Nines Creek Focused Regional Hardrock Project

(With minor placer component)

Destruction Bay area Whitehorse Mining Division

NTS 115G02, 07

Latitude 61° 12' N Longitude 138° 48' W

Work performed August 30-September 25, 2013 by K. Galambos, R. Keefe and B. McMillan for Ken Galambos

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Item 1: Summary

Nines Creek project area lies on the south side of Kluane Lake approximately 25km southeast of the community of Burwash Landing, Yukon. The area is at the southern end of Kluane Placer District which has been producing significant placer gold for more than 100 years. Numerous hardrock showings exist in the area suggesting that a potentially well mineralized system or systems are present. Access is from the Alaska Highway southeast of the community of Destruction Bay with various two-wheel drive and four wheel drive trails traversing along the various creeks draining the front ranges. Nines Creek is accessed at a point approximately 8km from Destruction Bay, through an existing government gravel pit. Placer claims staked as part of the program lie along the south fork of Nines Creek in the Whitehorse Mining District and are administered out of Whitehorse, Yukon.

The 2013 exploration program was delayed by a high water event in July that washed out the existing trail into the proposed camp on Nines Creek. The trail was rehabilitated in late August allowing the program to continue. Staffing and timing issues with a parallel Target placer program resulted in a somewhat shortened program.

Thirteen representative bulk silt samples and eight rock samples were collected for analysis. Silt samples were pre-screened in the field to remove the coarse fraction with subsequent collection of the -230 mesh fraction completed at the laboratory. All samples had their locations flagged in the field and locations recorded. A number of silt samples returned anomalous base metal signatures with minor precious metal enhancement. Values ranged from background to 103ppm copper, 118ppm zinc and 138ppm nickel and from 0.008 to 0.017ppm gold. Three of the rock samples returned anomalous to highly anomalous copper, with values ranging from 3.9ppm to 3558ppm copper. One sample contained a slightly anomalous gold value of 0.055ppm.

It is the author's opinion that the work completed on the Nines Creek regional program was encouraging and that further exploration needs to be completed to adequately assess the mineral potential of the area.

Item 2: Introduction and Terms of Reference

2.1 Qualified Person and Participating Personnel

KDG Exploration Services was commissioned to examine and evaluate the hardrock base metal and gold potential in the area between Kluane Park to the south and west and the First Nations Land claims near Destruction Bay, Yukon to the north. A second component of the program was to examine the gold potential in the creek gravels outside of the Nines Creek Placer claims. A final component was to make recommendations for the next phase of exploration work in order to test the economic potential of the area. Participating personnel in the program were Ken Galambos P.Eng. of Victoria, BC, Ralph Keefe of Francois Lake, BC and Bruce McMillan of Whitehorse, Yukon.

This report describes the project area and is based on historical information and an examination and evaluation by the author from August 30 to September 25, 2013.

2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units

- All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars.
- Distances are primarily reported in metres (m) and kilometers (km) and in feet (ft) when reporting historical data.
- GPS refers to global positioning system.
- Minfile showing refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the Yukon Geological Survey.
- The term ppm refers to parts per million, equivalent to grams per metric tonne (gm/t).
- ppb refers to parts per billion. 1000ppb is equivalent to 1 gm/t.
- The abbreviation oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton.
- The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated. 1% is equivalent to 10.000ppm.
- Elemental and mineral abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), platinum (Pt), palladium (Pa), chalcopyrite (Cpy) and pyrite (Py).

2.3 Source Documents

Sources of information are detailed below and include the available public domain information and private company data.

- Research of the Minfile data available for the area at http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca/
- Research of mineral titles at http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/
- Review of company reports and annual assessment reports filed with the government at http://emr.gov.yk.ca/library/
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the Yukon Geological Survey or its predecessors.
- Published scientific papers on the geology and mineral deposits of the region and on mineral deposit types.

- The author has previous independent experience and knowledge of the regional area having worked on the Frypan Creek placer property and having conducted regional exploration throughout the belt for Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Ltd. and Noranda Exploration Ltd. NPL.
- Work within the project area by the author from September 25 to 27, 2008 and by Keefe and Sterling, August 22 to 28, 2009, by Keefe et al April 27 to September 16, 2010, by Keefe et al August 20-September 15, 2011 and by Keefe et al August 28-September 17, 2012.

2.4 Limitations, Restrictions and Assumptions

The author has assumed that the previous documented work in the area of the property is valid and has not encountered any information to discredit such work.

2.5 Scope

This report describes the current exploration programs, geology, previous exploration history and mineral potential of the Nines Creek Project area. Research included a review of the historical work that related to the immediate and surrounding area of the property. Regional geological data and current exploration information have been reviewed to determine the geological setting of the mineralization and to obtain an indication of the level of industry activity in the area.

Item 3: Reliance on Other Experts

Some data referenced in the preparation of this report was compiled by geologists employed by the Yukon Geological Survey including its predecessor and the Geological Survey of Canada, both prior to and after the inception of National Instrument 43-101. These individuals would be classified as "qualified persons" today, although that designation may not have existed when some of the historic work was done. The author assumes no responsibility for the interpretations and inferences made by these individuals prior to the inception of the "qualified person" designation.

Item 4: Property Description and Location

The Nines Creek Regional project lies in the front ranges of the Kluane Mountains near Kluane Lake and the community of Destruction Bay in the Whitehorse Mining District. The area is bounded on the south and west by Kluane Park and to the north by First Nations land claim selections.

Item 5: Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Location and Access

The Nines Creek Regional project area lies on the south side of Kluane Lake in the Kluane Game Sanctuary. The centre of the area lies approximately 25 km SE of the community of Burwash Landing Yukon on map sheets 115G02 and 115G07. The small village of Destruction Bay is near the northern boundary of the project area. See map below for project boundaries

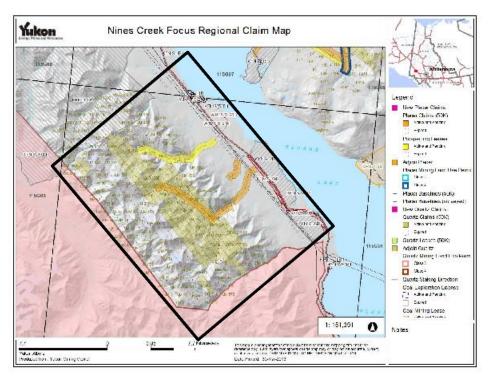


Fig. 1 Project location map

Access into the area would be from Whitehorse by 4wd truck to a camp established on Nines Creek. The camp is accessed through a Government gravel pit at a point approximately 8km southeast of the community of Destruction Bay. Individual sample sites were accessed by truck or ATV on existing trails from the Alaska Highway and then by foot into the upper canyon area of Nines Creek.

5.2 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The nearby community of Destruction Bay hosts a hotel, café and nursing station. The small population could provide some or all of the manual labour and equipment operators required for the initial evaluation of the hard rock potential of the area. The community of Whitehorse has a skilled workforce adequate to supply any conceived mining operation. Adequate space is available in the area west of the Alaska Highway for concentrate



Plate 1: 2wd access road into Nines Creek

and milling facilities that may be required as part of a mining operation. Sufficient water is present in the various creeks draining the front ranges to supply any anticipated operation.

5.3 Physiography

Nines Creek project area lies within the St. Elias Mountains in south western Yukon. Much of this area is barren with only scattered clumps of low shrubs and isolated trees. In areas of heavier vegetation, spruce and cottonwood predominated with alder and willow common in the wetter areas. The project area ranges in elevation of 745m at the shores of Kluane Lake to near 2600m at Nines peak.

Item 6: History

The project area has received extensive hardrock exploration in the past. Exploration has primarily been focused on platinum group element (PGE) associated with the Kluane ultramafic suite. Four minfile occurrences exist in the project area with the Congdon occurrence (115G 003) receiving the most attention. The occurrence was staked in 1953 by P. Versluce, H. Versluce and C. Gibbons. The area was re-staked in 1956 by M. McCallion; in 1961 by D. Carnegie; and as the Spy claims in 1972 by Nickel Syndicate (Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd, Aquitaine, Home Oil Ltd and Getty Mines Ltd), which carried out geological mapping and geochemical sampling in 1972 and 1973.

The area was re-staked in part as the I claims in 1986 by Polestar Exploration Inc, and the Tony claims in 1987 by Walhalla Exploration Ltd. In 1988, Walhalla carried out prospecting and sampling while Polestar conducted EM, magnetic and geochemical surveying and optioned 50% of its interest in the I claims to Hunter Gold Inc., in 1989. R.H.W. Temple staked the Ashley claim on Nines creek in 1993.

In October, 1994 Inco Ltd staked a block of 508 Klu claims on map sheet 115G 02. The claim block covered Minfile Occurrences #115G 003, 084, 098 and 099. Inco staked a second block of 18 Klu claims north of Congdon Creek in 1995. In the summer of 1995, Inco carried out geological mapping, rock, silt and heavy mineral sampling and soil sampling on the Klu claim block. In 1996 Inco carried out an airborne EM and magnetometer survey over the entire claim block. In 1997 the company carried out geological mapping, prospecting and ground geophysical surveying to follow up geophysical conductors identified in 1996.

In 2000, Santoy Resources Ltd optioned the property from Inco and carried out geological mapping, chip sampling, prospecting, silt and soil sampling.

In 2005, Israel et al mapped the area as part of the Yukon Geological Survey Open File 2005-11.

The Congdon occurrence was staked in 2008 by Tom Morgan who added more claims to cover the strike extensions of the Spy sill.

Item 7: Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The bedrock geology in the area is as follows:

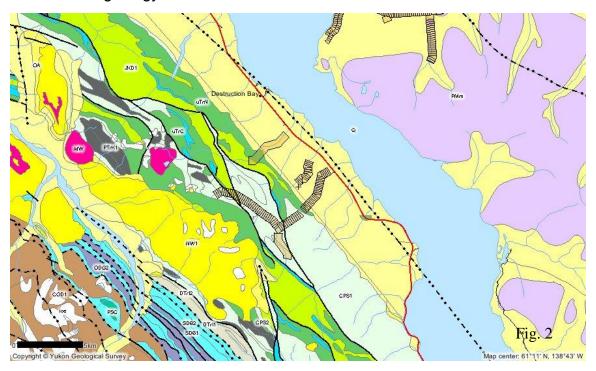


Fig. 2: Regional Geology

NW1: WRANGELL LAVAS

rusty red-brown, phyric and non-phyric basaltic andesite flows (minor pillow lava), interbedded with felsic tuff, volcanic sandstone and conglomerate; acid pyroclastics related to intra-Wrangell intrusions; thin basaltic andesite and andesite flows (Wrangell Lavas)

MW: WRANGELL SUITE

fine to medium grained, hornblende +/- biotite granodiorite and porphyritic (K-feldspar) hornblende granodiorite; medium grained, uniform biotite diorite and pyroxene gabbro; subvolcanic hornblende +/- biotite rhyolite, rhyodacite, dacite, and trachyte (Wrangell Suite)

CPS1: SKOLAI

volcanics succeeded upward by clastic strata, tuff, breccia, argillite, agglomerate, augite-phyric basaltic to andesitic flows (Station Cr. Fm); succeeded by thin-bedded argillite, siltstone, minor greywacke and

conglomerate and local thin basaltic flows, breccia and tuff (Hasen Cr. Fm) (Skolai Gp., Station Creek and Hasen Creek)

JKD1: DEZADEASH

interbedded light to dark buff-grey lithic greywacke, sandstone, siltstone, thin dark grey shale, argillite, phyllite and conglomerate; rare tuff (Dezadeash)

uTrC: CHITISTONE

thin interbedded light to dark grey argillaceous limestone and dark grey argillite; massive light grey limestone, limestone breccia and darker grey, well-bedded limestone; white to creamy-white gypsum and anhydrite (McCarthy, Chitistone and Nizina limestones)

uTrN: NICOLAI

amygdaloidal basaltic and andesitic flows, with local tuff, breccia, shale and thin-bedded bioclastic limestone; volcanic breccia, pillow lava and conglomerate at base; locally includes dark grey phyllite and minor thin grey limestone of Middle Triassic (Nicolai Greenstone)

PTrK1: KLUANE ULTRAMAFIC SUITE

medium grey-green, massive, medium grained, pyroxene gabbro and greenstone sills; sheeny black peridotite, rare dunite (Kluane-type Mafic-Ultramafics; Squaw Datlasaka Ranges Gabbro-Diabase Sills)

Item 8: Deposit Types 8.1 Volcanic Massive Sulphide Deposits

The primary model suggested by Steve Israel of the Yukon Geological Survey for the mineralization found on the Nines Creek property is that of a volcanic massive sulphide deposit. Examples in similar settings would include the Besshi deposits in Japan, Windy Craggy located in British Columbia and Greens Creek deposit in Alaska. Noranda/Kuroko type VMS deposits found in similar terranes include Tulsequah Chief, Kutcho Creek and Myra Falls in British Columbia.

Israel has noted VMS style mineralization in the Lower Station Creek formation volcanic rocks which have returned a 320 Ma age which coincides with VMS mineralization that has recently been found in the upper portion of the Sicker Arc on Vancouver Island. Massive magnetite deposits and magnetite-bearing jasper form as exhalative lenses up to a metre thick and several tens of metres in strike length elsewhere in the Station Creek basalts.

The Besshi type deposits generally form as thin sheets of massive to well layered iron sulphides (pyrrhotite and or pyrite) with chalcopyrite, sphalerite and minor galena interlayered terrigenous clastic rocks and calcalkaline mafic to intermediate tuffs and flows. The deposits generally form in extensional environments such as back-arc basins, rift basins in the early stages of

continental separation and oceanic ridges proximal to continental margins. Deposits are generally a few metres thick and up several kilometers in strike length and down dip though they can occur as stacked lenses. Primary mineralization generally consists of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, cobaltite, magnetite, galena, bornite, tetrahedrite, cubanite, stannite, molybdenite, arsenopyrite and marcasite. As such, copper, gold, silver, zinc and lead are the main commodities found in Besshi type deposits although the relative amounts of each mineral may vary widely. Alteration generally consists of quartz, chlorite, calcite, siderite, ankerite, pyrite, sericite and graphite.

The grade and tonnage potential for these types of deposits varies considerably from an average of 0.22Mt, containing 1.5% Cu, 2-9g/t Ag and 0.4-2% Zn for the type-locality Besshi deposits to the very large Windy Craggy deposit which has reserves of more that 113.0 Mt containing 1.9% Cu, 3.9 g/t Ag and 0.08% Co. (Cox and Singer, 1986). Associated deposit types are generally confined to Cu and Zn veins.

8.2 Gulch Placers

Gulch placers are very high energy lag systems that exist in confined drainages. As with all lag deposits, they are poorly sorted and contain angular to subrounded particles ranging from silt to boulder in size. Boulder clusters exist within the drainage and protect poorly sorted material which acts like natural riffles that collect gold particles. The deposits can be quite rich, but may be spotty with localized concentrations of gold. Pay zones are typically narrow and range from a few inches to several feet and are normally located at or near bedrock or false bedrock within the sediment package. The source for the gold particles is quite close and the deposit forms more from the removal of lighter material than the lengthy transportation of the heavy minerals. Gold particles in a pure gulch placer will exhibit little rounding or folding and tend to be crystalline, flat, wire or shot like as found in the lode source.

8.3 Glacial Placers

Glacial movement tends to smear any existing placer or lode deposits in a down ice direction and generally results in poorly sorted moraine containing abundant clay or rock flour. The glacial deposits rarely concentrate any heavy minerals and can often bury existing gulch placers beneath barren sediments. Placer deposits that form from gold bearing glacial sediments are typically gulch and alluvial deposits that have formed from the reworking of these glacial sediments.

Item 9: Exploration 9.1 Silt Sampling Program

The current exploration program involved bulk silt sampling of creek channels showing recent although not necessarily current water flow. A number of dry creek channels were sampled where obvious sediment transport had occurred during the spring and/or July flood events. The sediment was prescreened in the field to remove the coarse (>1mm) fraction. If the sediment contained any

moisture, the sieving of the material was very time-consuming and required frequent cleaning of the screens. Large samples weighing several kilograms were taken to ensure that enough -230mesh material was available for collection and subsequent analysis at the laboratory. Pan concentrate samples were taken and examined at each of the test sites. Samples were not analyzed but notations were made of any gold or other significant observations recorded. Silt sample locations can be found in Table 1 below. Assay certificates are located in Appendix A.

Table 1: Sample Description Silt

Sample	UTM	UTM	Sample	Notes
Number	Easting	Northing	Type	
103601	631226	6782268	bulk silt	Sample taken in active channel. Pan concentrate in culvert revealed one small 0.1mm gold flake, quite rough in appearance.
no sample collected	627559	6783984		Traversed drainage roughly 600m from highway along creek bed. No transported sediment observed, only a few minor pools of standing water.
103602	625955	6785959	bulk silt	Small drainage, currently dry but gravels have been washed. No gold observed in concentrates.
103603	623820	6787949	bulk silt	Fine sand and silt collected from dry creek bed. No gold observed in concentrates.
103604	623153	6788406	bulk silt	Mines Creek. Fine sand and silt collected from active channel. Pan concentrate shows small 0.5mm flake of gold.
103605	621901	6789188	bulk silt	Fine sand and silt collected from gravel bar. Pan concentrate contains minor bright red heavy mineral, possibly cinnabar.
103606	620941	6789869	bulk silt	Bocks creek. Very fine sand and silt collected from the active channel. No gold observed in pan concentrates.
103607	617959	6792590	bulk silt	Very fine sand and silt collected on creek immediately south of Destruction Bay by police car sign. No gold observed in pan concentrates.
103608	617147	6793356	bulk silt	Cluett Creek. Very fine silt, mud collected. No gold observed in pan concentrates.
103609	615191	6795386	bulk silt	Small creek with very little silt. Mostly water cutting till. File sand and silt collected. No gold observed in pan concentrates.
103610	614250	6797312	bulk silt	Lewis Creek. Silt from dry creek bed. No gold observed in pan concentrates.
103611	622675	6783804	bulk silt	Fine sand and silt collected from active channel. One 0.5mm flake of gold noted in pan concentrate.

no sample collected				Attempted to sample upper Congdon Creek but access road was washed out 0.6km from highway. Noted placer claim posts staked July, 2013 by Al and Shirley Dendes.
103614	620875	6782449	bulk silt	North fork of Nines Creek. No gold observed in pan concentrate.
103615	621038	6782098	bulk silt	South fork of Nines Creek. No gold observed in pan concentrate.

9.2 Rock Sampling Program

Rock samples were collected when mineralization was noted. Samples collected were in most cases float samples, but in two instances, the rock collected was from on or near test pit samples set aside for processing in the concurrent Nines Creek Target Placer project. These samples are noted as possible bedrock as they were extremely angular and appeared to be broken bedrock. In both instances, the samples consisted of a number of large rough fragments containing sulphides or the copper oxides malachite or azurite. Four samples returned anomalous to highly anomalous copper values. One suspected bedrock sample returned 3558ppm Cu with anomalous As, Ti and Hg. Rock sample description and locations can be found in table 2 below. Rock assay certificates are located in Appendix B.

Table 2: Sample Description Rock

Sample Number	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Sample Type	Sample description
	622179	6783356	71:-	Right limit of creek at mouth of canyon. Copper nugget found on surface. Nugget is 7cm wide x 1cm thick, malachite stained, with minor magnetite and hematite adhering to the surface.
103612	622111	6783301	1m chip	Banded hematite/magnetite. Individual seams 2-3cm thick with fine cross-cutting quartz veining +/- fine crystalline pyrite.
103613	622112	6783301	2m chip	Continuation of banding, but with massive chert seams with quartz veining 3-4cm thick.
103616	621142	6782529	grab float	Quartz and pyritic chert, 3-5% sulphides
103617	622631	6783727	grab float	Epidote calcsilicate rock with 4-5% malachite and azurite staining of fractured surfaces.
103618	622560	6783655	grab float	Possible bedrock from Target Evaluation test site H1. Dark green andesitic volcanic with 1% cubic pyrite to 3mm in size.
103619	622519	6783608	grab bedrock	Sample of bedrock from bottom of Target Evaluation test site H2. Medium green andesitic volcanic with bands of hematite/magnetite with trace pyrite.
103620	622636	6783735	grab float	Possible bedrock from Target Evaluation test site H3. Medium green andesitic volcanic with bands of quartz and epidote. Tr-2% azurite and malachite staining on

				fracture surfaces.
103621	622945	6784082	grab float	Sub angular cobble of light green andesitic volcanic with 10% rusty fractures containing 2-3% pyrite, tr-1% Cpy and malachite on some faces. (Tr. native Cu)

A sample location map can be found in Appendix C.

A two-mile placer lease was staked and converted to claims as part of the program.

Item 10: Drilling

No drilling has been performed on the property.

Item 11: Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

All silt samples were pre-screened with the +1mm fraction removed prior to being placed in clean 12x20 poly bags with a sample tag and tied closed with flagging tape. Individual samples were placed into a woven rice bag and sealed with a zip tie. The samples were transported to the ACME Prep Laboratory facilities in Smithers, BC. Samples were prepared using the S230 code whereby the samples were sieved to -230 mesh. The resulting sample was analyzed for 36 elements plus gold. Thirty gram splits were leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia prior to elemental determination using ICP-MS (1DX3). Gold determinations were completed using a Fire Assay of a 30g split (G601).

Rocks were prepared using R200-250 methods, where the sample was crushed to 80% passing 10 mesh. A 250g sub-sample was split and pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh. Rock samples were analyzed for 36 elements plus gold. 30g splits were leached in hot (95°C) Aqua Regia prior to elemental determination using ICP-ES (1DX3). Gold determinations were completed using a Fire Assay of a 30g split (G601).

It is the author's opinion that the security measures followed were sufficient to ensure the accuracy of the results obtained.

Item 12: Data Verification

No data verification was completed during the program.

Item 13: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing was completed during the program.

Item 14: Mineral Resource Estimates

No mineral resource estimates were completed during the program.

Item 15: Adjacent Properties

15.1 Klu property

The property covers an area of complex geology and thrust faulting in which late Triassic peridotite and gabbro dykes intrude steeply dipping sedimentary rocks of the Permian Hasen Creek Formation. Ni-Cu-PGE mineralization in the region is associated with basal marginal gabbro phase of the Spy Sill.



Plate 1: Satellite image of the Congdon occurrence

Sulphide mineralization at the Congdon occurrence (Spy Showing) Minfile 115G 003, occurs in siltstone in the footwall of the sill, marginal gabbro and feldspathic peridotite. Chalcopyrite and nickeliferous pyrrhotite at the base of the main peridotite dike and galena and sphalerite in quartz-carbonate veins up to 30 cm wide cut the dike. One vein assayed 1.2% Zn and 0.25% Pb. Minor chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite are reported about 4.8 km to the southeast.

Silt samples from streams draining the Klu claims returned anomalous values (up to 673 ppm Ni and appear to outline peridotite intrusions. Soil sampling in 1988 outlined four gold and four platinum and palladium anomalies with values up to 920 ppb Au, 158 ppb Pt and 277 ppb Pd over an ultramafic sill. Inco found intermittent sulphide showings over a strike of 3.6 km along the base of the 6 km long Spy Sill. These sulphide showings have highly anomalous PGE grades

along with significant Ni and Cu. The number and size of peridotite intrusions occurring on the claim block and in the belt suggest they are part of a very large magmatic system. No significant Ni-Cu-PGE showings have been found at intrusions other than the Spy Sill. Grab samples collected by Inco from the gabbro-siltstone contact assayed up to 3.1% Ni, 2.8% Cu, 0.2% Co, 3.1g/t Pt, 1.4g/t Pd and 1.0g/t Au.

A heavy mineral sample collected 400 m downstream from the intersection of the Spy Sill and the south branch of Nines Creek returned 700ppm Pt and >10 000 Au. The high Au value may not necessarily be related to sulphide mineralization and may indicate possible placer gold potential at that point.

15.2 Fry Pan Creek (placer)

Fry Pan creek is located 31 km north-west of Nines Creek and exists as a small tributary to the Duke River. Little mining has occurred on the creek and only a few bulk sampling operations have tested the creek gravels. A small test mining of the creek existed in 1989. A second mining operation in 1993 is reported to have sluiced 2500 bcy of material and recovered 256 ounces of placer gold. Test pitting programs attempted to determine the gold content of the creek

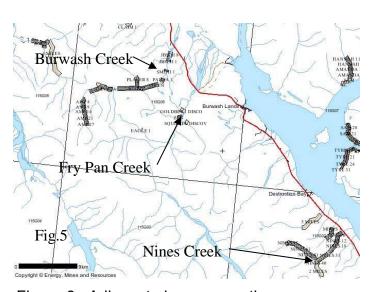


Figure 6: Adjacent placer properties

gravels in both 1993 and 1995. The evaluation program completed by the author in 1995 found gold distributed in creek gravels and in the glacial till that covered most of the property. The average grade of the samples collected during the program was 0.33148 oz/lcy. Many of the samples contained a high clay content which proved problematic in the processing (sluicing) and would undoubtedly be an issue in any mining operation on the creek.

15.3 Burwash Creek (placer)

Burwash Creek lies a distance of 37 km north-west of Nines Creek and 6km north-west of Fry Pan Creek. Historical records of gold production are spotty at best with government royalty figures totaling 27,782 crude ounces. This is considered a minimum value as most coarse jewelry gold was and is still sold privately.

Placer gold in Burwash Creek has been found in several types of unconsolidated sediments, including 1) Modern river gravel, 2) at least 2 levels of alluvial bench

gravel, 3) Interglacial river gravel, which is in places reworked and buried by modern gravel and glacial material, 4) glaciofluvial gravel, 5) glacial till, 6) colluvium derived from types 2 to 5; 7) tailings from previous mining activity and 8) mine tailings subsequently reworked by flood events in the modern stream. The fineness of gold on Burwash Creek is unusually consistent throughout its length, varying only from 850 to 860 and showing no distinctive change in distance downstream. The gold is coarse and nuggets are common, with the largest found weighing 16 ounces. Generally the gold is smooth, flat and well-traveled, and quartz attachments are rare. In the main valley, the grain size is evenly distributed between plus 8 mesh and minus 8 mesh, while on the benches coarser gold occurs with the ratio of 90% plus 8 mesh and 10% minus 8 mesh. (Lebarge, 2008)

Item 16: Other Relevant Data and Information

There is no other relevant data or information included in this report.

Item 17: Interpretation and Conclusions

Sampling of the -230 mesh fraction of the creek sediment has shown to be an effective technique to identify drainages anomalous in both base and precious metals. The method eliminates anomalies caused by the nugget effect of gold and placer gold present in the stream sediments. The vast majority of VMS deposits contain some if not significant quantities of microscopic gold. The anomalies identified as part of the 2013 program while not highly anomalous have been successful in focusing areas for future exploration.

Bulk silt sampling consistently returned higher copper values than the 1986 RGS surveys with the exception of two creeks immediately north and south of Destruction Bay. A value of 100.6ppm Cu was returned from a sample taken on the south fork of Nines Creek. The sample also had elevated gold (0.012ppm), molybdenum (2.2ppm) and zinc (118ppm). Three other creeks identified areas of either base or precious metal enrichment. A small creek immediately south of Nines Creek, not sampled in the previous RGS survey, returned values of 25.2ppb Au using 30g Aqua Regia digest and 0.017ppm Au with a 30g fire assay technique. Nines Creek returned 0.015ppm Au with a 30g fire assay. A small creek between Mines and Bocks creek returned anomalous values of 103.2ppm Cu, 106ppm Zn, with slightly elevated values of 121ppm Ni, 34.2ppm Co, 18.3ppm As and 106ppm V. Bocks creek returned a slightly anomalous arsenic value of 20.4ppm.

Item 18: Recommendations and Budget

The front range of the study area was shown to contain anomalous base and precious metal values in the -230mesh fraction of stream sediments. These new anomalies are in addition to anomalous drainages identified in the 1986 RGS survey, in particular the creek immediately north of Congdon creek which returned 112ppm and 107ppm Cu from the -80 mesh fraction of the stream silt. No sample material could be found in this drainage in 2013 up to 600m from the Alaska highway.

It is recommended to stake approximately 100 claims (4x25)to cover the open ground adjacent to claims held by 45127 Yukon Inc. and Ryan Gold Corp. This claim group lies immediately adjacent to those held by Tom Morgan covering the Spy sill and Congdon occurrence. The Ryan Gold claims have a current expiry date of 2/10/2015. Following the registration of claims a program of prospecting mapping and sampling should be conducted in the anomalous drainages identified during the present survey. Follow up work programs would be dependent on the results found and could entail geochemical and geophysical surveys and drilling.

Geologist (14 days @ \$600/day)	\$8,400
Sampler (14 days @ \$350/day) x 3	\$14,700
Equipment rental (ATVs, Trucks, etc.)	\$8,000
Mob/Demob	\$4,000
Accommodation and meals	\$7,000
Field Supplies	\$2,000
Assays (300 samples @ \$50/sample)	\$15,000
Reporting	\$5,000
Contingency (15%)	<u>\$9,315</u>
	\$73,415

Respectfully submitted.

Ken Galambos P.Eng. (APEY Reg. No. 0916, APEGBC license 35364) KDG Exploration Services Victoria, BC. V8T 2G6

January 31, 2014

[&]quot;Signed and Sealed"

Item 19: References

Cox, D.P. and Singer, D.A., Editors (1986): Mineral Deposit Models; U.S. Geological Survey, Bulletin 1693, 379 pages. Höy, T. (1991): Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide Deposits in British Columbia; in Ore Deposits, Tectonics and Metallogeny in the Canadian Cordillera, McMillan, W.J., Coordinator, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1991-4, pages 89-123.

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Slack, J.F. (in press): Descriptive and Grade-Tonnage Models for Besshi-type Massive Sulphide Deposits; Geological Association of Canada, Special Paper.

Item 20: Certification, Date and Signature

- 1) I, Kenneth Daryl Galambos of 1535 Westall Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia am self-employed as a consultant geological engineer, authored and am responsible for this report entitled "Nines Creek Focused Regional Program", dated January 31, 2014.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan with a Bachelor's Degree in Geological Engineering (1982). I began working in the mining field in 1974 and have more than 27 years mineral exploration and production experience, primarily in the North American Cordillera. Highlights of this experience include the discovery and delineation of the Brewery Creek gold deposit, near Dawson City, Yukon for Noranda Exploration Ltd.
- 3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon, registration number 0916 and have been a member in good standing since 1988. I am a registered Professional Engineer with APEGBC, license 35364, since December, 2010.
- 4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report and am a "Qualified Person" in the context of and have read and understand National Instrument 43-101 and the Companion Policy to NI 43-101. This report was prepared in compliance with NI 43-101.
- 5) This report is based upon site visit to the project area from August 30-September 25, 2013, the author's personal knowledge of the region and a review of additional pertinent data.
- 6) As stated in this report, in my professional opinion the project area is of potential merit and further exploration work is justified.
- 7) To the best of my knowledge this report contains all scientific and technical information required to be disclosed so as not to be misleading.
- 8) I am partners with Ralph Keefe on Nines Creek and on a number of properties in Yukon and British Columbia. My professional relationship is as a non-arm's length consultant, and I have no expectation that this relationship will change.
- 9) I consent to the use of this report by Ralph Keefe for such assessment and/or regulatory and financing purposes deemed necessary, but if any part shall be taken as an excerpt, it shall be done only with my approval.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia this 31st day of January, 2014. "Signed and Sealed"

"Kenneth D. Galambos"

Ken Galambos, P.Eng. (APEY Reg. No. 0916) KDG Exploration Services 1535 Westall Ave. Victoria, British Columbia V8T 2G6

Item 21: Statement of Expenditures

Personnel Ken Galambos 13 days @ \$500/day Ralph Keefe 9 days @ \$350/day Bruce McMillan 1 day @ \$350/day		\$6,500.00 \$3,150.00 \$350.00
Room and board (23 man days@ \$100/day)		\$2,300.00
ATV 13 days @ \$40/day Trailer 13 days @ \$16/day Chainsaw 13 days @ \$10/day Generator 13 days @ \$10/day Mileage 2900km @ \$0.60/km Assaying of samples Report 5 days @ \$500/day		\$520.00 \$208.00 \$130.00 \$130.00 \$1740.00 \$986.50 2500.00
	Total	\$18,514.50

Item 22 Appendices Appendix A

Assay Certificates Silt



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158 Client: Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Submitted By: Ken Galambos
Receiving Lab: Canada-Smithers
Received: September 27, 2013
Report Date: October 22, 2013

Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI13000325.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given Shipment ID:

P.O. Number

Number of Samples: 13

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

RTRN-PLP Return

DISP-RJT-SOIL Immediate Disposal of Soil Reject

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

Invoice To: Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave. Victoria BC V8T 3G6

CANADA

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
S230	13	Sieve to 230 mesh			SMI
G601	13	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
1DX3	13	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	30	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS







Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

103608

103609

103610

103611

103614

103615

2.28

1.57

1.69

2.47

2.00

2.77

0.009

0.008

0.009

0.006

0.008

0.012

2.3

1.1

2.5

1.3

0.9

2.2

45.9

72.1

81.8

66.6

52.3

100.6

Client:

Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Project:

None Given

Report Date:

October 22, 2013

Page:

4.42

4.58

5.27

4.67

4.35

5.58

14.3

9.0

14.5

11.0

4.0

12.6

2.1

5.0

1.1

0.9

2.5

1.4

1.1

1.0

8.0

1.4

1.1

1.2

50

43

65

49

34

68

0.5

0.2

0.7

0.3

0.2

0.5

517

880

765

1062

818

948

2 of 2

Part: 1 of 2

70

92

80

67

66

80

1.85

1.58

3.93

1.73

1.35

2.94

0.9

0.6

8.0

0.5

0.2

0.6

< 0.1

< 0.1

< 0.1

< 0.1

< 0.1

< 0.1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SMI13000325.1 Method WGHT 1DX30 G6 1DX30 1DX30 1DX30 Analyte Αg Wgt Αu Mo Cu Pb Zn Ni Co Mn Fe As Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi ٧ Ca Unit % kg ppm ppb ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm MDL 0.01 0.005 0.1 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1 0.01 0.5 0.5 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 2 0.01 0.1 0.1 3.66 103601 Silt 3.95 0.010 0.9 91.2 5.1 88 0.2 137.6 29.6 791 5.22 12.0 9.4 1.0 55 0.4 0.5 < 0.1 80 103602 Silt 3.04 0.017 1.5 73.8 6.2 98 0.2 76.1 23.2 1044 4.89 10.4 25.2 1.3 43 0.5 0.6 < 0.1 80 1.58 103603 Silt 4.54 0.015 69.7 5.3 83.9 23.4 4.91 9.3 9.7 1.4 44 0.3 0.5 < 0.1 77 1.95 1.96 103604 Silt 2.75 0.008 1.0 59.7 4.8 80 < 0.1 66.6 21.6 847 4.76 7.9 3.9 1.3 47 0.2 0.4 < 0.1 79 Silt 3.29 0.009 2.1 103.2 6.4 106 0.2 121.0 34.2 1142 6.25 18.3 2.8 1.1 80 1.5 < 0.1 106 3.86 103605 0.5 Silt 2.54 0.010 1.7 87.8 5.8 85 0.2 151.9 29.9 762 5.67 20.4 0.9 66 82 3.30 103606 6.1 0.3 1.1 < 0.1 Silt 0.007 0.5 48.0 3.5 < 0.1 49.4 3.09 2.4 1.1 0.4 < 0.1 79 2.17 103607 2.25 62 19.1 457 6.4 50 0.2

41.4

74.2

109.4

58.9

81.3

93.6

16.3

24.0

25.9

22.5

23.3

28.6

0.1

0.1

0.3

0.2

< 0.1

0.3

5.4

4.3

6.9

6.3

2.8

6.9

114

86

98

95

64

118



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Ken Galambos**

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Project:

Report Date:

None Given

October 22, 2013

2 of 2 Page:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI13000325.1

Part: 2 of 2

		Method	1DX30																	
		Analyte	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	w	Hg	Sc	TI	S	Ga	Se	Te
		Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
103601	Silt		0.081	7	114	3.41	147	0.071	26	1.63	0.015	0.03	<0.1	0.06	8.3	<0.1	0.16	5	1.3	<0.2
103602	Silt		0.112	13	77	1.87	201	0.094	27	1.63	0.019	0.07	0.2	0.10	6.9	<0.1	<0.05	5	1.0	<0.2
103603	Silt		0.118	12	78	2.11	139	0.108	28	1.61	0.019	0.05	0.2	0.08	6.4	<0.1	0.07	5	<0.5	<0.2
103604	Silt		0.132	14	56	1.82	146	0.104	17	1.43	0.022	0.04	<0.1	0.06	5.5	<0.1	0.08	4	0.6	<0.2
103605	Silt		0.090	9	115	3.43	222	0.114	26	2.32	0.013	0.07	<0.1	0.31	11.0	<0.1	0.06	7	0.9	<0.2
103606	Silt		0.100	9	127	3.77	173	0.082	25	1.79	0.011	0.04	0.1	0.19	8.1	<0.1	0.20	5	1.3	<0.2
103607	Silt		0.098	7	66	1.70	117	0.117	9	1.60	0.011	0.04	<0.1	0.04	6.1	<0.1	<0.05	4	0.9	<0.2
103608	Silt		0.097	7	54	1.86	173	0.098	15	1.73	0.009	0.05	0.1	0.16	5.9	<0.1	<0.05	5	1.9	<0.2
103609	Silt		0.076	7	93	1.97	110	0.132	13	1.93	0.011	0.05	<0.1	0.06	8.0	<0.1	<0.05	6	1.0	<0.2
103610	Silt		0.089	7	113	3.24	199	0.087	10	1.71	0.015	0.04	<0.1	0.08	7.5	<0.1	0.22	5	1.6	<0.2
103611	Silt		0.138	15	44	1.57	147	0.085	9	1.26	0.017	0.04	<0.1	0.07	5.4	<0.1	0.15	4	<0.5	<0.2
103614	Silt		0.125	13	70	2.06	88	0.101	8	1.26	0.022	0.04	<0.1	0.03	5.6	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
103615	Silt		0.097	11	75	2.33	178	0.069	13	1.72	0.021	0.04	<0.1	0.10	7.5	<0.1	0.19	6	1.4	<0.2



Client: Ken Galambos 1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Part:

1 of 2

Project: None Given

Page:

Report Date: October 22, 2013

1 of 1

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Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158

QUALITY CC	NTROL	REP	OR ⁻	Т												SM	II13(0003	325.1	1	
	Method	WGHT	G6	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	Wgt	Au	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.005	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																					
103615	Silt	2.77	0.012	2.2	100.6	6.9	118	0.3	93.6	28.6	948	5.58	12.6	1.4	1.2	68	0.5	0.6	<0.1	80	2.94
REP 103615	QC			2.3	98.3	7.2	112	0.3	89.3	28.8	927	5.47	12.1	1.8	1.2	67	0.6	0.7	<0.1	82	2.99
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard			12.9	156.4	148.2	347	2.0	76.5	12.9	868	2.79	43.4	73.3	7.2	53	2.5	9.0	9.9	44	1.02
STD OXC109	Standard		0.198																		
STD OXI96	Standard		1.742																		
STD OXL93	Standard		5.767																		
STD OXC109 Expected			0.201																		
STD OXI96 Expected			1.802																		
STD OXL93 Expected			5.841																		
STD DS10 Expected				14.69	154.61	150.55	352.9	1.96	74.6	12.9	861	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.48	9.51	11.65	43	1.0355
BLK	Blank		<0.005																		
BLK	Blank		<0.005																		
BLK	Blank			<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client: Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Project: None Given

Page:

Report Date: October 22, 2013

1 of 1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA

SMI13000325.1

Part: 2 of 2

	Method	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	w	Hg	Sc	TI	s	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																			
103615	Silt	0.097	11	75	2.33	178	0.069	13	1.72	0.021	0.04	<0.1	0.10	7.5	<0.1	0.19	6	1.4	<0.2
REP 103615	QC	0.095	11	76	2.38	213	0.072	15	1.83	0.021	0.04	<0.1	0.10	7.8	<0.1	0.20	6	2.0	<0.2
Reference Materials																			
STD DS10	Standard	0.074	16	53	0.78	344	0.075	5	0.98	0.059	0.33	3.4	0.31	2.6	4.8	0.29	4	1.7	5.0
STD OXC109	Standard																		
STD OXI96	Standard																		
STD OXL93	Standard																		
STD OXC109 Expected																			
STD OXI96 Expected																			
STD OXL93 Expected																			
STD DS10 Expected		0.073	17.5	54.6	0.7651	349	0.0817		1.0259	0.0638	0.3245	3.34	0.289	2.8	4.79	0.2743	4.3	2.3	4.89
BLK	Blank																		
BLK	Blank																		
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2

Appendix B

Assay Certificates Rock



Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158 Client: Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Submitted By: Ken Galambos
Receiving Lab: Canada-Smithers
Received: September 27, 2013
Report Date: October 23, 2013

Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI13000326.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: NINES
Shipment ID: NINES01

P.O. Number

Number of Samples: 8

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

RTRN-PLP Return

DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

Invoice To: Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave. Victoria BC V8T 3G6

CANADA

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
R200-250	8	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			SMI
G601	8	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
1DX3	8	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	30	Completed	VAN
		Code Samples R200-250 8 G601 8	Code Samples R200-250 8 Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh G601 8 Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	Code Samples Wgt (g) R200-250 8 Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh G601 8 Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish 30	Code Samples Wgt (g) Status R200-250 8 Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh G601 8 Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish 30 Completed

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS







Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd.

PHONE (604) 253-3158

www.acmelab.com

Client:

Ken Galambos

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Project:

NINES

October 23, 2013

Report Date:

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA

Page: 2 of 2 Part: 1 of 2

CERTIFIC	CATE OF AN	IALY	′SIS													SN	/II13	000	326.	.1	
	Method	WGHT	G6	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	Wgt	Au	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	MDL	0.01	0.005	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
103612	Rock	1.77	0.010	0.2	3.9	1.7	37	0.1	16.3	7.8	487	3.99	0.9	9.2	0.4	39	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	23	2.18
103613	Rock	2.99	0.015	0.4	48.4	1.4	25	0.1	14.1	5.2	345	2.24	2.9	19.0	0.1	28	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	17	1.75
103616	Rock	0.98	0.055	<0.1	12.1	1.3	7	<0.1	15.6	4.6	639	2.46	13.6	3.3	<0.1	110	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	11	5.34
103617	Rock	3.20	0.007	<0.1	585.4	0.5	31	<0.1	66.4	20.8	245	1.88	<0.5	4.2	<0.1	33	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	1.28
103618	Rock	1.05	0.008	0.5	106.9	4.7	43	0.2	96.8	56.3	1122	6.62	27.9	3.6	0.2	64	0.1	0.5	<0.1	111	7.74
103619	Rock	1.32	<0.005	0.1	20.1	1.4	90	<0.1	32.9	29.2	1045	8.79	1.0	<0.5	0.1	56	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	162	5.10
103620	Rock	0.48	0.008	0.1	3558.3	0.6	33	0.5	34.2	21.0	512	3.94	87.3	2.2	0.2	51	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	162	6.64
103621	Rock	1.93	0.016	1.5	2202.0	2.9	50	0.7	27.3	34.6	1011	7.62	1.5	14.1	0.4	39	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	145	3.10



Client: **Ken Galambos**

1535 Westfall Ave.

Victoria BC V8T 3G6 CANADA

Project: **NINES**

Report Date: October 23, 2013

Acme Analytical Laboratories (Vancouver) Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA PHONE (604) 253-3158

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI13000326.1

	Method	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	TI	S	Ga	Se	Те
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
103612 Rock		0.024	5	13	0.73	43	0.005	2	1.38	0.001	0.08	<0.1	0.04	3.2	<0.1	0.09	4	<0.5	<0.2
103613 Rock		0.015	2	10	0.37	29	0.002	4	0.80	0.002	0.03	<0.1	0.05	2.2	<0.1	0.13	2	<0.5	<0.2
103616 Rock		0.004	3	11	2.43	39	<0.001	1	0.13	0.015	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	5.7	<0.1	1.96	<1	2.7	<0.2
103617 Rock		0.058	<1	44	1.16	7	0.130	4	1.31	0.030	<0.01	<0.1	0.02	3.0	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
103618 Rock		0.105	3	63	3.21	177	0.006	4	3.39	<0.001	0.17	<0.1	0.16	12.2	<0.1	0.84	6	2.4	<0.2
103619 Rock		0.088	3	47	2.66	78	0.020	2	3.09	0.032	0.19	<0.1	<0.01	12.0	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
103620 Rock		0.040	3	49	1.21	9	0.347	7	3.33	0.036	0.01	<0.1	0.51	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
103621 Rock		0.108	3	24	2.93	33	0.021	5	2.68	0.020	0.19	<0.1	0.04	15.9	<0.1	3.98	8	0.9	0.5



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QUALITY CC	NTROL	REP	OR	Τ												SM	II130	0003	326.1	1	
	Method	WGHT	G6	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	Wgt	Au	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca
	Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
-	MDL	0.01	0.005	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01
Pulp Duplicates																					
103621	Rock	1.93	0.016	1.5	2202.0	2.9	50	0.7	27.3	34.6	1011	7.62	1.5	14.1	0.4	39	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	145	3.10
REP 103621	QC			1.3	2208.2	2.8	52	0.7	27.3	34.7	1040	7.75	1.8	15.4	0.4	40	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	148	3.10
Core Reject Duplicates																					
103619	Rock	1.32	<0.005	0.1	20.1	1.4	90	<0.1	32.9	29.2	1045	8.79	1.0	<0.5	0.1	56	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	162	5.10
DUP 103619	QC		<0.005	<0.1	22.7	1.5	92	<0.1	32.8	29.4	1044	8.80	1.0	<0.5	0.1	57	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	159	5.07
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard			15.5	140.5	135.9	354	2.1	76.7	13.4	860	2.73	45.1	95.4	6.7	57	2.6	7.5	10.5	43	1.06
STD OXC109	Standard		0.199																		
STD OXC109	Standard			1.4	31.4	9.4	38	<0.1	72.9	20.0	406	2.85	0.7	206.6	1.3	140	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	48	0.69
STD OXI96	Standard		1.752																		
STD OXL93	Standard		5.829																		
STD OXI96 Expected			1.802																		
STD OXL93 Expected			5.841																		
STD DS10 Expected				14.69	154.61	150.55	352.9	1.96	74.6	12.9	861	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.48	9.51	11.65	43	1.0355
STD OXC109 Expected			0.201											201							
BLK	Blank		<0.005																		
BLK	Blank		<0.005																		
BLK	Blank			<0.1	0.3	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01
Prep Wash																					
G1-SMI	Prep Blank		<0.005	0.4	3.4	2.4	48	<0.1	4.3	4.8	597	2.19	<0.5	1.0	3.9	47	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	39	0.46
G1-SMI	Prep Blank		<0.005	0.2	3.1	2.2	45	<0.1	3.6	4.3	544	1.98	<0.5	<0.5	3.7	46	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	35	0.45



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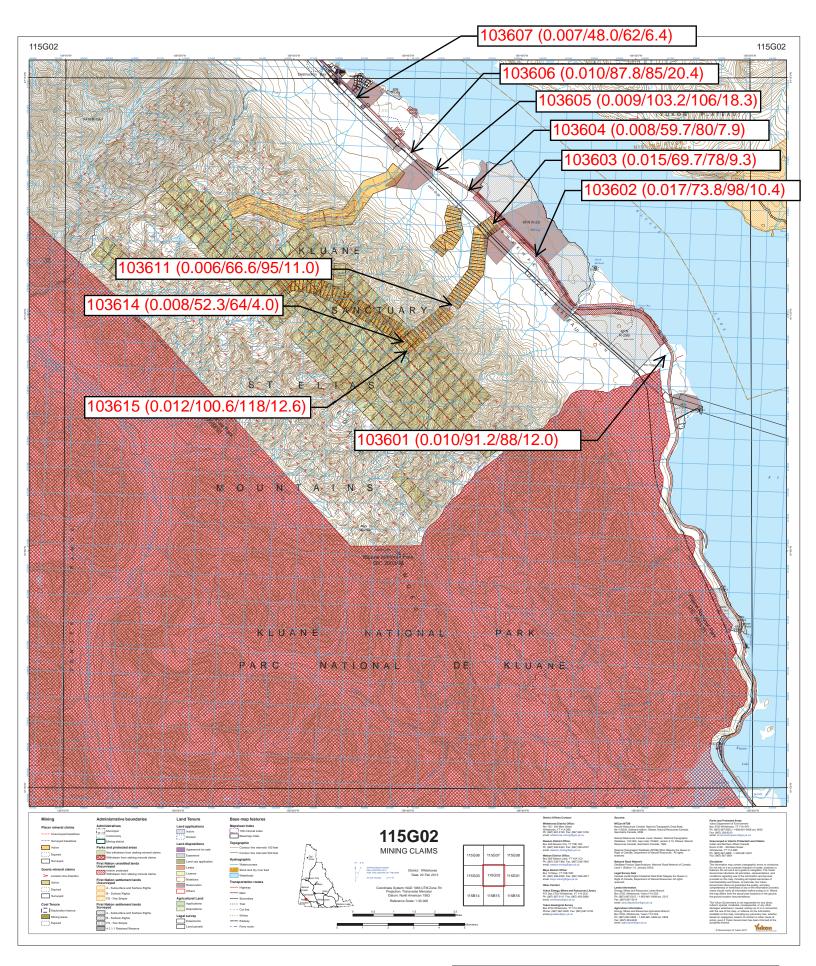
QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

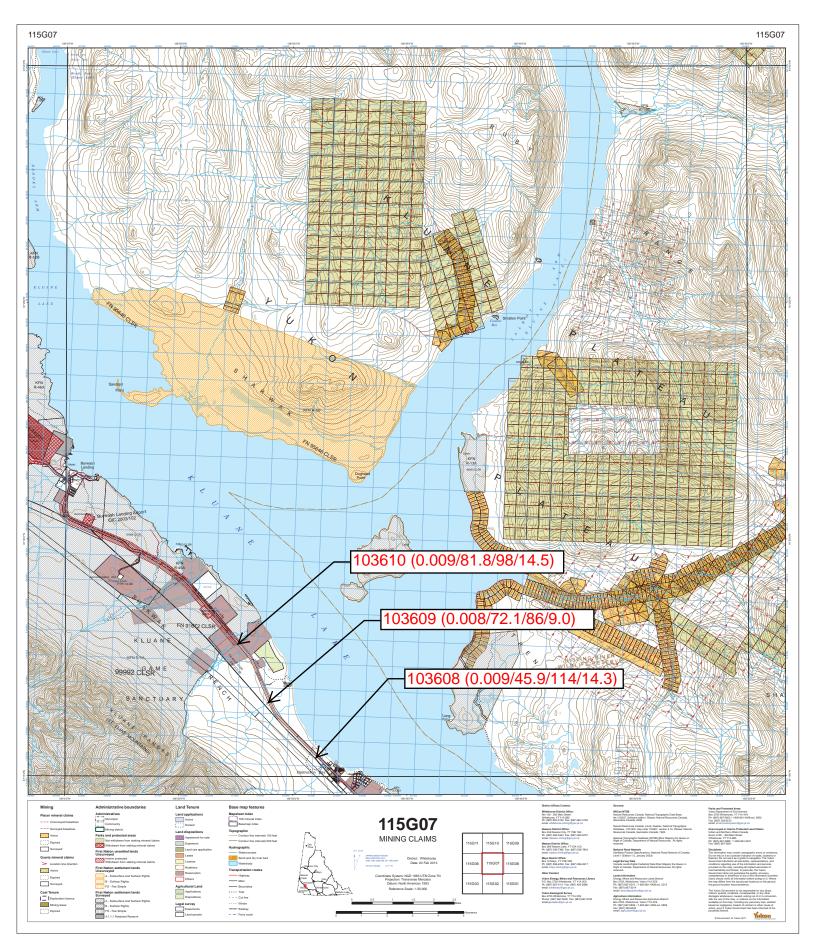
SMI13000326.1

	Method	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
	Analyte	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	TI	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates																			
103621	Rock	0.108	3	24	2.93	33	0.021	5	2.68	0.020	0.19	<0.1	0.04	15.9	<0.1	3.98	8	0.9	0.5
REP 103621	QC	0.106	3	26	2.94	39	0.020	6	2.75	0.021	0.20	<0.1	0.04	16.2	<0.1	4.07	9	0.9	0.5
Core Reject Duplicates																			
103619	Rock	0.088	3	47	2.66	78	0.020	2	3.09	0.032	0.19	<0.1	<0.01	12.0	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
DUP 103619	QC	0.089	3	48	2.66	75	0.019	2	3.10	0.031	0.20	<0.1	<0.01	12.2	<0.1	<0.05	10	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																			
STD DS10	Standard	0.070	17	58	0.77	366	0.077	7	1.04	0.065	0.33	3.4	0.31	2.9	5.3	0.27	4	2.3	4.8
STD OXC109	Standard																		
STD OXC109	Standard	0.096	11	61	1.43	56	0.392	1	1.53	0.695	0.42	0.2	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD OXI96	Standard																		
STD OXL93	Standard																		
STD OXI96 Expected																			
STD OXL93 Expected																			
STD DS10 Expected		0.073	17.5	54.6	0.7651	349	0.0817		1.0259	0.0638	0.3245	3.34	0.289	2.8	4.79	0.2743	4.3	2.3	4.89
STD OXC109 Expected																			
BLK	Blank																		
BLK	Blank																		
BLK	Blank	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																			
G1-SMI	Prep Blank	0.070	9	9	0.61	229	0.103	2	0.99	0.078	0.51	<0.1	<0.01	2.4	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
G1-SMI	Prep Blank	0.063	8	8	0.56	203	0.090	1	0.93	0.082	0.47	<0.1	<0.01	2.2	0.3	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2

Appendix C

Silt Sample Location Map





Appendix D

Rock Sample Location Map

