

**YMEP 2022 - 022**

**GOLDORAK PROJECT**

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

NTS 105L/15

UTM NAD 83 ZONE 8: 514400E, 6973150N



BY: JÉRÔME DE PASQUALE  
&  
ROGER HULSTEIN, P. GEO.

DECEMBER 12, 2022

2022 Goldorak Report

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

*Frontispiece photo: Jérôme de Pasquale sampling quartz veins at the Copper Soil Anomaly*

### Contents

SUMMARY .....	5
Previous Work .....	5
Mineralization .....	6
Mineral Tenure .....	6
2022 Work .....	7
2022 Results .....	7
Other results .....	8
Conclusions .....	8
INTRODUCTION .....	10
1. LOCATION, ACCESS, AND LAND STATUS .....	10
2. 2021 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION .....	12
3. TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE .....	12
4. PREVIOUS WORK .....	13
5. TENURE .....	16
6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY .....	19
6.1. Exploration Model .....	22
7. 2021 LOCAL PROJECT AREA, GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION .....	25
7.1. 2022 Geological Mapping and Prospecting .....	25
7.2. Property Geology .....	25
7.3. Mineralization .....	26
7.3.1. SEDEX Mineralization .....	27
7.3.2. Skarn - Replacement style .....	28
7.3.3. Vein Type .....	30
8. GEOCHEMICAL DATA .....	32
8.1. Regional and Historical Data .....	32
8.2. 2019 - 2021 Programs .....	32
8.3. 2022 Program .....	32
8.3.1. Rock Sample Geochemistry .....	33
8.3.2. Soil Sample Geochemistry .....	35
8.3.3. Stream Sediment Geochemistry .....	35
9. DRILLING .....	36
10. GEOPHYSICAL DATA .....	38
11. 2022 PROGRAM AND RESULTS .....	41
11.1. Acta Claims .....	41
11.2. Main Showing .....	41
11.3. Copper Soil Anomaly .....	42
11.4. Mizar Showing .....	43
11.5. Silver Creek Showing .....	43
11.6. GC and PC Showings .....	44
11.7. Cu DDH81-05 .....	45

11.8. LM Showing .....	45
11.9. BMS Showing .....	46
11.10. Inform Silver Showing .....	46
11.11. Nagai Zone.....	47
11.12. KSF Zone .....	48
11.13. LaLiga.....	48
11.14. Dromedary Creek Zone .....	49
11.15. François Zone .....	49
12. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS.....	51
13. BUDGET .....	54
14. REFERENCES .....	55
STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS (Roger Hulstein) .....	57
STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS (Jérôme de Pasquale) .....	58

### Tables

Table 1. Claims held within Goldorak Project Area.....	16
Table 2. Table of Goldorak Mineral Occurrences. ....	24
Table 3. Drill holes within Goldorak Project Area .....	36
Table 4. Significant geochemistry from drill holes in 2022 project area (not including Fran claims). ....	37
Table 5. Dromedary Creek Zone, Diamond Drill Hole Geochemical Highlights. ....	49
Table 6. 2022 Expenditures .....	54

### Figures

Figure 1. Goldorak Project Location – centred over Dromedary Mountain. ....	11
Figure 2. Goldorak claims and zone, showing names, NTS 105L/15.....	18
Figure 3. Regional Geology (geology after Cobbett and Keevil, 2019). ....	20
Figure 4. Geological context of the Goldorak Property.....	21
Figure 5. Diagrammatic stratigraphic column for Glenlyon area, from Cobbett, 2019. ....	22
Figure 6a. Acta Claims, 2022 Field Stations and Traverse Tracks	in pocket
Figure 6b. Acta Claims, 2022 Field Stations and Traverse Tracks	in pocket
Figure 7a., Acta Claims Geology Map	in pocket
Figure 7b. Orak Claims Geology Map,	in pocket
Figure 8. Geological Symbols and Abbreviations	in pocket
Figure 9a. Acta Claims, 2022 Sample Locations, Numbers & Gold Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 9b. Orak Claims, 2022 Sample Locations, Numbers & Gold Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 10a. Acta Claims, Gold Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 10b. Orak Claims, Gold Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 11a. Acta Claims, Silver Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 11b. Orak Claims, Silver Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 12a. Acta Claims, Copper Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 12b. Orak Claims, Copper Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 13a. Acta Claims, Lead Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 13b. Orak Claims, Lead Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 14a. Acta Claims, Zinc Geochemistry	in pocket
Figure 14b. Orak Claims, Zinc Geochemistry	in pocket

Figure 15a. Acta Claims, Arsenic Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 15b. Orak Claims, Arsenic Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 16a. Acta Claims, Bismuth Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 16b. Orak Claims, Bismuth Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 17a. Acta Claims, Antimony Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 17b. Orak Claims, Antimony Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 18. GSC Regional Aeromagnetics		38
Figure 19. GSC Aeromagnetics (total field) over project area		39
Figure 20. Grid Survey HLEM Conductors, magnetic Highs and Arsenic Geochemistry	in pocket	
Figure 21. Cross section, looking west, Line 4000W		50

## Appendices

Appendix A	2020 Analytical Certificates	
Appendix B	2020 Rock Sample Descriptions & Analytical Results	
Appendix C	2020 Soil and Stream Sediment Descriptions, Statistics & Analytical Results	
Appendix D	2020 Field Station Locations and Descriptions	

## Photo Folder

Photo 1: Between the LM and BMS showings.	64
Photo 2: Contact between subvolcanic intrusive-argillite.	65
Photo 3: Samples collected and bagged.	66
Photo 4: LaLiga showing subcrop and Rock sample W525951.	67
Photo 5: Main Showing area, sample W425881.	68
Photo 6: Copper Soil Anomaly area, rock sample W425935.	69
Photo 7: Mizar showing area and rock sample W425917.	70
Photo 8: LM showing area and rock sample W425933.	71
Photo 9: LM showing area and rock sample W425931.	72
Photo 10: Silver Creek showing and rock sample W425942.	73
Photo 11: Area north of the Silver Creek showing and rock float sample W425945.	74
Photo 12: Copper Soil Anomaly area and soil (talus fine) sample M896047.	75
Photo 13: Copper Soil Anomaly, Acta claim block, north slope soil sampling area.	76
Photo 14: White stained creek (left) and silt sample M895641.	77
Photo 15: Dromedary Creek Zone, claim staking (left) and drill hole relocation (right).	78
Photo 16: Acta claims, northern slope.	79
Photo 17: Acta claim block, northern ridge looking south.	80
Photo 18: Composite quartz vein sample W425920 and outcrop.	81

## SUMMARY

The Goldorak Project (YMEP 2022-085) is located in central Yukon, 240 kilometres north of Whitehorse on the west side of the Selwyn Basin and east of the Tintina Trench. It is a gold-silver project focused on a previously unrecognized reduced intrusive-related gold target centred over Dromedary Mountain. Significant results from the 2022 work include:

- Sampling at Mizar showing yielded a rock with 299 ppm Ag, 473 ppm Bi, 7720 ppm Pb, and 8970 ppm Zn from a siliceous, weakly calcareous, grey sulfidic rock outcrop.
- Talus fine (soil) sampling north of the Main zone within the Copper Soil Anomaly identified by Anaconda identified a multi-element (Au, Cu, Bi, Co, Cu, Pb, Te, Zn) anomaly extending east – west for 400 m.
- Sampling at the LM showing returned 2.67 g/t Au from a partially oxidized quartz veined pyrrhotite – arsenopyrite horizon within interbedded siliceous siltstone – shale.
- Stream sediment sample M895641 collected in the drainage north of the LM showing returned 627 ppm Cu, 247 ppm As, 29.4 ppm Mo and 10.8 ppm Se.

### *Previous Work*

Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. conducted the first recorded exploration in the area. The company staked claims in 1980 and explored until 1982 for sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX) Pb-Zn-Ag deposits. Anaconda drilled ten holes in 1981 for a total of 1,900 m, testing selected sections of an 18 km long thrust-fault-bounded belt of prospective Devonian to Ordovician basinal sedimentary rocks.

In the 1990s, Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. and Blackstone Resources Inc. tested the same belt of Earn Group calcareous siltstone, shales and argillites with diamond drilling at the François Zone, intersecting replacement-style massive and semi-massive sulfide mineralization (interpreted solely at the time as SEDEX type mineralization). The upper sulfide lens returned up to 8.4% Zn, 2.4% Pb and 29.8 ppm Ag over 2 m, while the lower replacement-style horizon, dominated by pyrrhotite, is characterized by its gold-rich signature (up to 2.2 g/t Au over 4.4 m) and a strong gold-arsenic correlation.

With the exception of some widely-spaced geochemical sampling carried out by Inform Resources Corp. in 2012, the belt has never been explored for gold. Anaconda focused on lead – zinc - silver and did not systematically analyze for gold or for pathfinders, as their work pre-dated ICP analyses. Geochemistry carried out by later workers (Dromedary Exploration and Blackstone Resources) was focused on lead-zinc (SEDEX) mineralization on the François and Dromedary Creek Zones and did not target gold mineralization. Current thinking is that most if not all the pyrrhotite stratabound mineralization is of distal replacement type.

It should be noted that distal skarn and replacement type mineralization may form both laterally to the exposed portion of the Dromedary Mountain intrusion and above (and laterally) to unexposed portions of the intrusion. This is indicated by the pyrrhotite dominant mineralization found at the François, Dromedary creek and Nagai Zones.

Mineralization in the project area is typical of that found proximal and distal (outside the hornfels zone) to reduced Cretaceous intrusions in the Selwyn Basin, our current exploration model. Possible deposit analogues are Banyan Gold Corp.'s Aurmac deposit and Battle Mountain, NV.

### *Mineralization*

The 18 km long northwest-trending mineralized belt is defined by anomalous geochemistry (Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, Sb, Bi, As, Se) of soils, stream sediments, and rocks, HLEM conductors, magnetic anomalies, and numerous mineralized outcrops (or showings). Three types of mineralization have been documented:

- SEDEX mineralization, confirmed by lead isotope analysis (Jones, 1997), as pyrrhotite – galena – sphalerite in argillite intersected in diamond drill holes on the François Zone
- Replacement-type mineralization, commonly in Earn Group calcareous siltstone, hosting gold, silver, and (to a lesser extent) base metals at the Main, BMS, Silver Creek, GC, PC, LM, Mizar showings and in historical drill hole intercepts at the François and Dromedary Creek zones.
- Precious metal mineralization in veins or vein-faults, commonly quartz – arsenopyrite veins, cutting metasediments, as found at the Inform Silver, LM and Nagai showings and possibly at the Mizar showings.

The above mineralization can be subdivided into proximal and distal to the reduced Dromedary Mountain granitoid, with distal being defined as outside the hornfels zone.

Regional-scale structures are favourable to mineralization:

- The south-dipping Twopete Fault, which forms the southern boundary of the prospective belt, likely represents a conduit for mineralizing fluids.
- A magnetic high surrounds the annular magnetic low at Dromedary Mountain; this magnetic signature is typical of shallow buried reduced granitoid intrusions in Selwyn Basin; these intrusions are known to host or be related to the formation of proximal to distal disseminated-replacement-style gold mineralization.

### *Mineral Tenure*

The Goldorak project consists of three non-contiguous groups of claims, for a total of 50 Yukon quartz claims owned 100% by Hulstein and de Pasquale.

- In 2019, two groups of claims, the Fran 1-4 claims and the Orak 5-8 claims were staked to cover historical drill holes at the François and Dromedary Creek Zones, respectively.
- The LaLiga Zone and the newly discovered Nagai Zone were staked in 2019 and 2022 as the Orak 1-4, 9 -16 claims.
- The Acta 1 - 30 claims were staked in 2020 and 2022 over and around Dromedary Mountain. This group of claims covers the granitic intrusion and surrounding area. Several of the historical mineral occurrences including the: Main, BMS, Silver Creek, LM showings and the newly identified Mizar and Inform Silver showing, plus seven of the 1981 Anaconda drill holes are also covered by the claim group.

## *2022 Work*

The 2022 exploration program was carried out from July 4 to July 14 by Hulstein and de Pasquale from two fly camps, one on the Acta claims and the other one near the Nagai Zone. A total of 57 rock, 62 soil, and 2 stream sediment samples were collected. The 2022 program followed up on results obtained in 2019 – 2021. One Anaconda drill hole collar, DDH81-08, was relocated and its GPS coordinate location recorded.

## *2022 Results*

### *Nagai Zone*

An additional seven rock samples and one soil sample were collected at the Nagai Zone in 2022 while following-up the three anomalous gold results obtained in 2021. The three consecutive grab samples of brecciated quartz-sulfide veining cutting variably limy slate, shale, and phyllite returned between 2.75 g/t and 7.36 g/t Au.

Analysis of the 2022 rock samples returned background values for gold but four samples contained 18.05% to 39.7% Fe confirming the >10% Fe anomaly that extends 130 m east-west band by 25 to 45 m wide. A ground magnetic anomaly identified by Anaconda partially overlaps with this area, and an HLEM conductor about 30 m to the north parallels the zone.

An additional ten soil samples were collected northwest of the Nagai, between the Nagai and Dromedary Creek Zone. One sample returned an anomalous gold value of 0.023 ppm, six samples anomalous for arsenic (>50 ppm to 179 ppm) and the ten samples returned up to 271 ppm Cu, 461 ppm Pb, 42.2 ppm Sb and 961 ppm Zn. These results indicate, when combined with previously collected anomalous samples, unexposed mineralization in the area.

### *Mizar showing*

A total of four rock samples were collected in 2022 to follow-up on the single rock grab sample of sulfides in limestone/marble collected in 2021 that assayed 2490 ppm Ag and 0.51 g/t Au, 9900 ppm As, 4460 Bi, 580 ppm Cd, 342 ppm Cu, 8.78% Fe, 5.92% Pb, 1035 ppm Sb and 4.71% Zn. One rock sample of silicified sulfide replaced silty limestone returned 299 ppm silver, 7720 ppm Pb, 8970 ppm Zn, and 0.046 ppm Au associated with elevated Bi and Te. The other samples of silicified calcareous siltstone returned low values. The Mizar showing is within a broad east-west HLEM conductor identified by Anaconda, parallel to a prominent creek gully. Work to date has been restricted to the immediate (<25 m) area of the 2021 high grade sample. More follow-up work is required here.

### *Main Zone to Copper Soil Anomaly*

A total of 21 rock samples were collected in 2022 and returned a high of 0.361 ppm g/t and 14.5 ppm and numerous anomalies for Cu, Zn, W and pathfinder elements. Twenty-five soil samples of talus fines were collected in the same area and returned numerous anomalies for Au (up to 0.129 ppm), Ag (up to 9.9 ppm), Cu (14 samples >200 ppm to 434 ppm Cu), W (7 samples >50ppm to 210 ppm W), Sb (18 sample >20 ppm to 138 ppm Sb), Bi (12 samples >20 ppm to 160.5 ppm), Te (15 samples >0.5 ppm to 9.29 ppm) and As (22 samples >400 ppm to >10,000 ppm As). The soil anomaly on the north side of

the Copper Soil Anomaly consists of 14 samples over a distance of 400 m and anomaly remains open and unexplained. The anomaly covers 12 of the 14 highest Au and Te values of the 2022 field season. A number of rock samples from the north side of the Copper Soil Anomaly of thin quartz veinlets to sheeted veinlets cutting quartzite returned weak anomalous values for pathfinder elements.

#### *LM Showing*

Two rock samples collected in 2021 at the LM showing returned up to 0.356 g/t Au, 28 ppm Ag, and 4079 ppm Cu from disseminated and vein-hosted mineralization cutting argillite-chert and calc-silicate rocks. Follow-up prospecting and rock sampling in 2022 returned a high of 2.67 g/t Au, 13.8 ppm Ag and 2190 ppm Cu from 5 samples collected. One other sample contained 0.450 g/t Au. The high gold value is associated with anomalous As and Sb as this sample contained >10,000 ppm As and 567 ppm Sb respectively. All samples contained significant iron ranging between 7.32 % to 16.60 % Fe and pyrrhotite – pyrite were observed with the sulfide replacement and quartz – arsenopyrite vein type mineralization.

The mineralization at the LM showing is similar to host rock and mineralization described in drill hole DDH81-07, where a 37.08 m interval averaged 1341 ppm Cu but with no analyses for Au or As. Both the LM showing and DDH81-07 lie near a HLEM conductor.

#### *Other results*

##### *Felsic subvolcanic area*

Three rock and 10 soil samples were collected during a traverse on the north-east side and the east facing slope of the Acta claim block. Rock samples of the felsic to intermediate subvolcanic unit returned up to 1765 ppm Zn. No other elements were anomalous. Soil samples in the same area also returned local elevated zinc and molybdenum values, up to 1630 ppm Zn and 35.3 ppm respectively. The sampling did not reveal a significant geochemistry trend.

##### *Stream Sediment Sampling*

Two stream sediment samples were collected in 2022; one at the LaLiga Zone returned low values except for a weakly anomalous Pb value of 27.4 ppm. The other sample collected upstream of the LM Showing returned 627 ppm Cu, 247 ppm As, 29 ppm Mo, and 10.8 ppm Se. In the creek, the rocks have a whitish staining similar to the staining observed in the creek draining the mapped Cretaceous intrusion. The aluminum content (>10 %) suggests that this element is responsible of this coloration. This drainage needs to be further evaluated by prospecting and geochemical sampling.

#### *Conclusions*

Given that highly anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc values have been identified in drill holes, surface showings, and in soil and stream sediment samples, further work is warranted and recommended on the Goldorak project.

A phase 1 and phase 2 program work program is recommended. Phase 1 to consist of: prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended with a high priority given to the Mizar

showing, Nagai Zone, LM showing and surrounding areas. More claims should be staked to cover the gap between the existing claim blocks and to cover the Copper Soil Anomaly. Phase 2 is conditional on there being sufficient funds available and should consist of; project wide airborne geophysical surveys (magnetics, EM) and focused ground geophysical surveys (magnetics, EM and IP) over the selected zones. Both the Nagai Zone, François, and any other targets identified with the above work should be tested by drilling.

# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report on the Goldorak project (YMEP 2022-085) is to fulfill obligations arising from funding obtained through the Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP). The report describes and summarizes the geological and geochemical results obtained in 2022 from a ten-day program carried out from July 4 to July 14, 2022. An exploration program of prospecting, reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling was carried out within a portion of the recently mapped (Cobbett, 2018) Dromedary Mountain area. The principals behind the Goldorak project, Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale, were attracted to the area by the results of the recent Yukon Geological Survey mapping, the availability of open ground, and lack of exploration for gold on what is believed to be a prospective target area for gold deposits.

This report also describes the location, access, history, geological setting, known mineral occurrences for the area and outlines a proposed exploration program to further explore the project area for intrusive-hosted and intrusive-related gold deposits.

## 1. LOCATION, ACCESS, AND LAND STATUS

The Goldorak project is centred over the Dromedary Mountain, located approximately 115 km from Carmacks, 100 km from Mayo, 105 km from Faro, and the area is accessible by helicopter (**Figure 1**). Fireweed Helicopters based out of Mayo (seasonal base) provided transport to and from the project along with a camp move (thank you Norm Smith at Fireweed Helicopters!).

The entire target area lies within the Traditional Territory of the Selkirk First Nation Territory. Category A First Nations Settlement Lands (Surface and Subsurface Rights, no staking permitted) are located on the west side of Dromedary Mountain (west of Clarke Creek) and over Lone Mountain and Category B (Surface Rights) land is located to the southeast and surrounds Earn Lake.

The main portion of the target area examined in 2022 is approximately centred over Dromedary Mountain on the Acta 1 - 30 claims and approximately five kilometres to the east on and near the Orak 1-4, 9 - 16 claims. No active mineral claims (Yukon Quartz claims) other than the Fran 1-4, Orak 1-16, and Acta 1-30, all owned by Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale and described within this report, are recorded in the area as of October 28th, 2022.

The prospective Goldorak gold exploration target, as defined by aeromagnetism, mineral occurrences and anomalous geochemistry, extends from Lone Mountain to the northwest to Earn Lake in the southeast, an overall distance of approximately 18 km.

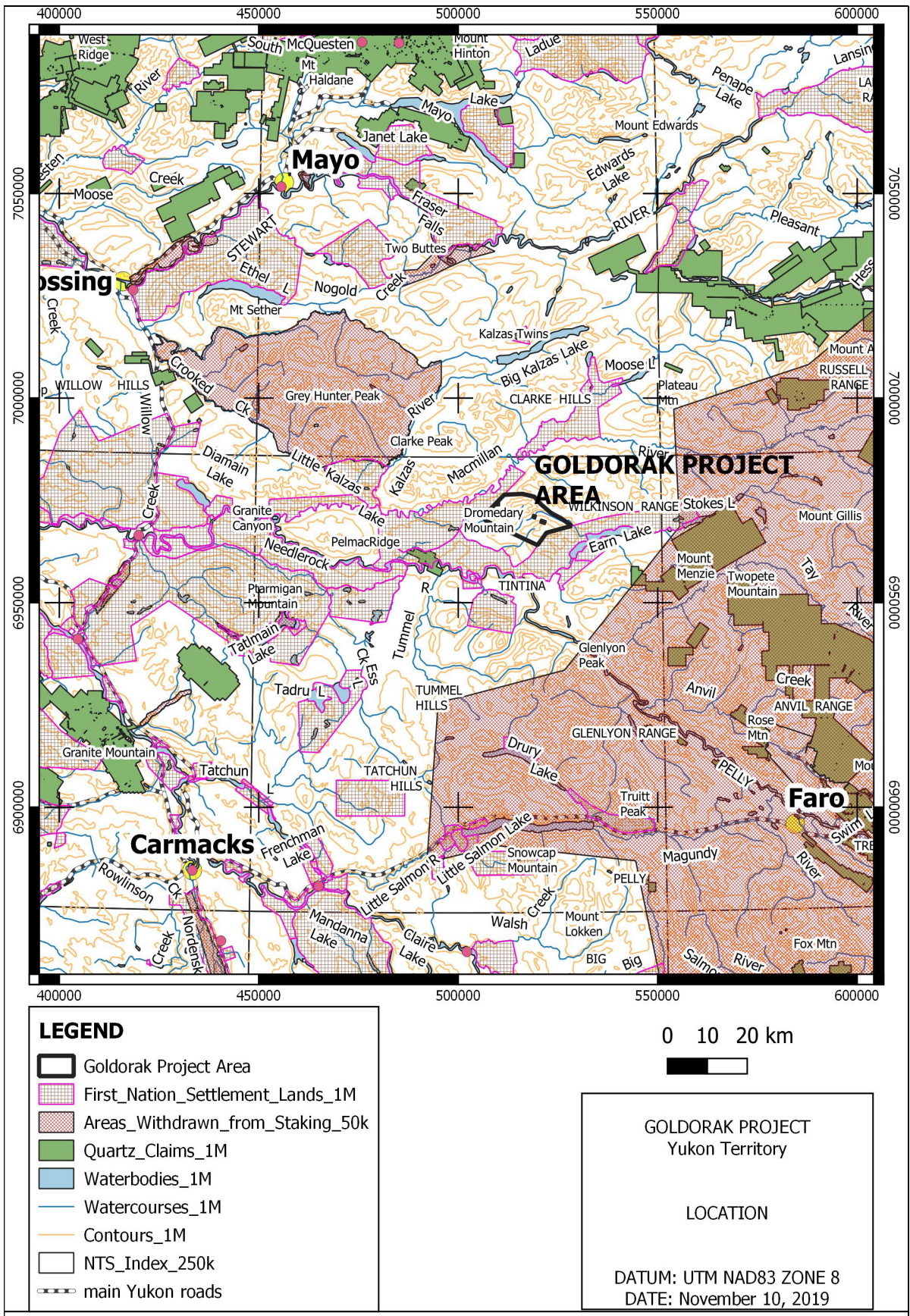


Figure 1. Goldorak Project Location – centred over Dromedary Mountain.

## 2. 2021 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The 2022 field program was carried out by Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale between July 4 to July 14, 2022, including mobilization and demobilization. Two camps were established, the first on the flank of Dromedary Mountain at UTM 513755E and 6973273N (NAD83, Zone 8V). The second camp near the Orak claims is at UTM 520554E and 6970096N. Traverses were carried out daily from each camp.

The weather was warm and nice from July 4 – 9, wet and inclement from July 10 – 14. Low cloud ceilings delayed camp move on July 11 until the evening and hindered the demob on July 14. The following is a day-by-day summary of field activities in 2022:

- July 4: drive from Whitehorse to Mayo (delayed going through fire zone north of Pelly Crossing), helicopter to Camp 1 on Acta Claims, establish camp – long day.*
- July 5: traverse to Mizar showing, sample, prospect and stake 2 claims over the showing*
- July 6: examine Cu in soil anomaly on north facing slope. Soil sample along scree slope and sample quartz veining on ridge.*
- July 7: Traverse to ridge hosting Ace barite occurrence, prospect and sample area of intrusive, do a short contour soil line going south.*
- July 8: Traverse to LM claims, stake 4 claims over showing, prospect and sample area as well as headwaters of drainage..*
- July 9: follow-up on 2020-21 Au-Ag anomalies at Main – Cu in soil anomaly. Sample quartz veins on ridge and run short soil line south of the Inform Silver Occurrence.*
- July 10: traverse to Silver Creek, prospect and sample. Examine, prospect and sample quartz monzonite and the quartzite to the north.*
- July 11: move by helicopter from Camp 1 on Acta claims to Camp 2 on Nagai claims. Move delayed to late afternoon due to low cloud ceiling, wind and rain.*
- July 12: follow-up on Nagai occurrence - 7 ppm Au rock grab samples located in 2021. Wet weather hindered work.*
- July 13: staked Orak 11-16 claims between Nagai and Dromedary Creek occurrences with concurrent soil sampling. Located DDH81-08, prospect and sampled area. Wet weather hindered work.*
- July 14: pack camp and samples, demobilize to Mayo by helicopter and drive to Whitehorse.*

All sample and field station locations were collected by GPS, Garmin model's 60CSx or better, with an accuracy commonly of +/- 3 m, and location information was stored using a UTM grid, NAD83 Datum in Zone 8V. Rock hand samples were collected at rock sample sites and at numerous field stations for later slabbing and more detailed examination.

## 3. TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

Topography in the region is typical of central Yukon, incised valleys with steep hillsides and rounded crests. Elevations range from approximately 650-800 m above sea level in the McMillan River Valley to

about 1800 m at the crest of Dromedary Mountain. Areas of high elevation locally consist of rugged alpine terrain with rare patches of stagnant ice and abundant evidence of recently departed alpine glaciers. Areas of lower elevation and the valleys, approximately below 1350 m elevation are moderately to densely vegetated. Larger valleys such as the McMillan River Valley and Dromedary Creek are broad and filled with glacial debris.

The climate in the project area is variable with warm summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, with moderate snowfalls during the winter months. Depending on the elevation the typical field season extends from late May to middle - late September. Permafrost can be expected anywhere within the project area, particularly on northerly facing slopes. Permafrost, thick ash and organic horizons and glacial till cover posed significant problems in 2019 while attempting to collect meaningful soil and stream sediment samples and to some extent in 2020, 2021 and 2022.

## 4. PREVIOUS WORK

The area was explored intermittently for SEDEX Pb-Zn deposits in the 1980s to late 1990s. The latest work in the area was by Inform Resources in 2012 that carried out a ridge line soil traverse and some prospecting, likely exploring for gold. The gold potential was recognized during lead-zinc exploration but this was never consistently followed up on. Anaconda carried out work in the area extending from the Cave mineral showing west of Dromedary Mountain, north of the McMillan River, to Earn Lake, to the east. A summary of previous work is as follows (work completed outside the immediate Goldorak target area carried out by Anaconda and others is included):

1980: Program by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment report 090888 (Carlson, 1981):

- Prospecting and mapping
- Discovery of Fe, Zn, and Pb sulfides on Dromedary Mountain
- Staked Ace 1-724 and Earn 1-4 claims

1981: Program by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment report 090888 (Carlson, 1981), and internal Anaconda report (Carlson, 1982):

- 3500-line km airborne magnetometer and EM survey
- Geological mapping, prospecting (Cave showing discovery)
- Geochemical survey (rock, soil, drill core)
- Seven diamond drill holes on Dromedary Mountain and three drill holes on Dromedary Creek totalling of 1950 metres NQ core

1982: Program by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment report 091468 (Hall, 1983):

- 123 km Line-cutting and surveyed grid establishment
- 45 line-km of gravity survey
- 3500 soil samples on grid at 25 m centres
- 156 km of ground horizontal-loop EM and magnetic geophysics survey
- Geological mapping
- Overburden mechanical hand drill soil sampling

1984: Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. ceased exploration activities

1985: Fleck Resources Ltd. acquired 1,436 claims from Anaconda

1988: Program by Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. acquired the Ace and Bum claims by option agreement from Fleck Resources Ltd.

1988: Program by Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd., company prospectus (Rebagliati, 1988):

- Claim staking
- Geological mapping, prospecting
- Geochemical survey (rock and soil)
- Ground geophysics
- Trenching

Data was reviewed by Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd. and work program was conducted by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

1990: Program by Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd., Assessment report 092882 (Hulstein 1990):

- Two diamond drill holes on the Ace Clams (François grid) totalizing 434 metres
- Geochemical survey (drill core), gold potential was recognized

1990: Placer Dome Inc. examined the property, sampled limited drill core, and recommended a large drill program which was not undertaken.

1992: Kennecott Canada Inc. examined the property for Pb-Zn potential.

- Soil sampling (Cave grid)

1993: Energold Minerals Inc. optioned the property.

1993: Program by Energold Minerals Inc.:

- Geological mapping
- Soil sampling
- Ground Mag geophysics

Due to insufficient financing, the proposed drilling program was not undertaken

1996: Blackstone Resources Ltd. optioned the property

1996: Program by Blackstone Resources Ltd., program conducted by Equity Engineering Ltd., Assessment report 093595 (Caulfield, 1997):

- Geological mapping, prospecting (DMC claims)
- One diamond drill hole at Dromedary Creek and four on the Fran Zone totalling 936 metres, Geochemical survey (rock and drill core).

1997: Program by Blackstone Resources Ltd., program funded by Geologix Explorations Inc. and conducted by Equity engineering Ltd., Assessment reports 093755 and 093764 (Jones, 1998a, Jones 1998b):

- Additional claim staking
- Geological mapping, prospecting (François grid, King claims, DMS claims)
- Gravity and Mag geophysical survey
- Geochemical survey (rock and soil sampling)
- Hand trenching

1998: Program by Blackstone Resources Ltd., program conducted by Equity Engineering Ltd.

Assessment report 093945 (Jones, 1999):

- Three diamond drill holes totalizing 534.6 metres on the Fran Zone
- Geochemical survey (drill core)
- X-ray fluorescence analysis

2012: Program by Inform Resources Corp., Assessment report 096377 (Gibson, 2013):

- Ridge and spur soil sampling
- Limited rock sampling

2019: Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale staked the Fran 1-4 quartz claims over anomalous drill holes FRN96-02 and 04 on the François Grid located west of Dromedary Mountain. East of Dromedary Mountain the Orak 5-8 claims were staked to cover the drill holes at the Dromedary Creek Zone. Also, in the Dromedary Creek area the Nagai, KSF, and LaLiga Zones were explored by prospecting and geochemical sampling. The Nagai Zone was a new 2019 discovery with anomalous gold values in rock samples (de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2019).

2020: Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale staked the Acta 1-24 claims over Dromedary Mountain covering drill holes DDH81-01 to DDH81-06, the Main or Discovery showing, the Silver Creek and BMS showings, Inform Silver showing, and a copper in soil anomaly on the west-facing slope. These showings and anomalies were explored and sampled with rock samples returning <0.147 g/t Au but up to 193 ppm Ag, 6,000 ppm Cu, 1.06% Pb, and 4.17% Zn. Soil samples returned up to 0.529 ppm Au and 1210 ppm Cu while stream sediment samples contained up to 0.132 ppm Au, 4.66 ppm Ag, 1930 ppm Cu, 33.9 ppm Pb, 1,610 ppm Zn and highly anomalous values for pathfinder elements such as bismuth, arsenic, and antimony (de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2020).

2021: Roger Hulstein and Jérôme de Pasquale followed up on results obtained in 2019 and 2021. Additional traverses were made to the west which culminated in the discovery of the Mizar showing (2,490 ppm and 0.510 g/t Au in a rock grab sample) and the LM showing where rock grab sample returned up to 0.356 g/t Au, 28 ppm Ag and 4070 ppm Cu. Follow-up at the Inform Silver showing and Main Zone returned rock grab samples with up to 646 ppm Ag and 3.31 g/t Au respectively. The PC and GC showings found by Anaconda were relocated and determined to be small Pb-Zn skarns.

The results of the above work indicate that Dromedary Mountain is approximately centred within an 18 km long northwest-trending mineralized belt defined by geochemically anomalous stream sediment, soil, and rock samples (including drill results), EM conductors, magnetic linears, over a shallow, almost entirely buried, granitoid intrusion.

## 5. TENURE

The Goldorak project encompasses a total of 50 quartz claims in three separate groups. All the claims are registered in the name of Roger Hulstein who holds them in a 49%/51% partnership with Jérôme de Pasquale.

**Table 1. Claims held within Goldorak Project Area.**

Grant Number	Claim Name	Claim Number	Claim owner	Recording Date	Staking Date	Expiry Date
YD18081	ORAK	1	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/24/2019	8/15/2030
YD18082	ORAK	2	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/24/2019	8/15/2030
YD18083	ORAK	3	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/24/2019	8/15/2030
YD18084	ORAK	4	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/24/2019	8/15/2030
YD18085	ORAK	5	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/26/2019	8/15/2024
YD18086	ORAK	6	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/26/2019	8/15/2024
YD18087	ORAK	7	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/26/2019	8/15/2024
YD18088	ORAK	8	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/26/2019	8/15/2024
YD18089	ORAK	9	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/28/2019	8/15/2030
YD18090	ORAK	10	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/28/2019	8/15/2030
YD92191	ORAK	11	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YD92192	ORAK	12	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YD92193	ORAK	13	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YD92194	ORAK	14	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YD92195	ORAK	15	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YD92196	ORAK	16	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/13/2022	7/19/2023
YC94546	FRAN	1	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/23/2019	8/15/2023
YC94547	FRAN	2	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/23/2019	8/15/2023
YC94548	FRAN	3	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/23/2019	8/15/2023
YC94549	FRAN	4	Roger Hulstein - 100%	8/15/2019	7/23/2019	8/15/2023
YD17521	ACTA	1	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17522	ACTA	2	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17523	ACTA	3	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17524	ACTA	4	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17525	ACTA	5	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17526	ACTA	6	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	6/30/2020	7/7/2028
YD17527	ACTA	7	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/1/2020	7/7/2028
YD17528	ACTA	8	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/1/2020	7/7/2028
YD17529	ACTA	9	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/1/2020	7/7/2028
YD17530	ACTA	10	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/1/2020	7/7/2028
YD92181	ACTA	11	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92182	ACTA	12	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92183	ACTA	13	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92184	ACTA	14	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92185	ACTA	15	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92186	ACTA	16	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92187	ACTA	17	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92188	ACTA	18	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92189	ACTA	19	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD92190	ACTA	20	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YD17531	ACTA	21	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/4/2020	7/7/2028
YD17532	ACTA	22	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/4/2020	7/7/2028
YD17533	ACTA	23	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/5/2020	7/7/2028
YD17534	ACTA	24	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/7/2020	7/3/2020	7/7/2028
YE71765	ACTA	25	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023
YE71766	ACTA	26	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023
YE71767	ACTA	27	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023
YE71768	ACTA	28	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023
YE71769	ACTA	29	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023
YE71770	ACTA	30	Roger Hulstein - 100%	7/19/2022	7/5/2022	7/19/2023

The expiry dates in Table 1 are conditional upon acceptance of assessment work filed in 2022.

The three claim blocks are all located within the Yukon Whitehorse Mining District on NTS map sheet 105L/15 and are shown on **Figure 2** along with the showings and zone names. The claims cover a total of 1044 hectares (2580 acres). A total of 24 claims (ACTA 1-24) were staked in 2020 to cover the granitic intrusion and surrounding area including most of the 1981 Anaconda drill holes. In 2019 in three groups of claims were staked to cover other historical drill holes (Fran 1-4 & Orak 5-8 claims), the LaLiga Zone and the Nagai Zone discovered in 2019 (Orak 1-4, 9, 10 claims). In 2022 an additional six Acta claims were staked to cover the Mizar and LM showings and 6 Orak claims filled in the gap between the Nagai and Dromedary Creek Zone.

The Fran 1-4 claims cover the area of diamond drilling carried out by Blackstone Resources Ltd. and Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. Additional historical drilling found to the west of the Fran Zone located within Category A land belonging to the Selkirk First Nation and is not discussed in this report.

The Orak 1-4, 9 and 10 claims cover the LaLiga Zone, located on the creek banks of a steep northerly flowing drainage and the newly identified Nagai Zone and the KSF zone (**Figure 2**). The Orak 5-8 claims cover the historical Dromedary Creek Zone previously drilled by Anaconda and Blackstone Resources.

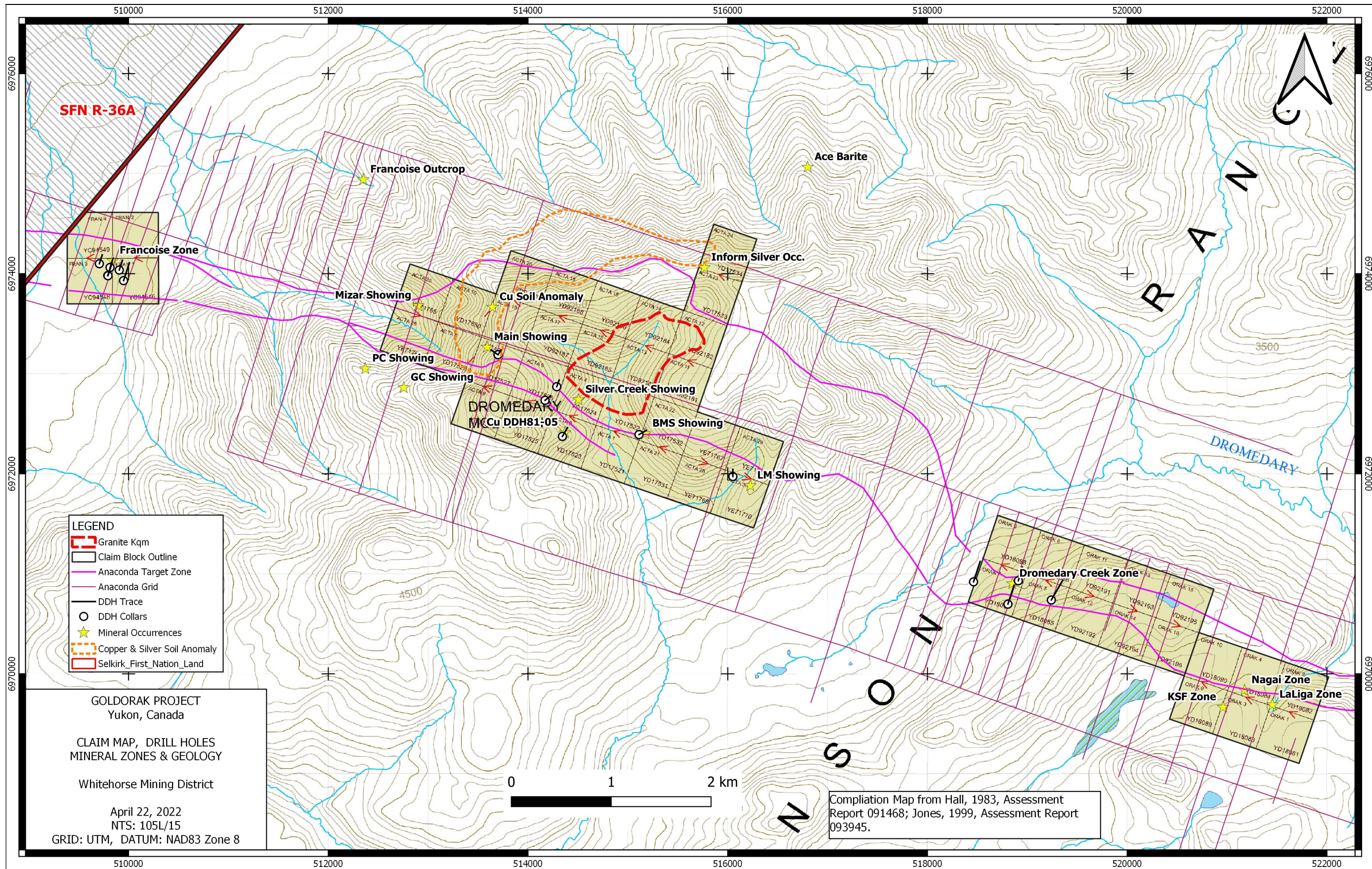


Figure 2. Goldorak claims and zone, showing names, NTS 105L/15

## 6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The project area was remapped by Rosie Cobbett in 2018 of behalf of the Yukon Geological Survey and the results are shown in **Figure 3**. The following information is extracted from: *Preliminary observations on the geology of northeastern Glenlyon area, Central Yukon* (Cobbett, 2019, Cobbett and Keevil, 2019).

- Three structural panels separate subparallel thrust faults (Duo fault on the south/Twoopete fault on the north) and subdivide the stratigraphy as shown diagrammatically in **Figure 4 and 5**.
- The Southern Panel consists of volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks and sedimentary strata; it is assigned to the Vangorda Formation (interpreted to be metamorphic equivalent to Rabbitkettle formation (Jennings, 1986, Godfrey and Anderson, 1994, Pigage, 2004)) and Menzie Creek.
- The Central Panel (fault bounded) comprised of siliciclastic and carbonate rocks and phyllites. Rocks exposed in the Dromedary Mountain area are assigned to Rabbitkettle Formation based on lithology similarities to the other parts of the Selwyn Basin. It underlays rocks from Road River Group. The contact is to date considered as unconformable based on observations made in Nahanni, Flat River and Glacier Lake areas (Gabrielse et al., 1973; Gordey and Anderson, 1993).
- Late Devonian dioritic intrusions (364 Ma) outcrop within the Central Panel. They are laterally cut-out where the Duo fault merges with the Twoopete fault.
- The Northern Panel consists of Mid to Upper Paleozoic siliciclastic rocks, carbonate and chert assigned to Road River Group/Steel Formation, Earn Group, Tay River Formation, and Mount Christie Formation unconformably underlain by Jones Lake Formation.
- Mid-Cretaceous (98-93 Ma) granitoid intrusive rocks of the Mayo suite, based on U-Pb zircon dating, are represented by the MacArthur batholith to the west of the target area (Colpron et al., 2016). A similar intrusion is thought to underlie Dromedary Mountain.
- The area is deformed by a northwest-trending fold and post-Triassic thrust belt. Thrust faults are offset by steeply dipping, north-south oriented faults that have both strike-slip and dip-slip displacement.

The Goldorak project area is interpreted to straddle the northerly directed Twoopete fault. The Twoopete Thrust strikes over 107 km (Godey, 2013). The Rabbitkettle Formation of the Road River Group makes up the upper panel and the Earn Group the lower panel on the west side (Dromedary Mountain and François Grid) of Dromedary Creek. East of the northeast trending fault in Dromedary Creek, the Mount Christie and Tay Formations form the lower plate, with the Road River Group, without the Rabbitkettle Formation, forming the upper plate.

From Cobbett (2018):

*“Detailed mapping along the Twoopete fault provides evidence that it was a syn-sedimentary fault that controlled deposition of Upper Devonian clastic sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Fossils collected during mapping provide constraints on the position of the Twoopete fault; Ordovician fossils were found in its hanging wall and Late Devonian fossils in the footwall. This in turn shows that known mineralization is hosted in Upper Devonian sedimentary strata in the immediate footwall of the Twoopete fault, suggesting a genetic link between mineralization and the fault, a relationship that can be traced for approximately 100 km to the southeast.*”

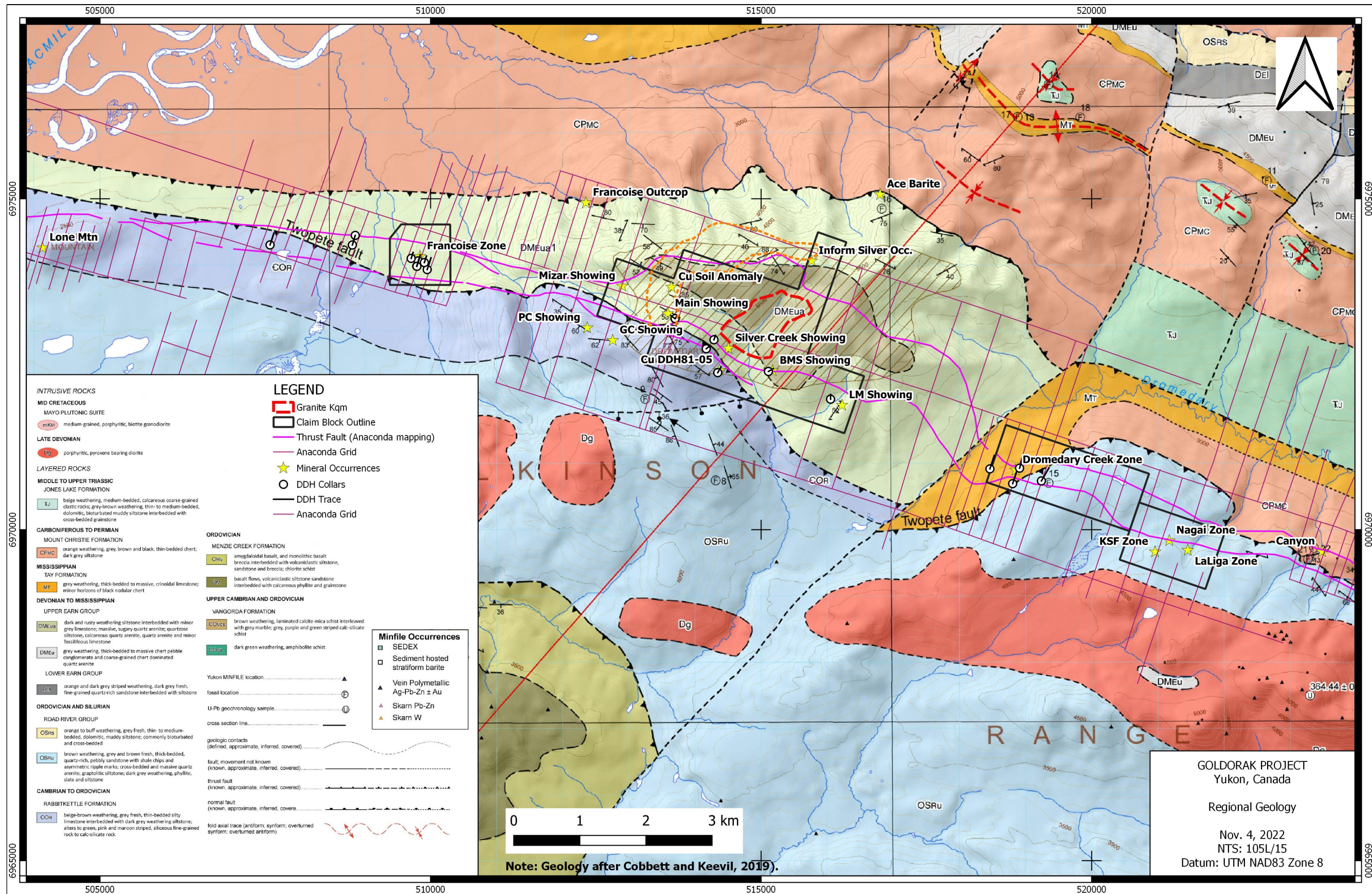


Figure 3. Regional Geology (geology after Cobbett and Keevil, 2019).

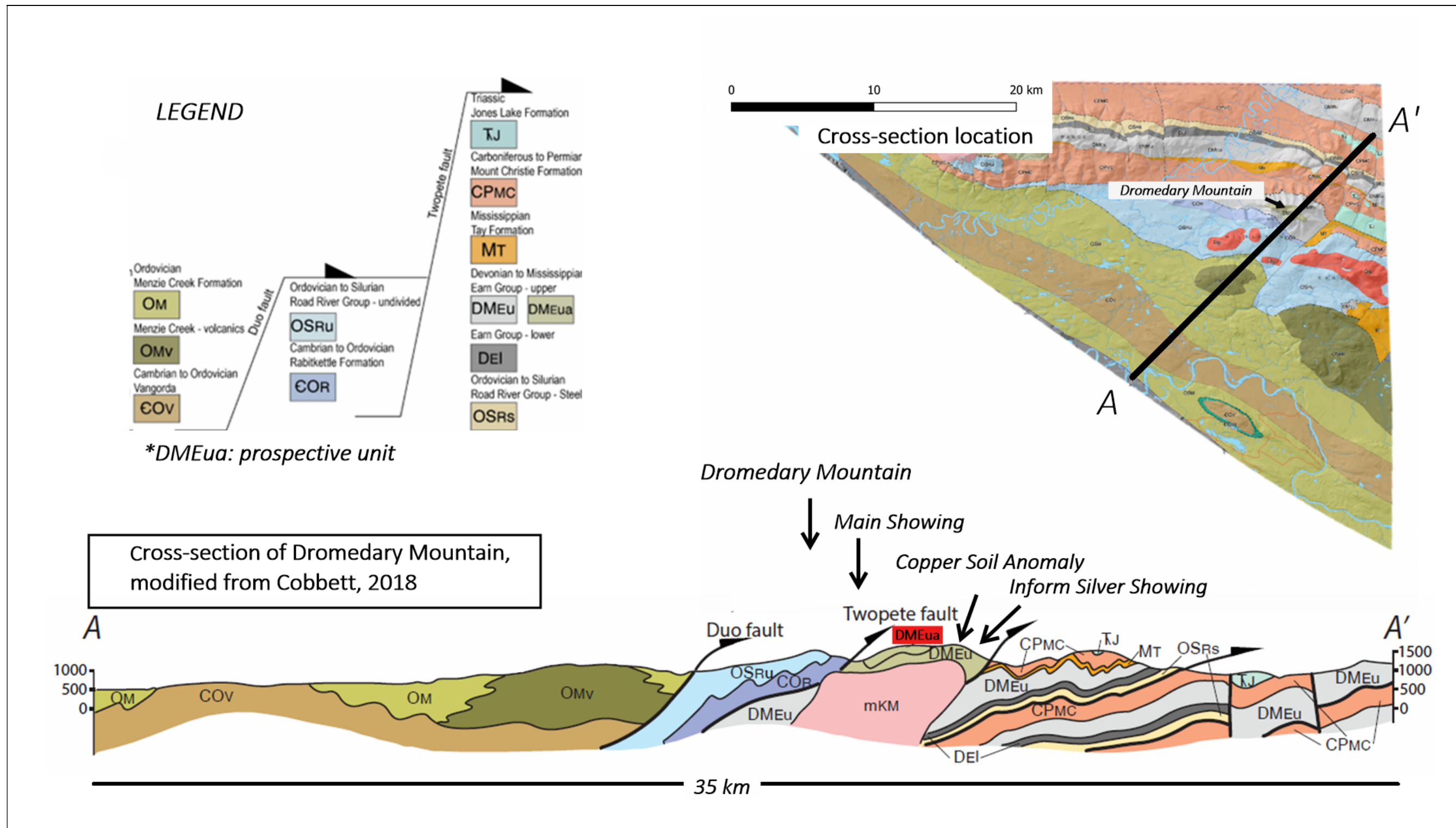
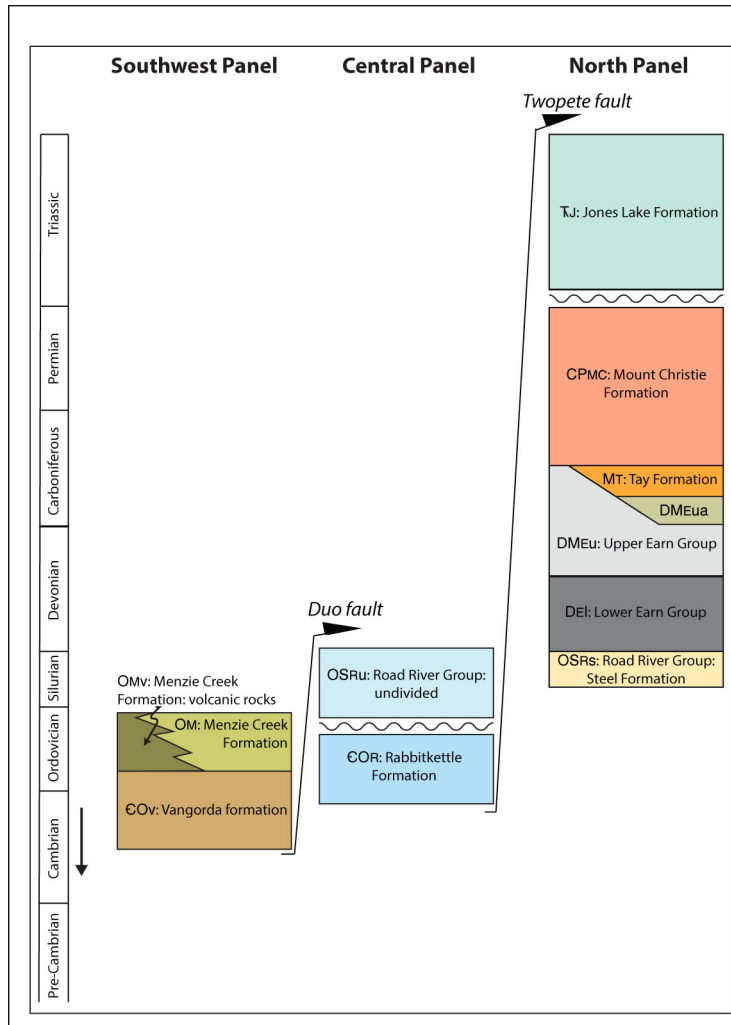


Figure 4. Geological context of the Goldorak Property. Unit DMEua, highlighted in red on the cross-section is a prospective unit. Showing locations are projected. Interpretation from Cobbett (YGS), 2018



**Figure 5. Diagrammatic stratigraphic column for Glenlyon area, from Cobbett, 2019.**

*Mid-Cretaceous plutons exposed in the footwall of the Twopete fault are locally coincident with mineral occurrences. At Dromedary Mountain, a buried intrusion is imaged in regional aeromagnetic surveys and coincides with occurrences of polymetallic veins and a pyrrhotite-pyrite halo at surface. This relationship between epigenetic mineralization and Cretaceous intrusions continues to the southeast.*

*These features suggest that the Twopete fault is a long-lived, crustal-scale structure that defines a prospective corridor with potential for Late Devonian syngenetic mineralization similar to Macmillan Pass, replacement-style mineralization, and mid-Cretaceous vein-style mineralization similar to the Keno Hill district.”*

Located approximately 75 km to the southeast, the Keg deposit shares some similarities with the geological setting at the Goldorak Project. These include

structural complexity involving thrust faults, normal faults, juxtaposition of siliciclastic rocks and spatial association with a granitic intrusion. At the Keg, a small Cretaceous granitoid within two kilometres of mineralization may have provided heat and or fluids to the mineralizing system (Giroux and Melis, 2014).

Known mineral occurrences within the project area are shown on **Figure 3** and listed in **Table 2**. Mineralization can be grouped into three main types: sedimentary exhalative (SEDEX), replacement, and vein type.

### 6.1. Exploration Model

The Goldorak project is located within the Tintina Gold Belt which includes a variety of gold deposits (and silver and tungsten deposits) and occurrences in the Yukon and Alaska. The Dromedary Mountain intrusion is one of approximately 150 felsic plutons and stocks intruding the variably calcareous strata of the Selwyn Basin. There is a wide range of geological settings but all the gold deposits and occurrences:

- have a spatial and temporal association with Cretaceous plutons,
- commonly Au dominant with subordinate base metals,
- have a distinct elemental associations, typically strong correlation with; Bi, As, Sb, Se, Te and W,
- mineralization is characterized by low sulfide content and reduced – sulfide (pyrrhotite) mineral assemblages,
- have a known or presumed genetic relationship between the intrusion and the mineralization.

The spatial relationships and metal – mineral assemblages associated with the plutons and stocks are zoned with respect to the felsic intrusions. Mineralization is found as;

- Intrusion- hosted within the pluton (Fort Knox, AK and Dublin Gulch, YT),
- Proximal, in contact with or within the thermal aureole (Battle Mountain, NV),
- Distal settings beyond the hornfels zone (Aurmac Deposit, YT and Battle Mountain, NV).

According to Rowins (2000):

*“The low-grade Cu-Au core is an expected consequence of both the fluid evolution in reduced porphyry Cu-Au deposits and the initial metal budget of the hydrothermal ore system. The recognition of a reduced porphyry Cu-Au system should prompt the mineral explorationist to search at distal sites deemed favorable for focusing and precipitating Au and Cu-rich vapors.*

*The recent thermodynamic and experimental studies documenting relatively high Au solubility in reduced saline fluids, coupled with the vapor transport of Au and Cu during subsequent fluid immiscibility, raise the possibility that reduced ore fluids in a boiling porphyry environment can, under favorable circumstances, transport large quantities of Au (and Cu) as reduced S complexes to distal sites far from the causative porphyry. Mineralization in this peripheral environment may take several forms, including structurally controlled, sheeted sulfide veins in hornfels and sulfide replacement bodies (mantos) in calcareous metasedimentary rocks.”.*

Recent work by Banyan Gold Corp. (Pilotto et al, 2022) has identified 207.0 million tonnes with an average grade of 0.60 g/t Au at the Aurmac Property in the Keno Hill Silver Camp (located about 120 km to the NNW). Gold mineralization is associated with pyrrhotite retrograde skarn - like assemblages, with quartz – arsenopyrite veins and siderite-galena-sphalerite veins/breccias. Both the Keno Hill Silver Camp and Aurmac Property mineralization are related to Tombstone Cretaceous aged intrusives located well beyond any hornfels aureole. Both the Goldorak Project area and the Keno Hill Silver Camp (including the Aurmac Property) are districts hosting multiple mineralized zones.

Mineralization found to date within the Goldorak project fits the reduced intrusion model as the Dromedary Mountain intrusion is non-magnetic, has reduced – sulfide (pyrrhotite) proximal and distal mineralization and gold has a strong elemental association with the typical pathfinder elements (As, Bi, Te). The project also is centered over the Twopete thrust that provides an excellent conduit for mineralizing fluids. The variably calcareous host rocks of the Earn Group also make good host rocks for skarn and replacement style mineralization.

Table 2. Table of Goldorak Mineral Occurrences.

Occurrence Name	UTM NAD 83 Easting	UTM NAD 83 Northing	Lithology	Description	Rock Geochemistry	Number	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Reference (information from others)
Main Showing	513590	6973265	Hornfels	Meter scale, semi massive - massive iron sulfide 'lozenges' at contact between shale and calc-silicate (along or near a E-W trending fault zone?)	2021 Rock grab	W425861	3.32	7.1	46	674	2130	32.3	4	260	
						W641892	0.964	4.4	3180	215	1570	11.05	6	116	
						W425935	0.049	7.5	>10000	31	2600	11.9	12	1.52%	
Silver Creek Showing	514505	6972740	Massive sulphide, quartz veins, calc-silicate	Approximate bedding 145/55S. Rusty-vuggy, rounded massive sulfide, about 40 cm thick, grey massive sulphide within metasediment, quartz veinlets with sulfides.	2020 Rock grab	W641871	0.008	1.8	8850	2	3180	19.65	159	944	
						W425942	0.263	1.6	24	407	8	2.25	4	244	
BMS Showing	515175	6972400	massive sulfide	Massive sulfide, small exposure and up to 60 cm thick quartzite - siltstone wallrock. Rusty weathering fine-med grained granular dark grey sulfide in groundmass of qtz-chlorite.	2020 Rock grab	W641915	0.005	3.3	343	2	870	16.2	7	319	
François Zone	509840	6974130	massive sulfide	Massive sulfide in drill holes including: 8.4% Zn, 2.4% Pb and 29.8ppm Ag over 2.0m in FRN96-04 and 2.2g/t Au over 4.4m in FREN96-02.	DDH FRN96-2	5.20m core length	1.924	5.85	6450		86		1506	1165	Caulfield, 1997; Jones, 1999; Hulstein, 1990
Inform Silver Occurrence	515765	6974060	Quartz Veins	Inform Resources rock grab A00044558 & JDP rock samples: Crustiform qtz veins and veinlets with diss arsenopyrite, pyrite and Fe oxides crosscutting shale and siltstone. W641900 cm scale fine grained massive sulfide pod/lens.	2012 Rock grab	A00044558	0.064	213	86	15.6	142	6.12	>1%	496	Gibson, 2013
						W641875	0.067	193	13	42	113	6.59	>1%	374	
						W641900	0.186	646	35	229	334	9.84	3.80%	2.66%	
Cu DDH81-05	514370	6972410	Siliceous skarn	DDH81-05; 1341ppm Cu over 37.08m. Siliceous skarn and calc-silicate	DDH81-05	37.08m core length	N/A	2.8	N/A	N/A	1341	N/A	40	434	Carlson, 1982
Dromedary Creek Zone	518850	6970900	massive sulfide	Four drill holes with low - mod grade Pb-Zn-Ag-Fe-Mn-Ni intersections	DDH81-08	10.45 core length	N/A	6.18	N/A	N/A	76	14.48	1142	1498	Carlson, 1982 & Caulfield, 1997
Nagai Zone	521175	6969835	siliciclastic rocks	Qtz veined chlorite altered siliciclastic rocks with variable arsenopyrite.	2019 Rock grab	W641854	0.572	0.5	69	6	112	21.39	6	83	
						W425904	7.19	0.5	>10,000	17	73	13.6	10	59	
						W425905	7.36	0.5	>10,000	19	45	12.35	14	45	
						W425906	2.75	0.5	>10,000	8	9	9.81	7	78	
LaLiga Zone	521455	6969690	Iron oxide in siltstone	Small lens of iron oxide in siltstone	2012 Rock grab	A00044574	0.99	1.76	103	0.25	333	15	3.8	37	Gibson, 2013
						W641901	0.606	2	66	2	265	29	6	58	
Canyon	523485	6969670	pyrite in shale-mudstone	Bedded Py <10cm thick in graphitic shale, chert, mudst, & marble in creek bed. Anomalous soil (Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag) on L102 & L110.											Hall, 1983
François Outcrop	512350	6974940	pyrite in shale-mudstone	Bedded Py <10cm thick in graphitic shale, chert, mudst, & marble in creek bed. Between L1800 - L2200W at about 1200m N											Hall, 1983
Lone Mountain	504130	6974260	Qtz-Aspy veins	Qtz-Aspy veins cutting hornfels, 2 samples average: 1.24% Pb, 0.41% Zn, 58.7 oz/t Ag over 0.3m. Skarn in area and within soil anomaly.	1982 Rock grab	0.3m width	N/A	2012	N/A	N/A	32	N/A	1.24%	4100	Eaton, 1989; Hall, 1983
PC Showing	512370	6973050	Skarn, shale, limestone	Narrow bands of massive - semimassive skarn sulfide mineralization.	2021 Rock grab	W641898	0.019	6.1	43	2	155	20.1	562	9.17%	
GC Showing	512755	6972860	Skarn, shale, limestone	Narrow bands of massive - semimassive skarn sulfide mineralization.	2021 Rock grab	W425863	0.177	0.7	863	2	212	32.6	60	4.32%	
						W641897	0.082	0.5	4300	2	6	32.3	11	367	
LM Showing	516225	6971880	Argillite, shale,	Qtz veins and rusty - iron oxide filled fractures and narrow faults cutting metased rocks.	2021 Rock grab	W425866	0.356	28	58	2	4070	13.35	9	69	
						W425933	2.67	3.8	>10,000	31	128	16.6	10	30	
KSF Ace Barite	520960	6969665	diorite, hornfels	Calc-silicate, hornfels with crosscutting qtz-py veinlets, <1% diss fine grained pyrrhotite.	2019 Rock grab	W641863	0.165	0.5	11	2	235	3.84	6	73	
	516800	6975065				Not sampled									Hall, 1983
Mizar Showing	512900	6973680	Limestone, graphitic shale	Limestone - carbonate bed (10m width?) hosting Fe-oxide pod with 5% crystalline sphalerite, 1-3% fine grained grey sulfide? - arsenopyrite?	2021 Rock grab	W425854	0.51	2490	9900	4460	342	8.78	5.92%	4.71%	
						W425019	0.046	299	50	473	158	4.4	7220	8970	

## 7. 2021 LOCAL PROJECT AREA, GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

### 7.1. 2022 Geological Mapping and Prospecting

Outcrop is generally restricted to the ridges, ridge spurs, gullies on hillsides, knobby outcroppings on hillsides and as exposures in the upper reaches of creek drainages. Outcrops were examined, given a station number, data recorded in notebooks and locations recorded by GPS. Traverses and field station data is presented in Appendix D and locations are shown on **Figure 6a** and **6b** with results incorporated in the geology maps, **Figures 7a** and **7b** (geological symbols shown on **Figure 8**). Most outcrops consisted of foliated, quartzite, siltstone to shale, locally calcareous or limy. Local limestone beds were noted but are not common. Both foliations and bedding generally strike east–west and dip moderately to the south.

As described above, three mineral occurrences, the Mizar, LM, Silver Creek, Nagai, LaLiga and the area from the Main to the Copper Soil Anomaly were examined and sampled in 2022. In addition, one of the 1981 Anaconda drill holes (DDH81-08) was relocated in 2022. Geological observations obtained in 2022 are further described under ‘2022 Exploration Results’.

### 7.2. Property Geology

According to the YGS geology map, the project area is comprised of five units described by Cobbett (2019) and shown on maps by Cobbett and Keevil (2019) and Hall (1983). Units as encountered from north to south across the project area consist of:

1. Carboniferous to Permian Mount Christie formation consisting of thinly bedded chert and grey siltstone (CPMC),
2. Upper Devonian Group siltstone interbedded with gray limestone, calcareous quartz arenite and quartz arenite of the Earn Group (DMEua),
3. Cretaceous quartz monzonite pluton (mKm) (Carlson, 1980; Hall, 1983), intruding the Earn Group,
4. COR Cambrian to Ordovician Rabbitkettle Formation, silty limestone, grey weathering siltstone; altered to green, pink, and maroon striped, siliceous, fine-grained rock to calc-silicate in the project area,
5. Ordovician Road River Group silica-rich pebbly sandstone and cross-bedded quartz arenite with phyllite, slate and siltstone (OSRu),
6. Devonian porphyritic, pyroxene bearing diorite intruding the Road River Group (OSRu).

The rock units encountered in 2022 were the Earn Group, Road River Rabbitkettle formation and the quartz monzonite pluton.

Mapping by Anaconda in 1980 - 1982 (Carlson 1981 and Hall, 1983) has geological discrepancies when compared to Cobbett’s 2019 map (Cobbett, 2019). Most geological units are similar but geological

contacts do differ significantly between Anaconda and Cobbett's mapping and Anaconda's work includes more subunits. Significantly, they both recognize the Twopete Fault although Cobbett has it offset by a significant NE trending fault in the upper section of Dromedary Creek. While both Cobbett and Keevil's (2019) and Anaconda's mapping both show the Twopete Fault, Anaconda's map also shows a prospective zone of Earn Group rocks bounded by the Twopete Fault and a splay to the north. It is along the Twopete Fault and its splay to the north that most of the replacement and vein type mineral occurrences are found.

Significantly, geological mapping by Anaconda located a Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusion east of Dromedary Mountain which was not located by Cobbett and Keevil (2019) but was relocated by Hulstein and de Pasquale in 2020. A rock sample from outcrop (Rosie Sample 1) was collected for possible whole rock analysis and age dating. Cobbett and Keevil (2019) show the intrusion being approximately bounded by the Twopete Fault on the south side and underlying Earn Group rocks to the north which is consistent with the known exposure and the mapped hornfels zone.

The intrusion (mKm) is a biotite-quartz monzonite, porphyritic granite and, where observed in outcrop and float, it was very fresh and contained only rare unmineralized quartz veins. The quartz monzonite contains about 5% megacrystic up 2-3 cm size feldspar crystals, approximately 20% smoky rounded 3-4 mm quartz phenocrysts, about 5% prismatic 1-2 mm biotite, all in a groundmass of <1 -1 mm quartz and feldspar (**photo 1**).

Hand samples and a sample selected for possible age dating of the quartz monzonite (mKm) has been tested by a magnetic susceptibility meter. The Terraplus KT-10 magnetic susceptibility meter yielded a measurement of 0.000 SI units while the more sensitive meter SM 30 (ZH Instruments) recorded a maximum measurement of 0.717 SI units. According to Hart and Goldfarb (2005) this low measurement, lack of observed magnetite in the rock and in the panned stream sediment samples draining the intrusion, is consistent with the quartz monzonite being a reduced intrusion. Examination of thin sections made from samples of the intrusion, examined by Rosie Cobbett of the Yukon Geological Survey, indicate it is similar to the Mayo Suite (95-96 Ma).

In 2021, Tim Liverton identified intrusive rocks in two thin sections (de Pasquale & Hulstein, 2022). Sample W641867 collected in 2020 on the west slope of Dromedary Mountain (0.147 g/t Au, 233 ppm Bi, 6100 ppm Cu, 1380 ppm W) shows granitic texture and it may be a mineralized dike. On the northern ridge, east of the Inform Silver showing, a hand sample collected in 2021 near GeoStation JDP21-029 reveals a fine-grained sub-volcanic intrusive texture (**photo 2**). These two intrusions may be derived for the Late Cretaceous central plug or may constitute a distinct fluid injection phase, structurally controlled.

### **7.3. Mineralization**

Mineralization as described above in Regional Geology (Section 6 and 6.1) consists of three types:

SEDEX (sedimentary exhalative) type: SEDEX mineralization identified by previous workers at the

François and the Dromedary Creek Zone is now interpreted mostly as distal replacement mineralization related to the Dromedary Mountain intrusion. True SEDEX mineralization is restricted to the galena – sphalerite mineralization at the François Zone (in drill core) submitted for lead isotope analysis (Jones, 1998) and the bedded barite found at the Ace barite occurrence.

Skarn and replacement type (found as both proximal and distal to the hornfels zone surrounding the Dromedary Mountain intrusion): typified by the Main showing but also includes the PC, GC, Silver Creek and BMS showing skarn. The massive pyrrhotite found in drill core on the François grid and Dromedary Creek is also likely of replacement type (and not SEDEX). The LM and Mizar showings are possibly replacement type, but they also have characteristics of vein type mineralization. It should be noted that distal skarn and replacement type mineralization may form both laterally to the exposed portion of the Dromedary Mountain intrusion and above (and laterally) to unexposed portions of the intrusion.

Vein-type: commonly quartz-low sulfidation veins and veinlets as found at the Inform Silver, Nagai, LM, KSF and reportedly (Hall, 1983) at Lone Mountain. Prominent barren quartz veins are found on the west-facing scree slope 500 m north of the Main showing. To date only minor non-mineralized quartz veining has been noted in the quartz monzonite.

The Mizar showing, Nagai, LM, Silver Creek, Main, Dromedary Creek and LaLiga showings were examined in 2022 along with the Copper Soil Anomaly north of the Main showing. One of the 1981 Anaconda drill holes (DDH81-08) at Dromedary Creek was relocated in 2022. All the above showings had their locations accurately located by GPS and were prospected and sampled. Following receipt of positive geochemical results, it is apparent much work remains to be done, particularly at the Mizar, LM, and Nagai showings. Only the showings and zones examined in 2022 will be described in detail below.

### 7.3.1. SEDEX Mineralization

Most of the SEDEX mineralization as reported by previous workers is now interpreted as sulfide replacement type mineralization. True SEDEX type mineralization is likely restricted to the poddy to laminated pyrrhotite - galena – sphalerite in argillite intersected in diamond drill holes from the François Zone and confirmed as SEDEX by lead isotope analysis (Jones, 1998). The syngenetic mineralization has also likely undergone some degree of remobilization during the Cretaceous igneous event. Other than staking and some minor soil and rock sampling at the Dromedary Creek Zone Hulstein and de Pasquale have not carried out any work on the François and Dromedary Creek Zones.

Although not all the sample locations are known, the lead isotope analysis reported by Jones (1998) from the François grid (including drill hole FRN96-02 at 146.4m depth), confirms that the lead-zinc mineralization is syngenetic. The lead isotope data is less radiogenic than that found at the Devonian-Mississippian Tom-Jason deposits but is similar to the Ordovician–Silurian Howards Pass deposit. This implies that the lead isotope samples were collected from mineralization within the Road River Group. Other galena samples collected from Dromedary Mountain, presumably from the Main showing area,

have much more radiogenic compositions and likely represent younger (Cretaceous granitoid related?) mineralization and is not SEDEX type.

A description of the mineralization intersected in drill holes at the François Grid and Dromedary Creek is provided by Jones (1998). In summary, at Dromedary Creek massive pyrrhotite mineralization is found in close association with fossiliferous argillite and is now thought to be distal mineralization, located outside the hornfels zone of the related felsic intrusion. Similar mineralization intersected in diamond drill holes on the François grid over two kilometres of strike length, consists of massive to laminated sulfide replacement mineralization including gold-rich pyrrhotite zones and laminated to massive galena–sphalerite, found in association with cherty argillite.

### 7.3.2. Skarn - Replacement style

The BMS, Silver Creek, PC, GC, and Main showings are all found well within the hornfels zone of the Dromedary Mountain intrusion. All showings consist of rusty iron oxide weathering bands, mostly bedding conformable, of grey semi-massive pyrite-pyrrhotite with minor disseminated chalcopyrite (generally <1%), galena and sphalerite all in a dark green groundmass of quartz–diopside. Locally there are commonly cross-cutting variably mineralized quartz veins +/- sulfides that cut or are in close proximity to the sulfide bands. The thickest unit appears to be at the Main showing where sulfide ‘lozenges’ are up to 10 m long and up a maximum of 2 to 3 m thick.

Ferricrete is found in the ridge saddle upslope of the Main showing in a historical blast trench, over a distance of >25 m, located approximately 100 m north of drill hole collar DDH81-01 and -02, and in the creeks draining to the east and west of the showing. The creeks themselves are in close proximity, or are possible surface expressions, of an east-west trending fault zone(s). This fault is believed to be the Twopete Fault, a northerly directed thrust fault, with the upper plate, Road River unit OSRu, thrust over the younger Upper Earn Group, unit DMEua.

Further east sulfides at the Silver Creek and BMS showings are poorly exposed on or near the Twopete fault. Ferricrete and disseminated sulfide mineralization, now mostly iron oxide, indicate more extensive mineralization along strike.

Diamond drilling in 1981 by Anaconda (Carlson, 1982) intersected mineralization described as massive to semi-massive skarn like sulfide mineralization in drill holes DDH81-01 and DDH81-02 at the Main showing and in DDH81-06 at the BMS showing. Mineralization is described as consisting largely of pyrrhotite and pyrite with trace to generally less than 3% disseminated chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite and occasionally arsenopyrite. This is similar to what was observed at the mineral occurrences in 2020 - 2022.

Equity Exploration Ltd. submitted two samples (Dromedary Main and 010451) to Harris Exploration Services from the Main showing in 1997 for thin section examination. Harris described them as follows (in Jones, 1998):

*The silicate components are mosaic aggregates of anhedral quartz and intimately intergrown diopside - the latter occurring partly as tiny, included granules in the quartz, and partly as vari-sized prismatic subhedra. Minor associated silicates are epidote and chlorite in 010451, and garnet in the Dromedary Main sample.*

*Pyrrhotite (plus minor chalcopyrite) occurs evenly intergrown with the silicates, in apparent co-genetic relationship, in 010451; a few laminae of fine-grained plagioclase are also present. In the Dromedary Main sample, where sulfides (possible tuff intercalations?) are the dominant component (75% of the rock), the accessories are arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena as well as a little chalcopyrite. The sectioned portion includes two textural variants: an intimate non-foliated intergrowth of pyrrhotite and diopside; and a foliated variant in which laminar segregations of monomineralic pyrrhotite alternate with bands composed of fine-grained intergrowths of pyrrhotite and sphalerite with quartz and garnet.*

Of note is that sample 010451 described above contained 1.510 g/t Au, 4.6 ppm Ag, 2570 ppm Cu and 2220 ppm Zn (Jones, 1998).

The Mizar showing found in 2021 is distal (outside the hornfels zone of the Dromedary intrusion) replacement type mineralization although it could be controlled by a part of a vein-fault structure. It consists of a pod of sulfides hosted by a grey silty limestone/marble and silicified calcareous rocks with disseminated sulfides. The sulfide pod (approx. 25 x 30 x 50 cm?) consist of iron oxide and 5% crystalline sphalerite, 0.5% fine-grained arsenopyrite and 1-3% unidentified grey sulfide (likely a silver rich mineral). Additional prospecting and sampling in 2022 of a 5 m x 10 m grey medium grained granular silicified weakly calcareous metasediment below the sulfide pod contains disseminated pyrite and grey sulfides. Outcrop about 10 m south, on the other side of the creek, from the high grade 2021 rock sample, consist of brown rusty weathering grey silicified fine - medium grained crystalline limestone, minor argillite, with minor tremolite - actinolite and 1-4% fine – medium grained disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Anaconda identified an approximate E-W trending HLEM conductor at the Mizar which also approximates the trend of the nearby creek gully.

Skarn type mineralization at both the GC and PC showings consists of narrow bands (<30 cm) of quartz–actinolite–chlorite-pyrite with minor sphalerite, galena hosted by shale, argillite, siltstone, hornfels, and minor limestone that is locally replaced or skarnified. Prospecting in 2021 indicated that mineralization at both showings appears to be limited in extent.

Mineralization described by Carlson (1982) in Anaconda diamond drill hole DDH81-05 consists of carbonate-sulfide veinlets and sulfide disseminations in calc-silicate, quartzite and siliceous argillite units. Sulfides are reported to be preferentially associated with actinolite rich sections. The drill hole is collared on a ridge spur east of Dromedary Mountain was likely targeting an EM conductor. The drill core samples returned copper values averaging 1341 ppm over 37.08 m from a calc-silicate unit containing disseminated chalcopyrite, commonly in bands with actinolite and chalcopyrite in sulfide and carbonate veinlets (Carlson, 1982). This occurrence, named “Cu DDH81-05”, has characteristics of both skarn/replacement type and vein-type mineralization. This mineralized calc-silicate was not located in 2020 and is thought to be covered by extensive scree so a direct visual comparison can't be made. It should be noted that DDH81-05 was not analyzed for gold and silver values reached a high of

10 ppm.

The semi massive to disseminated pyrrhotite mineralization reported in the drill holes at the François and Dromedary Creek Zones and the pyrrhotite mineralization at the Nagai Zone are found in a distal setting well beyond any identified felsic intrusion. These zones are also close to the mapped thrust faults and HLEM conductors.

### 7.3.3. Vein Type

Outcrop at the Nagai Zone consists of argillite, shale, limy shale with the shale commonly chlorite altered where mineralization is found. Mineralization commonly consists of irregular quartz veining, breccia filling +/- quartz veinlets with variable amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. Locally the pyrite and arsenopyrite are semi-massive and the outcrop is pervasively altered/ weathered to iron oxide. The better mineralization consists of several percent arsenopyrite in brecciated quartz veining.

Mineralization at the LM showing consists of disseminated pyrrhotite-pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite in argillite and banded calc-silicates cut by thin (<1 cm) quartz veins. This description of mineralization and calc-silicate, quartzite and siliceous argillite units is very similar to the drill hole log for the drill hole at the Cu DDH81-05 Showing (see above). Host rocks, commonly calc-silicate with disseminated sulfides, are locally brecciated with quartz filling and a narrow (<10 cm) wide fault-shear zone with boxwork iron oxides and vuggy quartz breccia with trace malachite and azurite (<0.5% overall). A thin skarn unit intersected in nearby drill hole DDH81-07 returned 335 ppm lead, 114 ppm copper, 6.0 ppm silver and 5.5% iron, the highest values for those elements in the drill hole.

Vein type mineralization located at the Inform Silver showing extends over a discrete area measuring 10's of meters and further on the ridge to the west. Mineralization consists of disseminated arsenopyrite, pyrite and iron oxides in discontinuous crustiform quartz veins and veinlets crosscutting shale and siltstone and as thin semi massive pods conformable to bedding/foliation. Quartz veining has a maximum width of about 25 cm and is commonly coarse grained, up to cm scale. The conformable mineralization in cm size pods consists of pyrrhotite, sphalerite, galena mineralization and iron oxide and was identified in 2021 for the first time in a small iron oxide weathered outcrop of shale-argillite. Semi-massive sulfide float of mineralized pyrite-pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite (and scorodite) found on the north facing slope and consistent anomalous soil sample suggest that this mineralization style may be common in the area.

Abundant white barren quartz veining cutting quartzite was noted on the south facing scree slope between the Inform Silver showing and the Main showing. Although visually barren, the veins returned up to 3180 ppm tungsten (2020 rock sample W641914) and the amount of veining is considered anomalous and indicative of a widespread hydrothermal system peripheral to the exposed quartz monzonite. Additional prospecting in 2022 within the Copper Soil Anomaly located numerous areas of quartz veining, local sheeted quartz veins, commonly cutting quartzite. Samples of this veining returned low values for gold and silver although some pathfinder elements (As, Sb) were weakly anomalous.

The quartz monzonite is nonmagnetic, no visible magnetite was observed, it did not respond to a

swing magnet and panned samples collected in the drainage below the outcrop contained only traces of magnetite. Magnetic susceptibility measurements averaged 0.7 S.I. which corresponds to the reduced intrusion range (Sack et al., 2020). Only rare quartz veins have been noted in the quartz monzonite outcrop or float and, where sampled to date, have returned low to background values for gold, arsenic, bismuth, and tungsten.

The KSF Zone is underlain by Devonian diorite (Cobbett, 2019 – field mapping and thin section examination) that is locally crosscut by grey quartz veinlets. Calc-silicates to skarny looking rocks within the hornfels zone and metasedimentary rocks on the margin are locally cut by narrow shear zones, quartz and or calcite veins. The intrusion contact zone is moderately calcite altered and locally mafic minerals are partially replaced by pyrrhotite.

At Lone Mountain samples of quartz arsenopyrite vein mineralization reported by Hall (1983) and summarized by Eaton (1989) contained up to 2012.6 g/t silver (58.7 oz/ton), 1.24% lead, 0.41% zinc and 32 ppm copper. The veins cut silty shale and other rocks in the area consisting of slate, phyllite, marble and calc-silicate hornfels, likely of the Road River Group. Local magnetic highs identified by grid ground surveys were attributed to quartz-chlorite-actinolite-pyrrhotite skarns that contain minor chalcopyrite. Hall (1983) reports the vein as being ‘flat’ lying and Eaton (1989) notes that flat lying veins are uncommon and perhaps the mineralization has been misinterpreted and is actually part of a stratabound system (such as a manto deposit). Based on the descriptions the mineralization seems to be typical of that found proximal to a reduced intrusion. The high silver to lead ratio is similar to that found at the Mizar showing and both have metal ratios that are similar to those found at the Keno Hill silver camp.

## 8. GEOCHEMICAL DATA

### *8.1. Regional and Historical Data*

Results from the Geological Survey of Canada's Regional Geochemical Survey (GSC, RGS) for the project area for Au, As, Cu and Sb define an anomalous NW trend. This is parallel to the stratigraphy and thrust faults that also appear to be boundaries for SEDEX style mineralization and the identified skarn/replacement and vein-type mineralization. This same belt of rocks was identified by Anaconda as being prospective for SEDEX deposits and tested by diamond drilling in the 1980's and 1990's.

In 1981 Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. established a surveyed cut line grid east and west of Dromedary Mountain from Earn Lake to the McMillan River (Carlson, 1981 and Hall, 1983) that was used for access and location (**Figure 3**). The reader is referred to Carlson (1981) and Hall (1983) for details on the geochemistry carried out in the 1980's. Anaconda and others (chiefly Dromedary Exploration Company Ltd. and Blackstone Resources Inc.) used the grid for soil geochemical survey and geophysical survey control and for location during geological mapping. In treed areas the cut lines can still be located and used to locate previous work sites.

A limited ridge and spur soil sampling and rock sampling program was conducted in 2012 (LaLiga Project) by Inform Resources Corp. (Gibson, 2013) and this work is available digitally. Inform Resources geochemical results have been incorporated with the work carried out in 2019 – 2022 by the authors.

### *8.2. 2019 - 2021 Programs*

A total of 111 rock, 141 soil and 25 stream sediment samples were collected between 2019 and 2021 by Hulstein and de Pasquale (Hulstein and de Pasquale, 2020, 2021, 2022). Results of these programs along with those of Inform Resources Corp. (Gibson, 2013), 25 rock and 66 soil samples, were incorporated in the sample database and are plotted alongside the 2022 results.

### *8.3. 2022 Program*

A total of 57 rock, 62 soil and 2 stream sediment samples were collected in 2022 (**photo 3**). Sample locations, sample numbers and gold results for these samples are shown on **Figure 9a** for the Acta claims and on **Figure 9b** for the Orak claims. Geochemical results from the 2022 program, previous programs in 2019 - 2021 and Inform Resources 2012 work are shown for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, bismuth, and antimony on **Figures 10a to 17b** respectively in the map pocket. Data from 2022 including analytical certificates are presented in Appendix A, rock sample results merged with location and sample description data are presented in Appendix B, for soil in Appendix C and stream sediment samples in Appendix D.

All samples were submitted to ALS Canada Ltd.'s preparation laboratory in Whitehorse and analyzed in Vancouver. Rock samples were analyzed for gold by method Au-ICP21 using a 30 grams fire assay and

ICP-AES finish. An additional 36 other elements were analyzed in rock samples by method ME-ICP61 which uses a four acid digestion followed by ICP-AES.

Soil and stream sediment samples were analyzed for 43 other elements by ALS Canada method AuME-TL44. This method for Au + Multi-Element package employs a single Aqua Regia digest with 50g charge weight to combat nugget effect. Gold, in conjunction with a wide range of base metal and pathfinder elements, are determined from the same digested solution via a combination of ICP-MS and ICP-AES.

Rock samples, averaging 1–2 kg, were collected by GeoTul hammer from surface outcrops or float where mineralization was noted or suspected.

All soil samples were collected by shovel or GeoTul at depths generally of 25cm or greater except in areas of rock talus where talus fines were collected. Many of the samples can be best described as talus fines and are not true soils. Soil sampling in many areas is difficult as the siliceous rocks, calc-silicates, quartzites and siliceous argillites, have not weathered sufficiently since the last glaciation to form proper soils.

Stream sediment samples consisted of about 0.5 kg stream sediment material.

### 8.3.1. Rock Sample Geochemistry

In 2022, at the LaLiga showing a sample of rock float about 20 x 30 cm in size, collected 2 m below the anomalous outcrop that returned 0.99 g/t Au in previous sampling (Gibson, 2013), consisted of weathered out quartz-sulfide hosted by chlorite altered phyllite. The sample consists of 60 to 80% iron oxides (limonite/goethite) and returned 0.279 g/t Au, 1725 ppm As and 25.4% Fe. The float piece is thicker than the gossanous beds observed on the LaLiga showing implying a different source (**photo 4**).

Seven rock samples collected at the Nagai Zone in 2022 returned less than 0.017 ppm Au, <0.5 ppm Ag, <162 ppm As but 4 samples contained between 18.05% and 39.99% Fe. This sampling did not attempt to duplicate the 2021 samples that returned up to 7.36 g/t Au (from grab sample W425905) but were collected 30 m to 300 m away.

Rock grab sample, W425881 (**photo 5**) from the Main showing area returned 0.361 g/t Au and anomalous values for Cu (415 ppm), Bi (292 ppm), Fe (10.3%) and W (4380 ppm) from a one meter east west trending pod of sucrosic quartz-chlorite-pyrrhotite in wallrock of shale-slate and iron oxide. This was the highest gold value reported in 2022 from the Main Showing – Copper Soil Anomaly area. Following up the multi-element anomalous soil sample Y647774 collected in 2020 within the Copper Soil Anomaly area (66.4 ppm Ag, >10,000 As, 18.8 ppm Bi, 1210 pp Cu, 191 ppm Sb, 106.5 ppm W, 3740 ppm Zn), grab sample W425935 returned 1.52% Zn and 2600 ppm Cu associated with As (>10,000 ppm) and anomalous Bi and Sb (**photo 6**).

Silver values from 2022 rock samples in the Main Showing – Copper Soil Anomaly area were <14.5 ppm Ag. Samples of thin, generally < 2cm quartz veins cutting quartzite, locally sheeted (up to 4 per

meter) collected on the main east – west trending ridge in the Cu Soil Anomaly area returned low but often weakly anomalous values for elements of interests with values up to 624 ppm As, 257 ppm Bi and 1080 ppm W.

In 2021 the newly discovered Mizar showing returned the highest silver value of 2,490 ppm from sample W425854. It consists of grey limestone/marble with disseminated medium- to coarse-grained crystalline sphalerite and fine-grained arsenopyrite and unknown (silver bearing) sulfide(s). Of note is the low lead to silver ratio, as the same sample returned 5.92% Pb along with 0.510 g/t Au, 1,035 ppm Sb, 4.71% Zn, 9,900 ppm As, 580 ppm Cd and 8.78% Fe.

In 2022 four rock samples near the highly anomalous 2021 silver sample at the Mizar returned low values for elements of interest except sample W425917 which returned 299 ppm Ag from a 5 m x 10 m outcrop of grey, medium grained, very hard, weakly calcareous recrystallized metasediment with <5 % fine grained grey sulfide and pyrite. This same sample contained 0.046 ppm Au, 50 ppm As, 473 ppm Bi, 103 ppm Cd, 7220 ppm Pb, 70 ppm Sb, and 8970 ppm Zn **(photo 7)**.

Five rock samples collected at the LM showing returned a high gold value of 2.67 g/t from a 0.5 m x 0.5 m outcrop of rusty – iron oxide weathering siliceous dark green – black, quartz veined, semi massive sulfide (pyrrhotite – pyrite – arsenopyrite) band cutting quartzite **(photo 8)**. Other elements of interest ranged from background to weakly anomalous except for Sb (567 ppm). The other four samples returned a high of 0.450 g/t Au. All five samples ranged between 7.32% to 16.6 % Fe **(photo 9)**.

Five rock samples were collected at the Silver Creek Showing in 2022. The two highest gold results of 0.263 ppm and 0.057 ppm, samples W425942 **(photo 10)** and W425943 respectively, also returned the highest bismuth values at 407 ppm and 128 ppm and tungsten at 530 ppm and 1670 ppm respectively. Arsenic values are low for all samples at <208 ppm, antimony is <13 ppm and one sample (W425894) returned 6.1 ppm Ag, 860 ppm Pb and 1045 ppm Zn. Lithologies consisted of sulfide bearing skarn, quartzite with quartz veins and variable amounts of sulfide.

North of the Silver Creek showing float samples of quartz veining cutting the quartz monzonite boulders **(photo 11)** returned background values for gold (<0.003 ppm) and silver (<2.5 ppm), weakly anomalous values for As (up to 267 ppm), Bi (up to 12 ppm), Sb (<15 ppm), W (up to 230 ppm). Three rock float samples were collected about 200 m to the north, near the presumed quartz monzonite contact. They consisted of quartzite crosscut by quartz veins with traces of grey sulfides and returned mostly low values but two selective samples (W425896 and W425946) contained 980 ppm and 1800 ppm W and 65 ppm and 351 ppm Mo.

Although the analytical technique wasn't ideal (10 ppm detection limits), anomalous values were reported for Te and Se. The highest values at 30 ppm and 210 ppm for Te and Se respectively were reported from the rock sample W425917 collected at the Mizar Showing. Other anomalous values were reported from the Main Showing – Copper Soil Anomaly area.

### 8.3.2. Soil Sample Geochemistry

Of the 64 soil samples collected in 2022 the highest gold value of 0.129 ppm was returned from a line of anomalous soil samples on the north facing slope within the Copper Soil Anomaly (**photo 12**). This line extends approximately east – west for 450 m and consists of 13 samples. Most of these same samples contained between 3 and 10 ppm Ag, 120 to 400 ppm Cu, 304 to 2190 ppm As, 6.2 to 160.5 ppm Bi, 4.2 to 13.69 ppm Se and up to 304 ppm Pb, 103.5 ppm Sb, 1160 Zn and 136.0 ppm W. Furthermore, this multi-element anomalous soil line comprises 12 of the 15 highest Au and Te values of the 2022 field program.

Fourteen soil samples were collected from the Orak claims in 2022. One soil sample returned a high of 0.023 ppm Au the remainder contained <0.010 ppm. Ag values were low (<2.88 ppm), as are Bi (<0.32 ppm) and W (0.39 ppm) values. As values were anomalous with 7 samples containing between 70.4 to 412 ppm, 8 samples returned lead values ranging between 25.3 to 461.0 ppm. Sb values ranged up to 42.2 ppm and Zn up to 961 ppm (**photo 13**).

### 8.3.3. Stream Sediment Geochemistry

A total of two stream sediment samples were collected in 2022. One was from the north flowing creek at the LaLiga showing. It returned low values for all elements of interest except for lead at 27.4 ppm and iron at 2.81 %. The other sample was collected upstream of the LM showing and it returned 627 ppm Cu, 247 ppm As, 29.4 ppm Mo and 10.8 ppm Se (**photo 14**). Other elements returned background to weakly anomalous values. At the sample location and up stream, the rocks have white staining similar to the staining observed in the creek draining the mapped intrusion to the west. The aluminum content (>10 %) suggests that this element is responsible of this coloration and thus, the expression of the proximity of the Cretaceous intrusion.

## 9. DRILLING

There have been several drill campaigns within the Goldorak project area totalling 20 drill holes and 3718 m (**Table 3**). The first drill program by Anaconda in 1981 consisted of 10 diamond drill holes totalling 1811 m. Seven of these drill holes (DDH81-01 to DDH81-07) are located on the ACTA claims staked over Dromedary Mountain. A total of nine drill holes were on the François Grid testing for stratabound massive sulfides and gold. Three of these drill holes (DDH90-01, 02 and DCK96-01) are on Category A land of the Selkirk First Nation. Four drill holes tested anomalies at the Dromedary Creek Zone. Drill hole DDH81-08 (**photo 15**) at the Dromedary Creek Zone was relocated in 2022.

All of the Anaconda drill holes located to date (DDH81-01 to 08) were found to be marked by steel casing pipe.

**Table 3. Drill holes within Goldorak Project Area (coordinates in NAD83, Zone8, \* relocated drill holes)**

DDH Number	Zone	Easting	Northing	Az degree	Dip -degree	Length (m)	Elevation (m)
DDH81-01*	Dromedary Mtn	513699	6973189	305	58	157	1672.63
DDH81-02*	Dromedary Mtn	513699	6973190	35	50	90.22	1672.63
DDH81-03*	Dromedary Mtn	514287	6972870	20	60	139.2	1581
DDH81-04*	Dromedary Mtn	514170	6972734	52	50	111.86	1650
DDH81-05*	Dromedary Mtn	514344	6972373	30	45	142.04	1511
DDH81-06*	Dromedary Mtn	515111	6972391	60	50	133.19	1353
DDH81-07*	Dromedary Mtn	516051	6971972	360	48	105.8	1345
DDH81-08*	Dromedary Creek	519229	6970739	30	45	322.2	1247
DDH81-09	Dromedary Creek	518461	6970919	18	45	301.8	1108
DDH81-10	Dromedary Creek	518805	6970696	18	50	307.93	1214
DDH90-01	François	507572	6974303	18	47	274.6	655
DDH90-02	François	508817	6974302	18	55	159.4	663
DCK96-01	Dromedary Creek	518910	6970930	16	46	204.2	1088
FRN96-01	François	508860	6974446	198	54.5	135	651
FRN96-02	François	509790	6973981	18	45	199.9	678
FRN96-03	François	509949	6973930	18	45	264	687
FRN96-04	François	509814	6974062	18	45	135.9	678
FRN98-05	François	509793	6973979	18	65	257.2	685
FRN98-06	François	509707	6974099	18	45	131.83	678
FRN98-07	François	509906	6974036	18	45	145.54	690

Significant results returned from the 1981 drilling on Dromedary Mountain are tabulated below in

**Table 4.** With the exception of 19 samples from DDH81-01 being tested for gold, gold was not analyzed (or at least not reported in the literature). Results for gold from the 19 samples were <45 ppb Au (Carlson, 1982).

Drill hole DDH81-05 likely targeted an EM conductor as it too far south to effectively test the Silver Creek Zone located approximately 400 m to the north. An inspection of the drill site and area did not locate any mineralization on surface that could explain the 37.08 m intersection of 1341 ppm Cu. Presumably the copper rich unit is covered by scree.

Drill hole DDH81-07 near the LM showing was relocated in 2021 and is presumed to have targeted an east – west trending HLEM conductor.

Drill holes DDH81-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 and 07 all test EM conductors and in the case of DDH81-01, 02 and 06, coincident mineralized showings.

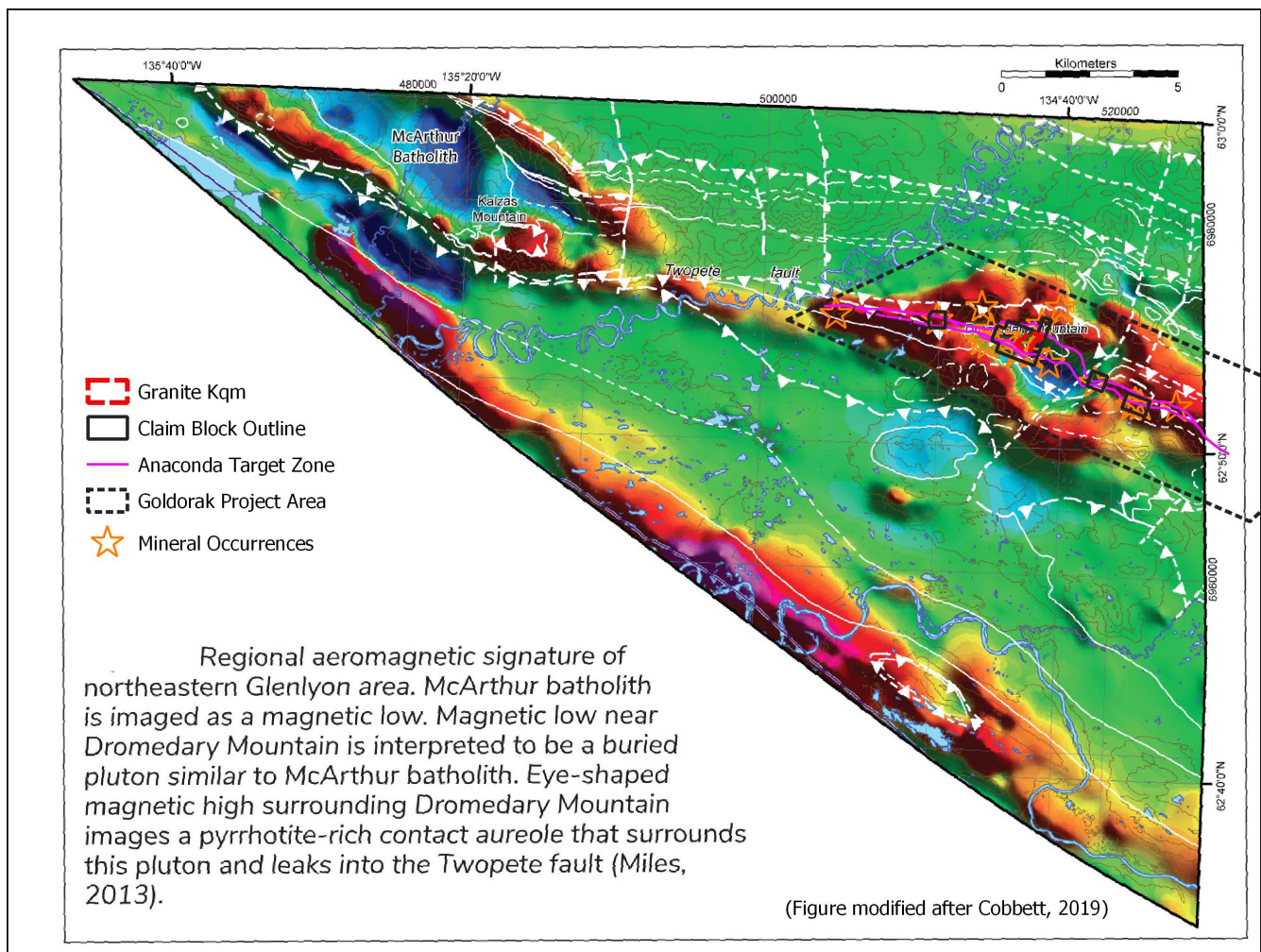
**Table 4. Significant geochemistry from drill holes in 2022 project area (not including Fran claims).**

DDH No.	Zone	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Comments
DDH81-01	Drom. Mtn	77.35	79.95	2.60	22.42	2138	4365	30253	75.2 to 127.0 m Spotty anomalous Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn throughout
DDH81-02	Drom. Mtn	43.00	48.00	5.00	1.9	605	36	2399	Overall, 43-48 m is best interval
DDH81-03	Drom. Mtn	37.00	41.00	4.00	2.4	1000	82	1700	Overall, 37-41 m is best interval
DDH81-04	Drom. Mtn	9.10	111.86	102.76	< 3.8	< 400	< 115	< 1960	
DDH81-05	Drom. Mtn	39.20	76.28	37.08	2.8	1341	40	434	Overall, low Pb and Zn values, but local highs
including		39.20	52.00	12.90	3.22	1448			
Including		57.00	76.28	19.28	2.86	1524			
DDH81-06	Drom. Mtn	24.75	26.86	2.16	6.51	1511	497	1928	Spotty Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn anomalies throughout. Up to 20.22% Fe.
		38.40	43.40	5.00	2.2	697	30	136	Up to 21.42% Fe
		64.10	69.00	4.90	3.4	824	165	140	Up to 13.18% Fe
		123.00	128.00	5.00	52.45	32	15500	480	Trace arsenopyrite in fractured argillite.
DDH81-07	Drom. Mtn	83.50	88.50	5.00	1.1	46	17	1360	Only Zn is elevated, 1.6% Fe
		90.60	92.60	2.00	6	335	335	465	Skarn unit, 5-.5% Fe
DDH81-08	Drom. Creek	69.80	80.25	10.45	6.18	76	1142	1498	Up to 21.86% Fe
		128.90	133.00	4.10	6.06	68	1281	509	Up to 23.69% Fe
		155.50	161.50	6.00	3.33	76	870	1250	Up to 14.11% Fe
		194.50	202.50	8.00	3.25	87	800	1340	Up to 15.18% Fe
DDH81-09	Drom. Creek	202.50	215.50	13.00	3.4	78	988	1187	Up to 31.45% Fe
DDH81-10	Drom. Creek	250.30	257.30	7.00	3.05	64	773	857	>10% Fe
DCK96-01	Drom. Creek	104.30	105.80	1.50	3	75	150	964	Upper sulfide unit
		137.50	138.80	1.30	9.75	101	1221	2469	Lower sulfide unit

## 10. GEOPHYSICAL DATA

Regionally the aeromagnetic signature over Dromedary Mountain quartz monzonite intrusion is similar to the McArthur batholith (**Figure 18**) assigned to the Mayo Suite. Both are aeromagnetic lows (blue) surround by an oval-shaped (extended along the Twopete fault) magnetic high (yellow – red – maroon) that corresponds to a pyrrhotite-rich contact aureole. This is a characteristic of exposed to shallowly buried plutons. Given the coarse nature of the magnetic survey of one half-mile spaced flight lines, this can be considered a close approximation.

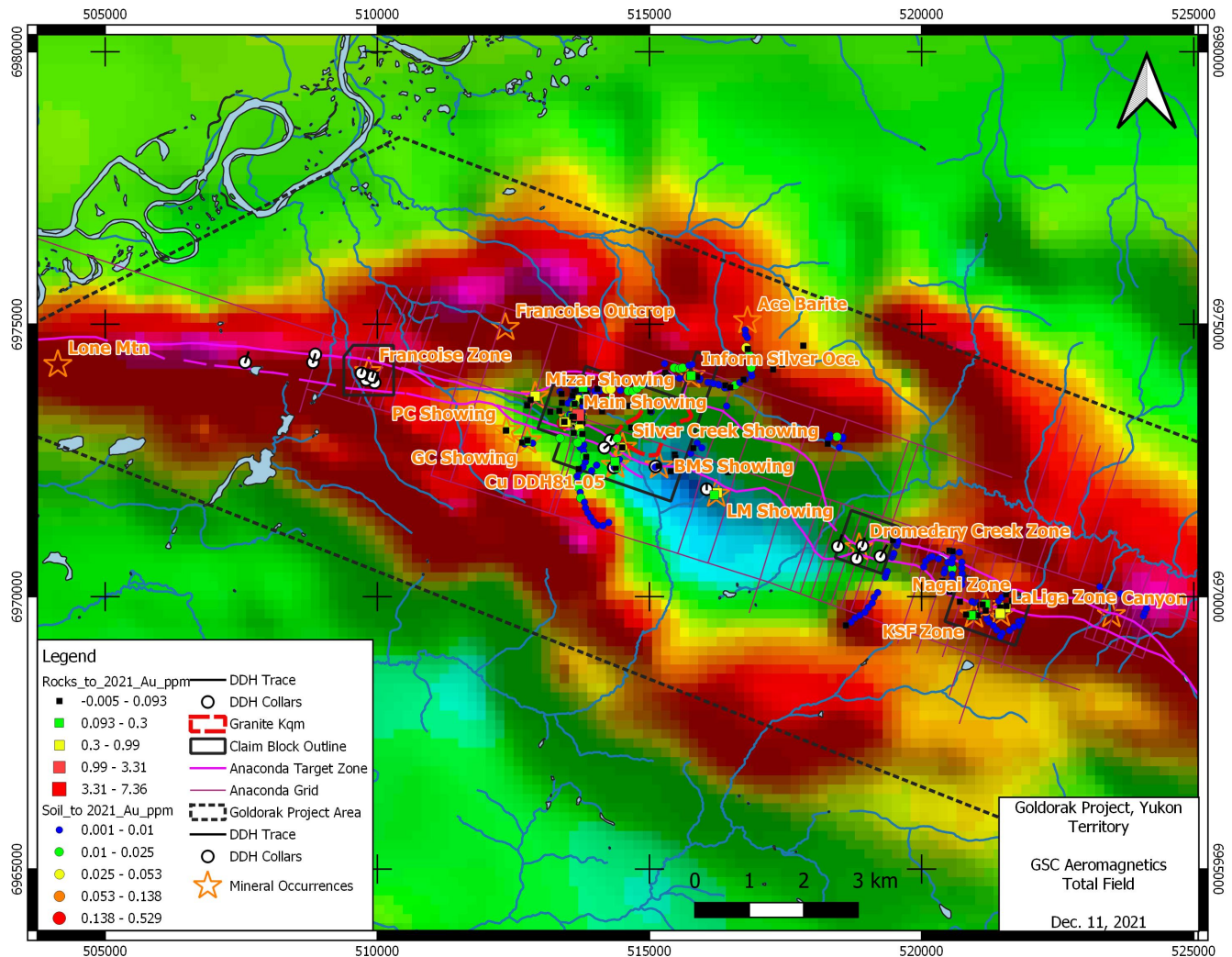
Among the mid-Cretaceous Tintina Gold Belt plutonic suites, the Tombstone, Mayo, and Tungsten suites are considered the most metallogenically prolific. The Mayo suite intrusions are characteristically gold-enriched, with As-Bi-Te and W associations (Hart, 2007).



**Figure 18. GSC Regional Aeromagnetics**

Within the project area, most of the replacement type mineralization, the massive to semi-massive

pyrrhotite dominant sulfide bodies, is on the margins of the aeromagnetic highs (**Figure 19**), typical of distal mineralization (outside the hornfels zone). The thrust faults mapped by both Cobbett & Keevil (2019) and Hall (1983) are thought to be mineralizing conduits. It should be noted that distal skarn and replacement type mineralization may form both laterally to the exposed portion of the Dromedary Mountain intrusion and above (and laterally) to unexposed portions of the intrusion. This is indicated by the pyrrhotite dominant mineralization found at the François, Dromedary Creek and Nagai Zones.



**Figure 19. GSC Aeromagnetics (total field) over project area**

In 1981 Anaconda carried out a horizontal loop electro-magnetic (HLEM) survey totalling 156-line km utilizing an Apex Parametrics MaxMin II electro magnetometer and a 100 to 150 m coil separation (Carlson, 1991, Hall, 1983). An additional 98-line km of magnetometer survey was completed in 1981. In 1982 an additional 109-line km of horizontal loop and magnetometer survey was completed along with 45-line km of gravity/levels survey was carried out (Hall, 1983). Portions of these surveys have been scanned and digitized and the results incorporated in this report (**Figure 20**).

Alan Scott (in Hall, 1983) states that the HLEM conductors are believed to be an accurate representation of the strike of the underlying metasedimentary units. Furthermore, he notes that for

the main part the HLEM conductors are believed to represent graphitic horizons, particularly any horizons along which movement may have occurred and hence 'smeared' the graphitic material into highly conductive 'sheets'. Carlson (1981) states that: "*An accurate limit to the thermal effect of a major intrusive can be located easily since the conductors of apparently – graphitic origin abruptly culminate.*" This can be seen on **Figure 20** and importantly, conductors that cut across the thermal halo of the intrusion deserve attention as they are less likely to be due to graphite. Where they are coincident with magnetic anomalies the chance of the anomaly being underlain by conductive sulfides is greater.

## 11. 2022 PROGRAM AND RESULTS

In 2022 the Main – Copper Soil Anomaly, Mizar, Silver Creek and LM showings were examined from Camp 1 located on the west side of the Acta claims. The Nagai and LaLiga Zones were examined from Camp 2 located just to the west of the Orak 9 & 10 claims. The work carried out in 2022 and the results will be described along with some of the work and significant results from 2019, 2020 and 2021. Historical work by other operators, including work and results from showings and zones not examined in 2021, will also be included where required to give additional context to the 2022 program.

### *11.1. Acta Claims*

The Acta 1-24 quartz claims were staked over Dromedary Mountain in 2020 and Acta 25 – 30 were added in 2022 to cover:

- a number of mineral occurrences identified by Anaconda in the 1980's
- six drill holes with anomalous geochemistry
- high silver values in quartz veining identified by Inform Resources in 2012
- the creek drainages with anomalous geochemistry identified by the GSC
- prospective Earn Group rocks with anomalous soil geochemistry bounded by thrust faults near outcropping quartz monzonite
- a significant portion of the oval aeromagnetic high and low.

### *11.2. Main Showing*

The Main showing is typified by a large area of gossanous talus consisting of siltstones, shales, quartzites and minor limestone, calcsilicate and skarn of the Earn Group. Locally the metasediments are replaced and mineralized with sulfides, predominantly pyrrhotite and pyrite, and to varying degrees other sulfides including chalcopyrite and rare galena and sphalerite. On the north side of the Main Zone and sharing with the Copper Soil Anomaly are found white quartz veins varying in width from <1 cm to about a meter, with the thicker veins having a coarse coxcomb texture.

Rock and soil sampling in 2022 confirmed the above with soil samples returning highs of 0.069 ppm Au and 90.4 ppm Ag (sample M895642, collected below a mineralized outcrop) along with highly anomalous values for Cu, Pb, Zn, Se, W, As and Bi.

Rock sampling in 2021 at the Main showing returned a high gold value of 3.31 g/t in 2021, plus 674 ppm Bi, 2730 ppm Cu, 32.3% Fe and 690 ppm W from a weathered 25 cm thick bed of semi-massive to massive pyrite–quartz–diopside containing 1-3% fine disseminated chalcopyrite. This bed is hosted in an outcrop of bedded argillite. This skarn – replacement style of mineralization and the suite of anomalous elements is typical of mineralization in the area. In 2022 five rock samples were collected and a rock grab sample of similar material contained 0.361 g/t Au.

At the Main zone a 30cm - <50 cm thick band of stratabound sulfide strikes approximately 70° over a distance of about 50 m and dips moderately to the south. This sulfide band, hosted by rusty weathering siltstones and shales, marks the fault contact zone between the hornfelsed argillite-siltstone to the north (Earn Group) and the over-thrust calc-silicate (Road River Group) to the south. The trace of the thrust fault, or one fault splay, follows a gully trending approximately east-west and is located near (<40 m) a parallel HLEM conductor.

Siliciclastic rocks to the south of the fault, in the hanging wall, are sparsely mineralized. Given the collar location and length of drill holes DDH81-01 and DDH81-02, it is likely this mineralized fault zone was only partially tested as DDH81-02 does not go below the blast trench with 25+ m of ferricrete located about 100 m northeast of the drill hole collars. Gold values reported by Anaconda for the drill holes are sparse with only 19 samples from DDH81-01 being analyzed for gold with a high value of 45 ppb reported (Carlson, 1982).

### *11.3. Copper Soil Anomaly*

The Copper Soil Anomaly starts approximately 400 m north of the Main showing and extends to the Inform Silver Showing. Most of area is a scree slope of iron oxide stained formerly sulfide bearing hornfelsed siltstone, minor replaced or altered limestone and quartzite (on the ridge, NE side of the anomaly). This area and the Main showing are within a 900 m x 400 m copper in soil anomaly (>100 ppm) reported by Carlson (1981) that has no record of being followed up on until 2020.

Mineralization grades from the dominant replacement style found at the Main Zone to quartz vein dominant further to the north. The east – west trending ridge above the north facing slope has numerous zones of close spaced (up to 4 per m) thin, <1 – 2 cm, white to grey quartz veins (**photo 16**). The south side of the Copper Soil Anomaly also shares with the Main Zone white quartz veins varying in width from <1 cm to about a meter, with the thicker veins having coarse coxcomb texture.

A white coarse grained crystalline quartz vein on the east – west ridge sampled in 2021 (Sample W641880) returned 0.038 g/t Au, 213 ppm Ag, 98 ppm As, 59 ppm Bi, 2020 ppm Cu, 5580 ppm Pb, 382 ppm Sb and 1670 ppm Zn. An additional 17 rocks were collected in 2022, the highest gold value returned was 0.083 and the highest silver value was 7.5 ppm. Both types of mineralization; replacement and quartz vein type, returned anomalous values for other elements. One sample (number W425935) of a pyrrhotite rich replacement – skarn contained; 0.049 g/t Au, 7.5 ppm Ag, >10,000 ppm As, 2,600 ppm Cu, 11.9% Fe , 31 ppm Bi, 595 ppm Cd, 15,200 ppm Zn. Three other replacement – skarn type samples also contained weaker but anomalous values for most elements of interest including tungsten which ranged between 890 ppm to 1780 ppm.

Several of the quartz veins were and sheeted quartz veins were selectively sampled (**photo 17**) with one sample (W425925) returning the highest gold value (0.083 g/t) from the area in 2022 along with weakly anomalous values of 130 ppm As, 177 Bi and 21 ppm Sb. Other samples also returned anomalous pathfinder elements for As, Sb, Se (up to 50 ppm) and Bi (**photo 18**).

A discontinuous soil line of 13 talus fines on the north facing slope within the Copper Soil Anomaly returned the highest gold value of 0.129 ppm in 2022 (sample M896045). Adjacent samples were also highly anomalous. This line extends approximately east – west for 450 m. These samples contained between; 0.009 to 0.029 ppm Au, 3 and 10 ppm Ag, 120 – 400 ppm Cu, 304 – 2190 ppm As, 6.2 – 160.5 ppm Bi, 4.2 – 13.69 ppm Se and up to 304 ppm Pb, 103.5 ppm Sb, 1160 Zn and 136.0 ppm W.

#### *11.4. Mizar Showing*

The Mizar showing lies outside the hornfels zone and is currently thought to be replacement style mineralization. Exploration of the area to date is limited to one outcrop on the north edge of a steep creek drainage or gully and a cliff outcrop on the south side of the gully (an area of about 50 m x 50 m). Mineralization sampled in 2021 consisted of a pod (approx. 25 cm x 30 cm x 50cm?) of iron oxide and 5% crystalline sphalerite, 0.5% fine-grained arsenopyrite and 1-3% unidentified grey sulfide is hosted by limestone/marble. A single grab sample of the above oxide–sulfide–limestone returned 2,490 ppm Ag, 0.51 g/t Au, 4,460 ppm Bi, 342 ppm Cu, 59,200 ppm (5.92%) lead, 1,035 ppm Sb, 47,100 ppm (4.71%) Zn, and 9,900 ppm As (Hulstein and de Pasquale, 2022). The low Pb to Ag ratio is similar to that of the Keno Hill silver deposits and mineralization reported at the Lone Mountain occurrence (Hall, 1983). Although the area was re-examined in the 2022 the lack of outcrop precluded obtaining a thickness and orientation.

Four additional rocks were collected in the area of the high silver sample collected in 2021. One sample (number W425917) collected from an outcrop of grey medium grained weakly calcareous but highly siliceous siltstone containing fine disseminated pyrite and unidentified grey sulfides returned; 299 ppm Ag, 0.046 g/t Au, 473 ppm Bi, 4.4% Fe, 70 ppm Sb, 7220 ppm Pb, and 8970 ppm Zn. The boundaries and extent of this unit have not been determined. The other three samples of similar siliceous weakly calcareous siltstone contained low values for all elements of interest.

Numerous additional outcrops were noted in the westerly flowing creek gullies which were not examined in 2021 or 2022. An outcrop of nearby graphitic shale has a strike of 095° and dips 70° to the south. The showing and gully are coincident with the location of an east-west trending HLEM conductor (Anomaly C of Carlson, 1981) identified by Anaconda. This HLEM conductor was traced 500 m to the east, to the area of the Copper Soil Anomaly described above.

The one stream sediment sample collected from the drainage below the Mizar showing in 2021 from a dry gully filled with float of argillite, quartz pebbles, chert, and siltstone returned: 0.001 ppm Au, 1.68 ppm Ag, 191 ppm As, 410 ppm Zn and low to weakly anomalous values for other elements of interest.

#### *11.5. Silver Creek Showing*

The Silver Creek showing is intermittently exposed over about 200 m in a creek gully on the east side of Dromedary Mountain and was briefly examined in 2020 and again in 2022. Rock exposures consist

of strongly oxidized iron oxide replaced and coated calc-silicate and skarn. The predominant lithology is a dense sugary white quartz and green chloritized metasedimentary rock with about 20% disseminations and blebs of pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. In appearance it looks totally recrystallized. A massive to semi-massive sulfide bed of pyrrhotite and pyrite, about 30-40 cm thick, strikes about SE at 145° and dips 50° south, although at one location its dip appears near vertical. Thick spruce vegetation on a steep slope on either side of the exposure in the creek hinders exploration in this area.

In 2020, a rough chip rock sample (W641871) of the sulfide bed returned 3180 ppm Cu, 74 ppm Bi, 1300 ppm As, 19.95% Fe, and 944 ppm Zn. A grab rock sample (W641912) of iron oxide–pyrite–pyrrhotite calc-silicate returned 442 ppm Cu and 7.75% Fe. Results for other elements of interests were low in both samples (see photo in de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2019, YMEP 2020-037).

In 2022 five additional samples were collected from float and outcrop of quartz veined quartzite – calc-silicates and more chlorite – actinolite skarn like material with abundant iron oxide. A float sample of quartz veining (1-2 cm thick) with coxcomb texture, iron oxide, and rare grey sulfides returned the highest gold value of 0.263 g/t Au along with 407 ppm Bi, and 530 ppm W (W425942). Results from the other four samples returned up to 6.1 ppm Ag, 128 ppm Bi, 531 ppm Cu, 12.2% Fe, 860 ppm Pb, 13 ppm Sb, 1670 ppm W and 20 ppm Se. Three soil samples collected in the area returned low gold and silver values and up to 198.5 ppm As, 7.85 ppm Bi, 44.1 ppm Cu, 50.5 ppm Pb, 6.6 ppm Sb, 16 ppm W and 179 ppm Zn.

Two rock float samples of quartz veined quartz monzonite collected about 200 m NE of the Silver Creek showing returned low gold and silver values and up to 267 ppm As, 12 ppm Bi, 89 ppm Pb, 15 ppm Sb, 230 ppm W and <10 ppm Se.

### *11.6. GC and PC Showings*

The GC and PC skarn showings are about 425 m apart on a westerly trending ridge spur on the west side of Dromedary Mountain and were not examined in 2022. The ridge is underlain by the Rabbitkettle Formation of the Road River Group. The Rabbitkettle consists of thin-bedded limestone interbedded with siltstone which alters to green, pink and maroon striped siliceous fine-grained rock to calc-silicate rock.

Mineralization at both the GC and PC showings consists of narrow bands (<30 cm) of quartz-actinolite-chlorite-pyrite with minor sphalerite, galena hosted by shale, argillite, siltstone, hornfels and minor limestone that is locally replaced to skarnified (de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2021). Three mineralized rock samples from outcrop collected from the GC showing contained up to; 4300 ppm arsenic, 32.6% iron, 77 ppm antimony, and 43,200 ppm (4.32%) zinc. Two rock samples collected from bedrock at the PC showing contained up to; 9.19 ppm Ag, 105 ppm arsenic, 20.1% iron, 1520 ppm lead, 37 ppm antimony and 91,700 ppm (9.17%) zinc. Other values for elements of interest were of low to background from both showings. Results indicate that the mineralization is of the lead–zinc skarn type.

### *11.7. Cu DDH81-05*

Mineralization at the presumed drill collar DDH81-05 is reported in the drill logs by Carlson (1982) and was not located in outcrop in 2020 during a site examination and was not investigated in 2021 or 2022. Mineralization is described as disseminated chalcopryrite and chalcopryrite in carbonate and sulfide veinlets and overall averages about 1% from 39.2 m to 76.28 m. Sulfides vary from 1% up to 50% over narrow intervals and consist of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopryrite and richer sections are associated with actinolite. The drill hole from 39.2 m to 76.28 m (37.08 m) averaged 1341 ppm Cu, 2.8 ppm Ag with no analysis being made for Au. It seems likely that the copper-bearing calc-silicate is buried under talus that is mostly non-mineralized (see photo in de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2021, YMEP 2020-037).

In 2020, 4 soil and 3 rock samples were collected around the drill hole location. Soil returns up to 0.019 ppm Au, 125 ppm As, 94.5 ppm Cu associated with anomalous Bi, Sb, and W. Rock sample W641911 (float of pyrrhotite banded argillite-siltstone) returned 0.122 g/t Au, 195 ppm As, 18.9% Fe, 10% S, and negligible base metals.

### *11.8. LM Showing*

Mineralization at the LM showing consists of disseminated pyrrhotite–pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopryrite in argillite and banded calc-silicates cut by thin (<1 cm) quartz veins. Host rocks are locally brecciated with quartz filling and a narrow (<10 cm wide) fault/shear zone with boxwork iron oxides and vuggy quartz breccia with trace malachite and azurite (<0.5% overall) was noted in 2021. The description of mineralization and calc-silicate, quartzite, and siliceous argillite units logged in drill hole DDH81-07 is similar to the rocks found at the LM showing (Carlson, 1982).

In 2021 two rock samples W641899 and W425866 were collected about 65 m apart and 175 m southeast of drill hole DDH81-07 from poorly exposed outcrops on the west flank of a well-treed ridge spur (de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2022). Sample W641899 returned 0.224 g/t Au, 1.4 ppm Ag, >10,000 ppm As, and 45 ppm Sb from a rusty decomposed argillite–shale outcrop crosscut by quartz veinlets up to 1 cm wide, and includes 40 cm of brecciated quartz–argillite with minor pyrite-pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite. Sample W425866 returned 0.356 g/t Au, 28.0 ppm Ag, 58 ppm As, and 4070 ppm Cu from a rusty-weathering argillite crosscut by a narrow (<10 cm) fault structure filled with vuggy quartz-iron oxide boxwork textured breccia with minor malachite and azurite. Trace pyrite and pyrrhotite in fresh grey argillite.

Follow-up in 2022 consisted of prospecting and collecting an additional five rock samples. An old hand cleared outcrop (approximately 2.0m long x 0.5m high) was located near a cut grid line and is likely the original LM Showing. It is a rusty brown weathering of dark grey silicified siltstone, locally brecciated and crosscut by discontinuous quartz veinlets, abundant rusty fractures, and iron oxide filling - replacements. It contains approximately 0.5% fine grained disseminated chalcopryrite, <1% pyrite and trace pyrrhotite in quartz veinlets, quartz flooding and disseminated in the siltstone. A grab sample

(W425889) of this material returned; 0.450 g/t Au, 13.8 ppm Ag, 121 ppm As, <2 ppm Bi, 2190 ppm Cu, 9.67% Fe, 7 ppm Pb, <5 ppm Sb, <10 ppm W, 50 ppm Zn and <10 ppm Se.

A rock grab sample from a small 0.5 m x 0.5 m outcrop returned: 2.67 g/t Au, 3.8 ppm Ag, >10,000 ppm As, 9 ppm Bi, 304 ppm Co, 128 ppm Cu, 16.6% Fe, 10 ppm Pb, 567 ppm Sb, <10 ppm W, 30 ppm Zn and 10 ppm Se. It consisted of rusty weathering siliceous dark green to black argillite with thin (cm scale) sulfide replacement beds(?) of pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite. The sulfidic argillite is also crosscut by quartz veins. Looking at the overall sample results the better mineralization seems to fall into two camps, a Cu rich and an Au – As - Sb rich variety. Both types seem to have low values for Bi, Pb, Zn, W and Se. As soils are poorly developed on the mostly siliceous rocks no soil samples were collected in this area.

Other outcrops in the area consist of argillite, locally silicified, chert and calc-silicate. All units appear to be variably and weakly mineralized (<1-3%) with disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, and rarer arsenopyrite. These same sulfides are locally found in quartz segregations along foliation which is likely also bedding. Locally bleaching was noted adjacent to quartz filled fractures. The HLEM survey carried out by Anaconda identified east-west trending conductors in the area of the 2021 - 2022 rock sampling and one of these was also likely the target of drill hole DDH81-07.

### *11.9. BMS Showing*

Mineralization at the BMS showing relocated and sampled in 2020 is similar to the massive and semi-massive sulfide bands found at the Main and Silver Creek showings. It was not examined in 2021 or 2022.

Exposure at the BMS is limited to a small outcrop less than 3 m by 3 m of quartzite, locally leached and punky adjacent to the apparent stratabound sulfide band. The 60 cm thick sulfide band, striking 110 degrees and dipping 56 degrees to the south, consists of about 60% pyrrhotite and 2% - 5% disseminated chalcopyrite with a groundmass of chlorite and quartz. A rock chip sample (W641915) across the 60 cm sulfide band contained low gold, silver, bismuth, lead values, 870 ppm Cu, 10.1% Fe, 343 ppm As, and 319 ppm Zn. A single soil sample (Y647777) collected from the excavated material used to make the drill platform low values for gold, silver, lead, 190.5 ppm As, 149 ppm Cu, 2.24 ppm Bi, 9.7 ppm Sb and 199 ppm Zn (see photo in de Pasquale and Hulstein, 2019, YMEP 2020-037).

### *11.10. Inform Silver Showing*

The showing consists of discontinuous crustiform quartz–sulfide veins cutting bedded siltstones, quartzite and lesser shales exposed on the ridge on the north side of the Acta claims, and on the north margin of the Copper Soil Anomaly. Inform Resources (Gibson, 2013) reported finding vein material here in 2013 over a 700 m distance and three rock samples of vein material returned highs of 0.064 ppm Au, 213 ppm Ag, 10,000 ppm As, 89.29 ppm Bi, 634 ppm Cu, 10,600 ppm Pb 188 ppm Sb and 1160 ppm Zn. Several soil samples collected by Inform Resources along the ridge in the same area also

returned anomalous values for the same elements of interest. In 2021 a thin (<10 cm thick?) sulfide band or pod/lens was located in a small shale–argillite outcrop within 10 m of the previously found mineralized veining.

In 2020 six rock samples of vein material returned similar values as those reported by Inform Resources including two, samples W641875 and W641918 that contained 193 ppm Ag and 10.1 ppm Ag respectively. A 500 m line of six contour soil/talus fine samples (Y647785 to 7790) collected below the rock samples returned: >2.43 to 8.21 ppm Ag, >124 to 220 ppm As, >20.2 to 74.1 ppm Mo, >36.9 to 165.5 ppm Pb, >7.7 to 23.5 ppm Sb, >20.9 to 65.9 ppm Se, and >210 to 504 ppm Zn.

In 2021 a grab sample (W641900) of the fine-grained sulfide pod/lens returned; 0.186 g/t Au, 646 ppm Ag, 229 ppm Bi, 173.5 Cd, 334 ppm Cu, 9.84% Fe, 38,100 ppm (3.81%) Pb, 558 ppm Sb and 26,660 ppm (2.66%) Zn.

The quartz sulfide veins, where measurements were possible, strike NW and dip steeply south. Bedding in the area is generally similar although bedding was also observed to dip north implying that there are a series of minor folds with short north dipping limbs.

### *11.11. Nagai Zone*

The Nagai showing was discovered in 2019 following the receipt of 0.572 g/t Au from sample W641854 consisting of rusty weathering vuggy, weakly sheared chloritic siliciclastic crosscut by quartz veinlets. This prompted a follow-up examination in 2021 which yielded two rock samples that graded 7.36 g/t and 7.19 g/t Au and one with 2.75 g/t Au. These results necessitated further follow-up work which was carried out in 2022. As outcrop is restricted to ‘humps’ or ‘whalebacks’ glacially scoured outcrops of metasedimentary rocks between recessive zones filled with overburden/glacial till, the effectiveness of prospecting and mapping is limited.

Sampling at the Nagai Zone in 2021 returned the highly anomalous gold values from samples of a dark grey-green, fine-grained, brecciated chlorite altered shale, with scorodite stained brecciated quartz veins containing several percent arsenopyrite and iron sulfides, pyrite and lesser pyrrhotite. Other anomalous values returned from these samples consist of >10,000 ppm As, up to 939 ppm Co, 13.6% Fe, and 103 ppm Sb. Other elements such as Ag, Bi, Co, Pb, and Zn returned low to background values.

All the samples anomalous in gold returned to date lie within an east - west oriented zone approximately 130 m by 30 m defined by high iron values in rock and soil samples. The anomalous zone also lies immediately south of an HLEM conductor identified by Anaconda and an east-west trending ground magnetic anomaly, also identified by Anaconda, bisects the high iron anomaly.

All four of the samples collected in 2022 within the iron anomaly identified in 2021 returned low values for Au, Ag and other elements of interest except iron. Three samples returned between 10.05% and 39.79% Fe. Follow-up on an anomalous 2021 soil sample (Sample M896033, 0.139 ppm Au, 18.19% Fe) located about 90 m south of the gold bearing Nagai samples, returned low values from

rock sample W425950 for all elements of interest except iron (returned 18.9% Fe). A rock sample collected at this site (W425950) also contained high iron (18.9% Fe) but <0.005 Au. The source of the gold in the anomalous soil sample remains unexplained.

### *11.12. KSF Zone*

The KSF Zone is named after the granitoid outcrop found on top of a small hill first located and mapped by Anaconda (Hall, 1983). The granitoid is thought to be a Devonian diorite (Cobbett, 2019 – field mapping and thin section examination, pers. comm.) and it is locally crosscut by grey quartz veinlets. Calc-silicates to skarny looking rocks within the hornfels zone and metasedimentary rocks on the margin are locally cut by narrow shear zones, quartz and or calcite veins. The intrusion contact zone is moderately calcite altered and mafic minerals are partially pyrrhotite replaced.

In 2019 three rock grab samples of siliceous hornfelsed to fine-grained calc-silicate skarn, locally quartz veined, were collected from the north contact. The highest gold value returned was 0.165 ppm and arsenic values were less than 34 ppm. Six rock samples collected in 2021 returned low values for gold, silver, arsenic, and base metals. Coincidentally the 2019 and 2021 samples are aligned along an HLEM conductor identified by Anaconda.

### *11.13. LaLiga*

A priority of the 2019 program was to examine the site of the rock sample collected by Inform Resources (Gibson, 2013) at the LaLiga occurrence that returned 0.99 g/t Au (sample A000044574). The original sample flag was located, and the gossanous weathered sulfide horizon was resampled. Resampling in 2019 (samples W641851, W641901) obtained results up to 0.606 g/t Au from a 17cm true thickness lens about 1.0 m long . The gossanous sulfide unit appears to be a discontinuous lens hosted by limy shale.

Additional follow-up at the above occurrence was carried out in 2022. A 20 cm x 30 cm rock float boulder of weathered out quartz – sulfide band in chlorite altered phyllite, consisting of 60% - 80% iron oxides (limonite/goethite) was found below the outcrop of a sulfide lens in phyllite. The float boulder was thicker than the sulfide lens found in outcrop. A sample of the float boulder returned highs of 0.279 g/t Au, 1725 ppm As, 25.4% Fe and 14 ppm Sb. A stream sediment sample collected nearby (sample M895887) returned low values for elements of interest except lead which was slightly elevated at 27.4 ppm Pb.

A soil line immediately above the LaLiga occurrence and another on the contour around the headwaters of the creek returned up to 10 ppb Au, up to 205 ppm As, 18.3 ppm Sb and 166 ppm Pb. A soil sample (sample W641951) collected three meters below the LaLiga occurrence, the weathered sulfide lens, returned 0.079 ppm Au, 102.5 ppm As, 277 ppm Cu, 4.55 ppm Sb, 9.6 ppm Pb.

Additional prospecting in 2019 proved difficult and dangerous due to steep cliffs below and to the north of the anomalous LaLiga occurrence. Another gossanous sulfide lens hosted by dark grey shale was located approximately 140 m to the NNE of the original discovery in the stream bank and grab sample W641852 returned 0.310 g/t Au.

### 11.14. Dromedary Creek Zone

Four diamond drill holes have diamond drill tested the Dromedary Creek Zone to date, three by Anaconda in 1981 and one by Blackstone in Resources Inc. in 1996 (Caulfield and Weber, 1997). These drill holes intersected argillite, calcareous siltstone and argillite and limestone. Anomalous lead-zinc-silver values are constrained to narrow chert-sulfide- graphitic argillite horizons. No significant gold values have been reported from the drilling at Dromedary Creek Zone but only drill hole DCK96-01 was analysed for gold and it did not intersect significant intervals of pyrrhotite. Of significance is that the several pyrrhotite rich zones in calcareous siltstone intersected in DDH81-08 and 09 share similarities with descriptions of the lithologies found at the Nagai Zone where rock samples returned up to 7.36 g/t Au.

**Table 5.** Dromedary Creek Zone, Diamond Drill Hole Geochemical Highlights.

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Meters	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Fe%
DDH81-08	69.8	80.25	10.45	6.2	76	1142	1498	14.48
and	128.9	137	8.1	4.6	59	1175	887	11.6
and	155.5	161.5	6	3.3	76	870	1250	13.22
and	194.5	202.5	8	3.25	86	800	1340	11
DDH81-09	202.5	215.5	13	3.4	78	988	1187	18.01

Of the 11 soil samples collected on Anaconda line 62E in 2019 two returned over 70 ppm As and three between 5.11 and 7.71 ppm Sb. One of these samples (M895612) also contained 141 ppm lead and 260 ppm Zn indicating a near bedrock source. The gold bearing rock samples at the Nagai Zone are also anomalous in As and Sb and there is a broad low level As – Sb soil anomaly between the Nagai and Dromedary Creek Zones.

### 11.15. François Zone

No work on the François Zone was carried out at in 2022 due to extensive overburden which was confirmed visually during staking in 2019. This zone is included and briefly described below for comparison purposes with the other pyrrhotite - rich zones that carry gold in the project area namely the Main and Nagai Zones and the Dromedary Creek Zone (where significant pyrrhotite was intersected by drill holes but not analyzed for gold). **Figure 21** below shows the gold and base metal potential of the prospective pyrrhotite bearing Earn Group rocks found between the thrust faults

mapped by Anaconda. It is assumed that most of this mineralization is distal, outside of the hornfels zone related to the Dromedary Mountain granitoid intrusion. It is thought that the thrust faults provided conduits for the mineralizing fluids. Calcareous siltstone – argillite is the sulfide host rock at the François, Dromedary and Nagai Zones. Five diamond drilled holes have been drilled to date on the François zone and although an aggressive follow-up drill program was recommended it was never carried out (Caulfield and Weber, 1997).

The pyrrhotite dominant and As, Bi, Sb, W, Se pathfinder element assemblage is typical of the distal type of mineralization found with reduced intrusions in the Tintina Gold Belt and in particular with intrusions intruding calcareous metasedimentary rocks of the Selwyn Basin (Pilotto, et al, 2022).

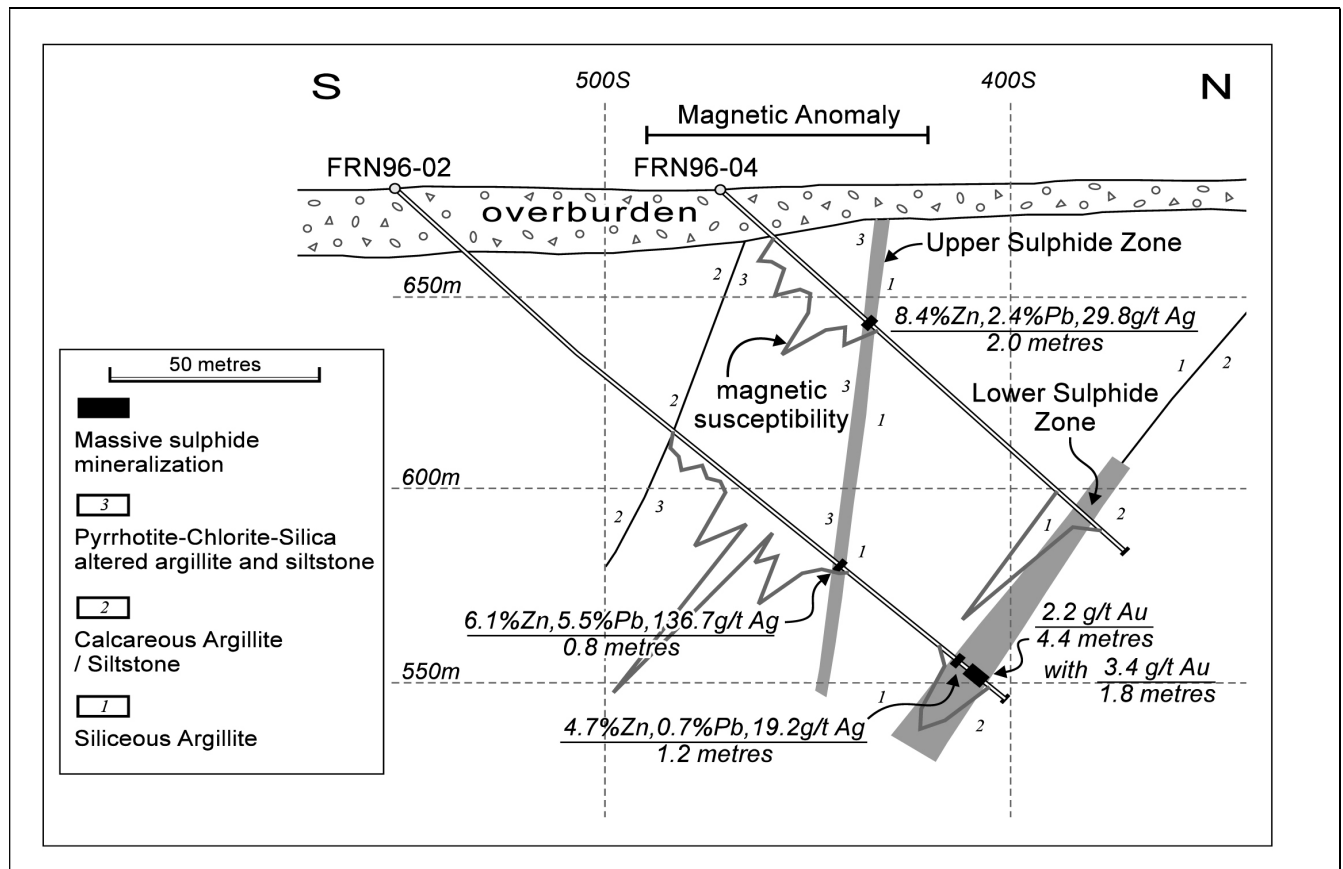


Figure 21. Cross section, looking west, Line 4000W (from Butterworth and Jones, 1998).

## 12. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2022 field program built on the work carried out in 2019–2021 and confirmed anew that the area has potential to host significant gold, silver and base metal mineralization. The model developed in 2019 was confirmed by the relocation of the Cretaceous quartz monzonite in 2020 which appears to be a reduced intrusion. There is a linkage between the aeromagnetic signature, the reduced intrusion, the Twopete thrust fault and mineralization over a strike length of 18 km. Mineralization in the project area is typical of that found proximal and distal to reduced Cretaceous intrusions in the Selwyn Basin, our exploration model. Possible deposit analogues are Banyan Gold Corp.'s Aurmac deposit and Battle Mountain, NV.

The 1981-1982 Anaconda data, particularly the geophysical HLEM and geochemical data, continues to be useful in identifying targets. The deposit model is of proximal to distal (outside the hornfels zone) gold bearing reduced sulfide, commonly pyrrhotite dominant, mineralization hosted by calcareous siltstones of the Earn Group. Mineralization is associated with a mostly buried reduced granitoid with fluids utilizing the structural preparation provided by the Twopete Thrust Fault. Minor amounts of SEDEX type mineralization has also been identified in diamond drill holes at the François Zone.

From the 2019 to 2021 results combined with historical data, two main gold target types have been identified:

- Replacement - skarn type deposits hosting gold, silver, and to a lesser extent base metals as indicated by drill holes on the François Zone, Dromedary Creek and at the Main, BMS, Silver Creek, LM showings and the new Mizar showing found by prospecting in 2021.
- Vein or vein-fault hosted precious metal mineralization as found at the Inform Silver, Nagai Zone and possibly at the LM and Mizar showings which have characteristics of both deposit types.

Given that highly anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc has been identified in drill holes, surface showings and in soil and stream sediment samples further work is warranted and recommended on the Goldorak project. The highest priority targets are the ones that returned the highest silver and gold grades in 2021, namely the Mizar showing which returned 2490 ppm Ag from a rock grab sample of sulfides in limestone/marble, and the Nagai Zone where three consecutive grab samples of brecciated quartz sulfide veining cutting variably limy slate, shale, phyllite returned between 2.75 g/t and 7.36 g/t Au. Currently rock samples from the Nagai with >10% Fe define an area of approximately 130 m long in an east-west direction by 30 m wide. A ground magnetic anomaly located by Anaconda partially overlaps this area and an HLEM conductor about 30 m to the north parallels the zone.

Other priority targets are the Inform Silver and the LM showings where early-stage sampling has returned encouraging results of up to 646 ppm Ag at the Inform Silver showing from quartz veining and fine-grained sulfide stratabound mineralization in siltstone. Seven rock samples were collected at the LM showing and they returned up to 2.67 g/t Au, 28 ppm Ag, 304 ppm Co, and 4079 ppm Cu from

disseminated and quartz vein hosted mineralization cutting argillite–chert and calc-silicate rocks. Three other samples returned between 0.224 and 0.450 ppm Au with an anomalous pathfinder assemblage (As, Bi and Sb). This mineralization and copper grade is similar to that described in DDH81-05 (the “Cu DDH81-05” Zone) where the drillhole returned an intersection of 37 m at 1341 ppm Cu but was not analyzed for gold. In addition, silt sample W895641 collected from a white stained drainage located north of the LM showing constitutes a new prospective area. This sample contained high aluminum values (>10%) thought as being the expression of the close proximity to the reduced intrusion.

Approximately 800 m east of the Mizar showing and north of the Main showing the ‘Copper Soil Anomaly’ is defined by a coherent Cu, As, Pb and Zn, plus pathfinders, anomaly that extends at least 400 m north-south across the west facing slope and at least across 400 m across the north facing slope. A line of 14 talus-fine soil samples across the north facing slope in 2022 returned 12 samples with > 0.017 ppm Au with 5 containing >0.042 ppm Au and a high value of 0.129 ppm Au. As this anomaly is open and unexplained it requires follow- up evaluation.

Two previously diamond-drilled zones, the François Zone and “Cu DDH81-05” Zone, are, with a little preparatory work, essentially ‘drill-ready’. The Nagai and possibly the LM Zones are also close to being ‘drill ready’. As these zones and most of the other ones as well are spatially related to HLEM conductors (identified in the 1980’s) they could benefit from a modern HLEM survey to help determine the structure of the bedrock.

As a result of the work carried out in 2022, the following is recommended:

#### 1. Low budget, Phase 1:

These recommendations consist mainly of field work requiring minimal logistics and expenses and should provide sufficient information to evaluate drilling targets. It includes additional claim staking and additional follow-up of anomalous results from 2019 to 2022.

- Additional prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling are recommended at the Mizar and Nagai showings, Copper Soil Anomaly, and LM showing and surrounding areas including follow up of 2022 silt sampling.
- At the Nagai in particular, work should focus on extending the known mineralization in all directions including the gap between it and the LaLiga Zone and the attendant arsenic in soil anomaly on the south and east sides of the LaLiga and north and west margins of the Nagai Zone. Addition work in the north-south canyon starting from the LaLiga 0.99 g/t rock sample is also recommended.
- The west-facing slope Dromedary Mountain between the Main showing and François Grid, including the Copper soil anomaly and Mizar showing, should be prospected, and sampled as far as practicable given the vegetation and overburden at lower elevations. Numerous coherent soil geochemical anomalies for Cu, Pb, Ag and Zn reported by Anaconda from this area remain unexamined and require follow-up.

- Special attention, prospecting, mapping, and sampling, should be paid to the HLEM conductors where they are within or proximal to geochemically anomalous areas, keeping in mind that the pre-GPS 1980–1981 HLEM conductors may not be accurately located.
- Additional claims should be staked to cover the Copper Soil Anomaly and ideally to link the FRN claims with the ACTA and ORAK claim blocks.

## 2. Phase 2

These recommendations require a substantial budget and are intended as guidelines for a junior exploration company.

- Airborne magnetic and EM over the property to help define major fault structures.
- Ground geophysics including magnetics, Max Min and I.P. surveys should provide good data to delineate the extent of the Nagai and François Zones.
- Two Geoprobe or RAB drill holes (or diamond drilling) each to test mineralization at the Nagai and François Zones (with the drill holes testing the Twopete Thrust at the François Zone). Following the Phase 1 work recommendations other zones may also require drill testing.

### 13. BUDGET

The table below (**Table 6**) details the 2022 project expenditures. Compared to the proposed budget costs incurred are approximately in line with what was anticipated when the slightly shorter program, and lower than anticipated helicopter costs are taken into account. Geochemical costs are lower than anticipated due to the lack of appropriate medium for soil samples.

**Table 6. 2022 Expenditures**

<b>Goldorak Project - 2022 YMEP Budget Proposal</b>					
R. Hulstein & J. de Pasquale					
Eleven Day Field Program (July 4 - July 14, 2022)					
Category	Person/Company	Activity	Units	Rate	Total
<b>Prep/Unpack</b>	RH & JdP, 2.0 day each	Pack/Unpack	4	500	\$2,000
<b>Mob/DeMob</b>	J. de Pasquale	Drive/fly/setup camp	2	500	\$1,000
	R. Hulstein	Tear down/fly/drive	2	500	\$1,000
<b>Labour</b>	J. de Pasquale	Prospecting/ Sampling	9	500	\$4,500
	R. Hulstein	Prospecting/ Sampling	9	500	\$4,500
<b>Field Costs</b>	\$100 per worker-day	10 nights in field x 2	20	100	\$2,000
<b>Trucks</b>	4x4 Vehicle @ \$0.60 per km	Whitehorse to Mayo, Rtn	810	0.6	\$486
<b>Helicopter</b>	105 km from Mayo (A-Star) @ \$1990/hr	Invoice #6023	6	1990	\$11,940
<b>Assays</b>	ALS Inv 6065737	soils	63	45	\$3,158
	ALS Inv 6086338	rocks	57	45	\$3,281
<b>Maps Report</b>	Copies, Reprographics, GIS	Copies, etc.			\$167
<b>Report</b>	J. de Pasquale, R. Hulstein	Report writing, maps	6	500	\$3,000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>\$37,033</b>

Respectfully submitted,



Jérôme de Pasquale  
December 12, 2022



Roger Hulstein, P.Geol.

## 14. REFERENCES

- Butterworth, B.P. and Jones, M., 1998. Geology and mineralization on the Dromedary property, central Yukon. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 1997, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 121-124.
- Carlson, G.G., 1981. Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment Report #090888.
- Carlson, G.G., 1982. Final Report, 1981 Dromedary Report, private report for Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment.
- Caulfield, D.A. and Weber, J., 1997. Blackstone Resources Ltd., Assessment Report #093618.
- Caulfield, D.A. and Weber, J., 1997. Blackstone Resources Ltd., Assessment Report #093595.
- Cobbett, R., 2019. Preliminary observations on the geology of northeastern Glenlyon area, Central Yukon (parts of NTS 105L/10, 14, 15). In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2018, K.E. MacFarlane (ed.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 43–60.
- Cobbett, R., and Keevil, H., 2019. Geology of northeastern Glenlyon area ((Sheets 1 and 2), NTS 105L/13,14,15 (scale 1:50:000). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2019-3.
- Colpron, M., Israel, S., Murphy, D., Pigage, L. and Moynihan, D., 2016a. Yukon bedrock geology map. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2016-1, scale 1:5,000,000.
- De Pasquale, J. and Hulstein, R., 2019. YMEP 2019 – 013, Goldorak Project, Report prepared for Yukon Geological Survey, Yukon Mineral Exploration Program.
- De Pasquale, J. and Hulstein, R., 2020. YMEP 2020 – 037, Goldorak Project, Report prepared for Yukon Geological Survey, Yukon Mineral Exploration Program.
- De Pasquale, J. and Hulstein, R., 2022. YMEP 2021 – 054, Goldorak Project, Report prepared for Yukon Geological Survey, Yukon Mineral Exploration Program.
- Gibson, J., 2013. Inform Resources Corp., Assessment Report #096377.
- Giroux, G.H. and Melis, L.A., 2013. Geology, Mineralization, Geochemical Surveys, Diamond Drilling, Metallurgical Testing, and Mineral Resources at the Keg Property. 43-101 report for Silver range Resources Ltd. Available on SEDAR.
- Gordey, S.P., 2013. Evolution of the Selwyn Basin region, Sheldon Lake and Tay River map areas central Yukon; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 599, 176p.
- Hall, R.D., 1983. Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment Report #091468.
- Hart, C. and Goldfarb, R., 2005. Distinguishing intrusion-related from orogenic gold systems. Proceedings of Scientific Conference on Minerals, New Zealand.

- Hart, C.J.R., 2007. Reduced intrusion-related gold systems, *in* Goodfellow, W.D., ed., Mineral deposits of Canada: A synthesis of Major Deposit Types, District Metallogeny, the Evolution of Geological Provinces, and Exploration Methods: Geological Association of Canada, Mineral Deposits Division, Special Publication No. 5, p. 95-112.
- Jones, M.J., 1998a. Blackstone Resources Ltd., Assessment Report #093755 (Mayo Mining District).
- Jones, M.J., 1998b. Blackstone Resources Ltd., Assessment Report #093764 (Whitehorse Mining District).
- Miles, W., (compiler) 2013. Aeromagnetic map compilation, Geological Survey of Canada, <ftp://ftp.agg.nrcan.gc.ca/public/gdc/YUKON>, (accessed June 2014).
- Pilotto, D., Jutras, M., Gow, N.R., 2022. Technical Report, Aurmac Property, Mayo Mining District. 43-101 report prepared for Banyan Gold Corp.
- Rebagliati, C.M., 1989. Dromedary Exploration Co. Ltd., Prospectus Report.
- Rowins, S.M., 2000, Reduced porphyry copper-gold deposits: A variation on an old theme: *Geology*, 28, 491-494
- Sack, P.J., Colpron, M., Crowley, J.L., Ryan, J.J., Allan, M.M., Beranek, L.P. and Joyce, N.L., 2020. Atlas of Late Triassic to Jurassic plutons in the Intermontane terranes of Yukon. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2020-1, 365 p.
- Scott, A.R., 1982. Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., Assessment Report #091039.
- Sellmer, H. and R. Zuran, R., 1993. Energold Minerals Inc., Assessment Report #093148.
- Sellmer, H., 1993. Energold Minerals Inc., Assessment Report #093157.

## STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS (Roger Hulstein)

I, Roger W. Hulstein, of:

106 Wilson Drive

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

Y1A 0C9,

do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent, self-employed, mineral exploration geologist with over 30 years of experience working in the Yukon.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3572).
4. I am registered as a professional geoscientist (No. 19127) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
5. I am the author of this application report on the Goldorak Project in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon.
6. The report is based on personal examination of selected areas within the project area in 1993, 1994, 2020–2022 and on referenced sources.



**Roger Hulstein, P.Geo.**

**December 12, 2022**

## STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS (Jérôme de Pasquale)

I, Jérôme de Pasquale, of:

Box 21201

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

Y1A 6R8,

do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent, self-employed or employed geologist with over 12 years of experience working in Canada. I worked full-time during the 2022 summer season, and I am currently working part time for Snowline Gold Corp.
2. I graduated from Université d'Orléans-La-Source with a Maîtrise des Sciences de la Terre Option Géologie and I have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 2011.
3. I am the co-author of this report as well as of the 2019, 2020, and 2021 reports on the Goldorak Project in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon.



**Jérôme de Pasquale**

**December 12, 2022**

**APPENDIX A**  
**Analytical Certificates**



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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 1  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 10-NOV-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

**CERTIFICATE WH22198399**

Project: Goldorak

This report is for 59 samples of Rock submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 19-JUL-2022.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:  
 JEROME DE PASQUALE | ROGER HULSTEIN

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-21	Sample logging - ClientBarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Ag-OG62	Ore Grade Ag - Four Acid	
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements - Four Acid	ICP-AES
Zn-OG62	Ore Grade Zn - Four Acid	

**Signature:**  
 Saa Traxler, Director, North Vancouver Operations

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 \*\*\*\*\*  
 Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

To: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

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

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-ICP21 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm	ME-ICP61 Ca %	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm	ME-ICP61 Co ppm	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm	ME-ICP61 Fe %	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm
W425881	1.51	0.361	2.3	2.38	54	50	10.8	292	6.59	11.3	3	49	415	10.30	10
W425882	1.48	0.003	1.3	4.58	9	1590	1.6	3	6.49	1.4	8	144	88	2.15	10
W425883	2.05	0.007	1.8	5.75	7	1970	1.6	<2	3.16	0.9	9	133	128	4.20	20
W425884	1.27	0.015	<0.5	2.42	111	50	7.2	18	11.95	12.6	9	37	122	7.08	10
W425885	1.03	0.001	1.1	5.31	13	2900	1.5	<2	7.85	<0.5	6	179	479	3.28	20
W425886	1.03	<0.001	0.9	3.75	13	1410	2.0	<2	3.03	15.1	15	81	79	1.91	10
W425887	1.28	0.022	0.8	5.34	100	690	2.3	65	0.23	1.0	2	12	12	1.48	10
W425888	1.09	0.017	6.7	3.87	44	420	0.7	9	3.87	0.6	5	32	33	13.20	10
W425889	1.14	0.450	13.8	5.27	121	360	0.6	<2	3.25	<0.5	10	79	2190	9.67	20
W425890	1.67	0.063	2.5	1.95	183	10	6.1	76	13.20	27.0	3	92	892	15.65	10
W425891	1.48	0.001	0.5	4.51	19	5710	1.6	<2	0.25	1.8	2	115	52	1.75	10
W425892	1.55	0.056	1.3	2.98	316	220	18.8	93	14.15	41.1	8	16	261	11.60	10
W425893	1.28	<0.001	<0.5	3.72	144	980	1.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	<1	58	38	1.27	10
W425894	1.43	0.017	6.1	2.69	131	200	0.7	7	4.97	7.4	2	43	328	7.81	10
W425895	1.35	<0.001	2.5	5.40	267	560	3.7	12	0.48	0.6	1	15	15	0.87	10
W425896	1.21	0.002	<0.5	3.51	58	670	3.9	3	6.46	1.3	6	41	48	3.16	10
W425897	1.70	0.029	1.7	4.05	96	640	3.8	18	8.61	5.3	6	49	47	4.01	10
W425898	1.20	<0.001	<0.5	1.73	10	770	0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	3	24	27	1.25	10
W425899	1.12	0.007	<0.5	1.92	<5	30	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	6	19	116	39.8	<10
W425900	1.92	0.017	<0.5	3.50	162	110	<0.5	<2	0.31	<0.5	8	37	59	18.05	10
W425916	1.44	<0.001	1.1	0.59	76	150	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	27	6	0.63	<10
W425917	1.88	0.046	>100	4.35	50	750	1.4	473	7.00	103.0	9	85	158	4.40	20
W425918	2.07	0.002	3.1	4.82	7	2040	1.6	2	6.94	0.9	7	105	75	2.38	10
W425919	0.72	<0.001	0.9	0.11	19	20	<0.5	2	1.59	<0.5	<1	10	7	0.43	<10
W425920	0.90	0.054	0.5	0.43	43	10	0.5	147	2.98	2.0	2	7	14	0.52	<10
W425921	1.64	<0.001	0.7	5.33	48	2180	1.6	2	7.34	1.3	6	103	132	1.45	10
W425922	1.39	0.017	1.7	0.69	226	40	<0.5	57	4.65	1.3	1	18	18	0.78	<10
W425923	1.57	<0.001	<0.5	0.37	59	1170	0.5	<2	26.3	<0.5	<1	2	4	1.13	<10
W425924	2.29	<0.001	5.5	0.46	62	70	<0.5	5	3.81	0.7	<1	9	12	0.34	<10
W425925	1.78	0.083	1.1	2.98	130	720	1.8	177	6.01	<0.5	4	72	86	1.32	10
W425926	1.92	0.025	0.5	0.19	7	20	<0.5	37	0.52	<0.5	1	8	21	0.28	<10
W425927	1.97	<0.001	0.7	4.83	785	150	1.2	4	12.40	0.5	5	74	57	1.46	20
W425928	1.14	0.003	2.6	3.20	6	2340	0.9	<2	0.34	1.5	<1	90	90	3.26	10
W425929	1.68	<0.001	<0.5	3.34	9	1350	1.3	2	6.31	0.8	4	80	68	1.59	10
W425930	1.99	<0.001	<0.5	3.53	12	3410	1.1	<2	8.74	1.9	5	58	90	1.79	10
W425931	1.35	0.061	2.6	3.43	1430	500	0.5	3	0.95	<0.5	2	37	42	7.32	10
W425932	1.36	0.018	1.4	5.02	887	250	0.7	<2	3.21	<0.5	6	48	39	7.74	10
W425933	1.39	2.67	3.8	2.51	>10000	130	0.5	9	2.80	0.6	304	24	128	16.60	10
W425934	1.68	0.006	2.1	1.40	513	100	2.5	<2	5.70	0.7	9	34	721	7.22	10
W425935	2.15	0.049	7.5	1.41	>10000	30	6.0	31	4.52	595	8	10	2600	11.90	10

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

To: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

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

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61 K %	ME-ICP61 La ppm	ME-ICP61 Li ppm	ME-ICP61 Mg %	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm	ME-ICP61 Na %	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm	ME-ICP61 P ppm	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm	ME-ICP61 S %	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm	ME-ICP61 Th ppm
W425881		0.02	10	20	0.48	5130	1	0.01	4	610	10	1.73	8	6	125	<20
W425882		2.30	30	30	3.82	1150	2	0.31	47	880	32	1.02	5	13	242	<20
W425883		2.74	30	40	2.19	914	11	0.32	48	1100	26	1.21	7	17	183	<20
W425884		0.07	10	60	4.28	5210	2	0.24	23	700	8	0.33	<5	3	150	<20
W425885		3.05	40	40	3.13	803	25	0.30	101	3790	15	0.85	<5	23	281	<20
W425886		1.72	20	70	2.23	569	4	0.20	127	960	11	0.03	<5	8	104	<20
W425887		3.36	20	50	0.25	378	40	0.92	2	380	65	0.02	24	4	73	20
W425888		1.97	20	20	1.29	1545	1	0.10	9	760	27	5.68	<5	6	120	<20
W425889		1.57	30	50	1.23	1730	1	0.12	14	250	7	1.67	<5	9	80	<20
W425890		0.02	10	10	0.36	13600	1	0.01	23	840	4	4.29	<5	4	20	<20
W425891		1.90	20	100	0.32	103	4	0.14	23	380	8	0.41	<5	10	127	<20
W425892		0.17	10	20	0.47	9890	2	0.01	21	570	5	1.28	57	2	59	<20
W425893		1.72	20	80	0.27	62	2	<0.01	3	180	27	0.02	11	8	19	<20
W425894		0.20	<10	10	0.31	3050	3	<0.01	3	330	860	1.12	13	7	112	<20
W425895		2.67	10	70	0.11	265	7	1.17	2	180	89	0.02	9	4	56	<20
W425896		0.72	20	50	2.05	1180	65	0.55	36	610	12	0.09	<5	7	154	<20
W425897		0.65	20	60	2.45	1555	48	0.41	59	710	58	0.12	18	7	170	<20
W425898		0.62	10	50	0.22	190	1	<0.01	12	230	2	0.05	<5	8	15	<20
W425899		0.03	10	20	0.23	5260	1	0.01	11	120	8	1.12	<5	7	3	<20
W425900		0.25	20	60	0.58	2200	1	0.01	29	330	5	0.24	<5	6	11	<20
W425916		0.26	<10	10	0.03	43	1	<0.01	<1	30	3	0.02	12	1	8	<20
W425917		1.48	30	50	3.47	1335	16	0.25	64	980	7220	2.89	70	13	180	<20
W425918		2.82	30	20	3.33	903	5	0.21	53	2050	64	1.15	10	14	233	<20
W425919		0.05	<10	10	0.03	228	3	<0.01	3	20	19	0.04	<5	<1	25	<20
W425920		0.05	<10	20	0.11	565	4	0.02	7	30	4	0.01	<5	<1	301	<20
W425921		3.31	30	40	3.49	400	2	0.79	26	770	21	0.10	<5	13	347	<20
W425922		0.08	<10	20	0.33	506	<1	0.02	7	330	21	0.06	22	1	109	<20
W425923		0.19	10	10	1.52	5160	<1	<0.01	4	30	5	0.03	<5	4	516	<20
W425924		0.23	<10	30	0.09	378	4	0.01	5	40	804	0.01	205	1	12	<20
W425925		0.83	<10	70	1.32	476	16	0.14	42	970	10	0.12	21	6	110	<20
W425926		0.03	<10	20	0.02	59	1	0.01	3	10	5	<0.01	5	<1	51	<20
W425927		0.12	30	90	5.62	858	1	0.31	32	550	17	0.24	<5	12	239	<20
W425928		1.16	10	40	0.44	220	26	0.52	4	800	13	0.61	7	14	159	<20
W425929		1.28	20	20	2.31	513	88	0.57	31	1070	7	0.08	<5	8	307	<20
W425930		2.24	20	30	4.73	675	4	0.31	56	1340	8	0.13	<5	10	233	<20
W425931		2.16	100	40	0.66	1025	<1	0.08	4	230	7	1.41	9	8	46	<20
W425932		1.24	20	50	0.99	967	<1	0.22	9	230	6	2.93	19	8	109	<20
W425933		0.81	20	20	1.08	3780	<1	0.08	48	100	10	8.72	567	4	55	<20
W425934		0.04	<10	80	3.53	1640	1	0.03	29	620	5	2.74	8	5	38	<20
W425935		0.07	10	60	1.84	2280	3	0.04	21	1940	12	6.43	27	10	60	<20

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

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



To: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

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

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Se
		Ti ppm	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Zn %	Te ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
W425881		<10	<10	<10	125	4380	453		0.001		10	50	
W425882		<10	<10	<10	113	20	137				10	10	
W425883		<10	<10	<10	194	30	127				<10	30	
W425884		<10	<10	<10	51	890	683				10	<10	
W425885		<10	<10	<10	349	10	72				10	50	
W425886		<10	<10	<10	149	<10	1765				<10	10	
W425887		<10	<10	<10	17	160	87				<10	<10	
W425888		<10	<10	<10	38	<10	63				<10	10	
W425889		<10	<10	<10	48	<10	50				<10	<10	
W425890		<10	<10	<10	59	750	7560				20	40	
W425891		<10	<10	<10	131	<10	228				<10	10	
W425892		<10	<10	<10	96	1780	1555				20	10	
W425893		<10	<10	<10	85	24	10				<10	<10	
W425894		<10	<10	<10	183	30	1045				10	20	
W425895		<10	<10	<10	8	10	45				<10	<10	
W425896		<10	<10	<10	81	980	157				10	<10	
W425897		<10	<10	<10	106	230	383				10	<10	
W425898		<10	<10	<10	25	<10	30				<10	<10	
W425899		<10	<10	<10	24	<10	58				<10	<10	
W425900		<10	<10	<10	39	<10	85				<10	10	
W425916		<10	<10	<10	46	<10	4				<10	<10	
W425917		<10	<10	<10	249	10	8970	299			30	210	
W425918		<10	<10	<10	156	<10	151				10	10	
W425919		<10	<10	<10	8	<10	24				<10	<10	
W425920		<10	<10	<10	5	1080	61				<10	<10	
W425921		<10	<10	<10	98	<10	77				<10	10	
W425922		<10	<10	<10	9	20	93				<10	<10	
W425923		<10	<10	<10	16	<10	10				10	<10	
W425924		<10	<10	<10	13	<10	13				<10	<10	
W425925		<10	<10	<10	93	20	48				10	10	
W425926		<10	<10	<10	3	<10	6				<10	<10	
W425927		<10	<10	<10	93	<10	80				<10	10	
W425928		<10	<10	<10	615	<10	66				<10	30	
W425929		<10	<10	<10	80	10	95				<10	<10	
W425930		<10	<10	<10	107	<10	235				<10	10	
W425931		<10	<10	<10	28	<10	15				<10	<10	
W425932		<10	<10	<10	38	<10	23				<10	<10	
W425933		<10	<10	<10	19	<10	30				<10	<10	
W425934		<10	<10	<10	95	<10	81				<10	50	
W425935		<10	<10	<10	556	<10	>10000			1.520	10	150	

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*



Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-ICP21 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm	ME-ICP61 Ca %	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm	ME-ICP61 Co ppm	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm	ME-ICP61 Fe %	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm
W425936		0.58	0.002	2.0	1.84	463	620	1.1	6	3.86	36.1	2	18	77	0.90	<10
W425937		1.47	0.007	<0.5	1.38	100	140	0.8	3	5.67	2.7	4	34	14	2.35	<10
W425938		0.73	<0.001	1.3	0.54	157	110	0.5	2	0.18	1.7	1	10	23	0.45	<10
W425939		0.84	0.001	1.2	0.30	80	30	<0.5	5	0.97	0.6	1	12	11	0.60	<10
W425940		0.86	0.013	1.7	0.79	188	70	1.1	15	2.82	2.1	3	17	26	1.94	<10
W425941		1.18	0.044	14.5	2.86	624	530	1.8	257	1.35	11.4	9	69	117	1.96	10
W425942		0.84	0.263	1.6	2.02	24	60	0.9	407	4.84	3.2	3	25	8	2.25	<10
W425943		1.44	0.057	1.4	2.35	103	290	6.0	128	13.95	11.0	8	4	60	12.20	10
W425944		1.22	0.005	2.4	2.04	208	40	<0.5	5	4.58	1.0	2	27	531	7.53	<10
W425945		1.28	0.003	0.9	4.36	46	630	2.9	6	0.23	0.8	1	8	13	0.89	10
W425946		1.39	<0.001	<0.5	2.10	16	210	1.4	<2	5.52	2.7	6	32	21	2.48	10
W425947		1.21	<0.001	<0.5	1.36	41	500	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	1	30	17	1.15	10
W425948		1.31	0.011	<0.5	1.66	<5	20	<0.5	<2	0.32	0.7	15	9	133	36.3	10
W425949		1.95	<0.001	<0.5	3.74	12	820	1.1	2	7.68	<0.5	8	27	13	3.31	10
W425950		1.51	<0.001	<0.5	7.24	<5	370	1.0	<2	0.32	0.5	6	66	1	18.90	20
W425951		1.70	0.279	0.9	0.86	1725	90	<0.5	<2	0.22	<0.5	3	9	172	25.4	10
W425952		1.27	<0.001	<0.5	1.95	11	390	0.5	<2	2.08	<0.5	1	20	4	0.94	<10
W425953		0.89	<0.001	<0.5	0.26	5	40	<0.5	<2	0.49	<0.5	<1	10	5	0.46	<10
W425954		0.49	0.104	<0.5	0.19	30	60	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	1	9	6	0.51	<10

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

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



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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 3 - B  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 10-NOV-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61 K %	ME-ICP61 La ppm	ME-ICP61 Li ppm	ME-ICP61 Mg %	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm	ME-ICP61 Na %	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm	ME-ICP61 P ppm	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm	ME-ICP61 S %	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm	ME-ICP61 Th ppm
W425936		1.11	10	30	0.20	453	<1	0.02	14	190	35	0.10	24	2	155	<20
W425937		0.03	10	30	1.85	771	129	0.12	18	780	3	0.06	<5	3	85	<20
W425938		0.19	<10	20	0.09	267	1	0.02	12	90	41	0.01	22	1	30	<20
W425939		0.06	<10	10	0.20	254	1	0.01	4	50	17	0.01	9	1	10	<20
W425940		0.21	<10	40	2.35	943	2	0.02	29	280	21	0.01	19	3	14	<20
W425941		0.83	20	60	0.83	832	6	0.04	42	430	168	0.06	63	8	32	<20
W425942		0.04	10	20	0.21	1345	1	0.01	16	170	4	0.01	13	2	163	<20
W425943		0.03	10	10	0.12	13750	1	0.02	8	1130	8	0.09	9	1	25	<20
W425944		0.03	10	10	0.31	1705	1	0.01	9	290	33	2.62	12	4	88	<20
W425945		2.34	10	50	0.09	364	11	0.61	3	120	49	0.02	15	3	29	<20
W425946		0.14	10	40	1.57	884	351	0.19	41	380	3	0.06	<5	4	101	<20
W425947		0.54	10	30	0.09	96	2	0.03	9	90	8	0.08	6	4	18	<20
W425948		0.01	10	20	0.66	17100	<1	0.01	20	80	9	3.76	<5	7	5	<20
W425949		1.19	20	50	3.91	796	2	0.21	24	1610	14	0.03	7	6	346	<20
W425950		2.09	30	90	1.16	4330	<1	0.08	19	530	2	0.02	6	9	49	<20
W425951		0.07	10	10	0.17	1645	1	0.01	4	240	6	0.14	14	2	25	<20
W425952		0.87	10	20	0.12	186	<1	0.02	7	130	8	0.03	<5	1	164	<20
W425953		0.07	<10	<10	0.04	79	<1	0.08	3	40	2	<0.01	<5	<1	75	<20
W425954		0.10	<10	10	0.02	64	<1	0.01	2	40	7	0.01	<5	<1	3	<20

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

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



To: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

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

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22198399**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ti ppm <10	ME-ICP61 U ppm <10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG62 Ag ppm 1	Zn-OG62 Zn % 0.001	ME-ICP61 Te ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Se ppm 10
W425936		0.08	<10	<10	86	30	1700			<10	<10
W425937		0.10	<10	<10	40	30	251			<10	<10
W425938		0.02	<10	<10	25	<10	93			<10	<10
W425939		0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	33			<10	<10
W425940		0.04	<10	<10	63	<10	124			<10	<10
W425941		0.22	<10	<10	92	20	789			10	10
W425942		0.11	<10	<10	92	530	244			10	<10
W425943		0.02	<10	<10	48	1670	1015			10	<10
W425944		0.12	<10	<10	117	10	104			<10	10
W425945		0.04	<10	<10	6	230	45			<10	<10
W425946		0.15	<10	<10	115	1800	208			<10	<10
W425947		0.06	<10	<10	22	<10	30			<10	<10
W425948		0.06	<10	<10	14	<10	51			10	<10
W425949		0.16	<10	<10	78	<10	44			<10	<10
W425950		0.37	<10	<10	61	<10	139			<10	<10
W425951		0.07	<10	<10	13	<10	15			10	<10
W425952		0.08	<10	<10	63	<10	87			<10	<10
W425953		0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	4			<10	<10
W425954		0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	5			<10	<10

Comments: \*\*\*Corrected copy with Se and Te element results added\*\*\*

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





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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 1  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - D)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2022  
 This copy reported on 2-SEP-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

**CERTIFICATE WH22199101**

Project: Goldorak  
 This report is for 64 samples of Soil submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 19-JUL-2022.  
 The following have access to data associated with this certificate:  
 JEROME DE PASQUALE | ROGER HULSTEIN

SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-21	Sample logging - ClientBarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
AuME-TL44	50g Trace Au + Multi Element PKG

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, Director, North Vancouver Operations

To: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

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

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22199101**

Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
Sample Description		AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 %	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 %	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm	AuME-TL44 ppm
M896039	0.41	0.008	1.31	0.79	2040	<10	170	0.96	4.30	0.01	0.98	41.1	2.7	15	3.82
M896040	0.52	0.016	3.53	0.62	1330	<10	130	0.36	11.25	0.05	0.79	19.05	4.8	19	1.77
M896041	0.51	0.012	3.70	1.26	2160	<10	80	1.43	20.4	0.46	13.60	20.9	26.7	29	4.46
M896042	0.39	0.016	3.06	2.02	435	10	90	1.61	27.4	1.26	17.35	19.20	20.5	20	6.08
M896043	0.43	0.011	2.99	1.93	304	10	110	1.65	17.10	0.98	16.25	14.90	12.4	28	4.38
M896044	0.54	0.036	8.32	2.08	505	10	60	1.41	56.5	1.07	13.35	15.70	12.2	32	4.53
M896045	0.47	0.129	9.99	1.88	1055	20	70	1.69	160.5	1.06	18.15	17.40	13.2	24	4.36
M896046	0.54	0.056	4.47	1.84	750	<10	80	1.45	53.8	0.86	9.92	14.60	11.4	24	4.97
M896047	0.67	0.119	4.41	1.82	808	10	70	1.41	82.1	1.02	10.15	14.05	11.2	22	4.36
M896048	0.45	0.017	2.38	1.58	476	<10	100	1.35	20.3	0.68	3.37	13.15	10.2	20	4.64
M896049	0.43	0.030	2.06	1.52	626	<10	120	1.18	26.2	0.49	10.10	15.35	16.4	13	2.70
M896050	0.55	0.024	3.75	1.26	1145	20	70	0.89	33.5	0.75	7.03	12.75	9.2	15	3.87
M895851	0.53	0.042	6.00	1.24	1205	10	80	0.95	26.0	0.68	7.53	14.45	10.7	18	3.30
M895852	0.55	0.042	3.76	0.89	1315	<10	60	0.69	19.10	10.45	10.75	14.1	17	2.69	
M895853	0.54	0.017	2.97	1.75	763	10	120	1.32	19.70	0.54	6.25	11.50	13.5	22	4.29
M895854	0.33	0.019	4.07	1.28	1695	10	150	0.91	13.45	0.71	19.85	12.05	18.4	19	4.07
M895855	0.40	0.009	3.40	0.72	2190	<10	100	0.60	6.28	0.22	16.20	12.65	20.0	19	3.49
M895856	0.54	0.027	2.79	1.08	1430	<10	170	0.80	17.80	0.25	7.82	15.85	23.3	21	5.38
M895857	0.47	0.001	0.71	1.42	24.7	<10	160	1.10	0.60	0.30	4.60	9.94	4.3	24	4.29
M895858	0.39	0.003	1.18	2.40	76.1	<10	30	1.02	0.92	0.23	1.59	17.50	4.4	38	7.00
M895859	0.56	0.007	1.71	2.36	126.0	<10	30	0.94	1.10	0.07	1.73	20.2	3.9	45	6.24
M895860	0.52	0.013	0.60	1.78	105.5	<10	200	0.61	2.05	0.17	0.23	21.0	9.7	43	6.25
M895861	0.35	0.006	0.71	2.23	83.2	<10	60	0.69	3.60	0.06	0.15	28.0	3.3	62	14.15
M895862	0.39	0.005	0.61	1.56	32.7	<10	190	0.39	2.44	0.11	0.35	13.35	4.6	38	5.19
M895863	0.29	0.004	0.90	1.76	10.8	<10	150	0.56	0.63	0.15	1.71	18.30	5.9	34	5.63
M895864	0.38	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS
M895865	0.47	0.001	0.48	2.48	10.1	<10	230	1.00	0.31	0.12	2.55	19.00	12.0	42	5.44
M895866	0.47	0.006	0.67	1.74	30.8	<10	150	0.72	4.06	0.41	0.95	18.65	11.3	23	2.44
M895867	0.36	0.004	0.32	1.28	65.7	<10	110	0.59	1.58	0.12	2.74	21.7	8.7	24	1.61
M895868	0.69	0.008	1.19	0.82	257	<10	100	0.65	1.54	0.03	0.40	20.4	3.6	24	3.60
M895869	0.42	0.008	1.78	1.72	812	<10	250	1.60	7.30	0.26	3.56	23.0	19.3	32	7.32
M895870	0.56	0.016	2.18	1.44	1020	<10	170	0.85	13.85	0.04	0.45	19.40	11.2	24	6.82
M895871	0.61	0.010	2.70	0.54	1135	<10	60	0.83	9.05	0.20	8.46	19.45	8.8	12	2.69
M895872	0.52	0.009	2.96	0.51	3550	<10	100	0.76	8.67	0.31	14.95	21.9	23.1	11	3.22
M895873	0.41	0.010	1.30	2.43	189.5	<10	90	0.87	0.50	0.19	2.66	29.4	14.6	48	7.58
M895874	0.45	0.002	0.85	3.25	63.2	<10	330	0.74	0.27	0.66	1.54	23.5	12.2	37	7.16
M895875	0.44	0.002	1.28	2.23	67.6	<10	190	0.86	0.42	0.13	2.14	18.35	7.6	52	7.16
M895876	0.39	0.003	0.50	1.69	30.4	<10	270	0.63	0.68	0.18	2.43	22.1	10.2	38	4.13
M895877	0.56	0.001	0.39	1.48	41.1	<10	370	0.57	0.50	0.17	1.58	22.8	7.7	36	3.40
M895878	0.56	0.004	1.82	2.21	48.4	10	80	0.87	0.89	0.19	9.86	22.7	17.4	48	7.32

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







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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 2 - D  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - D)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22199101**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44
M896039		0.20	7.28	50	3.54	9.57	105	2.4	
M896040		0.37	2.44	51	10.85	4.59	136	8.1	
M896041		0.19	5.84	107	7.61	19.00	565	2.3	
M896042		0.10	5.81	26	80.8	11.75	515	0.6	
M896043		0.07	2.30	33	60.4	9.96	464	2.3	
M896044		0.08	2.93	42	29.0	12.55	569	2.6	
M896045		0.08	4.24	44	97.5	11.65	612	1.9	
M896046		0.09	3.58	40	28.9	9.78	433	2.4	
M896047		0.08	4.51	40	60.3	9.13	380	2.4	
M896048		0.08	4.15	27	12.00	7.16	156	2.3	
M896049		0.05	2.55	28	20.2	5.78	288	0.8	
M896050		0.06	3.84	27	66.0	7.24	296	0.6	
M895851		0.07	4.38	34	210	7.63	289	0.7	
M895852		0.08	5.65	60	136.0	8.07	491	0.8	
M895853		0.08	3.25	42	32.7	7.75	303	2.2	
M895854		0.17	9.21	97	42.5	12.15	1160	2.3	
M895855		0.20	6.66	84	11.30	11.00	815	0.9	
M895856		0.30	5.78	76	9.27	13.35	519	0.8	
M895857		0.16	2.74	48	0.28	29.0	1630	0.5	
M895858		1.18	4.64	127	0.77	7.79	203	7.1	
M895859		1.02	5.03	186	0.44	6.36	279	6.5	
M895860		0.51	1.19	77	0.68	8.99	89	0.9	
M895861		1.19	0.49	120	0.13	6.59	74	1.5	
M895862		0.51	1.16	90	1.34	4.11	83	0.5	
M895863		0.61	2.55	160	1.83	5.05	146	0.8	
M895864		NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	
M895865		0.50	1.85	103	0.39	5.08	445	0.6	
M895866		0.11	1.52	45	8.66	6.68	131	2.0	
M895867		0.13	1.24	107	8.81	4.97	223	0.6	
M895868		0.15	4.86	37	3.67	3.55	145	2.2	
M895869		0.16	6.27	40	15.50	12.45	330	1.5	
M895870		0.27	6.42	34	25.2	7.08	131	8.6	
M895871		0.19	4.06	37	26.2	9.56	400	0.8	
M895872		0.24	6.00	42	13.55	18.35	543	1.8	
M895873		0.66	3.65	150	1.24	8.89	189	0.8	
M895874		0.56	1.62	99	0.54	8.27	359	3.2	
M895875		0.67	3.79	333	0.84	5.65	387	0.8	
M895876		0.37	1.59	126	5.55	4.86	291	0.7	
M895877		0.28	1.69	101	1.98	5.21	170	0.6	
M895878		0.86	5.91	298	5.92	8.21	1195	1.0	



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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 3 - A  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - D)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22199101**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Ag ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Al %	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	As ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	B ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Ba ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Be ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Bi ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Ca %	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Cd ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Ce ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Co ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Cr ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44	Cs ppm	AuME-TL44 AuME-TL44
M895879		0.50	0.004	1.42	1.54	338	1.54	<10	300	0.54	2.47	0.23	3.24	28.1	10.8	34	3.43													
M895880		0.42	0.006	0.90	1.66	208	1.66	<10	200	0.62	7.93	0.14	1.52	23.1	8.8	37	3.40													
M895881		0.55	0.006	0.71	1.54	166.0	1.54	<10	170	0.59	9.91	0.12	2.30	23.5	8.6	36	2.32													
M895882		0.31	0.004	0.31	1.14	198.5	1.14	<10	120	0.70	7.85	0.20	2.67	21.5	6.7	18	2.78													
M895883		0.27	<0.001	0.13	1.62	158.5	1.62	<10	180	0.53	1.87	0.12	0.37	24.2	8.2	32	2.46													
M895884		0.38	0.001	0.30	1.89	88.4	1.89	<10	170	0.67	2.22	0.13	0.90	26.0	9.0	32	2.25													
M895885		0.31	<0.001	0.16	1.40	49.2	1.40	<10	90	0.60	0.26	0.31	0.21	18.95	6.5	24	4.23													
M895886		0.35	<0.001	1.67	1.49	412	1.49	<10	230	0.94	0.31	0.32	1.41	51.7	14.0	22	5.32													
M895887		0.77	<0.001	0.31	1.48	37.1	1.48	<10	220	0.66	0.16	2.72	1.00	20.7	9.6	18	7.32													
M895888		0.45	0.001	0.31	0.81	26.7	0.81	<10	470	0.54	0.16	0.15	0.42	34.1	8.4	18	1.85													
M895889		0.40	0.002	0.21	1.10	26.8	1.10	<10	210	0.49	0.16	0.12	0.31	31.4	9.0	22	1.42													
M895890		0.44	0.010	2.88	0.44	124.0	0.44	<10	340	0.44	0.24	0.03	0.69	40.1	9.2	23	3.36													
M895891		0.41	0.023	2.57	0.37	127.5	0.37	10	80	0.65	0.19	0.06	0.15	48.1	1.2	25	2.00													
M895892		0.40	0.005	0.53	1.08	179.0	1.08	<10	240	0.58	0.27	0.17	1.04	33.5	9.0	24	2.43													
M895641		0.26	0.002	0.90	11.40	247	11.40	10	40	3.61	0.31	0.12	2.31	11.60	7.6	10	2.35													
M895642		0.32	0.069	90.4	0.65	>10000	0.65	<10	<10	0.57	239	0.12	14.10	6.96	3.5	18	1.72													
M895643		0.33	0.004	1.18	0.39	1925	0.39	<10	40	0.15	1.62	<0.01	0.21	15.25	0.5	26	2.46													
M895644		0.38	0.005	0.50	0.92	104.0	0.92	<10	390	0.58	0.32	0.06	0.46	37.9	7.3	19	2.60													
M895645		0.44	0.004	0.68	0.95	72.8	0.95	<10	240	0.53	0.25	0.03	0.23	30.1	7.9	16	2.31													
M895646		0.46	<0.001	0.87	0.98	3.9	0.98	<10	100	0.91	0.22	6.34	0.06	13.95	10.4	21	2.48													
M895647		0.60	0.003	1.63	2.43	70.4	2.43	<10	430	3.12	0.19	0.17	0.97	245	61.3	20	2.46													
M895648		0.66	0.002	0.86	0.81	36.7	0.81	<10	450	0.47	0.32	0.14	0.62	29.4	7.3	18	2.32													
M895649		0.34	<0.001	0.51	1.94	31.8	1.94	<10	270	0.83	0.17	0.63	0.37	20.6	10.2	37	4.74													
M895650		0.29	0.001	0.39	2.30	27.8	2.30	<10	310	1.03	0.15	0.67	0.53	24.6	9.8	34	4.82													







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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: 3 - D  
 Total # Pages: 3 (A - D)  
 Plus Appendix Pages  
 Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

Project: Goldorak

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22199101**

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
M895879		0.25	2.20	99	1.33	7.41	288	0.8
M895880		0.20	1.69	100	1.63	6.65	203	0.6
M895881		0.15	1.30	98	0.98	5.51	183	1.1
M895882		0.08	0.92	46	16.00	4.07	179	<0.5
M895883		0.16	1.14	58	4.27	5.47	95	<0.5
M895884		0.13	0.95	57	5.85	4.37	114	0.7
M895885		0.07	0.59	50	0.23	4.35	35	0.6
M895886		0.19	1.06	26	0.11	20.8	120	1.2
M895887		0.12	0.74	18	0.05	8.28	116	1.4
M895888		0.25	1.19	36	0.12	10.75	116	0.6
M895889		0.15	0.79	36	0.21	6.62	96	1.2
M895890		0.60	2.01	24	0.05	9.62	269	2.6
M895891		0.57	2.00	176	0.39	25.7	354	1.4
M895892		0.32	1.25	51	0.20	7.06	446	0.9
M895641		0.09	11.00	23	3.18	80.8	219	10.0
M895642		0.09	1.61	40	470	4.29	678	4.5
M895643		0.22	2.42	30	1.83	2.31	53	3.7
M895644		0.22	0.91	31	0.44	5.94	129	0.8
M895645		0.24	0.94	32	0.26	5.87	133	1.0
M895646		0.06	0.82	14	0.28	9.68	23	9.1
M895647		0.31	4.86	55	0.39	76.7	961	5.7
M895648		0.18	1.00	30	0.30	9.36	148	0.7
M895649		0.30	1.53	82	0.28	7.63	146	2.1
M895650		0.22	1.42	55	0.23	8.14	110	1.8



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: HULSTEIN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES  
 106 WILSON DRIVE  
 WHITESHORSE YT Y1A 0C9

Page: Appendix 1  
 Total # Appendix Pages: 1  
 Finalized Date: 1-SEP-2022  
 Account: HULGEO

Project: Goldorak

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH22199101

**CERTIFICATE COMMENTS**

**ANALYTICAL COMMENTS**

NSS is non-sufficient sample.  
 ALL METHODS

Applies to Method:

**LABORATORY ADDRESSES**

Processed at ALS Whitehorse located at 78 Mt. Sima Rd, Whitehorse, YT, Canada.  
 LOG-21 SCR-41 WEI-21

Applies to Method:

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.  
 AuME-TL44

Applies to Method:

**APPENDIX B**  
**Rock Sample Descriptions &**  
**Analytical Results**

Goldorak 2022 Rock Samples																
Station	Sulphide Content	Date	Time	Coord_System	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Type2	Structure Type	Strike-Dip	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per
W425881	low	5-Jul-22	9:46:20AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513596	6973378	1564	m	RH	rock	grab	foliation - bedding	100/25S	meta-sediment	Pyrrhotite	5
W425882	low	5-Jul-22	4:46:53PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	512904	6973685	1180	m	RH	rock	grab	foliation - bedding	210/15	limestone	pyrrhotite	2
W425883		5-Jul-22	4:50:54PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	512911	6973683	1176	m	RH	rock	grab	foliation - bedding	210/15	limestone	pyrrhotite	2
W425884		6-Jul-22	10:43:31AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513822	6973822	1714	m	RH	rock	grab	incised gully	068/58SE	skarn	FeOx	5
W425885		6-Jul-22	3:40:10PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514235	6974008	1583	m	RH	rock	float			quartzite	pyrrhotite	2
W425886		7-Jul-22	1:09:03PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516840	6973985	1726	m	RH	rock	float			felsic intrusive	pyrite	0.5
W425887		8-Jul-22	11:25:01AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	515633	6972288	1528	m	RH	rock	float			quartz monzonite		
W425888		8-Jul-22	1:59:29PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516249	6971975	1382	m	RH	rock	float			skarn	pyrrhotite	15
W425889		8-Jul-22	4:01:42PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516244	6971904	1397	m	RH	rock	outcrop	bedding	080/64S	skarn - siltstone	chalcopyrite	0.5
W425890		9-Jul-22	9:37:22AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513706	6973324	1634	m	RH	rock	Float	bedding	110/70S	skarny hornfels	chalcopyrite	2
W425891		9-Jul-22	10:51:01AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513693	6973396	1635	m	RH	rock	outcrop?	bedding	080/82S	quartzite	pyrite	1

					Au-ICP21	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Station	Min2	Min2Per	Description	SAMPLE Number	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm
W425881	FeOx		Grab of sucrosic qtz-chl-pyrrhotite mineralization and minor wallrock of balck slate -shale and iron oxide. Very green chlorite Approx 5% diss pyrrhotite. Pod approx 1mx5m East - West.	W425881	0.361	2.3	2.38	54	50	10.8	292
W425882	pyrite	2	Outcrop In creek on east side below 2021 Mizar rock sample. Grab over 6m x 0.75m along cliff face, Brown rusty weathering grey crystalline silicified lst, minor argillite, minor tremolite - actinolite and diss sulfides, fine - medium grained.	W425882	0.003	1.3	4.58	9	1590	1.6	3
W425883	pyrite	2	Outcrop In creek on east side below 2021 Mizar rock sample. continuation of 882. Grab over 6.5m x 0.75m along cliff face, Brown rusty weathering grey crystalline silicified lst, minor argillite, minor tremolite - actinolite and diss sulfides, fine - medium grained. Includes 15cm frac - shr 216/72w with powdered limonite - FeOx.	W425883	0.007	1.8	5.75	7	1970	1.6	<2
W425884			Grab of FeOx - sulfide blebs in patches of weak trem-actin-qtz skarn. Tr. Cpy? And py, <5% FeOx. 2 m incised gully at 068/58SE with 6in QV on HW side.	W425884	0.015	<0.5	2.42	111	50	7.2	18
W425885	pyrite	1	Rock float at soil M896049 on small ridge spur. Looks local as rusty - sulphidic float not present 10m uphill. Fist size and smaller pieces of very rusty weathered grey to tan quartzite, quartz veining and leached quartzite. Qtz veining is banded and as small cm scale lenses, Approx. 2% diss pyrrhotite plus 1% diss py, looks like skarny - replacement mineralization.	W425885	0.001	1.1	5.31	13	2900	1.5	<2
W425886			Fine -med grained felsic intrusive - monzonite. Rare grey qtz phenos 1-2 mm, interstitial calcite. Unidentified black mineral (<.5%). Sample from near contact - margin.	W425886	<0.001	0.9	3.75	13	1410	2	<2
W425887			Select grab of light grey - glassy, crystalline, qtz, local coxcomb texture, up to 1.5 cm wide. Rare specks of FeOx in veins and on margins. Qtz veins in joints, spaced 30 or more. Float boulder 3x4x1-2m)	W425887	0.022	0.8	5.34	100	690	2.3	65
W425888	aspy	<1	Float boulders, <0.75m, of very rusty weathering sulfide skarn - replacement stypile mineralization in dark grey siliceous matrix. Possible diss black sphalerite.	W425888	0.017	6.7	3.87	44	420	0.7	9
W425889	pyrrhotite	1	LM showing (?). Rusty brown wewathering 2x0.5m high outcrop on cutline of dark grey silicified siltstone breccia, cross cut by grey discontinuous qtz veinlets, abundant rusty fractures and FeOx coatings and filling-replacements. <0.5% fine diss cpy in qtz veinlets/floodingl and diss in siltstone. Minor pyrrhotie and <1% py. Minor trem - actinolite. 5 m upslope outcrop of siliceous calcsilicate cross cut by minor qtz veinlets. Bedding 080/64S.	W425889	0.45	13.8	5.27	121	360	0.6	<2
W425890	pyrite	10	Head of float train, followup of W425861 (3 gpt Au). Skarny (trem-actinolite-qtz dark greenish granular sulfidic; 10% diss and blebs py, 2% pyrrhotite. Scree and nearby outcrop of rusty weathering hornfels siltstone - argillite shale and a few pieces marble. Outcrop about 15 m on contour to south of very rusty weathered black hornfelsed argillite -shale with 1-2% diss pyrrhotite - in photo looking south. Poss bedding at 110/70S.	W425890	0.063	2.5	1.95	183	10	6.1	76
W425891	pyrrhotite	1	Orange brown weathering tan - light grey quartzite with diss py, <2% overall, cross cut by rusty - sulfidic fractures and rare qtz veinlets +/- coxcomb texture. Bedding 080/82S in black hornfelsed slate, rusty quartzite exposed 10m N-S in contact with hornfelsed dark grey slate.	W425891	0.001	0.5	4.51	19	5710	1.6	<2

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
Station	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
W425881	6.59	11.3	3	49	415	10.3	10	0.02	10	20	0.48	5130	1	0.01	4	610	10	1.73	8	6
W425882	6.49	1.4	8	144	88	2.15	10	2.3	30	30	3.82	1150	2	0.31	47	880	32	1.02	5	13
W425883	3.16	0.9	9	133	128	4.2	20	2.74	30	40	2.19	914	11	0.32	48	1100	26	1.21	7	17
W425884	11.95	12.6	9	37	122	7.08	10	0.07	10	60	4.28	5210	2	0.24	23	700	8	0.33	<5	3
W425885	7.85	<0.5	6	179	479	3.28	20	3.05	40	40	3.13	803	25	0.3	101	3790	15	0.85	<5	23
W425886	3.03	15.1	15	81	79	1.91	10	1.72	20	70	2.23	569	4	0.2	127	960	11	0.03	<5	8
W425887	0.23	1	2	12	12	1.48	10	3.36	20	50	0.25	378	40	0.92	2	380	65	0.02	24	4
W425888	3.87	0.6	5	32	33	13.2	10	1.97	20	20	1.29	1545	1	0.1	9	760	27	5.68	<5	6
W425889	3.25	<0.5	10	79	2190	9.67	20	1.57	30	50	1.23	1730	1	0.12	14	250	7	1.67	<5	9
W425890	13.2	270	3	32	892	15.65	10	0.02	10	10	0.36	13600	1	0.01	23	840	4	4.29	<5	4
W425891	0.25	1.8	2	115	52	1.75	10	1.9	20	100	0.32	103	4	0.14	23	380	8	0.41	<5	10

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Zn	Te	Se	Analytical
Station	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	Certificate
W425881	125	<20	0.16	<10	<10	125	4380	453			10	50	WH22198399
W425882	242	<20	0.38	<10	<10	113	20	137			10	10	WH22198399
W425883	183	<20	0.34	<10	<10	194	30	127			<10	30	WH22198399
W425884	150	<20	0.19	<10	<10	51	890	683			10	<10	WH22198399
W425885	281	<20	0.38	<10	<10	349	10	72			10	50	WH22198399
W425886	104	<20	0.27	<10	<10	149	<10	1765			<10	10	WH22198399
W425887	73	20	0.13	<10	<10	17	160	87			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425888	120	<20	0.18	<10	<10	38	<10	63			<10	10	WH22198399
W425889	80	<20	0.27	<10	<10	48	<10	50			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425890	20	<20	0.08	<10	<10	59	750	7560			20	40	WH22198399
W425891	127	<20	0.24	<10	<10	131	<10	228			<10	10	WH22198399

Goldorak 2022 Rock Samples																
Station	Sulphide Content	Date	Time	Coord_System	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Type2	Structure Type	Strike-Dip	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per
W425892		9-Jul-22	1:50:05PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513779	6973597	1684	m	RH	rock	float	bedding	090/43S	skarn	pyrrhotite	5
W425893		10-Jul-22	11:25:49AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514381	6972878	1535	m	RH	rock	float			quartzite	arsenopyrite	tr
W425894		10-Jul-22	12:03:02PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514366	6972841	1530	m	RH	rock			128/38	quartzite		
W425895		10-Jul-22	1:53:14PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514529	6973036	1465	m	RH	rock	float			quartz monzonite		
W425896		10-Jul-22	2:57:34PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514589	6973252	1407	m	RH	rock	float			quartzite		
W425897		10-Jul-22	4:25:20PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514637	6973335	1461	m	RH	rock	float			quartzite		
W425898		12-Jul-22	10:25:20AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	520939	6970021	1188	m	RH	rock	outcrop	qtz vein	246/48N	chert		
W425899		12-Jul-22	11:37:30AM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521121	6969855	1208	m	RH	rock	outcrop			siltstone	pyrite	<5
W425900		12-Jul-22	12:18:11PM	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521144	6969851	1205	m	RH	rock	outcrop	foliation - shear	170/90	siltstone		
W425916	low	2022-07-05		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513404	6973363	1419.45	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	142/42	argillite	pyrite	0.5
W425917	medium	2022-07-05		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	512912	6973674	1190.41	m	JDP	rock	grab			siltstone	pyrite	3
W425918	medium	2022-07-05		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	512912	6973673	1168.60	m	JDP	rock	grab			siltstone	pyrite	3
W425919	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513835	6973775	1691.37	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	352/42	quartz vein	pyrite	0.5

					Au-ICP21	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Station	Min2	Min2Per	Description	SAMPLE Number	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm
W425892	cpy	<1	Old hand pit approx. 1.5mx1.5mx0.5m deep, sluffed. Rusty weathering skarny material. Outcrop approx. 10m north on crest with 1.5m bedded white limestone with weak skarn on margins. Better developed sulfides - skarn on lower contact. Bedding 090/43S.	W425892	0.056	1.3	2.98	316	220	18.8	93
W425893			Float sample of rusty weathering bleached - leached (weathered out py etc) sucrosic quartzite x/c by clear granular qtz veinlets and rusty FeOx fractures. Tr diss aspy - crystalline euhedral, vuggy, fe spotted.	W425893	<0.001	<0.5	3.72	144	980	1.5	<2
W425894			grab from outcrop on south side of Silver creek (gully). Over approx 10 m FeOx weathered variably mineralized and oxidized. Tan quartzite that resembles W425893 where fresh. Locally grey-green chlorite skarny with diss pyrrhotite, cpy etc. (<5-8% overall). Oxidized sections totally replaced - oxidized, only remnant FeOx - limonite.	W425894	0.017	6.1	2.69	131	200	0.7	7
W425895			Float of qtz veining cross cutting qtz monzonite. Coxcomb qtz, vn's approx 1 cm, minor FeOx.	W425895	<0.001	2.5	5.4	267	560	3.7	12
W425896			Qtz veined hornfelsed quartzite, vein and veinlets <2cm wide. At least 2 sets of veining, thicker and thinner <1cm set at 60deg to first set. Specks FeOx, py and possible MoSy (handsample), photo. Greenish color - alteration, very siliceous and hard to break! Rock likely from source near Qtz monz contact.	W425896	0.002	<0.5	3.51	58	670	3.9	3
W425897			Selected float from scree slope of qtz veining cross cutting quartzite with trace sulfides - moly, py, pyrrhotite, cpy,. Small sample. No H.S. No photo. Collected from 5896 to 5897.	W425897	0.029	1.7	4.05	96	640	3.8	18
W425898			JdP made outcrop, about 2.5m x 0.5m on top of little ridge. Grey fractured chert with trace py as at stn RH22071 with minor hairline qtz veinlets - typical of chert. Face of outcrop is white qtz vein about 1 cm thick but angular float of same up to 5cm thick. Minor FeOx, locally blebs filled with FeOx, 2-5% total. JdP has spare qtz vein float from same outcrop. Bedding or joint?: 028/84N	W425898	<0.001	<0.5	1.73	10	770	0.5	<2
W425899			Approx. 1.75m NE of W425910, grab sample on same small outcrop face. Rusty weathering (FeOx) brx siltstone and MnOx. Brecciated qtz vein frags. Slight greenish tinge- scorodite? Py and some FeOx. JdP W425948 sample next to 5899, also a grab but of siltstone - quartzite. 5% py breccia. Py in veinlets and brx matrix. Poss qtz replacement calcite siderite? Too soft for qtz - doesn't fizz. Phyllite <4m to SE.	W425899	0.007	<0.5	1.92	<5	30	<0.5	<2
W425900			Grab at discovery showing. Phyllite - siltstone with qtz veining 1-2mm wide cross cutting and along foliation, up to 1-2 cm wide. Both have open spaces with FeOx.	W425900	0.017	<0.5	3.5	162	110	<0.5	<2
W425916			4x1m outcrop. Black, fine grained, highly fractured argillite showing tin quartz veinlets randomly oriented, 0.5% boxwork texture-medium grained, rare black sulphide *?) and oxidation on fracture surface.	W425916	<0.001	1.1	0.59	76	150	<0.5	<2
W425917	unknown sx	1	10x5m outcrop. Grey, medium grained, very hard, weakly calcareous. Sampled below the Mizar showing (massive sulphide). Presence of dark grey unknown sulphide.	W425917	0.046	>100	4.35	50	750	1.4	473
W425918	unknown sx	1	1x0.5m subcrop/outcrop. Grey, medium grained, very hard (silicified?). Does not react to HCl. Presence of sulphides including pyrite and banded grey sulphides unidentified. Sampled 5m from the Mizar massive sulphide showing.	W425918	0.002	3.1	4.82	7	2040	1.6	2
W425919	chalcopyrite	0.1	1cm quartz vein, coarse grained, coxcomb texture, quartzite hosted. Presence of fresh pyrite, trace chalcopyrite.	W425919	<0.001	0.9	0.11	19	20	<0.5	2

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
Station	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
W425892	14.15	41.1	8	16	261	11.6	10	0.17	10	20	0.47	9890	2	0.01	21	570	5	1.28	57	2
W425893	0.05	<0.5	<1	58	38	1.27	10	1.72	20	80	0.27	62	2	<0.01	3	180	27	0.02	11	8
W425894	4.97	7.4	2	43	328	7.81	10	0.2	<10	10	0.31	3050	3	<0.01	3	330	860	1.12	13	7
W425895	0.48	0.6	1	9	15	0.87	10	2.67	10	70	0.11	265	7	1.17	2	180	89	0.02	9	4
W425896	6.46	1.3	6	41	48	3.16	10	0.72	20	50	2.05	1180	65	0.55	36	610	12	0.09	<5	7
W425897	8.61	5.3	6	49	47	4.01	10	0.65	20	60	2.45	1555	48	0.41	59	710	58	0.12	18	7
W425898	0.05	<0.5	3	24	27	1.25	10	0.62	10	50	0.22	190	1	<0.01	12	230	2	0.05	<5	8
W425899	0.03	<0.5	6	19	116	39.8	<10	0.03	10	20	0.23	5260	1	0.01	11	120	8	1.12	<5	7
W425900	0.31	<0.5	8	37	59	18.05	10	0.25	20	60	0.58	2200	1	0.01	29	330	5	0.24	<5	6
W425916	0.01	<0.5	<1	27	6	0.63	<10	0.26	<10	10	0.03	43	1	<0.01	<1	30	3	0.02	12	1
W425917	7	103	9	85	158	4.4	20	1.48	30	50	3.47	1335	16	0.25	64	980	7220	2.89	70	13
W425918	6.94	0.9	7	105	75	2.38	10	2.82	30	20	3.33	903	5	0.21	53	2050	64	1.15	10	14
W425919	1.59	<0.5	<1	10	7	0.43	<10	0.05	<10	10	0.03	228	3	<0.01	3	20	19	0.04	<5	<1

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Zn	Te	Se	Analytical
Station	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	Certificate
W425892	59	<20	0.08	<10	<10	96	1780	1555			20	10	WH22198399
W425893	19	<20	0.16	<10	<10	85	10	24			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425894	112	<20	0.16	<10	<10	183	30	1045			10	20	WH22198399
W425895	56	<20	0.06	<10	<10	8	10	45			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425896	154	<20	0.25	<10	<10	81	980	157			10	<10	WH22198399
W425897	170	<20	0.29	<10	<10	106	230	383			10	<10	WH22198399
W425898	15	<20	0.08	<10	<10	25	<10	30			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425899	3	<20	0.07	<10	<10	24	<10	58			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425900	11	<20	0.18	<10	<10	39	<10	85			<10	10	WH22198399
W425916	8	<20	0.03	<10	<10	46	<10	4			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425917	180	<20	0.32	<10	<10	249	10	8970	299		30	210	WH22198399
W425918	233	<20	0.36	<10	<10	156	<10	151			10	10	WH22198399
W425919	25	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	24			<10	<10	WH22198399

Goldorak 2022 Rock Samples																
Station	Sulphide Content	Date	Time	Coord_System	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Type2	Structure Type	Strike-Dip	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per
W425920	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513827	6973815	1699.65	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	357/40	quartz vein	pyrite	0.1
W425921	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513870	6973790	1704.42	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	196/10	quartz vein	pyrite	0.5
W425922	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514042	6973839	1692.09	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	030/42	quartz vein	pyrite	0.1
W425923	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514063	6973849	1668.07	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	040/15	quartz vein	malachite	0.1
W425924	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514112	6973848	1672.59	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	028/05	quartz vein	unknown sulphide	0.1
W425925	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514165	6973848	1693.94	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	328/64	quartz vein		
W425926	low	2022-07-06		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514166	6973840	1715.07	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	028/62	quartz vein		
W425927	low	2022-07-07		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516837	6973936	1699.25	m	JDP	rock	float			skarn		
W425928	low	2022-07-07		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516599	6973691	1644.43	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	010/52	shale		
W425929	low	2022-07-08		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516163	6972787	1630.92	m	JDP	rock	float	quartz vein				
W425930	low	2022-07-08		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516214	6972592	1503.77	m	JDP	rock	float			diorite		

					Au-ICP21	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Station	Min2	Min2Per	Description	SAMPLE Number	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm
W425920	unknown sx	0.1	Large outcrop. Sample consisting of multiple quartz vein chips (same orientation/set), coarse grained, coxcomb texture, hosted in calc-silicate (weak reaction to HCl). Trace fresh pyrite and possible black sulphide unidentified (or manganese oxide). Estimated vein density: 1 per metre.	W425920	0.054	0.5	0.43	43	10	0.5	147
W425921	unknown sx	0.5	subcrop/outcrop. Sample collected along sub horizontal joint set. Sucrosic to coxcomb quartz (vein?). Presence of banded sulphide including pyrite and dark grey-black sulphide unidentified. Estimated vein density: 2 per metre, 2-3cm in thickness. Note: rough strike measurement, shallow dipping structure).	W425921	<0.001	0.7	5.33	48	2180	1.6	2
W425922			Large calc-silicate outcrop. Sample consists of 3cm coxcomb to drusy, locally yellow stained quartz vein with minor fresh pyrite (?).	W425922	0.017	1.7	0.69	226	40	<0.5	57
W425923			Large calc-silicate outcrop. Sample consists of 2-3cm, coarse grained, coxcomb quartz vein, no fresh sulphide observed but very dirty quartz and possible copper carbonate staining. Estimated vein density: 2-3 per metre. Rough measurement.	W425923	<0.001	<0.5	0.37	59	1170	0.5	<2
W425924			Large calc-silicate outcrop. Sample consists of 3cm, coarse grained, drusy, orange stained quartz vein. Trace dark grey sulphide (or manganese oxide). Estimated vein density: 2 per metre.	W425924	<0.001	5.5	0.46	62	70	<0.5	5
W425925			Outcrop. Selective sample of the steeply dipping, coarse grained quartz vein averaging 1-2cm wide. No fresh sulphides observed. Some grey quartz (possibly due to the presence of very fine grained sulphide). Sample difficult to collect (chisel required and slightly mixed with hosted rock, calc-silicate).	W425925	0.083	1.1	2.98	130	720	1.8	177
W425926			Outcrop. Selective sample of 4-5cm quartz vein, very coarse grained, weakly sheared. Estimated vein density: 2-3 vein from 0.5 to 4cm wide per metre. Presence of shallow dipping vein averaging 1cm, 2 per metre. Crosscutting relationship unclear, more possible shallow the dipping veins are the youngest ones.	W425926	0.025	0.5	0.19	7	20	<0.5	37
W425927			Float on the south facing slope. Presence of abundant sub volcanic float in scree (microdiorite). Sample consists of skarny-like (dark green, actinolite rich (10%) and other fibrous minerals, oxidized), interpreted as altered carbonate bed. Presence of silvery grey sphalerite at the margin of the unit, pyrite blebs, possibly tourmaline in fracture (black, hard mineral) and pyrrhotite in veinlets/aggregated. Upgraded sample.	W425927	<0.001	0.7	4.83	785	150	1.2	4
W425928			5x1m outcrop along gully. Highly fractured, decomposed, limonitic (30% iron oxide), strong cleavage shale/argillite. The gully might be a major structure. Sample to test the presumed pathway.	W425928	0.003	2.6	3.2	6	2340	0.9	<2
W425929			Float of quartz veined quartzite. 1cm quartz vein, sucrosic texture. Presence of blueish sulphide though as sphalerite. The sample consists of 70% quartzite-30% quartz vein (selective sample). Grey-glassy quartz in selvage (along the quartzite boundary). Sample to test the veining in the area.	W425929	<0.001	<0.5	3.34	9	1350	1.3	2
W425930			In creek, float of beached altered possibly intrusive rock over 30m (silica flooded?). Argillite-shale exposure, highly fractured, presence of coarse grained tremolite (likely altered carbonate beds). The float are yellow stained and contain 5% of black specks and trace dark red mineral unidentified. Sampled to test lithology and mineralization.	W425930	<0.001	<0.5	3.53	12	3410	1.1	<2

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
Station	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
W425920	2.98	2	2	7	14	0.52	<10	0.05	<10	20	0.11	565	4	0.02	7	30	4	0.01	<5	<1
W425921	7.34	1.3	6	103	132	1.45	10	3.31	30	40	3.49	400	2	0.79	26	770	21	0.1	<5	13
W425922	4.65	1.3	1	18	18	0.78	<10	0.08	<10	20	0.33	506	<1	0.02	7	330	21	0.06	22	1
W425923	26.3	<0.5	<1	2	4	1.13	<10	0.19	10	10	1.52	5160	<1	<0.01	4	30	5	0.03	<5	4
W425924	3.81	0.7	<1	9	12	0.34	<10	0.23	<10	30	0.09	378	4	0.01	5	40	804	0.01	205	1
W425925	6.01	<0.5	4	72	86	1.32	10	0.83	20	70	1.32	476	16	0.14	42	970	10	0.12	21	6
W425926	0.52	<0.5	1	8	21	0.28	<10	0.03	<10	20	0.02	59	1	0.01	3	10	5	<0.01	5	<1
W425927	12.4	0.5	5	74	57	1.46	20	0.12	30	90	5.62	858	1	0.31	32	550	17	0.24	<5	12
W425928	0.34	1.5	<1	90	90	3.26	10	1.16	10	40	0.44	220	26	0.52	4	800	13	0.61	7	14
W425929	6.31	0.8	4	80	68	1.59	10	1.28	20	20	2.31	513	88	0.57	31	1070	7	0.08	<5	8
W425930	8.74	1.9	5	58	90	1.79	10	2.24	20	30	4.73	675	4	0.31	56	1340	8	0.13	<5	10

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Zn	Te	Se	Analytical
Station	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	Certificate
W425920	301	<20	0.01	<10	<10	5	1080	61			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425921	347	<20	0.4	<10	<10	98	<10	77			<10	10	WH22198399
W425922	109	<20	0.02	<10	<10	9	20	93			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425923	516	<20	0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	10			10	<10	WH22198399
W425924	12	<20	0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	13			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425925	110	<20	0.22	<10	<10	93	20	48			10	10	WH22198399
W425926	51	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	6			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425927	239	<20	0.4	<10	<10	93	<10	80			10	10	WH22198399
W425928	159	<20	0.15	<10	<10	615	<10	66			<10	30	WH22198399
W425929	307	<20	0.27	<10	<10	80	10	95			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425930	233	<20	0.25	<10	<10	107	<10	235			<10	10	WH22198399

Goldorak 2022 Rock Samples																
Station	Sulphide Content	Date	Time	Coord_System	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Type2	Structure Type	Strike-Dip	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per
W425931	medium	2022-07-08		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516190	6971862	1402.84	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	062/62	argillite	arsenopyrite	5
W425932	medium	2022-07-08		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516140	6971844	1373.75	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	082/46	siltstone	pyrrhotite	5
W425933	medium	2022-07-08		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516141	6971856	1366.81	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	090/68	argillite	pyrrhotite	5
W425934	high	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513679	6973512	1621.93	m	JDP	rock	grab			semi massive sulphide	pyrrhotite	10
W425935	high	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513716	6973625	1642.15	m	JDP	rock	grab			semi massive sulphide	pyrrhotite	10
W425936	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	513768	6973601	1675.67	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	346/17	quartz vein		
W425937	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	516180	6973155	1705.76	m	JDP	rock	float			quartz vein	sphalerite	0.1
W425938	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	515039	6973997	1721.48	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	300/18	quartz vein		
W425939	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514518	6973822	1706.73	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	quartz vein	020/42	quartz vein	pyrite	0.1
W425940	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514518	6973823	1705.81	m	JDP	rock	selective grab			quartz vein		
W425941	low	2022-07-09		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514520	6973819	1705.37	m	JDP	rock	selective grab			quartz vein		
W425942		2022-07-10		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514338	6972855	1532.86	m	JDP	rock	float			quartz vein	unknown sulphid	0.1

Station	Min2	Min2Per	Description	SAMPLE Number	Au-ICP21 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm
W425931	pyrite	2	Follow up of sample W641899 (2021 - LM Showing prospect). 3x1m outcrop covered by moss. Rusty shaly argillite, rusty-decomposed, yellow-grey staining, 20% quartz fragments or disrupted quartz veinlets. The mineralization seems to occur along bedding but could be structurally controlled - measurement considered as bedding since consistent to the other outcrop in the area.	W425931	0.061	2.6	3.43	1430	500	0.5	3
W425932	scorodite	1	1x2m outcrop covered by moss. Rusty, weakly sheared, yell-green stained (arsenic oxide?), abundant limonite-goethite. Possible sheared along bedding. Fresh rock consists of black to dark grey siltstone-argillite.	W425932	0.018	1.4	5.02	887	250	0.7	<2
W425933	arsenopyrite	3	0.5x0.5m outcrop. Rusty, siliceous, dark green to black, quartz veined. 5-10% pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite observed and rusty pyrite. Rough measurement. One crosscutting, 0.5cm thick, sub horizontal quartz vein and some semi-massive arsenopyrite thin beds.	W425933	2.67	3.8	2.51	>10000	130	0.5	9
W425934	pyrite	5	0.8x0.5m subcrop/outcrop in scree slope. Rusty-oxidized, irregular break. Float around show yellow-grey-green staining suggesting arsenic oxides. The sample is dark green, medium to coarse grained, pyrrhotite dominant, brecciated with 20-30% of quartz (broken veinlets?0 and sucrosic-recrystallized quartz. Occasional vugs.	W425934	0.006	2.1	1.4	513	100	2.5	<2
W425935	arsenopyrite	2	2x5m outcrop, black hornfels/siltstone. The semi massive sulphide is 50cm thick. Sample above the 66g/t Ag 2021 soil sample. Strongly oxidized, dark green, coarse grained groundmass, quartz veining (up to 0.5cm), malachite on surface, 0.5% of fresh chalcopyrite, >30% coarse grained quartz.	W425935	0.049	7.5	1.41	>10000	30	6	31
W425936			Set of 3 quartz veinlets averaging 1cm in thickness, coarse grained, quartzite hosted. No sulphide observed.	W425936	0.002	2	1.84	463	620	1.1	6
W425937			Sampled to test the quartz veining calc-silicate hosted on the eastern ridge of the main Goldorak claim block. Veinlet are up to 1cm thick, 1 per 3 metres estimated, joint filling. Rare sulphide observed are purplish blue (sphalerite/molybdenite?). Veinlets are abundant in the float, the sample itself is upgraded to test the veining. The vein are commonly sucrosic, medium grained.	W425937	0.007	<0.5	1.38	100	140	0.8	3
W425938			Quartzite hosted. 3cm thick, very coarse grained to coxcomb texture, shallow dipping. Rough measurement.	W425938	<0.001	1.3	0.54	157	110	0.5	2
W425939			Sheeted quartz veins, quartzite hosted. 4cm thick, very coarse grained to coxcomb texture. Vein density average 4 per metre in the area. Trace sulphide or manganese oxide.	W425939	0.001	1.2	0.3	80	30	<0.5	5
W425940			Sheeted quartz veins, quartzite hosted. 4cm thick, very coarse grained to coxcomb texture. Same vein than sample W425939 with more limonitic-dirty aspect. No fresh sulphides observed.	W425940	0.013	1.7	0.79	188	70	1.1	15
W425941			1-2cm thick dirty quartz vein, coxcomb texture, open space, minor oxide filling.	W425941	0.044	14.5	2.86	624	530	1.8	257
W425942			0.5x0.5m float in gully above Silver Creek Showing. Most of the rock consist of quartzite and calc-silicate. Frequent quartz vein up to 2-3cm. Selective sample of quartz veinlets, coarse grained, 1cm thick, coxcomb texture, rusty-dirty in the core. Presence of 0.1% grey sulphide (possibly arsenopyrite). The sample collected contain 20-30% host rock (calc-silicate) and show dark green mineral (recrystallized chlorite?) in selvage.	W425942	0.263	1.6	2.02	24	60	0.9	407

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
Station	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
W425931	0.95	<0.5	2	37	42	7.32	10	2.16	100	40	0.66	1025	<1	0.08	4	230	7	1.41	9	8
W425932	3.21	<0.5	6	48	39	7.74	10	1.24	20	50	0.99	967	<1	0.22	9	230	6	2.93	19	8
W425933	2.8	0.6	304	24	128	16.6	10	0.81	20	20	1.08	3780	<1	0.08	48	100	10	8.72	567	4
W425934	5.7	0.7	9	34	721	7.22	10	0.04	<10	80	3.53	1640	1	0.03	29	620	5	2.74	8	5
W425935	4.52	595	8	10	2600	11.9	10	0.07	10	60	1.84	2280	3	0.04	21	1940	12	6.43	27	10
W425936	3.86	36.1	2	18	77	0.9	<10	1.11	10	30	0.2	453	<1	0.02	14	190	35	0.1	24	2
W425937	5.67	2.7	4	34	14	2.35	<10	0.03	10	30	1.85	771	129	0.12	18	780	3	0.06	<5	3
W425938	0.18	1.7	1	10	23	0.45	<10	0.19	<10	20	0.09	267	1	0.02	12	90	41	0.01	22	1
W425939	0.97	0.6	1	12	11	0.6	<10	0.06	<10	10	0.2	254	1	0.01	4	50	17	0.01	9	1
W425940	2.82	2.1	3	17	26	1.94	<10	0.21	<10	40	2.35	943	2	0.02	29	280	21	0.01	19	3
W425941	1.35	11.4	9	69	117	1.96	10	0.83	20	60	0.83	832	6	0.04	42	430	168	0.06	63	8
W425942	4.84	3.2	3	25	8	2.25	<10	0.04	10	20	0.21	1345	1	0.01	16	170	4	0.01	13	2

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Zn	Te	Se	Analytical
Station	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	Certificate
W425931	46	<20	0.15	<10	<10	28	<10	15			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425932	109	<20	0.24	<10	<10	38	<10	23			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425933	55	<20	0.12	<10	<10	19	<10	30			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425934	38	<20	0.09	<10	<10	95	<10	81			<10	50	WH22198399
W425935	60	<20	0.04	<10	<10	556	<10	>10000		1.52	10	150	WH22198399
W425936	155	<20	0.08	<10	<10	86	30	1700			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425937	85	<20	0.1	<10	<10	40	30	251			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425938	30	<20	0.02	<10	<10	25	<10	93			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425939	10	<20	0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	33			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425940	14	<20	0.04	<10	<10	63	<10	124			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425941	32	<20	0.22	<10	<10	92	20	789			10	10	WH22198399
W425942	163	<20	0.11	<10	<10	92	530	244			10	<10	WH22198399

Goldorak 2022 Rock Samples																
Station	Sulphide Content	Date	Time	Coord_System	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Type2	Structure Type	Strike-Dip	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per
W425943		2022-07-10		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514342	6972856	1538.32	m	JDP	rock	float			skarn	pyrrhotite	2
W425944		2022-07-10		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514363	6972843	1522.06	m	JDP	rock	grab			semi massive sulphide	pyrrhotite	10
W425945		2022-07-10		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514535	6973029	1461.30	m	JDP	rock	composite grab			quartz vein		
W425946		2022-07-10		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	514583	6973254	1405.83	m	JDP	rock	composite grab			quartz vein	molybdenite	0.1
W425947		2022-07-12		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521013	6969983	1184.17	m	JDP	rock	grab	bedding	064/52	chert	pyrite	0.1
W425948		2022-07-12		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521120	6969857	1201.78	m	JDP	rock	grab			siltstone	pyrite	5
W425949		2022-07-12		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521185	6969841	1212.73	m	JDP	rock	grab			phyllite		
W425950		2022-07-12		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521171	6969742	1223.84	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	bedding	154/74	calcareous schist	pyrite	0.1
W425951		2022-07-12		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	521445	6969692	1189.31	m	JDP	rock	float			gossan		
W425952		2022-07-13		NAD83_UTM_Z8N	520489	6970841	1247.14	m	JDP	rock	selective grab	bedding	345/70	siltstone		

					Au-ICP21	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Station	Min2	Min2Per	Description	SAMPLE Number	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm
W425943			30x20x20cm float above the Silver Creek Showing. Multiple float of this nature in the area. Dark green, rusty-gossanous, coarse grained, actinolite rich. Slightly magnetic. Skarnish, presence of reddish mineral (10%) than could be garnet.	W425943	0.057	1.4	2.35	103	290	6	128
W425944	chalcopyrite	0.5	Large outcrop, 30x20m along gully. Strongly oxidized, irregular break, probably bleached-fractured quartzite. Pyrrhotite dominant, sucrosic quartz, recrystallized chlorite, mica. Presence of crosscutting grey quartz veinlets (0.5cm thick). 2-5% limonite in fracture. Note: some quartz veins observed in float in the gully, 0.5 to 2cm thick, estimated density 1 per 2 metres (?), joint hosted.	W425944	0.005	2.4	2.04	208	40	<0.5	5
W425945			30x20m granodiorite boulder field on the edge on the intrusion (subcrop and locally outcrop). Selective sample of multiple quartz veins within the boulder field including coarse grained-coxcomb quartz vein up to 2cm thick and pegmatite-like quartz. The granodiorite contains 20-30% quartz crystals, the rock is weakly oxidized. No fresh sulphide observed.	W425945	0.003	0.9	4.36	46	630	2.9	6
W425946	pyrrhotite	0.1	Quartzite boulder field on the south facing slope. Very selective sample of quartz vein averaging 1cm thick along joint and some crosscutting quartz veinlets showing specks of possible molybdenite (?). Green colour along selvage, possible recrystallized chlorite, medium grained. The sample contains around 15-20% of host rock.	W425946	<0.001	<0.5	2.1	16	210	1.4	<2
W425947			20x2m outcrop partially moss covered. Grey, weakly oxidized in fracture, rare fresh pyrite. Some crosscutting quartz veinlets at 214/56 (occasionally tension gash-like). Representative sample of the overall outcrop.	W425947	<0.001	<0.5	1.36	41	500	<0.5	<2
W425948			1x2m outcrop covered by moss. Brecciated quartz veined siltstone showing dark green colour thought as moderate chlorite alteration. Disrupted quartz veinlets averaging 0.2 to 0.3cm. Fresh pyrite and abundant grey mineral (could be quartz replacing calcite but slightly too soft). Some pyrite fracture/open space filling. No arsenopyrite identified with certainty.	W425948	0.011	<0.5	1.66	<5	20	<0.5	<2
W425949			1x0.5m outcrop covered by moss. Green to dark green, deformed phyllite. Abundant carbonate, 10% iron oxides, crosscutting carbonate dominant-quartz veinlets, 5% manganese oxide. No fresh sulphide observed.	W425949	<0.001	<0.5	3.74	12	820	1.1	2
W425950			3x1m outcrop covered by moss. Foliated, friable, chlorite-carbonate schist. Medium grained recrystallized chlorite, 2-5% quartz fragments (broken veinlets?), trace pyrite, weak oxidation.	W425950	<0.001	<0.5	7.24	<5	370	1	<2
W425951			Considered as subcrop. 20x30cm float in the slope sampled 2 metres bellow the La Liga Showing. Weathered out quartz-sulphide horizon host in chlorite altered phyllite. The float is thicker than the gossanous beds observed on the La Liga Showing. The sample consists of 60 to 80% iron oxides (limonite/goethite).	W425951	0.279	0.9	0.86	1725	90	<0.5	<2
W425952			10x20m outcrop of bedded siltstone. Selective sample of quartz veining along (joint face) ang crosscutting bedding. Rusty quartz vein (oxidized pyrite?) averaging 1cm in thickness. Joint set at 095/68.	W425952	<0.001	<0.5	1.95	11	390	0.5	<2

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
Station	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
W425943	13.95	11	8	4	60	12.2	10	0.03	10	10	0.12	13750	1	0.02	8	1130	8	0.09	9	1
W425944	4.58	1	2	27	531	7.53	<10	0.03	10	10	0.31	1705	1	0.01	9	290	33	2.62	12	4
W425945	0.23	0.8	1	8	13	0.89	10	2.34	10	50	0.09	364	11	0.61	3	120	49	0.02	15	3
W425946	5.52	2.7	6	32	21	2.48	10	0.14	10	40	1.57	884	351	0.19	41	380	3	0.06	<5	4
W425947	0.02	<0.5	1	30	17	1.15	10	0.54	10	30	0.09	96	2	0.03	9	90	8	0.08	6	4
W425948	0.32	0.7	15	9	133	36.3	10	0.01	10	20	0.66	17100	<1	0.01	20	80	9	3.76	<5	7
W425949	7.68	<0.5	8	27	13	3.31	10	1.19	20	50	3.91	796	2	0.21	24	1610	14	0.03	7	6
W425950	0.32	0.5	6	66	1	18.9	20	2.09	30	90	1.16	4330	<1	0.08	19	530	2	0.02	6	9
W425951	0.22	<0.5	3	9	172	25.4	10	0.07	10	10	0.17	1645	1	0.01	4	240	6	0.14	14	2
W425952	2.08	<0.5	1	20	4	0.94	<10	0.87	10	20	0.12	186	<1	0.02	7	130	8	0.03	<5	1

	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Ag-OG62	Zn-OG62	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	
	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Zn	Te	Se	Analytical
Station	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	Certificate
W425943	25	<20	0.02	<10	<10	48	1670	1015			10	<10	WH22198399
W425944	88	<20	0.12	<10	<10	117	10	104			<10	10	WH22198399
W425945	29	<20	0.04	<10	<10	6	230	45			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425946	101	<20	0.15	<10	<10	115	1800	208			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425947	18	<20	0.06	<10	<10	22	<10	30			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425948	5	<20	0.06	<10	<10	14	<10	51			10	<10	WH22198399
W425949	346	<20	0.16	<10	<10	78	<10	44			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425950	49	<20	0.37	<10	<10	61	<10	139			<10	<10	WH22198399
W425951	25	<20	0.07	<10	<10	13	<10	15			10	<10	WH22198399
W425952	164	<20	0.08	<10	<10	63	<10	87			<10	<10	WH22198399

**APPENDIX C**

**Soil and Stream Sediment Sample Descriptions**

**&**

**Analytical Results**

Goldorak 2022 Soil Samples																		
Sample	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	V	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Slope	Drainage	Horizon	Depth-cm	Color	Quality
M895642	2022-07-09		UTM	NAD83	8	V	513698	6973329	1626.31	m	JDP	soil	west	steep	C	20	dark brown	good
M895643	2022-07-09		UTM	NAD83	8	V	513686	6973387	1619.19	m	JDP	soil	west	steep	C	20	orange-brown	good
M895644	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	520719	6970413	1210.09	m	JDP	soil	east	medium	C	50	brown-grey	medium
M895645	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	520515	6970523	1249.66	m	JDP	soil	east	gentle	C	40	grey	good
M895646	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	520304	6970566	1246.43	m	JDP	soil	east	flat	C	100	grey-brown	good
M895647	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	520086	6970639	1262.44	m	JDP	soil	east	flat	C	50	brown-orange	good
M895648	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	519850	6970708	1274.17	m	JDP	soil	east	flat	C	100	grey-brown	good
M895649	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	519151	6970672	1191.09	m	JDP	soil	east	gentle	C	60	grey-green	medium
M895650	2022-07-13		UTM	NAD83	8	V	519208	6970622	1208.73	m	JDP	soil	west	medium	C	40	dark brown	low
M895851	6-Jul-22		UTM	NAD83	8	V	514292	6973994			RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895852	6-Jul-22		UTM	NAD83	8	V	514292	6973994			RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895853	6-Jul-22	4:37:57PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514378	6973966	1574	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895854	6-Jul-22	4:45:18PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514401	6973962	1579	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895855	6-Jul-22	4:57:54PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514437	6973959	1589	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895856	6-Jul-22	5:09:31PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514465	6973967	1586	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895857	7-Jul-22	1:00:02PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516831	6974000	1727	m	RH	Soil		moderate	C	10	orange-brown	good
M895858	7-Jul-22	2:23:42PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516561	6973730	1691	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	yellow-brown	good
M895859	7-Jul-22	2:15:02PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516608	6973775	1693	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	yellow-brown	good
M895860	7-Jul-22	2:59:19PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516496	6973603	1680	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	brown	good

		AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Sample Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm
M895642	Soil collected down the 3.31g/t Au rock sample (2021). Rusty coloured, sandy, decomposed semi massive sulphide. Sampled along massive sulphide float train (5m wide). The semi massive sulphide float are dark green coloured, pyrrhotite rich (5-10%), 3% chalcopyrite, 2-3% combined pyrite-arsenopyrite.	0.069	90.4	0.65	>10000	<10	<10	0.57	239	0.12	14.1	6.96	3.5
M895643	Sandy, 5-10% angular argillite fragments. Float around show occasional quartz veinlets averaging 0.5cm.	0.004	1.18	0.39	1925	<10	40	0.15	1.62	<0.01	0.21	15.25	0.5
M895644	Sandy, light brown-grey, 10% angular shale fragments, 5% subrounded. Ash on top of the soil profile.	0.005	0.5	0.92	104	<10	390	0.58	0.32	0.06	0.46	37.9	7.3
M895645	Sandy, brown to light brown, 50% grey shale. Ash on to of the soil profile.	0.004	0.68	0.95	72.8	<10	240	0.53	0.25	0.03	0.23	30.1	7.9
M895646	Sandy, 15-20% shaly fragments, 5-10% iron oxides.	<0.001	0.87	0.98	3.9	<10	100	0.91	0.22	6.34	0.06	13.95	10.4
M895647	Sandy, 30% of angular-oxidized fragments, 5-10% iron oxide.	0.003	1.63	2.43	70.4	<10	430	3.12	0.19	0.17	0.97	245	61.3
M895648	Sandy-gravelly, 30% angular fragments, weak oxidation.	0.002	0.86	0.81	36.7	<10	450	0.47	0.32	0.14	0.62	29.4	7.3
M895649	Sandy, 20-30% angular fragments.	<0.001	0.51	1.94	31.8	<10	270	0.83	0.17	0.63	0.37	20.6	10.2
M895650	Near frozen soil, damp. Sandy, 5% subrounded pebbles-loess. Ash on top of the soil profile.	0.001	0.39	2.3	27.8	<10	310	1.03	0.15	0.67	0.53	24.6	9.8
M895851	in gully, Float of white weathering weak calc-silicate, quartzite, up to 10% qtz veining in float, <10% of float is rusty weathering grey sulfidic quartzite-siltstone. See notes for nearby o/c description	0.042	6	1.24	1205	10	80	0.95	26	0.68	7.53	14.45	10.7
M895852	in poor developed gully, Float of white weathering weak calc-silicate, quartzite, up to 10% qtz veining in float, <10% of float is rusty weathering grey sulfidic quartzite-siltstone.	0.042	3.76	0.89	1315	<10	60	0.69	19.1	0.43	10.45	10.75	14.1
M895853	in gully, Float of white weathering weak calc-silicate, quartzite, up to 10% qtz veining in float, <10% of float is rusty weathering grey sulfidic quartzite-siltstone.	0.017	2.97	1.75	763	10	120	1.32	19.7	1.54	6.25	11.5	13.5
M895854	Sandy, <10cm size scree, usual qtz - carb veining, more rusty sulphidic shale -argillite. Strong joint set >3/m at 000/70-80E in gully.	0.019	4.07	1.28	1695	10	150	0.91	13.45	0.71	19.85	12.05	18.4
M895855	Snow in gully, sample from W side. Sulphidic shale-argillite scree (<10%) plus usual quartzite and weak calc - silicate.	0.009	3.4	0.72	2190	<10	100	0.6	6.28	0.22	16.2	12.65	20
M895856	in gully, quartzite etc. scree, wet, thunder storm at 5pm.	0.027	2.79	1.08	1430	<10	170	0.8	17.8	0.25	7.82	15.85	23.3
M895857	In recessive zone, felsic intrusive and meta-sed rock float, minor loess. Photo JpD sampling intrusive.	0.001	0.71	1.42	24.7	<10	160	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.6	9.94	4.3
M895858	Talus fines, float of shale-argillite, quartzite -siltstone. modetate FeOx coatings.	0.003	1.18	2.4	76.1	<10	30	1.02	0.92	0.23	1.59	17.5	4.4
M895859	Talus fines, float of shale-argillit, modetate FeOx coatings.	0.007	1.71	2.36	126	<10	30	0.94	1.1	0.07	1.73	20.2	3.9
M895860	Scree of blocky quartzite - siltstone, minor shale, moderate FeOx.	0.013	0.6	1.78	105.5	<10	200	0.61	2.05	0.17	0.23	21	9.7

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm
M895642	18	1.72	2500	13.8	3.25	1.25	0.09	0.6	1.985	0.05	4.7	21.2	0.33	334	1.45	0.14	0.42	17.7	1040	882	4	0.009	8.35	24.4
M895643	26	2.46	242	15.2	4.07	0.27	0.03	0.1	0.129	0.09	8.6	3.3	0.05	28	9.18	0.02	0.29	5	2390	17.3	7.2	0.007	0.36	33.4
M895644	19	2.6	35.9	2.39	2.26	0.09	<0.02	0.03	0.032	0.08	18.1	12.8	0.25	520	3.16	0.01	0.29	34.8	570	25.3	9.3	0.001	0.06	6.54
M895645	16	2.31	43.1	2.34	2.23	0.08	<0.02	0.04	0.052	0.07	14.6	10.8	0.2	656	2.5	0.01	0.38	28.8	400	33.4	7.6	<0.001	0.04	6.5
M895646	21	2.48	27.5	3.12	2.08	0.12	0.11	0.02	0.011	0.03	8.7	77	0.95	680	2.23	0.01	0.26	70.3	330	5.6	3.1	<0.001	0.02	2.35
M895647	20	2.46	271	8.59	3.62	0.53	0.09	0.08	0.059	0.06	103.5	17.4	0.29	1090	3.64	0.01	0.2	410	2260	35.3	7.5	0.001	0.03	16.9
M895648	18	2.32	72.7	3.31	2.61	0.09	<0.02	0.05	0.058	0.07	16	10.6	0.22	426	3.88	0.02	1.51	38.6	670	50.4	6.8	<0.001	0.05	6.89
M895649	37	4.74	39.4	2.63	6.65	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.034	0.1	10.5	35.5	0.9	606	4.36	0.1	1.27	42.9	940	23.8	15.2	<0.001	0.1	3.05
M895650	34	4.82	27.5	2.74	6.93	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.029	0.11	12.4	32.2	0.86	581	1.89	0.11	1.4	33.4	880	16.5	15.2	0.001	0.09	1.93
M895851	18	3.3	141.5	2.14	5.1	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.171	0.04	8	19.4	0.32	540	9.8	0.07	0.22	65.2	1010	304	4	0.007	0.09	138
M895852	17	2.69	186.5	2.34	3.77	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.03	6.1	15.9	0.25	457	15.7	0.07	0.15	74.5	900	119	3.9	0.008	0.09	42.1
M895853	22	4.29	175.5	2.22	5.99	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.104	0.04	6.9	25.6	0.68	1075	17.35	0.04	0.12	77.8	850	135.5	4.5	0.006	0.06	43
M895854	19	4.07	323	3.59	4.4	0.09	0.05	0.08	0.226	0.05	7.6	17.1	0.35	611	38.9	0.04	0.16	169	1140	210	5.2	0.01	0.1	96.1
M895855	19	3.49	306	3.62	2.67	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.179	0.04	7.4	16.8	0.26	367	32.8	0.03	0.11	114.5	760	195.5	5.3	0.009	0.06	103.5
M895856	21	5.38	345	3.7	3.81	0.1	0.02	0.09	0.147	0.09	8.5	19	0.41	534	28	0.06	0.2	102	1080	99.5	10.7	0.007	0.17	75.2
M895857	24	4.29	132.5	2.87	3.66	0.09	<0.02	0.01	0.024	0.02	5.3	17.8	0.31	116	5.71	0.06	0.39	70.5	580	8.8	5	<0.001	0.07	1.43
M895858	38	7	162.5	7.96	6.17	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.092	0.39	8.3	32.2	0.56	284	26.4	0.19	0.31	24.8	2500	9.7	27.8	0.008	1.04	3.17
M895859	45	6.24	206	14.65	11.25	0.28	0.14	0.03	0.235	0.46	9	37.6	0.56	323	35.3	0.3	0.46	16.9	3330	22.8	40.2	0.002	1.63	5.44
M895860	43	6.25	134.5	4.97	5.12	0.09	0.02	0.06	0.019	0.33	9.6	30.4	0.58	349	2.58	0.06	0.77	30.6	2020	8.9	29.1	0.001	0.4	1.47

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	Analytical
Sample	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Certificate	
M895642	2.2	270	42.5	5.6	<0.01	9.29	1.9	0.015	0.09	1.61	40	470	4.29	678	4.5	WH22199101	
M895643	3.5	23.8	1.3	7.6	<0.01	0.47	11.5	0.022	0.22	2.42	30	1.83	2.31	53	3.7	WH22199101	
M895644	2.3	2.1	0.3	25	<0.01	0.1	3.3	0.011	0.22	0.91	31	0.44	5.94	129	0.8	WH22199101	
M895645	2.3	2.3	0.4	13.6	<0.01	0.09	3.2	0.01	0.24	0.94	32	0.26	5.87	133	1	WH22199101	
M895646	2	2.3	0.2	60.9	<0.01	0.03	6.2	0.03	0.06	0.82	14	0.28	9.68	23	9.1	WH22199101	
M895647	6.3	11.6	0.5	30.2	0.02	0.1	7.1	0.009	0.31	4.86	55	0.39	76.7	961	5.7	WH22199101	
M895648	2.9	1.7	0.4	43.3	<0.01	0.24	3.9	0.028	0.18	1	30	0.3	9.36	148	0.7	WH22199101	
M895649	4.1	1	0.6	47	<0.01	0.06	3.8	0.053	0.3	1.53	82	0.28	7.63	146	2.1	WH22199101	
M895650	4	1	0.5	59.4	<0.01	0.04	3.7	0.057	0.22	1.42	55	0.23	8.14	110	1.8	WH22199101	
M895851	1.9	5.3	15.7	52.2	<0.01	0.82	1.8	0.012	0.07	4.38	34	210	7.63	289	0.7	WH22199101	
M895852	2	7	3.1	35.8	<0.01	0.67	1.4	0.009	0.08	5.65	60	136	8.07	491	0.8	WH22199101	
M895853	2.7	6.7	3.4	144	<0.01	0.64	2.6	<0.005	0.08	3.25	42	32.7	7.75	303	2.2	WH22199101	
M895854	2.8	15.1	3.6	90	<0.01	0.52	1.7	0.008	0.17	9.21	97	42.5	12.15	1160	2.3	WH22199101	
M895855	2.9	12.2	2.4	26.7	<0.01	0.3	1.5	0.006	0.2	6.66	84	11.3	11	815	0.9	WH22199101	
M895856	3.4	13.7	2.1	30.5	<0.01	0.89	1	0.015	0.3	5.78	76	9.27	13.35	519	0.8	WH22199101	
M895857	4	2.9	1.3	35	<0.01	0.09	2.8	0.03	0.16	2.74	48	0.28	29	1630	0.5	WH22199101	
M895858	4.6	32.5	0.2	172	<0.01	0.2	4.5	0.026	1.18	4.64	127	0.77	7.79	203	7.1	WH22199101	
M895859	6.2	61.7	0.3	162.5	<0.01	0.36	5.4	0.062	1.02	5.03	186	0.44	6.36	279	6.5	WH22199101	
M895860	3.5	5.2	0.5	45.7	<0.01	0.23	1.8	0.054	0.51	1.19	77	0.68	8.99	89	0.9	WH22199101	

Goldorak 2022 Soil Samples																		
Sample	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	V	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Slope	Drainage	Horizon	Depth-cm	Color	Quality
M895861	7-Jul-22	3:14:18PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516468	6973585	1683	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	20	orange-brown	good
M895862	7-Jul-22	3:27:19PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516454	6973565	1687	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	15	brown	good
M895863	7-Jul-22	3:38:22PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516441	6973536	1692	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895864	7-Jul-22	3:46:37PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516441	6973506	1691	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895865	7-Jul-22	4:10:33PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516445	6973431	1686	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	orange-brown	good
M895866	7-Jul-22	4:24:38PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	516437	6973339	1663	m	RH	Soil	east	steep	C	10	brown	good
M895867	8-Jul-22	12:15:27PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515602	6972181	1493	m	RH	Soil	south	moderate	B	20	brown	poor-mod
M895868	9-Jul-22	10:02:43AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513689	6973352	1626	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	15	orange-brown	good
M895869	9-Jul-22	11:17:15AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513690	6973448	1623	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	10	dark brown	good
M895870	9-Jul-22	11:36:11AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513680	6973501	1622	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	10	yellow brown	good
M895871	9-Jul-22	11:58:48AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513681	6973571	1620	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	30	brown	good
M895872	9-Jul-22	12:51:11PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513721	6973621	1645	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	0.15	red-brown	good
M895873	9-Jul-22	3:46:21PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515904	6973963	1658	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.3	brown	good
M895874	9-Jul-22	3:57:21PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515818	6973996	1671	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	good
M895875	9-Jul-22	4:12:01PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515763	6973988	1668	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	poor - mod
M895876	9-Jul-22	4:28:35PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515708	6973980	1668	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	good

		AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Sample Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm
M895861	Scree of blocky quartzite - siltstone, minor shale, moderate FeOx. Near siltstone float with </1 cm qtz veins in joint	0.006	0.71	2.23	83.2	<10	60	0.69	3.6	0.06	0.15	28	3.3
M895862	Scree of siltstone, minor shale, minor grey glassy qtz veinlets +/- coxcomb texture crosscutting siltstone, mod FeOx coating.	0.005	0.61	1.56	32.7	<10	190	0.39	2.44	0.11	0.35	13.35	4.6
M895863	Scree of siltstone with minor qtz veinlets, Mod FeOx coatings. Local brx siltstone-looks cataclastic.	0.004	0.9	1.76	10.8	<10	150	0.56	0.63	0.15	1.71	18.3	5.9
M895864	Small pieces of scree, tan weathered bleached, rounded siltstone. Minor brx glassy qtz veinlets.	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS
M895865	Site on small spur just south of massive quartzite outcrop (JpD notes), bleached, weakly brecciated, siltstone, mod FeOx.	0.001	0.48	2.48	10.1	<10	230	1	0.31	0.12	2.55	19	12
M895866	Angular scree of blocky light grey - white weathering - light grey quartzite. Mod FeOx coating. Rock looks very dead.	0.006	0.67	1.74	30.8	<10	150	0.72	4.06	0.41	0.95	18.65	11.3
M895867	Minor loess, rounded pebbles, collected in area of siltstone scree with weak calc - silicate cross cut by white Qtz veinlets <1-2cm avg.	0.004	0.32	1.28	65.7	<10	110	0.59	1.58	0.12	2.74	21.7	8.7
M895868	Scree of grey weathering hornfelsed slate -argillite and orange weathered bleached Qte cross cut by occasional fractures with trace py and rare qtz veinlets.	0.008	1.19	0.82	257	<10	100	0.65	1.54	0.03	0.4	20.4	3.6
M895869	Talus fines, float of grey shale - slate - quartzite (local cross cutting qv - photo), siltst, etc. One piece siltst with diss py - pyrrhotite (5%) + <0.5% cpy.	0.008	1.78	1.72	812	<10	250	1.6	7.3	0.26	3.56	23	19.3
M895870	Scree of rusty weathering shale - slate, lesser quartzite, very rare pieces mass sulfide. Rocks cut by minor qtz veinlets.	0.016	2.18	1.44	1020	<10	170	0.85	13.85	0.04	0.45	19.4	11.2
M895871	Talus fines, scree of mostly grey slate - cherty argillite. Small piece semi massive sulfide, 5-10% pyrrhotite, 1-2% diss cpy, very rusty - weathered - leached. Also small piece coxcomb QV, very rusty with minor blebs cpy. Seems a sheet of 'barren' scree covers better mineralized float.	0.01	2.7	0.54	1135	<10	60	0.83	9.05	0.2	8.46	19.45	8.8
M895872	Talus fines, from small hump - spur above semimassive sulfide subcrop which is above sample W647774 (60 ppm Ag). Sample tests upslope of semimassive sulfide. Float - outcrop of possible slate-siltstone. Locally 3% pyrrhotite, trace pyrite and cpy. Also float of white weathering marble calc - silicate.	0.009	2.96	0.51	3550	<10	100	0.76	8.67	0.31	14.95	21.9	23.1
M895873	Start of soil line going west on south side of ridge. Talus fines, float of grey weathering slatey argillite, fractured with FeOx coatings, collected below small saddle in ridge.	0.01	1.3	2.43	189.5	<10	90	0.87	0.5	0.19	2.66	29.4	14.6
M895874	Rocky subcrop of FeOx coated fractrues dark grey siltstone. See photo.	0.002	0.85	3.25	63.2	<10	330	0.74	0.27	0.66	1.54	23.5	12.2
M895875	Some loess. Float as previous of rusty - yellow dark grey siltstone.	0.002	1.28	2.23	67.6	<10	190	0.86	0.42	0.13	2.14	18.35	7.6
M895876	Some loess. Float as previous of rusty - yellow dark grey siltstone.	0.003	0.5	1.69	30.4	<10	270	0.63	0.68	0.18	2.43	22.1	10.2

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm
M895861	62	14.15	149.5	6.42	6.97	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.71	12.1	48.9	0.75	416	3.47	0.1	0.4	9.1	2270	10	63.2	<0.001	0.82	1.83
M895862	38	5.19	93.1	3.97	5.42	0.05	<0.02	0.05	0.033	0.22	6.5	23.3	0.45	313	4.37	0.06	0.59	14.6	1760	8.3	20.3	0.001	0.34	1.19
M895863	34	5.63	94.8	4.95	7.47	0.13	<0.02	0.04	0.067	0.11	9.3	12.2	0.32	230	18.6	0.17	0.48	16.3	1910	6.8	11.4	0.001	0.53	1.42
M895864	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS
M895865	42	5.44	99.5	3.62	7.71	0.07	<0.02	0.04	0.039	0.12	8.9	33	0.78	559	6.85	0.05	0.82	51.7	1090	6.7	14.6	0.002	0.18	0.97
M895866	23	2.44	100.5	2.18	5.59	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.043	0.05	9.7	13.3	0.36	383	3.46	0.04	0.46	37.5	1110	10	5.5	0.001	0.06	0.91
M895867	24	1.61	23.4	2	4.15	<0.05	0.02	0.06	0.035	0.04	10.7	13	0.32	295	2.49	0.03	0.79	49.2	670	13	8.2	0.001	0.04	2.26
M895868	24	3.6	171	9.09	4.35	0.12	0.03	0.08	0.155	0.06	10.6	7.9	0.17	156	33.9	0.04	0.4	16.2	1760	21.4	7.8	0.004	0.24	43.6
M895869	32	7.32	241	5.53	4.43	0.14	0.03	0.12	0.44	0.06	10.9	18.2	0.31	693	3.93	0.15	0.78	67.7	1590	20.6	7.9	0.001	0.3	11.2
M895870	24	6.82	434	11	5.57	0.26	0.07	0.19	0.183	0.1	11.1	13.8	0.25	194	17.45	0.02	0.38	59.7	1420	30.4	12.9	0.005	0.3	58.9
M895871	12	2.69	324	3.59	1.86	0.12	<0.02	0.13	0.345	0.04	11.1	6.6	0.24	609	4.24	0.07	0.16	74.6	1080	27.6	3.9	0.002	0.12	43
M895872	11	3.22	398	7.02	1.78	0.18	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.04	11.9	12.8	0.34	742	8.13	0.03	0.14	85.5	670	49.2	5.3	0.005	0.06	44.2
M895873	48	7.58	129	5.33	7.73	0.14	<0.02	0.07	0.075	0.2	13.9	36.3	0.62	572	10.35	0.1	0.86	35.8	1440	14.4	22.1	0.002	0.37	7.99
M895874	37	7.16	127.5	6.56	5.36	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.045	0.16	11.6	26.9	0.56	438	4	0.08	0.35	44.4	680	10.4	14.4	0.001	0.23	6.83
M895875	52	7.16	108.5	4.38	7.33	0.12	0.02	0.05	0.095	0.14	9.5	31.1	0.54	345	23.9	0.09	0.45	31.5	1210	11.6	14.2	0.003	0.27	6.33
M895876	38	4.13	54.4	2.87	5.36	0.08	<0.02	0.04	0.057	0.07	10.5	20.2	0.46	316	6.88	0.07	0.93	42.3	640	8.5	10	0.003	0.15	1.34

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	
Sample	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Analytical Certificate
M895861	5.2	15.2	0.4	105	<0.01	0.38	3	0.079	1.19	0.49	120	0.13	6.59	74	1.5	WH22199101
M895862	2.2	4.5	0.4	30.7	<0.01	0.16	0.6	0.041	0.51	1.16	90	1.34	4.11	83	0.5	WH22199101
M895863	3.6	20.7	0.3	90.3	<0.01	0.08	0.9	0.052	0.61	2.55	160	1.83	5.05	146	0.8	WH22199101
M895864	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	NSS	WH22199101
M895865	4.4	6.5	0.4	64.1	<0.01	0.05	1.2	0.057	0.5	1.85	103	0.39	5.08	445	0.6	WH22199101
M895866	2.2	2.8	0.9	49.1	<0.01	0.15	1.4	0.031	0.11	1.52	45	8.66	6.68	131	2	WH22199101
M895867	1.8	1	0.5	9.9	<0.01	0.07	1.1	0.023	0.13	1.24	107	8.81	4.97	223	0.6	WH22199101
M895868	2.8	20.7	0.7	21.5	<0.01	0.2	5.8	0.025	0.15	4.86	37	3.67	3.55	145	2.2	WH22199101
M895869	1.9	10.8	5.2	37.8	0.01	0.33	0.9	0.019	0.16	6.27	40	15.5	12.45	330	1.5	WH22199101
M895870	3.5	34.8	3.5	26.7	<0.01	0.44	10.7	0.008	0.27	6.42	34	25.2	7.08	131	8.6	WH22199101
M895871	1.7	10.5	8.6	17.7	<0.01	0.3	1.6	0.008	0.19	4.06	37	26.2	9.56	400	0.8	WH22199101
M895872	3.6	13.7	7.7	21.4	<0.01	0.36	2.2	0.006	0.24	6	42	13.55	18.35	543	1.8	WH22199101
M895873	5.4	9.1	1	99.3	<0.01	0.19	1.7	0.053	0.66	3.65	150	1.24	8.89	189	0.8	WH22199101
M895874	7.6	9.6	0.4	107.5	<0.01	0.09	3.5	0.041	0.56	1.62	99	0.54	8.27	359	3.2	WH22199101
M895875	4.3	13.5	0.7	69.3	<0.01	0.13	0.7	0.023	0.67	3.79	333	0.84	5.65	387	0.8	WH22199101
M895876	3.7	5.6	0.6	33.5	<0.01	0.07	1.5	0.043	0.37	1.59	126	5.55	4.86	291	0.7	WH22199101

Goldorak 2022 Soil Samples																		
Sample	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	V	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Slope	Drainage	Horizon	Depth-cm	Color	Quality
M895877	9-Jul-22	4:37:51PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515644	6973981	1664	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	good
M895878	9-Jul-22	4:48:34PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515576	6973984	1666	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	poor - mod
M895879	9-Jul-22	5:09:29PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515479	6973952	1664	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	poor - mod
M895880	9-Jul-22	5:19:02PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515379	6973950	1664	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.1	tan brown	poor - mod
M895881	9-Jul-22	5:30:16PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	515279	6973948	1669	m	RH	Soil	south	steep	C	0.3	brown	poor - mod
M895882	10-Jul-22	9:41:37AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514299	6972890	1558	m	RH	Soil	east	moderate	C	0.25	brown	poor - mod
M895883	10-Jul-22	10:06:11AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514381	6972989	1533	m	RH	Soil	east	moderate	C	0.4	brown	poor- mod
M895884	10-Jul-22	10:44:46AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514382	6972879	1530	m	RH	Soil	east	steep		0.25	brown	mod
M895885	12-Jul-22	2:19:30PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	521151	6969734	1227	m	RH	Soil	north	moderate	C	0.25	brown	good
M895886	12-Jul-22	3:24:48PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	521611	6969373	1242	m	RH	Soil			B	0.6	brown	good
M895888	13-Jul-22	3:35:07PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	519960	6970680	1270	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	0.5	brown	good
M895889	13-Jul-22	3:50:19PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	520011	6970782	1265	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	B	0.3	olive green	good
M895890	13-Jul-22	4:00:51PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	520150	6970795	1263	m	RH	Soil		moderate	C	0.8	brown	v. good
M895891	13-Jul-22	4:17:09PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	520215	6970835	1258	m	RH	Soil		moderate	B	0.4	tan grey	good
M895892	13-Jul-22	5:00:04PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	520375	6970935	1237	m	RH	Soil			B	0.6	brown-tan-olive	good
M896039	5-Jul-22	11:11:52AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513433	6973406	1456	m	RH	Soil	west	steep	C	15	brown	good

		AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Sample Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm
M895877	Some loess. Float as previous of rusty - yellow dark grey siltstone. Collected below small saddle.	0.001	0.39	1.48	41.1	<10	370	0.57	0.5	0.17	1.58	22.8	7.7
M895878	Some loess. Float as previous of weakly rusty - weak yellow dark grey siltstone.	0.004	1.82	2.21	48.4	10	80	0.87	0.89	0.19	9.86	22.7	17.4
M895879	Some loess. Float as previous of rusty - yellow dark grey siltstone. Minor quartzite scree, rare limy -skarn pieces.	0.004	1.42	1.54	338	<10	300	0.54	2.47	0.23	3.24	28.1	10.8
M895880	Some loess. Float as previous of rusty - yellow dark grey siltstone. From 879 to 880, blocky angular quartzite outcrop, cross cutting white QV, most scree of siltst - argillite -shale +/- FeOx coatings.	0.006	0.9	1.66	208	<10	200	0.62	7.93	0.14	1.52	23.1	8.8
M895881	Some loess, Float of quartzite +/- FeOx (minor qtz veins, +/- bleaching, and shale - siltstone. Sample site is at start of big quartzite hill to west with dip slope to south. E.O. L.	0.006	0.71	1.54	166	<10	170	0.59	9.91	0.12	2.3	23.5	8.6
M895882	In front of DDH81-03, near EM conductor?, Loess, loamy with pebbles, Outcrop of banded quartzite - weak calc silicate. Minor bleaching and vugs in float. Not very interesting, minor FeOx and qtz on fractures.	0.004	0.31	1.14	198.5	<10	120	0.7	7.85	0.2	2.67	21.5	6.7
M895883	Loamy, loess, with rounded pebbles, float of quartzite - weak calc silicate, Meta qtz vein with try py and minor FeOx. - photo.	<0.001	0.13	1.62	158.5	<10	180	0.53	1.87	0.12	0.37	24.2	8.2
M895884	Float patch of hornfelsed weakly rusty weathering tan fractured crystalline quartzite. Near intrusion? Dry looking rocks.	0.001	0.3	1.89	88.4	<10	170	0.67	2.22	0.13	0.9	26	9
M895885	Soil from small pit exposing phyllite bedrock on edge of small outcrop hump. Rusty - goethite(?) minerals in fractures and cracks in phyllite. Otherwise paleo A and ash on bedrock. Test ot see if soil is detecting Au from C horizon - rusty minerals. A highly selected soil!	<0.001	0.16	1.4	49.2	<10	90	0.6	0.26	0.31	0.21	18.95	6.5
M895886	On site of original soil M641970 (205 ppm As). Chips at bottom of phyllite and rounded pebbles of quartzite, chert pebble conglomerate, phyllite, minor FeOx specks and 1 piece 3x1.5cm vein qtz.	<0.001	1.67	1.49	412	<10	230	0.94	0.31	0.32	1.41	51.7	14
M895888	On cut line, over EM conductor. Shaley pebbles, minor limonite specks.	0.001	0.31	0.81	26.7	<10	470	0.54	0.16	0.15	0.42	34.1	8.4
M895889	Till, rounded pebbles.	0.002	0.21	1.1	26.8	<10	210	0.49	0.16	0.12	0.31	31.4	9
M895890	Abundant limonite specks, shale fragments, sandy, sample below 0.4m of sandy till. Over conductor?	0.01	2.88	0.44	124	<10	340	0.44	0.24	0.03	0.69	40.1	9.2
M895891	Sandy till, grey shale frags, minor limonite specks. No carb.	0.023	2.57	0.37	127.5	10	80	0.65	0.19	0.06	0.15	48.1	1.2
M895892	Rounded pebbles including oxidized rusty siltstone (nice). On Anaconda cutline at high Pb value.	0.005	0.53	1.08	179	<10	240	0.58	0.27	0.17	1.04	33.5	9
M896039	from slope of recessive finely fractured grey quartzite and shale. Located between two creek gullies, in gully to N, approx 20m, is start of ferricrete. Approx. 50m from high Anaconda Ag soil to south.	0.008	1.31	0.79	2040	<10	170	0.96	4.3	0.01	0.98	41.1	2.7

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm
M895877	36	3.4	55.3	2.74	4.79	0.09	<0.02	0.03	0.061	0.08	11.3	16.6	0.39	244	6.34	0.05	0.87	26.9	610	8.2	8.6	0.002	0.13	4.61
M895878	48	7.32	109	4.54	7.44	0.15	0.02	0.09	0.1	0.1	10.8	19.4	0.42	606	38.1	0.15	0.73	95.9	1500	13	10.8	0.007	0.39	2.75
M895879	34	3.43	80.2	2.82	4.83	0.09	0.02	0.06	0.071	0.09	14.7	21.8	0.47	366	6.99	0.04	0.8	45.1	900	29.8	11.8	0.002	0.09	5.83
M895880	37	3.4	78	2.73	5.42	0.08	<0.02	0.07	0.063	0.06	11.7	24.4	0.42	324	6.2	0.06	1.07	39.2	730	18.9	9.2	0.001	0.1	8.33
M895881	36	2.32	63	2.49	5.06	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.052	0.06	11.9	24.6	0.38	274	4.83	0.04	1.09	40.4	550	15.1	7.8	<0.001	0.06	4.58
M895882	18	2.78	32.4	1.83	3.8	0.06	<0.02	0.06	0.073	0.04	8.5	11.4	0.24	759	1.15	0.19	0.46	18	860	50.5	6.8	<0.001	0.23	4.82
M895883	32	2.46	44.1	2.87	5.71	0.07	<0.02	0.02	0.038	0.06	12.6	16.2	0.48	388	2.31	0.03	0.74	24.8	570	20.8	9.5	<0.001	0.06	6.66
M895884	32	2.25	38.3	2.92	5.52	0.07	<0.02	0.05	0.044	0.06	12.6	19.5	0.43	398	1.85	0.04	1.2	22.4	600	30.4	11	<0.001	0.07	2.82
M895885	24	4.23	22.8	5.02	5.74	0.09	<0.02	0.04	0.039	0.03	8.5	10.2	0.24	291	1.38	0.08	1.89	16.2	740	15.9	5	<0.001	0.11	7.25
M895886	22	5.32	59.1	4.87	4.27	0.16	0.02	0.06	0.078	0.08	28.5	26.7	1	700	1.56	0.02	0.26	36.7	600	226	9.7	<0.001	0.02	6.1
M895888	18	1.85	49.1	2.3	2.32	0.09	<0.02	0.06	0.027	0.08	17	11.5	0.25	395	3.27	0.02	0.21	33	770	11.4	8.6	0.001	0.03	3.1
M895889	22	1.42	24.3	2.27	3.09	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.026	0.06	14.8	13.2	0.34	326	1.74	0.01	0.55	31	660	14.6	7.8	<0.001	0.03	2.67
M895890	23	3.36	76.7	5.48	1.72	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.034	0.06	24	13	0.22	525	7.19	0.01	0.06	103	1330	29	5.8	0.001	0.13	16.95
M895891	25	2	45.1	4.5	1.55	0.26	<0.02	0.41	0.064	0.13	70.2	4.6	0.03	362	2.53	0.02	0.89	50.7	1800	461	8.5	0.001	0.33	42.2
M895892	24	2.43	64	3.5	3.26	0.1	0.02	0.04	0.223	0.07	18.5	16.2	0.33	708	3.51	0.02	0.44	31.1	1010	274	8.2	0.001	0.05	7.93
M896039	15	3.82	287	16.9	8.94	0.45	0.03	0.15	0.091	0.04	21.7	4.4	0.09	78	19.85	0.02	0.3	17.2	3100	16.4	5.1	0.004	0.15	42.4

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	
Sample	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Analytical Certificate
M895877	3.7	7.4	0.8	42.5	<0.01	0.08	1.4	0.038	0.28	1.69	101	1.98	5.21	170	0.6	WH22199101
M895878	4.1	22.2	0.6	69.4	<0.01	0.14	1.6	0.037	0.86	5.91	298	5.92	8.21	1195	1	WH22199101
M895879	3.7	4.7	0.8	24.1	<0.01	0.13	2.2	0.045	0.25	2.2	99	1.33	7.41	288	0.8	WH22199101
M895880	3.1	3.1	1.1	16.5	<0.01	0.3	1.1	0.036	0.2	1.69	100	1.63	6.65	203	0.6	WH22199101
M895881	3.5	2.4	0.9	13.1	<0.01	0.37	2	0.036	0.15	1.3	98	0.98	5.51	183	1.1	WH22199101
M895882	0.7	0.9	2.4	15.3	<0.01	0.26	0.2	0.018	0.08	0.92	46	16	4.07	179	<0.5	WH22199101
M895883	1.8	1	1.1	12.1	<0.01	0.09	0.6	0.025	0.16	1.14	58	4.27	5.47	95	<0.5	WH22199101
M895884	2.6	1.1	0.9	13.9	<0.01	0.12	1.4	0.034	0.13	0.95	57	5.85	4.37	114	0.7	WH22199101
M895885	1.1	0.7	0.4	24.4	0.01	0.07	0.5	0.016	0.07	0.59	50	0.23	4.35	35	0.6	WH22199101
M895886	5	0.9	0.3	21.1	0.01	0.04	5.9	0.012	0.19	1.06	26	0.11	20.8	120	1.2	WH22199101
M895888	3.6	1.4	0.3	19.4	<0.01	0.05	2.5	0.011	0.25	1.19	36	0.12	10.75	116	0.6	WH22199101
M895889	2.3	1	0.4	14.5	<0.01	0.05	2.4	0.015	0.15	0.79	36	0.21	6.62	96	1.2	WH22199101
M895890	1.4	4.6	0.2	84.3	<0.01	0.12	5.5	<0.005	0.6	2.01	24	0.05	9.62	269	2.6	WH22199101
M895891	2	6.4	1.2	616	0.01	0.7	3.8	<0.005	0.57	2	176	0.39	25.7	354	1.4	WH22199101
M895892	2.4	2.6	0.7	45.3	<0.01	0.11	2.7	0.015	0.32	1.25	51	0.2	7.06	446	0.9	WH22199101
M896039	4.3	68.4	0.9	11.8	<0.01	0.46	12.5	0.005	0.2	7.28	50	3.54	9.57	105	2.4	WH22199101

Goldorak 2022 Soil Samples																		
Sample	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	V	East	North	Elev	m	Sampler	Type	Slope	Drainage	Horizon	Depth-cm	Color	Quality
M896040	5-Jul-22	11:48:12AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513398	6973377	1416	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896041	6-Jul-22	9:51:50AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513830	6973768	1699	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	15	red-brown	good
M896042	6-Jul-22	11:21:44AM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513870	6973840	1686	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896043	6-Jul-22	1:26:44PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	513980	6973916	1606	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896044	6-Jul-22	1:39:32PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514032	6973924	1602	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896045	6-Jul-22	1:51:23PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514056	6973936	1604	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896046	6-Jul-22	2:01:55PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514090	6973947	1603	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896047	6-Jul-22	2:28:29PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514115	6973960	1594	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896048	6-Jul-22	3:11:55PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514194	6974004	1588	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good
M896049	6-Jul-22	3:36:05PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514234	6974007	1583	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	red-org-brown	good
M896050	6-Jul-22	3:52:40PM	UTM	NAD83	8	V	514256	6973999	1576	m	RH	Soil	north	steep	C	10	brown	good

		AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Sample Description	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Ce ppm	Co ppm	
M896040	In area of high Ag Anaconda soil samples, scree and subcrop and outcrop of dark grey argillite - shale crosscut by white qtz veinlets. Tr - 0.5% diss cubic py and <math>\leq 0.5\text{mm}</math> beds of white qtzite within (or vice versa), local Fe surfaces, JdP rock nearby.	0.016	3.53	0.62	1330	<10	130	0.36	11.25	0.05	0.79	19.05	4.8	
M896041	Float of grey quartzite crosscut by crystalline - coxcomb qtz vein (JdP sample nearby) and hornfelsed siltstone, rare shale, no obvious limestone. Massive quartzite looks to strike E-W, dip south, QV approx N-S/ dip mod east. Photo with N arrow of fracture controlled pods of weak skarn, trem - actinolite with qtz, tr cpy, FeOx. Fractures at approx 134/90 and 165/90.	0.012	3.7	1.26	2160	<10	80	1.43	20.4	0.46	13.6	20.9	26.7	
M896042	Scree of hornfels - metased, including limy - weak calc-sil +/- FeOx blebs.	0.016	3.06	2.02	435	10	90	1.61	27.4	1.26	17.35	19.2	20.5	
M896043	Scree as at 042, minor white coxcomb qv. In gully.	0.011	2.99	1.93	304	10	110	1.65	17.1	0.98	16.25	14.9	12.4	
M896044	Scree as at 042, minor white coxcomb qv. In gully.	0.036	8.32	2.08	505	10	60	1.41	56.5	1.07	13.35	15.7	12.2	
M896045	Scree as at 042, minor white coxcomb qv and qtz-carb vein float. In gully.	0.129	9.99	1.88	1055	20	70	1.69	160.5	1.06	18.15	17.4	13.2	
M896046	Scree as at 042, minor white coxcomb qv and qtz-carb vein float. In gully.	0.056	4.47	1.84	750	<10	80	1.45	53.8	0.86	9.92	14.6	11.4	
M896047	Scree as at 042, minor white coxcomb qv and qtz-carb vein float. In gully. Snow above, sandy sample.	0.119	4.41	1.82	808	10	70	1.41	82.1	1.02	10.15	14.05	11.2	
M896048	Sandy sample, quartzite float, occasional qtz veinlets, FeOx on frac and along So, similar to previous samples.	0.017	2.38	1.58	476	<10	100	1.35	20.3	0.68	3.37	13.15	10.2	
M896049	On small ridge spur, subcrop of white grey weathering light grey quartzite +/- minor calc-sil altered bands - laminations. Red-orange granular - sandy soil, red-orange not present 10m upslope, weathered sulfide pod?	0.03	2.06	1.52	626	<10	120	1.18	26.2	0.49	10.1	15.35	16.4	
M896050	in gully, Float of white weathering weak calc-silicate, quartzite, up to 10% qtz veining in float, <math><10\%</math> of float is rusty weathering grey sulfidic quartzite-siltstone.	0.024	3.75	1.26	1145	20	70	0.89	33.5	0.75	7.03	12.75	9.2	

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44
Sample	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Hg ppm	In ppm	K %	La ppm	Li ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Rb ppm	Re ppm	S %	Sb ppm
M896040	19	1.77	177	7.67	2.84	0.16	0.07	0.26	0.086	0.08	11.1	5.1	0.14	216	31.2	0.09	0.39	24.4	1210	47.8	7.6	0.002	0.24	110
M896041	29	4.46	456	5.26	4.15	0.15	0.06	0.08	0.275	0.05	11.8	27.6	0.51	900	16.9	0.04	0.18	146.5	1020	67.2	7.8	0.008	0.08	54.1
M896042	20	6.08	260	2.75	6.72	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.572	0.07	10.9	12.8	0.33	1010	3.32	0.29	0.42	76.9	1700	75.5	5.1	0.004	0.34	6.95
M896043	28	4.38	175	2.13	6.37	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.575	0.04	8.6	26.2	0.75	942	2.2	0.02	0.2	57.2	1360	62.5	4.6	0.003	0.03	18.1
M896044	32	4.53	204	2.24	7.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.481	0.05	9	32	0.86	811	3.34	0.02	0.19	71.2	1550	139	5.3	0.003	0.04	21.1
M896045	24	4.36	226	2.61	7.11	0.1	0.06	0.16	0.646	0.04	10.6	26.8	0.65	938	5.6	0.03	0.16	75.7	1060	283	4.8	0.005	0.04	22.7
M896046	24	4.97	181	2.25	6.8	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.35	0.05	8.7	27.3	0.6	596	4.81	0.04	0.18	77	1110	96.3	5.5	0.004	0.06	20.2
M896047	22	4.36	195	2.13	5.78	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.279	0.04	8.7	24.3	0.6	725	7.33	0.05	0.17	71.2	1170	97.3	5	0.007	0.07	27.5
M896048	20	4.64	163	2.16	5.93	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.122	0.04	7.4	19	0.4	559	7.21	0.11	0.28	64.3	1240	53.1	3.9	0.004	0.15	15.15
M896049	13	2.7	213	3	5.83	0.09	0.02	0.07	0.235	0.02	8.1	13.3	0.29	526	8.56	0.05	0.19	103	730	26.5	2.3	0.005	0.09	8.24
M896050	15	3.87	137	1.85	5.24	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.19	0.04	7.3	18.9	0.32	465	6.47	0.07	0.19	64.9	1030	157.5	4	0.005	0.09	41.7

	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	AuME-TL44	
Sample	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ta ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm	Analytical Certificate
M896040	1.6	23	2.1	16.4	<0.01	0.93	3.8	0.019	0.37	2.44	51	10.85	4.59	136	8.1	WH22199101
M896041	5.4	14.5	4.7	65.9	<0.01	0.38	2.5	0.009	0.19	5.84	107	7.61	19	565	2.3	WH22199101
M896042	1.3	5.5	19.7	74.8	<0.01	0.4	1.2	0.017	0.1	5.81	26	80.8	11.75	515	0.6	WH22199101
M896043	2.4	3.9	12.7	112	<0.01	0.32	3.2	0.012	0.07	2.3	33	60.4	9.96	464	2.3	WH22199101
M896044	3.1	4.3	30.2	124.5	<0.01	1.16	2.8	0.008	0.08	2.93	42	29	12.55	569	2.6	WH22199101
M896045	2.7	4.2	31.7	117.5	<0.01	3.48	2.9	0.009	0.08	4.24	44	97.5	11.65	612	1.9	WH22199101
M896046	2.8	4.1	8	87.1	<0.01	1.39	2.3	0.006	0.09	3.58	40	28.9	9.78	433	2.4	WH22199101
M896047	2.5	6.5	7.1	104.5	<0.01	2.36	2.6	0.006	0.08	4.51	40	60.3	9.13	380	2.4	WH22199101
M896048	1.8	7.2	2.6	68.5	<0.01	0.68	1.8	0.007	0.08	4.15	27	12	7.16	156	2.3	WH22199101
M896049	1.3	9.3	2.6	53.3	<0.01	0.73	2.2	0.005	0.05	2.55	28	20.2	5.78	288	0.8	WH22199101
M896050	1.7	4.7	15.7	60.5	<0.01	0.83	1.6	0.011	0.06	3.84	27	66	7.24	296	0.6	WH22199101

**APPENDIX D**  
**Field Station Data**

GeoStation ID	By	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Coord System	Elevation	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per	Min2	Min2Per	Structure Type	Strike Dip	Description
Camp	RH	4-Jul-22	513759	6973273	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1664								
Camp1	RH	11-Jul-22	520500	6970100	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1695								
Cutline	RH	8-Jul-22	516266	6971962	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1395								
DDH81-08 2022	JDP	2022-07-13	519227	6970736	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1190.18								2022 re-located drill hole DDH81-08, 14 metres off the Anaconda's coordinates. Currently accuracy of handheld GPS (5 metres).
HELIPAD LM	JDP	2022-07-08	516284	6971918	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1409.05								Good clearing, ready-to-go helipad for LM area visit.
JDP22 001	JDP	2022-07-05	513503	6973435	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1481.05	quartzite	pyrite	1					Outcrop, 50cm wide in gully. Quartzite in 180/90 shear zone. Fine grained disseminated pyrite and thin pyrite veinlets. Bedding difficult to measure - probably 078/42. Two joint sets at 070/90, 2 per metre and 350/75, 3 per metre.
JDP22 002	JDP	2022-07-05	513265	6973490	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1396.27	quartz breccia	pyrite	0.1					10x5x5cm float in scree slope showing quartz breccia texture. Most of the rock consist of argillite/hornfels. Some fine grained limestone float containing sulphides (pyrite?) in lamination.
JDP22 003	JDP	2022-07-05	512928	6973563	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1243.57	shale							3x2m outcrop. Rusty weathering, highly fractured black shale.
JDP22 004	JDP	2022-07-06	513859	6973807	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1711.30	quartzite	pyrite	1	pyrrhotite	0.1			3x2m outcrop. Blocky, quartzite, no bedding observed. Presence of banded fine grained pyrite, trace pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.
JDP22 005	JDP	2022-07-06	514002	6973824	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1682.56	calc-silicate							Large outcrop on cliff. Presence of sub horizontal quartz vein or lenses 1 per 3 metre-2 to 3cm in width. Joint set at 000/66 (same as quartz vein), 4 per metre. Not enough material for sample. Hand sample collected as reference.
JDP22 006	JDP	2022-07-06	514040	6973835	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1687.65	calc-silicate							Outcrop. Banded calc-silicate (1 to 2cm bands). Bedding at 136/62.
JDP22 007	JDP	2022-07-06	514087	6973845	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1665.28	calc-silicate							Outcrop. Bedding at 134/58. Presence of quartz vein up to 3cm in thickness. Crosscutting quartz veins at 070/25.
JDP22 008	JDP	2022-07-06	514141	6973854	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1684.34	calc-silicate	pyrrhotite	0.1	chalcopyrite	0.1			Outcrop. Calc-silicate or quartzite. Grey, locally banded (pale green), crosscut by 1 to 2mm-coarse grained quartz veinlet containing pyrrhotite/chalcopyrite in selvage. Presence of low angle quartz vein (1 per metre). Picture as reference-looking east showing joint density and quartz veins.
JDP22 009	JDP	2022-07-06	514168	6973844	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1692.20	calc-silicate							Outcrop. Calc-silicate. Important station: first observation of steeply dipping sheeted quartz veins. Two vein sets (joint hosted). At 328/64, 1cm, 2 per metre and at 038/18, 0.5cm, 1 per metre. The low angle one seems to crosscut the high angle one.
JDP22 010	JDP	2022-07-07	516847	6973941	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1699.91	microdiorite	pyrite	0.5	chalcopyrite	0.1			Float train of intermediate to felsic sub-volcanic sill-like intrusion at 325. Equigranular groundmass, weak fabric. Presence of skarny subcrop (coarse actinolite, dark green coloured). The intrusive is locally carbonate altered (10% calcite) and contains disseminated sulphides including pyrite and chalcopyrite. The skarn float/subcrop contains coarse grained silvery sphalerite (selective sample W425927).
JDP22 011	JDP	2022-07-07	516940	6974002	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1701.18	argillite	pyrite	0.5					Contact zone between argillite and microdiorite. Well bedded argillite. The contact is along bedding (sill rather than dike). The intrusion is equigranular, oxidized, locally banded and calcareous. Rare disseminated fine grained sulphides (pyrite?). Contact at 155/82. Multiple sills occur in the area, width varies from one metre to a dozen of metres, sulphide content commonly low.
JDP22 012	JDP	2022-07-07	517013	6974003	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1692.99	quartzite							Contact zone between argillite and quartzite (northern unit). Contact at 130/80. Note that some rounded "exotic" float occur in the area (glacio-transported material).
JDP22 013	JDP	2022-07-07	516546	6973661	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1688.96	hornfels	pyrite	0.5					Large outcrop on spur. Black, poorly bedded, very fine grained, siliceous argillite/hornfels. Presence of very fine grained sulphides (probable pyrite). Bedding at 094/52.
JDP22 014	JDP	2022-07-07	516588	6973646	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1652.05	hornfels	pyrite	0.5					Outcrop, similar to JDP22 013. Hornfels. Bedding at 010/55.

GeoStation ID	By	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Coord System	Elevation	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per	Min2	Min2Per	Structure Type	Strike Dip	Description
JDP22 015	JDP	2022-07-07	516431	6973483	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1691.00	hornfels	pyrite	3					5x5m of chaotic outcrop, no bedding measured. Joints randomly oriented, rusty patina. Fresh surface s grey, fine to medium grained. Presence of pyrite, no pyrrhotite observed. Note: elevation recorded uncertain.
JDP22 016	JDP	2022-07-07	516420	6973323	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1674.74	quartzite	pyrite	2					30x10m outcrop and scree slope. Weathered surface is beige to rusty on fracture surface, jointed with chaotic orientation of the jointing (possible part of a damage/fault zone). Rough bedding measurement at 064/54 (uncertain if it is really bedding). Fine grained disseminated sulphides (probably pyrite), non magnetic (no pyrrhotite observed)
JDP22 017	JDP	2022-07-08	514521	6973823	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1713.47	quartzite							Outcrop. Presence of sheeted quartz veinlets, 1cm thick, up to 6 per metre at 010/60. Some flat (low angle) quartz vein at 032/32 observed in the area. Not sampled, chisel required.
JDP22 018	JDP	2022-07-08	516217	6973333	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1697.20	quartzite	sphalerite	0.1					Float up to 1m wide. Presence of sheeted quartz veins up to 4 er metre and fresh sulphide thought as sphalerite observed.
JDP22 019	JDP	2022-07-08	516162	6972764	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1627.05	quartzite	pyrite	0.5					Scree slope. Presence of sheeted quartz veinlets from 0.5 to 1cm thick, sucrosic texture. Fine grained aggregated pyrite and presence of pyrite nodule with the host rock (quartzite).
JDP22 020	JDP	2022-07-08	516168	6972632	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1565.28	argillite							Contact between argillite and shale within creek bed though as the expression of a fault. Pictures showing the contact zone available.
JDP22 021	JDP	2022-07-08	516187	6972628	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1537.14	calc-silicate							10x10m outcrop. No bedding measured (uncertain orientation).
JDP22 022	JDP	2022-07-08	516205	6972599	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1516.83	argillite							Area marked by yellow staining of the float in the creek over 20 metres. The argillite is exposed on each side of the stream.
JDP22 023	JDP	2022-07-08	516235	6972575	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1495.12	argillite							Highly fractured argillite along creek. Presence of silicified float (texture destructive alteration) in the creek bed, could be intrusive rocks. Specks of black sulphide - sample W425930. The rock and the creek are white stained over 50 metres, showing similitude with the creek observed on the west-running through the main granodiorite intrusion ("Rosie" intrusion).
JDP22 024	JDP	2022-07-08	516264	6972539	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1467.22	diorite							Abundant float of possible altered felsic intrusive rock.
JDP22 025	JDP	2022-07-09	513686	6973466	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1620.67	quartzite	pyrrhotite	3	pyrite	1			5x4m outcrop. Partially oxidized, presence of sulphides nodules. Some rare grey quartz bands mineralized pyrrhotite. 3-5% disseminated pyrrhotite overall. No sample collected, restricted area.
JDP22 026	JDP	2022-07-09	513767	6973599	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1665.44	quartzite							10x10m outcrop. Grey, bedded quartzite crosscut by cm wide quartz veinlets within sheared layer. Bedding a 130/48. Quartz veinlets at 346/17. Fold axis at 190az./30dip (tight fold).
JDP22 027	JDP	2022-07-10	514532	6973004	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1465.29	granodiorite							1x1m boulder of contact quartzite/granodiorite. Intrusion shows 20% quartz crystals averaging 0.5cm. It constitutes the first occurrence of intrusive rock going down on the slope. Joint estimated at 2-3 per metre. The size of the nearby rock exposure cold be considered as outcrop.
JDP22 028	JDP	2022-07-13	519168	6970717	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1184.93	siltstone	pyrite	0.1					1m wide angular boulder covered by moss and alders. Dark grey, fine grained, well bedded to foliated. 5-10% calcite, trace pyrite. The blocks are tilted, no bedding measured. Presence of crosscutting calcite veinlets perpendicular to foliation, no sulphides observed in veining.
JDP22 029	JDP	2022-07-13	519206	6970625	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1206.37	argillite							1x0.5m outcrop covered by moss. Dark grey, fine grained, cherty aspect (conchoidal fracture), argillite. 1-2% calcite fracture coating. No mineralization observed.

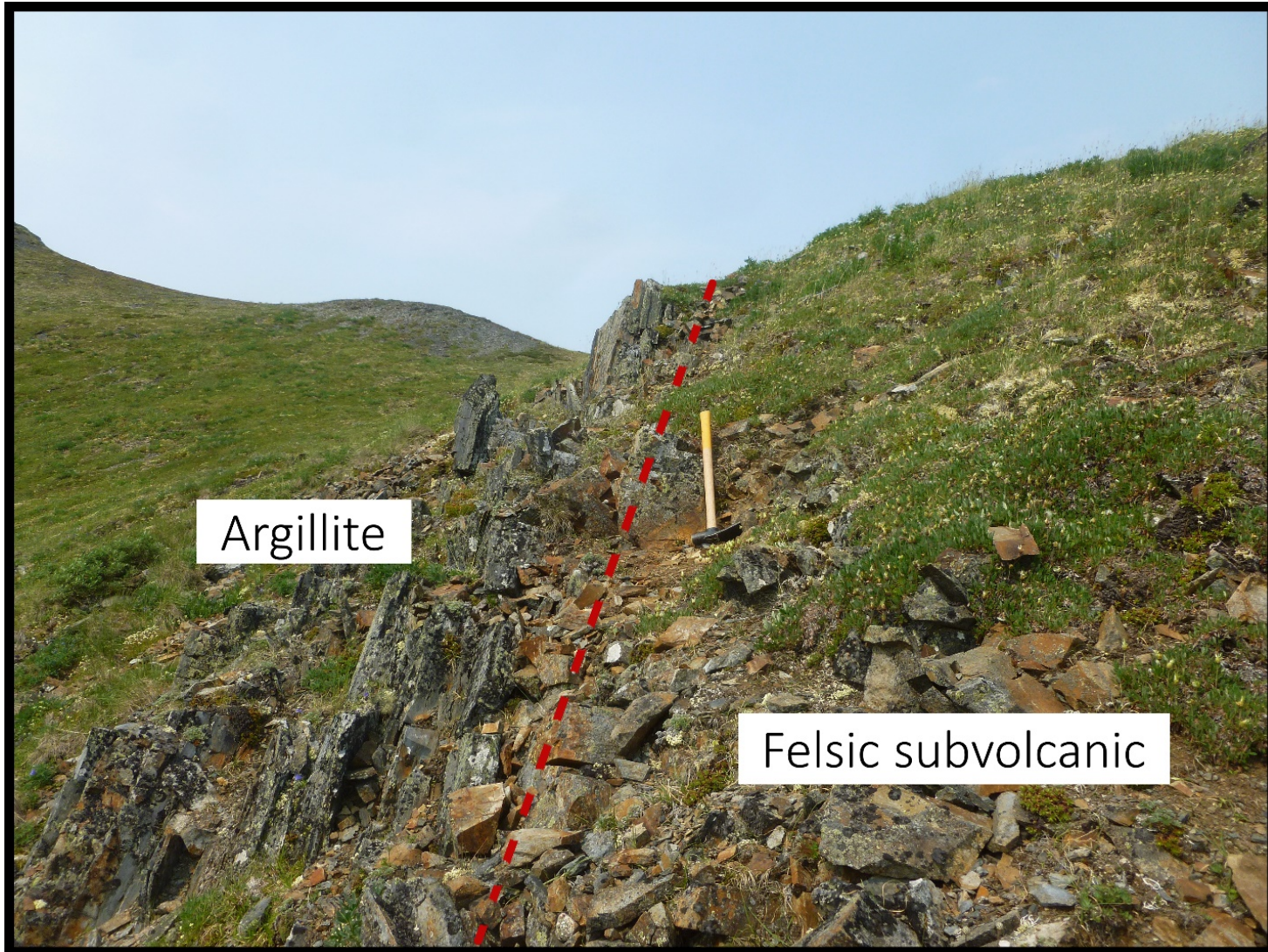
GeoStation ID	By	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Coord System	Elevation	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per	Min2	Min2Per	Structure Type	Strike Dip	Description
RH22051	RH	5-Jul-22	513596	6973380	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1566	metasediment-shale	pyrrhotite	5	FeOx		foliation - bedding	100/25S	scree and outcrop of very rusty weathering hornfels, black slate-shale-metased, crosscut by fractures. Blocky not fissile. At station sulfide pod - veinlets-FeOx and possible intrusive (granular texture), minor calc - silicate discontinuous sulfide lenses. Jointing 247/60N spaced 10-30cm.
RH22052	RH	5-Jul-22	513489	6973427	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1463	quartzite	pyrite	2			Fault	085/80S	In small but very well defined gully (approx 100+m, about 2 m wide, crosscutting metaseds and sucrosic quartzites, bleached and fractured. Approx 2% diss py in fault.
RH22053	RH	5-Jul-22	513401	6973405	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1412	quartzite	sphalerite	1	pyrite	1	veinlet		Float of rusty fractured metased - quartzite with FeOx on fractures. Veinlets of qtz-sph-FeOx on fracture and diss along fractures, bleached. Located on north side of gully & no evidence of more, minor ferricrete below stn - between creeks. Outcrop of grey qtzite - locally bleached, X/C by qtz veinlets with 1-2% diss py and discontinuous py veinlets. 0.5m wide Frac-clev zone 350/75E, joint set spaced 0.2-0.5m 234/76N.
RH22054	RH	5-Jul-22	513338	6973472	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1400	quartzite	pyrrhotite	<2			joint	055/90	Lunch stop. Massive Grey quartzite o/c 15m across face. Joints spaced 15-20cm at 055/90.
RH22055	RH	5-Jul-22	513097	6973498	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1304	sandstone	pyrite	1					ACTA 25&26 P.2. Float - scree of coarse sandstone, weathered
RH22056	RH	5-Jul-22	512659	6973657	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1120								ACTA 25&26 P.1. Float
RH22057	RH	6-Jul-22	513850	6973783	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1723	quartzite					bedding	146/62S	On ridge top, white - grey weathering bedded quartzite, rare limestone
RH22058	RH	6-Jul-22	513822	6973815	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1712	quartzite					bedding	136/70S	Cliff face of quartzite and calc-sil, minor marble, minor pods of FeOx. <1cm qtz veinlets 357/40E, about 1/m. Jnt set 357/40E about 4/m.
RH22059	RH	6-Jul-22	513918	6973901	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1640	quartzite	pyrrhotite	1			bedding	290/85N	Grey weathering grey quartzite, diss pyrrhotite and wispy laminations. Rare thin <1cm qv - hairline qv at 032/45E. Joints +/- weak calc sil alteration. So at 15m downslope 112/75S.
RH22060	RH	6-Jul-22	514116	6973947	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1612	quartzite	pyrrhotite	1			bedding	102/45S	2x6m outcrop of grey weathering grey quartzite with fine gr diss pyrrhotite, local wispy bands of weak calc - sil, no veining.
RH22061	RH	6-Jul-22	514159	6973990	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1600	quartzite	pyrrhotite	1			bedding	130/60	Rusty weathering grey quartzite with fine gr diss pyrrhotite, minor limy laminations - bands - weak calc-sil alteration. Weak slick polish on joint set at 020/66E - 2/m
RH22062	RH	7-Jul-22	516827	6973991	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1727	quartzite					bedding	126/52	On ridge spur. Stn on intrusive 'dyke'. Massive blocky grey quartzite to NW. Sill or dyke approx 5m wide at 020 in 10m wide recessive zone. Black friable shale to SE. JdP float from south has banded texture with approx 1% diss py and calcareous groundmass (like dykes at Banyan - Wayne Property). Banded intrusive at 100/57S. Float in recessive zone cuts off quartzite to NW and is found between two units of black shale. See sketch in notes.
RH22063	RH	7-Jul-22	516842	6973960	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1718	felsic intrusive							Abundant scree of angular intrusive. Trends approx 325.
RH22064	RH	7-Jul-22	516878	6974021	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1719	shale					bedding	135/70S	Dark grey fissile shale - likely had calcite, now leached.
RH22065	RH	7-Jul-22	516861	6974103	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1704	felsic intrusive					contact	114	Contact between felsic intrusive (monzonite?) to south and rusty weathering pyrrhotite shale - argillite to north, Continues 25m + to W.
RH22066	RH	7-Jul-22	515279	6974035	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1700	quartzite					contact		Traversing E to W on sheep trail, start of blocky grey quartzite cross cut and or foliaform qtz veining. Qtz looks like bull qtz, up to 5cm wide. Sheeted, locally 2/m.
RH22067	RH	8-Jul-22	515634	6972292	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1527	quartzite							Rounded Quartzite (hornfelsed, slightly sandy texture) boulders crosscut by qtz veins. Few slabs (3x4x1-2m) of angular feldspar megacrystic biotite quartz monzonite.
RH22068	RH	9-Jul-22	515573	6973988	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1665	quartzite							one fist size piece of brown weathering skarn with minor 1-2% grey sulfide. H.S.

GeoStation ID	By	Date	UTM_E	UTM_N	Coord System	Elevation	Lithology	Min1	Min1Per	Min2	Min2Per	Structure Type	Strike Dip	Description
RH22069	RH	10-Jul-22	514524	6973025	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1467	quartz monzonite							Subcrop, possibly outcrop of large angular boulders of quartz monzonite within 20m of top of scree slope of same. Megacrystic K-spar and Qtz porphyry, minor fractures, no Qtz veining.
RH22070	RH	10-Jul-22	514617	6973198	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1387	quartz monzonite							Float boulders of Qtz monzonite, bottom of scree slope.
RH22071	RH	12-Jul-22	520914	6970033	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1185	chert					bedding	205/58N	8x1.5m grey chert outcrop with tr py. Fold axis plung 122/45, axial plane 118/50S. Photo of camp swamp in rain.
RH22072	RH	12-Jul-22	520939	6970008	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1191	chert					bedding	008/50E	1x1 m chert outcrop, grey, white, banded, minor FeOx stain.
RH22073	RH	12-Jul-22	521118	6969859	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1202	siltstone					fold axis	330/18N	At stn W425910, Mn coated siltstone. Looks like a fold, photo with W425910. Phyllite 5m to NE.
RH22074	RH	12-Jul-22	521154	6969843	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1217	phyllite							Grey phyllite with carb - FeOx alteration. Not very exciting. Not very exciting...
RH22075	RH	13-Jul-22	519229	6970739	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1193								Collar and casing of DDH81-08 on well vegetated (reclaimed) drillpad. Pipe at 040 deg and -62 deg.
RH22076	RH	13-Jul-22	520301	6970872	NAD83_UTM_Z8N	1263	siltstone					So or S1	128/86S	Grey weathering grey siltstone, No carb, poss graphite, near conductor. Small hump of outcrop approx 8m x 1.5m.

**PHOTO FOLDER**  
**2022 Photographs**



**Photo 1: Between the LM and BMS showings. Large boulder (>3x2x1 m) of quartz monzonite with megacrystic feldspars up to 3 cm wide. Biotite dominant, rare hornblende crystals. Quartz monzonite boulders are observed up to 1,200 metres from the nearest “discovery” outcrop.**



**Photo 2: Contact between subvolcanic intrusive-argillite on the northeast corner of the Acta claim block. Thin section confirmed the assumed intrusive lithology. The units outcrop over an estimated distance of 50 metres. Rock samples of the intrusive returned up to 1765 ppm Zn. Other elements including gold were negligible.**



**Photo 3: Samples collected and bagged. The camp was set up on top of the western ridge of the Acta claim block. A bear fence was installed around the main kitchen-office dome tent.**



P

**Photo 4: LaLiga showing subcrop and Rock sample W525951. Analysis returned: 0.279 g/t Au, 1725 ppm As, 25.4% Fe, 14 ppm Sb. The thickness of the gossanous sample is greater than the “LaLiga mineralized lens”, suggesting that the source of the float may differ from the historical showing.**



**Photo 5: Main Showing area, sample W425881. Analysis returned: 0.361 g/t Au, 292 ppm Bi, 4380 ppm W from the pyrrhotite dominant sucrosic quartz-chlorite mineralization hosted in black shale.**



**Photo 6: Copper Soil Anomaly area, rock sample W425935. Analysis returned: 0.049 g/t Au, 7.5 ppm Ag, >10,000 ppm As, 31 ppm Bi, 4.52% Ca, 595 ppm Cd, 2600 ppm Cu, 1.52% Zn. Nearby 2020 soil sample Y647774 returned: 0.032 g/t Au, 66.8 ppm Ag, >10,000 As, 18.8 ppm Bi, 141.5 ppm Cd, 1210 ppm Cu, 191 ppm Bi, 3740 ppm Zn.**



**Photo 7: Mizar showing area and rock sample W425917. Top left photo shows the rock exposure in the vicinity of the Mizar showing. Analysis returned: 0.046 g/t Au, 299 ppm Ag, 473 ppm Bi, 7% Ca, 7220 ppm Pb, 70 ppm Sb, 8970 ppm Zn. The rock was collected 5 metres from 2021 sample W425854 (0.51 g/t Au, 2490 ppm Ag, 4460 ppm Bi, 580 ppm Cd, 1035 ppm Bi, 5.92% Pb, 4.17% Zn). The unit is a grey, medium grained, siliceous and weakly calcareous. The outcrop is 10x5 m wide and rock is well exposed on the flank of the creek gully.**



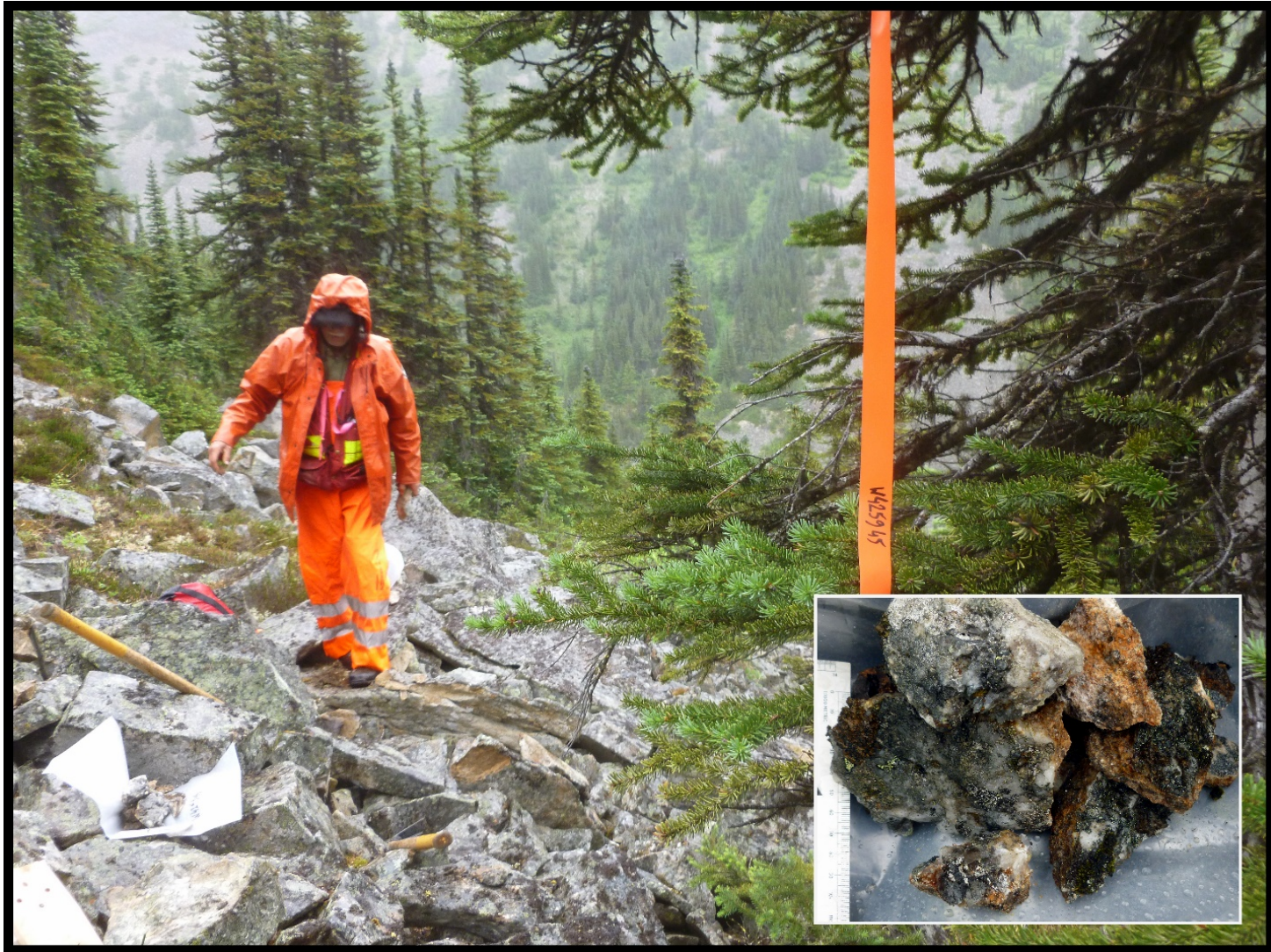
**Photo 8: LM showing area and rock sample W425933. The outcrop was exposed by hand clearing the scree on the northwest facing slope of the LM area. Analysis returned: 2.67 g/t Au, >10,000 ppm As, 304 ppm Co, 567 ppm Sb. The rock consists of siliceous, dark green to black siltstone containing 5-10% pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, oxidized pyrite with occasional 0.5 cm thick sub horizontal quartz veining and some thin semi-massive arsenopyrite bands.**



**Photo 9: LM showing area and rock sample W425931. The bedrock was exposed by hand in 2021. Additional excavation in 2022 revealed gossanous siltstone and green coloured alteration. Analysis returned: 0.061 g/t Au, 1430 ppm As, 7.32% Fe, and high La (100 ppm). Sample W641899 collected in 2021 from the same outcrop returned 0.224 g/t Au, > 10,000 ppm As, 8.14% Fe, and 45 ppm Sb. Other samples collected in 2022 in the vicinity returned up 0.45 g/t Au and 4070 ppm Cu.**



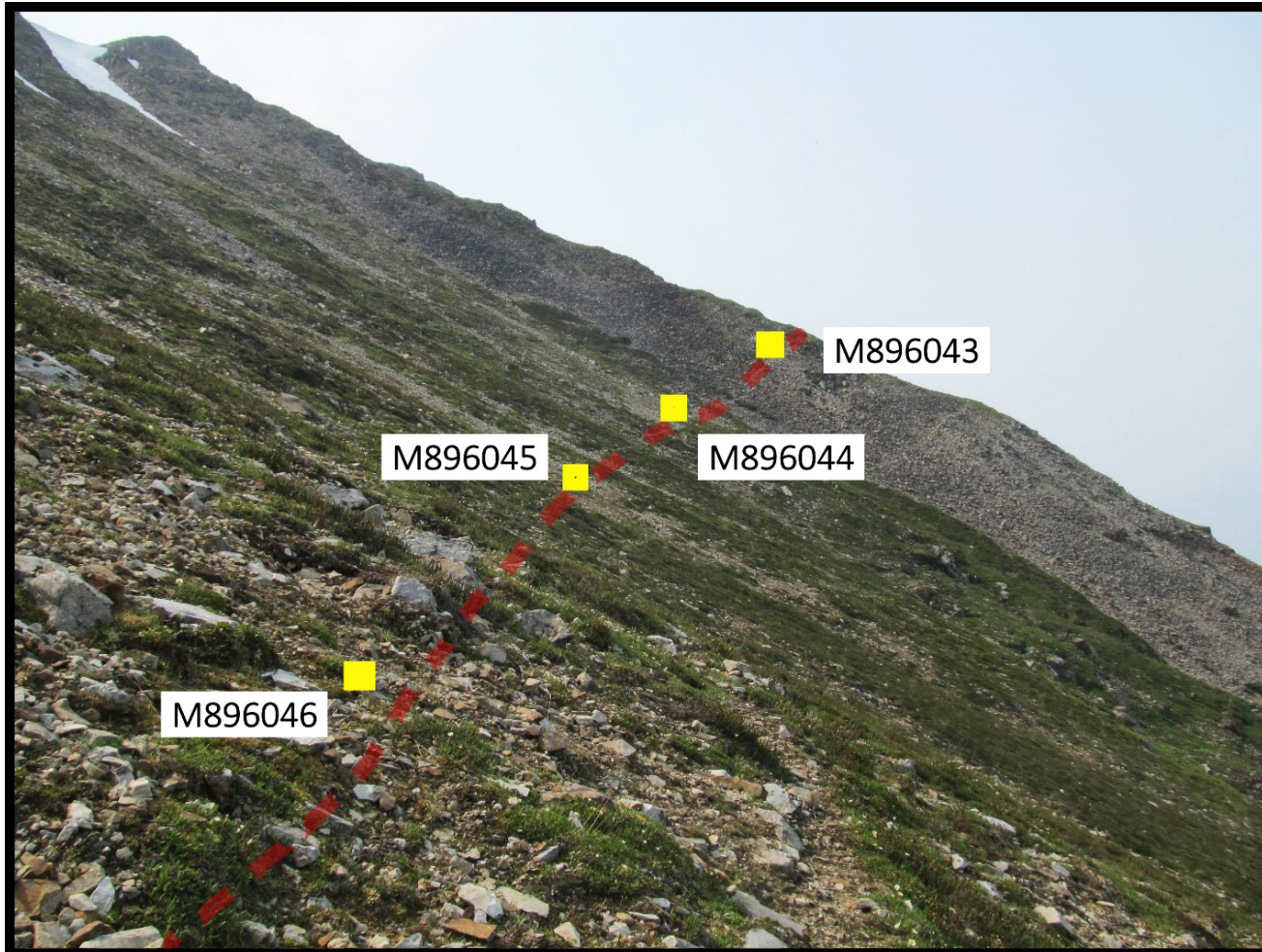
**Photo 10: Silver Creek showing and rock sample W425942. Analysis returned: 0.263 g/t Au, 407 ppm Bi. The float sample was collected in the gully above the Silver Creek showing. It consists of 60 to 70% calc-silicate and one coarse grained quartz vein, 1 to 2 cm in thickness. No sulphide were noted. The area shows abundant calc-silicate float and boulder with frequent cm size quartz veins suggesting significant vein density within the metasediment. Occasional skarny float are also observed.**



**Photo 11: Area north of the Silver Creek showing and rock float sample W425945 of quartz monzonite. Analysis returned: 230 ppm W, values for other elements were negligible. The area is covered by large angular, jointed, (sub-cropping?) boulders. The rock is weakly altered, and vein density is considered as low. Downslope, selective quartz veining in quartzite returned up to 1800 ppm W with low gold values.**



**Photo 12: Copper Soil Anomaly area and soil (talus fine) sample M896047. Analysis returned: 0.119 ppm Au, 4.4 ppm Ag, 808 ppm As, 82.1 ppm Bi, 27.5 ppm Bi, and 2.36 ppm Te. The sample is one of a 14 sample soil line collected on the north facing slope of the Acta claims. Half of the samples are anomalous in gold (>0.027 ppm) with a strong Bi and Te correlation. The scree slope has occasional quartz vein fragments. The above quartzite - calc-silicate ridge has sheeted quartz veins of which rock samples did not return significant gold values and the source of the gold in soil is currently unexplained.**



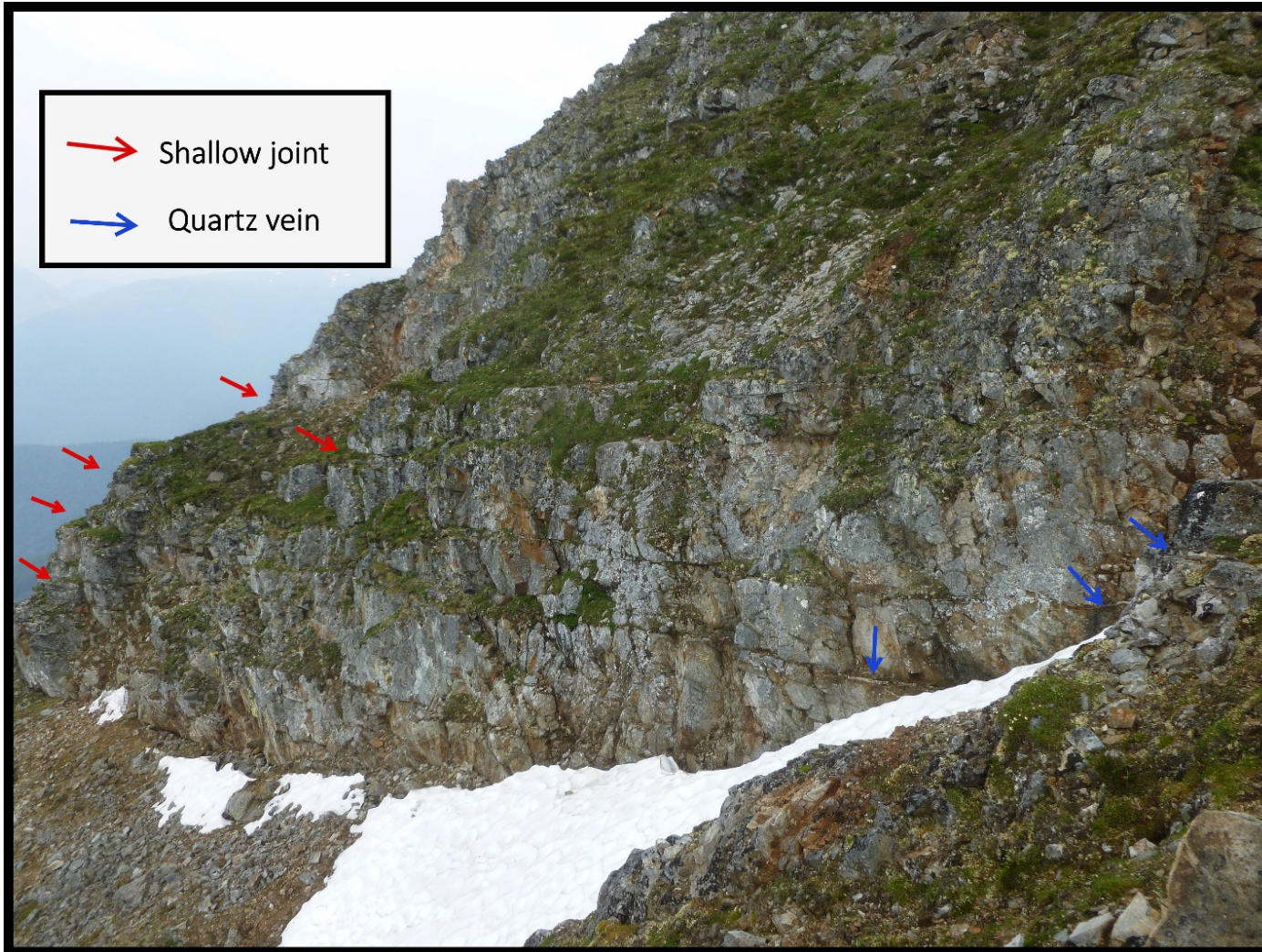
**Photo 13: Copper Soil Anomaly, Acta claim block, north slope soil sampling area. The yellow squares represent the approximate sample locations. The contour line consists of 14 samples collected with a 25 to 90 metres spacing driven by geomorphology and soil quality. The purpose was to duplicate and analyse for gold and pathfinders the 1981 Anaconda copper-silver anomaly. Analysis returned gold values between 0.009 ppm and 0.129 ppm, anomalous values for Ag (2.06 to 9.99 ppm), As (304 to 2190 ppm), Bi (6.28 to 160.5 ppm), Cu (137 to 345 ppm), Sb (8.24 to 138 ppm), Te (0.3 to 3.48 ppm), W (9.27 to 210 ppm), and Zn (156 to 1150 ppm). Grab sample of quartzite hosted quartz veins above the soil line did not explain the multi-element anomaly.**



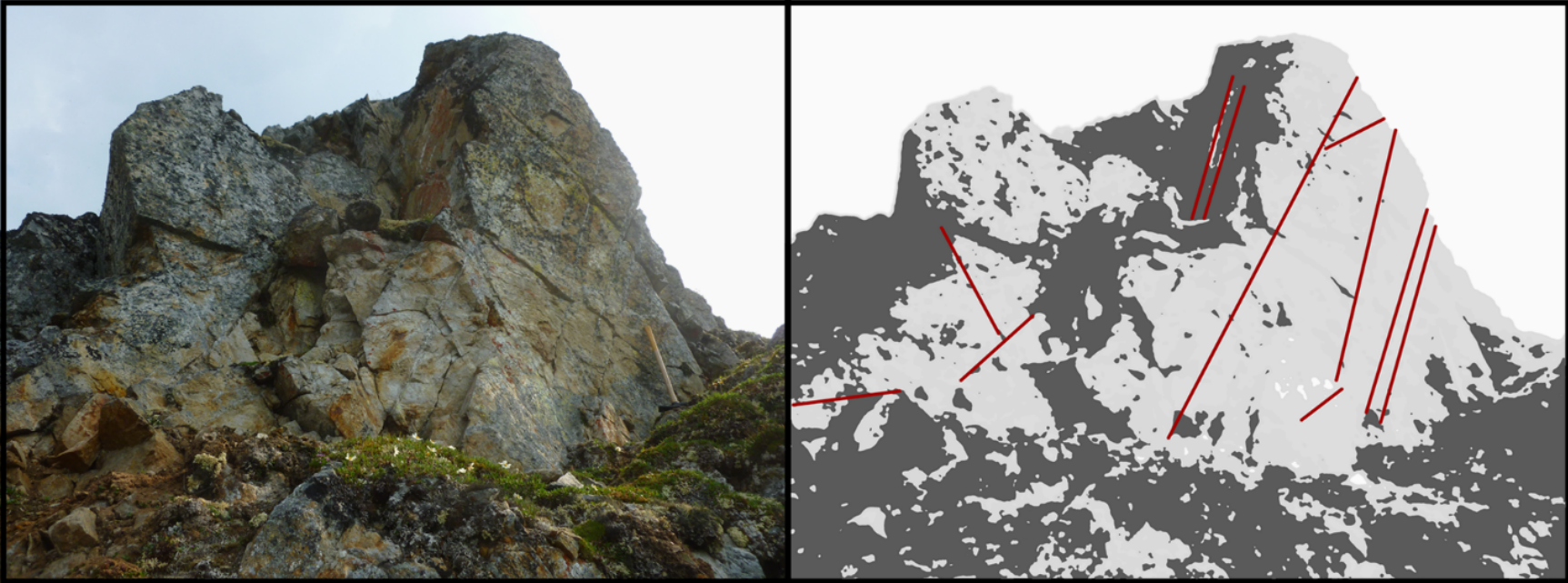
**Photo 14: White stained creek (left) and silt sample M895641 (right) approximately 600 m north of the LM showing area. Analysis returned: 247 ppm As, 637 ppm Cu, 29.4 Mo, 219 ppm Zn, but negligible Au. White staining up stream is correlated with the high aluminum content (11.4%). This was also observed in the creek draining the known intrusion outcropping in the central part of the Acta claim block (where sample Y647768 returned: 2510 ppm As, 653 ppm Cu, 39.1 Mo, 77.5 ppm W, and 10.1% Al). The white staining interferes in the identification of the rocks, the “cursory traverse” failed to identify intrusive rock, but the near surface intrusion and major fault is suspected.**



**Photo 15: Dromedary Creek Zone, claim staking (left) and drill hole relocation (right). Six claims (Orak 11-16) were staked to connect the eastern two Orak claim blocks and cover soil sample anomalies. Of the four holes drilled on the western slope, DDH81-08 was relocated. Dense vegetation made traversing and the relocation difficult.**



**Photo 16: Acta claims, northern slope. Red arrows highlight the sub-horizontal joint (040/25) with an estimated density of 1 per metre. Quartz veins commonly sit along the jointing (blue arrows). The joints are thought to be parallel to the thrust fault (Twopete splay) interpreted by Anaconda and YGS geologists.**



**Photo 17: Acta claim block, northern ridge looking south. Quartzite hosted sheeted veins (red solid line). The area constitutes one of the corridors observed in 2022. The steep dipping vein average 340/65. The vein density is estimated at 1 to 3 per metre.**



**Photo 18: Composite quartz vein sample W425920 and outcrop. Analysis returned: 0.054 g/t Au, 147 ppm Bi and 1080 ppm W. Eight quartz veins were sampled (W425919 to W425926) to test mineralization, analysis returned up to 0.083 g/t Au, 226 ppm As, 177 ppm Bi, 205 ppm Sb and 1080 ppm W. Rock geochemistry failed to explain the multi-element soil anomaly highlighted by the samples collected below the cliff on the north facing slope.**

**MAP  
POCKET**

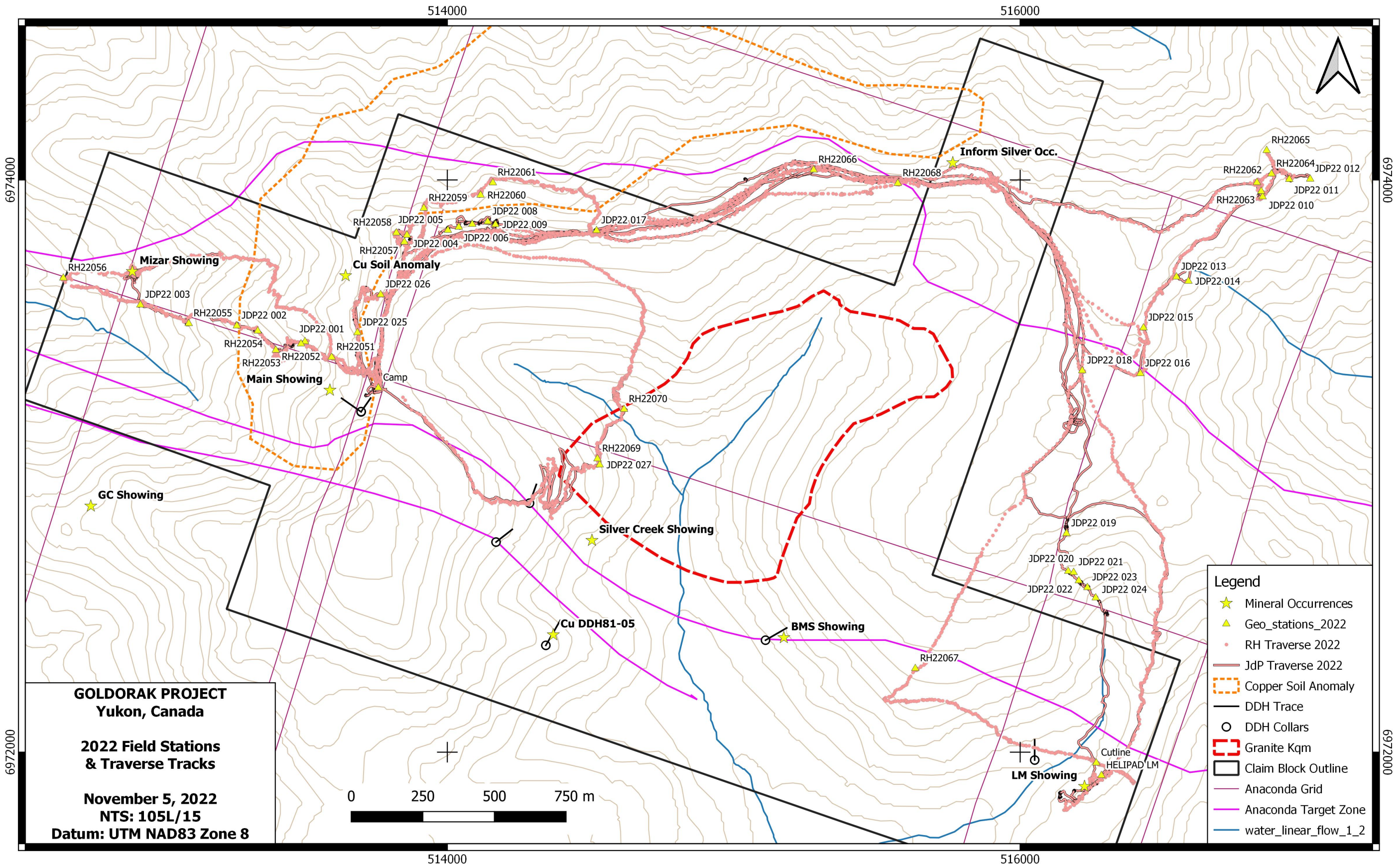


Figure 6a. Acta Claims, 2022 Field Stations and Traverse Tracks

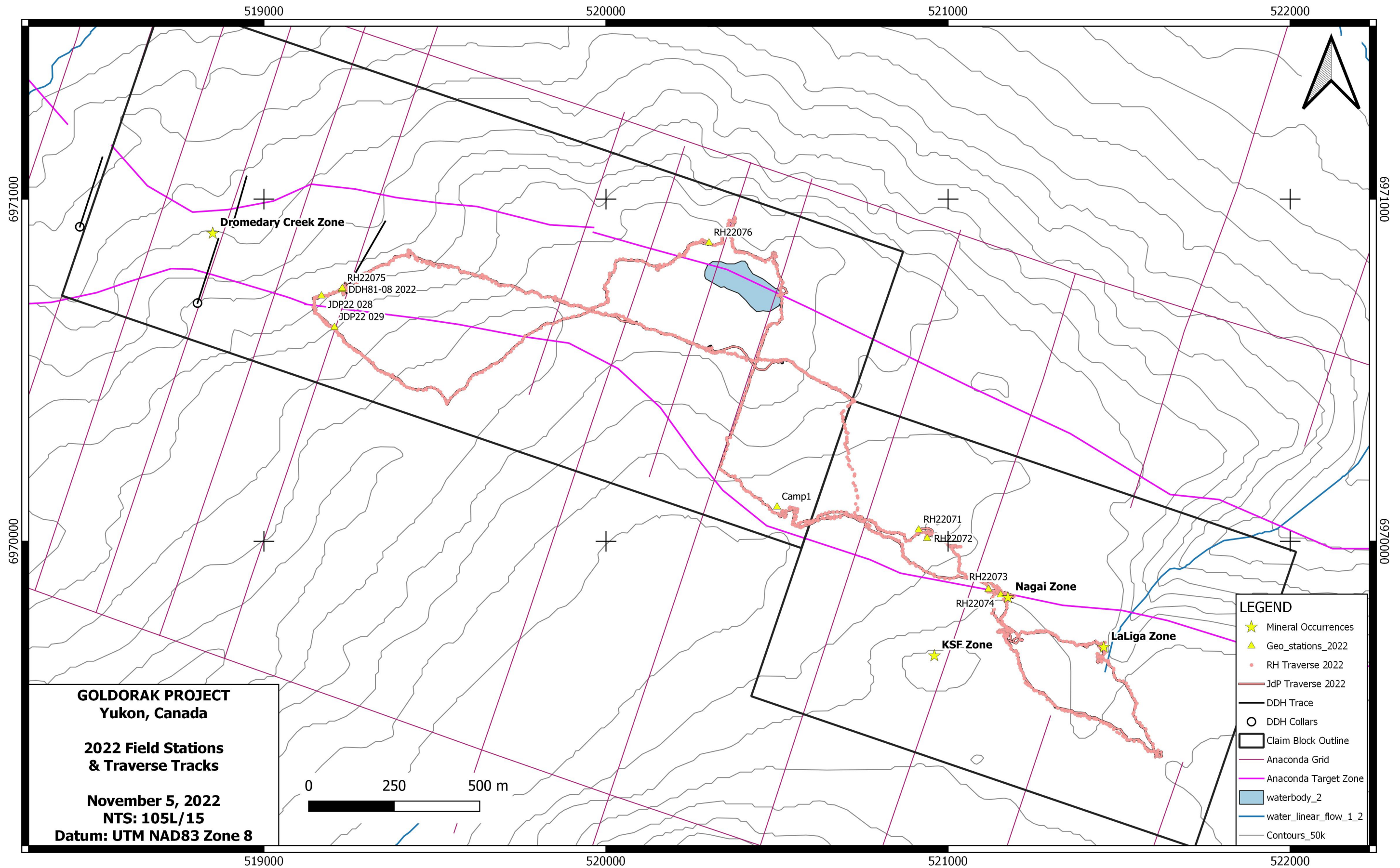


Figure 6b. Orak Claims, 2022 Field Stations and Traverse Tracks

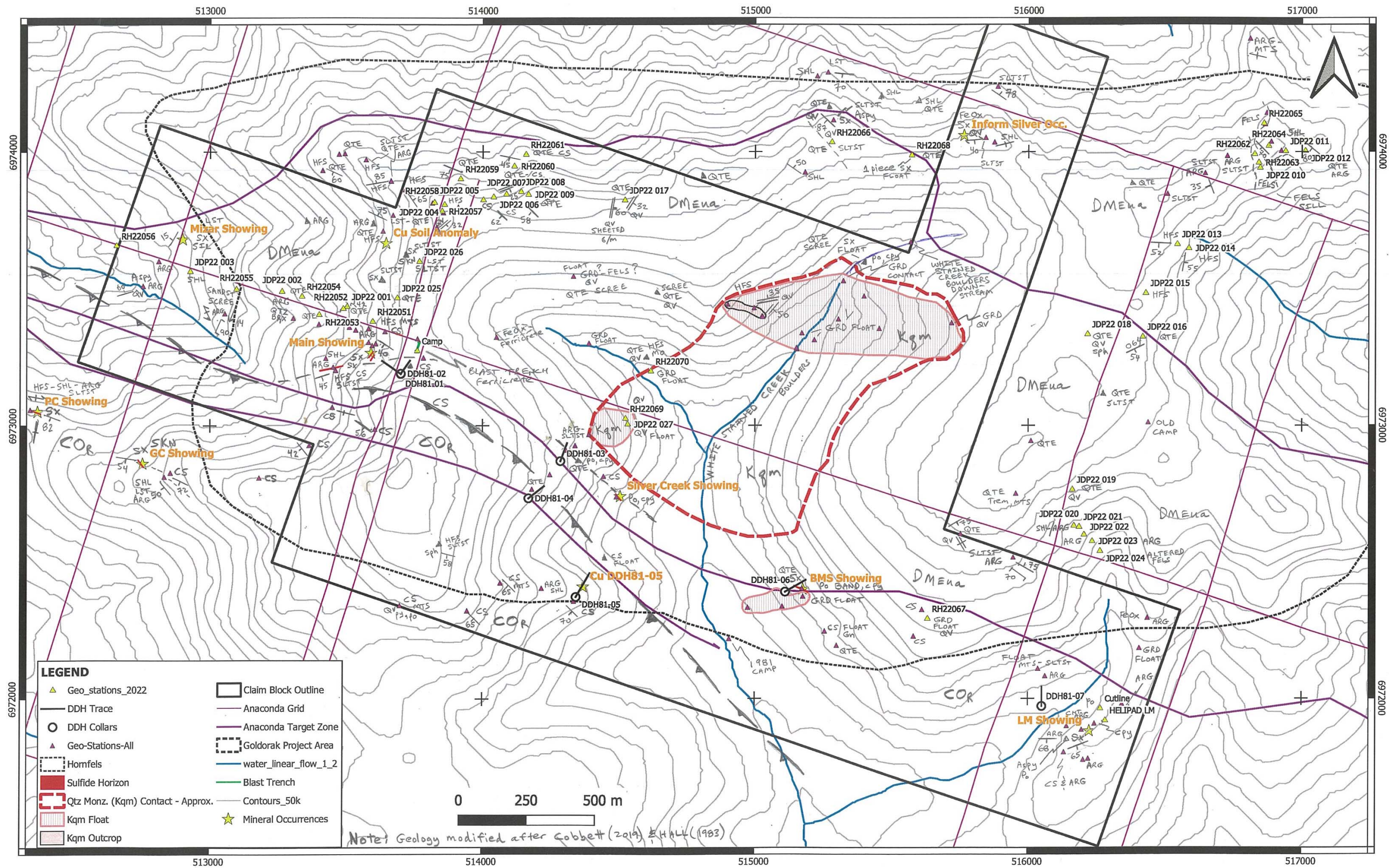


Figure 7a. Acta Claims and Area Geology

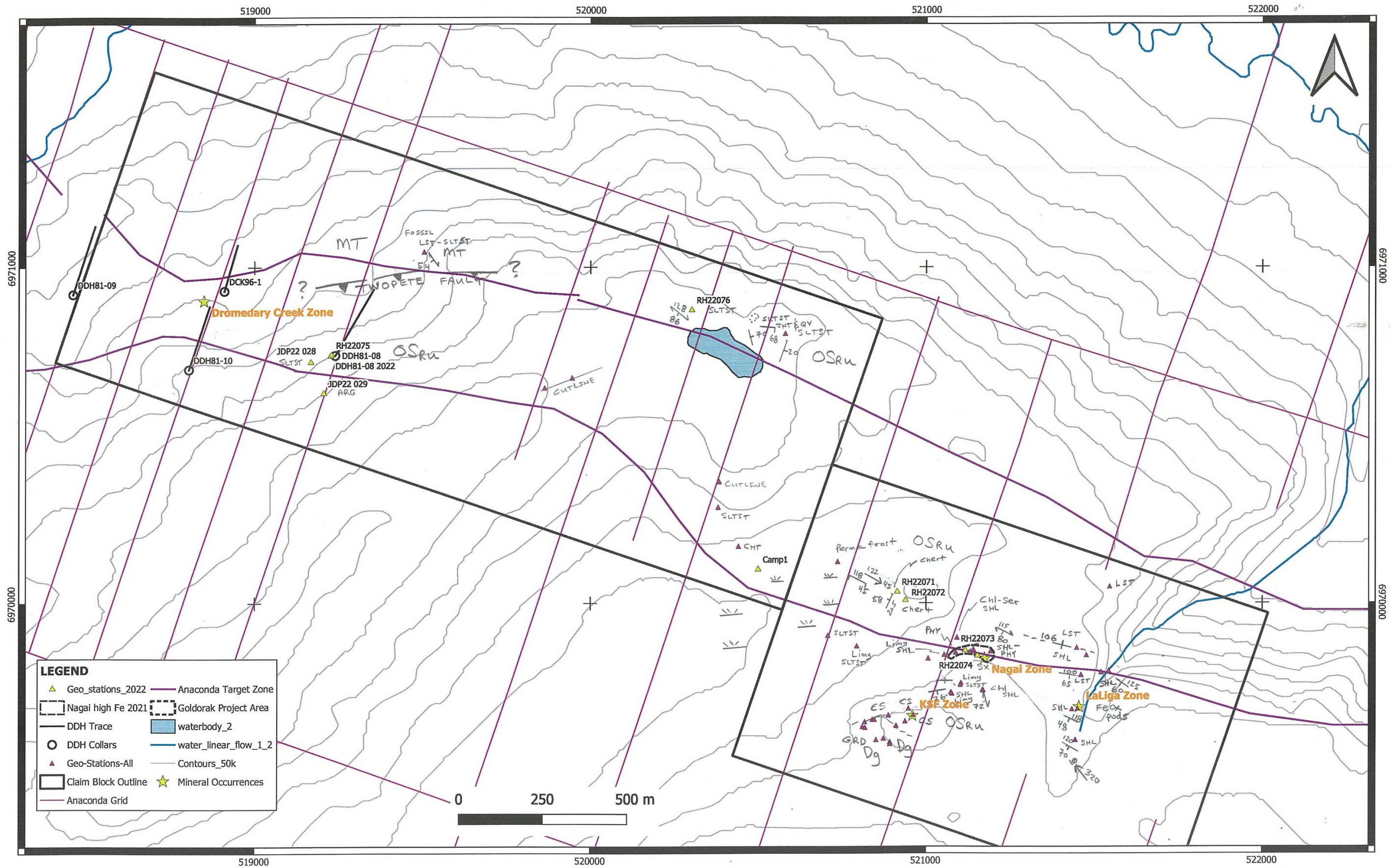


Figure 7b. Orak Claims Geology











LEGEND	
<b>Lithology</b>	
ARG	Argillite
FELS	Felsic Igneous Rock
GRD	Granitoid
LST	Limestone
MTS	Metasedimentary Rock
PHY	Phyllite
QTE	Quartzite
SHL	Shale
Skn	Skarn
SLTST	Siltstone
<b>Mineral Abbreviations</b>	
Aspy	Arsenopyrite
Brx	Breccia
CC	Calcite
Chl	Chlorite
Cpy	Chalcopyrite
CS	Calc-Silicate
FeOx	Iron oxides
Gn	Galena
Hfs	Hornfels
MnOx	Manganese oxides
Po	Pyrrhotite
Py	Pyrite
Qtz	Quartz
QV	Quartz Vein
Sph	Sphalerite
Sx	Sulfides
Trem	Tremolite
<b>Symbols</b>	
	Bedding, inclined, strike and dip
	Bedding, vertical
	Foliation, inclined
	Vein, inclined
	Normal Fault, inclined
	Thrust Fault, inferred, teeth on upper plate
	Lithology Contact; observed, approximate, inferred
	Fold Axis, direction and plunge
	Fold Axial Plane
	Wetlands

Figure 8. Geological Abbreviations and Symbols

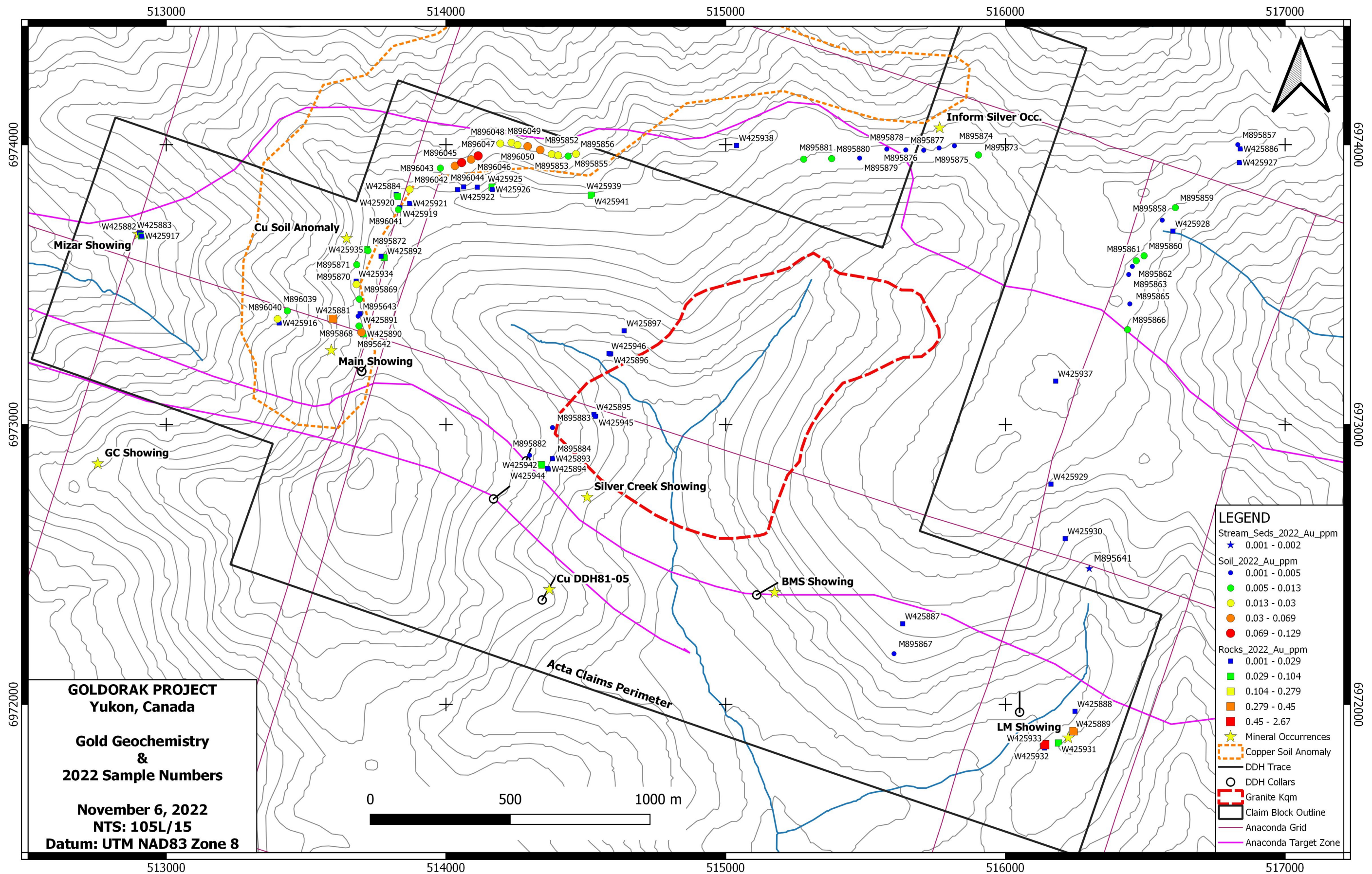


Figure 9a. Acta Claims and Area, 2022 Sample Locations, Numbers and Gold Geochemistry

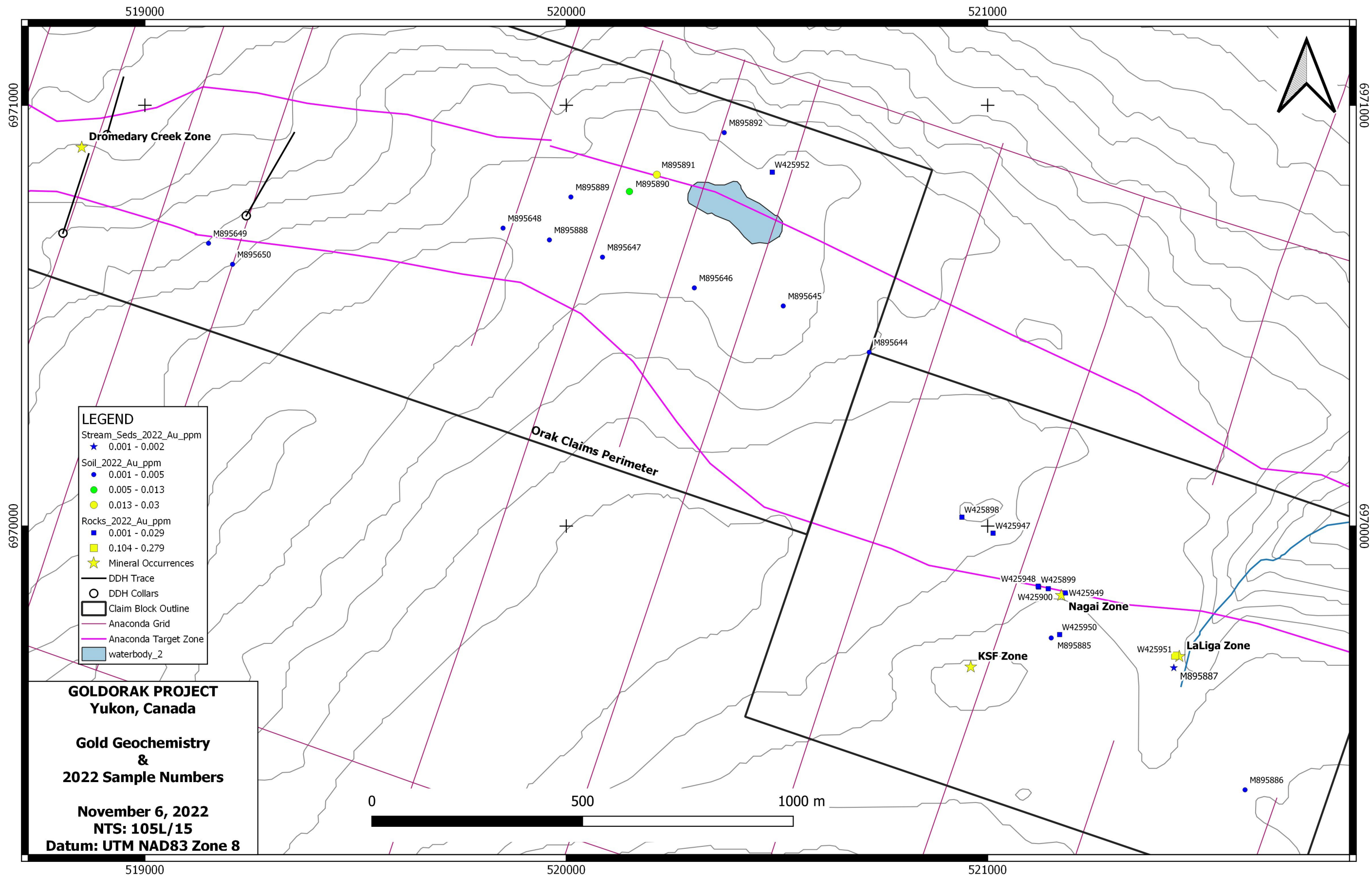


Figure 9b. Orak Claims, 2022 Sample Locations, Numbers and Gold Geochemistry

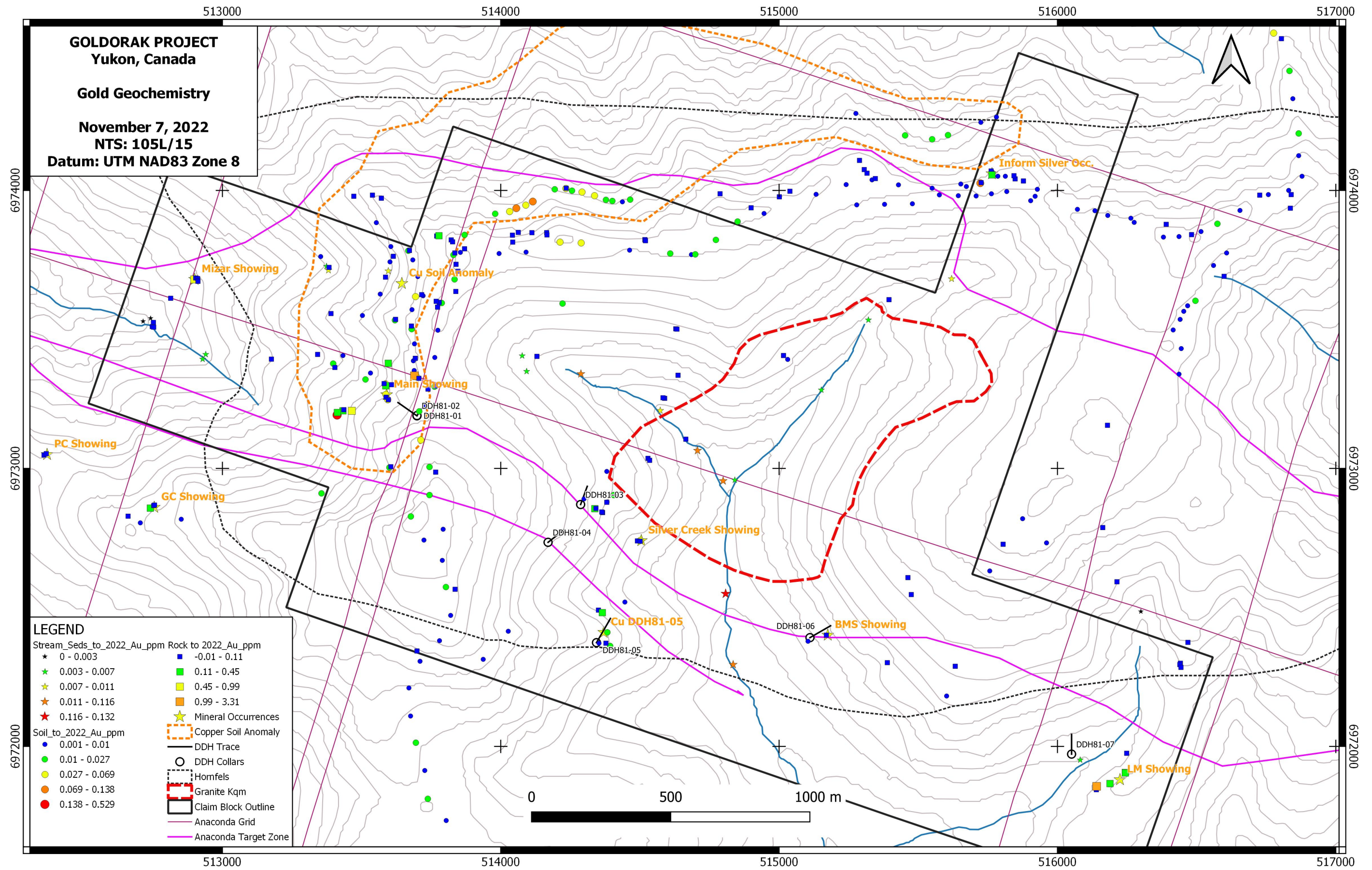


Figure 10a, Acta Claims, Gold Geochemistry

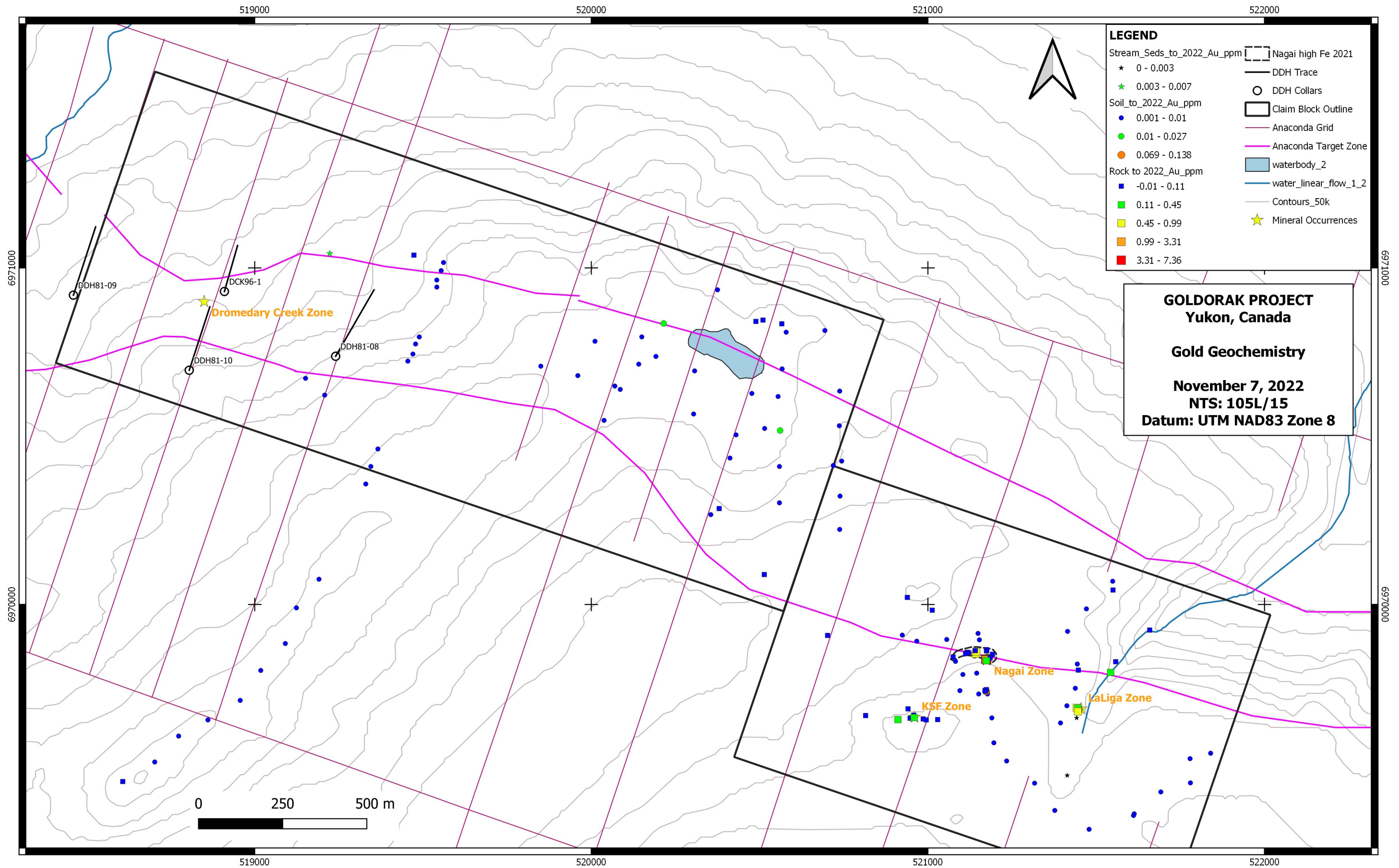


Figure 10b. Orak Claims, Gold Geochemistry  
 2022 Goldorak Report – Maps

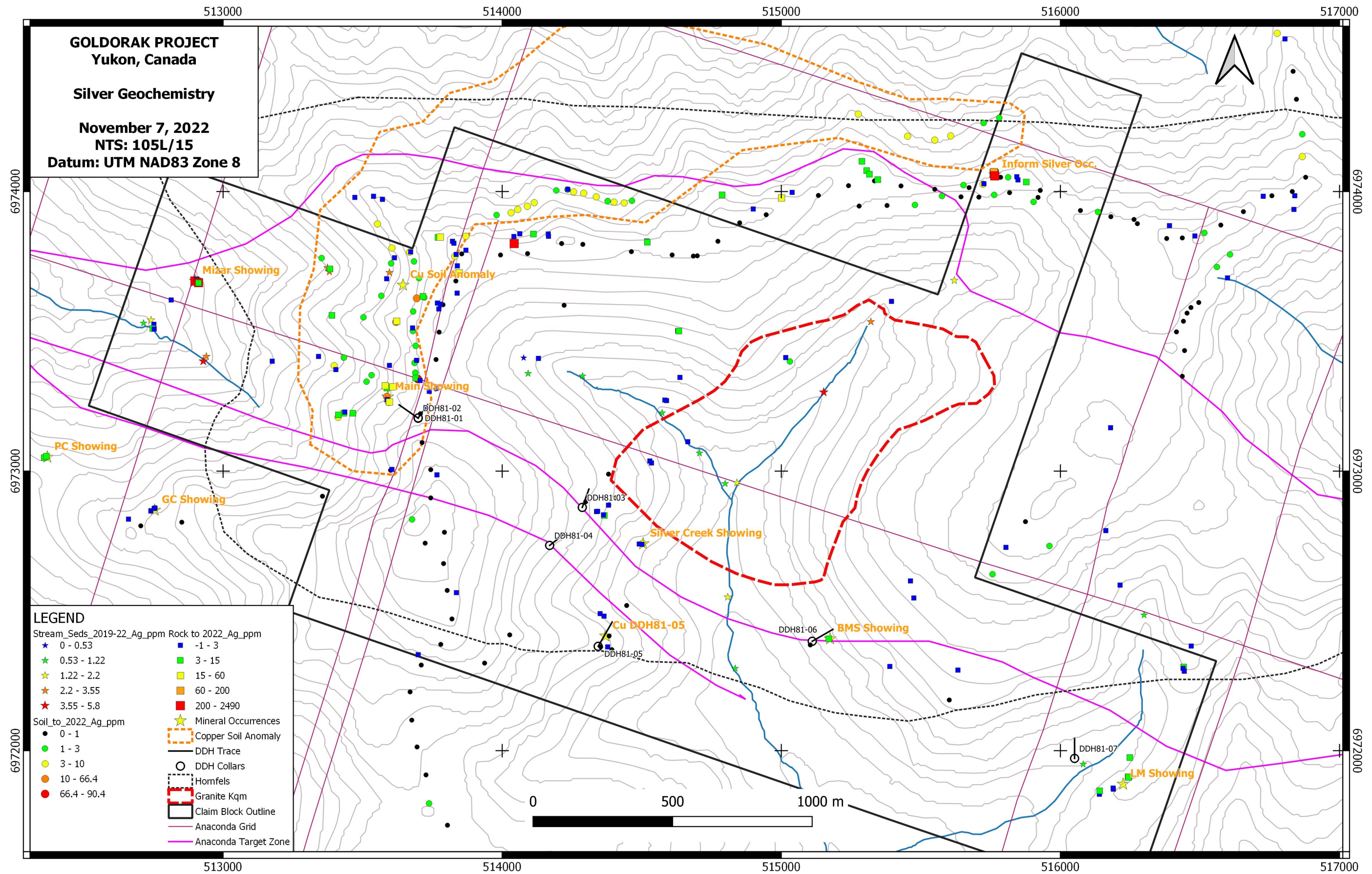


Figure 11a, Acta Claims, Silver Geochemistry

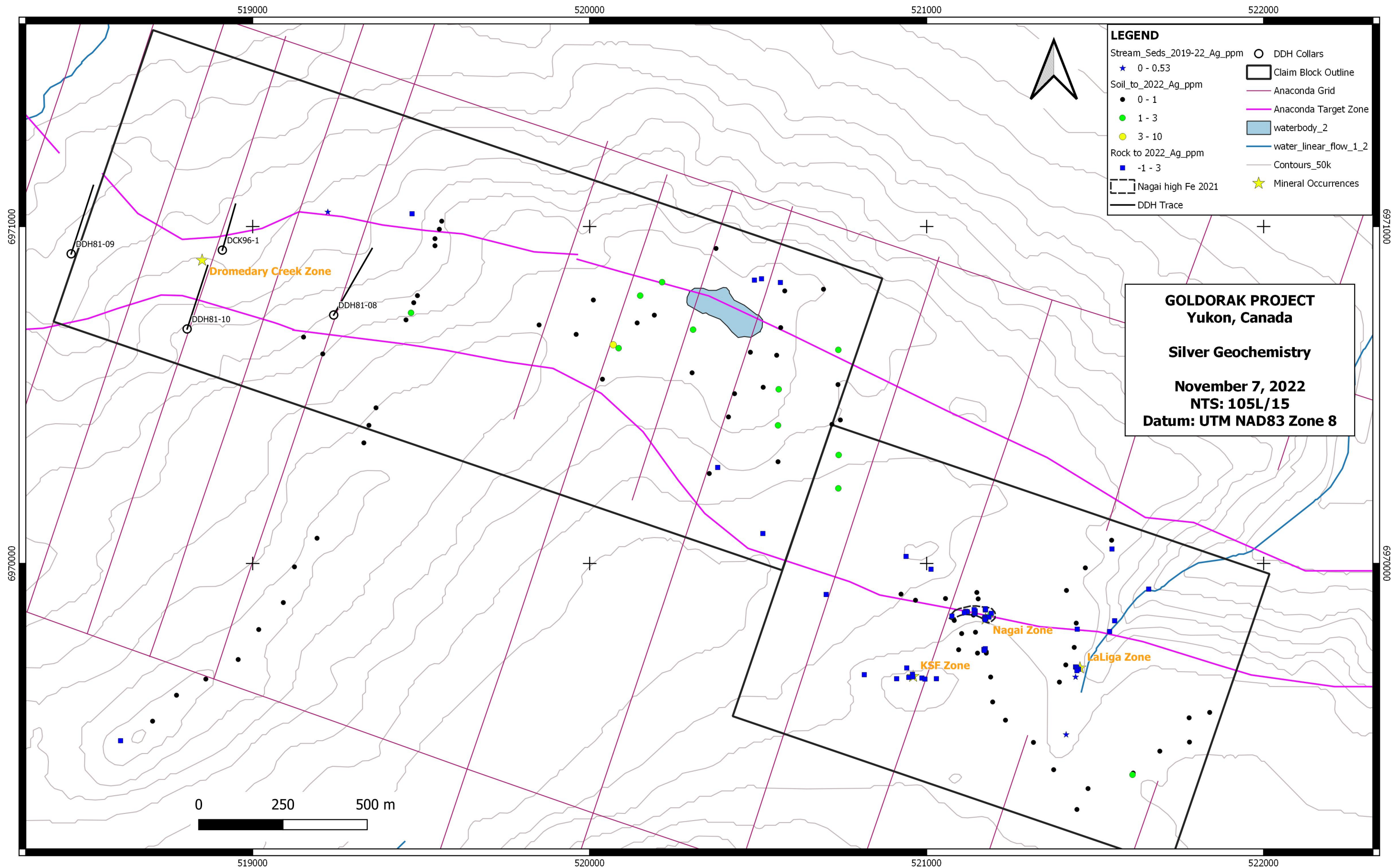


Figure 11b. Orak Claims, Silver Geochemistry  
2022 Goldorak Report – Maps

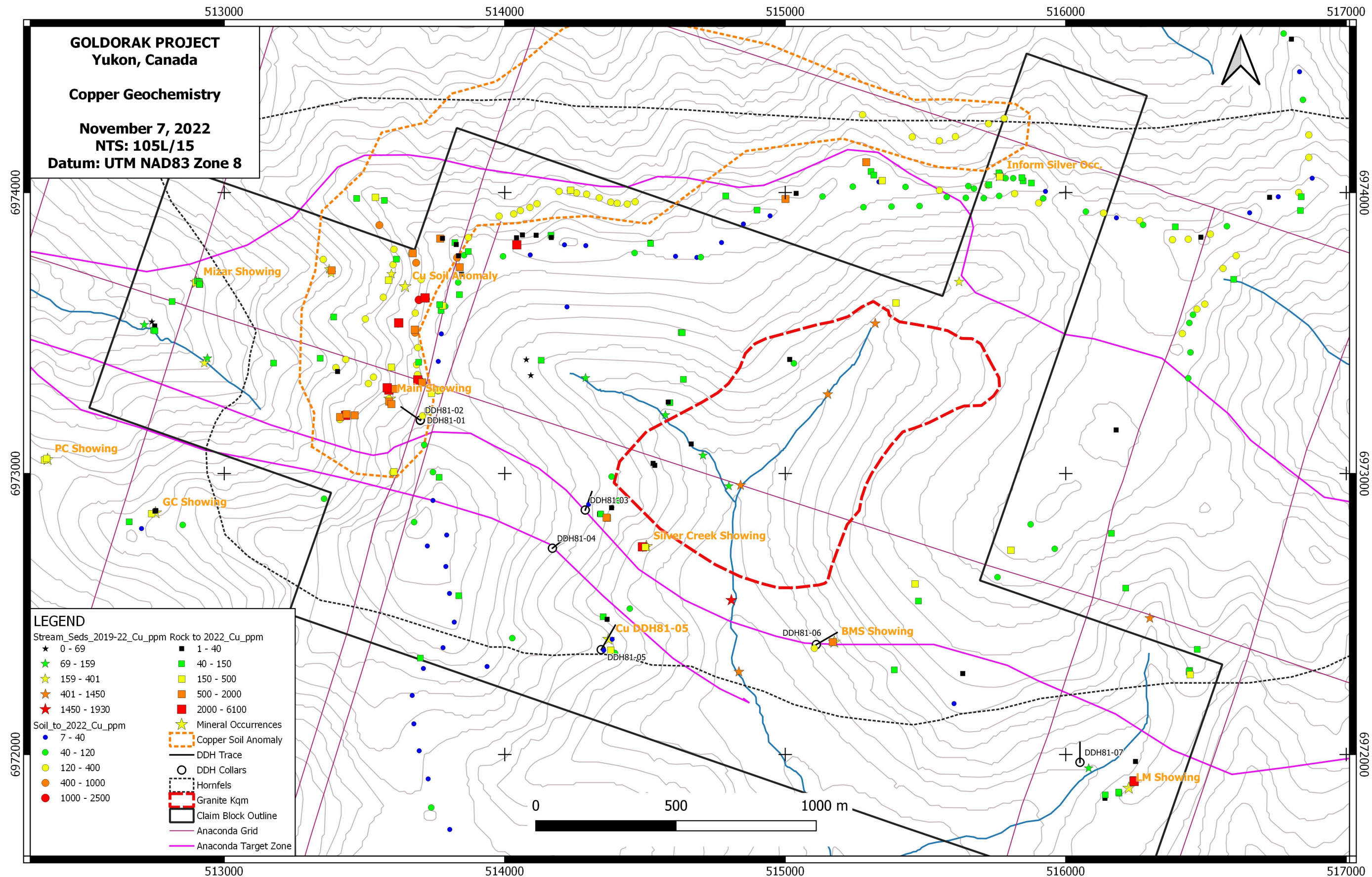


Figure 12a, Acta Claims, Copper Geochemistry  
2022 Goldorak Report – Maps

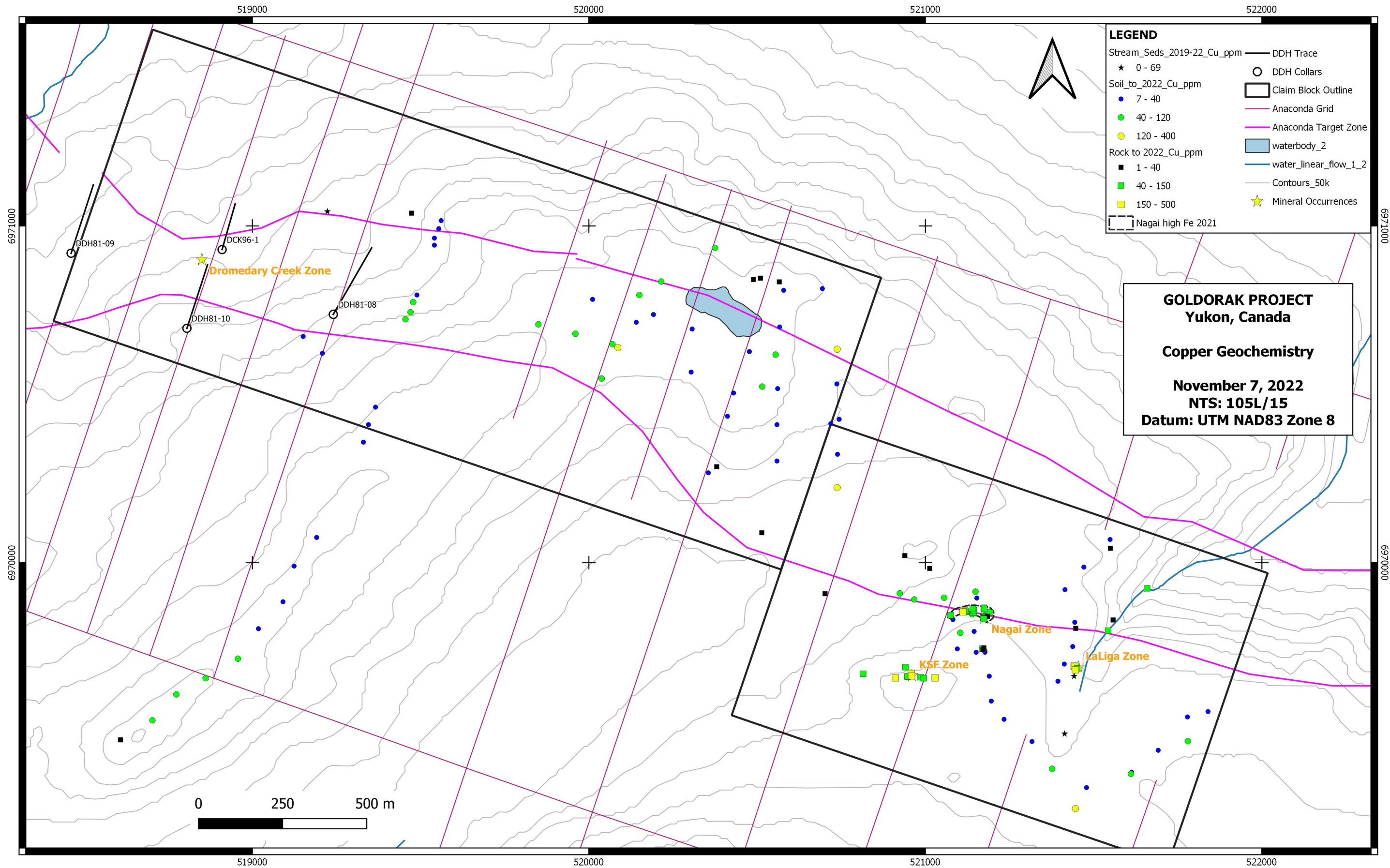


Figure 12b. Orak Claims, Copper Geochemistry

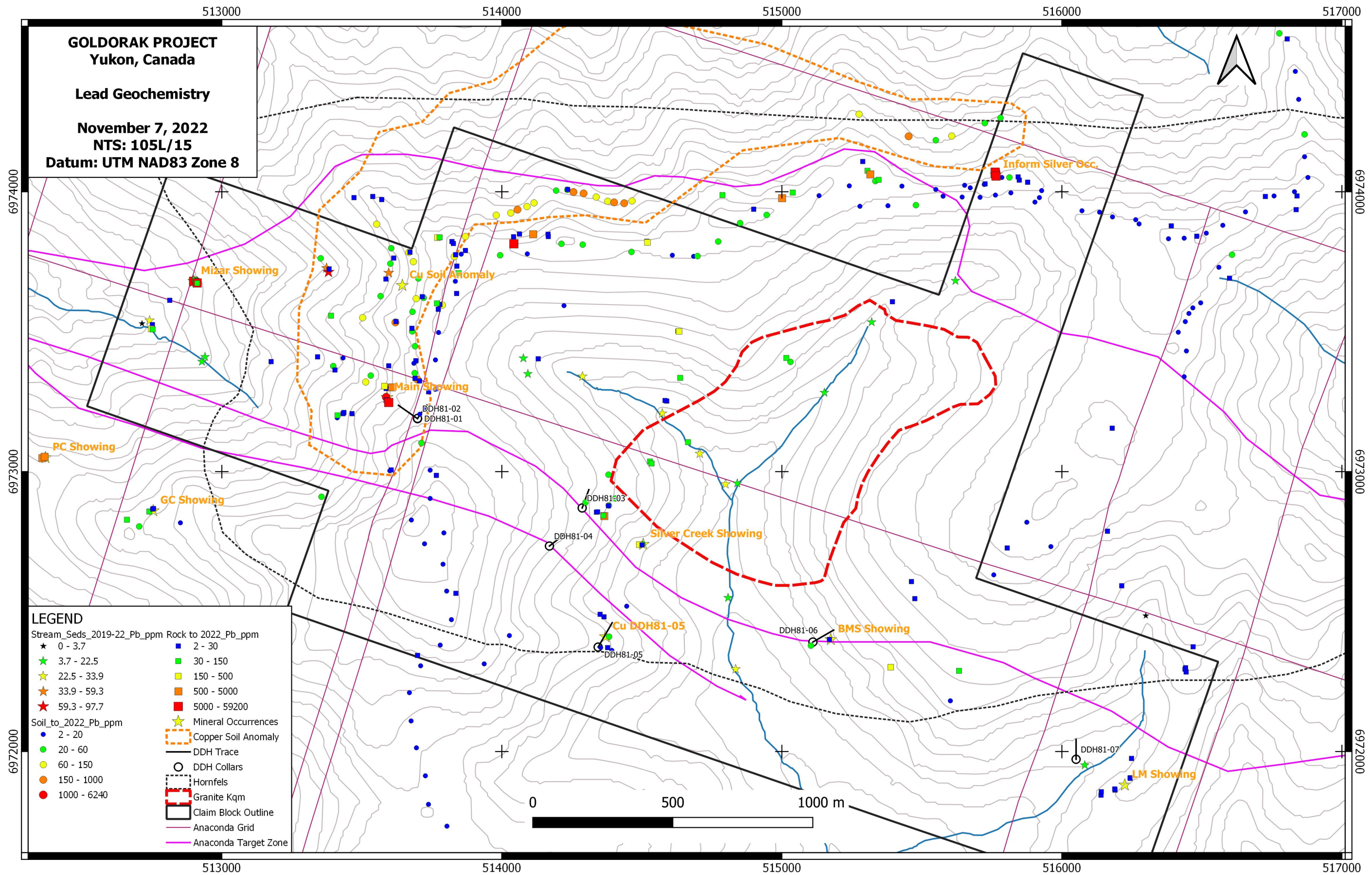


Figure 13a, Acta Claims, Lead Geochemistry

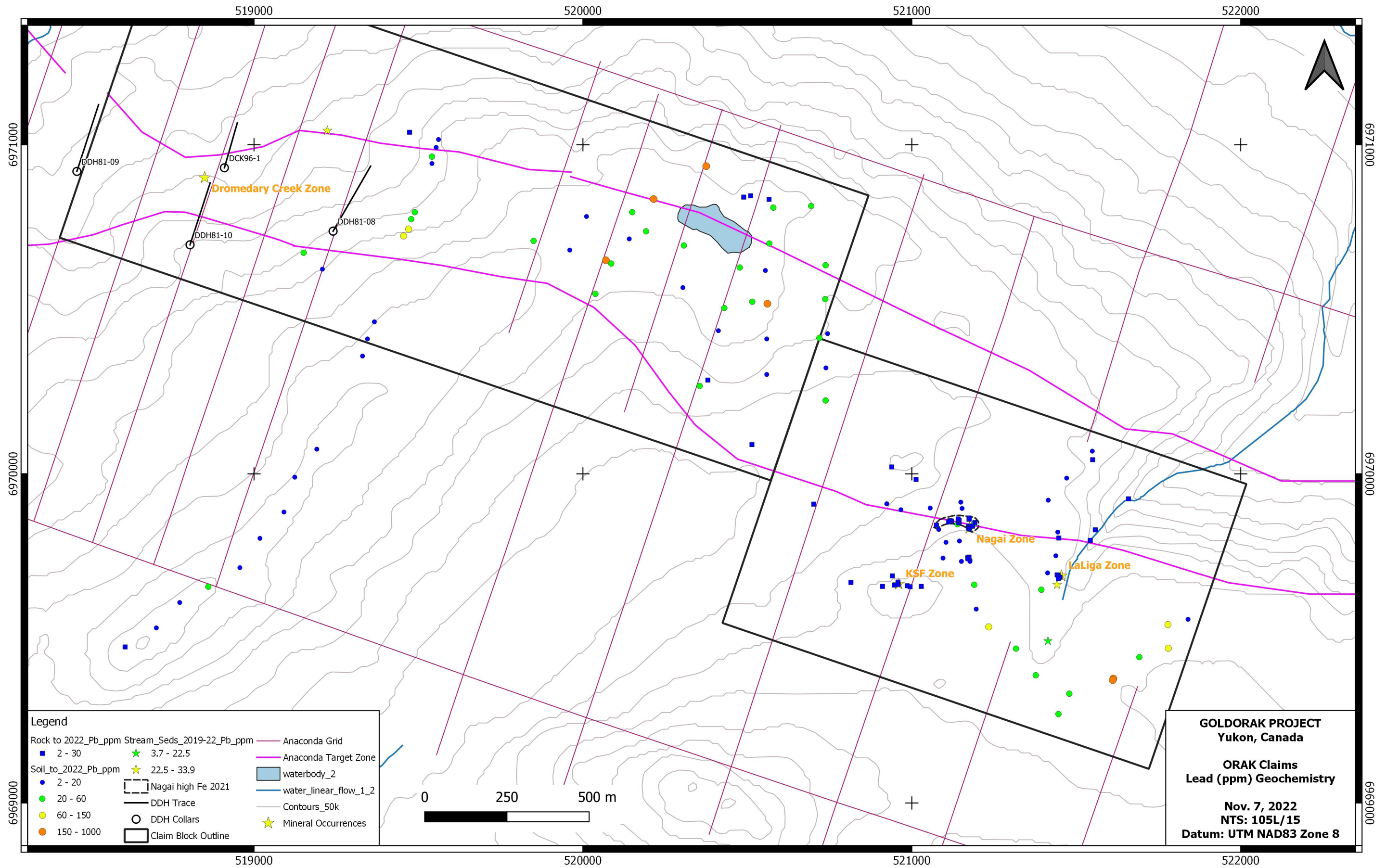


Figure 13b. Orak Claims, Lead Geochemistry  
 2022 Goldorak Report – Maps

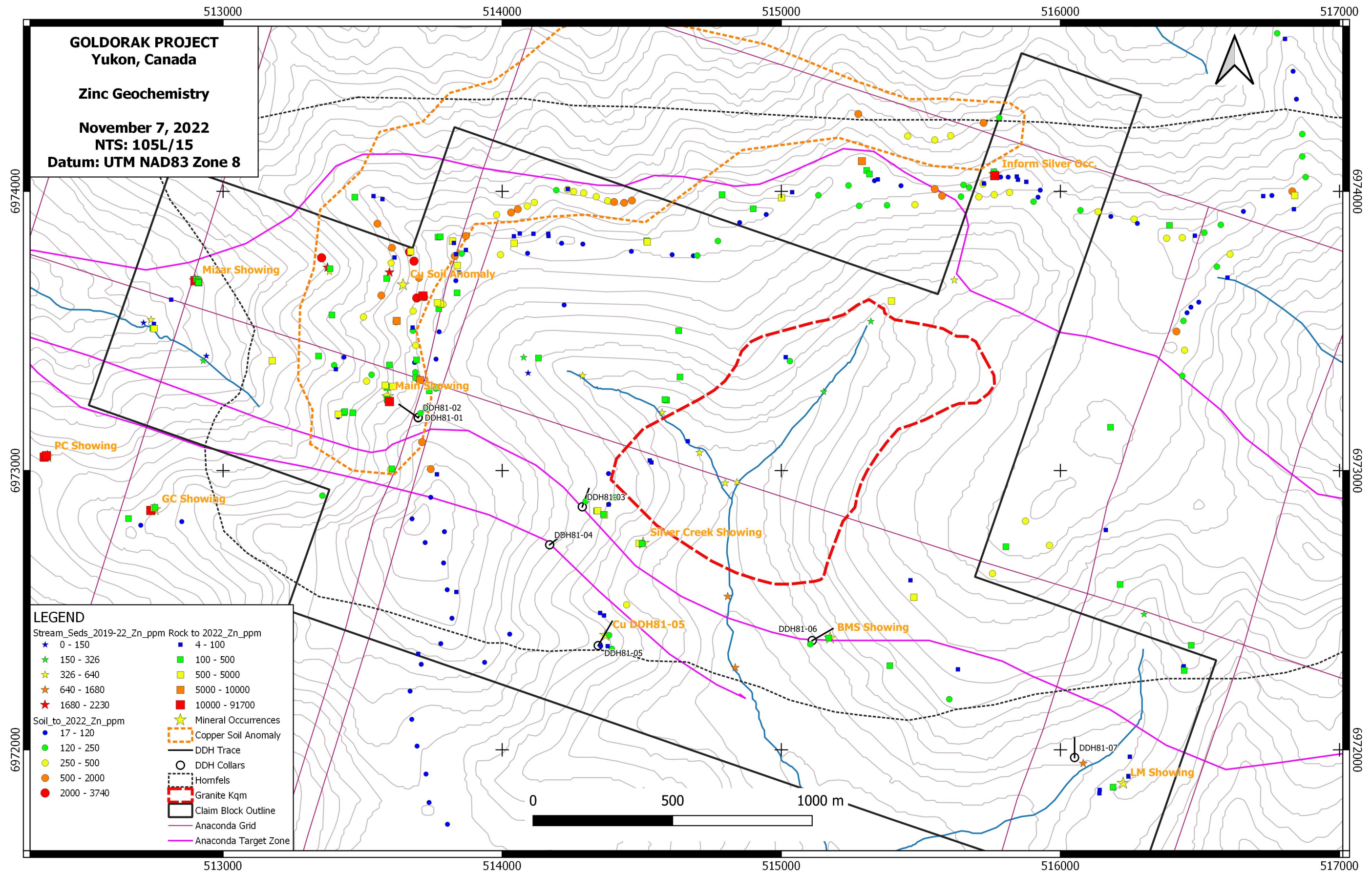


Figure 14a, Acta Claims, Zinc Geochemistry

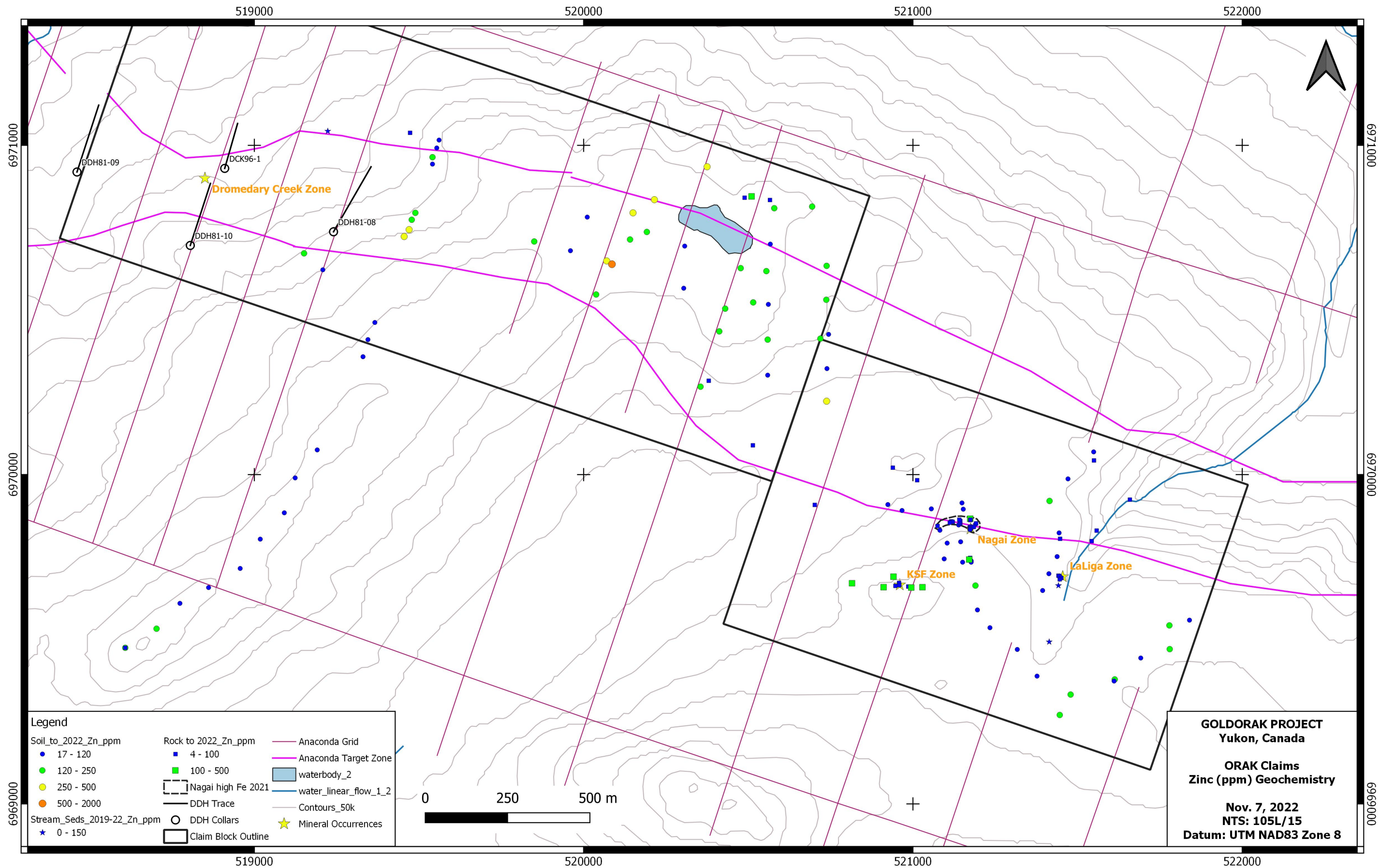


Figure 14b. Orak Claims, Zinc Geochemistry

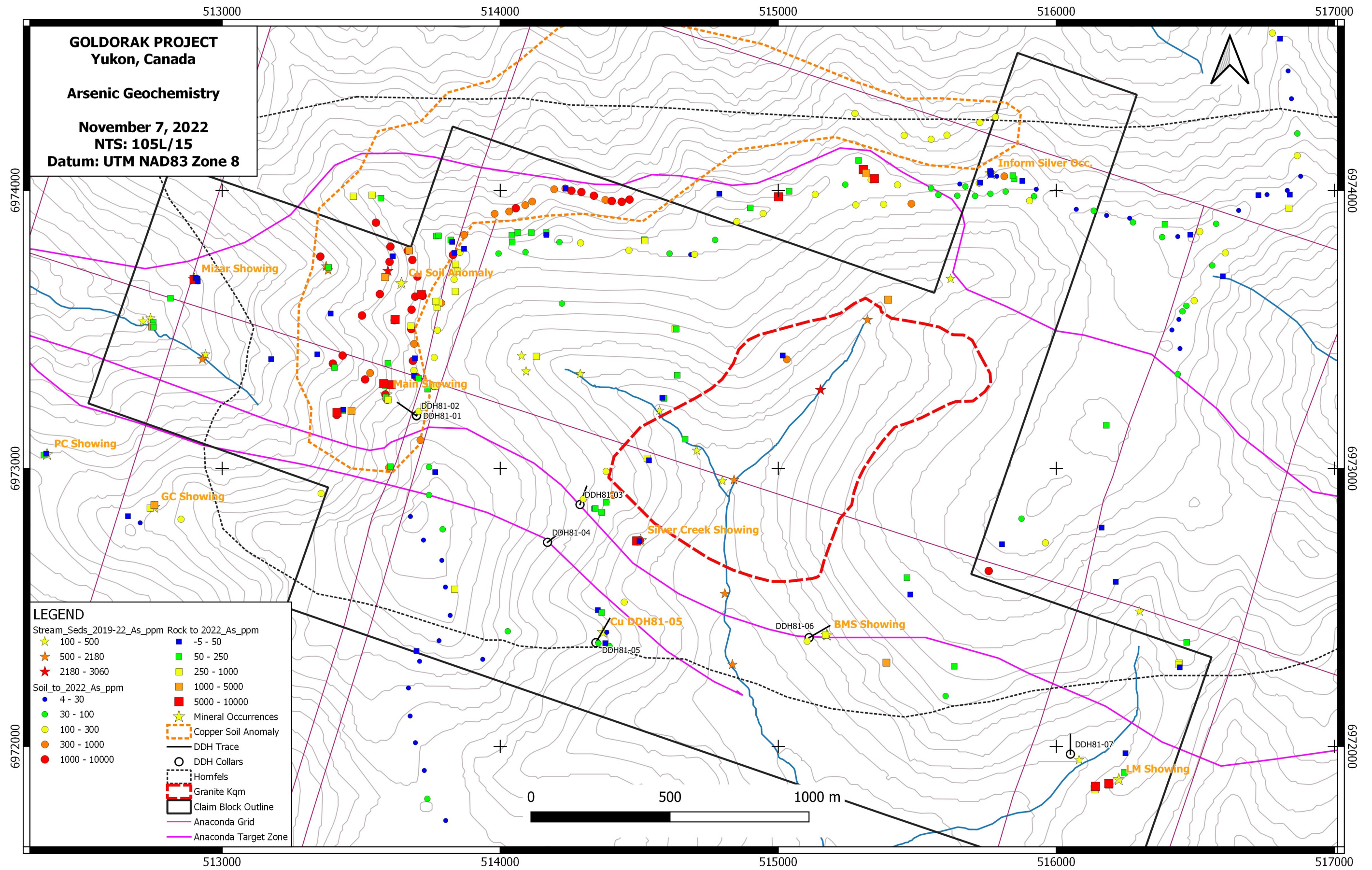


Figure 15a, Acta Claims, Arsenic Geochemistry

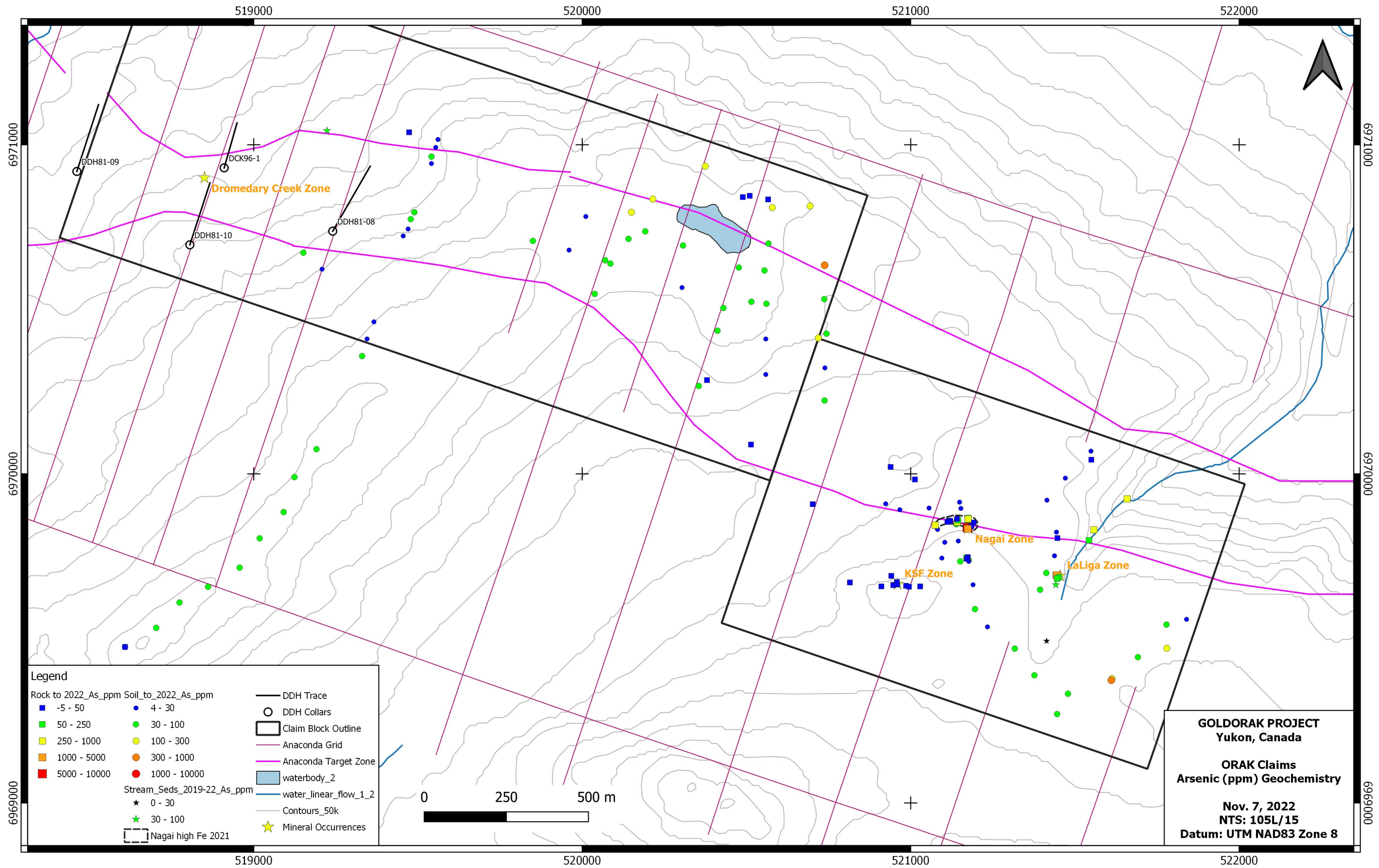


Figure 15b. Orak Claims, Arsenic Geochemistry

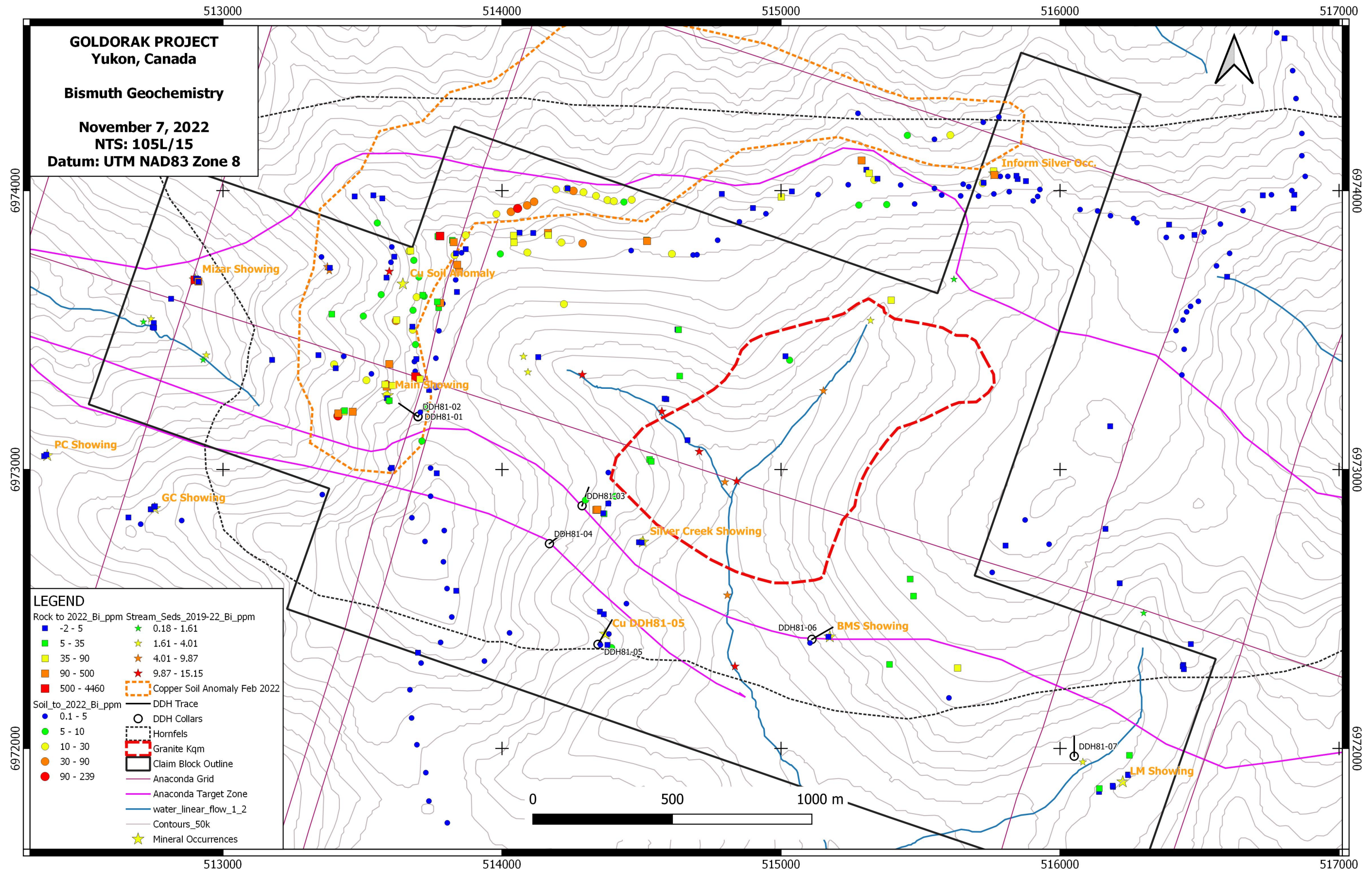


Figure 16a, Acta Claims, Bismuth Geochemistry

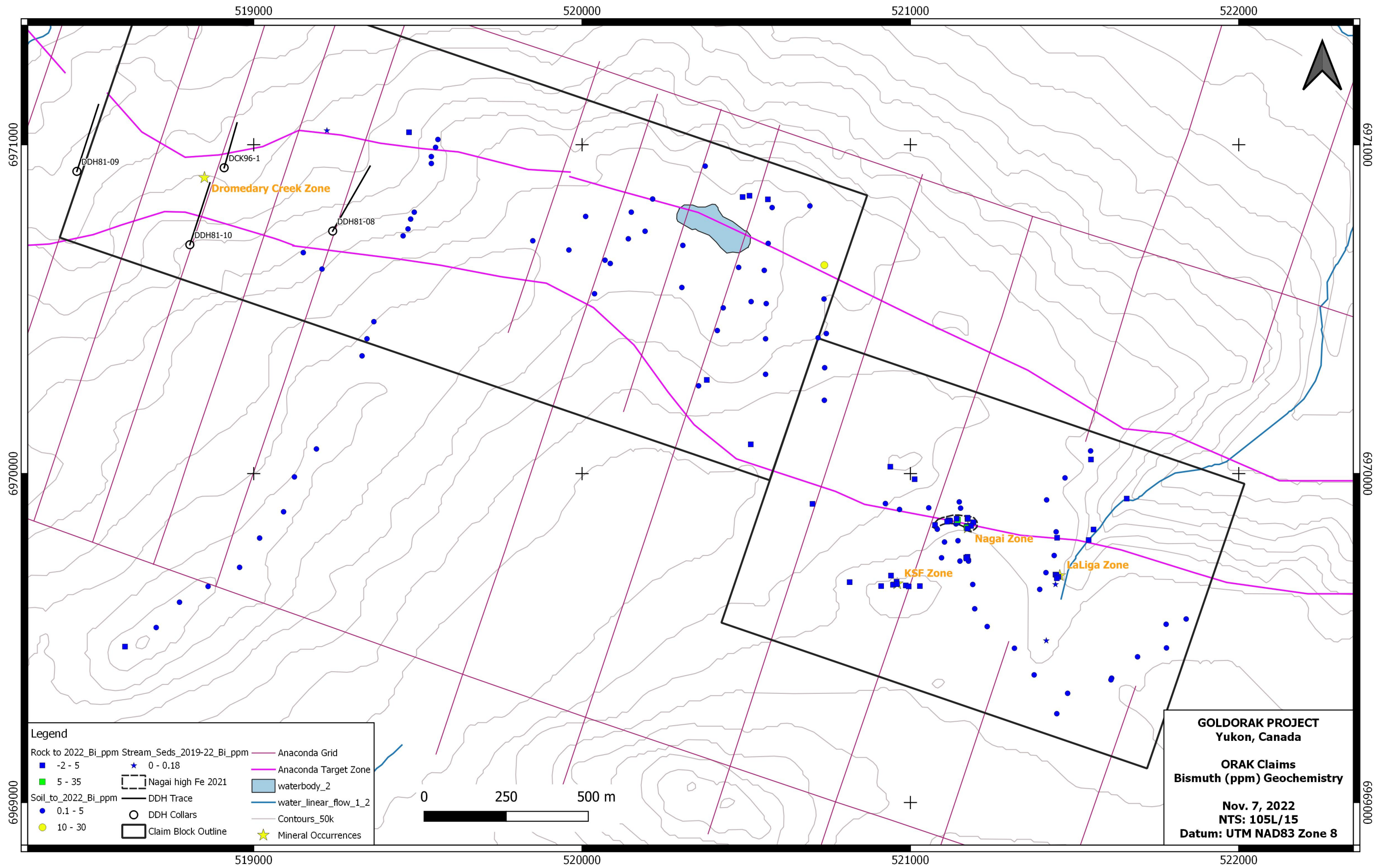


Figure 16b. Orak Claims, Bismuth Geochemistry

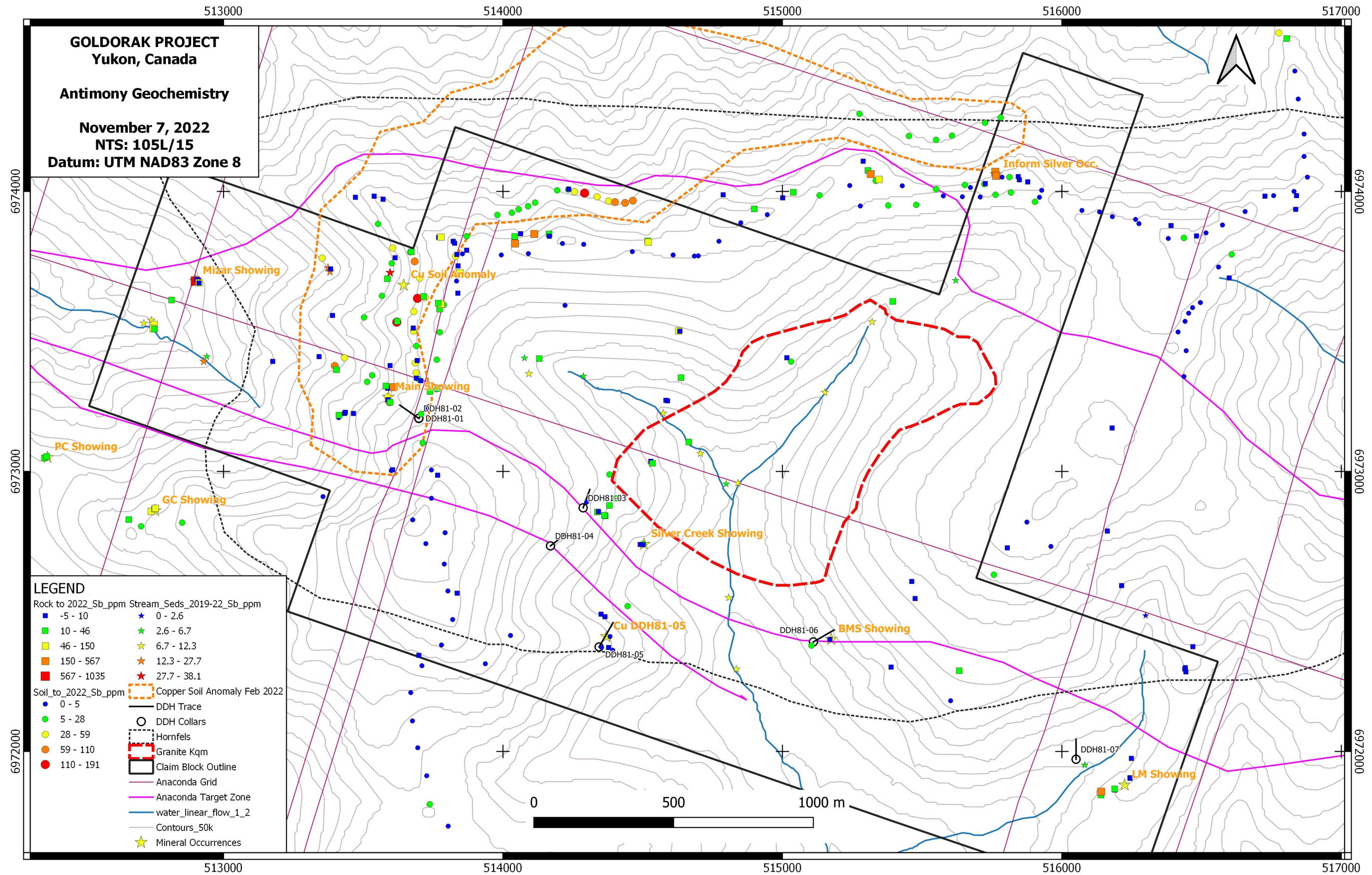


Figure 17a, Acta Claims, Antimony Geochemistry

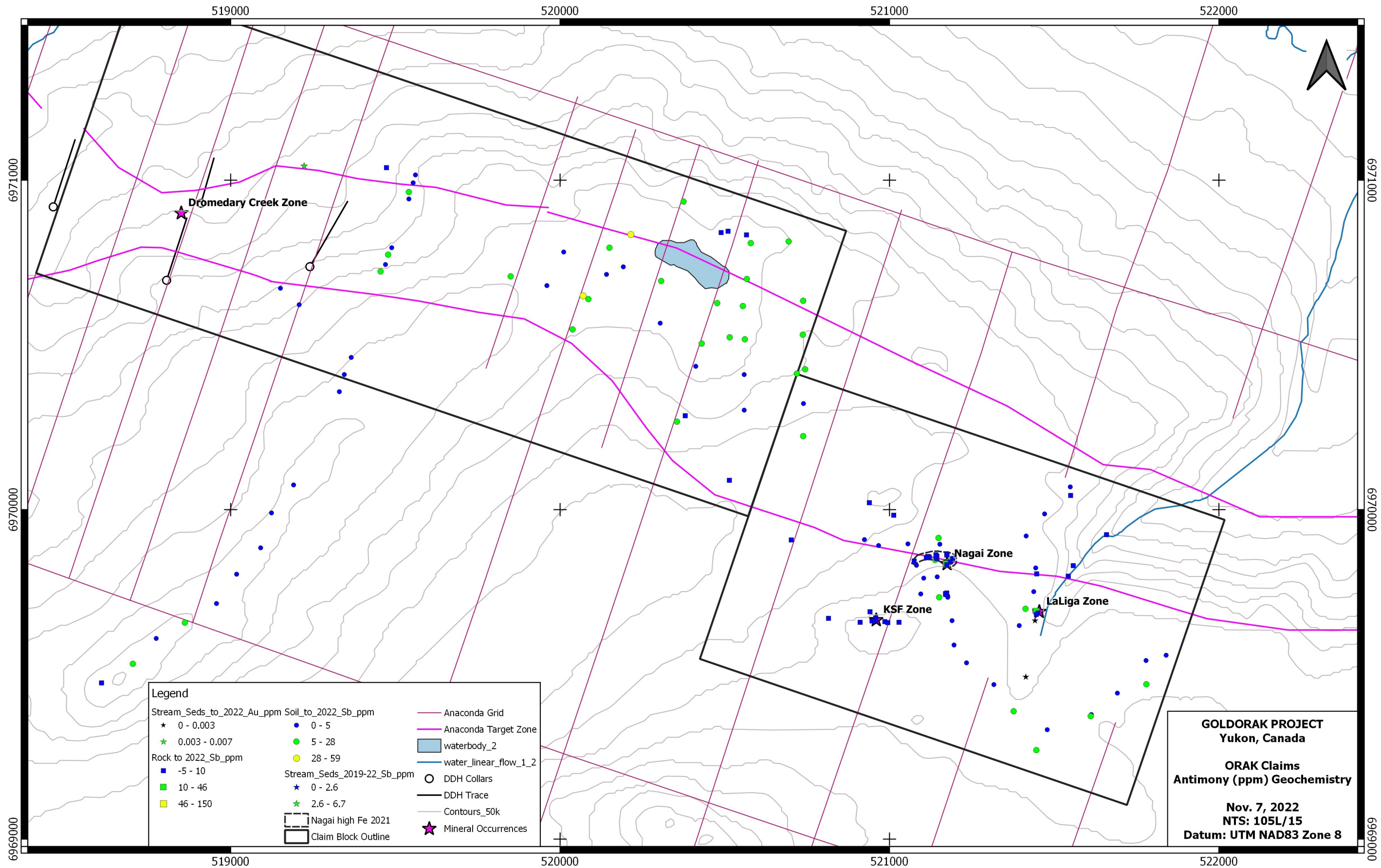


Figure 17b. Orak Claims, Antimony Geochemistry

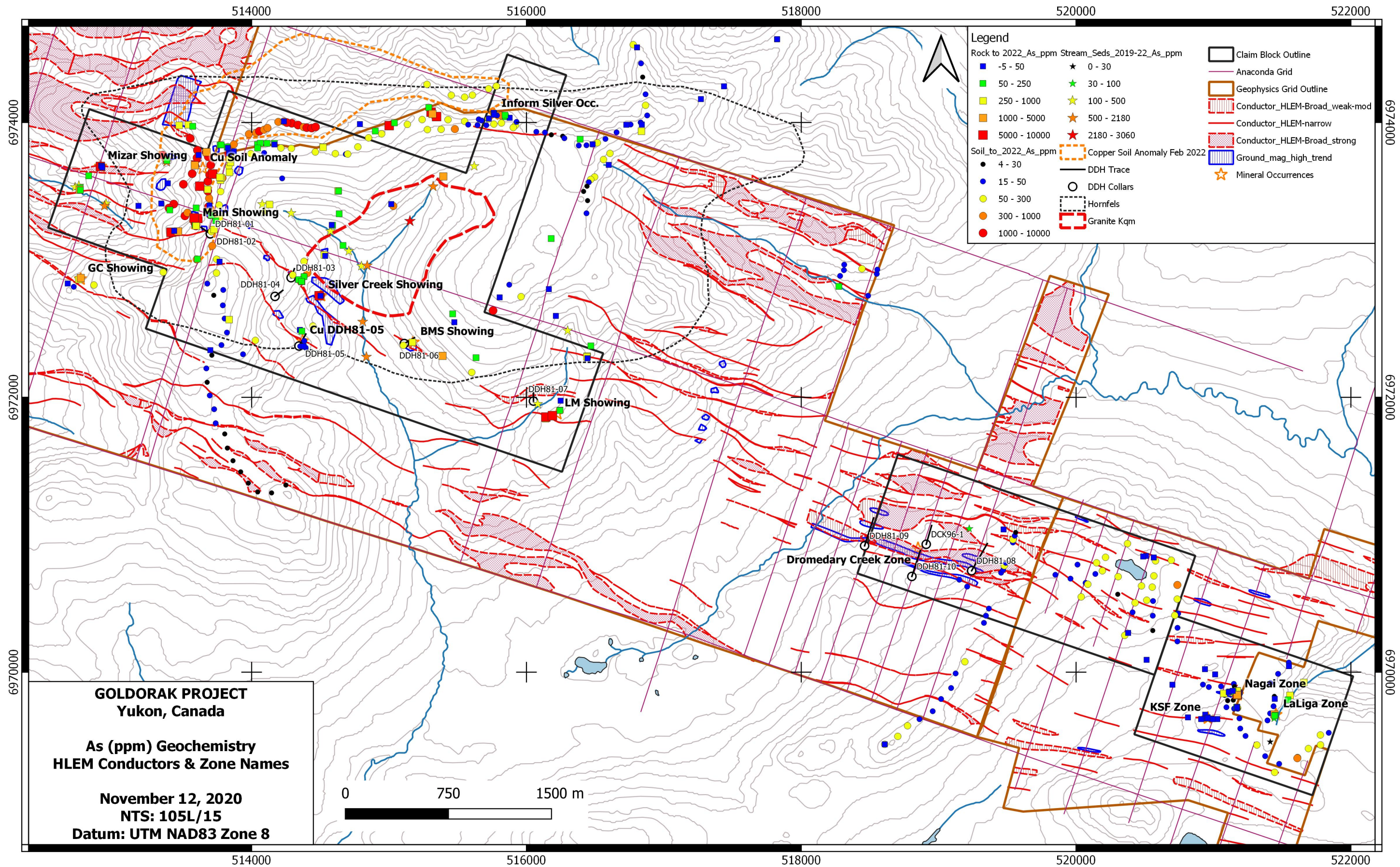


Figure 20. Grid Survey HLEM Conductors, Magnetic Highs and Arsenic Geochemistry.