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Assessment Report
Mapping, Core Re-logging, Petrography, Geophysical Inversions
Danby Triangle Property, Thunder Bay Mining Division

Claims 4283459, 4283460, 4266151, 4266152, 4266154
Kitchen Lake Area (G-0738)/ Cheeseman Lake Area (G-0709)
Thunder Bay South District
Thunder Bay Mining Division
UTM WGS84 Zone 16U 335020 mE, 5487230 mN
Lat 49° 30' 55"N, Long 88° 16' 46"W
NTS 52H 11 (Kabitotikwia Lake)/ NTS 52H 6 (Cheeseman Lake)

For:
Pavey Ark Minerals Inc.
Client number 411465

Prepared by:
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October 18, 2016

Executive Summary

This assessment report documents field mapping, core re-logging, petrography, and magnetic inversion modelling on the Danby Triangle Property, located in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Northwestern Ontario. The exploration targets magmatic Ni-Cu-Pt-Pd mineralization in Archean mafic intrusive rocks overlain by a Proterozoic Nipigon diabase sill

The Danby Triangle Property is located 125 km north of the city of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Property is road accessible and located 1 km west of highway 527. The northern part of the property is accessible by ATV or snowmobile using the Geikie Road that extends west from highway 527. The Danby Triangle Property is comprised of five contiguous staked claims (64 units – 1,024 ha) numbered 4283459, 4283460, 4266151, 4266152, 4266154 that are owned by Pavey Ark Minerals Inc., a private Ontario company.

Field work for the program was done by the author between September 21 and 27, 2016. The magnetic inversion work was completed by Crone Geophysics in April 2016. Drill core was recovered July 2016 and re-logged in September 2016. Petrography and reporting was completed October 14 to 18, 2016. Total expenditures were \$15,342.

Previous exploration by Canplats Resources Corp. and Colby Resources Corp. in 2001 to 2004 and Platinum Group Metals Ltd. in 2011 identified several airborne EM conductors in the vicinity of the Property and subsequent drilling intersected mafic rocks with anomalous Pt-Pd values.

The Property is underlain by Middle Proterozoic Nipigon diabase/gabbro sills related to the Nipigon Embayment of the Mid-Continent Rift. The Nipigon sills intrude and overlie Archean and intrusive rocks of the Wabigoon Suprovince. Sibley Group sediments have been intersected in several of the in drill holes that have penetrated the lower contact of the diabase. Both Archean and Proterozoic rocks in the area host significant Ni-Cu-PGM mineralization. The operating Lac des Iles Pd Mine (Archean) is located 41 km southwest of the Property.

Pavey Ark re-logged core drilled by Platinum Group Metals Ltd. in 2011 that intersected anomalous PGM-Cu-Ni-Cr values in Archean gabbro beneath the diabase sill. Core re-logging characterized the mafic rocks beneath the diabase sill and selected a representative suite of samples for petrographic study. This report classifies the medium-grained gabbroic rocks as amphibole gabbro and meta-pyroxenite. The rocks are composed of dominantly amphibole (actinolite/hornblende) and altered plagioclase with minor amounts of biotite and opaques. Some samples have preserved larger poikilitic amphibole grains with relict clinopyroxene that encloses plagioclase and represents a remnant ophitic igneous texture.

Crone Geophysics completed a magnetic inversion model using MAG3D software and OGS airborne data collected on 150 m flight lines. The MAG3D model isosurface outlines a large magnetic body with a depth of 1 to 2 km that may represent a favourable environment to explore for magmatic sulphide deposits.

A follow up geophysical program with a 200 m spaced grid and ground PEM-type survey is recommended to resolve the conductive targets identified by VTEM, BHEM and Max-Min surveys.

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1.0 Introduction

This report describes the results of field mapping, core re-logging, petrography, and magnetic inversion modelling on the Danby Triangle Property, located in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Northwestern Ontario. Field work for the program took place between September 21 and 27, 2016. The magnetic inversion work was completed by Crone Geophysics in April 2016. Drill core was recovered in July 2016 and re-logged in September 2016. Petrography and reporting was completed October 14 to 18, 2016.

The work primarily targets magmatic Ni-Cu-Pt-Pd mineralization in Archean mafic intrusive rocks overlain by a Proterozoic Nipigon diabase sill. The Property targets the source of a regional lake sediment anomaly for Cu, Cr, Pd, Pt, a strong VTEM and off-hole BHEM anomalies identified by Platinum Group Metals Ltd., a former claim holder.

2.0 Location and Access

The Danby Triangle Property is located 125 km north of the city of Thunder Bay, Ontario (Figure 1). The Property is road accessible and located 1 km west of highway 527. The northern part of the property is accessible by ATV or snowmobile using the Geikie Road that extends west from highway 527. The Geikie Road is not signed but is approximately 17 km north of the sign posted access road to Cheeseman Lake. A washout at approximately 650 m on the Geikie Road limits further access by vehicles other than ATV's. The southern part of the property is accessible by ATV or snowmobile using the Geikie Loop Road that also extends west from highway 527.

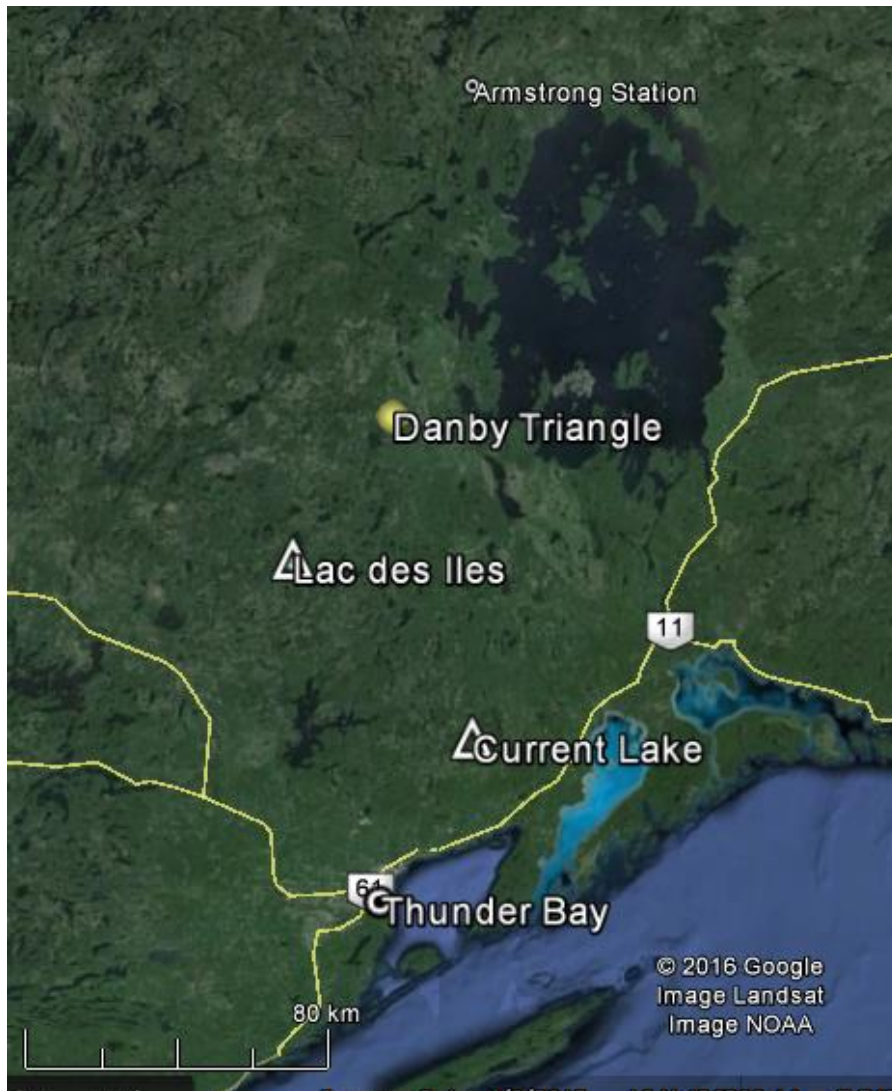


Figure 1. Danby Triangle Property Location

Source: GoogleEarth, 2016

3.0 Claim holdings and property disposition

The Danby Triangle Property is comprised of five contiguous staked claims (64 units) numbered 4283459, 4283460, 4266151, 4266152, 4266154 (Table 1). The Property covers 1,024 ha. Claims are held by Pavey Ark Minerals Inc., a private Ontario company.

THUNDER BAY Mining Division - 411465 - PAVEY ARK MINERALS INC.

Township / Area	Claim Number	Recording Date	Claim Due Date	Status	Percent Option	Work Required	Total Applied	Total Reserve	Claim Bank
CHEESEMAM LAKE AREA	4266152	2012-Oct-25	2016-Oct-25	A	100 %	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$0	\$0
CHEESEMAM LAKE AREA	4266154	2012-Oct-25	2016-Oct-25	A	100 %	\$4,400	\$8,800	\$0	\$0
KITCHEN LAKE AREA	4266151	2012-Oct-25	2016-Oct-25	A	100 %	\$6,400	\$12,800	\$277	\$0
KITCHEN LAKE AREA	4283459	2016-Mar-21	2018-Mar-21	A	100 %	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
KITCHEN LAKE AREA	4283460	2016-Mar-21	2018-Mar-21	A	100 %	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	\$0

4.0 Previous Work

Lake sediments in the Cheeseman-Danby Lakes area were found to contain highly anomalous values of Au, Pd, Cu, and Pt as well as one site with the highest lake sediment Cr in the Obonga Garden Lakes area regional survey (Jackson and Dyer, 2000; OGS, 2000). The source of these anomalies has not been conclusively identified.

In 2001/2002 Canplats Resources Corp. and Colby Resources Corp. completed geological mapping, soil sampling, ground magnetic, IP surveys, and a Fugro AEM test survey on the property. The AEM survey identified several moderate northeast trending conductors east and south of Danby Lake. Canplats drilled 7 holes east of Danby and Geikie Lakes to test IP chargeability and AEM anomalies. The holes intersected anomalous Cu and Pd values in Proterozoic diabase and presumed Archean metavolcanic rocks. In 2004, Canplats drilled GK-03-08, an 859 m hole inclined at 56° to the north and located 1.5 km east of the Danby property (McNaughton 2014). This hole intersected Proterozoic diabase from surface to 313 m, Sibley Group sediments at 313 to 337 m, and then Archean gabbro. The gabbro was dated at 2,688 Ma. Both Proterozoic and Archean intrusions are reported to contain minor PGM values.

The Danby Triangle Property was covered by the Ontario Geological Survey airborne magnetic survey flown at 150 m spacing in 2003 as part of regional studies of the Lake Nipigon area (Map 81816, OGS, 2004a). The area was also covered by the Ontario Geological Survey ground gravity Bouguer anomaly survey (Map 81931, OGS 2004b). These surveys show that the Danby Triangle claim group covers the western and northern edges of a broad >2 km diameter magnetic high and coincident 4 milligal Bouguer anomaly. The broad magnetic high is associated with flanking magnetic lows to the north, east and west.

A 2008 soil sampling program by Benton Resources identified an anomalous zone of Au, Cu and other elements on the eastern side of Cheeseman Lake (Byrnes and Sims, 2008).

Platinum Group Metals Ltd. (PGM) carried out 31.1 line km of reconnaissance airborne VTEM magnetic and EM surveys at 500 m spacing in 2011 over their Triangle Property, part of which is Pavey Ark's current Danby Triangle property (VanEgmond 2013). The VTEM surveys were successful in delineating one line conductivity anomalies that were followed up with a more detailed VTEM survey at 100 m spacing flown in a NW direction. This survey identified an approximately 600 m diameter VTEM anomaly located in the southern part of claim 4283459 (Figure 2).

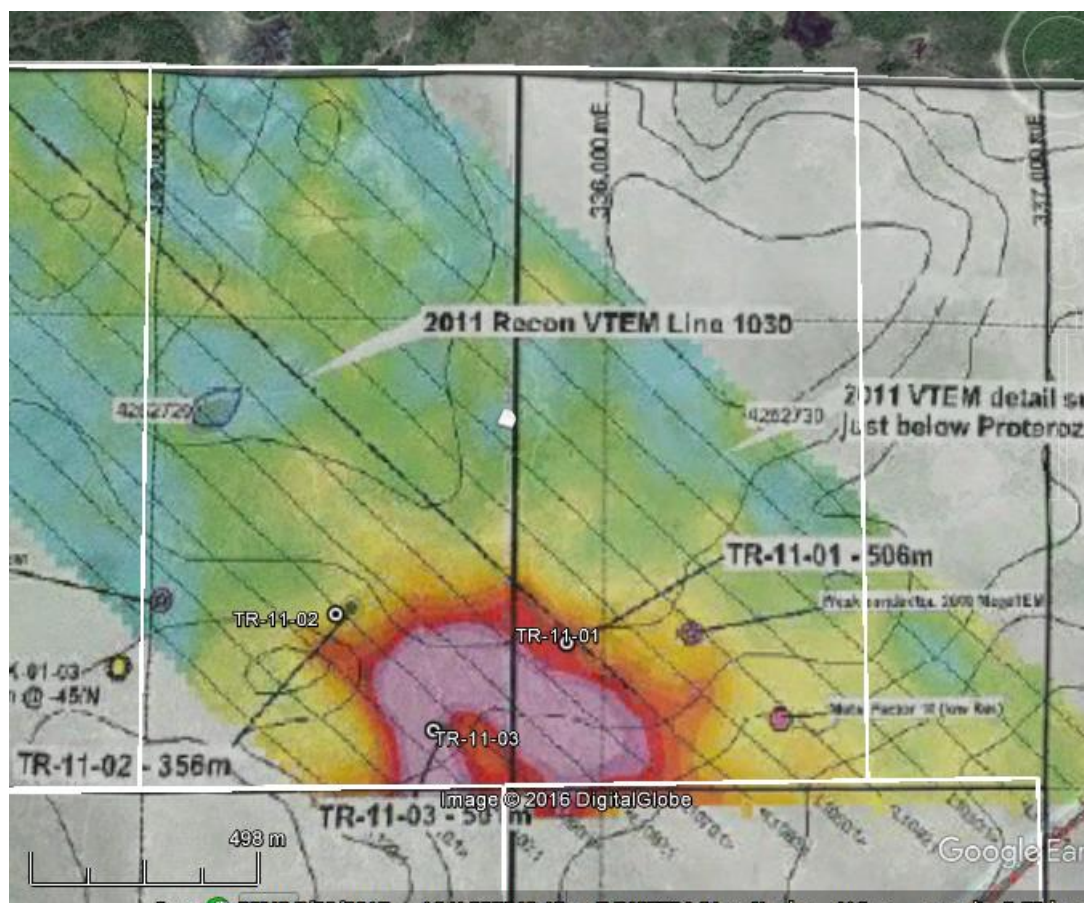


Figure 2. Location of PGM Ltd.'s VTEM anomaly and drill holes TR-11-01, 02, 03 relative to claim 4283459. VTEM anomaly defined by VTEM B-Field Z Component Channel 36.

Source: VanEgmond (2013)

Four diamond drill holes for a total of 1,605 m were drilled in 2011 by PGM Ltd. on the Triangle Property. The drill holes tested the VTEM anomaly and were subsequently surveyed by Crone Geophysics with borehole EM. The location of the drill holes and VTEM anomaly is shown on Map 2. The three holes that intersected gabbroic rocks, including TR-11-01 with an off-hole conductor, are located on claim 4283459 owned by Pavey Ark

The three PGM Ltd. holes on claim 4283459 intersected presumed Archean gabbro located at depths ranging from 237 to 267 m and beneath the Proterozoic diabase and Sibley Group sediments. In addition to analysis of Ni, Cu, Cr, and PGM's, PGM Ltd. completed whole rock

major and trace element geochemistry on the drill core. Hole TR-11-01 intersected anomalous Cu-Ag-Ni mineralization in the diabase (up to 4,800 ppm Cu, 3.1 ppm Ag, 411 ppm Ni) and anomalous Ni-Cr-PGE mineralization in the gabbro (up to 405 ppm Ni, 511 ppm Cr, and 165 ppb Pt+Pd+Au). Holes TR-11-02 and -03 intersected rocks identified as metagabbro but with less anomalous Ni, Cu, Cr, and PGM's than hole TR-11-01.

A large off-hole EM conductor beneath the Sibley Group sediments was identified in hole TR-11-01 by Crone Geophysics. This anomaly is located on the north flank of a magnetic low and has not been drill tested. The off-hole anomaly has not been tested.

Mapping by Pavey Ark in 2013, indicated that the majority of the property is underlain by medium-grained diabase to coarse-grained, granophyric diabase that is indicative of the upper portion of a diabase sill. A 2.7 km long, one-line MaxMin-1 EM orientation survey using 400 m cables between transmitter and receiver was completed by Pavey Ark on claims 4266151, 4266152, 4266154 in 2015. The survey identified an anomaly at 333666mE 5486080mN (UTM) coincident with the south end of Danby Lake that appears to be a bedrock feature. The anomaly is located on the eastern flank of a magnetic low and has features that are suggestive of a narrow, steeply south dipping conductive body at depth.

5.0 Regional Geology

The Property is underlain by Middle Proterozoic Nipigon diabase/gabbro sills related to the Nipigon Embayment of the Mid-Continent Rift. The Nipigon sills intrude and overlie Archean metavolcanic and intrusive rocks of the Wabigoon Suprovince. Sibley Group sediments have been intersected by several but not all of the in drill holes that have penetrated the lower contact of the diabase. The area has been mapped by Hart (2006) for the OGS.

Both Archean and Proterozoic rocks in the area host significant Ni-Cu-PGM mineralization. The operating Lac des Iles Pd Mine (Archean) is located 41 km southwest, and the Middle Proterozoic Current Lake PGM deposit (ca. 750k oz PtEq) is located 85 km south-southwest of Danby Lake.

6.0 Geological Mapping

Geological mapping of the Danby Property was carried out by the author September 24 to 27, 2016. Results are presented on the attached Map 2.

Mapping indicates that the entire Property is underlain by the upper section of a Nipigon diabase sill. The abundance of coarse-grained diabase, and medium-grained diabase with coarse-grained to pegmatitic patches suggest that the outcrop exposures are primarily in the upper part of the diabase sill that is approximately 260 m thick based on the drill intersections. Selected grab samples of coarse-grained diabase returned anomalous values up to 134 ppb Pt+Pd+Au and 567 ppm Cu. These are consistent with results obtained by PGM Ltd.'s sampling of drill core.

At two locations, chilled fine-grained to aphanitic diabase with polygonal fracturing was observed. These rocks formed at the top of the sill, with the polygonal fracturing being a result of rapid cooling against adjacent host rocks. One location is just north of claim 4283460. The second location is east of claim 4266151. At this second location, the aphanitic fractured diabase is shown on Harte's (2006) map as Archean metavolcanic, however, the present author believes this interpretation is incorrect.

At the location east of claim 4266151, remnants of medium-grained, altered amphibole gabbro were observed overlying the chilled upper surface of the diabase. This provides evidence that the Archean gabbro intrusion extends beneath the diabase in this area.

7.0 Core Re-logging

The core for holes TR-11-01, -02, -03, and -04 drilled by PGM Ltd. was recovered with permission of Mr. Michael Jones, President and CEO of PGM Ltd. from storage on private property in Thunder Bay. The core was recovered and re-located to Pavey Ark's storage yard at 660 Squier Street in Thunder Bay, Ontario by Mr. Craig Maitland in July 2016.

The author re-logged the PGM Ltd. holes TR-11-01, TR-11-02 and TR-11-03 that are located on Pavey Ark claim 4283459 on September 21 to 23, 2016. Hole TR-11-04 was not re-logged as it is located on adjacent PGM Ltd. claims and the hole did not penetrate through to the base of the diabase sill. The re-logging was primarily done to characterize the mafic rocks beneath the diabase sill and to select a representative suite of samples for petrographic study. Logs for the 3 holes that were re-logged are provided in Appendix 1. The attached Map 3 is a section showing the relationships of major lithological units in the three holes.

DDH TR-11-01, a vertical 506 m NQ hole intersected 237.8 m of the Proterozoic diabase sill with a well-defined lower chill margin, followed by 10 m of mixed rocks including fine-grained gabbro, medium-grained gabbro, and possible mylonite bands. At 248.0 m, the hole entered medium-grained, amphibole gabbro and remained in a sequence of dominantly amphibole gabbro and mela-gabbro to pyroxenite until the end of the hole at 506 m. Minor lithologies encountered in the lower part of the hole included minor leucocratic granitic interpreted as xenoliths, and feldspar porphyry that appears to be intrusive into the gabbro.

Structures in the Proterozoic sill including the lower contact are generally near perpendicular to the core axis, with the exception of veins related to probable cooling fractures that are parallel to the core. Beneath the lower contact of the sill, there are a number of possible mylonitic bands that are also at a high angle to the core axis. A number of these bands occur immediately below granitic rock xenoliths in the upper part of the gabbro sequence. It is possible that the mylonite bands may be listric-type faults in Archean basement related to diabase emplacement. Within the gabbro sequence, foliation and shearing is generally at less than 45° angle to the core axis probably reflecting steeply dipping Archean fabrics and structures.

Drill hole TR-11-01 was sampled in detail by PGM Ltd. A summary of PGM's analytical data with depth in the hole is shown on Map 3. The coarse-grained diabase at the top of the hole contains anomalous Cu and Pt+Pd+Au with values. PGM Ltd.'s sample J593083 of coarse grained diabase with minor sulphides from 27.85 to 29.00 m contained 555 ppm Cu and 152 ppb Pt+Pd+Au.

Sulphide-rich veinlets associated with fractures at a low angle to the core near the base of the sill locally contain strongly anomalous base metal and silver values. PGM Ltd.'s sample J593093 from 197.90 to 198.55 m is a vein with coarse-grained sulphides that contained 4,800 ppm Cu, 3.1 ppm Ag, 411 ppm Ni, and 105 ppb Pt+Pd+Au.

The medium-grained amphibole gabbro and meta-pyroxenite has anomalous Cr, Ni and Pt+Pd+Au from 237.50 m to approximately 380 m below which Cr drops sharply and Ni and Pt+Pd+Au gradually diminish. There is no obvious feature in the core that correlates with this geochemical transition, although below 380 m, meta-pyroxenite with 6 to 8 mm poikilitic amphibole grains that probably pseudomorph primary pyroxene is more abundant.

The highest Cr value is from sample J593486 from 309.5 to 311.0 m. This sample contained 511 ppm Cr, 189 ppm Cu, 215 ppm Ni, and 78 ppb Pt+Pd+Au. Petrographically the rock is a medium-grained, recrystallized, amphibole gabbro. The highest Ni values occurred at 348.50 to 351.50 m. Consecutive 1.5 m samples J593117 and J531550 contained respectively 428 and 410 ppm Ni, 428 and 410 ppm Cr, 283 and 405 ppm Cu, and, 93 and 131 ppb Pt+Pd+Au. The box containing these samples was missing but the sequence is characterized by meta-pyroxenite above the samples and gabbro below. The highest Pt+Pd+Au values occurred at 454.0 to 455.5 m where sample J531623 contained 328 ppm Ni, 208 ppm Cu, 69 ppb Pt, 91 ppb Pd, and 5 ppb Au (165 ppb Pt+Pd+Au). This sample was logged as medium-grained amphibole gabbro.

DDH Hole TR-11-02, is 359 m NQ hole directed at 80° toward the north. The hole intersected diabase to a depth of 268.1 m followed by Sibley Group sediments to a depth of 284.5 m. The sediments consist of green hornfels (probably impure carbonate), disintegrated clay-rich beds, locally magnetite skarn at 283.4 to 283.6, and local red hematite-rich layers. The lower contact of the Sibley with granitic rocks is irregular and the underlying granitoids have strong hematite alteration. From 338.6 to the end of the hole at 359, the hole intersected fine-grained amphibolite with brittle fractures containing epidote-feldspar alteration. No medium-grained mafic intrusive rocks were present in this hole.

DDH Hole TR-11-03, is a vertical 501 m NQ hole. The hole intersected 267.5 m of the Proterozoic diabase sill with a well-defined lower chill margin. Immediately below the diabase, the hole entered medium-grained, amphibole gabbro and remained in a sequence of medium grained gabbro to approximately 306 m where the gabbroic rocks became fine grained. The hole remained in fine-grained gabbroic rock with granitic rocks, mainly interpreted as xenoliths, to 487.0 m. From 487 m to the end of the hole at 501 m the gabbro is medium-grained. The

leuco-granitic rocks are locally inclusions, however, some may be possibly be dikes. Feldspar porphyry is locally present as a minor lithology and is probably intrusive into the gabbro. As in hole TR11-01, structures in the Proterozoic sill including the lower contact are generally near perpendicular to the core axis, with the exception of veins related to probable cooling fractures that are parallel to the core. Within the gabbro sequence, foliation and shearing is generally at less than 45° angle to the core axis. Some of the leuco-granite/gabbro contacts are at higher angles to the core axis.

Samples of fine grained mafic rocks from hole TR-11-03 generally contained low Pt+Pd+Au, Ni, Cr and modest Cu. For example, PGM sample M785372 from 358.40 to 359.90 had 12.8 ppm Ni, 107 ppm Cu, with Cr, Pt and Pd below detection limits.

8.0 Petrography

Seven samples were selected for thin sections from drill hole TR11-01 and five samples were selected from TR11-03 to evaluate Archean gabbroic and ultramafic rocks located beneath the Proterozoic diabase sill that covers the Danby Triangle property. No samples were selected from TR11-03 for thin section as this hole did not intersect gabbroic rocks beneath the diabase sill. The petrographic report is provided in Appendix 2.

Petrographic study supports the classification of the medium grained gabbroic rocks as amphibole gabbro and meta-pyroxenite. The rocks are composed of dominantly green pleochroic amphibole (actinolite/hornblende) and altered plagioclase with minor amounts of biotite and opaques. Plagioclase is generally saussurite altered and recrystallized but subhedral grains with preserved albite twinning are identified as labradorite in composition. Amphibole forms a felted recrystallized groundmass but some samples have preserved larger poikilitic grains that enclose plagioclase and probably represent a remnant ophitic igneous texture. Some larger amphibole grains have very pale pleochroic cores that may represent relict clinopyroxene. Possible relict clinopyroxene was identified in one sample.

Two samples logged as fine-grained gabbro are fully recrystallized hornblende-plagioclase rocks that are best classified as amphibolite. An intrusive origin for these fine-grained rocks is not confirmed by petrography.

The one sample of feldspar porphyry has well preserved igneous texture with zoned plagioclase phenocrysts and is probably Proterozoic.

9.0 Magnetic Inversion Model

Crone Geophysics completed a magnetic inversion model of the claim group using the OGS airborne magnetic data (OGS, 2004a) collected on 150 m flight lines. This data analysis utilizes MAG3D, a magnetic inversion software package developed by the University of British Columbia.

The process removes the background regional magnetic response in order to invert only on the residual magnetics. Figure 2 shows the residual magnetic field for the Property.

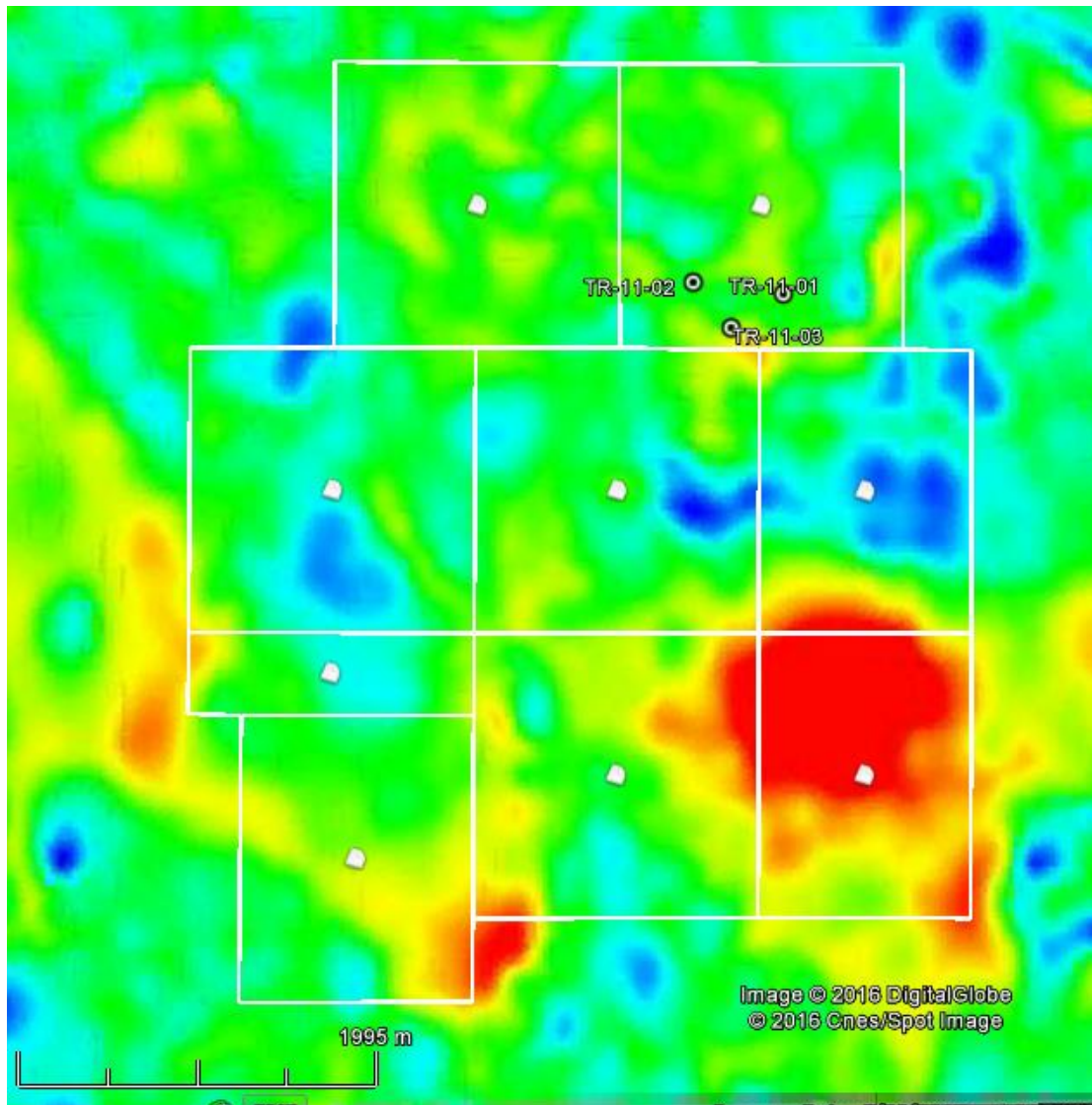


Figure 3. Residual total field magnetic map used for MAG3D inversion modeling showing location of claims.

Source: Crone Geophysics for Pavey Ark (2016)

The MAG3D inversions were then run with a 50m cell size. Isosurfaces were then created from the inversions results and exported as 3D DXF surfaces. These isosurfaces are a representation of the varying magnetic susceptibility within the underlying rock unit and as such can be considered as a pseudo-geological mapping tool.

Figure 3 displays the MAG3D isosurface outlining the extent of the magnetic structure of interest. The isosurface indicates a large magnetic body with a depth of 1 to 2 km that may

represent a favourable environment to explore for magmatic sulphide deposits. Drill hole TR-11-01 is located at the NE edge of the magnetic body.

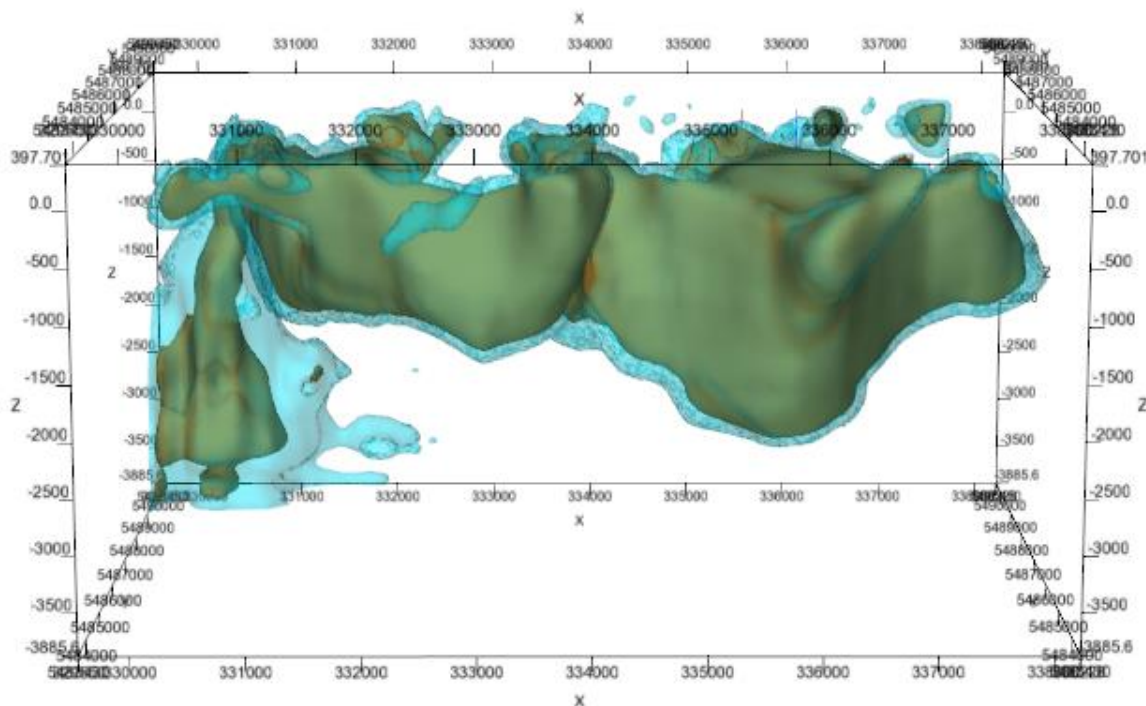


Figure 4. MAG3D isosurface for unconstrained magnetic model. View is looking north. X and Y coordinates are UTM eastings and northings respectively. Z axis is elevation in meters above sea level.

Source: Crone Geophysics for Pavey Ark (2016)

10.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The Danby Triangle property is underlain by outcrops exposing the upper part of an approximately 260 m thick sub-horizontal Proterozoic Nipigon diabase sill. An Archean amphibole gabbro/meta-pyroxenite intrusion with drill intersections of anomalous Cr, base and precious metal contents underlies the diabase in central part of the Property and continues to the northeast. Locally, 20 to 30 m of sub-horizontal Proterozoic Sibley Group sediments have been intersected by drilling between the Archean intrusion and overlying diabase.

This report classifies the medium-grained gabbroic rocks as amphibole gabbro and meta-pyroxenite. The rocks are composed of dominantly green pleochroic amphibole (actinolite/hornblende) and altered plagioclase with minor amounts of biotite and opaques. Plagioclase is generally saussurite altered and recrystallized but subhedral grains with preserved albite twinning are identified as labradorite in composition. Some samples have preserved larger poikilitic amphibole grains that enclose plagioclase and probably represent a remnant ophitic igneous texture. Possible relict clinopyroxene was locally identified.

The following attributes indicate that the Archean gabbro/meta pyroxenite intrusion is prospective for magmatic Cu-Ni-Pt-Pd and Cr mineralization:

- Strongly anomalous Cu, Cr, Pt, Pd, Au lake sediment geochemistry documented in the area of the property and to the immediate SW;
- Anomalous Cr, Ni, Cu, Pt+Pd+Au in the gabbro/metapyroxenite with values up to 511 ppm Cr, 428 ppm Ni, 405 ppm Cu and 131 ppb Pt+Pd+Au;
- Magnetic inversions model a large magnetic body with a depth of 1 to 2 km;
- Strong airborne VTEM conductor and off-hole BHEM response that not explained by previous drill holes;
- Proximity to known Pd-Pt-Cu-Ni mineralization at the Lac des Iles Mine, located 41 km SW of the Danby Triangle Property;
- Property is located on flank of regional gravity high to the north and located over a strong positive residual magnetic anomaly.

A follow up geophysical program with a 200 m spaced grid and ground PEM-type survey is recommended to better resolve the conductive targets identified by VTEM, BHEM and Max-Min surveys that are interpreted as occurring on the northwest margin of the Archean gabbro intrusion. Further drilling is warranted if the grid based geophysics improves the resolution of conductive targets.

Acknowledgement

This work was funded by the Ontario Exploration Corporation and the financial support is gratefully acknowledged.

11.0 References

Hart, T.R. 2006. Precambrian geology of the southwest portion of the Nipigon Embayment, northwestern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3580, scale 1:100 000.

Jackson, J.E. and Dyer, R.D. 2000. Garden–Obonga Lake area high density lake sediment and water geochemical survey, northwestern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6009, 95p.

Ontario Geological Survey 2000. Garden–Obonga Lake area lake sediment survey: gold and PGE data; Open File Report 6028, 76p.

Ontario Geological Survey 2004a. Airborne magnetic and gamma-ray spectrometric surveys, residual magnetic field and Keating coefficients, Lake Nipigon Embayment, Map 81816, 1:50000.

Ontario Geological Survey 2004b. Ground gravity survey, terrain-corrected Bouguer anomaly, northern part, Lake Nipigon Embayment area, Map 81931, scale 1:100000.

Van Egmond, R., 2013, Assessment Report on the Triangle Property, Kitchen And Cheeseman Lake Areas, Thunder Bay Mining District, Ontario, for Platinum Group Metals Ltd.

13.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Richard H. Sutcliffe, of 100 Broadleaf Crescent, Ancaster, Ontario, do hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of University of Toronto (B.Sc. Geology, 1977, M.Sc Geology 1980), and a graduate of University of Western Ontario (Ph.D. Geology, 1986) and I have been practising my profession as a geologist since.

I am a member with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#852).

I have direct knowledge of the exploration work performed for this assessment and I am indirectly the owner of the claims on which the work was performed.

Signed

"R.H. Sutcliffe"

Richard H. Sutcliffe, Ph.D., P.Geo.

October 18, 2016

Ancaster, Ontario

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Appendix 1 – Drill Logs

Pavey Ark Minerals Inc.				
Property	Danby Triangle, Thunder Bay Mining Division			
Claim Number	4283459			
Drill Hole Number	TR11-01 (drilled by Platinum Group Metals Ltd.)			
Hole Length and core size	506 m, NQ			
Location	UTM 16 NAD 83 335942mE, 5487317mN (Garmin 76Csx) (re-confirmed by Garmin Etrex 20)			
Collar Elevation	410 m (Google Earth)			
Hole dip and azimuth	Vertical			
Target	VTEM conductor			
Date started/Date completed	April 12, 2011/April 21, 2011			
Drilling company	Cobra Drilling			
Logged by:	Originally logged by James Seals (April 30, 2011), relogged and sampled for petrography by Richard Sutcliffe (September 21, 22, 2016)			
Core Storage	Storage yard at 660 Squier Street, Thunder Bay			
Downhole survey instrument	Reflex			
	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mag
Downhole Measurements	17	-89.8	285.7	57540
	350	-89.4	314.8	57080

From	To	Code	Description	Samples				Photo
				From	To	Length	Thin sect	
0.00	0.60		Overburden					
0.60	38.00	DB cg	Coarse grained (cg) to pegmatitic diabase (DB) with red hematite alteration, grades into medium grained diabase					3096, 3097
38.00	61.90	DB mg	Medium grained (mg) diabase					
61.90	62.35		Chlorite-sulphide veinlet with cpy					3094, 95
62.35	117.80	DB mg	Medium grained diabase, coarse magnetite in upper part, feldspar foliated at 90° TCA					
117.80	118.50	vn	Coarse grained pegmatitic vein (vn)					3098
118.50	197.90	DB mg	Uniform medium grained diabase					
197.90	198.50		Coarse grained, sulphide rich vein, at low angle to core axis (TCA)					3099, 3100
198.50	236.5	DB mg	Medium grained diabase, 2 to 3 mm amphibole filled fracture at 225 m is first sign of bottom of sill approaching					
236.50	237.50	DB fg	Medium grained diabase grades into fine grained (fg) aphanitic diabase with					

			cooling fractures,					
237.50	237.80	DB ap	Aphanitic (ap) chilled diabase with polygonal fractures, sharp contact at 237.80					3102, 3103
237.80	247.50		Chaotic zone, looks like mixture of chilled diabase mixed with underlying rocks, no obvious Sibley group sed, granitic inclusion at 243.6					3105
247.50	248.00	FT	Mylonitic or flow banded zone, 90° TCA					3104
248.00	252.40	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro (GB), foliated					
252.40	252.50		Another mylonite or flow banded zone					
252.50	265.50	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro, foliated, more uniform in this interval	256.9	257.0	0.1	TS	
265.50	266.1	GR	Granitic (GR) xenolith, upper contact sharp, lower contact has flow banded, mylonite texture, 80° TCA					3106, 3108, 3109
266.1	283.2	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro, relatively homogenous, foliated at 30° TCA	271.9	272.0	0.1	TS	
				280.9	281.0	0.1		
283.2	283.6	vn	Felsic veins(?) at 30° TCA associated with shearing					3110, 3111
283.6	317.3	Hb GB	Medium grained hornblende gabbro, non-magnetic, foliated, 30° TCA, relatively homogenous	294.9	295.0	0.1		
				310.35	310.50	0.15	TS	
317.3	317.4	vn	Quartz vein, sheared margins, 45° TCA					
317.4	324.9	GB mg	Medium grained gabbro, becomes more mafic toward base					
324.9	325.0		Pyrite carb vein					3113
325.0	329.0	PX	Meta pyroxenite, medium grained, locally minor chalcopyrite	328.0	328.1	0.1	TS	
329.0	329.2	sh	Shear zone (sh) with silica alteration at 30° TCA					
329.2		PX	Meta pyroxenite (PX), medium grained, missing boxes 79 to 82					
358.9	365.6	GB mg	Medium grained meta gabbro					
365.6	366.3		Feldspar porphyry dike, purplish colour, 1 to 3 mm fsp phenos and 1 to 2 mm amph phenos, sharp contact 60° TCA	365.75	365.85	0.1		
366.3	377.4	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro					
377.4	377.6	sh	Strong shear, 30° TCA					
377.6	378.2	FP	Feldspar porphyry (FP) dike, sharp contact					
378.2	385.5	PX	Medium grained mela gabbro/pyroxenite, foliation 45° TCA					
385.5	386.5	GR	Leuco granitic dike, contact at 80° TCA					
386.5	415.7	PX	Very uniform, competent, medium grained metapyroxenite, with characteristic 4-5 mm poikilitic grains (relict cpx?)	402.1	402.2	0.1		
415.7	415.8	sh	Narrow sheared zone with quartz veins,					

			30° TCA					
415.8	447.0	PX	medium grained metapyroxenite, foliated at 30° TCA	415.9	416.0	0.1		
				446.35	446.50	0.15		
447.0	447.2	sh	Shear with quartz vein					
447.2	491.6	PX	Competent, medium grained gabbro to metapyroxenite, latter with characteristic 4-8 mm poikilitic grains (relict cpx?), first sample gabbro, others pyroxenite	449.0	449.2	0.2	TS	
				481.3	481.4	0.1	TS	
				488.8	488.9	0.1	TS	
491.6	492.0	GR	Leuco granitic dike, 80° TCA					
492.0	496.0	PX	Medium grained, meta pyroxenite					
496.0	496.2	sh	Strong shear, 25° TCA					
496.2	506.0	PX	Medium grained, meta pyroxenite					
EOH								

Pavey Ark Minerals Inc.				
Property	Danby Triangle, Thunder Bay Mining Division			
Claim Number	4283459			
Drill Hole Number	TR11-02 (drilled by Platinum Group Metals Ltd.)			
Hole Length and core size	359 m, NQ			
Location	UTM 16 NAD 83 335425mE, 5487383mN (Garmin 76Csx)			
Collar Elevation	405 m			
Hole dip and azimuth	356°, -79° (surveyed by compass)			
Target	VTEM conductor			
Date started/Date completed	April 22, 2011/May 1, 2011			
Drilling company	Cobra Drilling			
Logged by:	Originally logged by James Seals (May 3 to 4, 2011), relogged and sampled for petrography by Richard Sutcliffe (September 23, 2016)			
Core Storage	Storage yard at 660 Squier Street, Thunder Bay			
Downhole survey instrument	Not stated, assumed Reflex			
	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mag
Downhole Measurements	20	--78.9	6.1	58560
	279	-80.1	17.3	59320

From	To	Code	Description	Samples				Photo
				From	To	Length		
0.00	9.60	OVb	Overburden (OVb)					
9.60	10.30	DB mg	Medium grained (mg) diabase (DB)					
0.3	35.5	DB cg	Coarse grained (cg) diabase, transition from overlying med gr diabase is abrupt					3122
35.5	251.3	DB mg	Medium grained diabase with coarse grained zones, grading to medium grained					
251.3	253.4	vn	1 to 2 cm wide vein (vn) parallel to core, euhedral magnetite with pyrite					3120, 3121
253.4	268.0	DB	Diabase medium grained grading to fine grained at base					
268.0	268.1	DB ap	Aphanitic (ap) polygonally fractured aphanitic diabase in sharp contact with hornfelsed Sibley sediments					
268.1	284.5	SS	Sibley sediments (SS), bedding at 90° to core axis (TCA), green hornfels (probably carbonate – photo at 275.3 m), disintegrated clay rich bands, some magnetite skarn at 283.4 to 283.6, local					3124

			red hematite rich layers					
284.5	291.0	GR	Red altered granitic (GR) rocks, upper contact with Sibley is irregular (photo 3123), then hematite altered quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, foliation 25° TCA, photo 3126 at 290.0 m,					3123, 3126
291.0	293.0	AM	Amphibolite (AM) bands, photo 3125 at 291.5					3125,
293.0	313.1	GR	Strongly foliated quartz-feldspar gneiss					
313.1	321.5	AM	Altered amphibolite bands					
321.5	338.6	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock with brittle fractures with epidote-feldspar alteration, photo at 330.5	332.0	332.2	0.2		3128
338.6	340.1	GR	Granitic gneiss					
340.1	342.7	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock with brittle fractures with epidote-feldspar alteration					
342.7	344	GR	Granitic gneiss					
344	359	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock with brittle fractures with epidote-feldspar alteration					
EOH								

Pavey Ark Minerals Inc.				
Property	Danby Triangle, Thunder Bay Mining Division			
Claim Number	4283459			
Drill Hole Number	TR11-03 (drilled by Platinum Group Metals Ltd.)			
Hole Length and core size	501 m, NQ			
Location	UTM 16 NAD 83 335648mE, 5487126mN (Garmin 76Csx)			
Elevation	402 m (Google Earth)			
Hole dip and azimuth	Vertical			
Target	VTEM conductor			
Date started/Date completed	November 27, 2011/December 2, 2011			
Drilling company	Chibougamou Diamond Drilling			
Logged by:	Originally logged by Rob Cundari (Dec 5 to 8, 2011), relogged and sampled for petrography by Richard Sutcliffe (September 22, 2016)			
Core Storage	Storage yard at 660 Squier Street, Thunder Bay			
Downhole survey instrument	Acid tests			
	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mag
Downhole Measurements	150	-89		
	250	-89		
	350	-88		
Casing left in hole and capped	501	-85		

From	To	Code	Description	Samples				Photo
				From	To	Length		
0	3.7	OV	Overburden (OV)					
3.7	264.3	DB	Diabase (DB)					
264.3	267.5	DB	Fractures related to the lower contact start at 264.3, grades from medium grained to aphanitic diabase with chill contact at 267.5 m with contact 90° TCA					
267.5	281.5	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro (GB), generally massive, less foliated than TR11-01, sample contains narrow pyrite veinlet	276.75	276.9	0.15	TS	
281.5	282.0	sh	Shear (sh) zone, 20° TCA					
282.0	292.2	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro					
292.2	295.4	FP	Feldspar porphyry (FP), 2-3 mm fsp, possibly Proterozoic					3116

295.4	303.8	GB mg	Medium grained hornblende gabbro	296.5	296.6	0.1		
303.8	304.3	GR	Leuco granite, possible inclusion					
304.3	313.5	GB mg	Medium grained gabbro, grading to fine grained gabbro, with leuco granite inclusions, photo 3117, inclusion of leuco granite at 308.6 in fine grained mafic, sample of fine grained mafic	309.5	309.6	0.1		3117
313.5	316.8	FP	Feldspar porphyry with disseminated pyrite	315.0	315.2	0.2	TS	
316.8	318.0	GR	Granitic rock					
318.0	320.3	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock					
320.3	322.5	GR	Granitic rock, sharp contact with fine grained mafic at bottom					3118
322.5	342.5	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock, foliated at 45° TCA					
342.5	346.0	GR	Medium grained granitic rock, lower contact with mafic at 45° TCA					
346.0	364.5	GB fg	Fine grained massive to foliated mafic rock, foliation at 45° TCA	351.0	351.1	0.1		
				359.5	359.6	0.1	TS	
364.5	365.0	GR	Leuco granitic rock					
365.0	430.7	GB fg	Fine grained mafic rock, massive to foliated, foliation 30-45° TCA, leuco granite (sills?) with 60-90° TCA	377.4	377.5	0.1		
				429.9	430.0	0.1		
430.7	487.0	GB fg	Similar to previous, fine grained massive to foliated mafic rock with sparse granitic sills/dikes?, foliation in mafic rock is 30° TCA	461.75	461.9	0.15	TS	
487.0	501.0	GB mg	Grades from fine grained to medium grained hornblende gabbro toward end of hole, sample is good med gr gabbro	499.9	500.0		TS	
EOH								

Appendix 2 – Petrographic Report

Danby Triangle Project – Petrographic Report

Seven samples were selected for thin sections from drill hole TR11-01 and five samples were selected from TR11-03 to evaluate Archean gabbroic and ultramafic rocks located beneath the Proterozoic diabase sill that covers the Danby Triangle property. No samples were selected from TR11-03 for thin section as this hole did not intersect gabbroic rocks beneath the diabase sill.

DDH Hole TR11-01 – This is a vertical 506 m NQ hole drilled by Platinum Group Metals in 2011. The hole is located on Pavey Ark Minerals claim 4283459, Thunder Bay mining division at UTM16 335942mE 5487317mN. The core is stored at 660 Squier Street, Thunder Bay and was re-logged by the author on September 21 & 22, 2016.

The hole intersected 237.8 m of the Proterozoic diabase sill with a well-defined lower chill margin, followed by 10 m of mixed rocks including fine-grained gabbro, medium-grained gabbro, and possible mylonite bands. At 248.0 m the hole entered medium-grained, hornblende gabbro and remained in a sequence of dominantly hornblende gabbro and mela-gabbro to pyroxenite until the end of the hole at 506 m. Minor lithologies encountered in the lower part of the hole included minor leucocratic granitic interpreted as xenoliths, and feldspar porphyry that appears to be intrusive into the gabbro.

Structures in the Proterozoic sill including the lower contact are generally near perpendicular to the core axis, with the exception of veins related to probable cooling fractures that are parallel to the core. Beneath the lower contact of the sill, there are a number of possible mylonitic bands that are also at a high angle to the core axis. A number of these bands occur immediately below granitic rock xenoliths in the upper part of the gabbro sequence. It is possible that the mylonite bands may be listric-type faults in Archean basement related to diabase emplacement. Within the gabbro sequence, foliation and shearing is generally at less than 45° angle to the core axis probably reflecting steeply dipping Archean fabrics and structures.

Petrographic study supports the classification of the gabbroic rocks as amphibole gabbro and meta pyroxenite. The rocks are composed of dominantly green pleochroic amphibole (actinolite/hornblende) and altered plagioclase with minor amounts of biotite and opaques. Plagioclase is generally saussurite altered and recrystallized but subhedral grains with preserved albite twinning are identified as labradorite in composition. Amphibole forms a felted recrystallized groundmass but some samples have preserved larger poikilitic grains that enclose plagioclase and probably represent a remnant ophitic igneous texture. Some larger amphibole grains have very pale pleochroic cores that may represent relict clinopyroxene. Possible relict clinopyroxene was identified in one sample.

Sample TR11-01 – 257.0 m - Medium-grained amphibole gabbro

Actinolite/hornblende - 65% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, 1 mm to 4 mm euhedral prismatic grains and clusters of subhedral grains, foliated, no evidence of relict pyroxene
Plagioclase – 30% - anhedral, recrystallized, heavily saussuritized, limited relict twinning visible

Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy
Texture – hypidiomorphic, foliated, largely recrystallized

Sample TR11-01 – 272.0 m – Medium-grained amphibole gabbro

Actinolite/hornblende - 70% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, 1 mm to 4 mm euhedral prismatic grains and clusters of subhedral grains, foliated, no evidence of relict pyroxene
Plagioclase – 25% - recrystallized, heavily saussuritized, areas of altered plagioclase may reflect original 3 to 4 mm tabular grains, limited Carlsbad twinning visible
Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy
Texture – hypidiomorphic, foliated, largely recrystallized

Sample TR11-01 – 310.5 m – Medium-grained amphibole gabbro

Actinolite/hornblende - 65% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, 1 mm to 4 mm euhedral prismatic grains and clusters of subhedral grains, foliated, no evidence of relict pyroxene
Plagioclase – 30% - recrystallized, heavily saussuritized, limited Carlsbad, albite twinning visible
Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy
Texture – hypidiomorphic, foliated, largely recrystallized

Sample TR11-01 – 328.1 m – Meta Pyroxenite

Actinolite/hornblende - 75% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, commonly 1 mm subhedral prismatic grains and clusters of anhedral grains in a foliated, interlocking groundmass, some much larger grains up to 8 mm foliated with very pale pleochroism in cores, probably relict clinopyroxene
Clinopyroxene – 5% - relict grains showing no pleochroism in cores of some actinolite grains
Biotite – 5% - tabular 1 mm, brown pleochroic, overgrowing amphibole
Plagioclase – 10% - recrystallized, heavily saussuritized
Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy
Texture – hypidiomorphic, inequigranular, foliated, largely recrystallized, possible relict clinopyroxene

Sample TR11-01 – 449.2 m – Medium-grained amphibole gabbro

Actinolite/hornblende - 65% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, occurs as finer 1 mm euhedral prismatic grains and clusters of subhedral grains forming a foliated groundmass and as large 1 cm poikiloblastic grains with pale pleochroism in cores, probably reflecting relict pyroxene
Plagioclase – 30% - recrystallized, heavily saussuritized
Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy
Texture – inequigranular, hypidiomorphic, foliated, largely recrystallized

Sample TR11-01 – 481.4 m – Amphibole gabbro (logged as meta pyroxenite)

Actinolite/hornblende - 60% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, commonly 1 mm subhedral prismatic grains and clusters of anhedral grains in a foliated, interlocking groundmass, some much larger grains up to 8 mm enclosing plagioclase laths

Biotite – 5% - tabular 1 mm , brown pleochroic, intergrown with opaques and overgrowing amphibole

Plagioclase – 30% - generally recrystallized and heavily saussuritized, however, relict tabular 1 mm grains are enclosed by poikilitic amphibole reflecting a possible primary ophitic texture, these grains show albite twinning with 25° extinction angles indicating labradorite compositions

Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy

Texture – hypidiomorphic, inequigranular, foliated, relict ophitic igneous texture

Sample TR11-01 – 488.9 m – Medium-grained amphibole gabbro (logged as meta pyroxenite)

Actinolite/hornblende - 65% - Light to moderate green pleochroism, 1 mm to 4 mm euhedral prismatic grains and clusters of subhedral grains, some larger 8 mm poikilitic grains with pale pleochroism in cores

Plagioclase – 30% - recrystallized, heavily saussuritized, locally albite twinning visible

Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains intergrown with actinolite, probably representing breakdown of primary mineralogy

Texture – hypidiomorphic, foliated, largely recrystallized

DDH Hole TR11-03 – This is a vertical 501 m NQ hole drilled by Platinum Group Metals in 2011. The hole is located on Pavey Ark Minerals claim 4283459, Thunder Bay mining division at UTM16 335648mE 5487126mN. The core is stored at 660 Squier Street, Thunder Bay and was relogged by the author on September 22, 2016.

The hole intersected 267.5 m of the Proterozoic diabase sill with a well-defined lower chill margin. Immediately below the diabase, the hole entered medium-grained, hornblende gabbro and remained in a sequence of medium grained gabbro to approximately 306 m where the gabbroic rocks became fine grained. The hole remained in fine grained gabbro with granitic rocks, mainly interpreted as xenoliths, to 487.0 m. From 487 m to the end of the hole at 501 m the gabbro is medium grained. The leuco-granitic rocks are locally inclusions however, some may be possibly be dikes. Feldspar porphyry is locally present as a minor lithology and is probably intrusive into the gabbro..

As in hole TR11-01 structure in the Proterozoic sill including the lower contact are generally near perpendicular to the core axis, with the exception of veins related to probable cooling fractures that are parallel to the core. Within the gabbro sequence, foliation and shearing is generally at less than 45° angle to the core axis. Some of the leuco granite gabbro contacts are at higher angles to the core axis.

Petrographic study of this hole supports the occurrence of gabbroic rocks beneath the diabase. The first sample of medium grained gabbro has a well preserved igneous texture with subhedral plagioclase laths and intercumulus amphibole with possible relict clinopyroxene. Two samples logged as fine grained gabbro are fully recrystallized hornblende-plagioclase rocks that are best classified as amphibolite. An

intrusive origin for these fine-grained rocks is not confirmed by petrography. The one sample of feldspar porphyry has well preserved igneous texture with zoned plagioclase phenocrysts and is probably Proterozoic.

Sample TR11-03 – 276.9 m – Medium-grained amphibole gabbro

Hornblende - 55% - Moderate green pleochroism, 1 mm to 4 mm subhedral grains largely interstitial to plagioclase, larger grains have less pleochroic cores that are evidence of relict pyroxene

Plagioclase – 40% - good 3 to 4 mm subhedral to euhedral tabular grains that reflect igneous texture, good Carlsbad and albite twinning visible, 24° extinction angles indicate labradorite

Opaque – 5% - subhedral to euhedral, typically 1 to 2 mm clusters of grains, interstitial to feldspar

Texture – hypidiomorphic, good igneous texture with tabular plagioclase to 4 mm and interstitial amphibole

Sample TR11-03 – 315.2 m – Feldspar porphyry

Quartz – 30% - fine 0.1 mm anhedral grains in interlocking groundmass

Hornblende – 15% - fine 0.1 mm interstitial to prismatic grains

Plagioclase phenocrysts – 10% - 2 to 4 mm tabular phenocrysts with well-defined zonation defined by extinction angles and altered cores with clear rims

Groundmass feldspar – 40% - 0.1 mm anhedral grains

Opaque, sphene, apatite, zircon? – 5% - fine grained accessory phases are relatively abundant in this rock

Texture – Porphyritic with well-zoned plagioclase phenocrysts in fine grained anhedral groundmass, preservation of igneous texture consistent with Proterozoic age

Sample TR11-03 – 359.6 m – Amphibolite (logged as fine-grained gabbro)

Hornblende - 50% - strong green pleochroism, mainly sub 1.0 mm prismatic grains, foliated

Plagioclase – 40% - anhedral polygonal 0.1 to 1 mm grains

Sphene – 5% - Abundant granular 0.1 to 0.5 mm, typically with opaque cores

Opaque – 5% - anhedral fine granular, typically in clusters or in core of sphene grains

Texture – fine grained, equigranular, foliated, fully recrystallized

Sample TR11-03 – 461.9 m – Amphibolite (logged as fine-grained gabbro)

Hornblende - 50% - strong green pleochroism, mainly sub 1.0 mm prismatic grains, foliated

Plagioclase – 45% - anhedral polygonal 0.1 to 1 mm grains

Opaque – 5% - anhedral fine granular

Sphene – TR – Very minor in this sample relative to the last

Texture – fine grained, equigranular, foliated, fully recrystallized

Sample TR11-03 – 500.0 m – Medium grained amphibole gabbro

Hornblende – 55% - moderate strong pleochroism, prismatic 1 to 4 mm subhedral grains

Plagioclase – 45% - anhedral 0.5 mm grains, recrystallized
Opaque – 2% - fine granular, less than 0.1 mm, clusters
Sphene – TR – where present, rims opaques
Texture – medium grained, equigranular, foliated, recrystallized

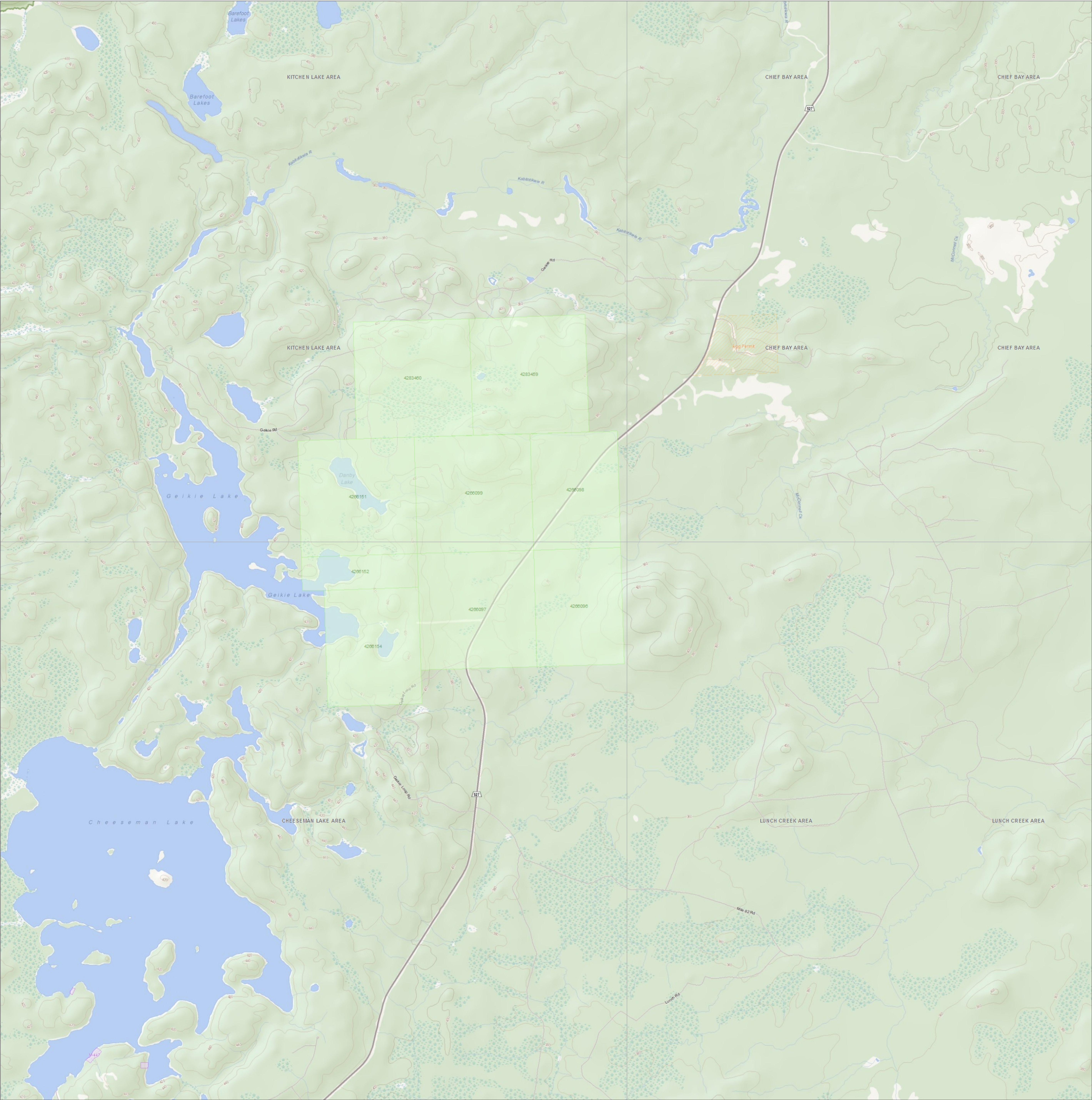
R.H. Sutcliffe

October 17, 2016

Appendix 3. Expenditures

Category	Units	Unit Cost	HST	Total
Geologist				
R.H. Sutcliffe – logging and mapping	7 days	\$650/day	\$591.50	\$5,141.50
R.H. Sutcliffe – petrography and report writing	4 days	\$650/day	\$338.00	\$2,938.00
Contract services				
Core technician, mileage and expenses (Clark Exploration)	4 days	\$450/day, +expenses	\$337.52	\$2,933.82
Mag inversion models (Crone Geophysics)			\$136.50	\$1,186.50
Thin Sections, shipping (Vancouver Petrographics)	14	\$37.50	\$72.15	\$627.15
Travel and accommodation				
Travel – personal vehicle, Ancaster/TBay/Property/TBay/Property/TBay/Ancaster	3,504 km	\$0.50/km		\$1,752.00
Meals	7 days	\$45/day		\$315.00
Hotel – (Comfort Inn, Sault Ste Marie, Sept 19, Comfort Inn, T Bay, Sept 22, 2016)	2 nights		\$37.52	\$361.09
Office Expenses				
Courier (Purolator – ship rock samples)			\$3.25	\$68.27
Copying (Staples)			\$2.13	\$18.54
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				\$15,341.87

Assignment of Expenditure to Claims				
Claim	Percentage	Expenditure	Applied	Order to be cut back
4266152	5%	\$767	\$2,000	4
4266154	5%	\$767	\$4,400	3
4266151	5%	\$767	\$6,400	5
4283459	80%	\$12,274	\$1,271	2
4283460	5%	\$767	\$1,271	Cut first - 1
Total	100%	\$15,342	\$15,342	



Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Mining Lands Claim Map

Administrative Districts

Township
CHEESEMAN LAKE AREA
Mining Division
Thunder Bay
Land Registry
THUNDER BAY
MNRF District Office
THUNDER BAY

Topographic

- Building as Symbol
- Building to Scale
- Runway
- Helipad / Hospital Helipad
- Seaplane Base
- Ferry Route
- Tag Head / Trail
- Railway / Train Station
- Railway with Bridge
- Railway with Tunnel
- Road (Major / Minor)
- Winter Road
- Road with Bridge
- Road with Tunnel
- Primary, Kings or 400 Series Highway
- Secondary Highway
- Tertiary Highway
- District, County, Regional or Municipal Road
- Toll Highway
- One Way Road
- Road with Permanent Structural Features
- Road with Address Ranges
- Hydro Line, Communication Line of Unknown Transmission Line
- Natural Gas Pipeline, Water Pipeline of Unknown Pipeline
- Spot Height
- Index Contour
- Contour
- Wooded Area
- Wetland
- Waterbody
- Waterbody Elevation
- Watercourse
- Falls
- Rapids
- Rapids / Falls
- Rocks
- Lock Gate
- Dam / Hydro Wall
- Dam / Hydro Wall
- Provincial / State Boundary
- International Boundary
- Upper Tier / District
- Municipal Boundary
- Lower Tier / Single Tier
- Municipal Boundary
- Lot Line
- Indian Reserve
- Provincial Park
- National Park
- Conservation Reserve
- Military Lands

Mining Lands

- Administration Boundaries
 - Mining Divisions
 - Resident Geological District
 - Townships and Areas
 - UTM Grid
 - Geographic Lot Fabric
 - Other Federal Land
- Mineral Tenure Grid
 - Old TG Tenure Grid
- Alienations
 - Interference
 - Notice
- Unpatented Claim
 - Active
 - Recorded
 - Pending
- Disposition
 - Disposition
- Disposition Symbols
 - Claim
 - Disposition Uncontested
 - Freehold Patent Mining Rights Only
 - Freehold Patent Surface Rights Only
 - Right
 - Land Use Permit
 - Leasehold Patent Mining Rights Only
 - Leasehold Patent Surface Rights Only
 - Leasehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
 - License of Occupation Mining Use Only
 - License of Occupation Surface Use Only
 - License of Occupation Surface and Mining Rights
 - License of Occupation Uses Not Specified
 - Order in Council
 - Order
 - WFLA
- Geology Layers
 - AMIS Sites
 - AMIS Features
 - Old Notes
 - Mineral Occurrences

0 3.7 km

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: Web Mercator



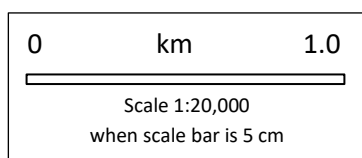
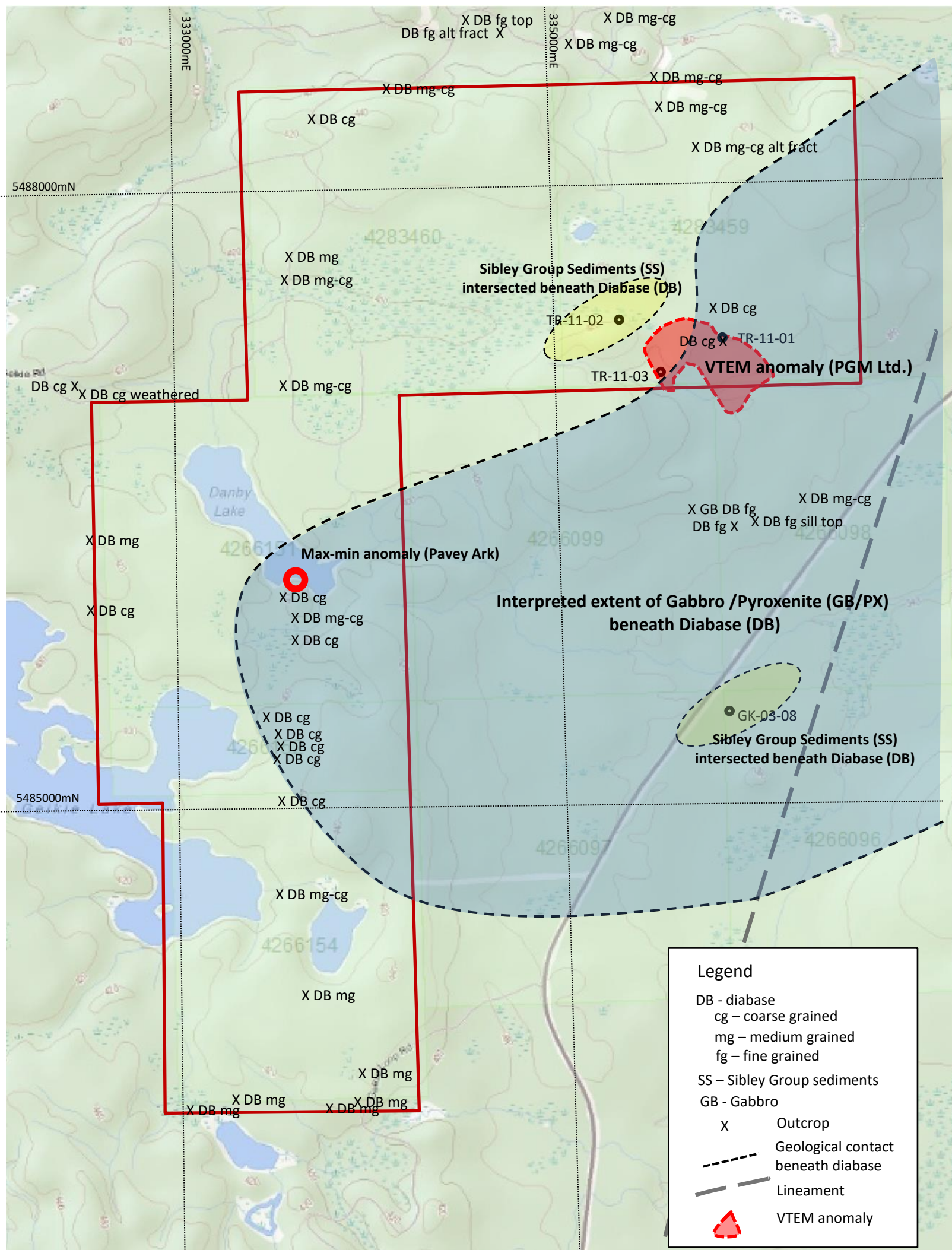
Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Records' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources.

Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed.

Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Records' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

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Map 2. Danby Triangle Property,
 Claims 4283459, 4283460, 4266151, 4266152, 4266154
 Kitchen Lake Area (G-0738)/Cheeseman Lake Area (G-0709), Thunder Bay Mining Division
 NTS 52H 11 (Kabitotikwia Lake)
 For: Pavey Ark Minerals Inc., Client number 41165
 Prepared By: R. H. Sutcliffe, P.Geo. October 17, 2016

