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REPORT ON 2017 DIAMOND DRILLING

HEMLO SOUTH PROPERTY

Bomby and Lecours Townships
Thunder Bay Mining Division
NORTHWEST ONTARIO, CANADA

TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
- and -
TROJAN GOLD INC.

- by -

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July 2017

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a single stratigraphic diamond drill hole that was drilled in May 2017 to a depth of 422 metres on the Hemlo South property of Tashota Resources Inc and Trojan Gold Inc.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property consists of 8 mining claims totaling 89 claim units. The following table lists the claims and their respective status.

HEMLO SOUTH CLAIMS AT MARCH 2017							
Claim Number	Township or Area	No. of Units	Date Recorded	Due Date	Assessment Work		
					Required	Applied	Reserve
4261105	Bomby	7	2013-03-08	2018-03-08	$2,800	$8,400	$0
4263538	Bomby	16	2012-07-03	2017-07-03**	$12,800	$12,800	$2,024
4263539	Bomby	16	2012-07-03	2017-07-03**	$12,800	$12,800	$0
4279390	Bomby	5	2016-07-28	2018-07-28	$2,000	$0	$0
4246263	Lecours	16	2013-03-20	2017-07-24**	$12,800	$6,400	$0
4261196	Lecours	1	2016-07-28	2018-07-28	$400	$0	$0
4263534	Lecours	16	2013-03-20	2017-06-15**	$6,400	$12,800	$0
4263535	Lecours	12	2012-07-09	2017-07-24**	$9,600	$9,600	$0

** - under extension

The Hemlo South property is located in Bomby and Lecours Townships, approximately 33 kilometres east of the town of Marathon, Ontario, on the north shore of Lake Superior. The property extends from 85°55'18" to 86°01'21" West and from 48°39'08" to 48°41'03" North. Figure 1 shows the location. Figure 2 shows the claims on a topographic base.

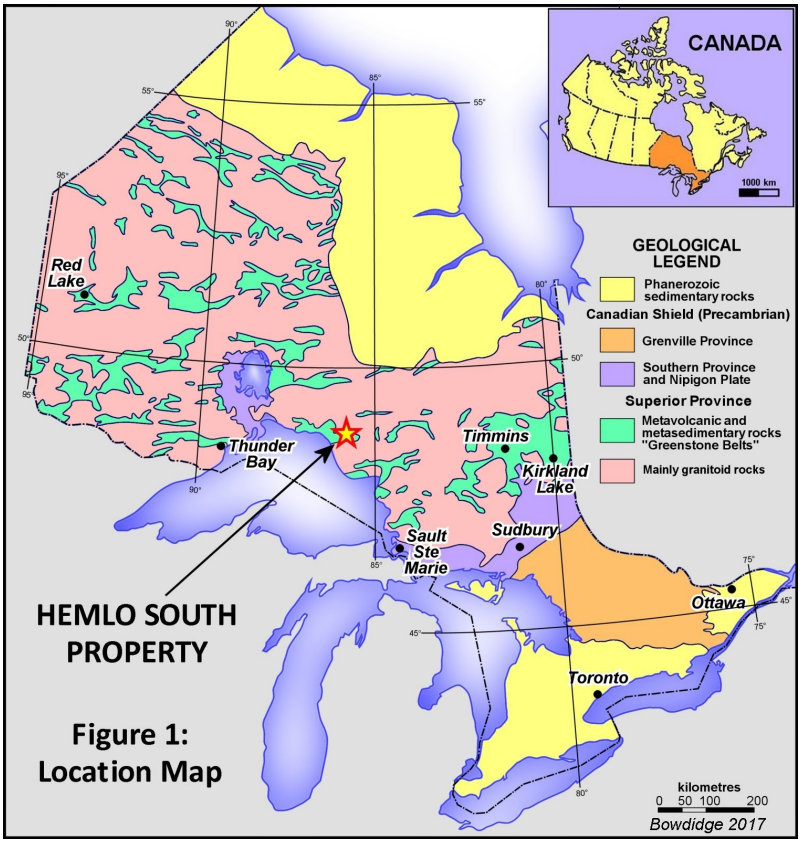

Figure 1: Location Map

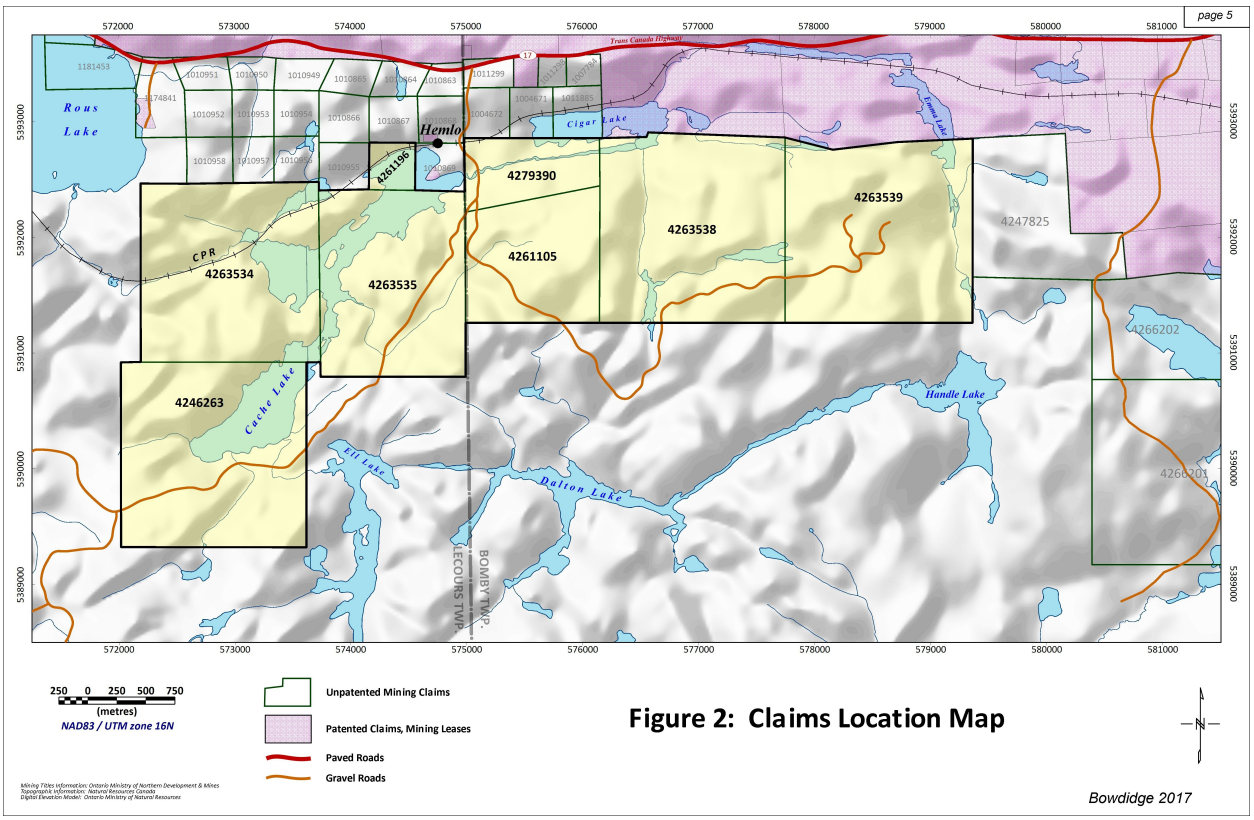

Figure 2: Claims Location Map

Figure 2 shows the Hemlo South property and transportation routes. The southern branch of the Trans-Canada Highway (Ontario Highway 17) passes approximately 600 metres north of the property. The Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental line passes through the property. The former community of Hemlo, which lies just outside the property boundary, was a stop on the railway with a station and a small cluster of houses; it is now abandoned. Two all-weather gravel forestry access roads traverse the property. Much of the eastern two-thirds of the property has been logged approximately 20 to 25 years ago and about half of that area has been replanted. The eastern forestry road is overgrown but needs only brushing out and re-grading to be fully functional.

HISTORY

The history of the Hemlo South property is intimately connected with the history of the three Hemlo gold mines (see figures 3 and 4). The Hemlo mines have exploited a single series of gold-bearing zones with a total length of 3.5 kilometres, that lie about 1500 metres north of the Hemlo South property boundary.

Production from the Golden Giant mine ceased in 2006, and the David Bell mine closed in 2014. Barrick Gold, which had acquired all three mines, continues producing from the Williams mine. To the end of 2016, the combined production from all three Hemlo mines was 21.86 million ounces. At year-end 2016, Barrick reported proven plus probable reserves at the Williams mine of 1,588,000 ounces of gold at 1.92 g/t, in addition to measured plus indicated resources of 1,720,000 ounces at 0.90 g/t and inferred resources of 218,000 ounces at 1.32 g/t [Note: *the low grade ore is being mined by open pit, while additional higher grade ore is being mined underground*]. Adding these reserves and resources to past production gives a total gold endowment for the Hemlo gold deposit (to date) of 25.38 million ounces (Puumula et al, 2014; Barrick Gold Inc. Annual Reports).

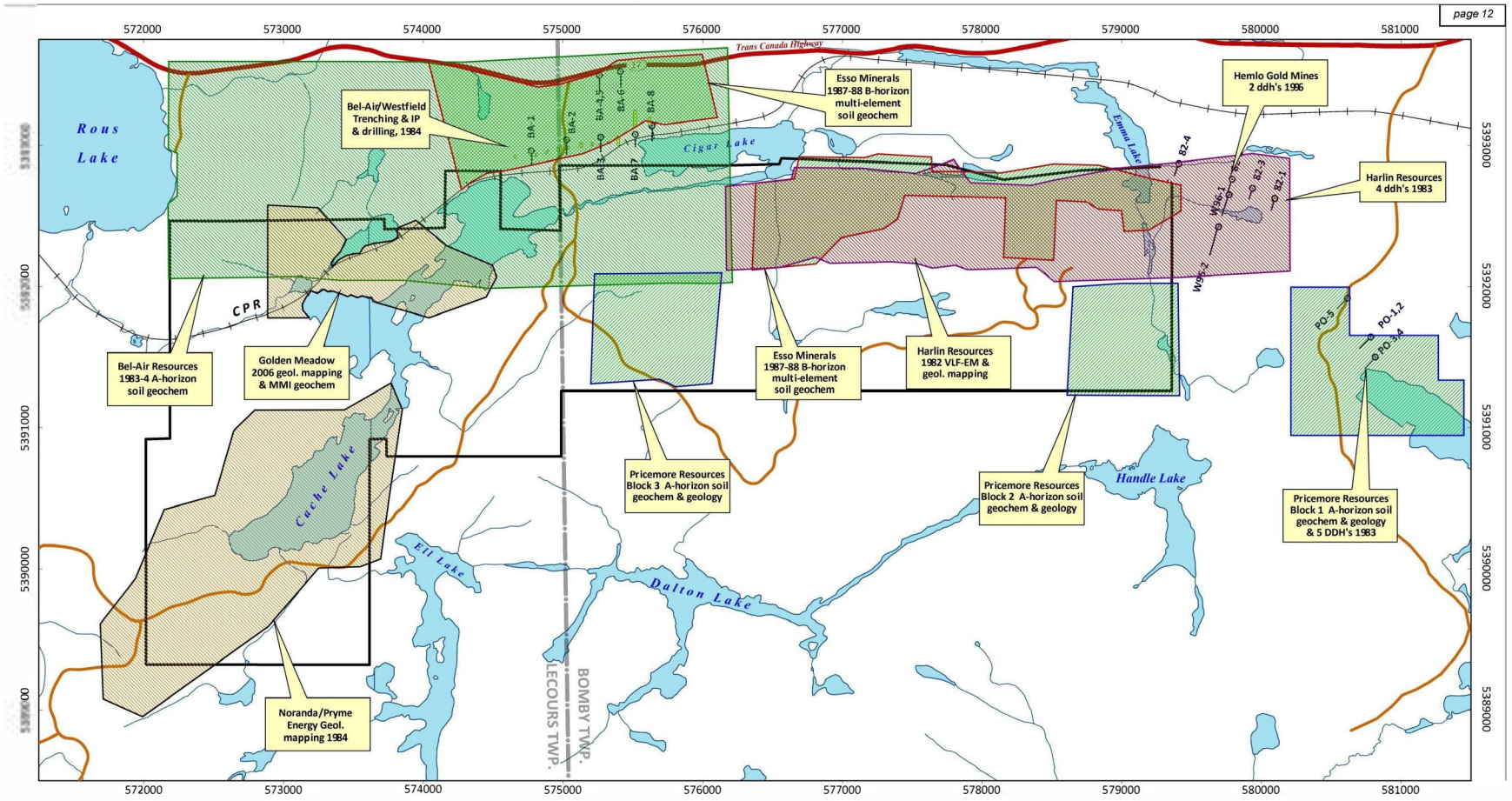

Figure 3: Hemlo South Property showing approximate areas covered by previous exploration programs

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History of the Hemlo South Property:
The Hemlo South property area, being adjacent to the Williams mine property, was staked early in the 1982 staking rush. The northern half of the eastern half (approximately east of UTM 576200E) of the present property was held by Harlin Resources Ltd., whose claims extended for a further 900 metres beyond the present east boundary. The northernmost tier of claims covering the western half of the present property were held by Bel-Air Resources Ltd., whose claims also extended north to the Trans-Canada Highway. An 800-metre deep swath of claims extending east from the Lecours-Bomby township line to the east boundary of the present property plus a further 2 kilometres, was held by Pricemore Resources Ltd. The southwestern quadrant of the present property was held by a company called Vanstate in 1982, but in 1984 it was held by Pryme Energy. These property configurations apparently continued through most of the 1980s.

Bel-Air Resources 1981-1983: Figure 4 shows the areas covered by the various surveys and drill holes in the immediate area during the 1980s. It should be noted that all the drill holes (with one possible exception) and much of the survey work lay outside the limits of the present Hemlo South property. The results of work that lay wholly or in part outside the present property are discussed in the subsequent section under "Exploration". They are relevant to this report because they either overlap or are on strike with the Hemlo South property.

Bel-Air Resources Ltd. carried out an exploration program in 1981 that included line cutting, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys, a B-horizon soil geochemical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, stripping and trenching. The main focus of interest was a pyritic tuff unit that was traced for 1,000 metres in a west-southwest direction from the northwest corner of Cigar Lake (i.e. outside the area of the present property). In 1982-83 the Bel-Air claims were under option to Westfield Minerals, which carried out an IP survey, a humus geochemical survey and drilled 8 diamond drill holes. Of these drill holes, five were on the Cigar Lake pyritic tuff trend, and three were drilled to test a similar pyritic zone further north, close to the Trans-Canada highway. Refs: Carlson (1982), Deevy (1984a, b).

Pryme Energy 1984: The Pryme Energy claims surrounding Cache Lake were under option to Noranda Exploration in 1984. Noranda carried out a program of geological mapping. No other work was done on that property (Kuhns, 1984).

Harlin Resources 1982-1987: The Harlin Resources property was geologically mapped, and a VLF-EM survey was carried out in 1982 (Ross, 1982; Yeomans & Bradshaw, 1983). Four diamond drill holes totaling 2,000 feet (610 metres) tested a VLF conductor east of the present property, although drill hole 82-4 may lie at the extreme northeast corner of the Hemlo South claims (Bradshaw, 1982). In 1987-88, the Harlin property was under option to Esso Resources Canada, which carried out a B-horizon soil geochemical survey (Hall, 1988; Grant, 1989).

Walton 1987-1988: The Harlin claims reportedly lapsed in 1987 and were restaked by R. Walton. Esso Minerals apparently optioned the Walton claims and extended the area of the soil geochemical survey. Esso Minerals is also reported (Tims, 1996) to have carried out an IP survey over the area of the Harlin drill holes (i.e. outside the Hemlo South property area).

Walton 1995-1996: In 1995, the Walton claims were under option to Hemlo Gold Mines, which cut a grid over the whole property (the purpose of the grid and the work done on it are not reported). In 1996, Hemlo Gold Mines drilled two holes totaling 486 metres, in the same area as the four Harlin drill holes Tims, 1996).

Pricemore Resources 1983: Pricemore Resources Ltd., and Narex Ore Search Consultants carried out geological mapping and an A-horizon soil geochemical survey on three blocks, two of which were on the present Hemlo South property, while the third was off to the east on claims now held by Barrick Gold. Pricemore also put down five diamond drill holes on its easternmost property, between 1250 and 1500 metres east of the present Hemlo South property boundary (Born, 1984a, b; Abolins, 1983).

1988-2006: MNDM assessment work records include no reports of work in the area of the Hemlo South property between 1988 and 2006 other than the Hemlo Gold Mines work on the Walton claims in 1995-1996, referred to above. Most of the Bel-Air claims were re-staked for Esso Resources Canada in 1987, then transferred to Homestake Mining

Canada in 1989. Through a series of name changes and corporate acquisitions, Homestake became part of Barrick Gold Inc. in 2003, and the claims continue to be held by Barrick Gold. The MNDM website includes a few historical claim maps for Bomby and Lecours townships, and these show that parts of the present Hemlo South property were staked from time to time.

Golden Meadow 2006: In 2006, Golden Meadow Explorations held a narrow strip of claims that measured 16 kilometres from east to west, but only 800 to 1200 metres from north to south. It included, approximately, the northern half of what is now the Hemlo South property. The company carried out semi-reconnaissance level geological mapping and MMI (Mobile Metal Ion) geochemical sampling and analysis over selected areas. Within the limits of the Hemlo South property, a 40-sample reconnaissance -level MMI sampling and mapping grid was surveyed on the northwest side of Cache Lake, and two small areas on the south side of Cigar Lake and around Emma Lake had a handful of rock samples collected. Also, mapping and sampling was done in two areas just to the east of the Hemlo South property: around Harlin drill holes 82-1 and 82-2, and around the four Pricemore drill holes (Komarechka, 2006).

Aerodat Airborne Survey 1983: During 1983, Aerodat Ltd., which had at that time the most popular and successful airborne electromagnetic survey system in Canada, decided to fly a survey of the whole Hemlo greenstone belt, and to sell "windowed" portions of the survey results to companies that needed or wanted the results. Of the companies referred to above, Pricemore Resources and Pryme Energy acquired Aerodat magnetic and electromagnetic survey data over their claim blocks. The Aerodat survey was subsequently purchased in its entirety by the Ontario Geological Survey and published in 2002 (see next section) as OGS (2002).

Government Mapping and Other Activities:
In 1933 and 1931, J.E. Thomson mapped the Hemlo area for the Ontario Department of Mines (Thomson, 1932). In1978, Tom Muir carried out detailed (1:15,840) mapping of the area for the Ontario Geological Survey (Muir, 1980, 1982). Following the discovery of the main Hemlo gold deposit in 1981-82, Muir returned to Hemlo between 1985 and 1990 , carrying out detailed lithological and structural mapping at scales from 1:2,500 to 1:250, of the area around the mines (Muir, 1993, 1997). Finally, Muir led a compilation of the geology of the whole Hemlo greenstone belt on a single map that also included a list of all 227 recorded mineral occurrences (Muir, 2000).

The Geological Survey of Canada also produced a map of the Hemlo area, based partly on its own independent mapping, accompanied by a series of mine cross sections provided by the mining companies (Lin, 2001). The GSC also published a detailed mineralogical study of the ore zones (Harris, 1989). Another GSC publication, a manual on the use of airborne gamma-ray spectrometry, featured the Hemlo gold deposits (Shives et al., 1995). The Hemlo gold zones gave a very distinct potassium anomaly on airborne radiometric surveys, which was their only detectable response to remote sensing systems available at the time (with the ore zones now mined out, it is no longer possible to test alternative geophysical methods).

The Ontario Geological Survey purchased the results of the Aerodat airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey of the entire Hemlo greenstone belt that was flown in 1983. The survey was done using frequency-domain methods with coaxial and coplanar coils. The OGS geophysical staff reprocessed and refined the data and re-released the survey in digital form (OGS, 2002).

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Hemlo South property is within the Archean age Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Superior province has been subdivided into subprovinces and "terranes" according to structural styles and perceived age differences. The currently favoured subdivision is that of Stott et al. (2010), reproduced here as figure 4.

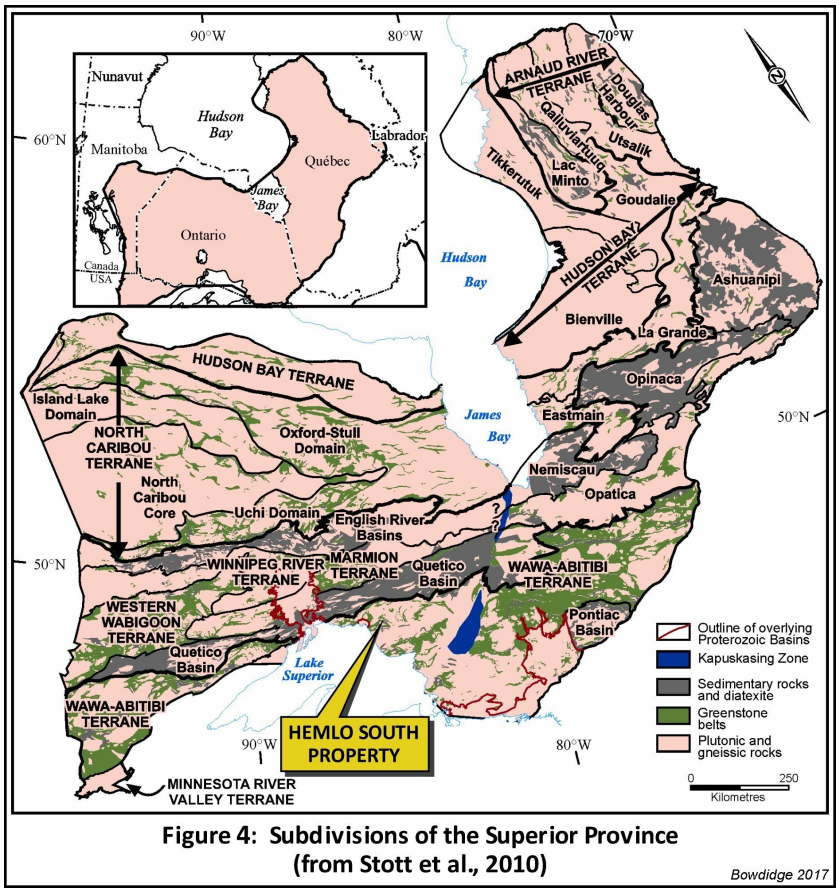

Figure 4: Subdivisions of the Superior Province (from Stott et al., 2010)

The Hemlo greenstone belt lies within the Abitibi-Wawa Terrane, which is well known for its prolific gold endowment. It has produced very large quantities of gold from over a hundred individual mines.

Figure 5 shows the geology of the central part of the Hemlo greenstone belt. Like most greenstone belts in the Canadian Shield, it is surrounded by granitoid rocks including later intrusives and earlier, generally migmatitic bodies that represent the basement, often partly remobilized, on which the surficial rocks of the belt were deposited.

The Hemlo belt is bounded on the south by the Pukaskwa Batholith (or Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex), and on the northwest by the Black-Pic Batholith. Both are "early" and probably represent remobilized basement rocks to the greenstone belt. The belt is intruded by later felsic intrusives which form large bodies (Cedar Lake, Heron Bay, Gowan Lake and Musher Lake Plutons) as well as smaller bodies. The largest of these smaller bodies is the 1.5 × 2.5 km Cedar Creek Stock, just north of the Hemlo gold mines, and there are numerous smaller intrusive bodies. The smallest felsic intrusives tend to be quartz- and/or feldspar-porphyries, which typically do not show on smaller-scale maps like that in figure 6, but are identified on property-scale maps filed for assessment work by companies.

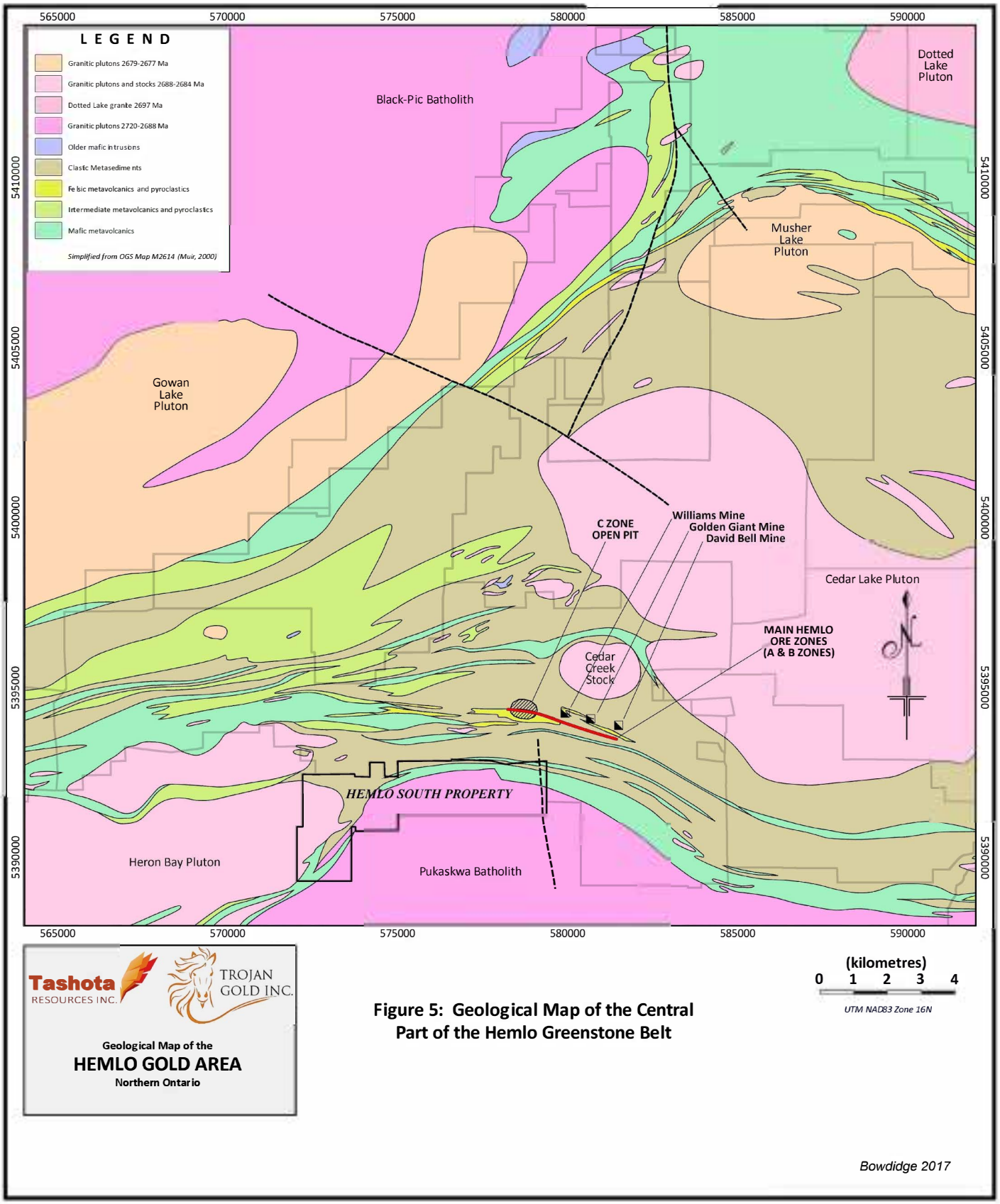

Figure 5: Geological Map of the Central Part of the Hemlo Greenstone Belt

In terms of its volcanic-sedimentary stratigraphy, the Hemlo greenstone belt is unusual in having a relatively small proportion of mafic volcanic flows, which form a roughly estimated 10 percent of the total volume of surficial rocks. Mafic volcanic flows form the apparent base of the stratigraphic sequence, around the margins of the belt, which is a typical feature of the greenstone belts of the Canadian Shield. The core of the belt is made up of felsic to intermediate flows and pyroclastics, and clastic metasediments. The field identification of many of these rocks is difficult; the early mapping by Muir (1980, 1982) showed them as mainly pyroclastic, while his later map (Muir, 2000) shows the majority to be metasediments. The relatively high grade of metamorphism, greenschist transitional to lower amphibolite facies in the core of the belt, grading to mid- to upper-amphibolite near the margins, has made rock identification difficult, even for experienced mappers.

An important sedimentary rock type in the Hemlo belt is conglomerate. A conglomerate unit is present beside the main gold zone at the Hemlo mines. Conglomerate has also been mapped in the big "V" of the interfingering contact between intermediate volcanics/pyroclastics and metasediments, 6 kilometres northwest of the gold mines (Coster et al., 1984). Poulsen (2013) has articulated a (sometimes loose) spatial association between gold "camps" and conglomerates that is perhaps not as widely recognized as it should be. Possible underlying genetic reasons for the association are based on geological inferences and are discussed in detail by Poulsen (2013).

Property Geology

The following description of the geology of the Hemlo South property is based on reports and maps by Muir (1980, 1982, 1993, 1997, 2000) and Lin (2001). Figure 6 shows the geology of the Hemlo South property, with an extract from the OGS Map M2614 (Muir, 2000). The property is dominated by the Pukaskwa Batholith (also referred to as the Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex), which occupies the southern 40 percent of the property area. It is an "older" granodiorite and gneissic granodiorite complex with pegmatitic, aplitic and porphyritic phases. It probably represents partially remobilized basement on which the supracrustal rocks (volcanics and sediments) were originally deposited.

The northern part of the property is underlain mostly by mafic volcanics, which form a band up to 600 metres thick that wraps around the northern margin of the Pukaskwa Batholith. This unit appears to pinch out completely as it approaches Cache Lake, but reappears further to the southwest. The mafic volcanic unit is overlain by, and partially interfingers with, the next overlying unit, which comprises clastic metasediments. These include a typical greenstone belt assemblage of greywacke and argillite, with the rather less typical lithologies of arenite and conglomerate.

At the west side of the map, the Heron Bay Batholith, a later "intra-greenstone-belt" granodiorite intrusion appears as three apophyses separated by septa of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks.

Map M2614 shows faults and shear structures as pale blue lines. It is in the nature of geological mapping in the Canadian Shield that faults are almost never exposed. They are typically inferred from offsets of identifiable rock units, or their topographic expression as linear valleys that have been gouged out by ice action, or a combination of both. When inferred faults are parallel to the strike of the host rocks, there is no offset, and topographic expression is the main indicator of a fault, although if the structure is inferred to be a shear zone, increase in the intensity of schistosity or shearing may be observed as the inferred fault is approached. Muir (2000) does not indicate the basis on which he identified the faults and/or shears on the map. Those structures that might be relevant to an assessment of the mineral potential of the property have been traced over with heavy broken lines to make them more visible. There are several strike-parallel fault/shear structures at the contact between the Pukaskwa Batholith/ Gneissic Complex and the overlying mafic volcanics, as well as within the Pukaskwa Complex and within the volcanic-sedimentary sequence. The possible economic implications of these structures is discussed below under "Interpretation and Conclusions".

In addition to the predominantly strike-parallel fault/shear structures shown on map M2614, there are a number of high-angle cross-faults. The north-south fault passing through Handle Lake, whose existence is clearly inferred from its topographic expression, curves as it passes under Emma Lake and points more or less directly at the "C" Zone open pit of the Williams gold mine (just outside the map and of course outside the property). This observation, although interesting, should not be taken to have any implications for the economic potential of the Hemlo South property.

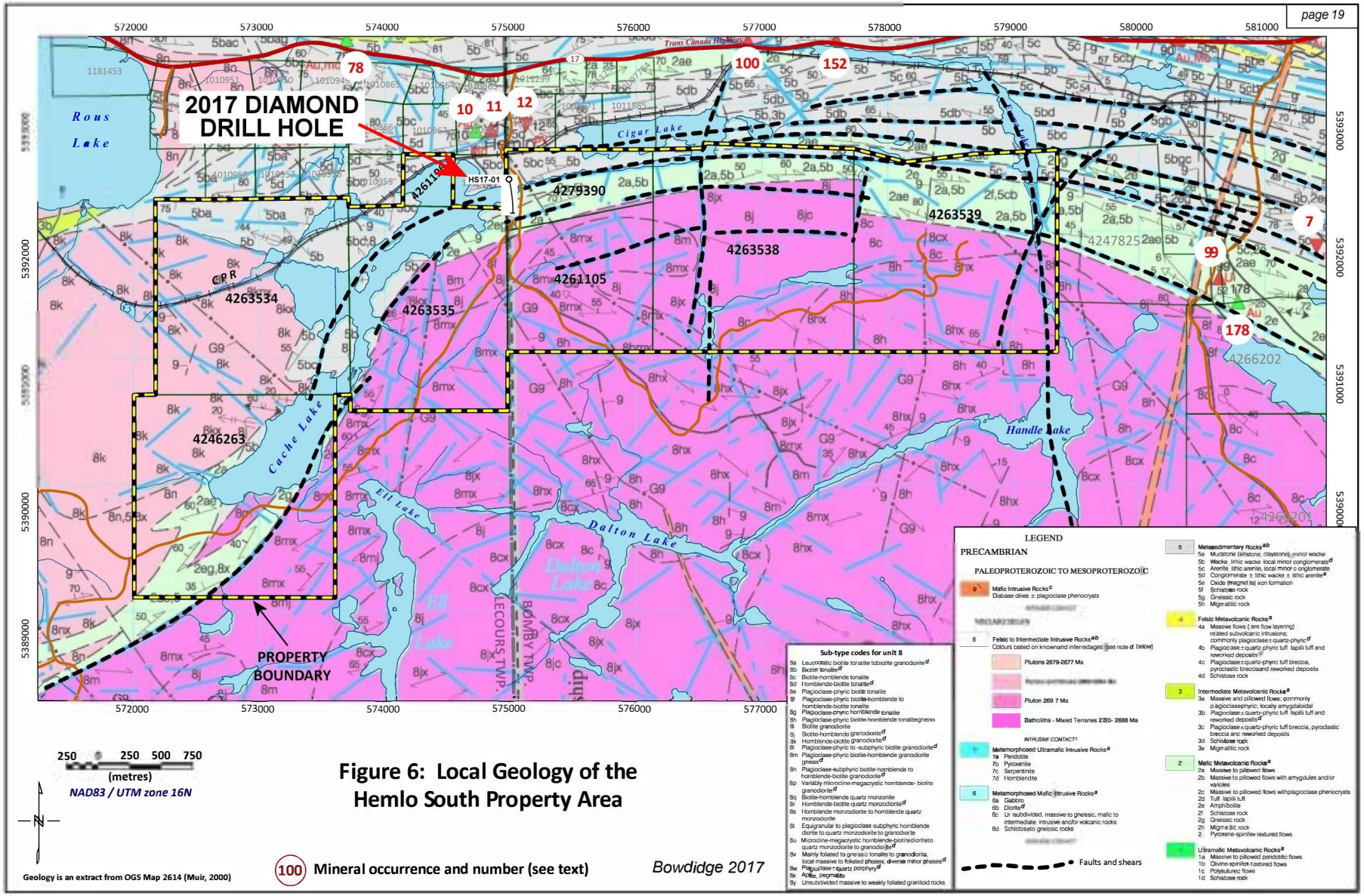

Figure 6: Local Geology of the Hemlo South Property Area

Geology is an extract from OGS Map 2614 (Muir, 2000)

100 Mineral occurrence and number (see text)

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Metamorphism of the central part of the Hemlo greenstone belt is of greenschist transitional to amphibolite facies, and as the margins of the greenstone belt are approached, the grade of metamorphism increases to middle amphibolite facies. This is also true on the Hemlo South property, where mafic volcanic rocks adjacent to the Pukaskwa Batholith/Gneissic Complex are described as coarse-grained amphibolites.

Mineral Occurrences

There are no known mineral occurrences on the Hemlo South property. In the area of figure 7, outside the Hemlo South property, there are a number of mineral "occurrences" (with over 1 g/t gold and rough equivalents for other metals) and "showings" - with less than the minimum assay for an occurrence. Upright triangles indicate occurrences and upside-down triangles represent showings, and red indicates a surface occurrence/showing while green indicates one in a drill hole (Muir, 2000). Each occurrence/showing has a number, which has been added inside a white circle for clarity. All of these are outside the Hemlo South property, but are worth a brief mention as they illustrate that mineralization is present in the general area. They are listed below under their original numbers. For the sake of brevity, all are referred to in these paragraphs as "occurrences" even if Muir (2000) calls them "showings".

10, 11, 12: These occurrences are in the pyritic tuff unit that was trenched and drilled by Bel-Air Mines. No. 10 gave 2.4 g/t Au across 0.61 metres in a trench. No. 11 was a molybdenite occurrence in a trench with up to 569 ppm Mo. No. 12 indicates surface assays up to 7.54 g/t Au in grab samples, that could not be duplicated in drill holes. It was noted above in the section on "History" that none of the Bel-Air drill holes returned significant gold values. This occurrence is known locally as one of the "Sucker Zones" that tantalize with sporadic gold values in surface samples, but do not stand up to diamond drilling.

78: This occurrence of gold is in Golden Sceptre diamond drill hole NGS-220 described by Muir (2000) as "several intersections in QFP and mafic volcanic, 1.417 to 6.636 g/t Au across 1.0 to 1.4 m".

100: This occurrence is in an outcrop beside Highway 17, described by Muir (2000) as "sheared, brecciated, rusty, banded pyritic sericite schist with 2.09 g/t Au" (in a grab sample?).

152: This is the "Highway Zone" discovered by Muir when he was mapping for the OGS. It caused a stir at the time because it is exposed in a rock cut on Highway 17, and had never been examined or sampled since the highway was built in the early 1960s. It was a common sight for a few years after the Hemlo discovery to see prospectors picking at highway rock cuts in the hope of making a new find. The author is aware of at least one gold discovery that was made by this "novel" approach. Muir (2000) summarizes it as "up to 2 m wide volcaniclastic sediment traced for 3 km; up to 10.96 g/t Au and 16.45 g/t Ag (grab samples), up to 4.46 g/t Au across 3.8 m in DDH".

99: The precise location of this uranium occurrence is not known. It was found during the late 1940s or early 1950s on the Lake Superior Mining Corporation claims. It was described as five parallel, radioactive fractures at a granite-greenstone contact. Radiometric analysis by the GSC gave up to 0.09% (1.8 pounds/st) U_3O_8 equivalent (Robertson & Gould, 1983).

178: This occurrence of gold and molybdenum is in Pricemore Resources diamond drill hole PO-2, which reported 1.37 g/t Au across 1.0 metre in a biotite schist (Abolins, 1983).

7: This is a molybdenite occurrence in a quartz vein with no assay reported (Muir, 2000). It is perhaps significant that it is the first of a string of 8 molybdenite occurrences over a length of 1.6 kilometres that continues outside the area of figure 6 (and, of course, outside the area of the Hemlo South property. Molybdenite, being one of the unusual minerals associated with gold in the main Hemlo deposit exploited by the three gold mines, is one of the potential indicator minerals for gold that is actively sought by explorers in the Hemlo area.

2017 DIAMOND DRILLING

In May 2017, Tashota Resources Inc and Trojan Gold Inc decided to drill a stratigraphic diamond drill hole (i.e. a hole that was not targeted at potential mineralization) on the Hemlo South property. The hole was designed to cross the strike-parallel fault(s) or shear(s) that separate the Pukaskwa Batholith or "Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex" from supracrustal rocks of the Hemlo greenstone belt.

The drill hole was spotted in the northwest corner of the property, beside the access road that runs south from Highway 17, with a collar azimuth of 170° and a collar inclination of -55°. It was planned to reach a depth of 700 metres. Drilling was carried out by Eva Lake Mining and Edcor Drilling Services. Unfortunately, the drill could not reach beyond 422 metres, and it was abandoned at that depth.

The drill core was logged by Gerry White, and the entire core was cut and sent for assay. Logging and core cutting was performed at the core shack and offices of Beaufield Resources in Marathon. Core cutting using a diamond saw was performed by Bill Spade. Assaying was carried out by ALS Global.

The drill log is presented in Appendix 1, and assay certificates are given in Appendix 2. Figure 7 is a cross section of the hole. The location of the drill hole and its track projected to surface are shown on figure 6.

Only two lithologies are present in the drill core. There is a mafic unit, logged as mafic tuff, which is a schistose amphibolite. The relatively high grade of metamorphism and deformation have obscured primary textures to the point that identification as a pyroclastic is not certain.

The other rock unit is feldspar porphyry. The number and thickness of the porphyry intersections increase down hole. The feldspar porphyry is often schistose, and it is concluded that these small intrusions are sub-volcanic and penecontemporaneous with the host mafic rocks. It is also possible that the two long intersections of feldspar porphyry towards the end of the hole, may be offshoots of the Pukaskwa batholith/gneissic complex.

Minor amounts of very fine, disseminated pyrite occur at intervals throughout the hole, in both mafic tuff and feldspar porphyry. There are also occasional quartz veins with crack-seal textures.

Alteration observed is of two types: silicification and hematization. The cross section in figure 7 shows the silicified intervals. Silicification is loosely associated with shearing, and both become more abundant towards the end of the hole. Hematization also tends to increase with depth.

At 69.1 to 69.5, and 76.9 to 77.0 metres, there are narrow zones of fault gouge. These are presumed to be the fault that runs along the creek draining from Cigar Lake into Cache Lake.

It is unfortunate that the hole was not able to penetrate deeper, because the increasing amount and intensity of shearing and alteration with depth implies that there might be a major shear zone at the actual contact of the Pukaskwa batholith/gneissic complex. Assuming that the Pukaskwa complex was basement to the volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Hemlo greenstone belt, a basement/cover *décollement* would be a favourable location for shear-hosted gold mineralization (Robert et al., 1994).

The entire length of core from hole HS17-01 was split using a diamond saw, with sample intervals of 1.5 metres except where there was a lithological change requiring sampling of a specific interval. Samples were sent to ALS Global in Thunder Bay for sample preparation; pulps were sent to Vancouver for analysis. All samples were analysed for gold using a fire assay preparation on 30-gram splits, with analysis by ICP-emission spectroscopy. The detection limit of this sensitive technique is 1 ppb or 0.001 g/t.

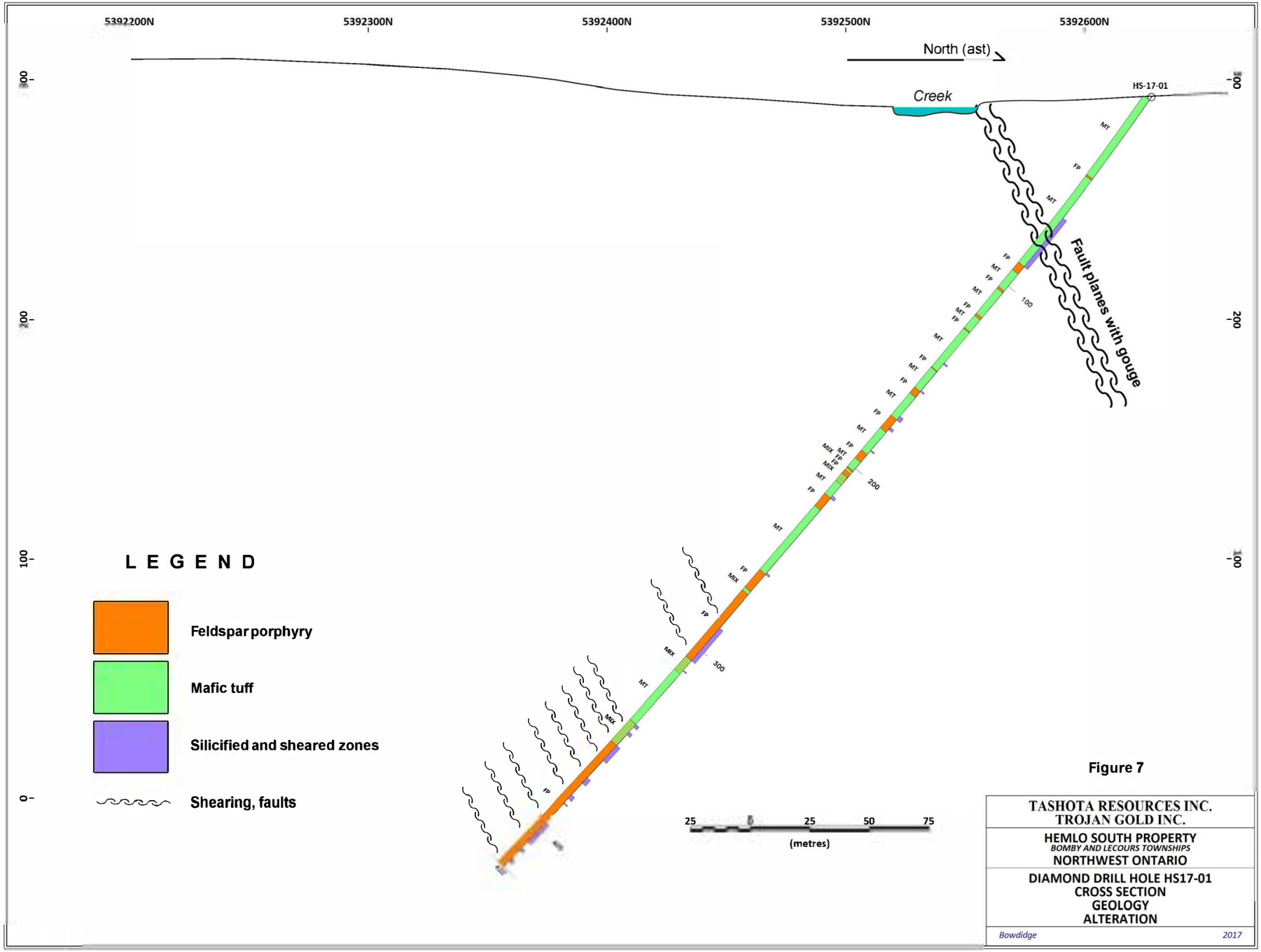

Figure 7

TASHOTA RESOURCES INC. TROJAN GOLD INC.
HEMLO SOUTH PROPERTY *BOMBY AND LECOURS TOWNSHIPS* NORTHWEST ONTARIO
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE HS17-01 CROSS SECTION GEOLOGY ALTERATION
Bowdidge *2017*

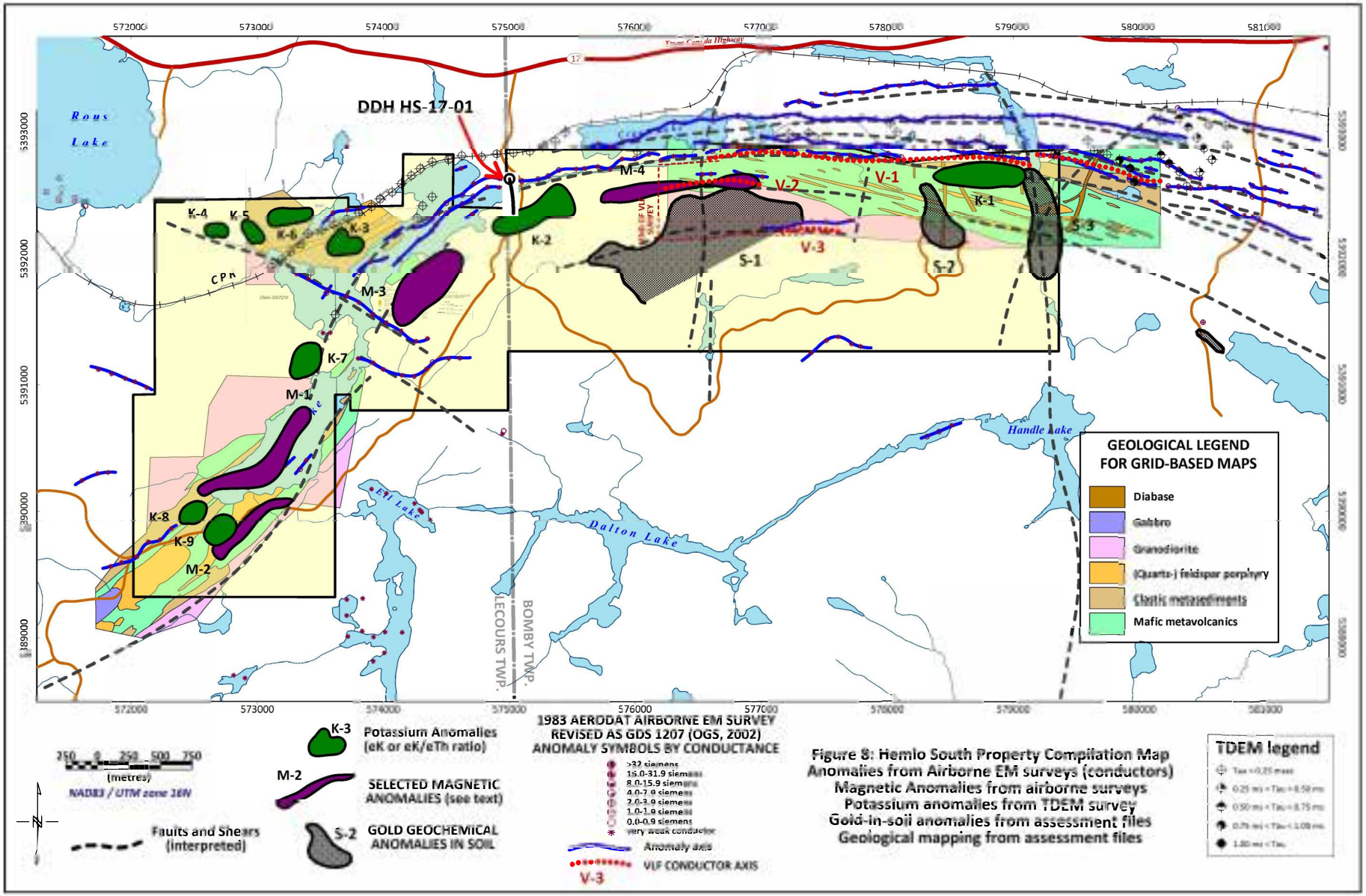

Figure 8: Hemlo South Property Compilation Map
Anomalies from Airborne EM surveys (conductors)
Magnetic Anomalies from airborne surveys
Potassium anomalies from TDEM survey
Gold-in-soil anomalies from assessment files
Geological mapping from assessment files

Of the 319 samples analysed, 304 reported less than 1 ppb of gold, 11 reported 1 ppb, 3 reported 2 ppb and one reported 12 ppb. Six consecutive samples from 224.3 to 231.8 metres gave 1 or 2 ppb, in a sheared mafic tuff with carbonate alteration, silicification and traces of very fine pyrrhotite, indicating a slight gold enrichment possibly related to shearing. The one mildly anomalous sample with 12 ppb gold is in a feldspar porphyry with hematite alteration and a trace of very fine-grained pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Figure 8 is a compilation map showing features that could be related to, and indicative of, gold mineralization.

The TDEM survey has outlined a number of potassium anomalies, which are probably caused by outcropping bodies of feldspar porphyry or granodiorite, or by potassic alteration similar to that documented at the Hemlo gold deposits (Shives et al., 1995).

Magnetic anomalies are of unknown origin, and should be investigated.

The 1983 Aerodat airborne EM survey (OGS, 2002) responded to weakly conductive zones that did not show up on the 2014 TDEM survey. These weaker anomalies, coincided well with ground VLF anomalies (Ross, 1982) that also appear to coincide with provisionally identified shear zones.

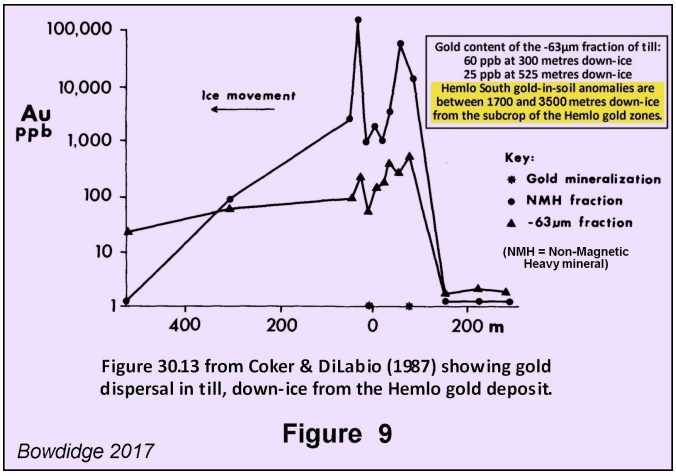

Figure 30.13 from Coker & DiLabio (1987) showing gold dispersal in till, down-ice from the Hemlo gold deposit.

Figure 9

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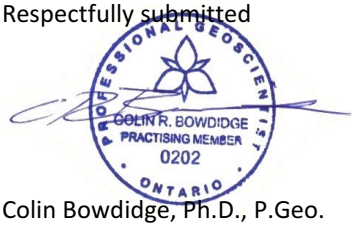
The soil geochemical anomalies are compiled from several sources (Carlson, 1982; Deevy, 1984a, b; Born, 1984a, b), and include gold-in-humus (analysis by neutron activation) as well as B-horizon soil surveys with analysis by fire assay/atomic absorption (Hall, 1988; Grant, 1989). It can be objected that these anomalies represent down-ice migration of till derived from the Hemlo gold deposits; however, this figure 9 is from Coker and DiLabio (1987) and shows that gold content of the -63µm (250 mesh) drops almost to background levels within 500 metres of the Hemlo gold zone subcrop, while the Hemlo South soil anomalies are between 3 and 7 times as far down-ice. This leads to the strong possibility that there is a local source(s) of gold within the Hemlo South property.

Another possible indication of gold is the reference by Kuhns (1984) to a sample collected on the shore of Cache Lake that assayed 0.5 g/t Au. Unfortunately, no location is given. Komarechka (2006) reports shear zones in metasediments on the shore of Cache Lake.

It is recommended that the Hemlo South property be explored by the following: [a] Geological mapping of the property, with simultaneous prospecting; [b] orientation geochemical surveys, both MMI and "conventional" over previously documented anomalies. Multi-element analysis should be used, as well as gold assaying, so that the "signature" of the Hemlo gold deposits (e.g. anomalous Ba, Mo and Hg) can be eliminated; [c] if the geochemical orientation survey(s) indicate a local, "gold-only" source, then a wide-area soil survey should be carried out; (d) a ground VLF survey without cut lines but with GPS control, should be used to re-define VLF anomaly V1 (see figure 8) to assess its position relative to the property boundary. Conductors V2 and V3 should also be extended.

Respectfully submitted



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July 2017

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APPENDIX 1

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

TASHOTA RESOURCES INC./ TROJAN GOLD INC.
HEMLO SOUTH GOLD PROJECT

Hole No: HS17-01

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No.	**HS17-01**
Dip	**-55°**
Depth	**422.50 metres**
Azimuth (local)	
Azimuth (true)	**170.0° (relative to UTM grid)**
Collar coordinates (local)	
Collar coordinates (UTM)	**575002 EAST, 5392625 NORTH**
UTM datum & zone	**NAD83 ZONE 16**
Date started	**2017-05-07**
Date finished	**2017-05-17**
Drilled By	**Eva Lake Mining / Edcor Drilling**
Core Size	**BTW**
Casing Left In	**yes**
Logged By	**Gerry (Gerald) White 2017-05-00 to 2017-05-00**
Comments:	Drill hole encuntered the strongest alteration (silicification, hematization and epidote) within the last 70 m. Note: The drill hole was stopped short of the planned 600 m depth due to poor equipment maintenance (i.e. the use of highly weathered and rusted drill rods).

Reflex Survey		
Depth	Dip	Az
100 m	-49.7°	168.3°
200 m	-49.4°	172.8°
300 m	-49.2°	175.8°
422 m	-45.8°	180.2°

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
0.00	1.50	**Casing**						
1.50	42.60	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Chlorite altered grey-green mafic tuff (MT) with alternating grey-white quartz-rich to siliceous 'shear bands' (from less than 1 mm to 5 cm, avg 5 mm). Fabric at 50 deg. to CA. Grain size generally 0.5 mm, but medium (med) to coarse (crs) - grained conformable seams at top of hole to 5.5 m, average (avg) 1 to 4 cm. Some late quartz (qtz) veining @ 12.0 m, 14.37 m and 16.6. Many of the darker mafic bands are moderately (mod) to highly magnetic with up to 1% fine-grained pyrrhotite (Po), coarser patches noted along shear faces. Very fine dissem. pyrite (Py) also noted at much less than 1%. Qtz and qtz-carbonate seams throughout avg 0.5 to 1 cm. 16.60 m: Qtz vein contains crs Po (up to 1 cm), strongly magnetic 7.37 - 7.57: Lamprophyre dike, fine to med - grained 13.30 - 13.65: Lamprophyre dike 10.7 - 11.98: More massive dark green section 14.4 - 23.0: More massive grey, fine banded and less chlorite-altered 29.92 - 31.00: Lighter coloured, silicified section with weak to mod red hematite alteration At 29.92, 4 to 5 cm section fine volcanic breccia (green and black fragments up to 1 cm)	63001	1.50	3.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63002	3.00	4.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63003	4.50	6.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63004	6.00	7.37	1.37	< 0.001	
			63005	7.37	7.57	0.20	< 0.001	
			63006	7.57	8.67	1.10	< 0.001	
			63007	8.67	10.17	1.50	< 0.001	
			63008	10.17	10.67	0.50	< 0.001	
			63009	10.67	11.98	1.22	< 0.001	
			63010	11.98	13.30	1.32	< 0.001	
			63011	13.30	13.66	0.36	< 0.001	
			63012	13.66	14.40	0.74	< 0.001	
			63013	14.40	15.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63014	15.90	17.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63015	17.40	18.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63016	18.90	20.23	1.33	< 0.001	
			63017	20.23	21.73	1.50	< 0.001	
			63018	21.73	23.23	1.50	< 0.001	
			63019	23.23	24.73	1.50	< 0.001	
			63020	24.73	26.00	1.27	< 0.001	
42.60	43.30	**Feldspar Porphyry** Crowded fine (fn) to med-grained feldspar porphyry (FP), subhedral phenocrysts (phenos) avg 1 to 2 mm and up to 5 mm. Interstitial biotite and chlorite alteration (alt.) with trace very fine-grained disseminated (dissem.) Py.	63021	26.00	27.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63022	27.50	29.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63023	29.00	29.92	0.92	< 0.001	
			63024	29.92	31.00	1.08	< 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
43.30	89.40	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Similar texture to previous section (1.50 to 42.6 m), shear 'bands' and seams. Fabric appears to be flattening to 65 degrees. 46.60 - 46.80: Crack-seal (C-S) qtz vein with 1% fn dissem Py. Numerous C-S qtz veins (2-5 cm) to 63.20. From 63.2 down section, silicification from moderate to high. 64.6-69.1: Generally grey to light brown, highly silicified and brittlely fractured. Patchy pink-brown hematite alteration (alt.). Lime-green epidote alt. noted along one fracture face. Very (v) fn dissem. Py at less than 1%. 47.1-47.7: Fine-grained lamprophyre dike 69.1-69.5: Fault gouge. Grey to black soft to broken core. Breccia fragments, 2 mm to 1 cm. Note: Likely source of up-section silicification from 64.6-69.1. 76.9-77.0: Fault gouge, soft grey weathered and brecciated. 69.5-83.1: Dark grey-green, more massive with less shear laminations than previous section. Bands of hematite alt. <1 cm, minor qtz.-calcite veining / x-cutting and conformable 82.2-82.3: 10 cm band of red hematite alt. 83.1-87.6: Shear laminations increase (up to 5mm wide). Shows black and white 'gneissic' texture 87.6-89.4: Bands, seams and pervasive rust-red hematite alt. over ghost bands of FP mixed w/MT 88.6-89.4: Increase in hematite alt. and fn-grained ghost porphyry (non-conformable contacts)	63025 63026 63027 63028 63029 63030 63031 63032 63033 63034 63035 63036 63037 63038 63039 63040 63041 63042 63043 63044 63045 63046 63047 63048 63049 63050 63051 63052	31.00 32.50 34.00 35.50 37.00 38.50 40.00 41.50 42.60 43.28 44.86 46.56 46.82 47.13 47.67 49.20 50.70 52.20 53.70 55.20 56.70 58.20 59.70 61.20 62.70 64.40 65.80 67.00 68.10	32.50 34.00 35.50 37.00 38.50 40.00 41.50 42.60 43.28 44.86 46.56 46.82 47.13 47.67 49.20 50.70 52.20 53.70 55.20 56.70 58.20 59.70 61.20 62.70 64.40 65.80 67.00 68.10	1.5 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.10 0.68 1.58 1.50 0.26 0.31 0.54 1.53 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.70 1.40 1.20 1.10	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
89.40	93.50	**Feldspar Porphyry** Crowded, med-grained w/ sub to anhedral plagioclase (plag) phenos (1 to 3 mm), ghost alt. Trace (< 1%) very fn sulphides (Py). 89.4-90.3: weak to moderate red hematite alt. 90.3-93.5: Med-grained becoming more sheared and less crowded near bottom of section. Some hematite alt. primarily restricted to plag. feldspars. Conformable 2 to 5 cm z veins w/ up to 1% fn dissem. Py at bottom of section.	63053 63054 63055 63056 63057 63058 63059 63060 63061	68.10 69.10 69.50 71.00 72.50 74.00 75.50 77.00 78.50	69.10 69.50 71.00 72.50 74.00 75.50 77.00 78.50 80.00	1.00 0.40 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
93.50	102.70	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Similar to previous sections but more mafic component. Conformable bands (2 mm) of biotite-chlorite which tends to be moderately magnetic. Rare qtz veining and trace sulphide. 96.8-97.1: Med. To coarse-grained gabbroic textured conformable shear bands. At 99.20: 5 cm wide coarsely recrystallized highly deformed biotite- chlorite 'knot'	63062 63063 63064 63065 63066 63067 63068	80.00 81.50 83.00 84.50 86.00 87.60 89.40	81.50 83.00 84.50 86.00 87.60 89.40 90.30	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.60 1.80 0.90	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
102.70	103.60	**Feldspar Porphyry** Crowded med-grained, subhedral ghosty feldspars w/ moderate hematite alt and qtz veinlets in last 20 cm of section. Hematite alt section is moderately magnetic and contains <1% v fn dissem. Py. Rare sulphides in unaltered sections which are weak to non-magnetic generally.	63069 63070 63071 63072	90.30 92.00 93.50 95.00	92.00 93.50 95.00 96.50	1.70 1.50 1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 0.001 < 0.001	
103.60	117.30	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Similar to previous sections but includes thin mostly conformable FP units at 109.3 (10 cm), 111.2-111.6 (fine-grained), 113.5-113.8, 1114.9 (10 cm) and 115.4-115.6 (med.-grained). 104.0-109.7: More massive, finer-grained, dark grey-green tuff w/ less prominent shear banding. 109.7-117.3: Increase shear banding and moderately magnetic seams (1 to 2 mm) of v fn-grained Po (<1 mm) (possibly magnetite). Increase sulphide content from 1-2% fn dissem. PY. Magnetic Po tends to concentrate along biotite-chlorite seams.	63073 63074 63075 63076 63077 63078 63079 63080 63081	96.50 98.00 99.50 101.00 102.70 103.60 105.10 106.60 108.10	98.00 99.50 101.00 102.70 103.60 105.10 106.60 108.10 109.60	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.70 0.90 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
117.30	118.40	**Feldspar Porphyry** Finer-grained with little or no alteration with a 20 cm section of MT at 118.0.	63082 63083	109.60 111.10	111.10 112.60	1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001	
118.40	125.20	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Similar to previous sections w/ fine shear seams (1 to 2 mm) of magnetic v fn Po, chlorite and biotite. Also noted qtz-calcite seams (1 to 2 mm). 124.4-125.2: Numerous crack-seal (C-S) qtz veins from <1 cm to 4 cm v fn Py (<1%) along seams.	63084 63085 63086 63087 63088	112.6 114.10 115.60 117.30 118.40	114.10 115.60 117.30 118.40 119.90	1.50 1.50 1.70 1.10 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
125.20	125.60	**Feldspar Porphyry** Crowded med.-grained, no alt, trace to rare sulphide.	63089 63090	119.90 121.40	121.40 122.90	1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001	
125.60	146.60	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** 129.9-134.2: Offset and boudined shear banded 1 to 2 mm qtz-rich lenses (black and white zebra-like section) occupying 10-15% of main section. C-S texture to qtz lenses. Trace Py and weakly magnetic throughout. 136.9-138.8: Scattered larger size (2-5 mm) plagioclase phenocrysts within MT (mixing zone). 142.1-142.7: Red-brown moderate hematite alt and silicified section	63091 63092 63093 63094 63095 63096 63097 63098	122.90 124.40 125.20 125.60 127.10 128.60 129.90 131.40	124.40 125.20 125.60 127.10 128.60 129.90 131.40 132.90	1.50 1.50 0.40 1.50 1.50 1.30 1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
146.60	147.00	**Feldspar Porphyry** Fine to med-grained ghost subhedral plag phenos (occupy 15 to 20% of section. Interstitial biotite -chlorite.	63099 63100 63101	132.90 134.20 135.70	134.20 135.70 136.90	1.30 1.50 1.20	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
147.00	157.80	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Similar to previous sections. Thin lenses of FP at 149.5 (25 cm) and 149.9 (15 cm). 152.7-155.7: Mixing zone - scattered FP lenses and patches. FP is moderately magnetic. MT is non-magnetic. 157.2-157.8: increase in silicification and red-brown hematite alt (pervasive and x-cutting vein-like.)	63102 63103 63104 63105 63106 63107 63108 63109	136.90 137.80 138.80 140.30 142.10 142.70 144.20 145.40	137.80 138.80 140.30 142.10 142.70 144.20 145.40 146.60	0.90 1.00 1.50 1.80 0.60 1.50 1.20 1.20	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 0.001	
157.80	160.90	**Feldspar Porphyry** Fine-grained to last 1 m of section where grain size increases and feldspar phenos become red hematite alt. Entire section is mod. to highly magnetic. Trace sulphides.	63110 63111 63112	146.60 147.00 148.50	147.00 148.50 150.00	0.40 1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
160.90	173.20	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Overall more massive and less shear banded, especially from 160.9-164.8. Also noted scattered thin Lenses of FP and 2 cm med. to crs.-grained granitic lens at 163.5 m. 164.8-165.3: Light-grey, increased shear banding and silicification. some pink-coloured x-cutting hematite alt. veinlets. Rare sulphides (Py). 166.7-168.7: Lighter grey-green shear banded w/ minor FP mixing. mod. silicified, weakly to mod. magnetic in places. Qtz veining (4 to 5 cm), minor med. to crs.-grained granitic lens. Also increased sulphide content to 1% Py. (patches up to 5 mm in qtz veins. 167.6-167.8: Heavily altered and coarsely recrystallized dark grey-green biotite chlorite 'knot'. 171.1-173.2: Mix of shear banded tuff and fn. to med.-grained FP. MT shows mod. silicification w/ folded pink hematite stained qtz. veining (1 cm) hosting 5 mm anhedral patches Py.	63113	150.00	151.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63114	151.50	153.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63115	153.00	154.50	1.50	0.001	
			63116	154.5	156.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63117	156.00	157.00	1.00	< 0.001	
			63118	157.00	157.80	0.80	< 0.001	
			63119	157.80	159.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63120	159.30	160.90	1.60	< 0.001	
			63121	160.90	162.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63122	162.40	163.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63123	163.90	164.80	0.90	< 0.001	
			63124	164.80	165.30	0.50	< 0.001	
			63125	165.30	166.70	1.40	< 0.001	
			63126	166.70	167.80	1.10	< 0.001	
			63127	167.80	168.70	0.90	< 0.001	
			63128	168.70	170.20	1.50	< 0.001	
173.20	180.10	**Feldspar Porphyry** Section **c**ontains 80% darker fine-grained FP with minor MT bands. Generally mod. Magnetic w/ pervasive biotite and weak pink to red hematite alt. Trace very fn Py. 177.3-178.2: Moderate silicification and weak to mod. hematite alt begins. 178.2-178.5: Brick-red hematite alt and mod. to strong silicification w/ qtz breccia veinlets. 178.5-178.9: Shear banded MT and 1 cm qtz vein. 178.9-179.8: fine to med.-grained FP w/ mod. hematite alt. which are mod. magnetic. 179.8-180.1: Hematite alt gone / non-magnetic.	63129	170.20	171.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63130	171.70	173.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63131	173.20	174.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63132	174.70	175.90	1.20	< 0.001	
			63133	175.90	177.30	1.40	< 0.001	
			63134	177.30	178.20	0.90	< 0.001	
			63135	178.20	178.90	0.70	< 0.001	
			63136	178.90	180.10	1.20	< 0.001	
			63137	180.10	181.50	1.40	< 0.001	
			63138	181.50	183.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63139	183.00	184.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63140	184.50	185.30	0.80	< 0.001	
			63141	185.30	186.50	1.20	< 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
180.10	192.40	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** 180.1-183.4: Intermixed conformable bands of fine to med.-grained 'black and white' FP (no hem. Alt). Avg width 2-5 cm (181.8 - 182.1, 30 cm FP). 182.6-182.9: Banded, boudined and offset 1-3 mm qtz lenses (zebra texture) w/ < 1% Py. 185.4: 8 cm wide crack-seal (C-S) qtz vein w/ < 15 dissem. Py. 185.6-186.2: Mostly red hematite alt med. to crs.-grained FP (30 and 10 cm sections mixed w/ MT) 189.8-190.4: Lighter green bleached silicified MT intermixed w/ med.-grained FP.	63142	186.50	188.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63143	188.00	189.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63144	189.50	190.90	1.40	< 0.001	
			63145	190.90	192.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63146	192.40	193.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63147	193.90	195.40	1.50	0.001	
			63148	195.40	196.70	1.30	< 0.001	
			63149	196.70	198.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63150	198.20	199.70	1.50	0.001	
			63151	199.70	201.40	1.70	< 0.001	
			63152	201.40	201.90	0.50	< 0.001	
			63153	201.90	203.30	1.40	0.001	
			63154	203.30	204.30	1.00	< 0.001	
192.40	196.70	**Feldspar Porphyry** Crowded med. To coarse-grained. Overall < 1% fine dissem. Py. 192.4-193.6: Patchy red moderate to strong hematite alt. Section contains 25 cm of qtz vein disruption with strong hematite alt and 1% patches of fn Py.	63155	204.30	205.10	0.80	< 0.001	
			63156	205.10	206.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63157	206.60	208.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63158	208.10	209.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63159	209.10	210.60	1.50	< 0.001	
196.70	201.40	**Mafic Tuff / Feldspar Porphyry Mix** Interlayered bands of MT and grey to pink hematite alt. med. To crs.-grained FP (primarily the middle to upper portion of the section. Generally weakly to non-magnetic. In last 40 cm of section a return to dark and light shear banded MT (lighter qtz-rich bands 2-5 mm wide). At 200.0 / massive to semi-massive 2 mm seam of Py.	63160	210.60	212.30	1.70	< 0.001	
			63161	212.30	213.70	1.40	< 0.001	
			63162	213.70	214.90	1.20	< 0.001	
			63163	214.90	216.20	1.30	< 0.001	
			63164	216.20	217.70	1.50	< 0.001	
201.40	201.90	**Feldspar Porphyry** Fine to med.-grained w/ sub. To anhedral ghosty feldspars, non-magnetic, Trace very fn. Py.	63165	217.70	219.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63166	219.20	220.70	1.50	< 0.001	
201.90	203.30	**Mafic Tuff / Feldspar Porphyry Mix** Shear banded MT and FP mix, same as 196.7 - 201.4.	63167	220.70	221.80	1.10	< 0.001	
			63168	221.80	222.80	1.00	< 0.001	
203.30	205.10	**Feldspar Porphyry** Dark grey, non-crowded, fine to med.-grained. Phenos are 1-3 mm sub. to euhedral. Moderately magnetic throughout w/ < 1% dissem. Py.	63169	222.80	224.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63170	224.30	225,80	1.50	0.001	
			63171	225.80	227.30	1.50	0.002	
205.10	209.10	**Mafic Tuff / Feldspar Porphyry Mix** Well defined banding In MT / thin mafic seams show very fine sulphides (Py, Po?) an are mod. to highly magnetic. Sections from 5 to 20 cm of unaltered crowded medium-grained FP.	63172	227.30	228.80	1.50	0.002	
			63173	228.80	230.30	1.50	0.001	
			63174	230.30	231.80	1.50	0.002	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
209.10	216.20	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** Typical shear banded to 212.3. 212.3-213.7: Highly altered sections of biotite and chlorite, qtz veining/veinlets w/ 1 to 2% secondary Py in seams and dissem (1 to 2 mm). 214.9-216.2: 10 cm C-S qtz vein hosting up to 5% dissem. and patches of PY. Also silicification and patchy red to pink hematite alt.	63175	231.80	233.30	1.50	0.001	
			63176	233.30	234.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63177	234.80	236.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63178	236.30	237.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63179	237.80	239.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63180	239.30	240.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63181	240.80	242.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63182	242.30	243.80	1.50	< 0.001	
216.20	222.80	**Feldspar Porphyry** Fine to medium-grained w/ patchy brick red hematite alt. and trace very fine Py. Also noted occasional 1 to 2 mm seams of very fine disseminated Po (<< 1%) / moderately magnetic.	63183	243.80	245.30	1.50	< 0.001	
			63184	245.30	246.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63185	246.80	248.30	1.50	< 0.001	
222.80	258.20	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** 222.8-224.3: Dark grey-green, fine-grained w/ little or no banding (more massive texture). Occasional scattered porphyries (plagioclase feldspar), moderately magnetic, Trace Py. 224.3-257.4: 'Typical' shear banded MT w/ scattered dark green, 1 to-2 mm chlorite-biotite (CB) bands which are mod. to highly magnetic / interstitial very fn.-grained Po (1 mm) w/ CB. 238.5: 5 cm fold nose in MT. 250.2-250.4: Sheared, siliceous, coarse-grained FP / mod. magnetic / 1% v. fn. dissem. Py. Dark green MT contacts on both sides of FP section are highly magnetic. 245.5-254.5: More massive dark green MT, mod. to highly magnetic (Po vs. magnetite). 257.4-258.2: Shear banded tuff, scattered feldspar phenocrysts, weak to moderate silicification and hematite alt.	63186	248.30	249.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63187	249.80	250.40	0.60	< 0.001	
			63188	250.40	251.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63189	251.90	253.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63190	253.40	254.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63191	254.90	256.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63192	256.40	258.20	1.80	< 0.001	
			63193	258.20	259.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63194	259.70	261.20	1.50	0.012	
			63195	261.20	262.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63196	262.70	264.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63197	264.20	265.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63198	265.70	266.80	1.10	< 0.001	
			63199	266.80	267.90	1.10	< 0.001	
			63200	267.90	269.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63201	269.40	270.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63202	270. 90	272.40	1.50	< 0.001	
258.20	267.90	**Feldspar Porphyry** Med.-grained (granodioritic-like), moderately to highly alt. brick-red hematite (patchy to vein-like). Weakly to mod. Magnetic throughout (darker finer-grained FP, more magnetic). Trace very fine Py (<< 1%). also noted very fine flake pearly sericite alt. At 259.5 and 264.6: Brick-red hematite alt. qtz veining	63203	272.40	273.10	0.70	< 0.001	
			63204	273.10	274.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63205	274.60	276.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63206	276.10	277.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63207	277.10	278.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63208	278.60	280.10	1.50	< 0.001	
267.90	269.40	**Mafic Tuff / Feldspar Porphyry Mix** Dark grey-green shear-banded MT w/ scattered sulphide seams (1 to 2 mm) of Py and Po / magnetic (20 to 40 cm section). Also fine to med.-grained FP, mod. Magnetic / trace(< 1%) Py.	63209	280.10	281.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63210	281.60	283.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63211	283.10	284.60	1.50	< 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
269.40	305.80	**Feldspar Porphyry** 269.4-273.1: Generally dark grey, fine to med.-grained w/ feldspars stretched along shear planes Weakly magnetic with weak patchy hematite alt. At 270.6, 10 cm grey-white C-S qtz vein showing mod. Hematite alt. 273.1-287.7: Porphyritic / med. to crs.-grained with larger (up to 1 cm) sheared plagioclase eyes (lens-like in places). Pervasive hematite alt of plagioclase phenocrysts. Interstitial biotite along shear seams. Generally weakly magnetic with very fine-grained trace sulphides. Last 3 m of section are more highly sheared with stretching of phenocrysts along fabric. At 276.8, 30 cm of massive dark grey MT, mod. to highly magnetic. 284.5-285.8: More silicified and strong hematite alt. section. 287.7-299.5: FP changes to lighter grey, more massive fine-grained w / only occasional (2-3%) large (1 cm) lensoid feldspar phenos. Silicification and hematite alt. increases down-section from ~ 290.3 and decreases in the last 1.1 m of the section. 292.7-293.5: grey highly bleached and silicified section, which also hosts a 30 cm zone (293.1 to 293.4) of highly recrystallized and deformed coarse-grained, biotite-chlorite (C-B) alt 'knot'. Two additional C-B knots @ 297.9-298.1 (2 cm) and 298.2-298.6 (4 cm). 299.5-305.8: Sheared mod. to highly silicified and hematite alt. (patchy and vein-like to pervasive), fine to med.-grained FP. Contains on avg. 1 to 2 mm phenocrysts (up to 3 mm). In places mod. magnetic with trace very fine Py (<< 1%). Also noted 1 to 2 mm x-cutting veinlets of lime-green epidote alt.	63212 63213 63214 64215 63216 63217 63218 63219 63220 63221 63222 63223 63224 63225 63226 63227 63228 63229 63230 63231 63232 63233 63234 63235	284.60 286.10 287.70 289.20 290.70 291.70 292.70 293.50 295.00 296.50 297.90 298.50 299.50 301.00 302.50 304.00 304.90 305.80 307.20 307.90 309.40 311.00 311.40 313.00	286.10 287.70 289.20 290.70 291.70 292.70 293.50 295.00 296.50 297.90 298.50 299.50 301.00 302.50 304.00 304.90 305.80 307.20 307.90 309.40 311.00 311.40 313.00 314.50	1.50 1.60 1.50 1.50 1.00 1.00 0.80 1.50 1.50 1.40 0.60 1.00 1.50 1.50 1.50 0.90 0.90 1.40 0.70 1.50 1.60 0.40 1.60 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	
305.80	313.00	**Feldspar Porphyry (80%) and Mafic Tuff (20%) Mix** Very fine-grained shear-banded MT and FP mixing w/scattered feldspar phenos (2 to 3 mm)stretched along shear fabric and FP lenses from 1 to 5 cm (up to 1.1 m). Generally weakly to mod. Magnetic / FP lenses are all mod. magnetic (vs. MT bands which are now non to weakly magnetic). Feldspars are grey-white, ghost-like and subhedral. Trace very fine sulphides. 307.2-307.9: Med. to crs.-grained granodiorite-like crowded FP. Moderately to highly magnetic with 1 to 2 mm Py, Po and possible magnetite in dissem. and fine patches up to 1%. 311.0-311.4: Highly silicified, med.-grained FP w/ pervasive red hematite alt. Moderately magnetic w/ trace (<< 1%) very fine Py. Noted: Very fine veinlets (1 mm) w/ broken lime-green epidote alt.	63236 63237 63238 63239 63240 63241 63242 63243 63244 63245 63246 63247	314.50 316.00 317.50 319.00 320.50 321.60 322.00 323.50 325.00 326.50 328.00 329.50	316.00 317.50 319.00 320.50 321.60 322.00 323.50 325.00 326.50 328.00 329.50 331.00	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.10 0.40 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
313.00	341.10	**Mafic Metavolcanic Tuff** **D**ark grey-green shear-banded MT but generally fewer bands and more massive than previous sections. Minor qtz veining mostly conformable to shear fabric ranging from 5 mm to 3 cm containing up to 10% Py. Generally weakly to non-magnetic with occasional thin (2 mm) biotite-sulphide-rich bands containing Py and Po. Overall < 1% very fine dissem. and seams (1 mm). Also noted 2 to 5 cm sections containing scattered FP (< 5%) and occasional 1 to 2 mm seams, veinlets and patches of lime-green epidote (more to the top of the section). 337.3: 10 cm fold nose.	63248	331.00	332.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63249	332.50	334.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63250	334.00	335.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63251	335.50	337.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63252	337.00	338.50	1.50	< 0.001	
			63253	338.50	340.00	1.50	< 0.001	
			63254	340.00	341.10	1.10	< 0.001	
			63255	341.10	342.60	1.50	< 0.001	
341.10	353.10	**Feldspar Porphyry (70%) and Mafic Tuff (30%) Mix** MT is mostly dark grey-green sheared and massive. 341.1-342.6: Mod. silicified and weakly to mod. pervasive hematite altered FP. Porphyritic medium-grained, w/ feldspar phenocrysts up to 6 mm. Moderately magnetic coverall. Occasional conformable 5 to 10 cm sections of MT (weak to non-magnetic). 343.9-344.6: 70 cm section of massive sheared MT. Weakly to moderately magnetic in places with trace sulphides. 345.4-346.9: More highly sheared section of FP where feldspars (some up to 5 mm) are stretched along fabric. Moderately to highly silicified and overall mod. to highly magnetic. Trace sulphides and very fine flakey sericite alt. also noted. 347.5: 30 cm grey-white C-S qtz vein with << 1% sulphide. 347.8-348.1: Red hematite alt. C-S qtz vein/ patchy and dissem. sulphides. Highly magnetic. 350.3-353.1: Porphyritic coarse-grained granodiorite-like FP w/ phenos. up to 1 cm. Mod. to strongly magnetic with pervasive weak hematite alt. Trace very fine sulphides.	63256	342.60	343.90	1.30	< 0.001	
			63257	343.90	345.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63258	345.40	346.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63259	346.90	348.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63260	348.40	349.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63261	349.90	350.60	0.70	< 0.001	
			63262	350.60	352.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63263	352.10	353.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63264	353.10	354.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63265	354.60	356.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63266	356.10	357.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63267	357.60	359.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63268	359.10	360.30	1.20	< 0.001	
			63269	360.30	361.60	1.30	< 0.001	
			63270	361.60	362.60	1.00	< 0.001	
			63271	362.60	363.70	1.10	< 0.001	
			63272	363.70	365.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63273	365.20	366.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63274	366.70	368.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63275	368.20	369.30	1.10	< 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
353.10	422.50 (EOH)	**Feldspar Porphyry** Generally med. to crs.-grained, patchy to pervasive mod. to strong hematite alt. Also sections of grey fine to med.-grained equigranular (non-porphyritic) FP with little or no hematite alt. Note: Generally > hematite alt > silicification. As the brick-red hematite alt. increases from this point to the bottom of the hole, the lime-green epidote alt. in fine fracture seams (1 to 2 mm) also increases. Also see increase in fine flakey sericite alt. 353.1-361.6:Med. to crs.-grained sheared FP w/ patchy to moderately pervasive hematite alt. Pronounced shear fabric with 'rolled' plagioclase phenos. along shear planes. Increased shearing and silicification near bottom of section with elimination of porphyritic texture. Only scattered feldspar phenos. from 3 to 7 mm. Only scattered very fine Py (<< 1%). Generally mod. to strongly magnetic (> shearing > more magnetic) 358.1: Lime-green epidote alt. smeared along fracture face 361.6-363.7: Grey fine-grained, crowded FP with no sharing and little or no alt. (minor hematite alt in first 30 cm of section) / late dike? Generally non-magnetic with trace sulphides. 363.7-369.3: Continuation of med. to crs.-grained, highly sheared and hematite alt. section from 353.1 to 361.6. 366.6-369.3: Highly sheared and altered section. Rare phenocrysts, increase in biotite with prominent brick-red hematite alt. Qtz veining (2 to 5 cm) along length of section with up to 1% patchy and dissem. anhedral Py. generally strongly magnetic. 369.3-371.4: Grey fine-grained late FP dike (same as 361.6-363.7). Hosts some patchy mod. hematite alt. (weakly magnetic in these alt. sections). 371.4-374.4: Silicified, highly sheared, strong pervasive hematite altered med. to coarse-grained. Moderate to strongly magnetic with only trace dissem. Py. section also contains 1 mm x-cutting veinlets and fracture fillings of lime-green epidote. 374.4-381.1: Same as sections 353.1-361.6 and 363.7-369.3. Medium to crs.-grained porphyritic moderately sheared FP / phenos. up to 1 cm, avg. 3 to 5 mm. Patchy weak hematite alt. This section somewhat darker colour than other similar sections / > biotite content in seams or thin bands along shear fabric / moderate to strongly magnetic (strongest in biotite-rich bands).	63276	369.30	370.80	1.50	< 0.001	
			63277	370.80	371.40	0.60	< 0.001	
			63278	371.40	372.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63279	372.90	374.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63280	374.40	375.70	1.30	< 0.001	
			63281	375.70	377.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63282	377.20	378.70	1.50	< 0.001	
			63283	378.70	380.20	1.50	< 0.001	
			63284	380.20	381.10	0.90	< 0.001	
			63285	381.10	382.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63286	382.10	383.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63287	383.10	384.10	1.00	< 0.001	
			63288	384.10	384.90	0.80	< 0.001	
			63289	384.90	385.40	0.50	< 0.001	
			63290	385.40	385.90	0.50	< 0.001	
			63291	385.90	387.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63292	387.40	388.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63293	388.90	390.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63294	390.40	391.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63295	391.90	393.40	1.50	< 0.001	
			63296	393.40	394.90	1.50	< 0.001	
			63297	394.90	396.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63298	396.60	398.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63299	398.10	399.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63300	399.60	401.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63301	401.10	402.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63302	402.60	404.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63303	404.10	405.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63304	405.60	406.60	1.00	< 0.001	
			63305	406.60	407.60	1.00	< 0.001	
			63306	407.60	409.10	1.50	< 0.001	
			63307	409.10	410.50	1.40	< 0.001	
			63308	410.50	411.10	0.60	< 0.001	
			63309	411.10	412.60	1.50	< 0.001	
			63310	412.60	413.30	0.70	< 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
353.10	422.50 (EOH)	**(contd.)** Qtz. veining (1 to 5 cm) throughout / conformable with shear fabric. 381.1-383.1: Highly sheared and silicified with strong hematite alt. FP texture mostly destroyed only rare scattered feldspar phenocrysts. Lime-green epidote In 1 mm fractures and veinlets mainly in top 30 cm of section. 384.9-396.6: Grey fine-grained 'late' FP with equigranular (non-porphyritic) texture showing little or no shearing / same as sections 361.6-363.7 and 369.3-371.4. Generally weak to mod. magnetic Patchy moderate hematite alt. and epidote veinlets from 390.7-391.2. 385.4-385.9: Highly bleached and silicified buff-brown section where FP texture obliterated. Cross-cutting veinlets / fractures of lime-green epidote noted. Bottom 25 cm 'bleaching' fades into grey, fine-grained 'late' FP unit. 396.6-407.6: Grey bleached, highly sheared and silicified (to where porphyritic texture almost destroyed with only rare scattered phenocrysts). Moderately to highly magnetic. Some qtz. veining near bottom of section (last 2-3 m). Overall trace (<< 1%) very fine Py. Little or no hematite alt. 405.1-405.6: Finer-grained, lighter grey bleached section / highly magnetic (especially within darker mafic seams which contain very fine Py and 1 mm or < of black mineral (Po or magnetite?). 407.6-411.1: Grey moderately sheared, equigranular med.-grained FP. Weak to moderate silicification in the last 60 m of section. Weakly magnetic. 411.1-412.6: Med.-grained grey FP (same as previous section / 407.6-411.1) interbanded w/ bleach grey-white highly silicified sections (texture destroyed) from 5 to 15 cm wide. Center portion of section is more highly sheared to less sheared in last 30 cm of interval. Overall moderately silicified and mod. to highly magnetic in bleached sections. Trace sulphides and rare 1 mm lime-green epidote veinlets. 412.2-421.3: 3 cm qtz vein and weak to mod. hematite alt. 412.6-413.3: Dark grey-green sheared with only scattered ghost feldspar phenos. Mod. to highly magnetic in some areas. 413.3-414.0: Med. to crs.-grained, mod. sheared FP w/ minor patches of hematite alt.	63311 63312 63313 63314 63315 63316 63317 63318 63319	413.30 414.00 414.90 415.80 417.10 418.00 419.10 420.60 421.60	414.00 414.90 415.80 417.10 418.00 419.10 420.60 421.60 422.50 (EOH)	0.70 0.90 0.90 1.30 0.90 1.10 1.50 1.00 0.90	< 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001	

From	To	Description	Sample	From	To	Length	Au g/t	Au rpt
353.10	422.50 (EOH)	**(contd.)** 414.0-415.8: Hematite and epidote alteration zone. Moderate to strong hematite alt. / strongest brick-red hematite in first 20 cm and last 40 cm of section. Lime-green epidote veinlets most numerous from 414.9 to 415.6 / 1 to 5 mm wide brecciated veinlets. 415.8-417.1: Back to med. to crs.-grained granodiorite -looking, porphyritic FP (phenocrysts up to 8 mm, avg. 3 mm). Moderately sheared and mod. magnetic. 417.1-419.1: Hematite and epidote alteration zone. Weak to strong patchy to pervasive hematite alt. Two bleach-white to bleach-red hematite alt. and silicified sections of 20 and 25 cm wide. Cross-cutting 1 mm veinlets and brecciated qtz-epidote (417.4) and epidote breccia veinlet up to 1 cm wide at 418.9. Moderate to highly magnetic (highest in bleached silicified zones). Trace (<< 1%) very fine dissem. sulphides. 419.1-422.5 (EOH): Med. to crs.-grained porphyritic FP (same as 415.8-417.1). First 30 cm, weak hematite alt. Overall mod. to highly magnetic and mod. sheared.						

APPENDIX 2

ASSAY 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

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 5-JUN-2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE TB17097964

This report is for 100 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 18-MAY-2017.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

COLIN BOWDIDGE	CHARLES ELBOURNE	GERRY WHITE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
ATTN: COLIN BOWDIDGE
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

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:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 5- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17097964

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063001		2.35	<0.001
W063002		2.74	<0.001
W063003		2.49	<0.001
W063004		2.37	<0.001
W063005		0.27	<0.001
W063006		1.89	<0.001
W063007		2.56	<0.001
W063008		0.99	<0.001
W063009		2.12	<0.001
W063010		1.98	<0.001
W063011		0.56	<0.001
W063012		1.23	<0.001
W063013		2.42	<0.001
W063014		2.69	<0.001
W063015		2.26	<0.001
W063016		2.10	<0.001
W063017		2.54	<0.001
W063018		2.40	<0.001
W063019		2.50	<0.001
W063020		2.32	<0.001
W063021		2.29	<0.001
W063022		2.36	<0.001
W063023		1.51	<0.001
W063024		1.78	<0.001
W063025		2.28	<0.001
W063026		2.52	<0.001
W063027		2.37	<0.001
W063028		2.17	<0.001
W063029		2.58	<0.001
W063030		2.11	<0.001
W063031		2.52	<0.001
W063032		1.72	<0.001
W063033		1.05	<0.001
W063034		2.27	<0.001
W063035		2.93	<0.001
W063036		0.39	<0.001
W063037		0.35	<0.001
W063038		0.93	<0.001
W063039		2.34	<0.001
W063040		2.58	<0.001

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

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TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 5- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17097964

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063081		2.82	<0.001
W063082		2.57	<0.001
W063083		2.73	<0.001
W063084		2.70	<0.001
W063085		2.70	<0.001
W063086		3.26	<0.001
W063087		1.82	<0.001
W063088		2.81	<0.001
W063089		2.83	<0.001
W063090		2.57	<0.001
W063091		2.73	<0.001
W063092		1.55	<0.001
W063093		0.58	<0.001
W063094		2.73	<0.001
W063095		2.71	<0.001
W063096		2.26	<0.001
W063097		2.75	<0.001
W063098		2.67	<0.001
W063099		2.45	<0.001
W063100		2.64	<0.001

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2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 5- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17097964

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063041		2.24	<0.001
W063042		2.22	<0.001
W063043		2.42	<0.001
W063044		2.66	<0.001
W063045		2.38	<0.001
W063046		2.54	<0.001
W063047		2.37	<0.001
W063048		2.58	<0.001
W063049		2.95	<0.001
W063050		1.88	<0.001
W063051		1.74	<0.001
W063052		1.69	<0.001
W063053		1.41	0.001
W063054		0.45	<0.001
W063055		2.48	<0.001
W063056		2.55	<0.001
W063057		2.57	<0.001
W063058		2.61	<0.001
W063059		2.55	<0.001
W063060		2.63	<0.001
W063061		2.38	<0.001
W063062		2.30	<0.001
W063063		2.72	<0.001
W063064		2.23	<0.001
W063065		2.60	<0.001
W063066		2.37	<0.001
W063067		2.85	<0.001
W063068		1.35	<0.001
W063069		2.49	<0.001
W063070		2.52	<0.001
W063071		2.40	0.001
W063072		2.61	<0.001
W063073		2.53	<0.001
W063074		2.56	<0.001
W063075		2.58	<0.001
W063076		2.79	<0.001
W063077		1.35	<0.001
W063078		2.56	<0.001
W063079		2.41	<0.001
W063080		2.55	<0.001

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

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To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 5-JUN-2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17097964

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Thunder Bay located at 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada

CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22	PUL-31
PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21	

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.
Au-ICP21

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 6-JUN-2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE TB17098372

This report is for 100 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 19-MAY-2017.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

COLIN BOWDIDGE	CHARLES ELBOURNE	GERRY WHITE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
ATTN: COLIN BOWDIDGE
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

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:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
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To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 6- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17098372

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063101		1.97	<0.001
W063102		1.42	<0.001
W063103		1.74	<0.001
W063104		2.71	<0.001
W063105		3.29	<0.001
W063106		1.00	<0.001
W063107		2.42	<0.001
W063108		2.01	<0.001
W063109		2.10	0.001
W063110		0.78	<0.001
W063111		2.76	<0.001
W063112		2.50	<0.001
W063113		2.88	<0.001
W063114		2.87	<0.001
W063115		2.19	0.001
W063116		2.58	<0.001
W063117		1.64	<0.001
W063118		1.75	<0.001
W063119		2.51	<0.001
W063120		2.58	<0.001
W063121		2.55	<0.001
W063122		2.65	<0.001
W063123		1.74	<0.001
W063124		0.83	<0.001
W063125		2.46	<0.001
W063126		2.12	<0.001
W063127		1.47	<0.001
W063128		2.66	<0.001
W063129		2.57	<0.001
W063130		2.44	<0.001
W063131		2.66	<0.001
W063132		1.93	<0.001
W063133		2.49	<0.001
W063134		1.50	<0.001
W063135		1.21	<0.001
W063136		2.04	<0.001
W063137		2.79	<0.001
W063138		2.46	<0.001
W063139		2.91	<0.001
W063140		1.33	<0.001

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

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2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 6- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17098372

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063141		1.97	<0.001
W063142		2.69	<0.001
W063143		2.35	<0.001
W063144		2.52	<0.001
W063145		2.57	<0.001
W063146		2.62	<0.001
W063147		2.42	0.001
W063148		2.31	<0.001
W063149		2.66	<0.001
W063150		2.61	0.001
W063151		2.83	<0.001
W063152		0.84	<0.001
W063153		2.79	0.001
W063154		1.64	<0.001
W063155		1.44	<0.001
W063156		2.56	<0.001
W063157		2.60	<0.001
W063158		1.85	<0.001
W063159		2.78	<0.001
W063160		3.22	<0.001
W063161		2.48	<0.001
W063162		2.47	<0.001
W063163		2.12	<0.001
W063164		2.44	<0.001
W063165		2.43	<0.001
W063166		2.40	<0.001
W063167		1.71	<0.001
W063168		1.61	<0.001
W063169		2.58	<0.001
W063170		2.86	0.001
W063171		2.72	0.002
W063172		2.89	0.002
W063173		2.46	0.001
W063174		2.52	0.002
W063175		2.53	0.001
W063176		2.79	<0.001
W063177		2.55	<0.001
W063178		2.97	<0.001
W063179		2.36	<0.001
W063180		2.56	<0.001

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

ALS Canada Ltd.
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To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 6- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17098372

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063181		2.73	<0.001
W063182		2.75	<0.001
W063183		2.75	<0.001
W063184		2.50	<0.001
W063185		2.81	<0.001
W063186		2.69	<0.001
W063187		1.01	<0.001
W063188		2.71	<0.001
W063189		2.46	<0.001
W063190		2.99	<0.001
W063191		2.51	<0.001
W063192		3.01	<0.001
W063193		2.04	<0.001
W063194		2.28	0.012
W063195		2.24	<0.001
W063196		2.96	<0.001
W063197		2.37	<0.001
W063198		1.70	<0.001
W063199		1.47	<0.001
W063200		2.90	<0.001

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

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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www.alsglobal.com

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 6- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17098372

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Thunder Bay located at 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada

CRU- 31	CRU- QC	LOG- 22	PUL- 31
PUL- QC	SPL- 21	WEI- 21	

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Au- ICP21

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

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 19-JUN-2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE TB17103693

This report is for 119 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 26-MAY-2017.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

COLIN BOWDIDGE	CHARLES ELBOURNE	GERRY WHITE

SAMPLE PREPARATION

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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish	ICP-AES

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
ATTN: COLIN BOWDIDGE
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

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:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Canada Ltd.
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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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www.alsglobal.com

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 19- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17103693

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063201		2.33	<0.001
W063202		2.46	<0.001
W063203		1.17	<0.001
W063204		2.51	<0.001
W063205		2.34	<0.001
W063206		1.61	<0.001
W063207		2.41	<0.001
W063208		2.37	<0.001
W063209		2.43	<0.001
W063210		2.41	<0.001
W063211		2.39	<0.001
W063212		2.48	<0.001
W063213		2.48	<0.001
W063214		2.20	<0.001
W063215		2.35	<0.001
W063216		1.53	<0.001
W063217		1.69	<0.001
W063218		1.17	<0.001
W063219		2.20	<0.001
W063220		2.25	<0.001
W063221		2.08	<0.001
W063222		1.11	<0.001
W063223		1.65	<0.001
W063224		2.30	<0.001
W063225		2.24	<0.001
W063226		2.18	<0.001
W063227		1.37	<0.001
W063228		1.50	<0.001
W063229		2.16	<0.001
W063230		0.95	<0.001
W063231		2.39	<0.001
W063232		2.45	<0.001
W063233		0.75	<0.001
W063234		2.74	<0.001
W063235		2.60	<0.001
W063236		1.97	<0.001
W063237		2.89	<0.001
W063238		2.57	<0.001
W063239		2.48	<0.001
W063240		1.79	<0.001

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

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TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 19- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17103693

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063241		0.64	<0.001
W063242		2.50	<0.001
W063243		2.41	<0.001
W063244		2.48	<0.001
W063245		2.48	0.001
W063246		2.63	<0.001
W063247		2.52	<0.001
W063248		2.33	<0.001
W063249		2.35	<0.001
W063250		2.48	<0.001
W063251		2.43	<0.001
W063252		2.40	<0.001
W063253		2.32	<0.001
W063254		2.02	<0.001
W063255		2.54	<0.001
W063256		2.07	<0.001
W063257		2.33	<0.001
W063258		2.29	<0.001
W063259		2.41	<0.001
W063260		2.64	<0.001
W063261		1.13	<0.001
W063262		2.38	<0.001
W063263		1.55	<0.001
W063264		2.27	<0.001
W063265		2.44	<0.001
W063266		2.18	<0.001
W063267		2.40	<0.001
W063268		1.89	<0.001
W063269		1.98	<0.001
W063270		1.32	<0.001
W063271		1.69	<0.001
W063272		2.22	<0.001
W063273		2.26	<0.001
W063274		2.34	<0.001
W063275		1.73	<0.001
W063276		2.33	<0.001
W063277		1.08	<0.001
W063278		2.23	<0.001
W063279		2.33	<0.001
W063280		2.33	<0.001

***** 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

To: TASHOTA RESOURCES INC.
2275 LAKESHORE BLVD W
SUITE 518
TORONTO ON M8V 3Y3

Finalized Date: 19- JUN- 2017
Account: TRIBGNXY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17103693

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-ICP21 Au ppm 0.001
W063281		2.36	<0.001
W063282		2.23	<0.001
W063283		2.26	<0.001
W063284		1.57	<0.001
W063285		1.54	<0.001
W063286		1.46	<0.001
W063287		1.39	<0.001
W063288		1.32	<0.001
W063289		0.77	<0.001
W063290		0.78	<0.001
W063291		2.20	<0.001
W063292		2.37	<0.001
W063293		2.26	<0.001
W063294		2.35	<0.001
W063295		2.38	<0.001
W063296		2.42	<0.001
W063297		2.73	<0.001
W063298		2.34	<0.001
W063299		2.20	<0.001
W063300		2.48	<0.001
W063301		2.34	<0.001
W063302		2.45	<0.001
W063303		2.47	<0.001
W063304		1.62	<0.001
W063305		1.42	<0.001
W063306		2.44	<0.001
W063307		2.31	<0.001
W063308		0.80	<0.001
W063309		2.32	<0.001
W063310		1.11	<0.001
W063311		0.97	<0.001
W063312		1.03	<0.001
W063313		1.81	<0.001
W063314		2.01	<0.001
W063315		1.31	<0.001
W063316		1.94	<0.001
W063317		2.39	<0.001
W063318		1.45	<0.001
W063319		1.32	<0.001

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

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB17103693

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Thunder Bay located at 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada

CRU- 31	CRU- QC	LOG- 22	PUL- 31
PUL- QC	SPL- 21	WEI- 21	

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Au- ICP21