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**Technical Report
On the
J and B Lithium Pegmatite Property**

**Thunder Bay Mining District
Northwestern Ontario, Canada**

Claims

245950 and 504609

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April 20th, 2019**

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1.0 SUMMARY

The J & B Lithium Pegmatite Property consists of 167 mining claim units covering 3,056 hectares' of land located in Thunder Bay Mining District of Northwestern Ontario, Canada on NTS sheets 42E05NW and 52H08NE. It is located approximately 100 to 160 km northeast of Thunder Bay. Geologically, the Georgia Lake area is located within the Quetico Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Quetico Subprovince is composed of predominantly metasediments consisting of wacke, iron formation, conglomerate, ultramafic wacke and siltstone, which deposited between 2.70 and 2.69 Ga. The igneous rocks in the Quetico Subprovince include abundant felsic and intermediate intrusions, metamorphosed rare mafic and felsic extrusive rocks and an uncommon suite of gabbroic and ultramafic rocks. The earlier felsic intrusions occurred 5 to 10 million years after the accumulation of sediments and are interpreted to be I-type intrusions. The later felsic intrusions occurred 20 million years after the sedimentation and are designated as S-type. The pegmatites in the Quetico Subprovince which contain lithium and rare metals (beryllium, tantalum, niobium and tin) are hosted by metasediments and by their parent granite.

The pegmatite dykes, sills and lenses can be subdivided into rare-element pegmatites and granitic pegmatites. The rare-element pegmatites are of economic significance and they contain microcline or perthite, albite, quartz, muscovite and spodumene and minor amounts of beryl, columbite-tantalite and cassiterite. The granitic pegmatites are like the irregular pegmatites described above except that they contain more abundant plagioclase. Some of the pegmatites are parallel to the foliation or bedding of the metasediments, whereas others occur in joints in either the metasediments or granite. Contacts are usually sharp and, except where dykes cut granitic rocks, often found to be marked by a thin border zone of aplite or granitoid composition. A few pegmatites are internally zoned with mica-rich or tourmaline-rich rock along or close to the walls and quartz cores. There is 1 main lithium pegmatite dyke group near the property, Jean Lake Pegmatites, which includes ~9 lithium bearing dykes which have historically been drilled, trenched, and prospected at surface.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Purpose of Report

The present report summarizes findings of exploration work carried out by Pleson Geoscience on behalf of Bold Ventures Inc. (“BOL” or “the Company”) on the J & B Lithium Pegmatite Property (“the Property”) during period August 20th to August 28th 2018 which included reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and geochemistry. The work completed on the claims 245950 and 504609 will be the focus of this report for filing assessment. This work was completed on August 20th to 23rd 2018.

2.2 Sources of Information

This report is based on published assessment reports available from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines (MNDM) Ontario, and published reports by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS), the Geological Survey of Canada (“GSC”), various researches, websites, and results of present exploration work. All consulted sources are listed in the References section. The sources of the maps are noted on the figures. The exploration work was carried out under the supervision of the author who worked and supervised on the property in August and September 2018.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The J & B Lithium Pegmatite Property consists of 167 mining claim units covering 3,056 hectares’ of land located in Thunder Bay Mining District of Northwestern Ontario, Canada on NTS sheets 42E05NW and 52H08NE (Figure 1 and 2). It is located approximately 145 to 160 km northeast of Thunder Bay and consists of 2 claim blocks:

- The Jean Lake claim block is in the Jean Lake Area, approximately 17 km east of Hwy 11, and 22 km south of the town of Beardmore. The approximate centre of the Jean Lake claim blocks is 434132m E, 5472491m N, Zone 16, NAD 83 and longitude/latitude -87.90787° W, 49.40155° N.
- The Barbara Lake claim block is in the Barbara Lake Area and can be accessed continuing east from the Jean Lake block on the Gorge Creek Road to km 32 where a small gravel road leads to the Barbara Lake Landing. The most efficient means of access is 6.8km south by boat down Barbara Lake.

Claim data is summarized in the Table 1, while a map showing the claims is presented in Figure 2.

Table 1: Claim Data

Jean Lake Claims (Bold Ventures Inc. – 406695)

139908, 230777, 145864, 268014, 314627, 224129, 248614, 194020,
260068, 212066, 331921, 159408, 268016, 145865, 172038, 157386,
143299, 157387, 172039, 331606, 258763, 307928, 315169, 139943,
331952, 145894, 224163, 144539, 258764, 239841, 172040, 157388,
210032, 275996, 164753, 139924, 308522, 315251, 224741, 145984,
328049, 212683, 260088, 164754, 305797, 143300, 276639, 222707,
306454, 247298, 258765, 260103, 230813, 145895, 145896, 307929,
260104, 138593, 258766, 313827, 203227, 327955, 248658, 212608,
145897, 307930, 139952, 268060, 145911, 145910, 164792, 113518,
164791, 308453, 315181, 159960, 164793, 327965, 139953, 159959,
248669, 268059, 331960, 162810, 143945, 313241, 158010, 240498,
307907, 331940, 314645, 331939, 145986, 145985, 113592, 249928,
194135, 308523, 307906

Parole East Claims (Alexander Pleson - 408265)

194606, 271162, 104271, 281739, 245951, 252593, 245950, 215221,
118676, 111051, 504610, 504607, 504611, 504606, 504609, 504612,
504608, 504605, 268587, 166469, 289825, 289826, 160416, 233766,
233765, 179898, 215220, 176271

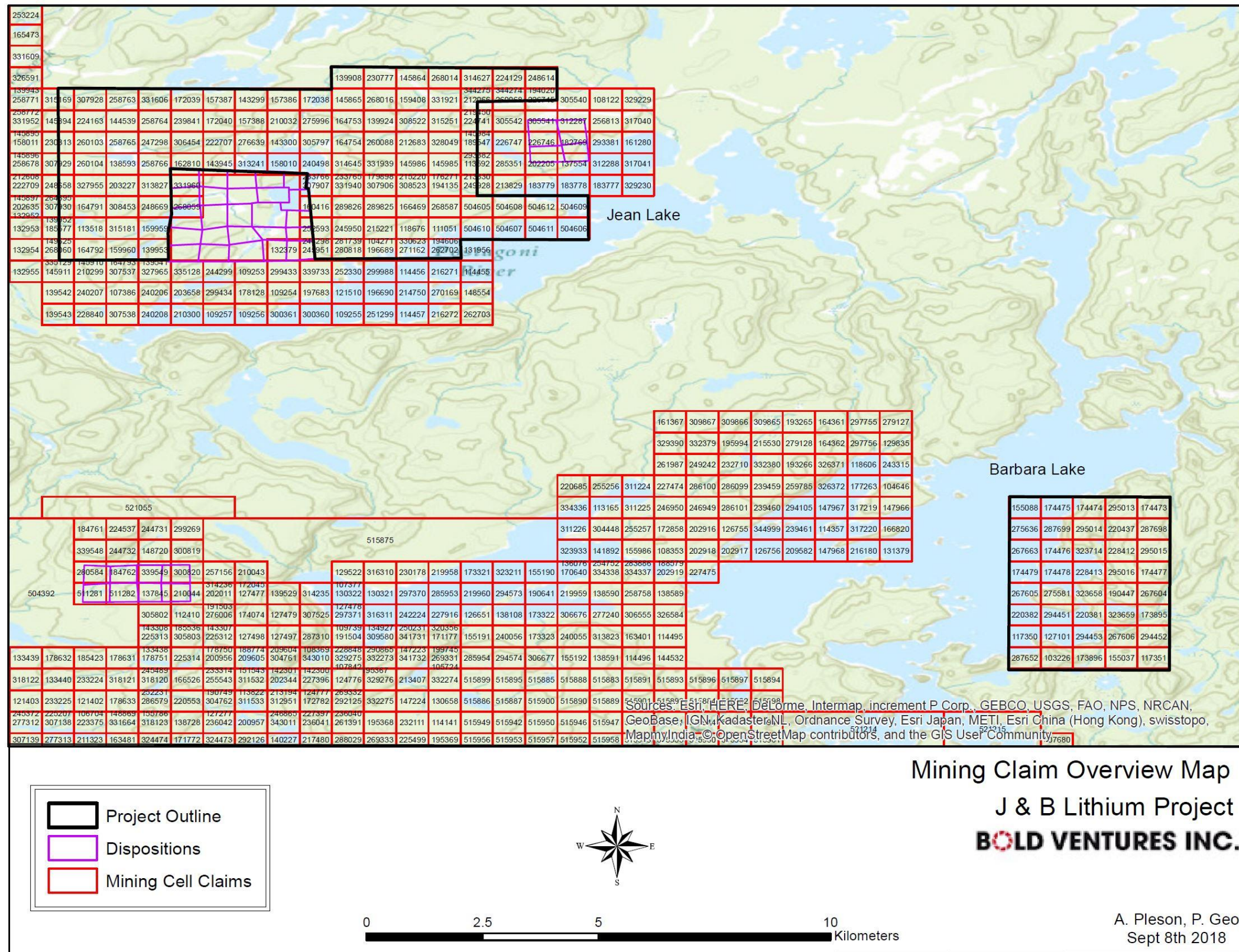
Barbara Lake Claims (Bold Ventures Inc. – 406695)

155088, 174475, 174474, 295013, 174473, 275636, 287699, 295014, 220437, 287698, 267663, 174476, 323714, 228412, 295015, 174479, 174478, 228413, 295016, 174477, 267605, 275581, 323658, 190447, 267604, 220382, 294451, 220381, 323659, 173895, 287652, 103226, 173896, 155037, 117351

Figure 1: Property Location Map



Figure 2: Mineral Claim Map



A. Pleson, P. Geo
Sept 8th 2018

4.0 ACCESS, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1 Access

The J & B project is dispersed in two claim blocks where the majority can be accessed by dirt roads off Highway 11 north of the town of Nipigon. The Jean Lake claims are accessed by driving 40 km north of the town of Nipigon on Highway 11, then driving approximately 23 km northeast on the Gorge Creek Road (Camp 75 Rd.) towards Little Jean Lake to reach the claims on the north shore of Jean Lake and east of Parole Lake.

The Barbara Lake claim block is in the Barbara Lake Area and can be accessed continuing east from the Jean Lake block on the Gorge Creek Road to km 32 where a small gravel road leads to the Barbara Lake Landing. The most efficient means of access is 6.8km south by boat down Barbara Lake.

4.2 Climate

The forest of the Georgia Lake area is mixed growth of spruce, balsam, jack pine, poplar, birch and cedar (Pye, 1965). Vegetation is typical of continental climate a mixture of coniferous (pine and black spruce) and deciduous (primarily birch and minor poplar).

The climate is continental with cold and long winters (from November to late March) and significant snow accumulations. The temperature in the winter months (January and February) can reach -40° C but typically ranges between -10° and -25°C. The Canadian Climate normals for 1971-2000 from Environment Canada ([/www.climate.weatheroffice.gc.ca/climate_normals/](http://www.climate.weatheroffice.gc.ca/climate_normals/)) for Geraldton (closest weather station to the property) indicate that the daily average temperature ranges from -19°C in January to 17°C in July. The highest average accumulation of rain for a month is 112 mm in July. The highest average accumulation of snow for a month is 49 cm in November. The highest average snow depth is 48 cm in February. Drilling can be conducted year-round except for spring thaw in mid-March and April. Geological mapping and outcrop sampling can be conducted May to November when there is no snow on the ground.

4.3 Physiography

Pye (1965) summarized the topography of the Georgia Lake area:

“The Georgia Lake area is one of topographic contrasts. The parts of the area in which metasediments are exposed are, for the most part, of low relief. In contrast, the parts underlain by granitic rocks are rugged, with rounded hills rising to about 150 ft. (=45.7 m) above the general level. Most conspicuous, however, are high, imposing vertical or near-vertical cliffs at the boundaries of large exposed sheet-like masses of diabase.”

“Rock exposures in the area are abundant, and between the outcrops there is a thin mantle of glacial deposits. These glacial deposits consist mainly of stratified accumulations of unconsolidated sand and gravel. Some of them represent a ground moraine sorted by the action of glacial meltwaters; others form prominent terraces along the shores of Lake Nipigon and in the valley occupied by Keemle and Wanogu Lakes, and are abandoned beach deposits. Esker ridges also are present but are not high and do not extend for any great distances.”

The topography of the Georgia Lake Property is moderate. The minimum elevation is 250 m and the maximum elevation is 560 m above sea level. Thus, the range is 310 m. The low-lying areas are typically underlain by metasediments and the higher areas are underlain by Nipigon diabase.

4.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The town of Beardmore is the closest community, located approximately 40 km north of the Georgia Lake Property. Beardmore is part of Greenstone, an amalgamated town encompassing Nakina, Geraldton, Longlac, Beardmore, Caramat, Jellicoe, Macdiarmid and Orient Bay. The population of Greenstone is 4,906 people (Statistics Canada, www.statcan.gc.ca) and the population of Beardmore is approximately 150 people (<http://www.highway11.ca/ThunderBay/06Beardmore>). Beardmore has limited accommodation and restaurants.

The town of Nipigon, located about 50 km to the south of the Property has most of the basic supplies needed for exploration work in the Georgia Lake area. Nipigon has grocery stores, a hardware store, restaurants, hotels, a hospital and an OPP station. The population for Nipigon Township is 1,752 people in 2006 (Statistics Canada, www.statcan.gc.ca).

The town of Thunder Bay, located about 130-150 kilometres from the Property, is the largest city in Northwestern Ontario, serving as a regional commercial Centre. The town is a major source of workforce, contracting services, and transportation for the forestry, pulp and paper and mining industry. Thunder Bay is a transportation hub for Canada, as the TransCanada highways 11 and 17 link eastern and western Canada. It is close to the Canada-U.S. border and highway 61 links Thunder Bay with Minnesota, United States. Thunder Bay has an international airport with daily flights to Toronto, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the United States. There is a large port facility on the St. Lawrence Seaway System which is a principal north-south route from the Upper Midwest to the Gulf of Mexico.

The city of Thunder Bay has most of the required supplies for exploration work including drilling and geophysical survey companies, grocery stores, hardware stores, exploration equipment supply stores, restaurants, hotels, and a hospital. The population of the city of Thunder Bay was 109,140 people in 2006 (Statistics Canada, www.statcan.gc.ca). Many

junior exploration and mining companies are based in Thunder Bay, and thus the city is a source of skilled mining labour.

There are several lakes, rivers and creeks in and around the Property area which can be a source of water. Power lines are also within a few kilometers range.

(Source: http://www.thunderbaydirect.info/about_thunder_bay

http://www.thunderbay.ca/Doing_Business/About_Thunder_Bay.htm)

5.0 HISTORY

The discovery of spodumene in the Georgia Lake area was summarized by Pye (1965):

“One of the topics featured on the program of the annual convention of the Prospectors and Developers Association in spring 1955 was the lithium deposits of the Preissac-Lacorne area in Quebec (Latulippe and Ingham 1955). Samples of the lithium-bearing mineral spodumene were on display. Many years ago, Eric W. Hadley of Auden had discovered a body of pegmatite forming a reef in Georgia Lake (now known as Island Deposit). He noted that the pegmatite contained a prismatic mineral, which he could not identify and which he considered then to be of no value. At the convention, however, he observed that the spodumene on display was very like the mineral in the pegmatite at Georgia Lake. He immediately contacted Gordon Miller of Conwest Exploration Company Limited. An examination was made at once, and impressed with the occurrence, Mr. Miller submitted samples to E.G. Pye for positive identification. Pye, in turn, presented the samples to Dr. H. Quackenbush, a Fort William dentist and amateur mineralogist, who as part of his hobby, had built a spectroscope. With this spectroscope, Dr. Quackenbush confirmed that the mineral was spodumene, and immediately Mr. Miller proceeded to stake a large group of claims for his company.”

“As news of Hadley’s discovery was publicized, prospectors entered the area. About 3,200 claims were staked and within a short time numerous additional lithium deposits were located. Many of these deposits were tested by diamond drilling in 1955 and 1956. Due to lack of adequate markets, however, none of these have been developed. Except for some limited diamond drilling by the Ontario Lithium Company Limited to test the original discovery in July 1957, the area has remained inactive since 1956” (as of Pye’s 1965 report).

Detailed prospecting and diamond drilling completed by Rock Tech Lithium Inc. (Rock Tech), Infinity Lithium Corporation and Ultra Lithium Inc. (See figures 1-3 in the Maps and Charts section), on several of their properties in the Georgia Lake area has lead to the discovery of undocumented lithium-bearing pegmatite dikes.

Rock Tech has been active in this region since 2010 and has completed over 12,100 m of diamond drilling. This work has lead to the discovery of a NI 43-101 resource consisting

of 1.89 Mt grading 1.04% Li₂O (measured), 4.68 Mt grading 1.00% Li₂O (Indicated) and an Inferred resource of 6.72 Mt grading 1.16% Li₂O on the Nama Creek Zone (See Rock Tech's news release dated August 2, 2018). This resource is located 7 km northwest of Bold's Jean claim group.

Two diamond drill holes completed by Rock Tech in 2011 intersected the No.4 Dike on the eastern side of the Parole Lake patented claims. Hole PL-11-01 and PL-11-02 were located approximately 250 and 300 m respectively from the boundary with Bold's newly acquired claims (See figure 3 in the Maps and Charts section). Hole PL-11-01 returned 7.29 m @ 1.76% Li₂O (including 5.15 m of 2.29% Li₂O) and Hole PL-11-02 returned 5.41 m @ 1.25% Li₂O (including 3.0 m @ 1.77% Li₂O). Reference: Caracle Creek International Consulting Inc., Author Adrian Peshkepia, M.Sc., P. Geo., Drill Report For 2010-2011 Winter Drilling Program, June 14, 2011, prepared for Rock Tech Lithium Inc.

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

6.1 Regional Geology

The Georgia Lake area is located within the Quetico Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Quetico Subprovince is bounded by the granite-greenstone Wabigoon Subprovince to the north and Wawa Subprovince to the south (Williams, 1991). The Quetico Subprovince is composed of predominantly metasediments consisting of wacke, iron formation, conglomerate, ultramafic wacke and siltstone, which deposited between 2.70 and 2.69 Ga. The igneous rocks in the Quetico Subprovince include abundant felsic and intermediate intrusions, metamorphosed rare mafic and felsic extrusive rocks and an uncommon suite of gabbroic and ultramafic rocks. The earlier felsic intrusions occurred 5 to 10 million years after the accumulation of sediments and are interpreted to be I-type intrusions. The later felsic intrusions occurred 20 million years after the sedimentation and are designated as S-type (White and Chapell, 1983).

The Quetico Subprovince was subjected to four deformational events between approximately 2700 and 2660 million years (Williams, 1991). The predominant stratigraphic-facing direction is north. Regional schistosity is variably developed and oriented and is interpreted to be the result of regional shortening and dextral shearing.

Four major faults cut through the Quetico Subprovince: the easterly trending Quetico fault, the Rainy Lake-Seine River fault, the northeasterly trending Gravel River fault (Williams, 1989) and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone (Selway 2011).

Metamorphism, migmatite formation and granite intrusion occurred between 2.67 and 2.65 Ga (Williams, 1991). The grade of metamorphism ranges from lower greenschist to amphibolite facies and tends to be lower in the marginal rocks of the subprovince and higher in the core regions.

Widespread economic mineralization within the Quetico Subprovince is generally lower than in the adjacent greenstone dominated terranes (Williams, 1991). Minor gold mineralization is associated with veining along the Quetico Fault (Poulsen, 1983). Molybdenite occurs in biotite leucogranites in the Dickinson Lake area. The only potentially important ore deposit type consists of the late-stage pegmatites that contain the rare elements lithium, beryllium, tantalum, niobium and tin (Williams, 1991). The rare-element pegmatites have widespread distribution in the Quetico Subprovince covering at least a 540-km strike length from west to east and a large percentage of pegmatites occur in the centre of the subprovince (Breaks, Selway and Tindle, 2006): Spodumene-subtype pegmatites at Wisá Lake, Lac La Croix area ; Fertile granites and beryl-type pegmatites in Niobe-Nym lakes and Onion Lake areas; Albite-spodumene-type pegmatites of the Georgia Lake area; Complex-type, lepidolite subtype Lowther Township pegmatite near Hearst (Breaks, Selway and Tindle, 2003a).

The pegmatites in the Quetico Subprovince are hosted by metasediments and by their parent granite (Pye, 1965; Breaks, Selway and Tindle, 2003a, 2003b).

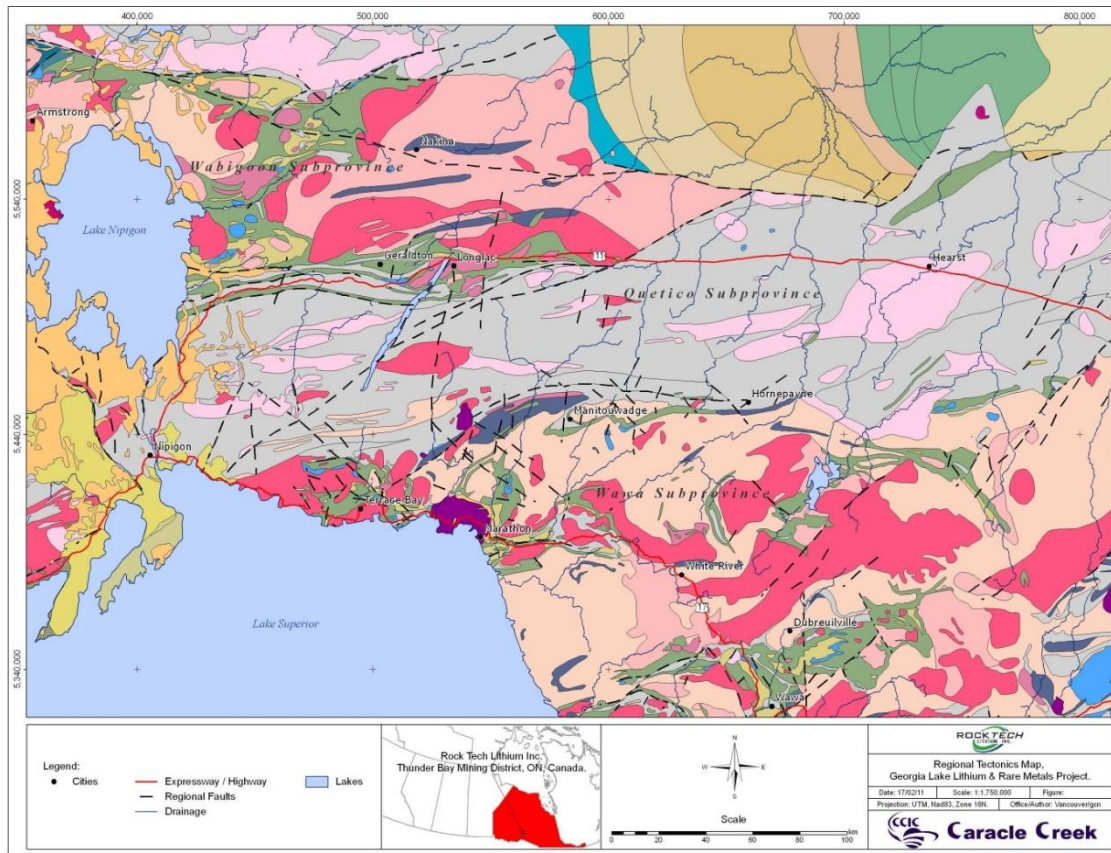


Figure 3: Regional geological map

6.2 Local Geology

The geology of the Georgia Lake area is of Precambrian age and is discussed by Pye (1965).

Metasediments

The oldest rocks are the Archean metasediments. The metasediments strike east-northeast and dip steeply, in general, to the north. The dominant metasedimentary rock is biotite-quartz-feldspar schist or gneiss. It is a grey, rather dark colored rock, having a distinct banded appearance due to compositional variations reflecting an original sedimentary stratification, with individual layers less than an inch to several feet thick. There is a distinct foliation due to parallel alignment of biotite crystals. Microscopic examination of the biotite-quartz-feldspar schist shows that it is made up of: 15-40 vol.% biotite, 20-35 vol.% quartz, 25-45 vol.% plagioclase, 1-3 vol.% magnetite, trace amounts of zircon and rare hornblende. Secondary minerals include chlorite, sericite and epidote. The plagioclase shows myrmekite texture. The most abundant texture in the biotite-quartz-feldspar schist or gneiss is granoblastic, but porphyroblastic rocks are also present with porphyroblasts of garnet, staurolite and cordierite.

Metagabbro

The metagabbro has intrusive relationships and have been metamorphosed and intruded by granitic rocks. East of Cosgrave Lake and south of Barbara Lake, the metasediments were intruded by metagabbro. The metagabbro bodies range in size from a few hundred feet across to 9,500 feet (=2.9 km) across. The metagabbro is dark-colored (mesocratic), medium- to coarse-grained with a brownish weathered surface. For the most part, it is massive, but it is gneissic near its contacts with metasediments. The major minerals are: green hornblende and plagioclase (sodic andesine). The minor minerals include: microcline and biotite and trace amounts of magnetite and apatite. The alteration minerals are chlorite, epidote and sericite.

The porphyritic metagabbro differs from the metagabbro only in the presence of feldspar phenocrysts (usually microcline). The feldspar phenocrysts are pale-pink to red, stubby, rectangular, subhedral to euhedral and range in size from ¼ by 1/8 inch (=0.6 by 0.3 cm) to 2 by 1 inches (5 by 2.5 cm). The porphyritic metagabbro is best developed near the margins of the metagabbro bodies close to the granites.

Metagabbro dykes and sills cross cut the metasediments near Dump and Pawky lakes and near Blay, Georgia and Conner lakes. All the dykes and sills are small with thicknesses of 3 feet or less (=0.9 m). They are thought to be genetically related to the metagabbro, as they are similar in appearance and composition. They are cross cut by pegmatite and feldspar porphyry dykes.

Granite

The metasediments were also intruded by large masses of granitic rocks and by numerous sills and dykes of genetically-related porphyry, pegmatite and aplite. The granitic rocks are

pale-grey or pale-pink in colour and their essential components are: 45-65 vol.% feldspar (microcline and plagioclase), 40 vol.% quartz, and one or both of muscovite and biotite and rarely little hornblende. The plagioclase has a composition of albite. Minor components of the granites include magnetite, zircon, and garnet, and secondary minerals: chlorite, sericite and epidote. For the most part the granites are equigranular, but porphyritic phases with microcline phenocrysts also occur. The contacts between the equigranular granitic rocks and the metasediments are generally abrupt.

Pegmatite

There is an abundance of pegmatites close to and within the large masses of granitic rocks. A regional zoning is apparent and a genetic association of pegmatites and granite is indicated. The pegmatites occur in two geometries: as irregular-shaped bodies and as thin dykes, sills and attenuated lenses. The irregular bodies of pegmatite are intimately associated with the granite bodies often within a few hundred feet of the contact zone. They typically are medium- to coarse-grained, up to very coarse-grained and are made up of quartz, microcline, perthite and little muscovite. These would be classified as potassic pegmatites. Accessory minerals include biotite, tourmaline and garnet.

The pegmatite dykes, sills and lenses can be subdivided into rare-element pegmatites and granitic pegmatites. The rare-element pegmatites are of economic significance and they contain microcline or perthite, albite, quartz, muscovite and spodumene and minor amounts of beryl, columbite-tantalite and cassiterite. The granitic pegmatites are like the irregular pegmatites described above except that they contain more abundant plagioclase. Some of the pegmatites are parallel to the foliation or bedding of the metasediments, whereas others occur in joints in either the metasediments or granite. Contacts are usually sharp and, except where dykes cut granitic rocks, often found to be marked by a thin border zone of aplite or granitoid composition. A few pegmatites are internally zoned with mica-rich or tourmaline-rich rock along or close to the walls and quartz cores.

Diabase

Intrusive into the Proterozoic sedimentary rocks and the older formations are bodies of diabase. The largest occur as flat sheets (Logan sills), up to about 650 ft. (=198.1 m) in thickness, and as dykes of vertical or near-vertical attitude. Most of the dykes are related closely to the sheets and are Keweenawan age. The gently dipping diabase sheets are dark colored and massive. The diabase sheets are well-jointed and most of the joints are vertical or steeply dipping. In outcrop, the diabase shows poorly-formed columnar structure.

There are two types of diabase dykes: one is equigranular and the other is porphyritic. The equigranular dykes are more abundant. Some of the dykes along or close to the contact zone of the large granite mass strike easterly; most dykes in other localities strike north or within 20° of north. With few exceptions, the dykes are vertical or dip steeply. The porphyritic diabase dykes are massive medium-grained, dark-colored rock characterized by

many pale-greenish yellow phenocrysts of highly altered plagioclase. Porphyritic diabase dykes are found near the Jackpot deposit.

6.3 Property Geology

The following lithium pegmatites are located in close proximity to the company's J and B Lithium project:

1. Jean Lake Pegmatites

Giles Pegmatite: is exposed on Treasure Island about midway along the south shore of Jean Lake (ULI claim 4255313). It runs at N80°E strike, dips steeply at 70° - 80° S, and was traced in surface exposures and diamond-drillholes for approximately 200 metres with width of 4-15 metres. Surface sampling during 1956-7 period indicated average lithium content of 1.25% Li₂O.

Trans Pegmatite: is a spodumene bearing lithium pegmatite dike cutting metasediments exposed along the north shore of Jean Lake (ULI claim 4266309). It strikes N50°W and dips vertically to steeply east. It is exposed for about 250 m along the lake shore with width range of 1-2 m.

Camp Pegmatite: occurs in metasediments, on the south shore of a small pond along the river connecting the west end of Jean Lake with Parole Lake (ULI claim 4266308). It strikes N50°W and dips vertically, exposed over a length of 40 metres, having a width of 2-3 m, with 25 to 30% spodumene and lithium content of 1.5% Li₂O or better.

2. Parole Lake Pegmatite

Parole Lake pegmatite: is exposed about 50 ft (=15.2 m) west of the shore of Parole Lake, northeast of Jean Lake. It strikes easterly and dips 80-85°S. This pegmatite appears to be layered perpendicular to strike. The layering consists of a K-feldspar-rich layer with minor fine-grained quartz and muscovite. The matrix between the bands consists of 50 vol.% spodumene, 25 vol.% quartz, 15-20 vol.% feldspar and 5-10 vol.% muscovite. The spodumene is pale green and occurs as slender, well oriented prismatic crystals averaging 2 in (=5.1 cm) or less in length. The spodumene is in a fine-grained matrix of quartz, plagioclase and muscovite. There is weak zonation with the outer parts of the pegmatite is more feldspar and muscovite-rich than the center of the pegmatite which is more spodumene-rich.

7.0 EXPLORATION WORK

The exploration program tasks were to identify areas of prospective lithium mineralization, gain an overview of the terrain, and ultimately prospect and discovery any new lithium occurrences. The work was completed over 7 days involving local prospectors and a geologist. Brief geological notes were recorded about lithologies and structure. Pegmatite dykes encountered during the program were mapped for their economic potential and traced along strike at surface. Samples were taken to analyze for REEs and Li potential.

7.1 Prospecting and Reconnaissance Mapping

A total of 16 samples were taken for analysis, include one 47cm channel sample on the shoreline of Barbara Lake, as the glacially polished surface was too hard to allow for a chipped sampled. Of the 16 samples, 2 were noted to contain spodumene from a boulder in the Jean Lake Block (16N 433274 5473382). The sampling details are summarized in Table 2, whereas the physical location and geological attributes are outlined in Figures 4 and 5.

Two grab samples were taken on mining claim 504609 from a coarse-grained pegmatite dyke, sample ID 294362 and 294363. Another sample was taken from 245950 from a granite pegmatite, but after further analysis it was not sent for assay as this dyke did not exhibit any characteristics for potential lithium mineralization. The outcrops were noted and are displayed on the map in Figure 4 which are shown as the granite contact to a typical biotite schist (MSED – metasedimentary rock).

Sample ID	Sampler	Easting	Northing	Lithology	Description	QA/QC
294353	A. Pleson	434178	5473706	QFM Peg	c.g. granite pegmatite, mostly mixed with silvery to light greenish mica, typica granite pegmatite of the area	Dup
294354	A. Pleson	434178	5473706		Duplicate of 294353	Dup
294355	A. Pleson	433649	5473367	Biotite granite	near-pegmatitic granite, slightly to fine to be pegmatite, 15% biotite	
294356	A. Pleson	433532	5473413	QFM Peg	c.g granite pegmaite, minor biotite, mostly muscovite, on contact with finer aplite zone. Minor amount of apatite	
294357	A. Pleson	433355	5473419	QFM Peg	c.g granite pegmaite, minor biotite, mostly muscovite, on contact with finer aplite zone. Minor amount of apatite	
294358	A. Pleson	433274	5473382	Spod Peg	Boulder, with 15% spodumene up to 8cm long pale green crystals, peg is zoned with large quartz portion and a f.g. aplite/muscovite intermediate zone	
294359	A. Pleson	433274	5473382	Spod Peg	Boulder, with 15% spodumene up to 8cm long pale green crystals, peg is zoned with large quartz portion and a f.g. aplite/muscovite intermediate zone	
294360	A. Pleson	433902	5474587	QFM Peg	C.g to v.c.g. granite pegmatite, 4% muscovite, finger grained quartz, v. weathered greenish-brown crystals, most likely altered muscovite	
294361	A. Pleson	433902	5474587	Albite Pegmatite	float-subcrop of old 1950's trench, possibly altered spodumene, green mica, albite pegmatite	
294362	A. Pleson	436655	5471891	QFM Peg	m.g granite pegmatite with light green musc, tr f.g black oxide, 5% musc, trace apatite, on contact to f.g aplite dyke	Dup
294363	A. Pleson	436655	5471891		Duplicate of 294362	Dup
294364	A. Pleson	444510	5463761	QFM Peg	Barbara Lake - QFM Pegmatite, <1% apatite, c.g. muscovite 5%	
294365	A. Pleson	444536	5463787	QFM Peg	Ted's pegmatite - QFM Pegmatite, <1% apatite, c.g. muscovite 5%	
294366	A. Pleson	444012	5464058	QFM Peg	4 m wide, 4% lepidolite, v.c.g feldspars, tr. Diss black oxide minerals, m.g. quartz, minor silvery muscovite	
294367	A. Pleson	432669	5474835	Aplite Dyke	Parland Lake - f.g. aplite dyke with <1% apatite, minor diss greenish muscovite, weak carbonate weathering	
294368	M. Goodman	432918	5474898	QFM Peg	Cg. Dyke, 4m wide, minor diss blue-green mineral, muscovite, minor biotite, f.g black crystals, tourmaline?	

Table 2: Sampling Descriptions

Figure 4: Jean Lake Working Area

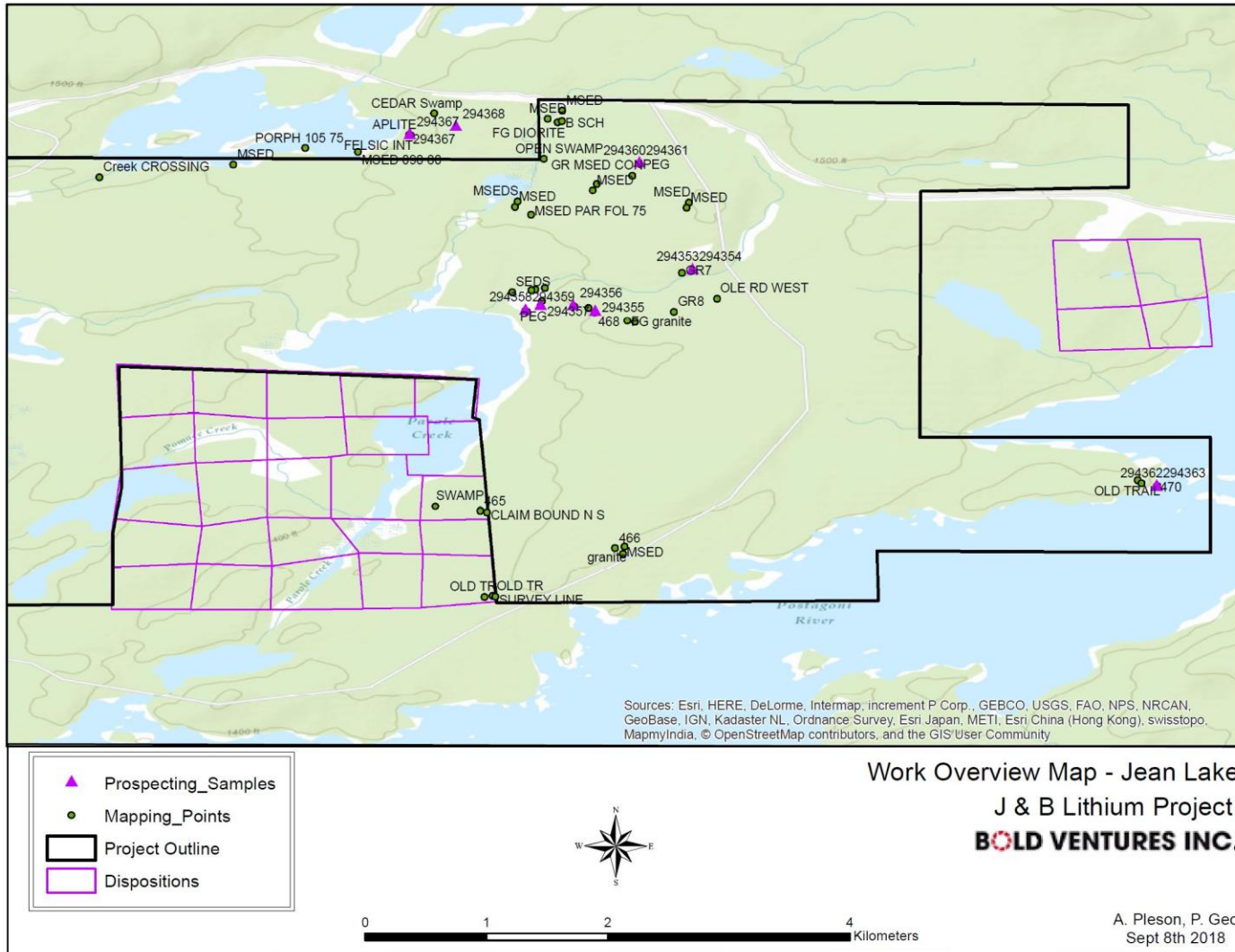
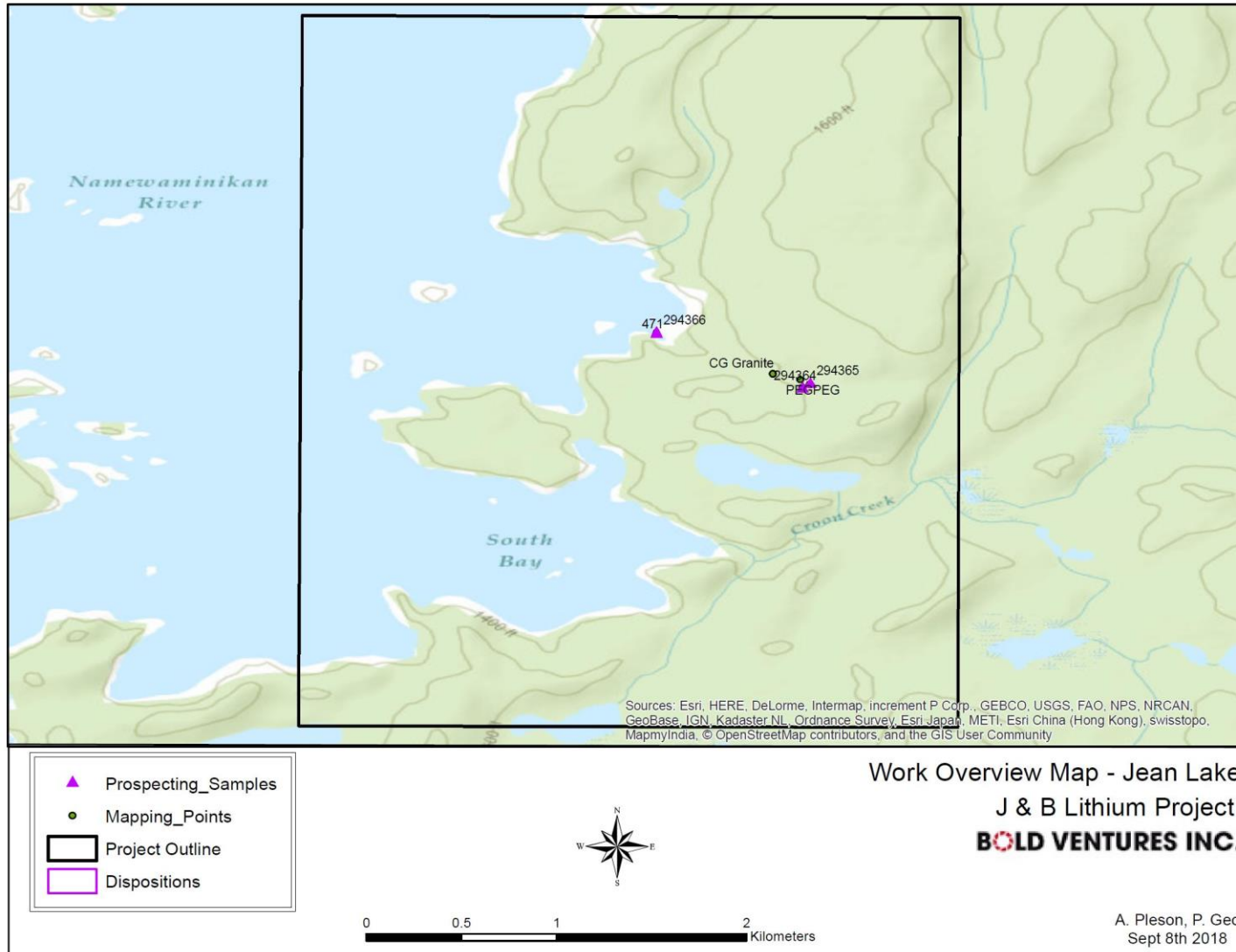


Figure 5: Barbara Lake Work Area







Spodumene Rich Boulder
(16N 433274 5473382)

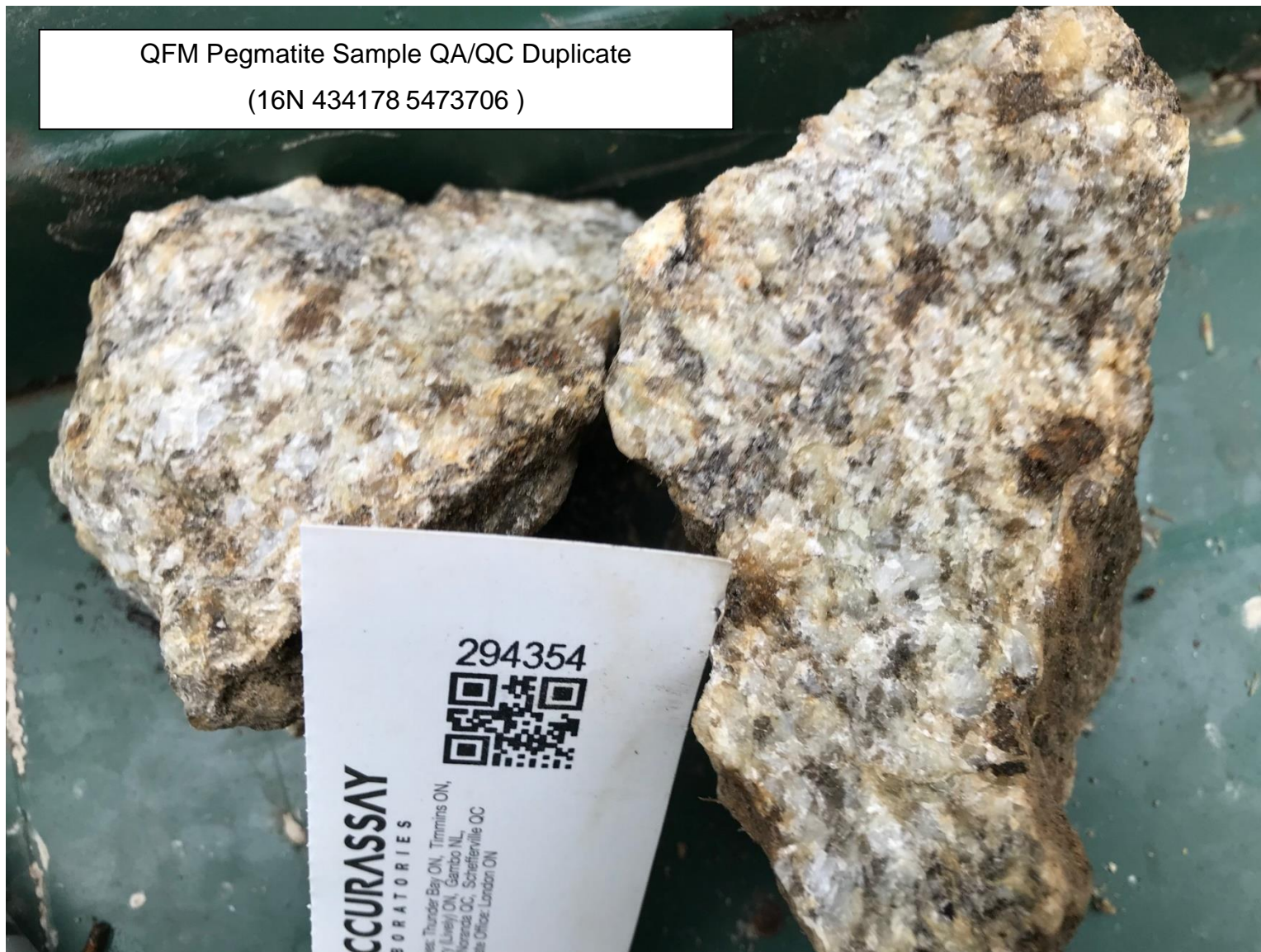


Spodumene Rich Boulder
(16N 433274 5473382)



Trail access to western side of project
(16N 433047.2328 5471716.283)

QFM Pegmatite Sample QA/QC Duplicate
(16N 434178 5473706)





Channel Sample – Barbara Lake
(16N 444012 5464058)



Channel Sample – Barbara Lake
(16N 444012 5464058)

8.0 EXPLORATION RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results from the recent exploration program are summarized in Figure 7. The results from prospecting indicate 3 areas of high priority for follow-up work. In Figure 6, the map contains 3 polygons of areas where anomalous lithium values or historic work were intersected. These areas correspond to locations in which the author suggests to continue with exploration work. However, the area to the northwest and west of Rock Tech Lithium's Parole Lake claims has not been explored. This also represents an area for further exploration, due to budget constraints this area was not explored in the aforementioned work.

Based on Figure 6, follow-up priority area 1 represents the area with the best potential to make a new discovery. This area displays anomalous lithium values represented by sample ID's 294357, 294358, and 294359. The best assay results occurrence from the spodumene boulder discovered on the edge of a creek which flows into Parole Lake. These assays are slightly below 1% lithium oxide and represent great evidence for the presence of spodumene proximal to the sample location. The polygon shown in Figure 6, represents a general area of up-ice direction for continued exploration. In 1956, Pye mapped various pegmatite dykes (non-lithium bearing) in this direction. A short trenching program would confirm if these dykes contain spodumene not discovered in outcrop by past explorers.

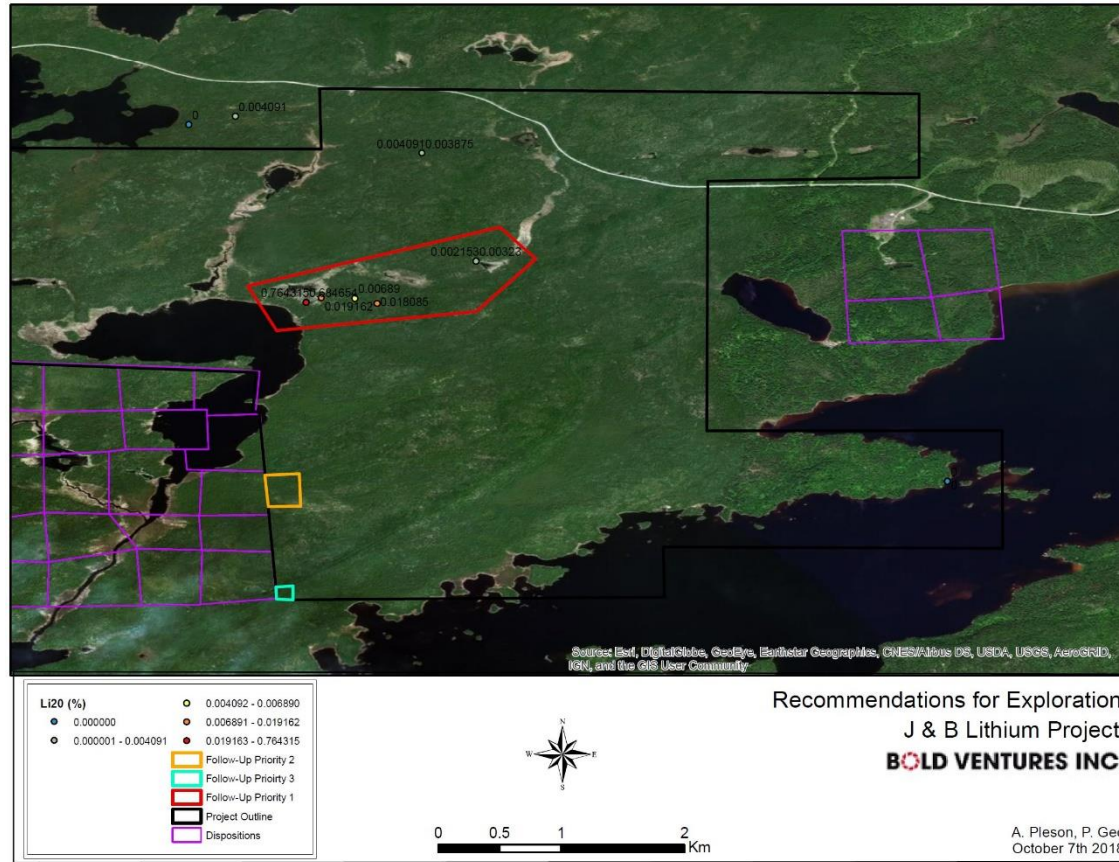
Follow-up area 2 represents a potential drill target of the No.4 Dyke at Parole Lake. This area is dominated by cedar and black spruce swamps. Prospecting did not turn up any exposure of importance. A small soil sampling traverse or seismic line survey could play a crucial roll in targeting a drill hole location to delineate the strike of the No.4 Dyke.

Follow-up area 3 represents the location of 2 historic trenches found by Luke Goodman. This area seems to coincide with an extension of the Trans Pegmatite dyke on Ultra Lithium's claim to the south. This area could quickly be exposed as the trenching work from 1955-1956 is covered by minor erosion of sand, clay, and gravel.

The areas explored in the Barbara Lake block intersected more than 15 pegmatite dykes. However, based on the geochemical data collected from the most prospective dykes, the lithium or REE potential does not support continued exploration at this time. This is also confirmed by Breaks et al.'s 2003b evaluation of the area based on the regional dyke geochemistry.

Table 3: Li2O Assay Results

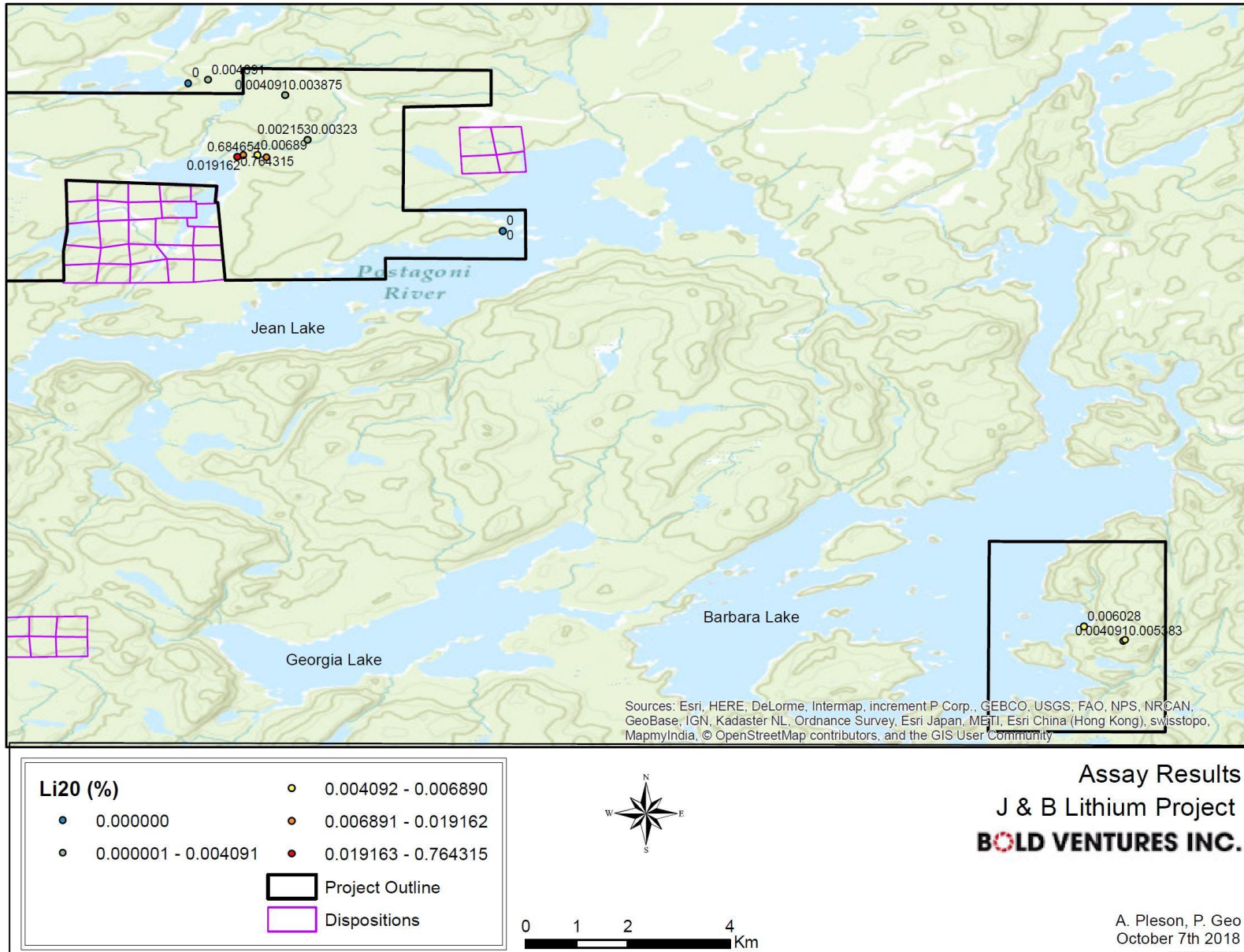
Sample ID	294353	294354	294355	294356	294357	294358	294359	294360	294361	294362	294363	294364	294365	294366	294367	294368
Li (%)	0.002	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.009	0.355	0.318	0.002	0.002	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.003	0.003	<0.001	0.002
Li2O(%)	0.003	0.002	0.018	0.007	0.019	0.764	0.685	0.004	0.004			0.004	0.005	0.006		0.004



(Figure 6 Exploration Recommendations ↑) (Table 4: Geochemistry Results ↓)

Sample ID	Unit:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Ga	Gd	Ge	Hf	Ho	In	K	La	Li	Lu	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pr	Rb	S	Sb	Sc	Si	Sm	Sr	Sr	Ta	Tb	Ti	Ti	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
294353	RDL:	1	0.01	5	20	0.5	5	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.005	0.1	5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.05	1	1	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.1	10	0.05	0.01	10	2	1	0.1	5	0.01	5	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.1	5	0.01	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.05	0.05	5	1	0.5	0.1	5	0.5
294353		<1	7.38	16	<20	1460	<5	<0.1	1.6	<0.2	46.3	3.5	0.025	0.8	6	0.41	0.17	1.32	0.83	15.7	1.06	<1	6	0.07	<0.2	2.47	25.2	15	<0.05	0.33	119	15	1	15.5	17	<0.01	22	4.39	57.9	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.9	1.8	<1	699	<0.5	0.12	8	0.04	<0.5	<0.05	1.44	15	<1	1.8	0.2	10	233
294354		<1	7.15	<5	<20	1180	<5	<0.1	1.57	<0.2	46.4	4	0.024	0.7	7	0.35	0.2	1.2	0.91	15.3	1.02	<1	3	0.06	<0.2	2.16	25.6	10	<0.05	0.37	123	15	1	15.2	21	<0.01	20	4.56	49.7	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.2	1.8	<1	624	<0.5	0.12	8.6	0.05	<0.5	<0.05	0.71	16	<1	1.5	0.2	14	129
294355		<1	8.16	<5	<20	727	<5	<0.1	1.76	<0.2	24.8	7.4	0.016	6.5	7	0.87	0.42	0.66	1.86	21.2	1.36	<1	3	0.16	<0.2	2.23	11.3	84	0.06	0.73	234	12	3	9.3	15	0.04	20	2.45	89.5	<0.01	0.2	<5	31.6	1.7	<1	479	<0.5	0.17	3.9	0.2	0.5	0.06	1.21	35	<1	4.1	0.4	48	115
294356		<1	8.11	<5	<20	187	117	<0.1	0.47	0.3	1.8	1	0.014	188	<5	0.08	<0.05	0.06	0.35	28.7	0.13	4	4	<0.05	<0.2	3.17	0.7	32	<0.05	0.09	223	11	42	1	9	0.04	6	0.24	1370	<0.01	0.1	<5	31.6	0.2	27	207	178	<0.05	2.2	0.02	11.1	<0.05	2.3	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	13	30.8
294357		<1	8.24	<5	27	307	<5	0.2	0.5	<0.2	3.2	2.3	0.012	3	<5	0.24	0.11	0.2	0.81	20.7	0.39	<1	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.36	1.5	89	<0.05	0.55	271	9	<1	1.5	10	0.02	<5	0.39	89.6	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.3	0.4	1	323	<0.5	0.05	0.3	0.06	<0.5	<0.05	0.19	8	<1	1.4	0.1	24	59.5
294358		1	7.62	<5	<20	15.6	181	1.1	0.11	<0.2	2.5	<0.5	0.019	40.5	<5	<0.05	<0.05	0.16	0.4	55.3	0.22	4	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.3	1	3550	<0.05	0.02	805	13	70	1.5	8	0.07	7	0.32	635	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.2	0.3	44	16.5	39.8	<0.05	3.7	<0.01	4.2	<0.05	2.56	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	55	16.5
294359		1	7.72	<5	<20	12.8	164	0.3	0.1	<0.2	2.7	0.6	0.02	36.4	<5	<0.05	<0.05	0.13	0.46	6.11	0.09	5	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.13	1.1	3180	<0.05	0.04	1280	16	59	1.3	8	0.06	<5	0.29	562	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34	0.2	45	12.8	35.7	<0.05	4	<0.01	3.5	<0.05	2.87	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	49	17.9
294360		2	7.89	<5	<20	9	130	0.8	0.05	<0.2	3.8	<0.5	0.016	38.1	<5	0.15	<0.05	<0.05	0.32	41.2	0.29	4	12	<0.05	<0.2	1.49	1.2	19	<0.05	0.03	226	9	92	0.9	9	0.03	<5	0.29	922	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.6	0.2	105	17.9	116	0.06	6.1	<0.01	6	<0.05	4.97	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	15	42
294361		2	7.85	<5	21	10.6	146	1.4	0.08	<0.2	2.4	<0.5	0.017	36.3	<5	0.12	<0.05	<0.05	0.31	42.4	0.18	5	6	<0.05	<0.2	1.8	1	18	<0.05	0.02	127	14	97	0.4	7	0.03	<5	0.14	1100	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.3	0.2	104	23.6	66.8	<0.05	3.9	<0.01	7.4	<0.05	3.99	<5	2	<0.5	<0.1	17	26.2
294362		2	7.16	<5	<20	46	230	5.4	0.08	<0.2	0.9	0.5	0.017	36.2	<5	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	0.29	37.6	0.08	4	5	<0.05	<0.2	2.58	0.6	<10	<0.05	0.02	828	13	89	0.3	5	0.03	6	0.09	658	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.2	0.1	14	24.8	39.9	<0.05	4.8	<0.01	4.4	<0.05	3.34	<5	1	<0.5	<0.1	52	41.8
294363		2	7.84	<5	<20	37.3	83	1.2	0.1	<0.2	0.7	<0.5	0.016	36.1	<5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.25	37.7	<0.05	5	3	<0.05	<0.2	2.79	0.6	<10	<0.05	0.01	917	12	114	0.2	7	0.04	6	0.06	733	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.7	<0.1	9	25	59.2	<0.05	3.3	<0.01	5.1	<0.05	2.97	<5	1	<0.5	<0.1	21	23
294364		<1	7.25	<5	<20	37	5	6.3	0.22	<0.2	1.7	1	0.018	4.1	<5	0.61	0.26	0.08	0.63	33.1	0.34	2	1	0.1	<0.2	1.77	0.7	19	0.06	0.1	96	14	21	1	6	0.04	6	0.23	170	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.9	0.4	7	21.5	4.1	0.09	2.2	0.01	0.8	0.06	2.12	<5	2	3.5	0.4	14	23.6
294365		<1	6.79	11	<20	18.3	<5	2.4	0.22	<0.2	1.7	0.8	0.021	4.9	<5	0.65	0.35	<0.05	0.61	26.2	0.27	2	<1	0.11	<0.2	2.78	0.8	25	0.07	0.07	415	16	13	0.7	8	0.05	11	0.21	233	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.3	0.3	3	10.4	1.4	0.09	1.5	<0.01	1.3	0.06	1.47	<5	<1	4.2	0.6	13	10.6
294366		<1	6.41	6	<20	24.5	<5	1.1	0.25	<0.2	2.7	0.9	0.024	4.5	<5	1.07	0.64	0.06	0.63	30.7	0.59	2	<1	0.21	<0.2	2.06	1.2	28	0.11	0.11	148	17	21	1.3	9	0.04	7	0.32	211	<0.01	<0.1	<5	35.5	0.5	9	17.3	2.6	0.15	1.5	0.02	1.1	0.11	2.99	<5	2	6.8	0.8	17	11.8
294367		<1	8.32	<5	<20	363	<5	0.1	1.79	<0.2	0.5	2.3	0.011	1.9	<5	1.05	<0.05	0.07	0.54	15	<0.05	<1	1	<0.05	<0.2	1.27	0.2	<10	<0.05	0.31	90	8	1	0.3	9	0.01	15	0.06	43.2	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.7	<0.1	<1	419	<0.5	<0.05	0.1	0.05	<0.5	<0.05	0.06	5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	14	47.9
294368		<1	7.99	<5	<20	205	39	0.2	0.25	<0.2	1.8	1	0.014	13.7	<5	0.3	0.14	0.2	0.46	34.4	0.38	3	2	0.06	<0.2	2.2	0.7	19	<0.05	0.06	123	10	19	1.6	7	0.08	<5	0.26	335	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34	0.5	49	52.5	16.6	0.07	1.3	<0.01	1.5	<0.05	3.27	<5	1	1.8	0.2	12	27.1

Figure 7: Assay Results



9.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, AND QA/QC

All the rock samples collected for the present study work were prepared and analyzed by AGAT laboratories in Thunder Bay and Toronto, having been assessed by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and found to conform with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and the conditions for accreditation established by SCC. The samples were analyzed by AGAT Code (201-378) – REE assay Package which ground up the samples to 95%-200 mesh to ensure complete fusion of resistate minerals. The samples were then digested using lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion and analyzed the major elements by ICP and trace elements by ICP/MS. The Li % was analyzed by AGAT Code (201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish – Lithium Ore analysis package which digests the samples by sodium peroxide fusion and analyses them using ICP/OES.

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

In the author's opinion, the character of the J & B Lithium Pegmatite Property is sufficient to merit further prospecting, drilling, and trenching work to better understand the pegmatites sampled during this program. The work discovered various pegmatite dykes in the area and spodumene float, which leads the author to believe that there are lithium bearing dykes yet to be discovered in close proximity to the areas explored in the program. Trenching work should begin on the pegmatites examined, in an up-ice direction from the spodumene bearing boulder, and at the location of the 2 historic pits/trenches found while prospecting. The dykes outlined by Pye in 1956 also represent a starting point for further exploration as these are within the glacial terrain and may represent a source for the spodumene pegmatite boulder.

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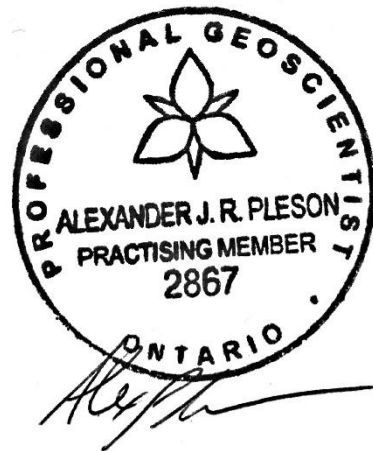
12.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Alexander Pleson, P.Ge., as an author of this report regarding the exploration project in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Northwestern Ontario, Canada; do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist at Pleson Geoscience of Nipigon, ON, CA P0T 2J0
2. I have B.Sc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University.
3. I am registered as a Professional Geologist in Ontario (License #: 2867).
4. I have been practicing as a professional since 2017, and have 10 years of experience in mineral exploration.
5. The exploration work was carried out under my supervision and I was on site through the duration of the project.
6. I hold direct interest in a portion of the J and B Lithium Project as well as shares in the company.

Dated: September 14th 2018

Signed and Sealed:



APPENDIX A
LIST OF PERSONNEL WORKED ON EXPLORATION WORK

List of Personnel / Contractors Worked on the Project

- 1. Alexander Pleson, P.Geo., - Geologist of Nipigon, ON (Pleson Geoscience)**
- 2. Luke Goodman - Prospector of Beardmore, Ontario (Pleson Geoscience)**
- 3. Mike Goodman – Prospector of Beardmore, Ontario (Pleson Geoscience)**

APPENDIX B
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Item	Duration	Cost
Prospecting	7 Days	7,627.5
Travel	1457km @ \$0.6/km	874.2
Misc Supplies		87.65
ATV	5	250
Assays	1	1,089.25
Boat Rental	3	225
	Total	10,153.60

See Attached for invoice – expense verification

APPENDIX C
LABORATORY CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC
22 ADELAIDE STREET WEST SUITE 3600
TORONTO, ON M5H 4E3
416-435-4418

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Adel Mina, Mining Chief Chemist

DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 14

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*NOTES

All samples are stored at no charge for 90 days. Please contact the lab if you require additional sample storage time.



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

5623 McADAM ROAD
 MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
 CANADA L4Z 1N9
 TEL (905)501-9998
 FAX (905)501-0589
<http://www.agatlabs.com>

CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018 DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018 DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018 SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Sample ID (AGAT ID)	Analyte: Unit: RDL:	Sample Login Weight kg 0.01
294353 (9532041)		0.59
294354 (9532042)		0.49
294355 (9532043)		2.40
294356 (9532044)		0.54
294357 (9532045)		0.86
294358 (9532046)		2.53
294359 (9532047)		2.91
294360 (9532048)		3.17
294361 (9532049)		2.44
294362 (9532050)		0.97
294363 (9532051)		0.74
294364 (9532052)		1.62
294365 (9532053)		0.72
294366 (9532054)		2.68
294367 (9532055)		0.85
294368 (9532056)		1.17

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

5623 McADAM ROAD
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
CANADA L4Z 1N9
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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018

DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018

DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018

SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Sample ID (AGAT ID)	Analyte: Unit: RDL:	Ag ppm 1	Al % 0.01	As ppm 5	B ppm 20	Ba ppm 0.5	Be ppm 5	Bi ppm 0.1	Ca % 0.05	Cd ppm 0.2	Ce ppm 0.1	Co ppm 0.5	Cr % 0.005	Cs ppm 0.1	Cu ppm 5
294353 (9532041)		<1	7.38	16	<20	1460	<5	<0.1	1.60	<0.2	46.3	3.5	0.025	0.8	6
294354 (9532042)		<1	7.15	<5	<20	1180	<5	<0.1	1.57	<0.2	46.4	4.0	0.024	0.7	7
294355 (9532043)		<1	8.16	<5	<20	727	<5	<0.1	1.76	<0.2	24.8	7.4	0.016	6.5	7
294356 (9532044)		<1	8.11	<5	<20	187	117	<0.1	0.47	0.3	1.8	1.0	0.014	188	<5
294357 (9532045)		<1	8.24	<5	27	307	<5	0.2	0.50	<0.2	3.2	2.3	0.012	3.0	<5
294358 (9532046)		1	7.62	<5	<20	15.6	181	1.1	0.11	<0.2	2.5	<0.5	0.019	40.5	<5
294359 (9532047)		1	7.72	<5	<20	12.8	164	0.3	0.10	<0.2	2.7	0.6	0.020	36.4	<5
294360 (9532048)		2	7.89	<5	<20	9.0	130	0.8	0.05	<0.2	3.8	<0.5	0.016	38.1	<5
294361 (9532049)		2	7.85	<5	21	10.6	146	1.4	0.08	<0.2	2.4	<0.5	0.017	36.3	<5
294362 (9532050)		2	7.16	<5	<20	46.0	230	5.4	0.08	<0.2	0.9	0.5	0.017	36.2	<5
294363 (9532051)		2	7.84	<5	<20	37.3	83	1.2	0.10	<0.2	0.7	<0.5	0.016	36.1	<5
294364 (9532052)		<1	7.25	<5	<20	37.0	5	6.3	0.22	<0.2	1.7	1.0	0.018	4.1	<5
294365 (9532053)		<1	6.79	11	<20	18.3	<5	2.4	0.22	<0.2	1.7	0.8	0.021	4.9	<5
294366 (9532054)		<1	6.41	6	<20	24.5	<5	1.1	0.25	<0.2	2.7	0.9	0.024	4.5	<5
294367 (9532055)		<1	8.32	<5	<20	363	<5	0.1	1.79	<0.2	0.5	2.3	0.011	1.9	<5
294368 (9532056)		<1	7.99	<5	<20	205	39	0.2	0.25	<0.2	1.8	1.0	0.014	13.7	<5

Certified By:



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AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018	DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018					DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018					SAMPLE TYPE: Rock				
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	Analyte: Unit: RDL:	Dy ppm 0.05	Er ppm 0.05	Eu ppm 0.05	Fe % 0.01	Ga ppm 0.01	Gd ppm 0.05	Ge ppm 1	Hf ppm 1	Ho ppm 0.05	In ppm 0.2	K % 0.05	La ppm 0.1	Li ppm 10	Lu ppm 0.05
294353 (9532041)		0.41	0.17	1.32	0.83	15.7	1.06	<1	6	0.07	<0.2	2.47	25.2	15	<0.05
294354 (9532042)		0.35	0.20	1.20	0.91	15.3	1.02	<1	3	0.06	<0.2	2.16	25.6	10	<0.05
294355 (9532043)		0.87	0.42	0.66	1.86	21.2	1.36	<1	3	0.16	<0.2	2.23	11.3	84	0.06
294356 (9532044)		0.08	<0.05	0.06	0.35	28.7	0.13	4	4	<0.05	<0.2	3.17	0.7	32	<0.05
294357 (9532045)		0.24	0.11	0.20	0.81	20.7	0.39	<1	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.36	1.5	89	<0.05
294358 (9532046)		<0.05	<0.05	0.16	0.40	55.3	0.22	4	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.30	1.0	3550	<0.05
294359 (9532047)		<0.05	<0.05	0.13	0.46	61.1	0.09	5	2	<0.05	<0.2	1.13	1.1	3180	<0.05
294360 (9532048)		0.15	<0.05	<0.05	0.32	41.2	0.29	4	12	<0.05	<0.2	1.49	1.2	19	<0.05
294361 (9532049)		0.12	<0.05	<0.05	0.31	42.4	0.18	5	6	<0.05	<0.2	1.80	1.0	18	<0.05
294362 (9532050)		0.06	<0.05	<0.05	0.29	37.6	0.08	4	5	<0.05	<0.2	2.58	0.6	<10	<0.05
294363 (9532051)		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.25	37.7	<0.05	5	3	<0.05	<0.2	2.79	0.6	<10	<0.05
294364 (9532052)		0.61	0.26	0.08	0.63	33.1	0.34	2	1	0.10	<0.2	1.77	0.7	19	0.06
294365 (9532053)		0.65	0.35	<0.05	0.61	26.2	0.27	2	<1	0.11	<0.2	2.78	0.8	25	0.07
294366 (9532054)		1.07	0.64	0.06	0.63	30.7	0.59	2	<1	0.21	<0.2	2.06	1.2	28	0.11
294367 (9532055)		<0.05	<0.05	0.07	0.54	15.0	<0.05	<1	1	<0.05	<0.2	1.27	0.2	<10	<0.05
294368 (9532056)		0.30	0.14	0.20	0.46	34.4	0.38	3	2	0.06	<0.2	2.20	0.7	19	<0.05

Certified By:



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018	DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018					DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018					SAMPLE TYPE: Rock				
Analyte:	Mg	Mn	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	P	Pb	Pr	Rb	S	Sb	Sc	Si	
Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01	10	2	1	0.1	5	0.01	5	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.1	5	0.01
294353 (9532041)		0.33	119	15	1	15.5	17	<0.01	22	4.39	57.9	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.9
294354 (9532042)		0.37	123	15	1	15.2	21	<0.01	20	4.56	49.7	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.2
294355 (9532043)		0.73	234	12	3	9.3	15	0.04	20	2.45	89.5	<0.01	0.2	<5	31.6
294356 (9532044)		0.09	223	11	42	1.0	9	0.04	6	0.24	1370	<0.01	0.1	<5	31.6
294357 (9532045)		0.55	271	9	<1	1.5	10	0.02	<5	0.39	89.6	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.3
294358 (9532046)		0.02	805	13	70	1.5	8	0.07	7	0.32	635	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.2
294359 (9532047)		0.04	1280	16	59	1.3	8	0.06	<5	0.29	562	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.0
294360 (9532048)		0.03	226	9	92	0.9	9	0.03	<5	0.29	922	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.6
294361 (9532049)		0.02	127	14	97	0.4	7	0.03	<5	0.14	1100	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.3
294362 (9532050)		0.02	828	13	89	0.3	5	0.03	6	0.09	658	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.2
294363 (9532051)		0.01	917	12	114	0.2	7	0.04	6	0.06	733	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.7
294364 (9532052)		0.10	96	14	21	1.0	6	0.04	6	0.23	170	<0.01	<0.1	<5	33.9
294365 (9532053)		0.07	415	16	13	0.7	8	0.05	11	0.21	233	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.3
294366 (9532054)		0.11	148	17	21	1.3	9	0.04	7	0.32	211	<0.01	<0.1	<5	35.5
294367 (9532055)		0.31	90	8	1	0.3	9	0.01	15	0.06	43.2	<0.01	<0.1	<5	32.7
294368 (9532056)		0.06	123	10	19	1.6	7	0.08	<5	0.26	335	<0.01	<0.1	<5	34.0

Certified By:



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018	DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018					DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018					SAMPLE TYPE: Rock				
Analyte:	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Th	Ti	Tl	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
RDL:	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.5	0.05	0.05	5	1	0.5	0.1	
Sample ID (AGAT ID)															
294353 (9532041)	1.8	<1	699	<0.5	0.12	8.0	0.04	<0.5	<0.05	1.44	15	<1	1.8	0.2	
294354 (9532042)	1.8	<1	624	<0.5	0.12	8.6	0.05	<0.5	<0.05	0.71	16	<1	1.5	0.2	
294355 (9532043)	1.7	<1	479	<0.5	0.17	3.9	0.20	0.5	0.06	1.21	35	<1	4.1	0.4	
294356 (9532044)	0.2	27	207	178	<0.05	2.2	0.02	11.1	<0.05	2.30	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	
294357 (9532045)	0.4	1	323	<0.5	0.05	0.3	0.06	<0.5	<0.05	0.19	8	<1	1.4	0.1	
294358 (9532046)	0.3	44	16.5	39.8	<0.05	3.7	<0.01	4.2	<0.05	2.56	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	
294359 (9532047)	0.2	45	12.8	35.7	<0.05	4.0	<0.01	3.5	<0.05	2.87	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	
294360 (9532048)	0.2	105	17.9	116	0.06	6.1	<0.01	6.0	<0.05	4.97	<5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	
294361 (9532049)	0.2	104	23.6	66.8	<0.05	3.9	<0.01	7.4	<0.05	3.99	<5	2	<0.5	<0.1	
294362 (9532050)	0.1	14	24.8	39.9	<0.05	4.8	<0.01	4.4	<0.05	3.34	<5	1	<0.5	<0.1	
294363 (9532051)	<0.1	9	25.0	59.2	<0.05	3.3	<0.01	5.1	<0.05	2.97	<5	1	<0.5	<0.1	
294364 (9532052)	0.4	7	21.5	4.1	0.09	2.2	0.01	0.8	0.06	2.12	<5	2	3.5	0.4	
294365 (9532053)	0.3	3	10.4	1.4	0.09	1.5	<0.01	1.3	0.06	1.47	<5	<1	4.2	0.6	
294366 (9532054)	0.5	9	17.3	2.6	0.15	1.5	0.02	1.1	0.11	2.99	<5	2	6.8	0.8	
294367 (9532055)	<0.1	<1	419	<0.5	<0.05	0.1	0.05	<0.5	<0.05	0.06	5	<1	<0.5	<0.1	
294368 (9532056)	0.5	49	52.5	16.6	0.07	1.3	<0.01	1.5	<0.05	3.27	<5	1	1.8	0.2	

Certified By:



Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018	DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018	DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018	SAMPLE TYPE: Rock
Analyte:	Zn	Zr	
Unit:	ppm	ppm	
RDL:	5	0.5	
Sample ID (AGAT ID)			
294353 (9532041)	10	233	
294354 (9532042)	14	129	
294355 (9532043)	48	115	
294356 (9532044)	13	30.8	
294357 (9532045)	24	59.5	
294358 (9532046)	55	16.5	
294359 (9532047)	49	17.9	
294360 (9532048)	15	42.0	
294361 (9532049)	17	26.2	
294362 (9532050)	52	41.8	
294363 (9532051)	21	23.0	
294364 (9532052)	14	23.6	
294365 (9532053)	13	10.6	
294366 (9532054)	17	11.8	
294367 (9532055)	14	47.9	
294368 (9532056)	12	27.1	

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:



AGAT Laboratories

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Sep 08, 2018	DATE RECEIVED: Sep 05, 2018	DATE REPORTED: Oct 02, 2018	SAMPLE TYPE: Rock
Analyte: Pass %	Unit: %		
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL: 0.01		
294368 (9532056)	86		

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Certified By:



CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

Parameter	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2											
	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD								
Ag	9532041	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9532052	< 1	< 1	0.0%								
Al	9532041	7.38	7.34	0.5%	9532052	7.25	7.28	0.4%								
As	9532041	16	5		9532052	< 5	< 5	0.0%								
B	9532041	< 20	< 20	0.0%	9532052	< 20	< 20	0.0%								
Ba	9532041	1460	1500	2.7%	9532052	37.0	36.1	2.5%								
Be	9532041	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9532052	5	5	0.0%								
Bi	9532041	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.0%	9532052	6.3	5.9	6.6%								
Ca	9532041	1.60	1.50	6.5%	9532052	0.222	0.226	1.8%								
Cd	9532041	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%	9532052	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%								
Ce	9532041	46.3	39.3	16.4%	9532052	1.7	1.6	6.1%								
Co	9532041	3.47	3.43	1.2%	9532052	1.05	1.07	1.9%								
Cr	9532041	0.0245	0.0209	15.9%	9532052	0.0181	0.0188	3.8%								
Cs	9532041	0.8	0.8	0.0%	9532052	4.14	4.19	1.2%								
Cu	9532041	6	< 5		9532052	< 5	< 5	0.0%								
Dy	9532041	0.41	0.37	10.3%	9532052	0.61	0.60	1.7%								
Er	9532041	0.17	0.15	12.5%	9532052	0.262	0.296	12.2%								
Eu	9532041	1.32	1.19	10.4%	9532052	0.08	0.08	0.0%								
Fe	9532041	0.83	0.90	8.1%	9532052	0.626	0.622	0.6%								
Ga	9532041	15.7	14.0	11.4%	9532052	33.1	33.4	0.9%								
Gd	9532041	1.06	0.874	19.2%	9532052	0.342	0.380	10.5%								
Ge	9532041	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9532052	2	1									
Hf	9532041	6	5	18.2%	9532052	1	2									
Ho	9532041	0.067	0.063	6.2%	9532052	0.10	0.11	9.5%								
In	9532041	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%	9532052	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.0%								
K	9532041	2.47	2.71	9.3%	9532052	1.77	1.78	0.6%								
La	9532041	25.2	21.7	14.9%	9532052	0.69	0.64	7.5%								
Li	9532041	15	< 10		9532052	19	20	5.1%								
Lu	9532041	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.0%	9532052	0.06	0.06	0.0%								
Mg	9532041	0.33	0.36	8.7%	9532052	0.10	0.10	0.0%								
Mn	9532041	119	120	0.8%	9532052	96	91	5.3%								
Mo	9532041	15	13	14.3%	9532052	14	14	0.0%								



CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

Nb	9532041	1	< 1		9532052	21	20	4.9%								
Nd	9532041	15.5	12.8	19.1%	9532052	1.0	1.0	0.0%								
Ni	9532041	17	16	6.1%	9532052	6	8	28.6%								
P	9532041	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	9532052	0.04	0.04	0.0%								
Pb	9532041	22	21	4.7%	9532052	6	6	0.0%								
Pr	9532041	4.39	3.83	13.6%	9532052	0.230	0.239	3.8%								
Rb	9532041	57.9	56.8	1.9%	9532052	170	171	0.6%								
S	9532041	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%	9532052	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.0%								
Sb	9532041	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.0%	9532052	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.0%								
Sc	9532041	< 5	< 5	0.0%	9532052	< 5	< 5	0.0%								
Si	9532041	34.9	33.3	4.7%	9532052	33.9	34.0	0.3%								
Sm	9532041	1.8	1.6	11.8%	9532052	0.4	0.4	0.0%								
Sn	9532041	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9532046	44	45	2.2%	9532052	7	7	0.0%				
Sr	9532041	699	647	7.7%	9532052	21.5	20.0	7.2%								
Ta	9532041	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9532052	4.12	4.15	0.7%								
Tb	9532041	0.118	0.090	26.9%	9532052	0.09	0.10	10.5%								
Th	9532041	7.97	6.74	16.7%	9532052	2.22	1.94	13.5%								
Ti	9532041	0.04	0.04	0.0%	9532052	0.01	0.01	0.0%								
Tl	9532041	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%	9532052	0.8	0.8	0.0%								
Tm	9532041	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.0%	9532052	0.055	0.050	9.5%								
U	9532041	1.44	1.14	23.3%	9532052	2.12	2.11	0.5%								
V	9532041	15	13	14.3%	9532052	< 5	< 5	0.0%								
W	9532041	< 1	< 1	0.0%	9532052	2	2	0.0%								
Y	9532041	1.76	1.53	14.0%	9532052	3.5	3.5	0.0%								
Yb	9532041	0.2	0.2	0.0%	9532052	0.4	0.4	0.0%								
Zn	9532041	10	13	26.1%	9532052	14	14	0.0%								
Zr	9532041	233	170		9532052	23.6	23.2	1.7%								



CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

(201-378) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES/ICP-MS Finish

Parameter	CRM #1 (ref.SY-4)																	
	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits														
Al	10.95	10.38	95%	90% - 110%														
Ba	340	331	97%	90% - 110%														
Be	2.6	2.7	104%	90% - 110%														
Ca	5.72	5.5	96%	90% - 110%														
Ce	122	130	106%	90% - 110%														
Co	2.8	2.6	94%	90% - 110%														
Cs	1.5	1.5	101%	90% - 110%														
Dy	18.2	19.7	108%	90% - 110%														
Er	14.2	15.1	106%	90% - 110%														
Eu	2.0	2	102%	90% - 110%														
Fe	4.34	4.27	98%	90% - 110%														
Ga	35	38	108%	90% - 110%														
Gd	14	14	103%	90% - 110%														
Hf	10.6	10.8	102%	90% - 110%														
Ho	4.3	4.6	108%	90% - 110%														
K	1.37	1.39	101%	90% - 110%														
La	58	60	104%	90% - 110%														
Li	37	35	95%	90% - 110%														
Lu	2.1	2.3	107%	90% - 110%														
Mg	0.325	0.319	98%	90% - 110%														
Mn	836	816	98%	90% - 110%														
Nb	13	13	103%	90% - 110%														
Nd	57	61	107%	90% - 110%														
Ni	9	10	113%	90% - 110%														
Pb	10	10	97%	90% - 110%														
Pr	15.0	15.3	102%	90% - 110%														
Rb	55	58	105%	90% - 110%														
Si	23.3	23.1	99%	90% - 110%														
Sm	12.7	13.3	104%	90% - 110%														
Sr	1191	1179	99%	90% - 110%														
Ta	0.9	0.9	101%	90% - 110%														



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Tb	2.6	2.7	103%	90% - 110%													
Th	1.4	1.2	87%	90% - 110%													
Ti	0.172	0.162	94%	90% - 110%													
Tm	2.3	2.5	109%	90% - 110%													
U	0.8	0.8	98%	90% - 110%													
V	8	6	78%	90% - 110%													
Y	119	122	102%	90% - 110%													
Yb	14.8	16	108%	90% - 110%													
Zn	93	92	98%	90% - 110%													
Zr	517	568	110%	90% - 110%													



Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Ag			ICP/MS
Al	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
B	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Ba	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Be	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Bi	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Ca	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Ce	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Co	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
Cr	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Cs	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Cu	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Dy	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Er	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Eu	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Fe	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Gd	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Ge	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Hf	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Ho	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
In	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
K	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Li	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Lu	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Mg	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
Nb	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Nd	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Ni	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
P			ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
Pr	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Rb	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
S	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Sb	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Sc	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Si	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Sm	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Sn	MIN-200-12001		ICP/MS
Sr	MIN-200-12001		ICP-OES
Ta	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Tb	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Th	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS



Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BOLD VENTURES INC

AGAT WORK ORDER: 18B383079

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: David Graham, Gerry White

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Ti	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Tm	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
U	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
V	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Y	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Yb	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Zn	MIN-200-12001		ICP/OES
Zr	MIN-200-12001		ICP-MS
Pass %			BALANCE

See Attached – expense verification

~ Withheld for client confidentiality. ~

APPENDIX D
ACTIVITY LOG

Location	Dates	Task
Jean Lake (Parole Lake East)	August 20-23rd 2018	Prospected area east of Parole No. 4 dyke, examined pegmatites in the northeast previously identified by Pye 1955 but historically did not have Li, found boulder down ice from their location with spodumene, found 2 historic trenches near southeast portion of Rock Tech's leased claims, boated along northern shore of Jean Lake to sample previously mapped pegmatites
Barbara Lake East	August 23-24th 2018	Boated to claim block from northern channel of Barbara, prospected ~20 pegmatites, noted lepidolite occurrence, traced prospective dykes for ~800m east up ridge.
Parland Lake (Parole North)	August 27-28th 2018	Traversed area north of Parole Lake, along stream beds due to low water level. Discovered many aplite and pegmatite dykes, sampled for REE potential and trace analysis of Li, no insitu spodumene found