The Mohave Gold Project

Mohave County, Arizona

Technical Report

Prepared For:

HUFFINGTON CAPITAL CORP.
Suite 1740 - 1177 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, BC V6E 2K3
Tel: 604 288-8906

Prepared By:

Robert J. Johansing,
BSc Geology, MSc Economic Geology, QP MMSA
154 Romaine Dr.
Santa Barbara, CA 93105
rjohansing@gmail.com

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1.0 Summary

This Technical Report for the Mohave Gold Project (the "Mohave Gold Project", the "Property" or the "Project") was prepared by the Author at the request of Huffington Capital Corp.

The Mohave Gold Project is contained within 1,177 Has (2,908 acres) of public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Kingman Field Office and consists of 149 lode claims and 11 mill site claims that are controlled by ML Nevada Corp. ("M3 Metals Nevada"), a wholly owned subsidiary of M3 Metals Corp. ("M3 Metals" or "M3"), via an Option Agreement with DDS Resources LLC and Mohave Mine Partnership LLC (Optionors). On July 6, 2020 M3 announced the execution of an Option Agreement (as described in Section 4.1) with Huffington Capital Corp. whereby Huffington Capital Corp. can earn a 90% interest in the Mohave Gold Project. Huffington Capital Corp. has not conducted any exploration on the property.

The Author, as geologist and QP, was contracted by Huffington to review the Mohave Gold Project's historical database, including work conducted by the Author in 2020 for M3, to provide an opinion on the project's merit and provide recommendations and costs for further work. The Author's work included numerous discussions with persons associated with the Mohave Gold Project historically, including a geologist, Jack Hamm ("Hamm"), who has worked intermittently on the Mohave Gold Project for approximately 30 years.

Statements made in this report are, in part, made in reliance on the information database, those discussions and information provided by M3.

The Mohave Gold Project is located in Mohave County about 64.4 kilometers (40 miles) northwest of Kingman, Arizona within portions of Sections 20-21, 27-29, 32-34, Township 25 North, Range 21 West, and Sections 4 and 5, Township 24 North, Range 21 West (Figure 1).

The Project consists of a large and robust low-sulfidation, epithermal system emplaced into an evolving volcanic/intrusive complex developed in a north-trending corridor of extreme extension. Low-angle faults, widespread and spatially related to gold mineralization, suggest an environment of listric faulting and/or complete rotation of an epithermal district or portions thereof. Similarities in mineralogy and vein textures can be observed across all the prospects sampled to date but continuity has not been confirmed.

The Mohave Gold Project was subject to several drilling campaigns during the mid-seventies to the mid-nineties when several small zones of gold mineralization were densely drilled and sampled; significant gold production was never achieved although some mining

did occur. The Project files indicate that 571 exploration and delineation holes totaling 20,974 meters (68,812 feet) have been drilled on the Property by several operators. Combined Metals, the main operator on the Project, drilled 503 holes consisting predominantly of rotary and reverse circulation holes, with air track holes in some areas. Only 14 "deep" drill holes (>61 meters; >200 feet) have been drilled on the property. For all practical purposes, drilling has focused on the delineation of mineralized surface exposures and concealed/deeper targets have not been a priority; an exception to this was 4 holes drilled in the 1970s in the southern half of the property.

Figure 1. Project location map for the Mohave Gold Project, Mohave County, Arizona (from McGinley & Associates, 2020).

Sampling conducted by the Author for M3 in 2020 confirmed the widespread presence of gold within the Mohave Gold Project's limits and identified several styles of mineralization. Gold is associated with extensive low-angle faults and the extent of mineralization is proportional to the amount of ground preparation or 'damage' caused by the hosting fault. High-grade gold (>5 g/t Au) values have been documented over the entire extent of quartz-calcite veining in the district whether it is a narrow vein or across broad zones of brecciation, veining and fracturing. Mineralization and tectonism likely overlapped and occurred in multiple stages creating numerous settings for gold deposition.

Several exploration-related activities are proposed within the framework of a CDN $307,000 (US$230,000) budget:

1. The geologic model, including alteration studies, need to be digitized and draped onto a DEM;
2. Drilling databases should be reviewed and prepared for modelling and integration with the geologic/topographic model;
3. Three-dimensional modelling of the above utilizing a geologic software such as Leapfrog;
4. Analysis of these results can be used to identify priority areas based upon known mineralization via surface sampling and drilling once the required permits are received;
5. Surface sampling, utilizing portable, gas-powered saws should be done across entire mineralized zones identified in the Phase 1 program and supported by the above modelling;
6. Airborne geophysical surveys including MAG and TDEM.
7. Alteration studies utilizing Multispectral Analyses/Terraspec of surface samples and field calibration for SAT/ASTER studies over Project area; and
8. Complete permitting for Plan of Operations.

2.0 Introduction

This Technical Report has been prepared at the request of Huffington Capital Corp. and is intended to be a "property of merit" report.

The Author has reviewed all relevant and material information from sources available to the Author, including the Author's own work on the Mohave Gold Project during February and March 2020 which preceded the preparation of this Technical Report.

The Author has also reviewed all relevant and material information provided to the Author by M3, including extensive internal summaries and reports of M3 and M3's databases of historical data.

This Technical Report summarizes the Mohave Gold Project including the history, geology, mineral deposit descriptions, past exploration and the exploration potential. A considerable body of historical data was available for the Project and was made available to the Author by M3. This historical data consists of drill data, surface geochemical sampling, analyses and metallurgical studies.

The Mohave Gold Project has been historically divided or organized based on known gold occurrences, i.e. prospects and historic mines, or blocks (Figure 2). These blocks define the core of the Mohave Gold Project and were inspected and sampled by the Author in February and March of 2020 for M3 during site visits and sampling work over a period of 15 days. This nomenclature will be maintained in the foregoing report and is presented in Figure 2. The technical discussion of the Mohave Gold Project is based on the abundant geologic and historic information collected and documented by persons associated with past owners and operators of the Mohave Project, including Hamm, the numerous studies published by Faulds and others (see Section 27.0) on the regional geology and M3's work conducted in 2020 by this Author. Regardless of this reliance, all conclusions reached herein are those of the Author.

This report has been prepared to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, the associated Companion Policy 43-101CP, Form 43-101F1 of the Canadian Securities Administrators and associated best practice guidelines and definitions from the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

The report is intended to be a "property of merit" report.

3.0 Reliance on Other Experts

The Author has not relied on other experts or reports by other experts in the preparation of this report.

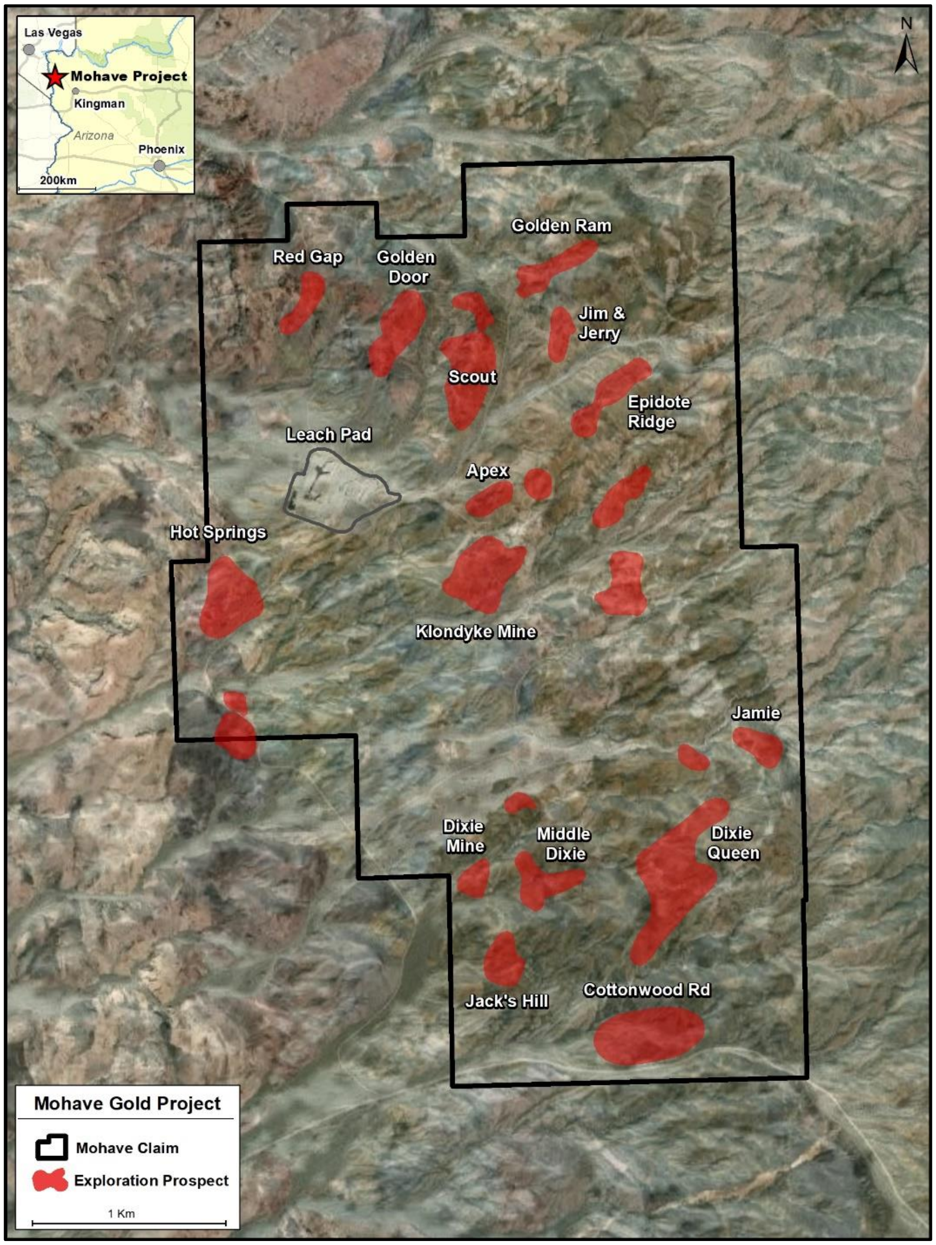

Figure 2. Satellite image of the Mohave Gold Project showing site layout, property limits and prospect areas.

4.0 Property Description and Location.

The Mohave Gold Project is located about 40 miles northwest of Kingman, Arizona, and is accessed via Arizona State Route 93 by traveling about 40 km (25 miles) north from Kingman, Arizona and then 19 km (12 miles) west on county maintained Cottonwood Road to the Mohave Gold Project (Figures 1 and 3). The Mohave Gold Project area is located in the Mount Perkins 7.5' topographic quadrangle map, Mohave County, Arizona within portions of Sections 20-21, 27-29, 32-34, Township 25 North, Range 21 West, and Sections

4 and 5, Township 24 North, Range 21 West Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian (Figures 3 & 4).

The area within the Mohave Gold Project boundary consists of about 1,177 Ha (2,908 acres) of public lands which are administered by the BLM Kingman Field Office. The lands controlled by M3 Metals Nevada (listed in Appendix A) consist of 149 lode claims and 11 mill site claims. All listed claims controlled by M3 Metals Nevada are valid through August 31, 2020, at which time their validity can be extended by payment of annual fees of $165 US per claim, a total of $26,400 US. This payment was made on August 8, 2020.

Within the Mohave Gold Project boundary, Huffington has designated a specific exploration program within geologic target areas that will fully contain the proposed disturbance being permitted (Figures 2 and 4) via an Environmental Plan of Operations (EPO).

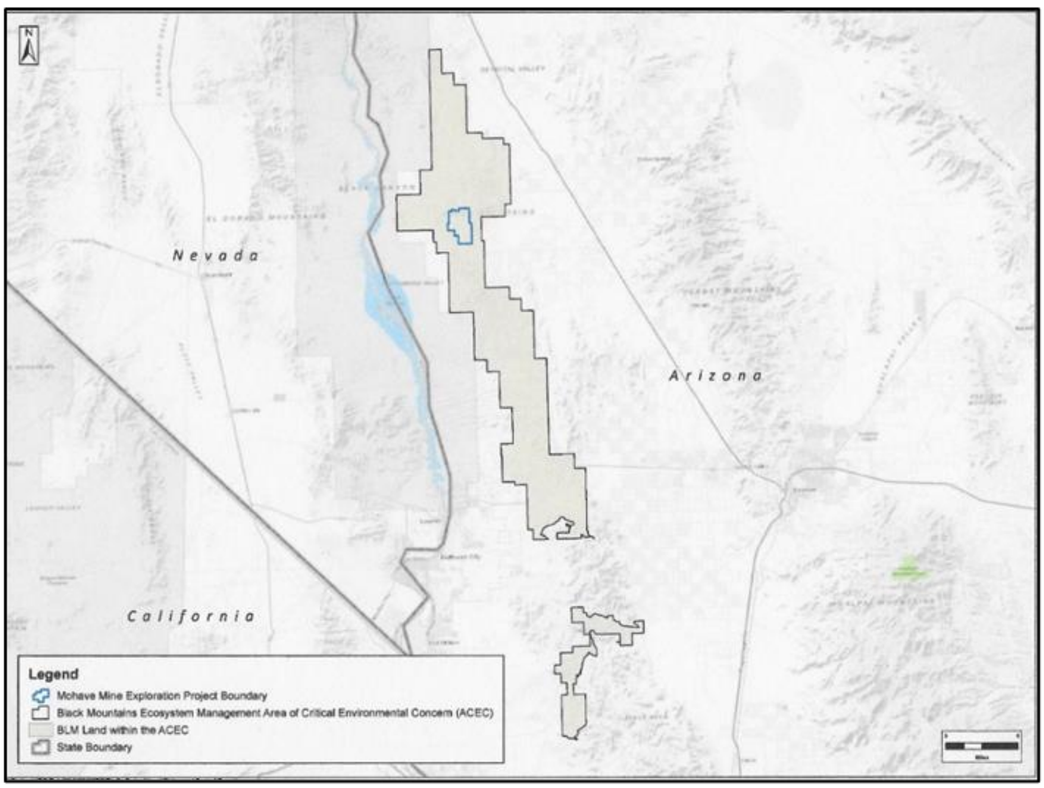

Figure 3. Mohave Gold Project site map showing land status and project boundary (in blue); from McGinley & Associates, 2020.

Exploration work will include new road building, rehabilitation of existing roads, drilling (core and RC) and other exploration activities. The main permit required for this work is the EPO. M3 Metals Nevada submitted an EPO to the BLM in Q1, 2020 and subsequently the BLM requested the completion of additional environmental baseline studies. These studies are in progress and the revised EPO is planned to be submitted to BLM in Q4, 2020.

As the permitting process is well advanced, Huffington is planning to continue the process with the same EPO.

The Project is located entirely on public land administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Kingman Field Office (BLM). Figure 4 shows three (3) non-contiguous geologic target areas (Golden Door, Klondyke, and Dixie Queen), a laydown and/or storage area, plus access corridors (existing roads) within the Project Boundary that form the basis of the EPO disturbance and operational limits. The three geologic targets and the laydown area encompass about 375 Has (926 acres) and the access corridors encompass about 35.6 Has (88 acres; 11.6 km (38,058 feet) long x 30.5 meters (100 feet) wide) for a total area of about 410 Has (1,014 acres). These areas are collectively referred to as the Environmental Baseline Study Area (EBSA), which will be surveyed in its entirety for potentially affected natural resources as determined by the BLM (McGinley & Associates, 2020; Figure 4).

The information from these studies, performed by McGinley & Associates, will be used in the analysis required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The entire Project is within the Black Mountain Area of Environmental Concern (ACEC) (see Fig. 3), which is 46,232 Ha (114,242 acres) in size. The ACEC is primarily managed for desert bighorn sheep (Ovis canadensis nelsoni), wild burros, Cerbat beardtongue (Penstemon bicolor var. roseus), and several historic and prehistoric sites. Under BLM regulations, any level of new disturbance within an ACEC requires a plan of operations and impact analysis pursuant to the NEPA. In order to minimize impacts to the ACEC, prevent any unnecessary or undue degradation, and to avoid any sensitive natural resources under the exploration drilling plans, baseline environmental inventories will be conducted throughout the entire 410.4 Ha (1,014-acre) EBSA. This baseline information will be submitted to the BLM for completeness review prior to conducting NEPA and other regulatory analyses. Disturbance will occur in phases, depending on drilling results. The Phase I exploration program is presented in detail in the EPO (Revision 1, April 28, 2020). In order to follow up on positive drilling results, M3 Metals Nevada is proposing to use discrete “work plans” to describe each phase of exploration operations. Once NEPA has been completed for the area of proposed disturbance in the EPO, subsequent phases of exploration will be submitted to BLM for review. After receipt, BLM will review to determine if sensitive natural resources will be avoided or mitigated prior to authorization for the subsequent exploration phases. A Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) will likely be used for the authorization of subsequent exploration phases.

The Project is located in an area which was been explored and mined for gold beginning in the late 1800s and early 1900s; the last known disturbance occurring in the 1990s with mine planning work continuing through 2009 (Figure 4). Extensive disturbance is present throughout the Project area that includes an open pit, underground adits and shafts, waste rock dumps, and exploration-related disturbance. The area was effectively abandoned in

1999 leaving nearly 35.6 Ha (88 acres) of un-reclaimed disturbance within M3 Metals Nevada's proposed Project boundary.

The EPO for the Project was prepared by M3 Metals Nevada in accordance with BLM surface management regulations. Pursuant to these regulations, the EPO includes descriptions of proposed exploration activities, baseline environmental information, and the associated reclamation of Project disturbance on affected mining claims controlled by M3 Metals Nevada. Exploration activities proposed in the EPO are focused on determining if there is sufficient mineralization contained within the Project to warrant further advanced project development work. Should additional targets be identified outside of the EPO analysis, an amendment to the EPO will be submitted to the BLM.

The main land use at the Mohave Gold Project is grazing and the closest settlement is 13.5km to the west across Lake Mohave in California. Surface rights are controlled by the BLM and there is no private land in the area.

4.1 Property Agreements

The Mohave Gold Project is to be explored within the framework of an option agreement between Huffington, its wholly owned Nevada subsidiary Mohave USA Gold Corp. ("HCC Nevada"), M3 and the wholly owned Nevada subsidiary of M3, ML Nevada Corp. ("M3 Metals Nevada") executed effective on July 4, 2020 (the "Option Agreement") whereby Huffington and HCC Nevada are granted the option (the "Option") to acquire a ninety (90%) percent interest in the Mohave Gold Project. Dollar amounts in the following discussion in Canadian Dollars are denoted by "CDN$" while dollar amounts denoted by "$" are in United States Dollars.

To exercise the Option as to a 90% right, title and interest in and to the Mohave Gold Project, Huffington and HCC Nevada must:

(a) Pay to M3 Metals Nevada the sum of CDN$300,000 upon closing;

(b) Pay to M3 Metals Nevada the sum of CDN$400,000 on the fifteen month anniversary of the Option Agreement;

(c) Pay to M3 Metals Nevada the sum of CDN$400,000 on the second anniversary of the Option Agreement;

(d) On or before the third anniversary of the Option Agreement pay to M3 or to M3 Metals Nevada (at M3's option) CDN$2million which payment may, at Huffington's option, be made up to fifty (50%) percent in shares of Huffington based on those shares' Market Price (as that term is defined in the Option Agreement) on the date of their issuance;

(e) On or before the third anniversary of the Option Agreement, make CDN$1million in aggregate exploration expenditures on the Mohave Gold Project;

(f) On or before the fourth anniversary of the Option Agreement pay to M3 or to M3 Metals Nevada (at M3's option) CDN$3million which payment may, at Huffington's option, be made up to fifty (50%) percent in shares of Huffington based on those shares' Market Price on the date of their issuance; and

(g) On or before the fourth anniversary of the Option Agreement, make an additional CDN$2million in exploration expenditures (for a total of at least CDN$3million) on the Mohave Gold Project.

Upon having made the payments and the exploration expenditures above and provided that HCC Nevada has fully maintained the Underlying Agreement (as described below) in good standing and exercised the Underlying Option (as described below), HCC Nevada will have exercised the Option as to a ninety (90%) percent right, title and interest in and to the Mohave Gold Project.

The Option and the Option Agreement are conditional upon regulatory approval and upon Huffington concurrently closing other transactions.

Upon earning a ninety (90%) interest in the Mohave Gold Project, Huffington and M3 will form a joint venture. The interest of M3 in this joint venture will be a carried interest until such time as Huffington has completed a feasibility study on the Mohave Gold Project.

The Underlying Option Agreement

On September 21, 2019, M3 Metals Nevada, DDS Resources LLC ("DDS") and Mohave Mine Partnership LLC ("MM") (DDS and MM being, collectively, the "Vendors") entered into a mineral property option agreement (the "Underlying Option Agreement"). In the Underlying Option Agreement, the Vendors grant to M3 Metals Nevada the sole and exclusive right and option (the "Underlying Option") to acquire 100% of the Vendors' interest, being a one-hundred (100%) percent beneficial right, title and interest in and to the Mohave Gold Project, free and clear of any and all encumbrances, in consideration of the making of certain exploration expenditures (the "Expenditures") and certain payments to the Vendors (and to another party, Desert Ventures Inc., a finder defined herein as "DV").

The following expenditures and payments remain to be made in order for M3 Metals Nevada to exercise the Underlying Option:

(i) $50,000 to be paid by M3 Metals Nevada on or before the Payment Commencement Date (which term means the earlier of: (i) the receipt of BLM approval of an EPO permit; and (ii) eighteen (18) months after the Effective Date (September 21, 2019) provided that the Payment Commencement Date cannot be less than twelve (12) months from the Effective Date.

(ii) M3 Metals Nevada is to make $200,000 in additional expenditures (for total aggregate expenditures of $250,000) after the Payment Commencement Date but on or before the date of the Third Payment;
(iii) $300,000 in additional Expenditures (for total aggregate Expenditures of $550,000) after the date of the Third Payment but on or before the date of the Fourth Payment;
(iv) $350,000 in additional Expenditures (for total aggregate Expenditures of $900,000) after the date of the Fourth Payment but on or before the date of the Fifth Payment; and
(v) $400,000 in additional Expenditures (for total aggregate Expenditures of $1,300,000) after the date of the Fifth Payment but on or before the date of the Final Payment.

M3 Metals Nevada will also make the following cash payments (collectively, the "Cash Payments"):
(i) On or before that day which is ten (10) days after the Payment Commencement (Date), the sum of $75,000 payable as follows: $23,512.50 to MM, $47,737.50 to DR and $3,750.00 to DV (the "Second Payment");
(ii) On or before that day which is ten (10) days after the first anniversary of the Payment Commencement Date, the sum of $100,000 payable as follows: $31,350.00 to MM, $63,650.00 to DR and $5,000.00 to DV (the "Third Payment");
(iii) On or before that day which is ten (10) days after the second anniversary date of the Payment Commencement Date, the sum of $150,000 payable as follows: $47,025.00 to MM, $95,475.00 to DR and $7,500.00 to DV (the "Fourth Payment");
(iv) On or before that day which is ten (10) days after the third anniversary date of the Payment Commencement Date, the sum of $200,000 payable as follows: $62,700.00 to MM, $127,300.00 to DR and $10,000.00 to DV (the "Fifth Payment"); and
(v) On or before that day which is ten (10) days after the fourth anniversary date of the Payment Commencement Date, the sum of $3,000,000 payable as follows: $527,250.00 to MM, $2,322,750.00 to DR and $150,000.00 to DV (the "Final Payment").

Upon the payment of the $3,000,000 Final Payment above, M3 Metals Nevada agrees that in the Underlying Option Agreement that it will grant a royalty which will be a 1.5% net smelter royalty to the Vendors and DV payable as follows: 71.25% to DR, 23.75% to MM and 5% to DV.

Upon M3 Metals Nevada making all of the payments and expenditures above, the Underlying Option will be deemed to be exercised as to a one-hundred (100%) percent right title and interest to the Mohave Gold Project without any further action by the parties and all claims associated with the Mohave Gold Project will be deemed to be quitclaimed to M3 Metals Nevada by the Vendors, whether or not all necessary steps have been performed.

The foregoing is a summary only of the Underlying Option Agreement and the Option Agreement and represent only the material terms of those agreements.

5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The general location of the Property is indicated on Figures 1 and 3. The Property may be reached, via U.S. Highway 93, by traveling approximately 2 hours southward from Las Vegas, Nevada or about 1¼ hour northward from Kingman, Arizona. Access from Kingman is as follows: Travel U.S. 93 northward, from I-40 at the west Kingman exit, 40 km (25.2 miles) towards Las Vegas to the Cottonwood Road sign; turn left (west) on the County maintained, dirt and gravel road for 4.8 km (3.0 miles), and continue via the right fork westward towards Lake Mohave for a total of 21.0 km (13.05 miles) from the highway; and follow the main road a further 3.7 km (2.3 miles) into the historic mine infrastructure.

Elevations range from about 670 m (2,200 ft) to 1,160 m (3,800 ft) above sea level, and the topography is moderately rugged to severe. The climate is arid, with summertime temperatures commonly in the 38º to 49º C (100º to 120º F) range and wintertime temperatures commonly in the 1.7º to 21º C (35º to 70º F) range; freezing nighttime temperatures and modest snowfall are usually of short duration. Annual rainfall might total 6 inches during the winter and the summer "monsoon season". Vegetation consists of desert mesquite, creosote, cat's claw, barrel cactus, prickly pear cactus, beaver tail cactus, cholla, yucca, occasional juniper trees, and other similar vegetation typical of the Mohave Desert region.

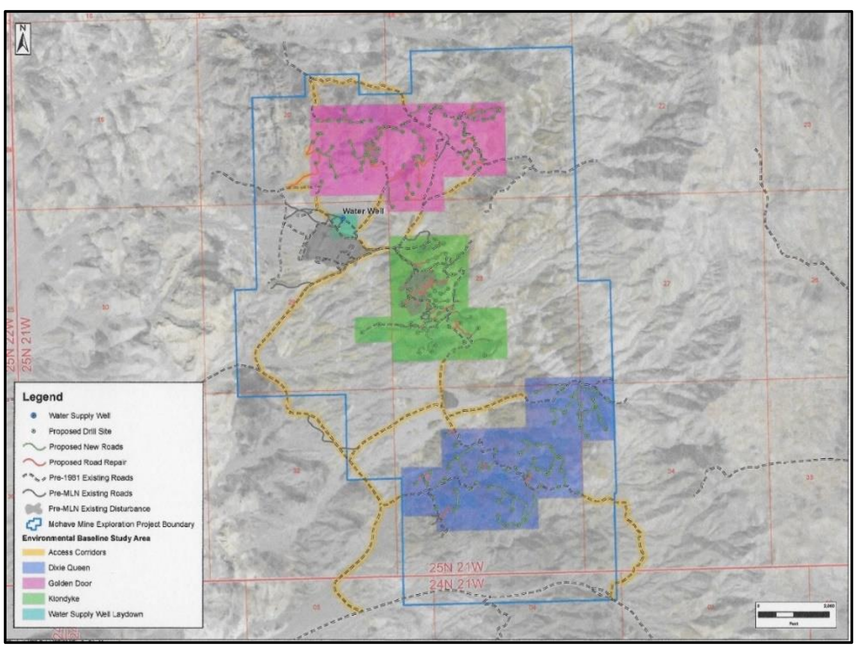

Figure 4. Mohave Gold Project site map showing proposed disturbance (from McGinley & Associates (2020).

Small surface springs are seasonal, and the numerous washes occasionally run small to large volumes of water following heavy rainstorms. An adequate supply of ground water is present at shallow depths, ranging from approximately 15.2 m to 24.4 m (50 to 80 feet) below the surface, as demonstrated by pumping tests from the two production wells near the plant site. The hydrologic gradient approximately parallels the average topography westward towards Lake Mohave. In addition to the production wells, three monitor wells are in place to detect any leaks from the leach pad area. Diesel powered electric generators will supply power.

An adequate supply of labor is available from Kingman as well as several small rural communities surrounding the Project area. For an exploration program, all consumable supplies are available in Kingman as well as a broad selection of hotels and restaurants. The Mohave County administrative building and BLM offices are also located in Kingman.

6.0 History

The Mohave Gold Project has a long history of exploration and small scale mining dating back to 1865. The Project history has been divided into two main stages, pre-1974 and post 1974 reflecting the onset of modern exploration in 1974.

6.1 History: Pre-1974

Production from the Mohave Gold Project is poorly documented because the periodic mining operations were by individual owners, lessees, and small companies mining near surface, high-grade ore from many different areas throughout the Mohave Gold Project which were shipped to custom mills for processing. However, a considerable amount of this historical data has been researched and compiled by M3 and is summarized below.

Gold was known to be present in the region in 1865 when soldiers from Fort Mohave prospected the area, however, conflicts with Native Americans in the area prevented serious prospecting until the 1890's. Gold was discovered at the Dixie Queen mine in 1894, but the first production in the district may have been from the Klondyke and North Klondyke (Apex 2) mines in 1898. The Klondyke mine was developed on two levels and the Gatewon glory hole, and the North Klondyke (between the Klondyke and the Apex zones; Figure 2) was developed from the Gracey tunnel. Ore was stoped to the surface in both of these mines. It is believed that approximately 4,500 tons averaging 19.28 g/t Au (0.62 opt Au) were processed at a steam-driven, five stamp mill and amalgamation plant located about 9.7 km (6 miles) west to the west and 0.8 km (0.5 miles) east of the Colorado River. About 3,000 tons of tailings, which assayed about 11.82 g/t Au (0.38 opt Au) were subsequently processed with cyanide in the Chloride district, about 41.9 km (26 miles) southeast of the mine area. In 1935, a lessor shipped about 1,500 tons averaging 23.02 g/t Au (0.74 opt Au) and 93.3 g/t Ag (3 opt Ag) to the Tom Reed mill in Oatman.

A 1930 report by E. Ross Housholder, a registered professional engineer, indicates the ore may have averaged about 12.75 g/t Au (0.41 opt Au) and 20.2 g/t Ag (0.65 opt Ag) over an average mining width of 1.7 m (5.5 feet).

The Red Gap mine (Figure 2) was discovered in 1904 as a result of following float up-slope from the Colorado River. It was developed through 4 main tunnels. There is no known record of production but a newspaper account in 1907 placed the ore grade at about 10.26 g/t Au (0.33 opt Au). A one ton “test shipment” from the No. 2 tunnel in 1926 assayed 85.53 g/t Au (2.75 opt Au) and 497.7 g/t Ag (16 ounces opt Ag), and 8 tons shipped in 1927 assayed approximately 45.1 g/t Au (1.45 opt Au eq). "A few small shipments" made by lessees in 1933 and 1934 averaged about 8.71 g/t Au (0.28 opt Au). The 25 ton per day Golden Door mill, located about 12.9 km (8 miles) west and 1.6 km (one mile) from the Searchlight Ferry (pre-Lake Mohave), included a flotation cell, sluice box, and amalgamation plates; in 1936 about 250 tons of tailings remained at the site. It is unclear from the records whether this mill is the same as that utilized by the Klondyke mine, and this area is now flooded by Lake Mohave.

The Golden Door open pit mine (Figure 2) apparently produced about 20,000 tons averaging 7.46 g/t Au (0.24 opt Au eq) over a thickness ranging 0.61 m to 2.45 m (2 to 8 feet). This production occurred prior to closure by Federal Law 208, which terminated all nonessential mining in the United States during World War II. Shipments were made to the Producers Mill at Chloride circa 1941. There may have been some production as late as 1949.

The Dixie Queen mine was developed on 3 levels by a 30.5 m (100 feet) shaft, a decline, and adit entries from the surface. Some 4,000 tons were reportedly produced "in the old days", which averaged about 23.33 g/t Au (0.75 opt Au). 880 tons averaging 13.06 g/t Au (0.42 opt Au) were shipped to the Producers mill, possibly during the period 1927-1931. Lessors shipped the old tailings, which averaged about 6.84 g/t Au (0.22 opt Au), to the Producers mill during the period 1933-1934. A study of old underground maps (most of the workings are presently inaccessible due to water) indicates that at least 5,300 tons were, and as much as 30,000 tons may have been, mined.

Other mines with unknown past production are the Scout, Jim and Jerry, and Apex in the northern portion of the property, and the Middle Dixie and Dixie Gold mines in the southern portion. In addition, small shipments were probably made from numerous other mines and prospect areas such as the Jamie, Ringboldt, Jack’s Hill, and Cottonwood Road areas in the southern portion of the property. Some ore was apparently treated on site, such as at the

Dixie Queen and Dixie Gold mines, and some was treated at the two mills on the Colorado River. Shipments to Chloride, Oatman, and Mineral Park are documented, and some ore may have been shipped to the Pilgrim and to the Catherine custom mills to the south. At least some of these mines apparently operated periodically until forced to close by the Federal Law 208.

6.2 History: 1974 to Present

Modern exploration in the district began in 1974 when Cypress Resources Ltd. completed surface sampling and 39 air track and rotary drill holes to test for extensions of the Klondyke, Golden Door, and Jim & Jerry mines. Hesca Resources Corporation Ltd. acquired the property based upon the Cypress results, and from 1979 to 1982 they collected a total of 1,349 surface and underground samples, did a limited amount of geologic mapping, and drilled 14 core and 147 rotary holes. At that time, Hesca apparently didn't control the entire property, and in 1981 Black Mist Resources Ltd. drilled 47 reverse circulation holes.

In 1982, Combined Metals confirmed the prior exploration results and potential of the Property which provided the foundation for future activities on the Project.

The Property was leased from Claude and Ruby Jolls, on October 21, 1982, by Mohave Mines Limited Partnership (Nevada). Combined Metals Reduction Company subsequently gained a majority interest in the Partnership which then exercised a purchase option provision in the lease in October, 1992. According to discussions with Hamm, a geologist who has worked with the Mohave Gold Project intermittently over thirty years, the Mohave Gold Project was 90% advanced toward production in 1994 or 1995 (current facilities and equipment on site from this era) when Larry Atkinson, the CEO of Combined Metals, was ousted by the Board and legal issues with the IRS followed. An additional company formed by Mr. Atkinson, Tesoro Gold Company, began acquiring the assets of Combined Metals in the late 1990s, via stock exchanges and the purchase of a mortgage loan. In 2002, Combined Metals filed for bankruptcy.

In June, 2004, Tesoro Gold deeded the Mohave Gold Project to Cottonwood Gold Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tesoro Gold. In February, 2010, Cottonwood entered into the Amended Mohave Mine Joint Venture Agreement with Windham Resources, Inc., Tesoro Gold Company, Mohave Mines Limited Partnership, and Mohave Partners Limited Partnership. Cottonwood had responsibility, on behalf of the Joint Venture, for the personnel, equipment and management required for developing, mining, processing and further exploring the property, compensation for which was to be paid by the Joint Venture as expenses were incurred. Hamm remained involved with Cottonwood in a piecemeal fashion from 2004 to 2015 and prepared a Plan of Operations for the Mohave Gold Project in 2015 along with other permits.

Most of the work completed by Combined Metals focused on defining zones of gold mineralization in or near known areas of historical production along with metallurgical testing, mine and processing facilities design, pre-mining development, construction of the processing facilities, and obtaining permits necessary for production. Despite this, exploration proceeded and most of the areas deemed prospective were mapped at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet on the following base map sheets: Red Gap, Klondyke, Dixie Gold, Southwest, Southeast, Dixie Queen, Calcite, and Epidote. A surface soil geochemical sampling program was completed outside the known areas of gold mineralization and 2,932 surface outcrop and prospect samples were collected and assayed. All sample data is plotted on maps at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet. The geology, alteration features, and soil geochemical data are respectively summarized on maps at a scale of 1 inch = 500 feet. All of this information, and other data such as cross sections and statistical analyses, are available for inspection in the Vendor's files in Reno.

For all practical purposes, drilling appears to have been focused on the delineation of mineralized surface exposures and concealed/deeper targets appears to have not been a priority. An exception to this was the 4 holes drilled in the 1970s in the southern half of the property. Essentially all Combined Metals' drilling was focused on zones of exposed gold mineralization or near areas with previously drilled mineralization, specifically the Klondyke, North Klondyke, Golden Door, and Jim & Jerry mine areas. A few holes were drilled in the Scout, Apex, and Calcite Hill areas and only 14 "deep" holes have been drilled to depths greater than 60 meters (200 feet).

M3 database files indicate that 619 exploration and delineation holes totaling 23,244 meters (75,930 feet) have been drilled on the Mohave Gold Project. Table 1 reveals that drilling, dominantly rotary, reverse circulation and air-track holes and the average length of these holes is 37.5 meters revealing the shallow disposition of the gold mineralization. The shallow nature of these holes implies that down-hole deviation should not be an issue but sample quality (mixing and smearing) should be considered a potential issue. All drilling conducted within the Mohave Gold Project are shown in Figure 5 while composite values above 0.3 g/t Au are shown in Figure 6.

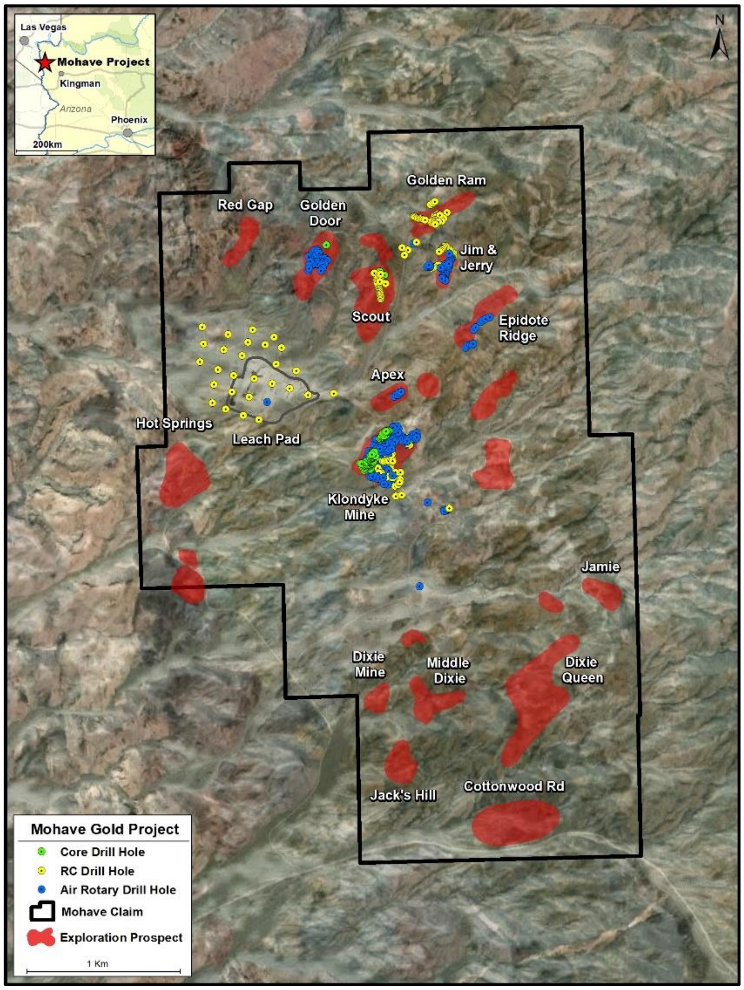

Figure 5. Satellite image of the Mohave Gold Project showing site layout, property limits, prospect areas and drill holes (core, RC and air rotary).

All of this work was conducted prior to standards established in NI43-101 and may not be representative of the mineralized material. Additionally, the Author has no knowledge of the quality control measures employed during the drilling and sampling phases. Never-the-less the historic drilling results should be utilized for preliminary modelling and exploration program design. Early drilling at the Mohave Gold Project (1980; Table 1) yielded core but the Author is not aware if this core is available but this is doubtful.

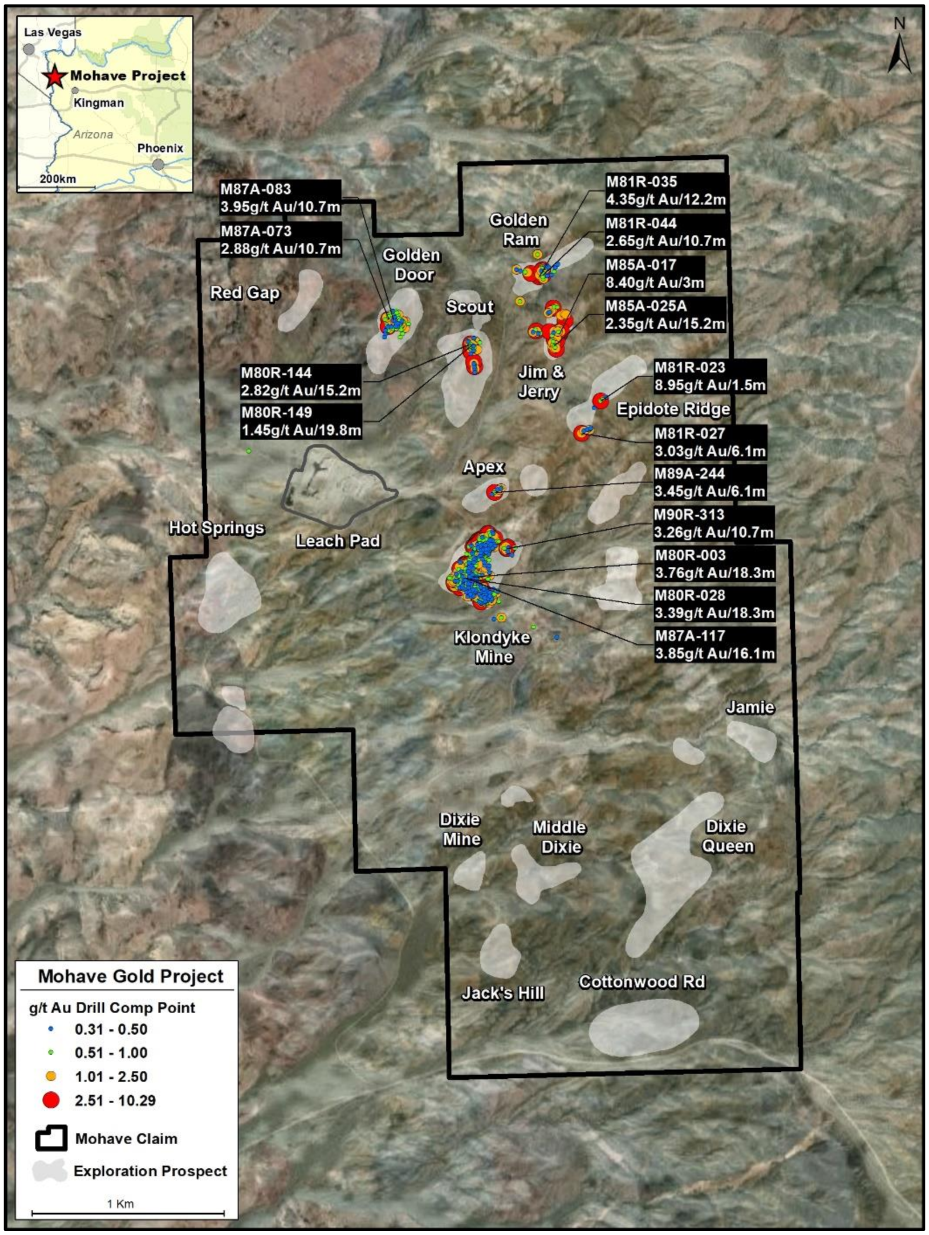

Figure 6. Satellite image of the Mohave Gold Project showing prospect areas and select drill holes with a 0.3 g/t Au composite cut-off (Hole #, grade and width).

Surface outcrop and prospect sampling have been conducted over the Mohave Gold Project and consists of greater than 3,000 samples including the Phase 1 program completed in 2020 (defined as the "2020 Program"). In 2017 and 2018, McEwen Mining completed extensive rock chip sampling and soil sampling on the Project. Approximately 1,000 recon and rock chips samples were taken as well as 35 soil samples and are compiled in Figure 7. This work provided analytical support for the widespread historical mine workings and clearly documented the broad distribution of gold mineralization across the Mohave Gold Project. The limited soil sampling was conducted over a small area between the Jamie and Dixie Queen prospects and identified significant gold-in-soil values associated with surface exposures of quartz-calcite veins.

Table 1. Tabulation of historical drilling at the Mohave Gold Project between 1975 and 1995 (from M3 database).

Year	Company	Type	Angle	Max TD (m)	# Holes	Meters
1975	Cypress	Rotary	90	21.3	2	39.6
1980	Hesca Resources	Core	45-90	70.1	9	335.6
1980	Hesca Resources	RC	90	60.4	136	6217.6
1981	Black Mist Resources	RC	90	60.4	35	1140.8
1981	Black Mist Resources	Rotary	90	91	12	582.2
1984	Combined Metals	RC	90	<75	8	416
1985	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	18.3	43	691.9
1986	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	18.3	13	202.7
1987	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	35	85	1675
1988	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	35	34	738.7
1989	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	61	57	1679.5
1989	Combined Metals	RC	90	238	30	384.5
1990	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	79	47	2347
1990	Combined Metals	Rotary	90	143	36	4722
1995	Combined Metals	RC	90	37	72	2071
	Totals				**619**	**23244.1**

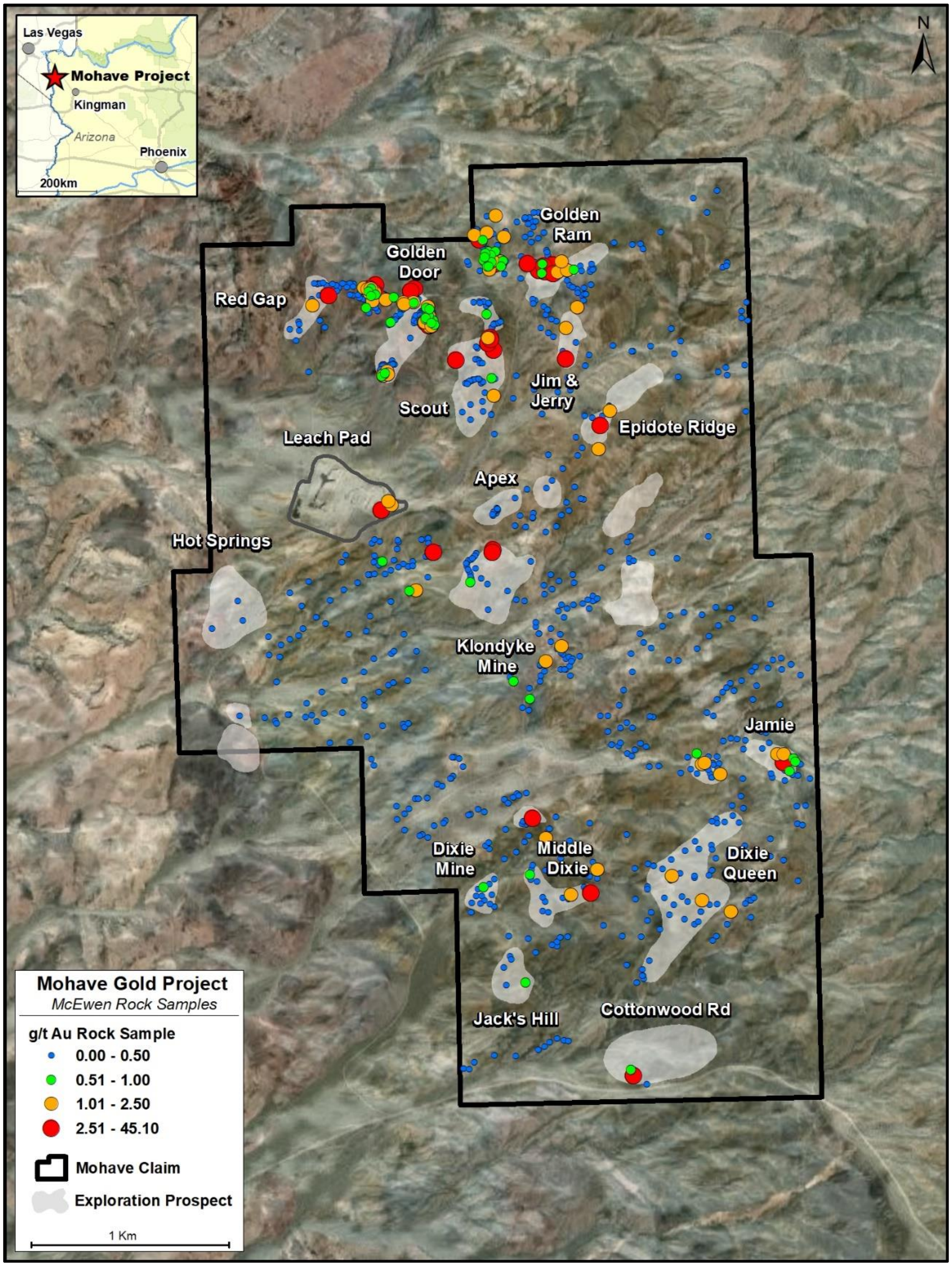

Figure 7. Aerial image of the Mohave Gold project showing prospects with rock sampling results (gold) from the 2017-2018 McEwen Mining surface sampling program.

7.0 Geological Setting

7.1 Regional Geology

The Mohave Gold Project is situated within the 64 to 97 km (40 to 60 miles) wide Colorado River extensional corridor, which is approximately bounded by the Colorado Plateau on the east and by the Spring Range - Old Woman Mountains region on the west. The corridor is terminated on the north by the left-lateral Lake Mead fault system and the right-lateral Las Vegas Valley shear zone. The generalized geology of the region is shown in Figure 8 and the Property is situated just southwest of the "MPB" designation for the Mount Perkins Block (Faulds, et al, 1992).

This extensional corridor has been recognized for over 60 years and was considered associated with detachment faults overlying metamorphic core complexes. More recently, a much better understanding of this region has been achieved and, despite existing uncertainties, the detachment model has been revised. The belt of metamorphic core complexes is now thought to terminate south of the Mohave property and the associated detachment faulting may not exist below the Property.

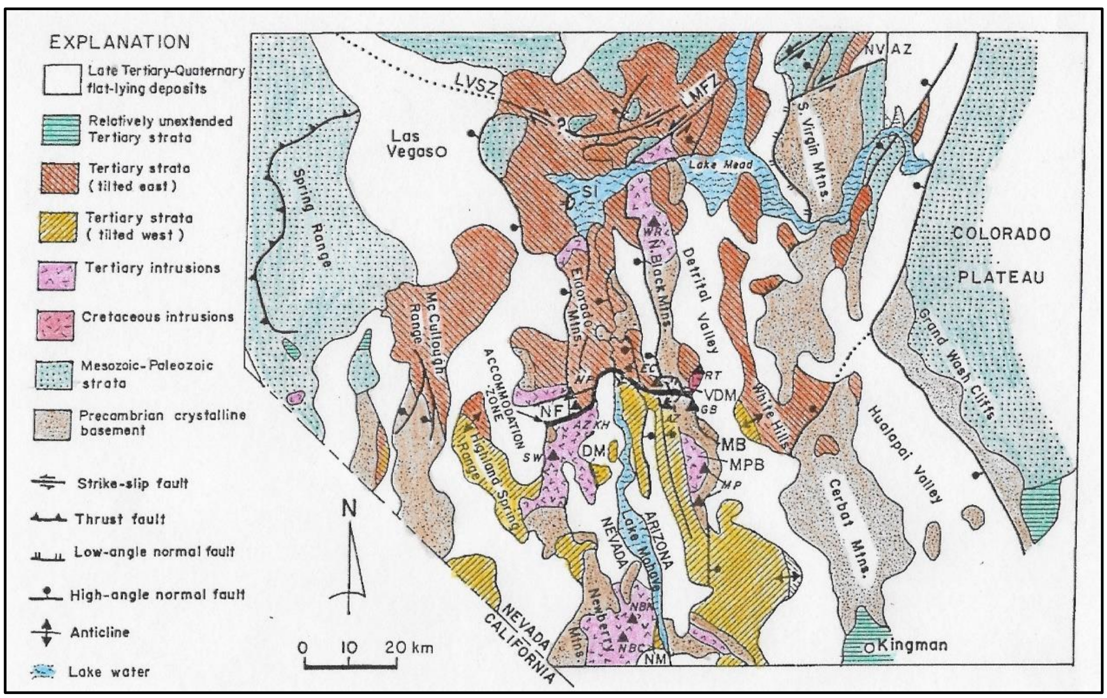

Figure 8. Generalized geologic map of the northern Colorado River extensional corridor. DM – Dupont Mountain fault; LMFZ – Lake Mead fault zone; LVSZ – Las Vegas Valley shear zone; MB – Mockingbird Mine fault; MPB – Mount Perkins block; NF – Nelson fault; NM – Newberry Mountains detachment; SI – Saddle Island fault; VDM – Van Deemen Mine fault (Faulds et al, 1992).

The Colorado River extensional corridor was part of the stable North American craton prior to Mesozoic time. The Proterozoic orthogneiss basement, observed in the southeast part of the property, yields U-Pb ages clustered at about 1.7 billion years ago (Ga). These gneisses were locally intruded by 1.4 Ga plutons and 1.1 Ga diabase dikes (Faulds, et al, 1992). Shallow marine strata were deposited on the Proterozoic rocks in Paleozoic time and subsequently eroded from the Colorado River region south of Las Vegas. By late Paleozoic time the west coast of southwestern North America became an active convergent margin, which led to a succession of magmatic and orogenic events through Mesozoic time that migrated eastward as far as the margin of the relatively stable Colorado Plateau province, and large-displacement, east-directed Mesozoic thrusts of the Sevier orogeny were present in the region. Gradual erosion of this thrust belt occurred during Late Cretaceous and early Tertiary time, and rocks of early Tertiary age are not present in the region. During this time, highlands fed streams that flowed northeasterly towards the Colorado Plateau province. From 8 to 17.7 km (5 to 11 miles) of erosion may have affected some portions of the Colorado River corridor prior to the onset of extension in the Miocene.

In early Miocene, the margin of southwestern North America was in the process of converting from a subduction domain to a transform domain. The "Mendocino triple junction" between these two domains migrated northward with time. South of the Mendocino zone, subduction of the East Pacific Rise is commonly presumed to have resulted in a "no-slab window" under southern California and the Colorado River corridor region, and this coincided with the onset of extension.

Extension along the Colorado River extensional corridor apparently spanned the time interval 6-27 million years ago (Ma), but in the Mount Perkins region it has been bracketed between 11.3 and 15.7 Ma by ^{40}Ar/ ^{39}Ar dating. Volcanism in the Mount Perkins region (MPB; Figure 8) spanned the time approximately 11.1 Ma to 18.5 Ma and hence began prior to the onset of extension, with the early volcanic rocks apparently deposited in large grabens or half-grabens. Volcanic activity peaked slightly earlier than the highest rates of extension about 14.5 Ma. Volcanic rocks throughout the entire extensional corridor reportedly all lie non-conformably on the Proterozoic crystalline basement.

Calc-alkalic magmatism, which began just before extension, migrated along with the extension northward into the southern Basin and Range province, coincident with the northward migration of the Mendocino triple junction. This might be interpreted as extension caused by magmas rather than magmas resulting from de-compressional melting and controlled by detachment faults, and the fundamental causes of the extension and magmatism remain debated. At least 27 volcanic centers and 10 plutons have been documented in the Colorado River extensional corridor.

An extensional accommodation zone is present in the Van Deemen mine (VDM – Figure 8) area approximately 18 km (11 miles) north of the Mohave property. It is characterized by an east-west trending (approximately the direction of extension), 4.8 km (3 mile) wide, sub linear zone of variably tilted narrow fault blocks, "insignificant" strike-slip faulting, and minor transverse faults that accommodate torsional strain between fault blocks of opposing polarity; it might be described as a zone of intermeshing conjugate normal faults. North of the accommodation zone, in what is referred to as the Lake Mead Tilt Block Domain, nearly 5,180 km^2 (2,000 square miles) of fault blocks are tilted east. South of the accommodation zone and including the Mohave property, in the Whipple Tilt Block Domain, nearly 25,900 km^2 (10,000 square miles) of fault blocks were contemporaneously tilted dominantly west, and they are bounded by east-dipping normal faults. The predominant north-northwest strike of both normal faults and the layering in tilted fault blocks, and possibly the orientation of "flat-fault" striations observed within the Mohave Gold Project, indicate an extensional direction of about N75^{o}W.

Rocks thought to be in the lower plate of a detachment fault outcrop approximately 32 to 48 km (20 to 30 miles) north and south of the accommodation zone, but exposed detachment faults have not been recognized in the central Black Mountains. Paleomagnetic data indicates that the extensive exposures of Proterozoic crystalline rocks here, rather than being flexed lower plate rocks in the footwall of a detachment fault along a large north-northwest trending antiform as originally believed, instead represent deep structural levels in steeply tilted fault blocks that were rotated along horizontal axes to their present day position. Tilting of the fault blocks may have been accommodated along an east-dipping, seismic reflection discontinuity (possibly a detachment fault zone) at a depth of approximately 5.6 km (3.5 miles).

Outcrops south and west of Bullhead City and Laughlin display the ramp-like nature of a detachment fault that dips gently eastward. Geologists working in the region have hypothesized that the Black Mountains volcanic terrane in Arizona has slipped 16-32 km (10-20 miles) eastward along this detachment fault. If true, volcanic rocks in the Oatman mining district would have been originally emplaced above their Miocene plutonic roots in the Newberry and Dead Mountains to the west in Nevada. Similarly, the plutonic roots of volcanic rocks in the Project area might be in the Searchlight mining district area to the west in Nevada although Faulds (1995) speculates that the Copper Mountain pluton north of the Mohave property may be the beheaded upper part of the 16 Ma Searchlight pluton. From south to north the Christmas Tree Pass, Searchlight Canyon, and Eldorado Canyon (Nelson) areas in Nevada are each described as major east-striking belts of Miocene shearing and brecciation, intrusion, alteration, and mineralization. At the Searchlight Canyon mining district, which contains precious and base metals in the southern portion and fewer sulfides with a higher ratio of gold and silver in the northern portion, the controlling structures trend

N85°E towards the Project property. As in the Nelson district, fracturing and hydrothermal mineralization is most intense along the margins of a quartz monzonite pluton.

Most of the upper plate fault blocks along the Colorado River extensional corridor, as indicated by layering in the volcanic rocks, are tilted in excess of 60°. Dips of the bounding faults range from gentle to steep, with the more steeply dipping faults commonly cutting older, more gently dipping faults. Similar magnitudes of tilting within their hanging and footwalls indicate that most of the low angle normal fault zones originated at steep dips and were subsequently rotated, about north-south, sub-horizontal axes during block tilting, to their present low-angle attitudes. Younger sets of steeply dipping faults were probably generated as the older faults were rotated to inclinations unsuitable for accommodation by normal slip.

Fault-bedding intersection angles (as measured downward from bedding to the fault) generally range from 70-90° but commonly exceed 90° where younger, more steeply dipping faults cut older, highly tilted strata. The angle between fault and stratification surfaces is approximately 90° for almost all major faults encountered in any cross section drawn normal to the strike of the strata. Most normal faults appear as simple, clean breaks devoid of significant drag folds and breccia development although thin resistant zones of silicified gouge are commonplace, as are sheet-like dacite intrusions along many of the faults. These relations imply that most faults formed at dips in excess of 70° and many were developed after significant tilting had already occurred.

Extension within the corridor is described as moderate to severe with severe local uplift. The breadth (i.e. the across-strike width) of the steeply tilted exposures suggests that as much as 8.9 km (5.5 miles) of crust may be exposed on end within the Mount Perkins tilt block. The entire region at present is for the most part seismically and tectonically inactive.

As a result of the above described extension and magmatism, the Colorado River extensional corridor may be characterized by intrusive and extrusive magmatism and dominated by highly fragmented volcanic piles, up to 3.2 km (2 miles) thick, which are contained within complex arrays of tilted fault blocks. Listric normal faults, once thought to be prevalent in extensional terranes, may be present locally but mapping in the Black Mountains and elsewhere throughout the region, including the Boulder Dam area, suggest that this Miocene extensional deformation involved progressive tilting of domino-style structural blocks by dip-slip displacements along nearly planar fault arrays. In the Mohave Gold Project vicinity, the normal faults dip east and the fault blocks are tilted west. The concave upward geometries of some of the fault surfaces probably resulted in part from the upward propagation of individual faults with steep dips as deeper, older segments were progressively tilted to more the normal faults dip east and the fault blocks are tilted west. The concave upward geometries

of some of the fault surfaces probably resulted in part from the upward propagation of individual faults with steep dips as deeper, older segments were progressively tilted shallow dips.

7.2 Local Geology

Faulds, et al (1995) description and interpretation of the Mount Perkin's block, which coincides with the Mohave Gold Project, is considered by the Author to be reasonable. This geologic model, concisely summarized in Faulds (1995a) abstract, is presented below. The corresponding geologic map and geologic section are presented below and will serve as the basis for the following discussion.

> ***Abstract.*** *The steeply tilted Mount Perkins block, northwestern Arizona, exposes a cross section of a magmatic system that evolved through the onset of regional extension. New $^{40}Ar/^{39}Ar$ ages of variably tilted (0-90^o) volcanic strata bracket extension between 15.7 and 11.3 Ma. Pre-extensional intrusive activity included emplacement of a composite Miocene laccolith and stock, trachydacite dome complex, and east-striking rhyolite dikes. Related volcanic activity produced an ~18-16 Ma stratovolcano, cored by trachydacite domes and flanked by trachydacite-trachyandesite flows, and ~16 Ma rhyolite flows. Similar compositions indicate a genetic link between the stratavolcano and granodiorite phase of the laccolith. Magmatic activity synchronous with early regional extension (15.7-14.5 Ma) generated a thick, felsic volcanic sequence, a swarm of northerly striking subvertical rhyolite dikes, and rhyolite domes. Field relations and compositions indicate that the dike swarm and felsic volcanic sequence are cogenetic. Modes of magma emplacement changed during the onset of extension from sub-horizontal sheets, east striking dikes, and stocks to northerly striking, subvertical dike swarms, as the regional stress field shifted from nearly isotropic to decidedly anisotropic with an east-west trending, horizontal least principal stress.*
>
> *Pre-extensional trachydacite and pre-extensional to syn-extensional rhyolitic magmas were part of an evolving system, which involved the ponding of mantle-derived basaltic magmas and ensuing crustal melting and assimilation at progressively shallower levels. Major extension halted this system by generating abundant pathways to the surface (fractures), which flushed out preexisting crustal melts and hybrid magmas. Remaining silicic melts were quenched by rapid, upper crustal cooling induced by tectonic denudation. These processes facilitated eruption of mafic magmas. Accordingly, silicic magmatism at Mount Perkins ended abruptly during peak extension ~14.5 Ma and gave way to mafic magmatism, which continued until extension ceased.*

The generalized geologic map of the Mount Perkins area is presented as Figure 9, encompasses the Mohave Gold Project, and reveals that the 'magma system' is coincidentally positioned relative to the Mohave gold system. Faulds et al (1995) created a geologic section (A-A'; Figure 10) which essentially traverses the northern part of the currently defined low-sulfidation, epithermal gold project. The magma system developed between 16.0 Ma (Mt. Perkins pluton) and 14.3 Ma (Mt. Davis volcanics).

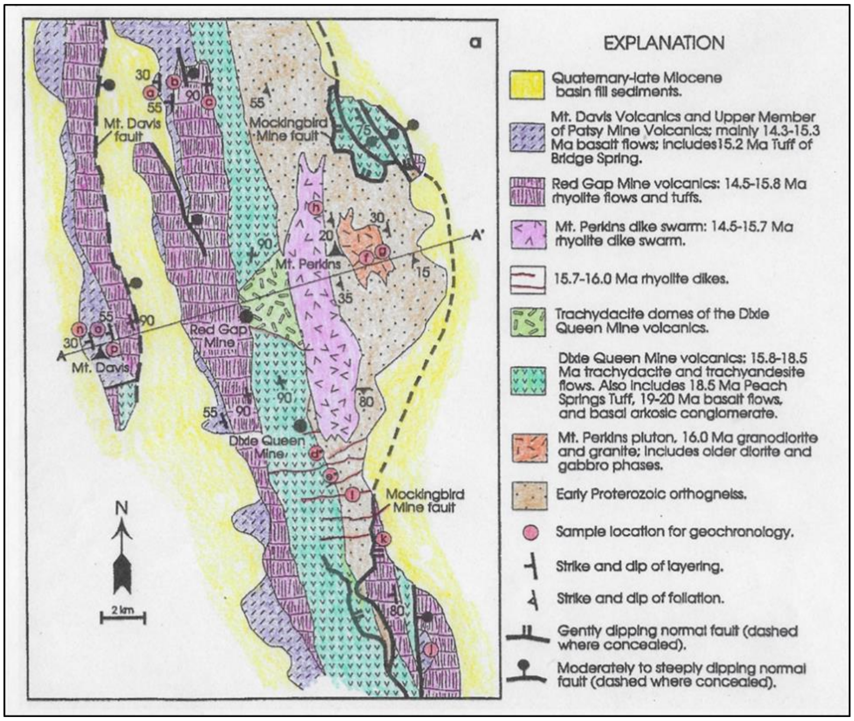

Figure 9. Generalized geologic map (Faulds, et al, 1995) of the Mt. Perkins block.

Recent sampling and examination of the numerous gold occurrences across the Mohave Gold Project has confirmed that vein mineralization is hosted in the Dixie Queen Mine unit, trachydacite domes, Red Gap Mine unit and the rhyolite dikes; it was not observed in the younger Mt. Davis unit. It is likely that mineralization was synchronous with the later stages of felsic volcanism and rhyolite dikes, between 14.5 Ma and 15 Ma. The Oatman district, located 58 km (36 miles) south, has been dated at about 16 Ma.

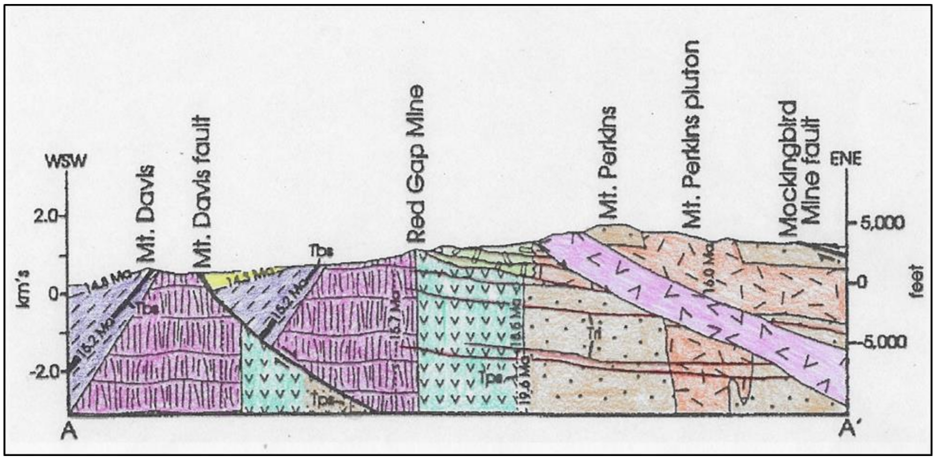

Figure 10. Generalized cross section of the Mt. Perkins block. Thicknesses of stratigraphic units are slightly exaggerated as numerous minor faults have been omitted for clarity (Faulds, et al, 1995).

Figure 10 suggests that rhyolite dikes (15.7-16.0 Ma), now rotated into a horizontal position, originally rose into the lower Red Gap Mine volcanic sequence confirming a co-genetic relationship. Veining observed in the field commonly parallels the dike/dacite contact and displays pre- and post-mineral brecciation.

The Mohave Gold Project gold system represents a late stage event in the evolution of the Mt. Perkins magma system. Aside from the widespread propylitic event, alteration of the volcanic rocks is highly variable and ranges from quartz-sericite-(pyrite) alteration in the felsic dikes east of the Klondyke mine to clay + hematite (supra-water table) west of the Klondyke mine. Upon first inspection, this suggests deeper levels of erosion to the east. However, this is not consistent with the north-trending, post-mineral, range-front fault shown in Figure 7, the Mockingbird Mine fault. In light of Faulds' proposed syn-extensional rotation of the volcanics and contained veins, is it possible that we are observing a cross section of the Klondyke vein system with the paleo-surface preserved on the west side. If so, it is likely that the veins are synchronous with the tectonic dissection of the volcanic rocks and were formed by fluid flow (and boiling) into a rotating (counter clockwise) block of volcanics.

Faulds et al (1995) work concluded that both the pre-extensional (Dixie Queen Mine volcanics) and syn-extensional (Red Gap Mine unit) volcanics have been equally rotated clockwise from 0 to 90^{o} (Figure 10). Figure 7 reveals that both units north of the Dixie Queen mine are concordant (90^{o}) suggesting that rotation related to extension occurred sometime after the deposition of the Red Gap Mine rhyolite and continued into the deposition of the Mt. Davis volcanic unit. The widespread spatial coincidence between rhyolite dikes and quartz-calcite veining suggest common structural controls.

Additional support for some level of rotation of the volcanic package, at least during and after the mineralizing event(s), is suggested by alteration studies in the district including:

1. Strong sericite replacement (Figure 11; brown unit) in the rhyolite dikes east of gold mineralization observed in the Klondyke and Epidote Ridge areas is suggestive of deeper conditions or higher temperatures. Gold mineralization has not been documented in areas dominated by sericite;

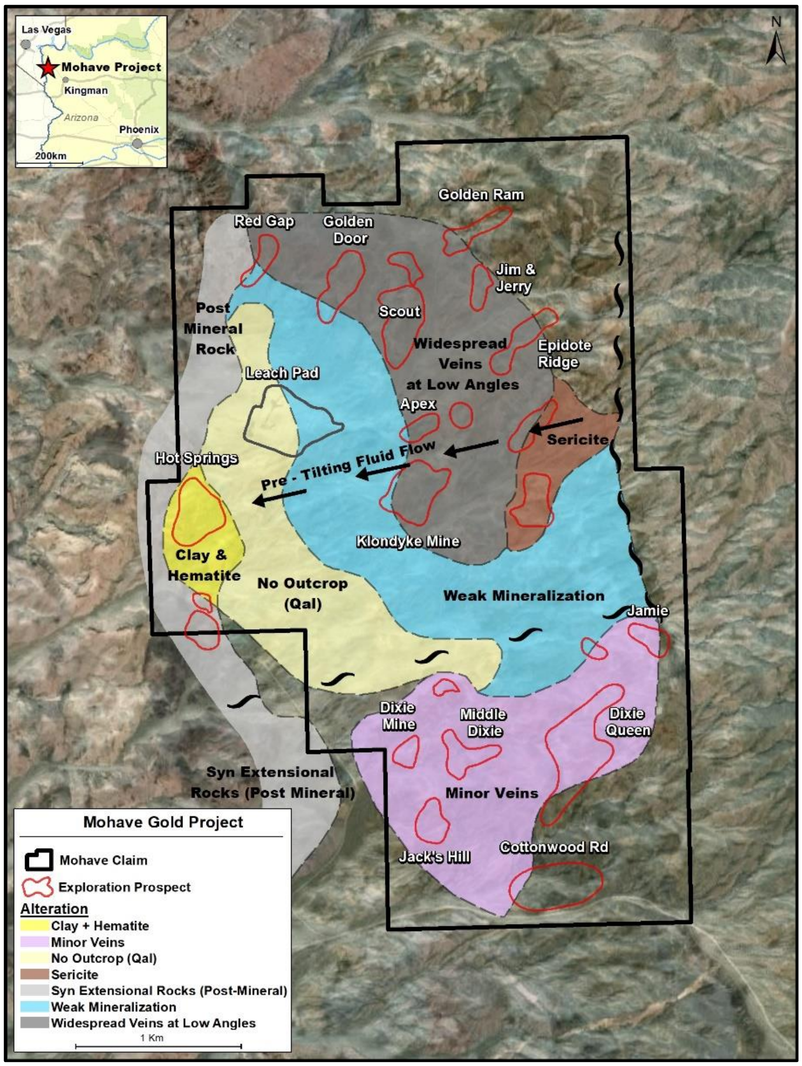

Figure 11. Schematic diagram of the Mohave Gold Project area identifying domains based on degree of mineralization, alteration and relative (to mineralization) age. The arrow presents the suspected vector of fluid flow.

2. The westernmost rocks considered to be part of the pre-extensional volcanic package, and in contact with syn-extensional rocks, have been widely converted to clay + hematite (Figure 12; yellow unit in Figure 11) and suggest a high level in the hydrothermal system and likely formed above the water table;

Figure 12. Volcanics (Red Gap unit) have been widely altered to clay + hematite over a large area west of the Mohave gold zone, Hot Springs area.

3. A large area west of the Klondyke pit is recessive and covered by alluvial deposits (lite yellow unit in Figure 11). Sporadic outcrops reveal strong clay + FeOx alteration suggesting the oxidation of a pyrite-bearing rock. Collectively, this may represent upper level argillic alteration which is commonly present in the higher levels of an epithermal vein system; and
4. Extensive areas of pre-extension volcanics are weakly altered, i.e. propylitic, and void of significant veining but in direct contact (~horizontal) with strongly mineralized rocks of the same unit (green unit in Figure 11). If the volcanic contacts are rotated 90^o to vertical, the gold mineralization resembles 'typical' epithermal veins. Structural complexities may reflect additional movements during extreme extension and rotation;

Given the above, the strong argillic alteration observed in the western part of the Mohave Gold Project area, i.e. Hot Springs area (Figure 8), may reflect gold mineralization deposited in a distinct structural corridor than the horizon developed in the Klondyke mine. Strong quartz-calcite veining was observed immediately adjacent to these argillically altered rocks but only contained trace gold. Conversely, phyllic alteration observed east of the Klondyke mine may reflect a level below metal deposition and/or fluid boiling and representative of hotter conditions (Figure 11).

Geologic factors limiting the extent of this gold system include post-mineral faults (east side), veins weakening and ‘pinching’ out to the south (Dixie area) or unconformities (west side). The later appears to be dipping moderately to the west (Figure 9) providing additional areas for exploration to the west. The northern limit of the system has not been defined and remains underexplored. The primary exploration potential here are parallel veins systems that can be projected below the historically productive veins/horizons.

This model is not without inconsistencies. The most obvious is that not all volcanic units have been rotated and some contacts observed in the field remain horizontal. Additionally, the mineralized area has been strongly dissected by sub-vertical to sub-horizontal faults (pre- to post-mineral) and age relations are not always clear. Quartz-calcite veins in the southern part of the property contain equally significant gold values but host rocks are less faulted and altered with, generally, moderate to steep dips. These areas may be situated above the intensely altered and mineralized rocks observed north of the Klondyke mine. Regardless, the north and south lobes (Figure 11) of the Mohave Gold Project property are quite distinct and likely formed under distinct structural conditions.

7.3 Gold Mineralization

M3 has compiled and provided to the Author a large amount of information and first-hand observations to present three possible temporal-structural models for gold mineralization at the Mohave property. From these models, he has arrived at the following conclusions utilizing the low-sulfidation model for gold mineralization. The balance of evidence supports mineralization taking place early in the syn-extensional tilting episode, following emplacement of the intrusive rocks and before major tilting occurred. These intrusive rocks, which are centered approximately between the Epidote and Jamie Wash latitudes, may have played an important role in the development of the hydrothermal system.

The initial plumbing framework for gold mineralization at Mohave may have been a structural corridor with a sericitic alteration zone on the footwall side. The operating hypothesis is that the mineralizing fluids moved through the broad, (altered) zone with mineral deposition taking place either in a zone of mixing or boiling along dilatant zones, splits and splays in the hanging wall side of the altered zone, adjacent to aquitards such as the rhyolites (which were dikes prior to tilting), or possibly in unrecognized, favorable lithologic units. The country rocks, alteration, and mineralization subsequently were all tilted to their present configuration and affected by post-tilting, normal faulting.

It is possible that the present geologic model could have been achieved either by tilting the entire volcano as proposed by Faulds, or by progressively tilting rigid segments of the volcano by successive penetrative faulting. Either one of these scenarios can be "made to fit" the present-day geologic configuration, but in order to do so several young normal faults, with the west side down, must be invoked. There is very little field evidence that such late normal faults exist.

Geologically, the Mohave Gold Project consists of a large and robust low-sulfidation, epithermal system emplaced into an evolving volcanic/intrusive complex developed in a north-trending corridor of extreme extension. Low-angle faults, widespread and spatially related to gold mineralization, suggest an environment of listric faulting and/or complete rotation of an epithermal district. Similarities in mineralogy and vein textures can be observed across all the prospects sampled to date but continuity cannot be confirmed; this will be the task going forward.

Numerous styles of gold mineralization have been identified. Figure 13 shows mine workings (see Gracey Tunnel in lower right corner) in the North Klondyke area developed along a few to several meter wide vein composed of intra-mineral tectonic breccia a few to several meters wide. The immediate HW contains several meters of strongly quartz veined (damage zone) volcanic rocks. Parallel veins are present further into the HW and composed of banded, quartz-chalcedony-calcite veins up to 1.5 meters (4.9 feet) wide and the entire mineralized package is 15 to 20 meters (50 to 65 feet) wide. Several photos of specific mineral types are provided below.

At least three styles of mineralization have been recorded and are commonly associated: 1.) Compact intra-mineral tectonic breccia developed along low-angle faults (Figures 14); 2.) Low-angle quartz-chalcedony-calcite veins and breccia (banding and lattice texture are widespread) developed in extensional zones (Figures 15 and 16); and 3.) Quartz-chalcedony sheeted veinlets and stockwork (mostly in porphyritic dacite flows) surrounding the above structural lenses or 'damage zones' (Figures 17). In the northern part of the Project area, where mining has occurred and mineralization is crudely defined, mineralization is localized along low-angle structure(s) which may link many, if not all, of the small deposits. For example, the Apex and Epidote zones are likely an up-dip continuations of the Klondyke zone

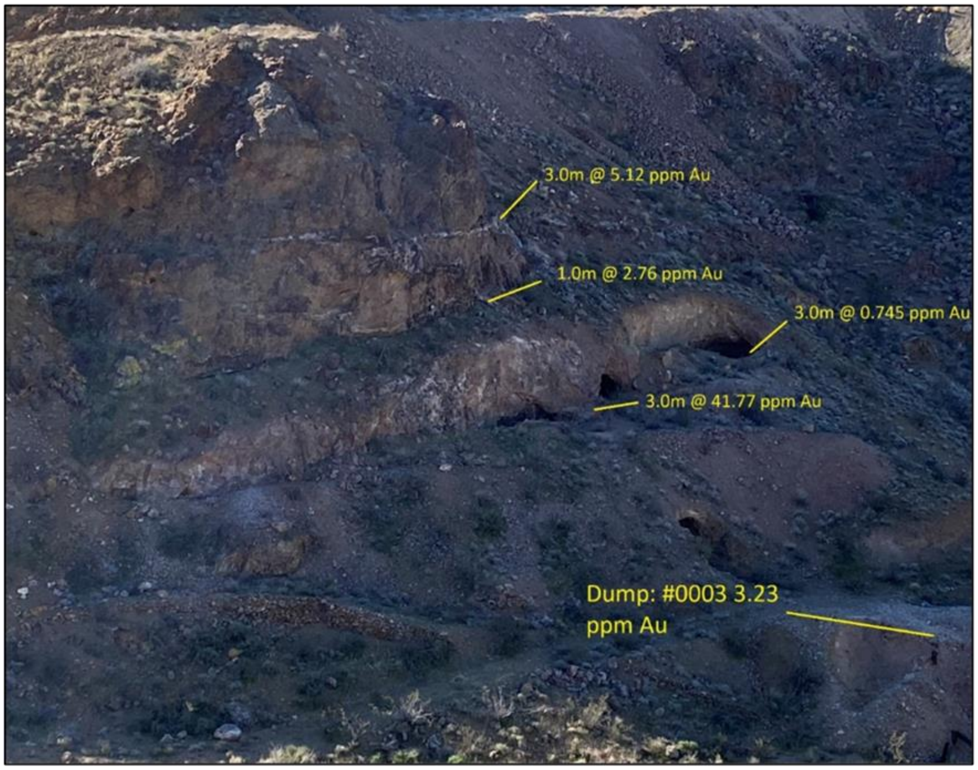

Figure 13. Looking south at the north side of the Klondyke Mine (Gracey tunnel) area showing mine benches, underground workings, and sample results.

that may be part of a single structural corridor. A critical question to future exploration at Mohave will be the possibility of stacked 'veins' or sheets of mineralization.

The temporal relation between the mineral styles is an important component to deciphering the origin of these veins. Figure 14 reveals banded quartz-calcite veins cutting Mn-rich calcite (brown) cemented breccia where fragments are composed of quartz-calcite fragments. These veinlets, as well as some of the wider veins, are symmetrically banded suggesting quartz-calcite were deposited into a sub-vertical structure. If correct, these veins have been rotated into their current sub-horizontal position. The first style of mineralization (compact intra-mineral tectonic breccia developed along low-angle faults) is commonly developed at the base or toe of the mineralized zones and normally sits above fresh to weakly altered rhyolite, dacite or andesite.

These lenses appear to extend laterally over, at least, several hundred meters (Figure 18) and may host several of the prospects discussed below. They have been observed to bend sharply, jump to adjacent structures or terminate abruptly. When all three mineral styles are observed together, the overall mineralized package may attain in excess of 50 meters in width (Figure 13).

Figure 14. Early breccia composed of calcite (brown) cementing chalcedony-quartz fragments; cut by banded quartz-calcite veinlets; Sample No. 0015 – 1.0m @ 2.76 g/t Au.

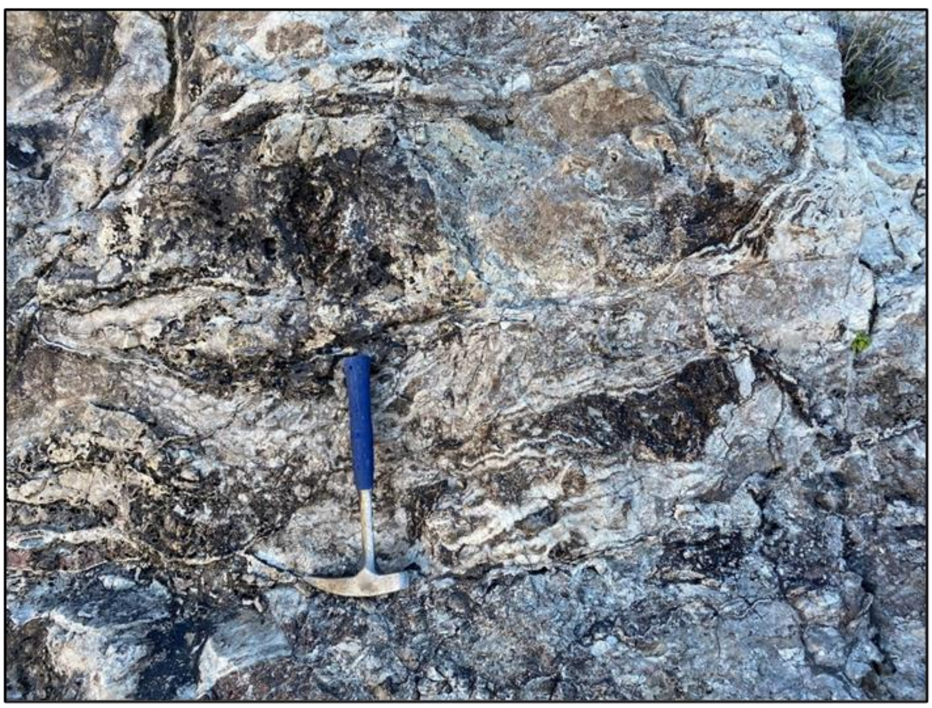

Figure 15. Sub-horizontal vein breccia composed of massive chalcedony vein and veined, silicified fragments cemented by banded, quartz-calcite veins and veinlets. Sample Nos. 0016 & 0017 – 3.0m @ 5.12 g/t Au.

Figure 16. Lattice texture developed in banded quartz-calcite vein; Sample No. 0097 contained 1.3 meters @ 3.68 ppm Au.

Figure 17. Several meters of strong calcite > quartz sheeted veinlets in Tdp; Sample No. 0166 (lower center of photo) contained 1.5 meters @ 4.85 ppm Au; north side of Epidote Zone.

Figure 18. Looking NW at the Apex zone; the blue lines roughly bracket the primary mineralized zone with the Klondyke fault at the footwall.

The tectonized and mineralized lenses are always sub-horizontal, i.e. <30^{o}, and typically reveal post-mineral faulting in their FW (Figure 19). Most of the historical mines in the northern part of the Project area (North Lobe) are hosted in these breccia masses and should be viewed as the 'robust' parts of the gold deposit (Figure 20). The physical characteristics considered important here include: 1) mineralized, low-angle tectonic breccia; 2) sub-horizontal to moderately inclined banded quartz-chalcedony veins; 3) widespread lattice texture; and 4) evidence that tectonism and mineralization were, at least in part, synchronous.

Figure 19. Post-mineral tectonic breccia (Klondyke fault) developed at the base of the Apex Zone; fragments in PM breccia are from the mineralized breccia above.

Figure 20. Stope developed along FW chalcedony breccia of the Klondyke fault. Chip sample #00159 (~5m to the right of photo) contained 0.6m @ 14.35 ppm Au.

Figure 21. Looking west at the Red Gap mineralized zone. The strongest mineralization is hosted by a low-angle rhyolite dike.

Additional features observed during the sampling program include: 1) widespread post-mineral faulting; 2) spatial relation with felsic rocks, both tuffs and dikes (Figure 21); and 3) apparent zoned alteration across the Mohave hydrothermal system with clay-hematite-(alunite) on the west and increased sericite on the east (Figure 11). Macro-characteristics such as these suggest a complicated hydrothermal and tectonic history.

8.0 Deposit Types

Based upon observations made during site visits and mapping and sampling in the 2020 Sampling Program, the Author believes it is reasonable that mineralization on the Mohave Gold Project be classified as Low-Sulfidation Epithermal Veins or adularia-sericite epithermal precious-metal systems.

The following features, taken from Corbett & Leach (1996), summarize the characteristics of this vein-type along with the processes by which they formed. Corbett & Leach, 1996, state that adularia-sericite type epithermal system is defined by the following general features along with tectonic setting, fluid characteristics hydrothermal alteration and mineralization.

General Features

- Formed at depths from the surface to 1km;
- Formed at temperatures at < 300°C (150 – 250°C) from a meteoric water with a possible magmatic input;
- Contain economic concentrations of Au and/or Ag w/ +/- Hg, As, Sb, Pb, Zn, and Cu;
- Occur as veins, stockwork, breccia and disseminated ores; and
- Metals hosted in quartz with crustiform to banded colloform, locally chalcedonic textures; locally showing lattice texture, i.e. quartz pseudomorphs after bladed calcite.

Corbett & Leach (1996) define epithermal systems based upon crustal levels (i.e. porphyry, mesothermal, epithermal) and fluid chemistry (low- or high-sulfidation). The low-sulfidation epithermal systems form at the highest crustal level in a continuum of magmatic related deposits, i.e. porphyry, mesothermal, epithermal. Although quartz, adularia and sericite veining and wall rock alteration in these systems is related to circulating dilute meteoric waters, Corbett & Leach (1996) have proposed that the mineralization event is associated with a magmatic-derived fluid.

They continue to state (1996) that epithermal systems are distinguished as systems dominated by:

- Sinter and hydrothermal breccias (aka "hot-spring" deposits);

- Stockwork veining which may also exhibit a sheeted form;
- Deep fissure veins.

Tectonic Setting

Low-sulfidation epithermal Au-Ag deposits are derived from dilute fluids, deposited in distal settings relative to the inferred magmatic sources for the precious metals. Dilatant structures within competent host rocks aid in the transport of metals over considerable distances. Settings adjacent to major structures such as rifts or grabens in tectonically active, high heat flow terrains, typical of back-arc basins, are favorable environments for vein systems (Corbett & Leach, 1996).

Because of their distal position, dilational structural environments and competent host rocks are required to facilitate the transportation of metals over considerable distances. The most common structural styles for epithermal vein systems are tension fissure veins formed as dilational fractures constrained between strike slip faults in competent host rocks. These are transitional to jogs in major structures. Other favorable structural settings may include intrusive domes, competency contrast between brittle and ductile rocks, intersection with HW splits or cross structures.

Fluid Characteristics and Hydrothermal Alteration (Corbett & Leach, 1996)

- In low sulfidation hydrothermal systems, fluid flow is mainly confined to permeable structures. At shallow levels, gases exsolve from the upwelling dilute meteoric water-dominated fluids in response to pressure drops and produce two-phase (vapor + water) conditions, i.e. boiling.
- Hydrothermal fluids are almost always saturated with respect to silica, therefore decreases in temperature upon pressure drops, result in quartz deposition (since quartz solubility is inversely related to temperature).
- Mixing of hot ascending fluid with descending, cool surficial waters also results in significant silica deposition, with cristobalite forming at low temperatures, i.e. $<100^{o}$C, and quartz at higher temperatures.
- Where hydrothermal fluid outflows at the surface, rapid cooling causes silica super-saturation and the deposition of amorphous silica in the form of silica sinters or paleo-hotsprings.
- Silica sinters, which form at points of outflow, may occur some distance from the upwelling hydrothermal system, and are therefore relatively depleted in precious metals. Within the upflow zone, gases may become trapped beneath sealed permeable zones. If gas pressure exceeds lithostatic pressure, hydrothermal eruptions may occur resulting in the formation of breccia-style mineralization.

Lattice Texture - Where carbon dioxide pressure is sufficiently high and the release of pressure occurs suddenly, rapid boiling can result in the deposition of carbonate (typically calcite) within the fluid channel-ways with a characteristic bladed habit. The bladed carbonate is commonly pseudomorphed, ie. replaced by quartz in response to the dilution of calcite by cool descending fluids and concurrent deposition of quartz.

Adularia Deposition - Rapid boiling and carbon dioxide release also results in sudden decrease in pCO_2 and an increase in the fluid pH. In highly permeable channel-ways these changes in fluid chemistry can result in the deposition of adularia. Adularia is developed only where there is sufficient potassium in the wall rock, i.e. rhyolitic terrains or shoshonitic volcanics, and is rarely encountered in calc-alkaline terrains.

Alteration - At depth, where fluids have a pH at ~ 5 to 6, the immediate wallrock is altered to an illitic clay w/ +/- chlorite. This grades quickly into propylitic alteration where rock permeability is poor and fluid pH's are neutral.

- In near surface environments, rising gases and steam rise and mix with groundwater. Dissolved CO_2 in gas condensate zones produces a moderately low pH bicarbonate fluid producing a shallow argillic alteration (kaolinite +/- smectite).
- The oxidation of H_2S at or near the surface produces acid sulfate fluids which, in turn, form a zoned alteration assemblage.
- Pressure draw-downs occur as the heat source for the epithermal system cools and cool surficial acid sulfate fluid, low pH gas condensate fluids and steam heated groundwaters descend down permeable structures. This results in overprinting alteration relationships and can also take a significant role in mineral deposition.

Epithermal Mineralization

In epithermal environments, the characteristics of the fluids change significantly over short depth intervals. This is reflected in the upward zoning of metals: base metals, precious metals and mercury.

- base metals transported as chloride complexes and precipitate in response to rapid decreases in temperature and salinity.
- gold is transported as a bisulfide complex and gold mineralization/deposition is dominated by changes in fluid pH, fO_2, and sulfur complexing brought about by

either sudden boiling or quenching by mixing with relatively low pH, oxygenated, surficial fluids.

9.0 Exploration

Huffington Capital has not conducted gold exploration on the Mohave Gold Project.

Early in 2020 M3 completed a comprehensive rock chip surface sampling program over the Mohave Gold Project. Assay results in excess of 3 g/t Au (0.096 opt Au) are presented in Table 2.

In the Phase 1 program M3 took 200 samples: 192 rock samples, 6 blanks and 2 standards (the "2020 Program"). The rock samples were collected from mostly known mineralized zones across the property which are identified in Figure 3 and displayed in Figure 20. All aspects of this 2020 Program sampling program were overseen by the Author as QP and all sample preparation and analytical procedures were in the Author's opinion compliant with accepted QA/QC standards.

The 2020 Program was designed with the following goals:

a. Characterize mineral styles across the project area and collect representative samples for geochemical analyses.
b. Document characteristics of the mineralized zones which may guide the design of future work programs; and
c. Create a data base for the samples and analytical results that will support future exploration activities.

Rock sampling conducted by the Author in the 2020 Program provided some geochemical parameters for the Project's gold mineralization:

- Gold values (192 samples) averaged 3.27 g/t Au and ranged between 5 ppb (LLD) and 78.1 g/t Au;
- Silver values averaged 7.88 ppm with a maximum value of 115 ppm Ag, the Ag: Au is 2.4;
- Cu-Pb-Zn values are consistently low with an average combined value of 72.7 ppm; and
- Arsenic values average 8.4 ppm and most Sb values as less than 2 ppm.

Aside from gold, additional metal enrichment in the various vein styles is limited. Correlation between the common vein-related metals is poor excluding Au/Ag with a factor of 0.69. Quartz is ubiquitous and varies mostly in texture and granularity while calcite is a characteristic component and has been deposited, along with quartz, in multiple stages. The observation that calcite is the most characteristic mineral in the gold assemblage is suspect owing to the correlation of 0.17 between gold and calcium. Manganese, which is widely apparent as an oxide or a brown coloration in calcite, correlates reasonably well with Ca (40% in calcite) but does not correlate with gold.

As observed in Table 2, higher gold values in the North Lobe are closer to the basal structure confirmed by the widespread mining activity. Areas of quartz-calcite veinlets and stockwork commonly contain in excess of 1 ppm Au and are widely present throughout the North Lobe. Owing to the more subtle nature of the stockwork mineralization (Type 3), numerous areas in the North Lobe need to be considered for additional sampling.

Collectively, the legacy and recent geochemical results indicate a broad area of quartz-calcite veins, veinlets, stockwork and breccia with significant gold values. These samples, in conjunction with the geologic and alteration mapping provide the preliminary components for the design of a much more comprehensive exploration program to expand the known limits of mineralization.

Table 2. Summary of the Phase I Sampling Program showing gold values >3 ppm & silver.

Sample Number	Prospect	Sample Date	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Sample Type	Sample Width	Sample Description	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
0003	N. Klondyke	2/13/20	723323	3934174	884	Dump		Chalc vn/vn bx; msv chalc + cc	3.23	7.1
0006	Klondyke	2/13/20	723346	3934160	898	Chip	1.5	Pillar; msv chalc > cc vn/bx	78.1	115
0007	Klondyke	2/13/20	723347	3934159	884	Chip	1.5	HW of 0006; hem'd, silic'd Ta; abund chalc vnlts	5.43	28.1
0009	Klondyke	2/13/20	723390	3934185	895	Chip	1.0	HW: dom cc w/ qtz+chalc; cc is wh-brn-pink	5.28	1.5
0012	N. Klondyke	2/13/20	723431	3934353	939	Chip	2.0	wh-brn cc cut by qtz-chalc vnlts; lattice tex	3.84	20.7
0014	Klondyke	2/14/20	723529	3934124	925	Chip	3.0	Cc vn bx; msv-bx; wk FeMnOx	5.06	1.7
0016	Klondyke	2/14/20	723346	3934143	907	Chip	1.5	HW: 1.5m bnd'd wh-grn chalc-cc; lat tex	5.39	11.9
0017	Klondyke	2/14/20	723346	3934143	907	Chip	1.5	FW vn: 1.5m bnd'd wh-grn chalc-cc; lat tex	4.85	8.6
0018	Jim & Jerry	2/14/20	723619	3933721	890	Chip	2.0	2m cc vn bx w/ minor qtz vnlts	8.56	5.2
0020	Jim & Jerry	2/14/20	723707	3935120	1008	Chip	2.0	Silc'd/vn'd flt bx; bx'd wh-grn chalc	10.55	37.5
0021	Jim & Jerry	2/14/20	723723	3935115	1009	Float		Scree below mz'd oc; select gy-grn chalc-qtz; lat tex	21.2	76.4
0023	Jim & Jerry	2/14/20	723729	3935120	1009	Chip	1.5	As above; no cc	12.85	19.4
0029	Scout	2/15/20	723315	3935180	992	Chip	2.0	Multistage qtz/chalc vn bx	3.82	3.9
0030	Scout	2/15/20	723314	3935177	990	Chip	2.0	Chalc tec bx cmt'd by qtz-chalc	3.8	4.7
0031	Scout	2/15/20	723344	3935168	993	Chip	2.0	Tect bx w/ abund qtz-chalc frags & vnlts	3.83	3.4
0032	Scout	2/15/20	723342	3935164	995	Chip	1.2	Opposite side of cut: as above; chl stable	3.85	8.4
0042	S. Scout	2/19/20	723256	3934838	942	Chip	1.1	Vn bx: wh chalc frags in suc qtz; tectonic	3.78	15.5
0048	Jim & Jerry	2/19/20	723711	3935102	1005	Dump		Wh-grn chalc w/ 10% wh-brn cc (dump)	13.2	35.4
0054	Jim & Jerry	2/19/20	723757	3935211	1023	Chip	1.6	Sheeted qtz-chalc-cc vns; bnd'd/bx'd; com lat tex	5.87	5
0055	Golden Ram	2/20/20	723710	3935566	1077	Chip	0.9	Flat vn; wh chalc>wh-brn cc vn & bx (HW of 0056)	6.06	8.9
0062	Golden Ram	2/20/20	723644	3935552	1067	Float		Tect bx: chalc-cc frags in chl'd milled rock; at flt	3.34	1.8
0063	Golden Ram	2/20/20	723607	3935590	1049	Dump		Several mt flat vn; msv to bnd'd qtz-chalc-cc	8.33	4
0065	Golden Ram	2/20/20	723582	3935572	1036	Dump		Hand sorted	4.42	2.8
0068	West Jim & Jerr	2/21/20	723524	3935364	990	Chip	1.5	Tect bx in Tdp; chalc frags & irreg vnlts (1.5m)	3.26	8.5
0069	West Jim & Jerry	2/21/20	723524	3935362	990	Chip	2.0	Similar to above (2m)	5.16	13
0079	Scout	2/21/20	723308	3935205	995	Chip	1.0	Vn bx wh chalc w/ local cc; local lat tex	6.73	5.8
0080	Scout	2/21/20	723281	3935236	993	Chip	0.8	Tect bx: chalc-cc lenses as milled rock	3.26	2.2
0084	Orphan	2/23/20	723142	3935133	951	Dump		"High grade" stockpile; multistage vn bx	3.98	3.7
0085	Orphan	2/23/20	723141	3935138	944	Chip	1.6	Mz'd tect bx cut by qtz-chalc-cc vnlts	6.66	3.4
0086	Orphan	2/23/20	723156	3935142	952	Chip	1.0	Flat qtz-cc vn bx; early chalc bx cut by cc + suc qtz	8.5	5.7
0087	Orphan	2/23/20	723152	3935144	951	Chip	1.1	Wh-grn chalc w/ var brown cc; band & lattice (HW)	14.2	56.8
0090	Lower Scout	2/23/20	723240	3935156	958	Chip	2.0	Vn bx & sheeted vns; dom chalc w/ lat tex; loc bnd	4.58	31.2
0092	Golden Door	2/23/20	722944	3935241	995	Chip	2.0	Multistage qtz/chalc tect bx w/ minor cc; mine ben	13.1	17.6
0094	Golden Door	2/23/20	722935	3935189	984	Chip	1.5	Multistage vn bx; abund lt grn chalc	18.3	40.8
0097	Golden Door	2/23/20	722845	3935240	983	Chip	1.3	Cc>qtz vn; loc str lat tex; cc is wh-crm-brn	3.68	3.4
0101	Dixie Mine	2/29/20	723314	3932405	819	Chip	0.5	~10cm; several narrow cc>qtz vns; in stope	9.22	4.8
0112	Dixie Queen	2/29/20	724243	3932409	911	Dump		Select from dump; cc>>qtz vnlts	6.91	48.7
0113	Dixie Queen	2/29/20	724260	3932441	910	Chip	0.2	15cm cc>>qtz vn; low angle; lat tex & bnd'g	4.92	58.4
0116	Middle Dixie	2/29/20	723771	3932385	857	Float		M-S comb-suc qtz vnlts in Q-chl atl'd Taa	4.27	1.6
0119	Dixie Queen	3/1/20	724118	3932521	889	Chip	0.5	Wh>brn cc w/ minor wh-grn qtz	3.42	57.5
0120	Dixie Queen	3/1/20	724119	3932520	889	Dump		Wh-lt grn qtz-cc vn	7.54	31.9
0126	Middle Dixie	3/1/20	723852	3932581	876	Chip	1	Cc>>qtz vein; qtz-rich bands; lat tex	3.27	57.8
0129	Jamie	3/1/20	724748	3933184	998	Chip	0.8	Sub-vert qtz-cc vnlts to 5cm	5.07	0.8
0131	Jamie	3/1/20	724743	3933184	995	Dump		"High grade" stockpile; multistage vn bx	20.3	14.6
0134	Jamie	3/1/20	724711	3933074	992	Chip	0.5	Low angle qtz-cc vn & vnlts	10.05	1.1
0135	Jamie	3/1/20	724702	3933122	990	Chip	1.3	Cc>qtz vn in Tdp; variable dips	8.98	2.3
0136	Jamie	3/1/20	724687	3933133	991	Dump		Pile of vein: ~90% cc: wh-brn	20.5	8.8
0137	Ringbolt	3/2/20	723529	3932791	859	Chip	0.7	Crsly xlln wh cc vn w/ minor qtz; minor vnlts in HW	8.17	2.8
0144	Klondyke Mine	3/2/20	723308	3933876	859	Chip	1	Str silic'd Tv w/ mult stages wh-gy chalc; wh-brn cc	8.08	8.4
0145	Klondyke Mine	3/2/20	723253	3933904	866	Chip	1	Silic'd Tv w/ low angle qtz-chalc-cc vns; S vns	4.4	6.8
0155		3/3/20	723705	3933605	894	Chip	2	Flat cc vn w/ irreg vnlts of chl+qtz	8.16	2.7
0159	N. Apex	3/3/20	723375	3934353	867	Chip	0.6	Wh chalc vn & cc cmt'd bx; cc leached	14.35	23.7
0166	Epidote	3/4/20	723898	3934822	1062	Chip	1.5	M-S cc>>qtz vns/vnlts In Tdp; var angles	4.85	1.6
0169	Epidote	3/4/20	723953	3934911	1076	Chip	0.9	Cc>qtz vein w/ lat tex	3.65	2.3
0179	Red Gap (lower)	3/5/20	722323	3935251	890	Dump		Olive grn chalc-suc qtz repl bx; M brn cc clots	4	20.8
0183	Red Gap (upper	3/5/20	722431	3935379	931	Chip	1.2	In HW of 0180; str grn qtz/chalc vnlts; M-S FeOx	6.04	27.6
0185	Red Gap (upper	3/5/20	722486	3935384	926	Chip	1.6	Lg boulders; silic'd Tr; str qtz stkwk; S FeOx	8.91	22.3
0192	Cottonwood Rd	3/6/20	724157	3931474	839	Chip	0.5	Qtz-cc bx/vnlts in Tdp; 50cm; flat; vnlts<10cm	6.26	2
0193	Cottonwood Rd	3/6/20	724074	3931541	839	Dump		Crsly xlln wh cc vn & bx cmt	4.97	10.3
0194	Cottonwood Rd	3/6/20	724087	3931557	840	Chip	2.5	Cc>>qtz vnlts & bx (2.5m)	4.75	8.9
0195	Cottonwood Rd	3/6/20	724123	3931501	844	Dump		Dump: wh xlln cc; feint bnd'g; poss tr qtz	34.1	57.4

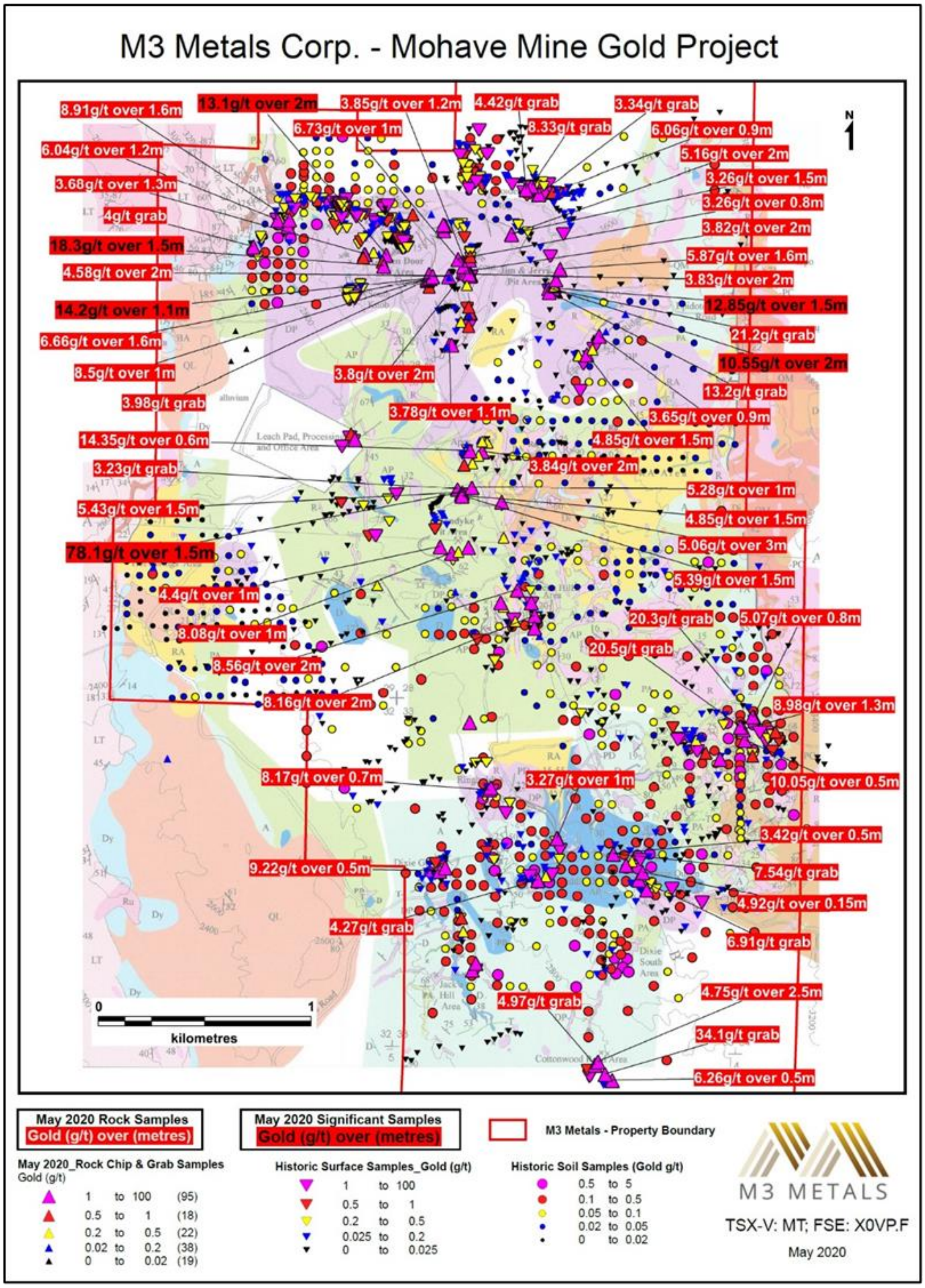

Figure 22. Simplified geologic map of the Mohave Gold Project showing legacy (rock + soil) and Phase 1 2020 gold geochemistry.

10.0 Drilling

No drilling has been conducted at the Mohave Gold Project by Huffington. A summary of historic exploration, including drilling, is provided in Section 6.0.

11.0 Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

Regarding the 2020 M3 sampling program, all samples were collected and bagged by the Author, stored in the Author's field vehicle in sealed sacks and transported to the ALS facilities in Reno, Nevada. Upon receipt and log in at the ALS facility, the samples were weighed, crushed and pulverized (250 g) to 85% to minus 75 microns. Subsequent analyses for gold consisted of a 30 g Fire Assay – AA finish (ALS code – Au-AA23) with values exceeding 10.0 g/t Au subject to a 30 g Fire Assay-gravimetric finish (ALS code – Au-GR21). All samples were also subjected to 35 element Aqua Regia ICP-AES (ALS code – ME-ICP41) analyses. Silver values exceeding 100 g/t Ag were subject to an Aqua Regia digestion (ALS code Ag-OG46). The results are presented in Appendix B.

The Author has no direct knowledge of the sample preparation, analytical techniques, or security procedures used prior to the 2020 Sampling Program. Huffington has not collected any samples from the Mohave Gold Project and no sample preparation or analyses have been conducted by it as a result.

12.0 Data Verification

With respect to the 2020 M3 sampling program, Table 3 provides the results from the QA/QC analysis which consisted of 6 blanks (commercial high silica sand) and 2 standards from Klein. The results do not suggest any serious issues in the sample preparation and analytical procedures; regardless, the blanks should not contain greater than 5 ppb Au. The analytical report from ALS also contains internal blanks (19), standards (37) and duplicates (13) which are presented in Appendix B. Both internal and external blanks, standards and checks have been reviewed and do not suggest quality issues in sample preparation or analyses of these samples. The Author has been responsible for all phases of sample collection, labelling, bagging and transport from the project to Reno, where the samples were analyzed by ALS labs.

Table 3. Analytical results from the blanks and standards utilized in the Phase 1 Mohave project sampling program.

Sample Number	Sample Type	Standard	Recvd Wt. (kg)	Au (ppm)
0025	Blank		1.08	0.015
0050	Blank		1.2	0.015
0075	STD	1.76 ppm Au	0.06	1.675
0100	Blank		1.04	0.006
0125	Blank		1.22	0.008
0150	STD	0.556 ppm Au	0.06	0.549
0175	Blank		1.16	<0.005
0200	Blank		1	<0.005

Because of the long history of the Mohave Gold Project and because much of previous exploration and other work, including production, on it preceded NI 43-101, the Author is not able to verify any other historical data on the Mohave Gold Project including historical sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information or opinions contained in this Technical Report including the data from McEwen Mining. Further, the Author cannot confirm what quality assurance programs or quality control measure were applied during the execution of historical work for which records exist and were reviewed.

13.0 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Mineral processing and metallurgical testing have not been conducted for the Project by Huffington.

14.0 Mineral Resource Estimates

There are no current mineral resource estimates on the Mohave Gold Project.

15.0 Mineral Reserve Estimates

There are no current mineral reserve estimates on the Mohave Gold Project.

16.0 Mining Method

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

17.0 Recovery Methods

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

18.0 Project Infrastructure

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

19.0 Market Studies

No market studies have been completed for the Mohave Gold Project as it is at the exploration stage.

20.0 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

21.0 Capital and Operating Costs

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

22.0 Economic Analysis

Not applicable as this is a report on an exploration stage project.

23.0 Adjacent Properties

Although other gold properties have been identified in the region, the current land position for the Mohave Gold Project has been confirmed to encompass all known gold mineralization in the immediate area. There are no contiguous claims to the Mohave Gold Project area. The closest property consists of one lode claim registered to a Mr. Frederick Baumann 2.5 km northeast of the eastern boundary of the Mohave Gold Project.

24.0 Other Relevant Data and Information

The Author knows of no other relevant data or information for the Mohave Gold Project.

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Gold is associated with extensive low-angle faults and the extent of mineralization is proportional to the amount of ground preparation or ‘damage’ caused by the hosting fault. High-grade gold values have been documented over the entire extent of quartz-calcite veining in the district whether it is a narrow vein or across broad zones of brecciation, veining and fracturing. Mineralization and tectonism likely overlapped and occurred in multiple stages creating numerous settings for gold deposition. It is also likely that gold mineralization has been transported, dis-membered and re-mineralized within a robust hydrothermal system.

The Author is reasonably confident that widespread, high-grade gold mineralization in the North Lobe is hosted by a few to several parallel structures based upon surface observations. The preliminary consideration of drill data additionally supports extensions of surface mineralization at depth or gold zones blind to the surface. This suspicion is regardless of the relative timing between extensional tectonism and the hydrothermal system and this will likely be clarified with ongoing exploration.

Surface sampling conducted in 2020 as part of the 2020 Program has confirmed the widespread existence of low angle veins or broad sheets of gold mineralization. This work was not sufficiently rigorous to define grade and corresponding widths across the entire mineralized zones. Future surface sampling needs to sample across the entire mineralized package.

26.0 Recommendations

Following from the interpretations and conclusions above, and the results from the 2020 Sampling Program, several activities are recommended below and inserted into a 12- month budget in Table 4. Any additional work beyond what is proposed will be based upon analyses of the results.

1. The geologic model, including alteration studies, needs to be digitized and draped onto a DEM.
2. Drilling databases should be reviewed and prepared for modelling and integration with the geologic/topographic model.
3. Three-dimensional modelling of the geologic model, drill holes and surface samples should proceed utilizing a geologic software such as Leapfrog.
4. Analysis of these results can be used to identify priority areas based upon existing mineralization and/or potential for additional mineralization via surface sampling and drilling upon receipt of the required permits.
5. Surface sampling, utilizing portable, gas-powered saws should be done across entire mineralized zones identified in the 2020 Phase 1 program and supported by the above modelling.
6. An airborne geophysical survey (MAG, TDEM) will provide additional data to assist in the targeting of future drilling.
7. Alteration studies utilizing Multispectral Analyses/Terraspec of surface samples should be completed allowing field calibration for SAT/ASTER studies over project area.
8. Complete permitting for the EPO.

Table 4. Proposed 12-month budget for exploration activities at the Mohave Gold Project.

Data compilation/digitizing/3D model/SAT	35,000	47,000*
Surface exploration-sampling, mapping etc.	50,000	67,000
Airborne geophysics (MAG, TDEM)	70,000	93,000
Permitting	50,000	67,000
G+A	25,000	35,000
TOTAL	**230,000 USD**	**307,000 CDN**

*Exchange rate of 1 USD=1.33 CDN

27.0 References

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Faulds, J.E., 1995a, The Mount Perkins block, northwestern Arizona - An exposed cross section of an evolving, preextensional to synextensional magmatic system: Jour. of Geophysics Research, V.100, No.B8, pp. 15,249-15,266.

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Faulds, J.E., 1996, Geologic map of the Fire Mountain quadrangle, Nevada and Arizona: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology Map 106.

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28.0 Signatures Page and Qualified Person Certificate

Certificate of Qualified Person: Robert Johansing

I, Robert Johansing, as author of the Technical Report titled "The Mohave Gold Project, Mohave County, Arizona, Technical Report" (the "Technical Report") dated effective August 10, 2020 and prepared for Huffington Capital Corp. (the "Issuer") and do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consultant doing business as Johansing & Associates and having an address for business at 154 Romaine Drive, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (1976) degree in Geology from Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado and a Masters of Science (1982) degree in Economic Geology from Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

3. I am a Qualified Professional Member (#01520QP) of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America.

4. I have practiced my profession in excess of forty years.

5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”) and certify that by reason of my education and past relevant work experience, I fulfill with requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101. This report is based on my personal review of information provided by the Issuer and M3 Metals Corp and on discussions with persons having past experience with the Mohave Gold Project. My relevant experience for the purpose of this report is:

1975	Mine Geologist, Sunnyside Mine (Vein -Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn), Silverton, Colorado.
1976-1978	Senior Mine Geologist, Sherman Mine (CRD, Ag), Leadville, Colorado.
1979-1982	Applied research and exploration, Leadville, Colorado.
1982-1986	Consulting Geologist, London Mine (veins; Au), Park Co., Colorado.
1987-1990	Consulting Geologist, Leadville, Colorado.
1990-1993	Applied research, Kennecott Exploration, veins & CRDs in Mexico & Colorado.
1993-2002	Explored and delineated the El Dorado district, El Salvador (Kinross El Salvador).
2002-2015	Exploration for epithermal Au-Ag deposits in Latin America, Johansing & Associates.
2015-2020	Identification and exploration of epithermal precious metal vein systems in the Southwest U.S.

6. I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "The Mohave Gold Project, Mohave County, Arizona Technical Report" and dated August 10, 2020 and take responsibility for all sections of the Technical Report.

7. I visited the property from Feb 12, 2020 thru March 6, 2020 and conducted a sampling program for M3 Metals Corp.

8. I had no prior involvement with the properties that are the subject of the Technical Report before February 12, 2020.

9. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

10. I am independent of the Vendor and the Issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.

11. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

12. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated the 10th day of August, 2020

Robert J. Johansing
BSc Geology, MSc Economic Geology, QP MMSA

APPENDIX A

List of Mining Claims Subject to the Option Agreement

Appendix A
Mining Claim Information
Mohave Mine Exploration Project
Mohave County, Arizona
Owner: DDS Resources LLC
Address: 2498 Golf Links Circle; Santa Clara, CA 95050

Serial Number	Lead Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Dispostion	Case Type	Last Assmt Year	Location Date	Meridian Township Range Section	Subdiv
AMC440759	AMC440759	M1	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NW
AMC440760	AMC440759	M2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE,NW
AMC440761	AMC440759	M3	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE
AMC440762	AMC440759	M4	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	NE
AMC440763	AMC440759	M5	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NW
AMC440764	AMC440759	M6	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE,NW
AMC440765	AMC440759	M7	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE
AMC440766	AMC440759	M8	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	NE,NW,SW,SE
AMC440767	AMC440759	M9	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	NE,SE
AMC440768	AMC440759	M10	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	NE,SE
AMC440769	AMC440759	M11	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NW,SW
AMC440770	AMC440759	M12	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE,NW,SW,SE
AMC440771	AMC440759	M13	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	NE,SE
AMC440772	AMC440759	M14	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SW,SE
AMC440773	AMC440759	M15	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440774	AMC440759	M16	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440775	AMC440759	M17	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW
AMC440776	AMC440759	M18	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW,SE
AMC440777	AMC440759	M19	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SE
AMC440778	AMC440759	M20	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SW,SE
AMC440779	AMC440759	M21	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440780	AMC440759	M22	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440781	AMC440759	M23	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW
AMC440782	AMC440759	M24	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW,SE
AMC440783	AMC440759	M25	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SW,SE
AMC440784	AMC440759	M26	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440785	AMC440759	M27	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440786	AMC440759	M28	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW
AMC440787	AMC440759	M29	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW,SE
AMC440788	AMC440759	M30	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SW,SE
AMC440789	AMC440759	M31	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440790	AMC440759	M32	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC440791	AMC440759	M33	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW
AMC440792	AMC440759	M34	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SW,SE
AMC440793	AMC440759	M35	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 021	SE
AMC440794	AMC440759	M36	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE,NW
AMC440795	AMC440759	M37	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440796	AMC440759	M38	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,NW
AMC440797	AMC440759	M39	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE
AMC440798	AMC440759	M40	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE,NW
AMC440799	AMC440759	M41	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440800	AMC440759	M42	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,NW
AMC440801	AMC440759	M43	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE
AMC440802	AMC440759	M44	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE,NW
AMC440803	AMC440759	M45	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440804	AMC440759	M46	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,NW
AMC440805	AMC440759	M47	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE
AMC440806	AMC440759	M48	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE,NW
AMC440807	AMC440759	M49	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440808	AMC440759	M50	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,NW
AMC440809	AMC440759	M51	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE
AMC440810	AMC440759	M52	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NW,SW
AMC440811	AMC440759	M53	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE,NW,SW,SE
AMC440812	AMC440759	M54	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW,SW
AMC440813	AMC440759	M55	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW,SW

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Appendix A
Mining Claim Information
Mohave Mine Exploration Project
Mohave County, Arizona
Owner: DDS Resources LLC
Address: 2498 Golf Links Circle; Santa Clara, CA 95050

Serial Number	Lead Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Dispostion	Case Type	Last Assmt Year	Location Date	Meridian Township Range Section	Subdiv
AMC440814	AMC440759	M56	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,NW,SW,SE
AMC440815	AMC440759	M57	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NE,SE
AMC440816	AMC440759	M58	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 027	NW,SW
AMC440817	AMC440759	M59	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW
AMC440818	AMC440759	M60	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW,SE
AMC440819	AMC440759	M61	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440820	AMC440759	M62	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440821	AMC440759	M63	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW,SE
AMC440822	AMC440759	M64	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SE
AMC440823	AMC440759	M65	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC440824	AMC440759	M66	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW
AMC440825	AMC440759	M67	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW,SE
AMC440826	AMC440759	M68	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440827	AMC440759	M69	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440828	AMC440759	M70	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW,SE
AMC440829	AMC440759	M71	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SE
AMC440830	AMC440759	M72	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC440831	AMC440759	M73	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW
AMC440832	AMC440759	M74	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW,SE
AMC440833	AMC440759	M75	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440834	AMC440759	M76	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440835	AMC440759	M77	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW,SE
AMC440836	AMC440759	M78	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SE
AMC440837	AMC440759	M79	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC440838	AMC440759	M80	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW
AMC440839	AMC440759	M81	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	SW,SE
AMC440840	AMC440759	M82	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440841	AMC440759	M83	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW
AMC440842	AMC440759	M84	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SW,SE
AMC440843	AMC440759	M85	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	SE
AMC440844	AMC440759	M86	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC440845	AMC440759	M87	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 032	NE
AMC440846	AMC440759	M88	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NW
AMC440847	AMC440759	M89	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,NW
AMC440848	AMC440759	M90	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440849	AMC440759	M91	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440850	AMC440759	M92	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 032	NE
AMC440851	AMC440759	M93	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NW
AMC440852	AMC440759	M94	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,NW
AMC440853	AMC440759	M95	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440854	AMC440759	M96	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440855	AMC440759	M97	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 032	NE
AMC440856	AMC440759	M98	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NW
AMC440857	AMC440759	M99	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,NW
AMC440858	AMC440759	M100	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440859	AMC440759	M101	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 032	NE
AMC440860	AMC440759	M102	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NW
AMC440861	AMC440759	M103	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,NW
AMC440862	AMC440759	M104	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC440863	AMC440759	M105	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NW,SW
AMC440864	AMC440759	M106	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,SE
AMC440865	AMC440759	M107	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,SE
AMC440866	AMC440759	M108	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW
AMC440867	AMC440759	M109	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW,SE
AMC440868	AMC440759	M110	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC440869	AMC440759	M111	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW

Appendix A
Mining Claim Information
Mohave Mine Exploration Project
Mohave County, Arizona
Owner: DDS Resources LLC
Address: 2498 Golf Links Circle; Santa Clara, CA 95050

Serial Number	Lead Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Dispostion	Case Type	Last Assmt Year	Location Date	Meridian Township Range Section	Subdiv
AMC440870	AMC440759	M112	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW,SE
AMC440871	AMC440759	M113	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC440872	AMC440759	M114	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/18/16	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW
AMC440873	AMC440759	RAYDUE 248	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440874	AMC440759	RAYDUE 249	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440875	AMC440759	RAYDUE 251	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440876	AMC440759	RAYDUE 253	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440877	AMC440759	RAYDUE 254	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440878	AMC440759	RAYDUE 255	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC440879	AMC440759	MILL SITE 1	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440880	AMC440759	MILL SITE 2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440881	AMC440759	MILL SITE 4	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440882	AMC440759	MILL SITE 5	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440883	AMC440759	MILL SITE 6	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440884	AMC440759	MILL SITE 7	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440885	AMC440759	MILL SITE 8	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440886	AMC440759	MILL SITE 9	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440887	AMC440759	MILL SITE 10	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440888	AMC440759	MILL SITE 11	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440889	AMC440759	MILL SITE 13	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC440890	AMC440759	MILL SITE 14	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	MILLSITE	2020	10/13/16	14 0250N 0210W 029	NE
AMC447986	AMC447986	NPG 17	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447987	AMC447986	NPG 18	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447988	AMC447986	NPG 19	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE,NW
AMC447989	AMC447986	NPG 20	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE
AMC447990	AMC447986	NPG 22	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447991	AMC447986	NPG 23	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447992	AMC447986	NPG 24	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE,NW
AMC447993	AMC447986	NPG 25	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE
AMC447994	AMC447986	NPG 28	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW,SE
AMC447995	AMC447986	NPG 29	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447996	AMC447986	NPG 30	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447997	AMC447986	NPG 33	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447998	AMC447986	NPG 37	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/17	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE

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Appendix A
Mining Claim Information
Mohave Mine Exploration Project
Mohave County, Arizona
Owner: Mohave Mine Patnership LLC
Address: 631 S. Park Circle, Camp Verde, AZ 86322

Serial Number	Lead Serial Number	Claim Name	County	Dispostion	Case Type	Last Assmt Year	Location Date	Meridian Township Range Section	Subdiv
AMC443147	AMC443147	AMBASSADOR	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 034	NW
AMC443148	AMC443147	GOLDEN DOOR EXT 95	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC443149	AMC443147	GOLDEN DOOR EXT 97	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC443150	AMC443147	GOLDEN DOOR EXT 100	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE,NW,SW,SE
AMC443151	AMC443147	GOLDEN DOOR EXT 147	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 021	SE
AMC443152	AMC443147	GOLDEN DOOR EXT 149	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 021	SE
AMC443153	AMC443147	JANIE NO 1	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC443154	AMC443147	JANIE NO 2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	03/29/2017	14 0250N 0210W 034	NW
AMC443380	AMC443380	APEX #1	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW,SW
AMC443381	AMC443380	APEX #2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW
AMC443382	AMC443380	GOLDEN DOOR NO 2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 020	SE
AMC443383	AMC443380	GOLDEN DOOR NO 7	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 020	NE,SE
AMC443384	AMC443380	MONETA	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 028	NW,SW
AMC443385	AMC443380	MOSS #1	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 027	SW
AMC443386	AMC443380	MOSS #2	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	04/09/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	NE
AMC447986	AMC447986	NPG 17	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447987	AMC447986	NPG 18	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447988	AMC447986	NPG 19	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE,NW
AMC447989	AMC447986	NPG 20	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE
AMC447990	AMC447986	NPG 22	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447991	AMC447986	NPG 23	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NW
AMC447992	AMC447986	NPG 24	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE,NW
AMC447993	AMC447986	NPG 25	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0240N 0210W 004	NE
AMC447994	AMC447986	NPG 28	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	SW,SE
AMC447995	AMC447986	NPG 29	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447996	AMC447986	NPG 30	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447997	AMC447986	NPG 33	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE
AMC447998	AMC447986	NPG 37	MOHAVE	ACTIVE	LODE	2020	11/30/2017	14 0250N 0210W 033	SE

Appendix B
ALS Analytical Report for Phase 1 Samples

ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: M3 METALS CORP
2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE RE20057772

This report is for 200 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Reno, NV, USA on 11-MAR-2020.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MARCO MONTECINOS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
SND-ALS	Send samples to internal laboratory
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-22Y	Split Sample - Boyd Rotary Splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um
CRU-22c	Crush entire sample >70% -19 mm

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Ag-OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
Au-GRA21	Au 30g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM

The results of this assay were based solely upon the content of the sample submitted. Any decision to invest should be made only after the potential investment value of the claim 'or deposit has been determined based on the results of assays of multiple samples of geological materials collected by the prospective investor or by a qualified person selected by him/her and based on an evaluation of all engineering data which is available concerning any proposed project. Statement required by Nevada State Law NRS 519

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

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

Signature: Hanach

Hanachi Bouhenchir, Lab Manager

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-GRA21 Au ppm 0.05	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1
0001		2.04	0.957		2.5	1.21	18	<10	70	1.0	<2	3.52	<0.5	8	32	20
0002		1.76	1.950		3.9	0.60	8	<10	40	0.7	<2	7.8	<0.5	3	22	11
0003		1.80	3.23		7.1	0.10	2	<10	40	1.3	<2	21.5	<0.5	<1	5	3
0004		2.18	0.780		4.0	0.12	5	<10	150	1.2	<2	17.2	<0.5	<1	7	6
0005		2.08	0.674		9.4	0.91	36	<10	130	1.5	<2	1.50	<0.5	8	29	17
0006		2.04	>10.0	78.1	>100	0.08	2	<10	10	1.1	<2	8.7	<0.5	<1	17	9
0007		1.70	5.43		28.1	0.91	13	<10	50	1.2	<2	1.57	<0.5	7	32	21
0008		1.94	1.495		1.0	0.27	6	<10	50	0.8	<2	17.6	<0.5	1	13	15
0009		1.78	5.28		1.5	0.11	2	<10	30	0.6	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	5	7
0010		2.14	0.474		2.1	0.14	<2	<10	30	0.6	<2	10.0	<0.5	<1	12	15
0011		1.56	0.412		2.9	0.20	4	<10	70	0.7	<2	7.6	<0.5	1	17	27
0012		1.78	3.84		20.7	0.11	<2	<10	40	1.2	<2	18.2	<0.5	<1	9	15
0013		1.94	0.291		2.0	0.08	<2	<10	20	1.1	<2	20.5	<0.5	<1	4	3
0014		2.24	5.06		1.7	0.06	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	1	6
0015		2.00	2.76		5.1	0.20	7	<10	20	2.5	2	15.0	<0.5	1	12	5
0016		2.18	5.39		11.9	0.05	3	<10	70	2.0	<2	22.7	<0.5	<1	4	6
0017		1.90	4.85		8.6	0.07	2	<10	40	2.5	<2	23.8	<0.5	<1	4	4
0018		2.06	8.56		5.2	0.26	2	<10	30	0.6	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	7	3
0019		1.64	1.695		1.5	0.17	<2	<10	60	0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	4	3
0020		2.06	>10.0	10.55	37.5	0.24	2	<10	20	2.8	<2	5.63	<0.5	1	13	24
0021		2.02	>10.0	21.2	76.4	0.09	<2	<10	<10	3.0	<2	7.7	<0.5	<1	15	6
0022		1.98	2.75		9.5	0.11	2	<10	<10	2.4	<2	21.3	<0.5	<1	5	2
0023		2.20	>10.0	12.85	19.4	0.14	3	<10	20	3.9	<2	10.6	<0.5	<1	11	4
0024		1.90	0.251		1.4	0.05	<2	<10	10	0.5	<2	24.9	<0.5	<1	3	2
0025		1.08	0.015		<0.2	0.06	2	<10	20	<0.5	2	0.08	<0.5	7	14	5
0026		1.98	0.635		3.1	0.59	17	<10	40	0.8	<2	4.57	<0.5	4	33	31
0027		1.68	2.37		3.6	0.37	8	<10	20	1.1	<2	0.42	<0.5	3	29	40
0028		2.14	0.927		1.8	0.62	9	<10	70	1.9	<2	0.34	<0.5	5	28	7
0029		2.00	3.82		3.9	0.51	7	<10	30	2.3	<2	2.05	<0.5	3	26	7
0030		2.06	3.80		4.7	0.35	4	<10	30	1.9	<2	1.73	<0.5	2	25	39
0031		2.18	3.83		3.4	0.32	9	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.26	<0.5	3	22	23
0032		2.02	3.85		8.4	0.68	5	<10	30	2.0	<2	5.06	<0.5	5	29	13
0033		2.16	2.32		5.6	0.17	4	<10	130	0.5	2	0.18	<0.5	2	32	21
0034		1.62	0.019		0.3	0.93	3	<10	110	1.0	<2	0.63	<0.5	11	56	23
0035		1.78	0.175		2.1	0.90	2	<10	30	1.3	<2	5.70	<0.5	5	29	6
0036		2.04	0.328		4.3	0.32	2	<10	20	1.3	<2	11.0	<0.5	1	12	4
0037		2.16	1.090		5.3	0.06	<2	<10	10	0.9	<2	15.1	<0.5	<1	11	4
0038		2.04	0.656		9.1	0.13	2	<10	10	0.9	<2	9.7	<0.5	<1	16	5
0039		2.18	0.892		4.2	0.11	<2	<10	10	1.9	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	3	1
0040		1.94	0.009		0.2	0.22	<2	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.62	<0.5	<1	15	3

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

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CANADA

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1
0001		2.08	10	<1	0.15	40	1.05	484	1	0.02	35	990	21	0.01	<2	2
0002		1.12	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.50	518	1	0.02	18	480	10	<0.01	<2	1
0003		0.28	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.12	1525	1	0.01	9	60	7	0.02	<2	1
0004		0.30	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.11	1900	1	0.01	7	100	3	0.03	<2	<1
0005		2.19	10	<1	0.14	30	0.85	795	1	0.02	25	790	13	<0.01	2	1
0006		0.32	<10	<1	0.04	<10	0.06	607	2	0.01	4	60	7	0.01	<2	<1
0007		1.94	10	<1	0.11	30	0.95	363	1	0.02	23	790	12	0.01	<2	2
0008		0.58	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.21	1305	<1	0.01	20	280	11	0.03	<2	1
0009		0.23	<10	1	0.03	10	0.09	1790	<1	0.01	13	140	7	0.03	<2	1
0010		0.46	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.12	783	1	0.01	6	160	6	0.01	<2	<1
0011		0.60	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.16	1175	2	0.01	9	240	25	0.01	<2	1
0012		0.41	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.10	1300	2	0.01	10	190	16	0.03	<2	<1
0013		0.19	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.07	1125	1	0.01	8	170	3	0.02	<2	<1
0014		0.15	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.06	2130	<1	0.01	14	70	7	0.05	<2	<1
0015		0.60	<10	1	0.07	10	0.23	975	1	0.01	13	370	5	0.05	<2	1
0016		0.16	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.05	1890	<1	0.01	10	80	3	0.04	<2	1
0017		0.18	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.08	2020	<1	0.01	10	90	3	0.05	<2	1
0018		0.53	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	1915	<1	0.01	21	280	8	0.04	<2	1
0019		0.28	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.15	1745	<1	0.01	15	240	6	0.05	<2	<1
0020		0.61	<10	<1	0.04	30	0.17	719	1	0.01	6	160	29	0.02	<2	1
0021		0.28	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.08	552	2	0.01	3	30	16	0.01	<2	<1
0022		0.29	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.10	1340	1	0.01	8	50	10	0.04	<2	<1
0023		0.42	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.16	846	1	0.01	3	40	11	0.02	<2	<1
0024		0.15	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.06	1220	1	0.01	10	80	3	0.06	<2	<1
0025		0.46	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.01	98	<1	0.01	14	30	<2	0.01	<2	<1
0026		1.43	<10	<1	0.12	30	0.55	579	1	0.02	25	780	12	0.02	<2	1
0027		0.90	<10	<1	0.06	10	0.26	331	3	0.02	11	300	20	0.01	<2	1
0028		1.24	10	<1	0.06	20	0.53	719	2	0.02	17	440	13	0.01	<2	1
0029		1.07	10	<1	0.06	10	0.43	450	2	0.02	13	370	10	0.01	<2	1
0030		0.75	<10	<1	0.06	10	0.31	338	2	0.02	9	270	20	0.01	<2	1
0031		1.34	<10	<1	0.10	30	0.12	242	4	0.02	12	650	22	0.01	<2	1
0032		1.24	10	<1	0.04	20	0.67	780	1	0.02	23	510	18	0.01	<2	2
0033		0.45	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.06	172	4	<0.01	5	140	48	0.02	<2	<1
0034		2.62	10	<1	0.13	40	0.78	386	1	0.03	49	1250	18	0.06	<2	3
0035		1.59	10	<1	0.09	30	0.88	673	1	0.02	27	660	13	0.01	<2	2
0036		0.67	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.31	990	1	0.01	10	220	13	0.01	<2	1
0037		0.21	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.07	1180	1	0.01	6	50	18	0.01	<2	<1
0038		0.35	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.12	862	1	0.01	5	100	36	0.01	<2	<1
0039		0.23	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.11	1505	<1	0.01	9	50	4	0.06	<2	1
0040		0.51	<10	<1	0.12	20	0.08	229	2	0.04	<1	110	18	0.02	<2	<1

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

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG46 Ag ppm 1
0001		157	<20	0.01	<10	<10	41	<10	54	
0002		233	<20	0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	26	
0003		1265	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	7	
0004		1065	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	7	
0005		64	<20	0.01	<10	<10	45	<10	41	
0006		386	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	6	115
0007		63	<20	0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	43	
0008		877	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	33	
0009		1570	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	6	
0010		420	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	9	
0011		328	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	19	
0012		1240	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	16	
0013		1060	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	4	
0014		2160	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3	
0015		798	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	14	
0016		1575	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	5	
0017		1415	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	4	
0018		1695	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	13	
0019		2350	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	8	
0020		155	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	43	
0021		314	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	14	
0022		1580	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	14	
0023		466	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	23	
0024		1730	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3	
0025		7	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	6	
0026		233	<20	0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	30	
0027		21	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	28	
0028		19	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	35	
0029		67	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	30	
0030		40	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	29	
0031		16	<20	0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	27	
0032		149	<20	0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	41	
0033		11	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	45	
0034		30	<20	0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	47	
0035		223	<20	0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	38	
0036		442	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	19	
0037		508	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	8	
0038		291	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	13	
0039		2210	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	8	
0040		25	<20	0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	15	

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Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-GRA21 Au ppm 0.05	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1
0041		2.12	0.012		0.4	0.12	2	<10	30	<0.5	2	0.48	<0.5	<1	23	4
0042		2.16	3.78		15.5	0.23	3	<10	50	1.6	<2	8.5	<0.5	1	16	26
0043		2.26	1.810		9.5	0.32	5	<10	40	1.3	<2	15.7	<0.5	2	13	12
0044		1.94	0.028		0.5	0.25	3	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.65	<0.5	1	16	11
0045		1.98	0.905		1.5	0.05	2	<10	20	1.4	2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	2	<1
0046		2.40	0.180		1.0	0.03	<2	<10	10	0.7	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	1	2
0047		1.74	0.009		<0.2	0.41	7	<10	60	0.8	<2	2.64	<0.5	8	3	8
0048		2.06	>10.0	13.20	35.4	0.13	2	<10	10	3.2	<2	9.6	<0.5	<1	11	5
0049		2.28	1.060		1.3	0.33	4	<10	20	2.0	<2	15.5	<0.5	2	13	8
0050		1.20	0.015		<0.2	0.08	2	<10	20	<0.5	2	0.10	<0.5	12	21	6
0051		2.26	0.396		1.4	0.47	16	<10	60	0.9	<2	0.91	<0.5	5	15	44
0052		2.08	2.42		7.5	0.63	3	<10	30	2.2	<2	7.8	<0.5	4	19	23
0053		2.20	0.013		<0.2	0.21	6	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	<1	7	2
0054		2.18	5.87		5.0	0.25	3	<10	20	2.6	<2	11.8	<0.5	<1	12	4
0055		2.18	6.06		8.9	0.12	<2	<10	20	1.4	<2	18.3	1.1	<1	9	37
0056		2.16	0.531		6.2	0.42	3	<10	50	0.9	<2	9.7	1.5	2	14	128
0057		2.00	0.033		<0.2	0.56	23	<10	150	0.5	<2	1.26	<0.5	5	20	10
0058		2.24	0.086		0.2	0.66	5	<10	120	0.5	<2	0.72	<0.5	6	21	17
0059		2.32	0.121		0.2	0.45	7	<10	60	0.6	<2	0.27	<0.5	4	23	15
0060		1.98	0.142		<0.2	0.36	7	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.22	<0.5	3	23	9
0061		2.02	1.570		0.7	0.09	3	<10	10	1.2	<2	13.8	<0.5	<1	11	2
0062		2.32	3.34		1.8	0.63	3	<10	20	1.6	<2	11.8	<0.5	3	20	8
0063		2.06	8.33		4.0	0.10	<2	<10	20	4.3	<2	24.7	<0.5	<1	4	3
0064		1.90	0.039		<0.2	0.24	4	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	<1	8	4
0065		2.02	4.42		2.8	0.13	<2	<10	10	2.0	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	3	3
0066		2.22	0.087		<0.2	0.45	3	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.54	<0.5	4	19	16
0067		1.92	0.061		0.2	0.46	3	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	5	24	15
0068		2.46	3.26		8.5	0.54	5	<10	30	1.0	<2	3.58	<0.5	4	24	9
0069		2.48	5.16		13.0	0.55	6	<10	30	1.7	<2	2.58	<0.5	5	24	10
0070		2.12	0.161		<0.2	0.22	<2	<10	20	0.6	<2	11.9	<0.5	<1	7	9
0071		2.28	0.022		<0.2	0.27	2	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.82	<0.5	<1	16	2
0072		1.76	0.088		0.2	0.19	3	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.76	<0.5	1	14	2
0073		1.98	0.579		0.2	0.59	5	<10	70	0.6	<2	0.55	<0.5	7	20	30
0074		2.20	1.745		1.3	0.29	5	<10	30	1.2	<2	12.7	0.5	1	10	13
0075		0.06	1.675		<0.2	0.62	2	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.40	<0.5	3	4	17
0076		2.12	1.120		0.9	0.24	2	<10	30	1.2	<2	8.6	<0.5	1	11	7
0077		1.74	1.135		0.7	0.36	3	<10	40	1.1	<2	10.8	<0.5	2	9	15
0078		2.16	0.215		1.6	0.66	14	<10	150	0.6	<2	0.80	<0.5	16	9	29
0079		2.12	6.73		5.8	0.19	3	<10	10	6.1	<2	8.6	<0.5	<1	20	5
0080		2.00	3.26		2.2	0.44	10	<10	30	1.4	<2	4.75	<0.5	3	20	12

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

ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: M3 METALS CORP
2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1
0041		0.40	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.06	201	2	0.01	1	130	25	0.01	<2	<1
0042		0.46	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.18	998	2	0.01	8	350	20	0.01	<2	1
0043		0.75	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.30	1430	1	0.01	16	410	15	0.02	<2	1
0044		0.67	<10	<1	0.12	20	0.12	153	1	0.02	4	280	33	0.01	<2	<1
0045		0.13	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.07	1435	<1	0.01	11	50	5	0.05	<2	<1
0046		0.11	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.04	2140	<1	0.01	12	10	8	0.06	<2	<1
0047		0.70	<10	<1	0.12	10	0.04	432	5	0.06	6	150	18	0.01	<2	<1
0048		0.33	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.11	742	1	0.01	3	90	13	0.01	<2	<1
0049		0.90	<10	1	0.06	10	0.28	1415	1	0.02	14	360	20	0.02	<2	2
0050		0.44	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.02	122	<1	0.01	20	40	2	<0.01	<2	1
0051		1.90	<10	<1	0.18	40	0.24	306	2	0.02	11	1000	26	0.01	<2	1
0052		1.20	<10	<1	0.07	20	0.51	617	1	0.02	18	520	24	0.02	2	1
0053		0.53	<10	<1	0.16	10	0.02	33	2	0.07	<1	40	19	0.05	<2	<1
0054		0.52	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.16	1255	1	0.01	7	240	20	0.02	<2	1
0055		0.27	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.11	1795	1	0.01	4	60	77	0.02	<2	1
0056		0.84	<10	<1	0.07	20	0.31	1500	1	0.01	11	420	117	0.01	<2	2
0057		1.35	10	<1	0.15	30	0.47	272	2	0.03	12	720	10	0.02	<2	1
0058		1.58	<10	<1	0.17	30	0.54	298	1	0.03	14	830	13	0.02	<2	1
0059		1.30	<10	<1	0.12	30	0.30	197	2	0.02	10	550	17	0.01	<2	1
0060		0.89	<10	<1	0.10	20	0.28	184	2	0.02	7	420	6	0.01	<2	1
0061		0.25	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.07	859	1	0.01	4	80	4	0.03	<2	<1
0062		1.11	10	<1	0.06	20	0.54	777	<1	0.02	18	430	10	0.01	<2	1
0063		0.32	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.07	1540	<1	0.01	7	110	6	0.06	<2	1
0064		0.72	<10	<1	0.15	10	0.04	78	2	0.05	1	60	17	0.02	<2	<1
0065		0.31	<10	1	0.02	10	0.10	1575	<1	0.01	8	110	10	0.04	<2	1
0066		1.34	<10	<1	0.15	30	0.31	187	1	0.03	10	700	9	0.01	<2	1
0067		1.56	<10	<1	0.19	40	0.26	250	2	0.03	13	930	11	0.02	<2	1
0068		1.41	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.45	410	1	0.03	20	540	8	0.02	<2	2
0069		1.49	10	<1	0.08	20	0.51	385	1	0.02	23	640	10	0.01	<2	2
0070		0.56	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.18	1020	1	0.01	3	240	8	0.01	<2	1
0071		0.73	<10	<1	0.11	30	0.12	233	2	0.04	2	110	17	0.03	<2	<1
0072		0.60	<10	<1	0.13	30	0.11	188	2	0.04	2	530	23	0.05	<2	<1
0073		2.27	10	<1	0.15	50	0.33	318	1	0.04	16	1110	23	0.02	<2	2
0074		0.62	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	1325	1	0.01	5	200	34	0.01	<2	1
0075		0.97	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.12	96	<1	0.19	3	370	7	0.03	<2	1
0076		0.62	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.18	543	1	0.01	3	280	9	0.01	<2	1
0077		0.86	<10	1	0.07	20	0.30	786	1	0.02	8	430	11	0.02	<2	1
0078		2.80	<10	<1	0.25	80	0.10	164	9	0.07	12	1580	29	0.28	<2	2
0079		0.48	<10	<1	0.05	10	0.17	708	2	0.01	4	130	11	0.01	<2	1
0080		1.05	<10	<1	0.07	20	0.38	676	1	0.02	15	510	36	0.02	<2	1

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ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
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Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG46 Ag ppm 1
0041		13	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	15	
0042		520	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	21	
0043		708	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	24	
0044		20	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	26	
0045		2620	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3	
0046		2580	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	4	
0047		41	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	27	
0048		416	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	17	
0049		700	<20	0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	34	
0050		8	<20	0.02	<10	<10	13	<10	10	
0051		33	<20	0.02	<10	<10	28	<10	30	
0052		324	<20	0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	50	
0053		11	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	6	
0054		267	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	25	
0055		676	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	78	
0056		169	<20	0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	135	
0057		33	<20	0.03	<10	<10	29	<10	32	
0058		30	<20	0.03	<10	<10	31	<10	34	
0059		17	<20	0.02	<10	<10	23	<10	26	
0060		11	<20	0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	17	
0061		714	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	8	
0062		561	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	30	
0063		1380	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	10	
0064		25	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	7	
0065		1405	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	11	
0066		23	<20	0.02	<10	<10	27	<10	22	
0067		23	<20	0.04	<10	<10	37	<10	25	
0068		94	<20	0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	42	
0069		65	<20	0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	47	
0070		419	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	12	
0071		32	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	11	
0072		36	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	9	
0073		32	<20	0.03	<10	<10	51	<10	43	
0074		367	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	39	
0075		16	<20	0.20	<10	<10	26	<10	18	
0076		253	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	15	
0077		355	<20	0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	24	
0078		449	<20	0.01	<10	<10	22	<10	22	
0079		297	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	16	
0080		104	<20	0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	36	

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ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: M3 METALS CORP
2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1
0081		1.94	2.86		3.6	0.46	9	<10	90	2.1	<2	5.94	<0.5	2	24	17
0082		2.00	0.689		2.4	0.34	5	<10	100	0.6	<2	1.64	<0.5	2	17	18
0083		2.06	0.560		0.4	0.11	<2	<10	10	1.3	<2	21.8	<0.5	<1	5	7
0084		2.08	3.98		3.7	0.37	7	<10	30	2.4	<2	10.8	<0.5	2	24	10
0085		2.00	6.66		3.4	0.21	4	<10	30	2.4	<2	17.0	<0.5	<1	12	4
0086		2.02	8.50		5.7	0.23	2	<10	40	1.9	<2	15.1	<0.5	<1	11	3
0087		1.92	>10.0	14.20	56.8	0.26	3	<10	30	2.7	<2	19.0	<0.5	<1	11	8
0088		2.12	2.64		1.1	0.37	6	<10	30	1.2	<2	13.9	<0.5	2	14	11
0089		2.24	1.050		0.6	1.10	5	<10	40	1.5	<2	10.4	<0.5	8	54	15
0090		2.18	4.58		31.2	0.43	6	<10	50	2.0	<2	9.0	<0.5	3	22	12
0091		1.64	0.076		3.9	0.74	10	<10	50	1.0	<2	0.45	<0.5	7	32	23
0092		2.00	>10.0	13.10	17.6	0.30	8	<10	40	1.4	<2	0.30	<0.5	3	28	28
0093		1.78	0.888		1.5	0.47	8	<10	40	2.3	<2	4.80	<0.5	4	23	21
0094		2.06	>10.0	18.30	40.8	0.30	2	<10	20	3.2	<2	9.3	<0.5	<1	11	4
0095		2.18	0.090		1.0	0.74	4	<10	80	0.7	<2	0.44	<0.5	6	26	12
0096		2.18	0.406		1.1	0.15	2	<10	30	1.8	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	6	3
0097		2.08	3.68		3.4	0.31	<2	<10	20	2.3	<2	20.3	<0.5	<1	7	3
0098		2.02	1.335		4.0	0.34	3	<10	60	1.5	<2	13.9	<0.5	<1	9	4
0099		1.86	0.735		2.9	0.27	2	<10	50	3.5	<2	11.9	<0.5	<1	9	2
0100		1.04	0.006		<0.2	0.07	3	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	9	18	5
0101		2.08	9.22		4.8	0.35	28	<10	30	1.4	<2	17.6	<0.5	1	19	8
0102		1.82	1.130		4.0	1.01	7	<10	60	0.6	<2	0.57	<0.5	7	11	29
0103		2.02	0.057		0.5	0.25	40	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.64	<0.5	1	9	46
0104		2.06	0.043		1.8	0.22	32	<10	250	<0.5	<2	0.75	<0.5	<1	8	19
0105		1.82	0.018		0.5	0.12	25	<10	40	0.5	<2	>25.0	4.8	<1	2	49
0106		1.84	1.870		2.1	1.20	18	<10	250	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	9	37	8
0107		2.12	1.185		0.3	0.99	7	<10	110	0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	7	52	21
0108		1.82	1.590		0.9	1.22	2	<10	150	0.7	<2	15.4	<0.5	11	87	19
0109		1.78	0.394		0.6	0.50	5	<10	20	0.6	<2	18.0	<0.5	2	16	5
0110		1.92	0.845		0.4	0.31	2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	4.78	<0.5	2	23	27
0111		2.40	1.125		5.4	1.44	20	<10	30	0.7	<2	3.77	<0.5	12	65	25
0112		2.10	6.91		48.7	0.52	13	<10	10	0.8	<2	14.2	<0.5	4	28	59
0113		2.20	4.92		58.4	0.55	8	<10	10	1.0	<2	14.0	<0.5	6	34	35
0114		1.90	0.432		8.7	0.46	9	<10	20	0.8	<2	19.9	<0.5	3	21	9
0115		1.90	0.306		2.6	1.37	26	<10	180	0.9	<2	1.39	<0.5	16	62	84
0116		1.78	4.27		1.6	1.23	26	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.44	<0.5	11	60	42
0117		1.68	0.030		0.2	0.87	33	<10	100	0.5	<2	0.68	0.5	8	32	12
0118		1.70	0.036		1.1	1.05	87	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	6	62	8
0119		2.10	3.42		57.5	0.18	3	<10	10	0.9	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	7	4
0120		1.82	7.54		31.9	0.26	5	<10	20	0.8	<2	12.6	<0.5	1	14	7

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ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: M3 METALS CORP
2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1
0081		0.85	<10	<1	0.05	10	0.34	983	2	0.01	11	380	20	0.02	<2	1
0082		0.97	<10	<1	0.12	20	0.19	301	2	0.02	8	530	12	0.08	<2	1
0083		0.41	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.14	1540	<1	0.01	4	60	6	0.03	2	1
0084		1.02	<10	1	0.08	20	0.35	698	<1	0.02	16	450	15	0.01	2	1
0085		0.54	<10	1	0.03	10	0.23	922	<1	0.01	10	220	13	0.03	<2	1
0086		0.46	<10	1	0.03	10	0.21	992	1	0.01	8	200	11	0.02	<2	1
0087		0.54	<10	1	0.04	10	0.21	1540	1	0.01	10	240	14	0.04	<2	1
0088		0.95	<10	<1	0.05	20	0.36	1050	<1	0.01	15	390	12	0.02	<2	2
0089		1.86	10	1	0.06	40	1.24	961	<1	0.03	52	1000	20	0.01	2	3
0090		1.10	<10	<1	0.10	20	0.31	1015	2	0.02	13	560	14	0.03	<2	1
0091		2.04	10	<1	0.20	30	0.45	296	3	0.03	26	990	18	0.02	<2	2
0092		0.87	<10	<1	0.09	10	0.22	291	3	0.01	10	230	98	0.01	<2	1
0093		1.36	<10	<1	0.11	30	0.48	525	2	0.02	20	610	16	0.02	<2	1
0094		0.54	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.40	642	1	0.01	6	150	16	0.02	<2	<1
0095		1.70	10	<1	0.12	30	0.49	312	3	0.02	22	680	11	0.04	<2	2
0096		0.34	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.14	1250	1	0.01	9	160	3	0.04	<2	1
0097		0.49	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.28	881	<1	0.01	11	220	6	0.03	<2	1
0098		0.56	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.31	1000	1	0.01	10	240	9	0.02	<2	1
0099		0.36	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.15	703	1	0.03	3	60	2	0.02	<2	<1
0100		0.45	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.01	107	<1	0.01	17	30	2	0.02	<2	<1
0101		0.76	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.28	715	1	0.01	16	300	11	0.02	<2	1
0102		2.02	10	<1	0.12	50	0.65	367	1	0.03	8	1160	12	0.02	<2	1
0103		1.66	<10	<1	0.15	30	0.04	32	90	0.02	2	580	81	0.13	3	<1
0104		2.50	<10	<1	0.33	60	0.04	28	40	0.08	1	1170	39	0.56	<2	<1
0105		0.56	<10	<1	0.02	40	0.07	3380	6	0.01	8	310	173	0.03	2	1
0106		2.25	10	<1	0.10	50	0.90	315	5	0.04	28	1410	19	0.04	<2	2
0107		1.79	10	<1	0.12	40	0.82	301	2	0.03	34	820	12	0.02	<2	1
0108		2.29	10	<1	0.03	30	1.42	834	1	0.02	70	1270	5	0.02	<2	3
0109		0.98	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.39	880	1	0.02	14	500	19	0.02	<2	2
0110		0.86	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.22	316	2	0.02	6	320	5	0.02	<2	1
0111		3.02	10	1	0.10	60	1.22	595	3	0.04	47	1470	19	0.02	3	3
0112		1.28	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.50	897	1	0.02	21	610	12	0.03	<2	3
0113		1.54	<10	1	0.04	30	0.53	823	<1	0.03	25	780	12	0.03	<2	3
0114		1.11	<10	<1	0.04	30	0.43	952	<1	0.02	21	540	16	0.31	<2	2
0115		3.17	10	<1	0.08	80	1.66	383	7	0.03	65	2060	27	0.04	<2	2
0116		2.37	10	<1	0.06	50	1.28	323	1	0.04	41	1240	8	0.02	2	3
0117		2.31	10	<1	0.13	70	0.65	231	4	0.04	33	1920	14	0.04	4	1
0118		2.34	10	<1	0.10	30	0.85	174	5	0.04	35	970	19	0.04	2	2
0119		0.54	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.16	1330	1	0.01	11	170	11	0.03	<2	1
0120		0.66	<10	<1	0.05	20	0.18	1100	1	0.01	10	350	18	0.03	<2	1

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Reno NV 89502
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CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG46 Ag ppm 1
0081		227	<20	0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	44	
0082		36	<20	0.02	<10	<10	19	<10	23	
0083		761	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	6	
0084		413	<20	0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	29	
0085		740	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	20	
0086		584	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	16	
0087		906	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	19	
0088		466	<20	0.02	<10	<10	20	<10	28	
0089		401	<20	0.02	<10	<10	38	<10	55	
0090		354	<20	0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	23	
0091		23	<20	0.01	<10	<10	32	<10	44	
0092		13	<20	0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	64	
0093		190	<20	0.03	<10	<10	21	<10	36	
0094		310	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	33	
0095		45	<20	0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	33	
0096		1345	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	8	
0097		1075	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	15	
0098		375	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	18	
0099		406	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	9	
0100		5	<20	0.02	<10	<10	11	<10	8	
0101		886	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	17	
0102		29	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	48	
0103		214	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	5	
0104		182	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	6	
0105		1350	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	86	
0106		45	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	46	<10	51	
0107		26	<20	0.01	<10	<10	31	<10	46	
0108		1565	<20	0.01	<10	<10	45	<10	48	
0109		1890	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	21	
0110		307	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	14	
0111		100	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	53	<10	67	
0112		882	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	28	
0113		697	<20	0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	30	
0114		1885	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	24	
0115		72	<20	0.01	<10	<10	64	<10	53	
0116		30	<20	0.01	<10	<10	45	<10	48	
0117		60	<20	0.01	<10	<10	37	<10	73	
0118		42	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	48	<10	53	
0119		2890	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	9	
0120		437	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	13	

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ALS USA Inc.

4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
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VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.005	0.05	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1
0121		1.94	0.187		2.7	0.27	2	<10	10	0.7	<2	24.8	<0.5	<1	12	10
0122		1.68	2.75		82.3	0.57	7	<10	10	1.0	<2	19.5	0.7	3	20	18
0123		1.34	0.018		0.5	0.53	4	<10	60	0.5	<2	9.5	<0.5	<1	2	2
0124		2.04	1.150		36.9	0.38	2	<10	20	0.7	<2	12.5	<0.5	2	16	19
0125		1.22	0.008		0.3	0.06	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	10	17	6
0126		1.96	3.27		57.8	0.16	<2	<10	30	1.0	<2	17.8	0.8	<1	6	8
0127		2.16	0.156		0.9	0.33	3	<10	10	<0.5	<2	21.0	<0.5	1	7	6
0128		2.42	0.250		0.6	0.55	4	<10	20	0.6	<2	14.0	<0.5	3	15	18
0129		1.88	5.07		0.8	0.90	13	<10	30	0.8	<2	8.7	<0.5	5	21	3
0130		1.64	0.190		0.7	0.63	25	<10	20	<0.5	<2	10.0	<0.5	4	16	3
0131		2.04	>10.0	20.3	14.6	0.33	2	<10	10	0.6	<2	22.0	<0.5	1	8	30
0132		1.78	0.925		1.7	0.52	2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	11.7	<0.5	3	18	18
0133		1.78	0.653		1.3	0.33	6	<10	20	<0.5	<2	2.80	<0.5	3	21	5
0134		1.82	>10.0	10.05	1.1	0.45	5	<10	20	0.7	<2	15.9	<0.5	3	20	42
0135		2.20	8.98		2.3	0.57	7	<10	20	0.6	<2	17.7	<0.5	3	22	23
0136		1.86	>10.0	20.5	8.8	0.14	<2	<10	<10	0.8	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	4	9
0137		1.92	8.17		2.8	0.18	<2	<10	10	0.7	<2	>25.0	0.5	<1	1	21
0138		2.14	1.495		2.0	1.37	11	<10	20	1.0	<2	9.9	<0.5	18	14	30
0139		1.62	0.075		<0.2	0.64	97	10	190	5.4	8	1.54	<0.5	74	3	80
0140		1.06	0.332		0.4	0.92	6	<10	70	0.8	<2	15.0	<0.5	16	5	24
0141		2.18	1.000		1.0	0.96	<2	<10	50	0.8	<2	15.1	<0.5	6	37	12
0142		2.04	0.436		0.8	0.40	<2	<10	20	0.6	<2	24.1	<0.5	1	9	4
0143		1.96	0.032		0.8	0.95	<2	<10	50	0.6	<2	11.6	<0.5	7	35	14
0144		1.98	8.08		8.4	0.44	20	<10	50	<0.5	<2	6.10	<0.5	5	34	10
0145		1.92	4.40		6.8	0.66	14	<10	90	0.8	<2	5.18	<0.5	7	58	19
0146		2.32	0.364		0.5	0.60	4	<10	50	1.0	<2	20.7	<0.5	4	11	10
0147		1.80	2.94		2.8	0.21	<2	<10	30	0.7	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	4	5
0148		2.42	0.178		0.8	1.20	15	<10	60	0.9	<2	0.74	<0.5	9	41	16
0149		2.38	0.176		0.5	0.10	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	1	1
0150		0.06	0.549		0.4	0.53	27	<10	30	<0.5	4	0.42	1.0	25	8	88
0151		1.82	0.319		0.3	0.26	2	<10	40	0.9	<2	>25.0	<0.5	1	2	6
0152		1.68	0.036		<0.2	0.34	6	<10	1080	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	2	3	11
0153		1.90	0.011		0.2	1.17	42	<10	50	1.0	<2	0.78	0.6	8	42	41
0154		1.76	0.455		0.6	0.04	<2	<10	510	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	<1	<1
0155		2.10	2.17		3.5	0.12	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	2	1
0156		2.04	0.028		2.8	0.49	69	<10	360	0.6	<2	1.49	<0.5	2	6	29
0157		1.82	0.015		0.2	1.53	16	<10	190	0.8	<2	0.68	<0.5	14	21	70
0158		2.10	8.74		16.8	0.05	<2	<10	20	1.4	<2	22.9	<0.5	<1	5	3
0159		1.58	>10.0	14.35	24.3	0.19	5	<10	90	1.1	<2	16.2	<0.5	2	9	7
0160		2.16	0.154		2.1	0.62	6	<10	30	0.6	<2	0.80	<0.5	8	27	41

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Reno NV 89502
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1
0121		0.57	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.24	931	<1	0.01	15	240	13	0.02	<2	1
0122		1.01	<10	5	0.07	30	0.44	1245	<1	0.02	18	560	26	0.04	<2	2
0123		0.55	<10	<1	0.19	30	1.19	116	<1	0.02	3	130	15	0.04	<2	1
0124		0.74	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.32	1045	1	0.01	14	410	18	0.03	<2	1
0125		0.43	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.02	112	<1	<0.01	18	40	2	0.02	<2	<1
0126		0.37	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.12	1240	<1	0.01	10	200	23	0.03	<2	1
0127		0.85	<10	<1	0.04	10	0.19	1550	1	0.01	12	250	23	0.02	<2	1
0128		1.24	<10	<1	0.11	20	0.28	1450	<1	0.01	12	460	20	0.02	<2	2
0129		1.46	10	<1	0.06	30	0.54	804	1	0.02	18	650	10	0.01	<2	1
0130		1.36	10	<1	0.05	30	0.49	904	2	0.02	17	600	10	0.01	<2	1
0131		0.81	<10	<1	0.03	20	0.26	1820	<1	0.01	16	270	31	0.12	<2	2
0132		1.37	<10	<1	0.10	20	0.31	1015	<1	0.01	15	480	16	0.01	<2	1
0133		1.12	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.23	388	2	0.03	10	580	25	0.02	<2	1
0134		0.97	<10	<1	0.03	20	0.42	1020	<1	0.01	23	490	19	0.02	<2	1
0135		1.11	<10	<1	0.05	30	0.38	1540	4	0.01	27	550	21	0.02	<2	2
0136		0.36	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.13	1790	2	0.01	17	100	42	0.02	<2	1
0137		0.51	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.17	1750	<1	0.01	17	420	4	0.02	<2	1
0138		4.13	10	<1	0.05	70	1.20	1510	1	0.03	28	2970	15	0.01	2	3
0139		32.6	<10	1	0.09	10	0.10	5300	114	0.01	147	1400	7	1.03	2	<1
0140		2.63	<10	<1	0.10	10	0.41	1315	6	0.01	62	230	8	7.70	<2	1
0141		1.55	10	<1	0.08	30	0.99	934	<1	0.02	50	840	6	0.03	<2	2
0142		0.72	<10	<1	0.05	10	0.33	1520	<1	0.01	23	290	9	0.04	<2	1
0143		1.80	10	<1	0.10	40	0.89	896	<1	0.02	44	950	13	0.03	<2	2
0144		1.33	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.51	580	1	0.01	26	530	16	0.02	<2	2
0145		1.45	10	<1	0.09	20	0.70	457	1	0.01	38	850	14	0.03	<2	2
0146		0.98	<10	<1	0.05	20	0.54	929	<1	0.01	27	590	8	0.02	<2	1
0147		0.41	<10	<1	0.02	20	0.20	1325	<1	0.01	16	210	8	0.03	<2	1
0148		2.06	10	<1	0.15	40	1.20	348	<1	0.02	47	1030	13	0.02	<2	2
0149		0.17	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.08	1610	<1	0.01	18	130	4	0.08	<2	<1
0150		3.89	<10	<1	0.14	<10	0.11	104	5	0.17	25	360	61	3.24	2	1
0151		0.56	<10	<1	0.05	20	0.16	1265	<1	0.01	17	340	11	0.03	<2	1
0152		0.52	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.01	63	7	<0.01	<1	60	20	0.22	<2	<1
0153		3.22	10	<1	0.08	50	1.01	449	10	0.05	33	1810	129	0.08	<2	3
0154		0.08	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.05	1710	<1	<0.01	17	30	7	0.07	<2	<1
0155		0.22	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.11	2390	<1	<0.01	5	100	11	0.07	<2	1
0156		2.36	<10	<1	0.48	50	0.07	39	67	0.04	5	600	31	0.56	<2	<1
0157		3.97	10	<1	0.09	70	1.29	452	7	0.04	43	1910	61	0.06	<2	3
0158		0.19	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.06	1510	1	<0.01	4	70	7	0.04	<2	<1
0159		0.56	<10	<1	0.05	10	0.15	1770	2	0.02	8	270	10	0.06	<2	1
0160		1.53	<10	1	0.13	20	0.54	340	9	0.01	24	870	20	0.04	<2	1

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

ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: M3 METALS CORP
2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG46 Ag ppm 1
0121		1900	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	13	
0122		1385	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	32	
0123		253	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	18	
0124		596	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	36	
0125		8	<20	0.02	<10	<10	12	<10	9	
0126		989	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	11	
0127		911	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	29	
0128		436	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	31	
0129		369	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	36	
0130		535	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	49	
0131		803	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	33	
0132		658	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	38	
0133		132	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	28	
0134		873	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	25	
0135		658	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	32	
0136		1625	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	23	
0137		1710	<20	0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	11	
0138		354	<20	0.01	<10	<10	77	<10	73	
0139		763	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	380	
0140		2470	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	82	
0141		885	<20	0.02	<10	<10	25	<10	37	
0142		1910	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	17	
0143		648	<20	0.01	<10	<10	22	<10	43	
0144		289	<20	0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	26	
0145		243	<20	0.02	<10	<10	27	<10	27	
0146		992	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	26	
0147		1645	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	9	
0148		47	<20	0.02	<10	<10	37	<10	53	
0149		3040	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	4	
0150		17	<20	0.17	<10	<10	25	80	394	
0151		1265	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	16	
0152		36	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	3	
0153		146	<20	0.02	<10	<10	61	<10	232	
0154		2420	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	2	
0155		2930	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	4	
0156		68	20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	8	
0157		63	20	0.01	<10	<10	64	<10	131	
0158		1520	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	6	
0159		796	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	15	
0160		30	<20	0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	32	

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4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
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2310-1177 WEST HASTING ST.
VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-GRA21 Au ppm 0.05	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1
0161		1.92	0.495		3.0	0.04	2	<10	70	1.2	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	2	2
0162		1.70	0.066		1.4	0.36	15	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.43	<0.5	2	11	233
0163		1.90	0.057		0.6	0.51	21	<10	50	0.5	<2	0.35	<0.5	2	15	274
0164		2.08	0.402		0.5	0.55	7	<10	20	0.8	<2	14.8	<0.5	3	15	10
0165		2.18	0.321		0.5	0.53	3	<10	20	1.0	<2	15.3	<0.5	3	15	17
0166		1.88	4.85		1.6	1.02	22	<10	30	1.9	<2	13.5	<0.5	6	29	14
0167		1.72	0.389		0.6	0.76	11	<10	30	0.9	<2	8.7	0.5	6	25	106
0168		1.70	0.006		<0.2	0.13	3	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	<1	15	15
0169		2.02	3.65		2.3	0.16	6	<10	20	1.3	<2	21.8	0.8	<1	6	170
0170		2.00	0.099		<0.2	0.31	4	<10	80	0.9	<2	0.92	<0.5	3	30	22
0171		1.92	0.023		<0.2	0.32	7	<10	60	0.5	<2	0.53	<0.5	4	15	24
0172		2.18	0.018		<0.2	0.77	4	<10	50	1.1	<2	1.37	<0.5	6	26	13
0173		2.08	0.007		<0.2	0.15	3	<10	180	<0.5	<2	5.07	<0.5	<1	8	3
0174		2.16	<0.005		<0.2	0.18	2	<10	320	0.7	<2	6.64	<0.5	1	10	2
0175		1.16	<0.005		<0.2	0.06	2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	10	18	6
0176		2.06	<0.005		<0.2	1.11	8	<10	150	0.6	<2	9.1	<0.5	10	52	17
0177		2.16	<0.005		<0.2	0.48	7	<10	70	<0.5	<2	3.92	<0.5	4	25	10
0178		1.74	0.005		<0.2	0.13	<2	<10	80	<0.5	<2	10.7	<0.5	<1	13	3
0179		1.62	4.00		20.8	0.08	3	<10	20	0.8	<2	5.43	<0.5	<1	21	7
0180		1.70	1.635		16.2	0.15	4	<10	10	0.7	<2	0.18	<0.5	<1	12	3
0181		1.72	1.745		18.3	0.12	4	<10	10	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	<1	20	3
0182		1.54	0.420		29.2	0.14	2	<10	10	0.6	<2	0.10	<0.5	<1	12	5
0183		2.04	6.04		27.6	0.60	28	10	180	2.6	<2	0.63	<0.5	17	37	53
0184		1.70	2.93		4.1	0.56	12	<10	60	1.0	<2	4.38	<0.5	5	25	9
0185		1.64	8.91		22.3	0.16	3	<10	60	0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	1	17	3
0186		1.60	0.019		<0.2	0.52	14	<10	920	<0.5	<2	0.32	<0.5	5	8	30
0187		1.16	0.005		<0.2	0.47	2	<10	1170	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	<1	10	2
0188		1.82	<0.005		<0.2	0.68	13	10	1080	1.0	<2	0.93	<0.5	2	25	14
0189		1.48	0.020		<0.2	0.56	30	<10	190	2.0	2	1.36	<0.5	28	33	27
0190		1.54	<0.005		<0.2	0.53	9	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	<1	27	3
0191		1.52	0.027		<0.2	0.35	12	<10	460	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	<1	152	17
0192		2.10	6.26		2.0	0.63	43	<10	80	0.6	<2	5.35	<0.5	8	13	51
0193		1.80	4.97		10.3	0.52	8	<10	260	<0.5	<2	20.2	0.5	4	8	22
0194		1.90	4.75		8.9	1.01	15	<10	150	0.7	<2	14.3	<0.5	9	9	22
0195		1.80	>10.0	34.1	57.4	0.15	<2	<10	240	<0.5	<2	>25.0	0.8	<1	2	6
0196		1.80	0.087		0.3	0.55	2	<10	30	0.5	<2	5.91	<0.5	3	18	6
0197		1.78	0.148		0.3	0.54	2	<10	20	0.6	<2	12.3	<0.5	2	11	6
0198		1.90	1.060		1.4	0.38	5	<10	30	0.5	<2	0.28	<0.5	3	23	4
0199		1.76	0.679		0.2	0.20	<2	<10	20	0.5	<2	13.5	<0.5	<1	7	3
0200		1.00	<0.005		<0.2	0.06	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	9	15	5

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ALS USA Inc.
4977 Energy Way
Reno NV 89502
Phone: +1 775 356 5395 Fax: +1 775 355 0179
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VANCOUVER BC V6E 2K3
CANADA

Finalized Date: 28-APR-2020
Account: CLATEM

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1
0161		0.10	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.05	1225	<1	0.01	6	480	6	0.04	<2	<1
0162		1.60	<10	<1	0.07	40	0.06	221	9	0.04	6	500	24	0.01	<2	1
0163		2.01	<10	<1	0.08	50	0.23	163	6	0.03	6	730	39	0.01	<2	1
0164		1.16	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.47	955	<1	0.02	17	510	11	<0.01	<2	2
0165		1.17	<10	<1	0.04	20	0.44	793	<1	0.02	18	570	11	<0.01	<2	2
0166		1.76	10	<1	0.06	30	0.95	1055	1	0.02	38	950	19	<0.01	<2	2
0167		1.69	10	<1	0.07	20	0.71	626	1	0.02	26	810	35	<0.01	<2	2
0168		0.55	<10	<1	0.11	10	0.02	91	4	0.02	2	70	28	<0.01	<2	<1
0169		0.45	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.11	1305	1	0.01	9	260	205	0.02	<2	1
0170		1.07	<10	<1	0.07	30	0.16	434	3	0.02	11	520	13	0.01	2	1
0171		1.53	<10	<1	0.12	30	0.19	167	1	0.03	12	1060	14	0.01	<2	2
0172		1.79	<10	<1	0.15	40	0.71	412	1	0.03	26	790	22	0.02	<2	1
0173		0.29	<10	<1	0.11	20	0.06	445	2	0.01	3	60	17	0.06	<2	<1
0174		0.43	<10	<1	0.09	20	0.09	632	2	0.01	10	150	14	0.04	<2	<1
0175		0.45	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.02	103	1	0.01	17	30	2	<0.01	<2	<1
0176		2.12	10	<1	0.09	40	1.51	629	2	0.03	48	1250	13	0.02	<2	3
0177		1.55	<10	<1	0.07	40	0.54	388	2	0.04	21	710	16	0.05	<2	1
0178		0.51	<10	<1	0.03	10	0.12	732	2	0.01	6	160	5	0.01	<2	<1
0179		0.34	<10	5	0.01	10	0.07	827	3	0.01	2	70	6	<0.01	<2	<1
0180		0.44	<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.02	45	1	0.01	2	20	16	<0.01	<2	<1
0181		0.38	<10	<1	0.08	<10	0.01	31	3	0.01	2	100	12	<0.01	<2	<1
0182		0.36	<10	<1	0.11	<10	0.01	23	2	0.01	2	20	19	<0.01	<2	<1
0183		2.85	<10	1	0.11	50	0.26	478	2	0.01	71	1520	49	<0.01	2	1
0184		1.61	<10	<1	0.08	20	0.59	521	1	0.02	22	630	12	<0.01	<2	1
0185		0.51	<10	<1	0.08	10	0.01	145	2	0.01	1	100	9	0.01	<2	<1
0186		3.37	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.03	19	11	<0.01	26	130	7	0.04	<2	<1
0187		0.17	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.04	40	1	<0.01	2	80	<2	0.05	<2	<1
0188		6.43	<10	<1	0.10	<10	0.17	101	6	0.02	17	440	7	0.23	<2	2
0189		10.90	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.05	55	20	0.03	220	200	4	1.10	2	1
0190		6.78	<10	<1	0.16	<10	0.02	14	7	0.05	6	110	2	0.41	2	<1
0191		3.27	<10	7	0.03	<10	0.02	21	108	<0.01	3	50	4	0.07	<2	<1
0192		2.29	<10	<1	0.11	40	0.48	510	2	0.02	13	1370	45	0.01	<2	1
0193		1.58	<10	<1	0.08	40	0.31	1610	<1	0.01	14	910	61	0.02	<2	2
0194		2.45	10	<1	0.12	50	0.79	988	2	0.02	18	1730	14	<0.01	<2	2
0195		0.52	<10	<1	0.02	10	0.11	1320	2	0.01	9	320	27	0.01	<2	1
0196		1.42	<10	<1	0.15	30	0.27	610	1	0.02	12	470	8	0.01	<2	2
0197		0.94	<10	<1	0.13	20	0.23	1055	1	0.02	10	340	11	0.01	<2	2
0198		1.25	<10	<1	0.11	10	0.16	134	2	0.02	6	460	19	0.01	<2	1
0199		0.55	<10	<1	0.08	30	0.10	890	1	0.01	8	140	11	0.01	<2	1
0200		0.37	<10	<1	0.01	<10	0.01	99	<1	<0.01	17	30	2	0.01	<2	<1

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Reno NV 89502
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Ag-OG46 Ag ppm 1
0161		1760	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	64	
0162		40	20	<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	46	
0163		64	<20	0.01	<10	<10	29	<10	82	
0164		732	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	31	
0165		673	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	32	
0166		718	<20	0.01	<10	<10	34	<10	52	
0167		316	<20	0.01	<10	<10	29	<10	428	
0168		8	<20	0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	34	
0169		1020	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	150	
0170		29	<20	0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	60	
0171		34	<20	0.02	<10	<10	34	<10	37	
0172		52	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	42	
0173		143	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	6	
0174		116	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	12	
0175		4	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	8	
0176		333	<20	0.01	<10	<10	37	<10	43	
0177		169	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	27	
0178		552	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	6	
0179		78	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	27	
0180		14	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	8	
0181		12	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	9	
0182		10	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	7	
0183		86	<20	0.01	<10	<10	35	<10	118	
0184		85	<20	0.01	<10	<10	41	<10	35	
0185		11	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	11	
0186		81	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	5	
0187		61	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	2	
0188		404	<20	0.03	<10	<10	86	<10	24	
0189		89	<20	0.01	<10	10	43	<10	134	
0190		74	<20	0.02	<10	<10	37	<10	6	
0191		59	<20	0.01	<10	<10	179	<10	2	
0192		138	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	34	
0193		698	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	26	
0194		515	<20	0.01	<10	<10	31	<10	48	
0195		2030	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	15	
0196		218	<20	0.02	<10	<10	17	<10	27	
0197		331	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	24	
0198		12	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	15	
0199		549	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	11	
0200		5	<20	0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	8	

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RE20057772

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Reno located at 4977 Energy Way, Reno, NV, USA.

Applies to Method:	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	CRU-22c	CRU-31
	CRU-QC	LOG-22	LOG-24	PUL-31
	PUL-QC	SND-ALS	SPL-22Y	WEI-21

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

Applies to Method:	Ag-OG46	ME-ICP41	ME-OG46