43-101 Technical Report
Carlin-East Project

Eureka and Elko Counties, Nevada

Prepared for

RIDGELINE MINERALS

by

John Langton (M.Sc., P.Geo.)

of

JPL GeoServices

Issued January 30th, 2020

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DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE (QP)

This report is effective as at the 30th day of December, 2019.
The date of issue of the report is the 30th day of January, 2020.

**The certificate on page 67 is considered the date and signature of this report in accordance with Form 43-101F1*.

"John Langton"
_____
***John Langton, M.Sc., P.Geo*.**
JPL GeoServices

Signed this 10th day of July, 2020

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

In November 2019, JPL GeoServices was contracted by Mr. Chad Peters, President and CEO of Ridgeline Minerals Corporation ("Ridgeline" or the "Company"), to prepare a Technical Report (the "Report") for the Carlin-East property (the "Property" or the "Project"), located in north central Nevada.

The purpose of the Report is to provide Ridgeline's Board of Directors with an independent document, in accordance with the standards of National Instrument 43-101-*Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, and to provide recommendations for further exploration. It is understood that the Report will be used to support the subsequent public disclosure of technical and scientific information on the Property by filing on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR; www.sedar.com), as required by NI 43-101.

Ridgeline is a privately held company and a wholly owned Nevada subsidiary of Carlin-Type Holdings Ltd., a private Canadian holding company, based in Vancouver, British Columbia.

1.2 Property Ownership, Location and Description

The Project is located in the Tuscarora mountain range of Nevada, approximately 4 km directly north of the Leeville gold mine, which is owned and operated by Nevada Gold Mines Ltd. The Property comprises 427 contiguous Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lode-type claims, granting Ridgeline mineral rights to the underlying 8,628 acres of prospective ground.

As per an agreement with the current owners, Carlin East LLC ("CEL"), Ridgeline Minerals has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the project for cash and equity considerations over a three-year period ending May 2022. Upon exercise of the option agreement, CEL will be granted a 3.25% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty and be eligible to receive annual advance minimum royalty (AMR) payments until commercial production is announced.

The Project straddles the Eureka/Elko County line and is accessible via County- and BLM-maintained roads from the town of Carlin, located 38 km to the south. The approximate centre of the Project is latitude 41°01'0.00" N, longitude 116°17'0.71" W, with elevations ranging from 5,800 feet in drainage valleys, to over 8,600 feet on ridge summits. Weather statistics for the area, as reported by the US Climate Data website, states an annual average precipitation of 12.9 inches, and a mean annual temperature of 48° F (www.usclimatedata.com).

1.3 Geology and Mineralization

The target host rocks at the Project consist of Devonian-Silurian "Lower Plate" carbonate platform rocks, which were overthrust by a thick sequence of Ordovician "Upper Plate" deep-water siliciclastic rocks along the west-directed Roberts Mountain thrust, during the late Devonian to early Mississippian Antler Orogeny (Roberts, 1960). The Lower Plate rocks are prospective for Carlin-type deposits, which are characterized by disseminated, Au-bearing, trace element-rich pyrite occurring as replacement bodies in carbonate host rocks, with both stratigraphy and structure acting as primary controls on mineralization. The Project lies within the so-called Carlin Trend, a 60 kilometre (38 mile) long, north-northwest alignment of predominantly carbonate-hosted gold deposits located in northeastern Nevada.

1.4 Exploration and Development

The Project is an early-stage exploration project with limited new data collected during Ridgeline's 2019 exploration program, which included field mapping, soil and rock chip geochemistry, geophysics and reverse-circulation (RC) drilling.

1.5 Historical Resources

There are no defined zones of mineralization or historical resources at the Project.

1.6 Exploration Potential

Significant exploration potential remains at the Project, which until Ridgeline's 2019 exploration program, has seen very limited exploration activity over the past 25 years. The interpreted extension of the Leeville Corridor between the Leeville underground gold mine and the Project highlights the untested exploration potential along this highly prospective regional structural trend. Ridgeline drilled two (2) RC drill-holes in 2019 (CE19-001 and CE19-002) with CE19-001 successfully intersecting the Lower Plate Rodeo Creek formation at ~2,600 vertical feet before being shut down due to adverse drilling conditions. Although CE19-001 did not return any economically significant Au intercepts it did return over 700 continuous feet of anomalous Au and Carlin-type pathfinder elements, suggesting CE19-001 may have intersected the outer alteration halo of a Carlin-type Au system. Ridgeline has stated its intention to expand its surface geochemistry program in 2020 in order to vector towards the core of the Carlin-type system that is believed to be in close proximity to the Crash Zone target area on the Property, roughly 2 km north of hole CE19-001's collar location.

1.7 Recommendations

Additional surface geochemistry including an expanded soil and rock chip sampling program is recommended to help "vector" towards the core of the hydrothermal system, prior to completing additional deep RC drilling to target prospective Lower Plate carbonates.

Additional field mapping and geophysical survey coverage is recommended to better understand the structural model, the depth and structural relationship of the newly identified buried intrusions, and to identify additional target opportunities underlying the Crash Zone and other zones where fault intersections and soil-anomalies coincide, as well as the more recently acquired claims in the northern part of the Project.

It is recommended to expand the soil survey grid to fully cover the projected continuation of the Leeville Structural Corridor to the northern boundary of the Property.

It is recommended that rotary pre-collars with core tails be employed for all drilling campaigns going forward in order to mitigate problems with poor ground in the proximity of faults and fault zones.

A two-phase exploration programme to further investigate prospective gold mineralization underlying the Property is summarized in **Table 1-1**. The Phase II program is contingent on positive results of the Phase I exploration program.

Table 1-1: Summary of Recommended Exploration Program for the Property

Items	Comment / Clarity	Estimated Cost ($USD)
PHASE 1		
Surface Geochemistry	~250 surface soil samples in Leeville Corridor	$15,000
Ground Magnetics	Tight spaced ground magnetics in Crash Zone	$40,000
Field Mapping	Complete outcrop map within Leeville Corridor	$5,000
Drill Program	1,000 m hole in Crash Zone, RC with Core Tail	$175,000
Phase I sub-Total		**$235,000**
PHASE 2		
Drill Program	5,000 m hole in Crash Zone, RC with Core Tail	$875,000
Phase II sub-Total		**$875,000**
TOTAL		**$1,110,000**

2 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Carlin-East project (the "Project") is a gold exploration project located in the Carlin Trend in northern Nevada, USA, approximately 38 kilometres (km) north-northwest of the town of Carlin, NV. Ridgeline Minerals Inc. is the principal operator of the Project, which is under option from Carlin-East LLC, the owner of the 427 lode claims comprising the Project.

In November of 2019, Ridgeline, a non-reporting issuer with offices at 3387 Hackamore Way, Winnemucca, Nevada, commissioned JPL GeoServices, an independent geological consulting firm, to author a Technical Report (the "Report") on the Project, in accordance with the guidelines of the Canadian Securities Administrators National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and Form 43-101 F1, on the Project.

The purpose of this Report is to provide an independent summary of the Project for Ridgeline's Board of Directors, and to provide recommendations for further exploration. It is understood that the Report will be used to support the subsequent public disclosure of information regarding the Project by filing on SEDAR (www.sedar.com), as required by NI 43-101. SEDAR, the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval, is the principal filing system of the Canadian Securities Commission. It is also understood that information in the Report may be used as a basis for future financing of the Ridgeline.

The purpose of this report is to provide an independent technical review of the Property, following the standards of National Instrument 43-101 - *Standards of Dislcosure for Mineral Projects*, and to provide recommendations for further exploration.

2.1 Responsibility and Qualified Persons

This Report was prepared by John Langton (the "Author") and is considered current as at January 30th, 2020. The effective date of the Report is December 30th, 2019. The Author, by virtue of education, experience and professional association, is considered a Qualified Person (QP) as defined in the NI 43-101, and is a Professional Geologist in good standing with the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* (License 1231); the *Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick* (Licence M5467); and a Temporary Member of the *Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario* (Licence 1716).

2.2 Sources of Information

The bulk of the historical geological information was provided by Ridgeline and distilled from State surveys and maps. The Author made use of on-line resources of the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG), publications of the United States Geological Survey (USGS), scientific papers from various earth science Journals and from internal company documents from various companies that have carried out previous work in the area. A list of the principal material reviewed and used in the preparation of this document is included in the References section of this document (**Item 27**). A summary of previous exploration on the Project is included in **Item 6**.

2.3 Property Visit

The Author visited the Property on December 10-11, 2019 accompanied by Ridgeline geologist Michael Harp and explored the general landscape and surface features around the Property. The visit included a review of Ridgeline's QA/QC protocols; and a visual examination of chip samples collected from Ridgelines RC-drilling (Hole CE19-001). Mr. Langton confirmed that the recovered material intervals were in place, and the tags and sampled sections correspond to those indicated in the core logs, and are easily and properly identified on the core boxes.

Since Mr. Langton's site visit, there has not been any further surface exploration, nor significant new data generated, on the Project.

2.4 Units of Reference

Currency amounts ($) are reported in American dollars (USD).

Grid coordinates on maps and figures utilize Latitude N / Longitude W coordinates, or are based on the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) system using the 1983 North American Datum geoide ("NAD 83") projection.

Quantities are stated in originally reported units, either imperial or metric. Where applicable, imperial units have been converted to the International System of Units (SI units) for consistency. Metric units, as per standard Canadian and international practice, including metric tons (tonnes, t) and kilograms (kg) for mass, kilometres (km) or metres (m) for distance. Areas are reported as acres.

Mineral grades and concentrations from assay results are given in percent (%), parts per million (ppm), and grams per tonne (g/t). Note that mineral concentrations of ppm and gpt are equivalent. Historic values reported in troy ounces per ton (oz/t) can be converted to gpt by multiplying by a factor of 34.2857.

Compass directions may be abbreviated using letter designations as follows: north (N), east (E), south (S) and west (W). All measured orientations are shown in relation to True North (001° - 360°); planar and linear elements are denoted by dip→dip-direction and plunge→plunge-direction respectively (e.g., 35°→085° or 35° towards 085°).

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The Author has relied upon reports, information sources and opinions provided by Ridgeline and outside experts related to the Project's mineral rights, 3rd party agreements, surface rights, property agreements, royalties, and environmental status.

As at the issue date of this Report, Ridgeline has indicated that there are no known litigations potentially affecting the Project.

3.1 Mineral Tenure and Surface Rights

Ridgeline supplied information about mining titles, options agreements, royalty agreements, environmental liabilities and permits. The Author consulted the Nevada Bureau of Land Management online claim management system via https://data-ndom.opendata.arcgis.com/pages/mining-claims for the status regarding ownership and mining titles.

Although the Author has reviewed the option agreements and available claim status documents, he is not qualified to express any legal opinion with respect to the property titles, current ownership or possible litigations. A description of such agreements, the property, and ownership thereof, is provided for general information purposes only. In this regard, the Author has relied on information supplied by Ridgeline and the work of experts they understand to be appropriately qualified.

This information is used in Item 4 of the Report.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 Description and Location

The Property straddles the Eureka/Elko County line in the Tuscarora mountain range of Nevada, approximately 37 km NNE of the small City of Carlin (population ~2,200), and 4 km directly north of the Leeville-Turf gold mine, which is owned and operated by Nevada Gold Mines Ltd. (**Figure 4.1**). The approximate centre of the Property is latitude 41°01'00"N, longitude 116°17'00" W (UTM 560258, 4540855 Zone 11). Access is via County and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) seasonally maintained roads from the town of Carlin, located 37 km to the southeast. The Property and comprises 427 BLM lode claims granting Ridgeline the underground mineral rights to a total of 8,628 acres of prospective ground (**Figure 4.2** and **Appendix I**).

Holders of BLM claims own the subsurface minerals rights but do not own the exclusive surface rights. The claim owner is authorised to access and collect surface material for the purpose of prospecting etc. and is able to complete eligible surface disturbance through BLM administered work permits that are bonded with the state BLM office.

As per an agreement with the current owners, Carlin East LLC ("CEL"), Ridgeline Minerals has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the project for cash and equity considerations over a three-year period ending May 2022. Upon exercise of the option agreement, CEL will be granted a 3.25% Net Smelter Return (NSR) royalty and be eligible to receive annual advance minimum royalty (AMR) payments until commercial production is announced.

Mineral claims in Nevada expire annually on August 31 and must be renewed by that time to be kept in good standing. Fees due by the end of August, 2020, for the Carlin-East Project amount to $74,800 (see **Appendix I**).

The Project straddles the Eureka/Elko County line and is accessible via County- and BLM-maintained roads from the town of Carlin, located 38 km to the south. There are no legal barriers regarding access to any part of the Project, neither are any known significant factors or risks that may affect access, title, or right to perform exploration work on the Property

4.2 Environmental Liabilities

The project area has an existing network of historic drill-roads and -pads constructed by Newmont in the 1990's. These "disturbances" pre-date BLM reclamation obligations and therefore no environmental liabilities exist for these workings. The only known environmental liabilities on the property are associated with Ridgeline's 2019 BLM Notice of Intent (NOI) authorizing 2.45 acres of surface disturbance over 4,804 linear feet of access roads and 5 drill sites (**Figure 4.3**). As at December 2019, approximately 2.20 acres of the permitted 2.45 acres had been disturbed within the NOI boundary. The calculated reclamation cost for the NOI disturbance is $9,227 USD and is fully bonded under a surety bond with the state of Nevada.

4.3 Permitting

All permitting activities are conducted through the Tuscarora Field Office located in Elko, Nevada. All activities on the Property are conducted under BLM authorized NOI permits that typically require thirty (30) days' notice for BLM approval. Ridgeline has one (1) active NOI (the Vivian NOI), which was permitted through the Tuscarora Field office and bonded through the state of Nevada.

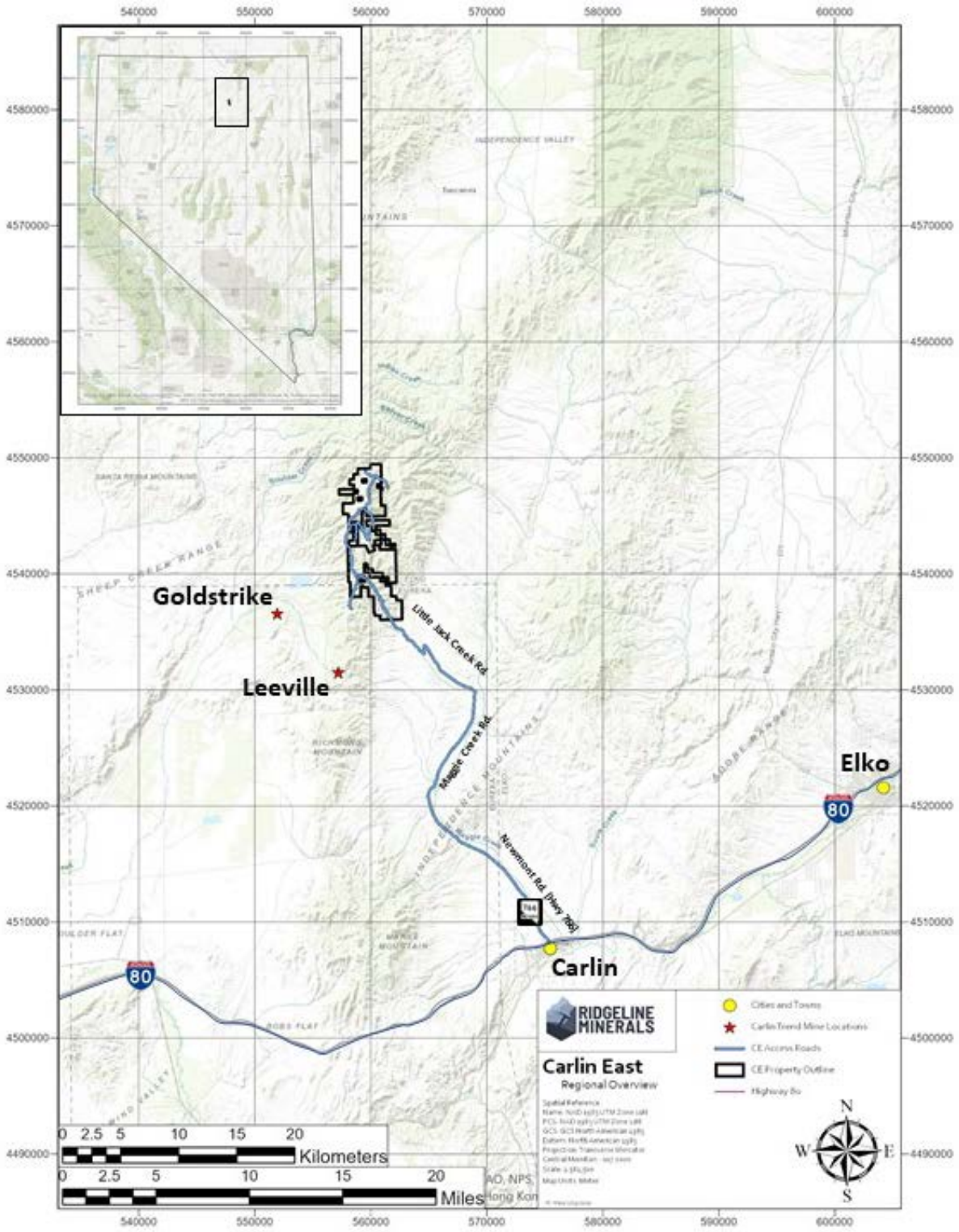

Figure 4.1: Regional location map of Carlin-East Property (black outline)

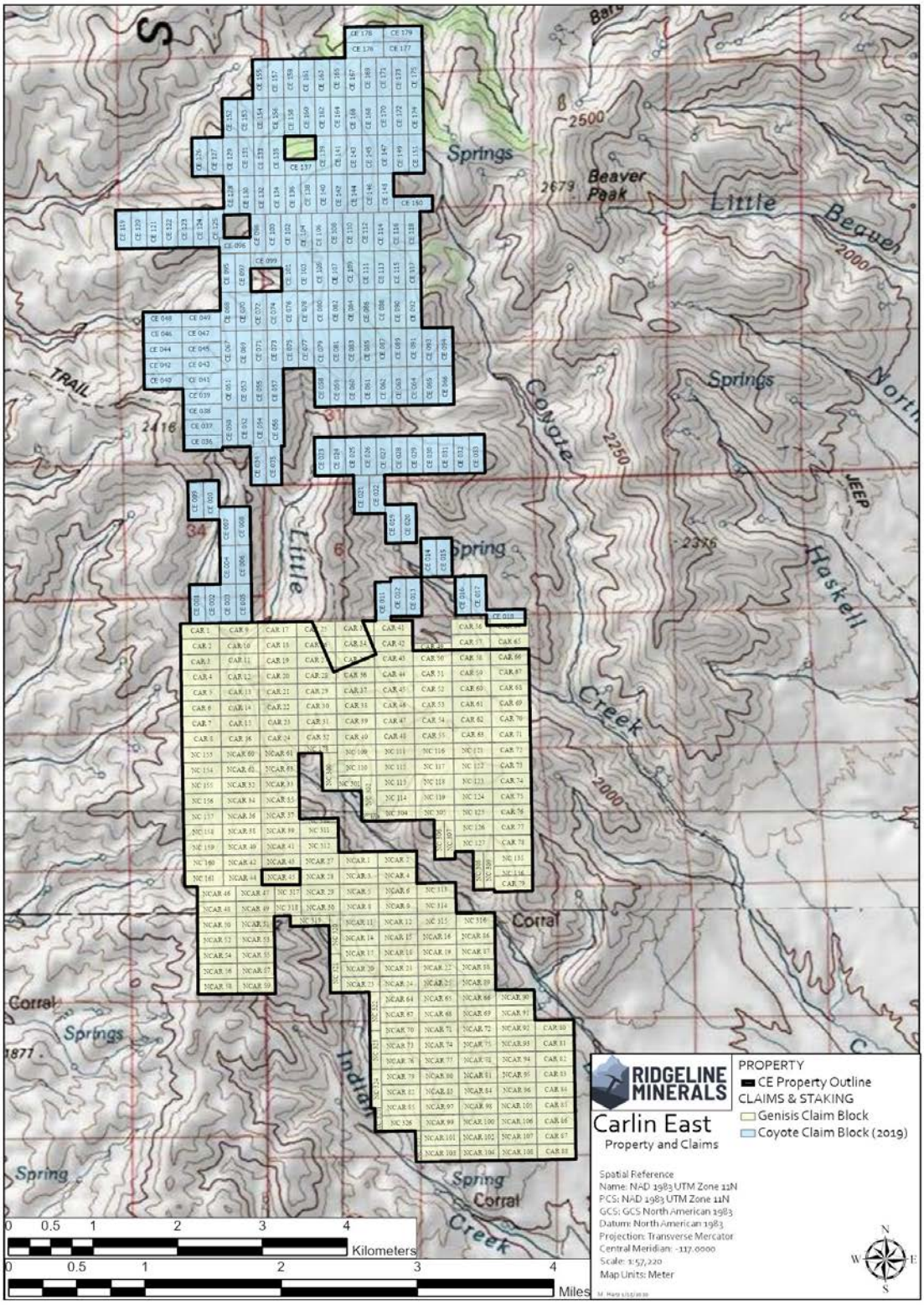

Figure 4.2: Claim map of Carlin-East Property

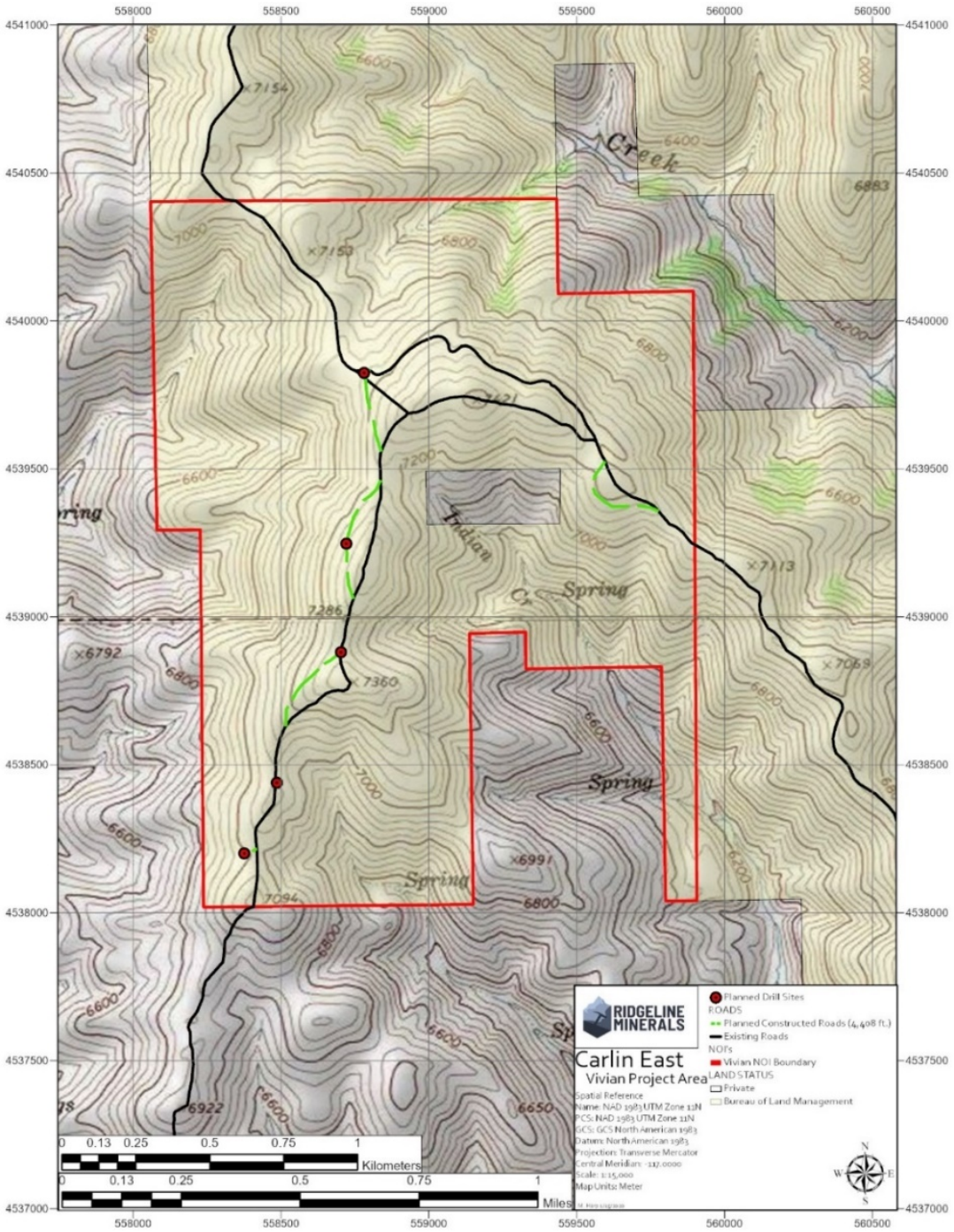

Figure 4.3: Southwest part of Property showing planned drill roads (dashed-green) and drill-sites, as per Ridgeline's 2019 Notice of Intent

5 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Accessibility

Access to the Project is gained by travelling 18 km along State Highway 766 (Newmont Road) north from Carlin, to the Maggie Creek road junction and thence NE on Maggie Creek road for 9 km NE before turning NW on Tuscarora road for 5 km. The Property is directly accessed via an additional 5 km two-track dirt road that crosses the seasonal Little Jack Creek drainage prior to heading up the range into the Tuscarora Mountains.

Both the Maggie Creek and Tuscarora road are county-maintained seasonal roads; however, their negotiation is weather dependent, and typically impassable during the winter months, depending on snowfall amounts. High-clearance 4X4-type vehicles are necessary for ingress onto and within the Property itself.

5.2 Climate

The climate is typical of high mountain desert, with cold winters and warm summers. Most precipitation falls in the winter months. Summers are warm and extend from late May through September, whereas winters are highly variable and commonly marked by considerable snowfall at higher elevations. Weather statistics as reported by the US Climate Data website states an annual average precipitation of 12.9 inches (primarily as snowfall) and a mean annual temperature of 48°F (www.usclimatedata.com).

5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The town of Carlin, Nevada, approximately 37 road-kilometres from the Property, has services typical of Nevada's larger communities. Many residents work in mining and related sectors servicing the many operating mine sites present along the so-called "Carlin Trend". The nearby city of Elko, Nevada, 40 kilometres east of Carlin along Interstate 80, hosts a regional health centre, airport and railway service. Water for drilling activities is supplied by a water-stand at the Coyote Barite mine crushing facility located on Maggie Creek Road, 2 kilometres east of the Highway 766 junction.

5.4 Physiography

The Project area encompasses 8,628 acres along the western flank and ridge-tops of the central Tuscarora range in Eureka and Elko County, Nevada. The western part of the Property drains to the west via the Little Boulder Basin system whereas the eastern part empties eastward and southward through the Maggie Creek system. Elevations on the Property range from 5,800 feet in the Little Jack and Coyote Creek drainages to over 8,600 feet on the ridge tops. Vegetation comprises mainly a mix of sage brush, pinion and juniper trees. Stands of pine and aspen can be found along drainages and covered slopes.

6 HISTORY

The world-renowned Carlin Trend in northeastern Nevada forms the largest and most productive district of gold deposits in North America. More than 40 separate deposits have been delineated since disseminated gold mineralization in carbonate host rocks was first discovered by Newmont geologists John Livermore and Alan Coope in 1961. From their original discovery, a classification for this style of gold mineralization has come to be referred to as "Carlin-type" deposits (Teal and Jackson, 2002). The known exploration history for the Project area is summarized below.

1980-2006:
Newmont Mining Corporation ("Newmont") carried out regional mapping and reconnaissance rock chip sampling across the Tuscarora Range and completed a systematic RC-drilling campaign, with a maximum hole depth of 1,000 vertical feet (300 m), along Little Jack Creek road in the 1990's. The primary objective of the program was to maintain BLM claim ownership through annual work commitments. No historic drilling data is available from this exploration work; however, personal correspondence by Ridgeline with former Newmont geologists who worked on the Carlin-East project area in the 1990's established that drilling did not intersect Lower Plate carbonate stratigraphy

2006:
Genesis Gold Corporation ("Genesis") staked ground in the vicinity of the Project in 2006 after some claims were dropped by Newmont. No work was completed on the property prior to leasing the property in late 2006 to Gateway Resources Inc.

2006-2008:
Gateway Resources Inc. ("Gateway") completed a gravimetric geophysical survey and ridge-and-spur surface sampling program. Gateway relinquished the property back to Genesis in 2008 after failing to meet lease obligations.

2010-2016:
Navaho Gold ("Navaho"), which leased the Genesis property in 2010, re-modelled the gravity data collected by Gateway, carried out a geophysical magnetic response survey, and expanded the existing ridge-and-spur sampling program. Navaho applied for and received permitting approval to bore a single RC drill-hole, but did not complete any disturbance or drilling due to funding difficulties. The project reverted back to Genesis in 2016 after Navaho failed to meet lease obligations.

2017-2019:
Carlin East LLC ("CEL") leased the property from Genesis in 2017. The CEL team consolidated the land package into 243 BLM claims and compiled existing exploration data into a digital database. No additional work was completed on the property by CEL until the lease was transferred to Ridgeline Minerals Corporation in May, 2019.

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

The following geological overview of the regional geology and development of the Carlin Trend is taken largely from Teal and Jackson (2002).

The Carlin Trend is a 60 kilometre (38 mile) long, north-northwest alignment of predominantly carbonate-hosted gold deposits located in northeastern Nevada, (**Figure 7.1**), within the Basin and Range physiographic province of the western United States. Carlin Trend gold deposits are generally hosted in Ordovician through Lower Mississippian rock strata. Within specific deposits, however, Cretaceous and Tertiary dike swarms, and the Jurassic-Cretaceous Goldstrike (granodiorite) Stock constitute up to 15% of the mineralized material (Teal and Jackson, 2002).

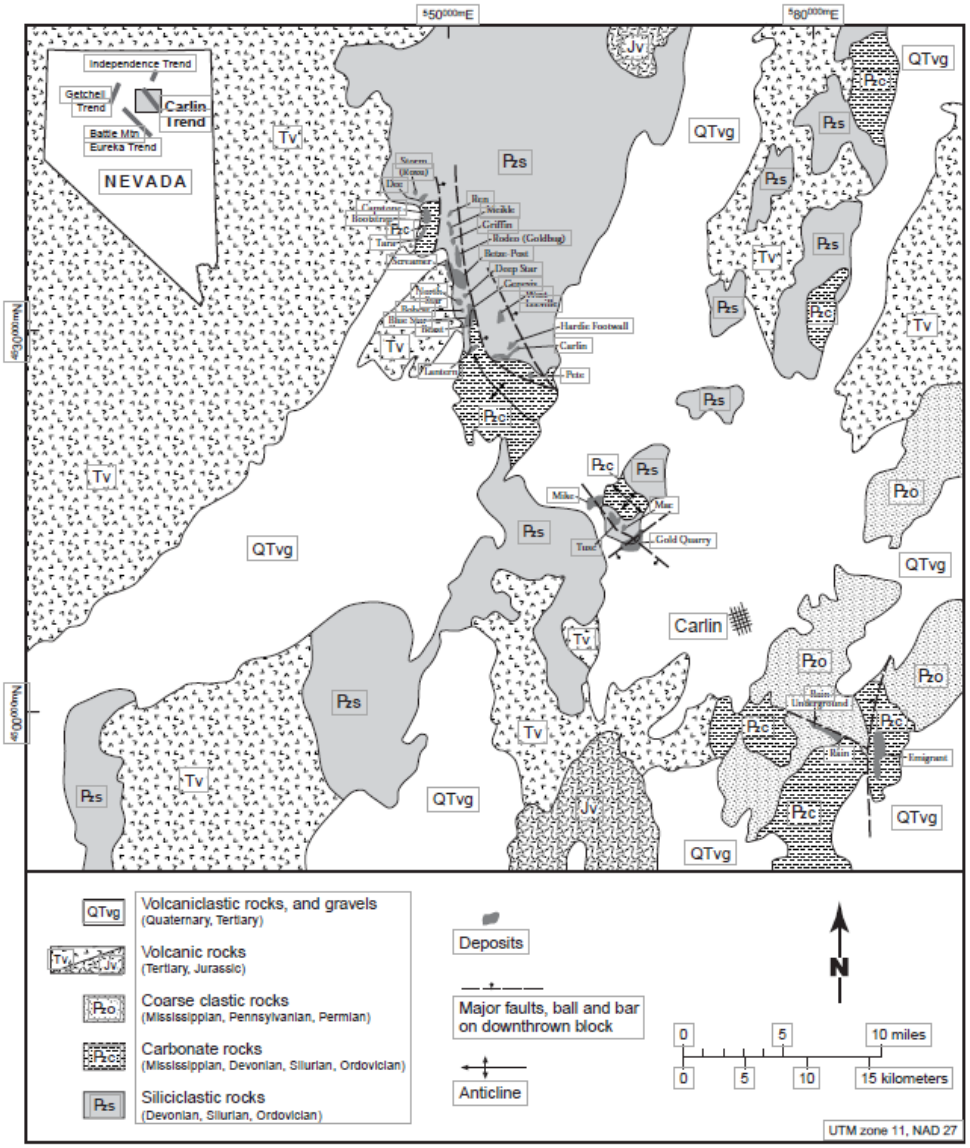

Figure 7.1: Simplified map showing location of major gold deposits on the Carlin Trend (from Teal and Jackson, 2002)

Regional stratigraphic and Sr isotopic data indicate that northeastern Nevada was situated along a stable paleo-continental margin during much of the Cambrian through Early Mississippian (Stewart, 1980). During this period, a westward-thickening, prism-shaped package of sediments was deposited from the outer margins of the paleo-continental shelf into an adjacent oceanic basin. Within this depositional environment, sedimentary facies graded from eastern miogeoclinal to western eugeoclinal sequences.

During Late Devonian through the Middle Mississippian, compressional tectonism associated with the Antler Orogeny resulted in regional-scale folding and east-directed imbricate thrusting of the western eugeoclinal assemblage of predominantly siliciclastic rocks over the eastern autochthonous assemblage of silty carbonate rocks. This thrust surface is preserved regionally in north-central and northeastern Nevada and is referred to as the Roberts Mountains thrust from its type location, 50 miles (80 km) south of the Carlin trend (Roberts et al., 1958). The resultant accretionary mass formed the emergent Antler Highlands, which in turn shed an eastern-directed overlap assemblage of clastic rocks during the Middle Mississippian to Early Pennsylvanian (Smith and Ketner, 1976).

Subsequent late Paleozoic tectonism during Early to Middle Pennsylvanian time (Humboldt Orogeny) was followed by deposition of shelf carbonate sequences during Middle Mississippian to Early Pennsylvanian (Smith and Ketner, 1976; Ketner, 1977). A third period of resumed uplift and folding, possibly related to the Early Triassic Sonoma orogeny, was followed by yet another period of eastward-directed folding and thrusting during the Early Cretaceous Sevier orogeny (Stewart, 1980). All of these successive periods of compressional tectonism contributed to the regional structural complexity prior to the mineralizing event(s) that formed the Carlin trend gold deposits.

Northerly plunging anticlines within autochthonous carbonate assemblage rocks are now preserved in uplifted tectonic windows along the Carlin Trend (Roberts, 1960; Evans, 1974), and all Carlin Trend gold deposits discovered to date occur within or proximal to these tectonic windows.

The current regional physiography is the manifestation of Tertiary extensional tectonics. The inception of pre-Basin and Range extension and crustal thinning is interpreted to have begun during the late Eocene (37–40 Ma) with the onset of regional magmatism (Christiansen and Yeats, 1992, p. 291; Wright and Snoke, 1993). Tensional, generally east-west directed, Basin and Range tectonism is interpreted to have begun during the early Miocene (17–20 Ma) (Evans, 1980), although the timing of its inception remains a subject of debate. The north-northwest regional alignment of the Carlin trend gold deposits reflects an apparent preexisting zone of crustal weakness that transects present-day, generally north-trending Basin and Range topography.

7.2 Local Geology

The majority of economic gold deposits on the Carlin Trend are hosted within an autochthonous sequence of Devonian to Silurian carbonates of the Popovich and Roberts Mountain Formations. The interpreted stratigraphic section is summarized in **Figure 7.2**.

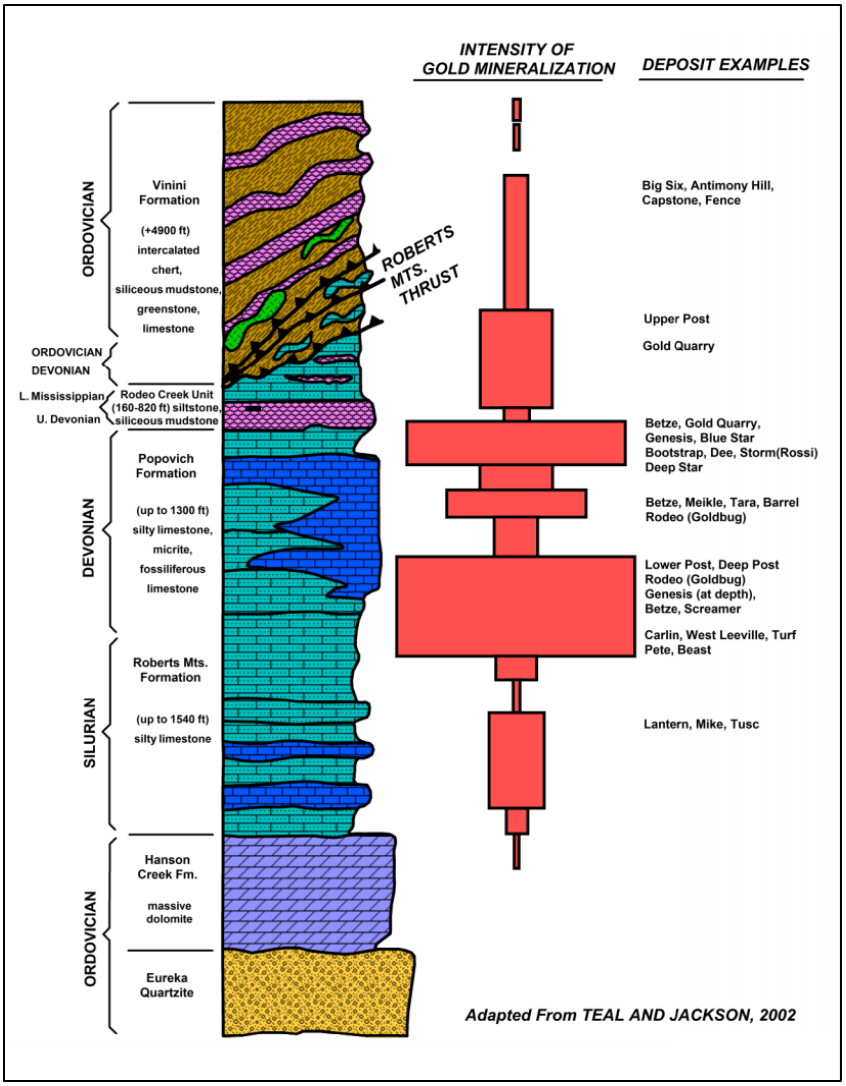

Figure 7.2: Idealized stratigraphic column and gold mineralization, northern and central Carlin trend, Nevada (from Teal and Jackson, 2002)

7.2.1 Stratigraphy

VININI FORMATION

RC hole CE19-001 drilled by Ridgeline in 2019 confirmed a minimum Vinini thickness of 2,600 feet (790 m) at the southern boundary of the Property. This allochthonous sequence consists of easterly directed, imbricated thrust sheets of predominantly Lower Ordovician to Middle Silurian sedimentary chert, mudstone, siliceous mudstone, and minor greenstone (Merriam and Anderson, 1942; Roberts et al., 1967; Stewart, 1980). Finney et al. (1993) recognized that the lower imbrications in the allochthon also contain Middle Devonian carbonate strata. All of these rock types are present along the northern and southern Carlin Trend (Tuscarora Mountains) as a complexly intercalated, folded, and imbricated mass. The Vinini Formation contains an estimated cumulative thickness in excess of 5,000 feet (1,500 m). On the Carlin Trend, this sequence is host to smaller high-angle fault-controlled and vein deposits such as **Capstone, Big Six, Fence,** and **Antimony Hill** (Teal, 2001).

RODEO CREEK UNIT

The autochthonous Devonian Rodeo Creek unit lies beneath the Vinini Formation in the footwall of the Roberts Mountains thrust. Drill-hole CE19-001 intersected 100 feet (30 m) of interbedded mudstones and siltstones prior to the hole being abandoned due to adverse drilling conditions. The Rodeo Creek unit typically consists of 300 feet (90 m) of dark grey to black, thin, rhythmically bedded siliceous mudstone and siltstone. A 10- to 20-foot (3–6 m) thick silicified calcarenite occurs locally near the base of the Rodeo Creek unit. The transitional contact between the Rodeo Creek unit and underlying Devonian Popovich limestone marks a change from dominantly siliceous to carbonate sedimentary rocks (Teal and Jackson, 2002). The Rodeo Creek Unit is host to the **Upper Post** and **Gold Quarry** deposits on the Carlin Trend.

POPOVICH LIMESTONE

The Devonian Popovich limestone is host to multiple gold mines on the Carlin Trend, including but not limited to, the **Goldstrike, Gold Quarry, Bootstrap** and **Rodeo** deposits. The formation is informally divided into two transitional subunits: Dp1 and Dp2.

Dp1, is 150 to 250 feet (45–75 m) thick and consists of thin- to medium-bedded, micrite with common soft-sediment deformation textures. Dp2, underlies Dp1 and is 20 to 50 feet (6–15 m) thick. This thin-bedded unit is characterized by coarser grain size, lack of prominent soft-sediment deformation texture, and the presence of very thin (<1/4 inch/<6 mm) light grey, calcisiltite to calcarenite laminae.

The contact between the Popovich limestone and the underlying Roberts Mountains Formation is gradational (Jackson et al., 2002).

ROBERTS MOUNTAINS FORMATION

The Roberts Formation is informally divided into four transitional subunits, on the basis of distinct sedimentary textures, as follows:

- DSr1 averages 40 feet (12 m) in thickness and is transitional with subunits above and below. This subunit consists of thin- to medium-bedded, black micrite and grey silty limestone, containing 10% planar-bedded calcarenite and calcisiltite. Discrete subhorizontal burrows, believed to represent *Chondrites* and *Scalarituba* ichnofossils, are characteristic. DSr1 marks the first appearance of a wavy, lens-like mottling, locally termed “wispy-lamination”, interpreted to be the result of intense bioturbation (Koehler, 1993; Moore, 1994);
- DSr2 comprises grey, wispy-laminated, silty limestone. This subunit ranges from 150 to 180 feet (45–54 m) in thickness and contains minor thin calcarenite, calcisiltite, and bioclastic limestone interbeds;
- DSr3 is a medium grey, thin-to medium-bedded wispy laminated silty limestone, characterized by rhythmic interbeds of bioclastic debris flows and calcarenites. This bioclastic-rich subunit averages 120 feet (36 m) thick and thins from west to east;
- DSr4 is characterized by light and dark grey banded, planar-laminated silty limestone. This lowermost subunit comprises the remainder of the Roberts Mountains Formation and is more than 800 feet (240 m) thick. Bioclastic debris flows are present locally (Jackson et al., 2002).

Silty limestones occupying the upper 350 feet (107 m) of the Roberts Mountains Formation are the primary host to the **West Leeville** deposit, located 4 km south of the Project.

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Two texturally and compositionally distinct intrusive rocks were identified on the Property during Ridgeline’s 2019 drilling campaign. Both types are altered and locally mineralized with anomalous Au

and Carlin-type pathfinder elements. The intrusive rock intersected most frequently in the 2019 RC drill-holes is a fine- to medium-grained dacite characterized by a groundmass of plagioclase, hornblende and biotite, with finely disseminated pyrite throughout. Quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) dikes are rarer and easily distinguished from the dacite by their distinctive blocky plagioclase and quartz phenocrysts. Ridgeline also mapped unidentified, pervasively altered intrusive-type float in the Crash Zone target area, which is underlain by one of two NW oriented, buried intrusions on the Property that were recently identified by a 2019 airborne magnetic survey (**Figure 7.3**). Large deposits are associated with the NW aligned Goldstrike/LBB/Vivian intrusions southwest of the Property, presenting a potential analogue to the intrusions identified on the Property.

No ages have been determined for rocks underlying the Property, but lamprophyre to granodiorite intrusions from elsewhere on the Carlin Trend are between 158 Ma (e.g., Goldstrike Stock and lamprophyre dikes) and 38 Ma (e.g., Welches Stock) (Jackson et al., 2002).

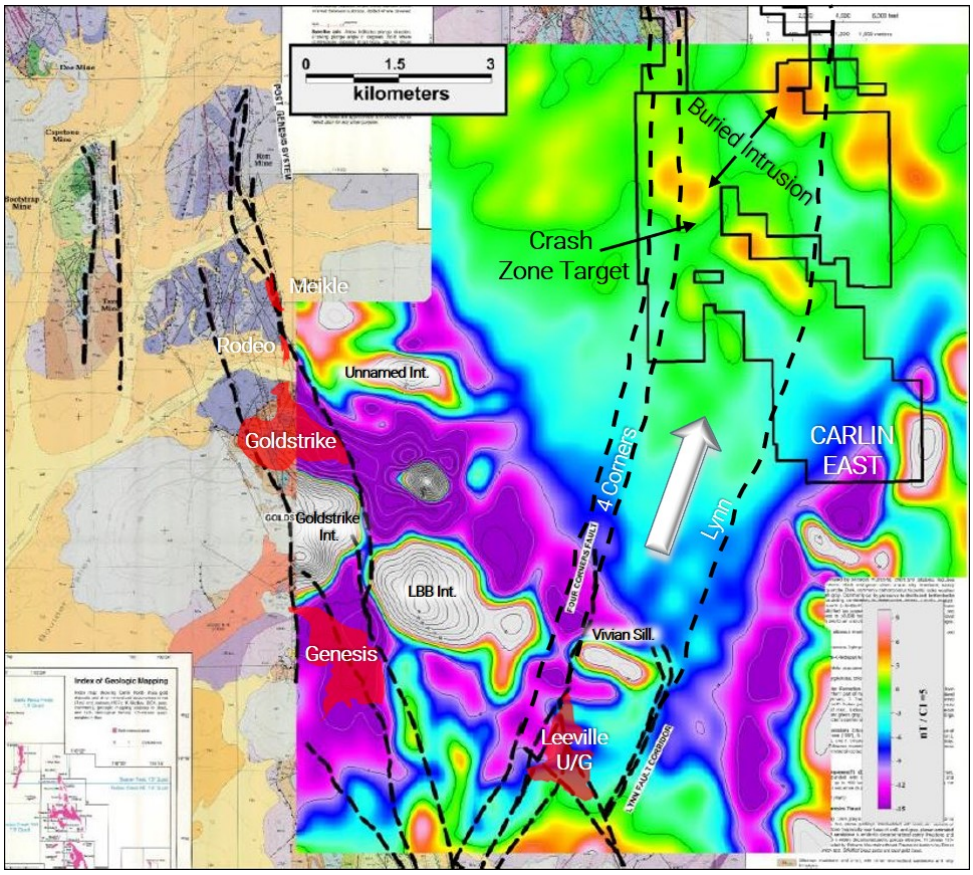

Figure 7.3: Magnetic response of Property area. Crash Zone target and NW oriented, intrusions interpreted to underlie the Property are highlighted (from Wright, 2019).

7.3 Property Geology

The Property is underlain by a thick sequence (2,600 ft) of Ordovician Vinini Formation siliciclastic rocks that unconformably overlie target host rocks comprising Silurian-Devonian carbonates, as confirmed by Ridgeline's hole CE19-001 (**Figure 7.4**).

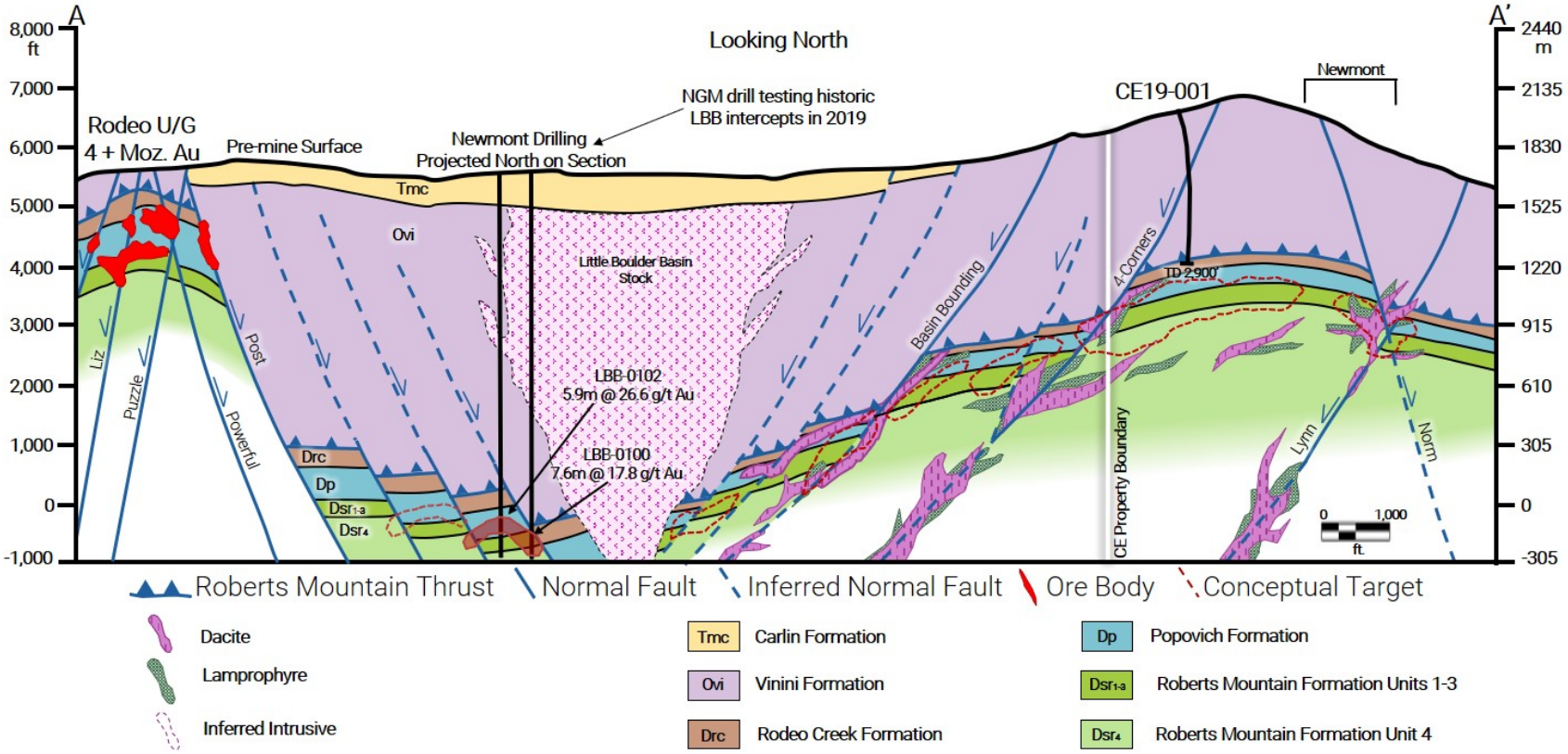

Figure 7.4: Schematic cross section of the Little Boulder Basin looking north (modified from Thompson et al., 2002)

7.3.1 Structural Geology

The Leeville deposit is closely associated with the 010°-striking Leeville Structural Corridor (LSC), (**Figure 7.5**). Historic drilling by Newmont along the projected northward extension of the LSC from the Leeville mine confirmed the continuation of typical Carlin Trend stratigraphy towards the Property.

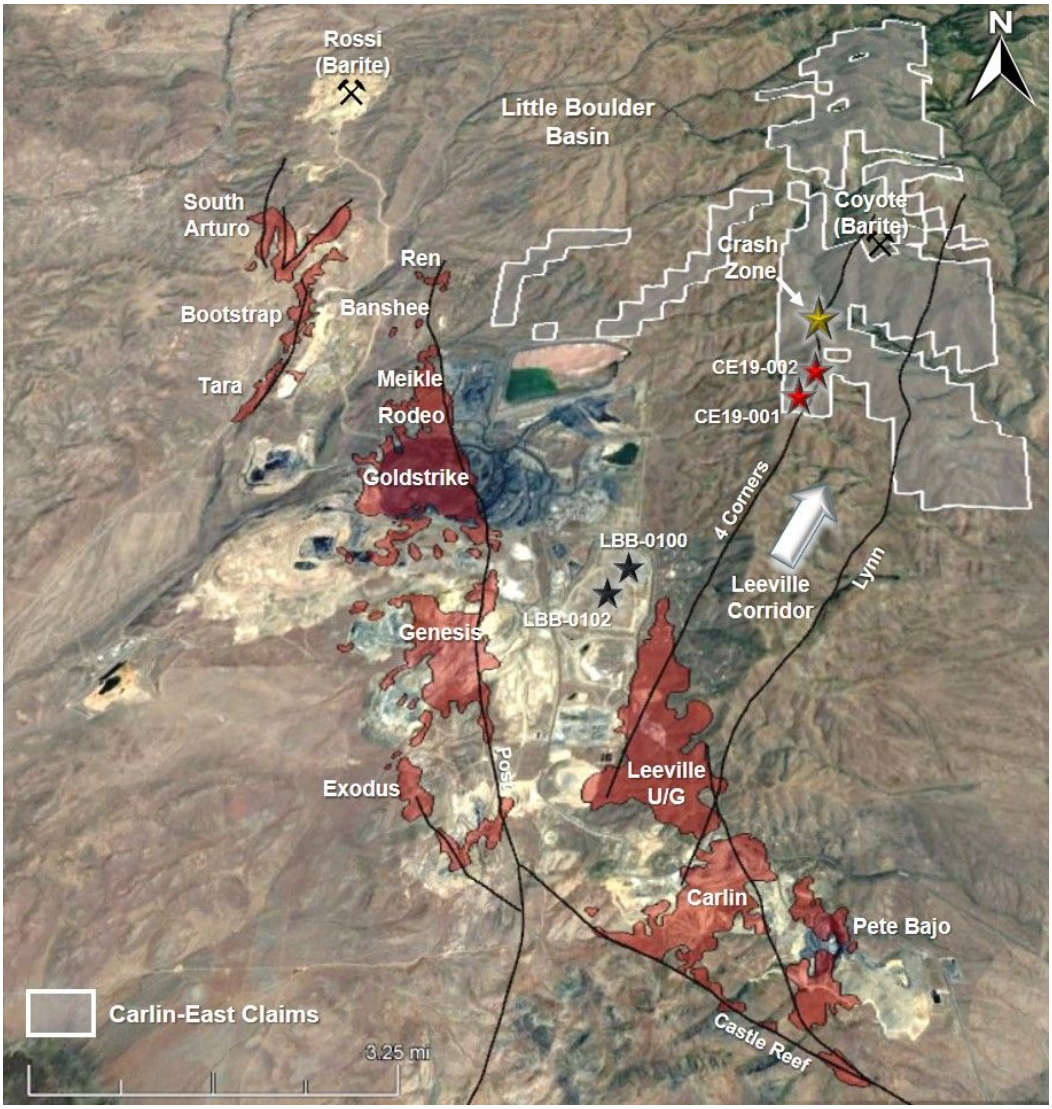

Figure 7.5: Satellite image showing location of Leeville Structural Corridor in relation to the Project area and surrounding mines and deposits

Field mapping and gravity geophysics by completed in 2019 by Ridgeline (see **Item 9**) confirmed the projected extension of the 010°-striking Leeville Structural Corridor (LSC) onto the Property (**Figure 7.6**).

NE and NW striking folds in the exposed Vinnini Formation have been mapped on the Property by previous exploration companies. These fold axes are offset by high-angle, NE-trending, normal faults extending from the Leeville complex (e.g., Four Corners and Lynn faults).

The LSC is characterized by a pronounced gravity-"high" anomaly, bounded by the Four Corners and Lynn fault zones, and crosscut by a regularly spaced set of NW trending normal faults that are consistent with the 305° to 330° fault orientations typically observed across the Carlin Trend.

Results of the 2019 surficial mapping and gridded soil survey (see **Item 9**) support these interpreted and observed fault orientations and indicate that several of the NW-striking faults may have been important controls on gold mineralization. Additional field mapping and geophysical data is recommended to better understand the structural model.

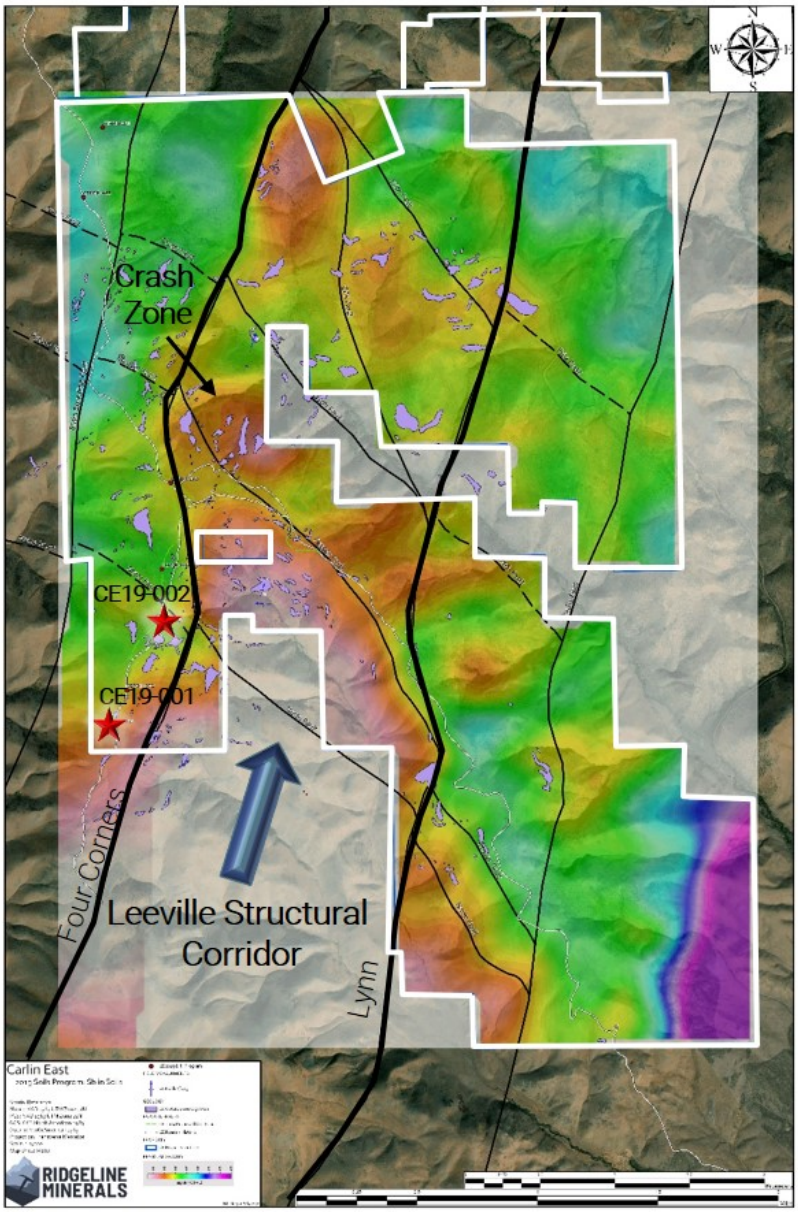

Figure 7.6: Area of Property (white outline) showing interpreted location of Leeville Structural Corridor and bounding Four Corners and Lynn faults based on residual gravity response (coloured). Thin black lines show mapped (solid) and interpreted (dashed) fault sets.

7.3.2 Alteration

Carlin-type gold deposits (CTD) exhibit distinct variations in gold distribution, metallurgy and grade across Nevada; however, all underwent extensive alteration via decalcification, silicification, and argillization during their depositional/mineralization processes, with alteration being much more spatially extensive than mineralization. Typically, CTD deposits exhibit an overlapping alteration assemblage with argillization strongest at its core followed by an outward zonation of decalcification and silicification that may extend for kilometres as an alteration halo around the deposit. The typical trace element geochemical signature associated with this alteration halo will include Au-Ag-As-Hg-Sb-Tl with trace element distribution being highly variable between deposits and deposit sub-types.

The West Leeville deposit exhibits a progressive zonation of the alteration assemblage (**Figure7.7**) with significant decalcification and removal of calcite (up to 50% of the rock mass) within the Roberts Mountain Formation.

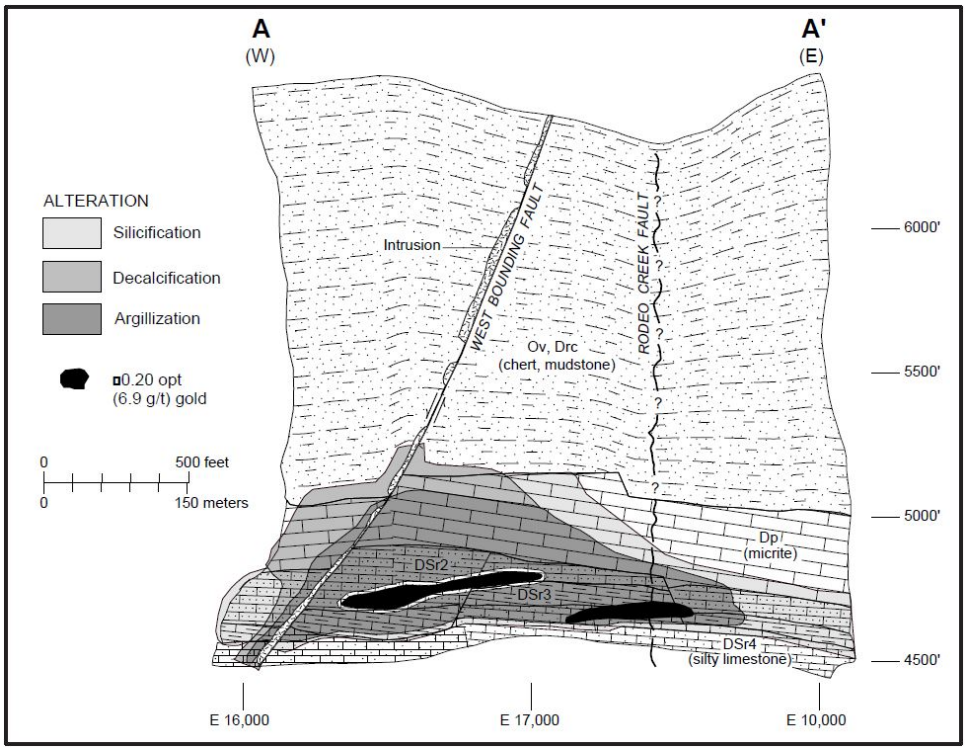

Figure 7.7: Schematic cross-section of the West Leeville deposit showing the typical alteration zonation outward from the core of the gold system (from Jackson et al., 2002.)

Decalcification is interpreted to be concurrent with pervasive silicification, which may have minimized the formation of typical collapse breccias observed within most CTD's. Further silicification of the overlying Popovich Limestone may have acted as an impermeable and/or unreactive cap to the hydrothermal system during gold deposition in the underlying Roberts Mountains Formation (Jackson et al., 2002).

The alteration expression at surface of covered Carlin-type systems is much more subtle. Above known CTD's, alteration typically manifests as widespread anomalous Au and Carlin-type pathfinder element (As-Sb-Th-Hg) alteration "plumes". Trace-element plumes are typically strongest along and directly adjacent to deep-rooted fault structures, which acted as fluid conduits to the hydrothermal system(s) that fed the deposits. Ridgeline has contoured the trace-element data from its Phase I soil

survey (see **Item 9**) and identified multiple zones of anomalous Au-As-Sb (ppb to ppm) across the highest priority target area (the Crash Zone) within the Leeville Structural Corridor underlying the Property (see **Figure 7.5**). Trace-element concentrations are highest at mapped structural (i.e., fault) intersections suggesting structurally controlled "leakage" of a deep hydrothermal system.

It is recommended to expand the soil survey grid to fully cover the projected continuation of the Leeville Structural Corridor to the northern boundary of the Property.

7.4 Mineralization

There is no noteworthy gold mineralization on-surface at the Carlin-East project. Geological interpretation indicates that prospective gold mineralized zones will be associated with strata below the Vinini Formation at depths greater than 2,600 ft below the Property surface (see **Figure 7.4**).

Ridgeline drilled two (2) RC drill-holes in 2019 (CE19-001 and CE19-002) with CE19-001 successfully intersecting the Lower Plate Rodeo Creek formation at ~2,600 vertical feet before being shut down due to adverse drilling conditions. Although CE19-001 did not return any economically significant Au intercepts it did return over 700 continuous feet of anomalous Au and Carlin-type pathfinder elements, suggesting CE19-001 may have intersected the outer alteration halo of a Carlin-type Au system.

8 DEPOSIT TYPE(S)/MODEL(S)

Exploration at the Project by Ridgeline is designed to locate and delineate a Carlin-type gold deposit. Carlin-type deposits (CTD) in Nevada formed roughly between 42-36 million years ago and are characterized by disseminated, Au-bearing, trace element-rich pyrite occurring as replacement bodies in carbonate host rocks (**Figure 8.1**) (Cline et al., 2005).

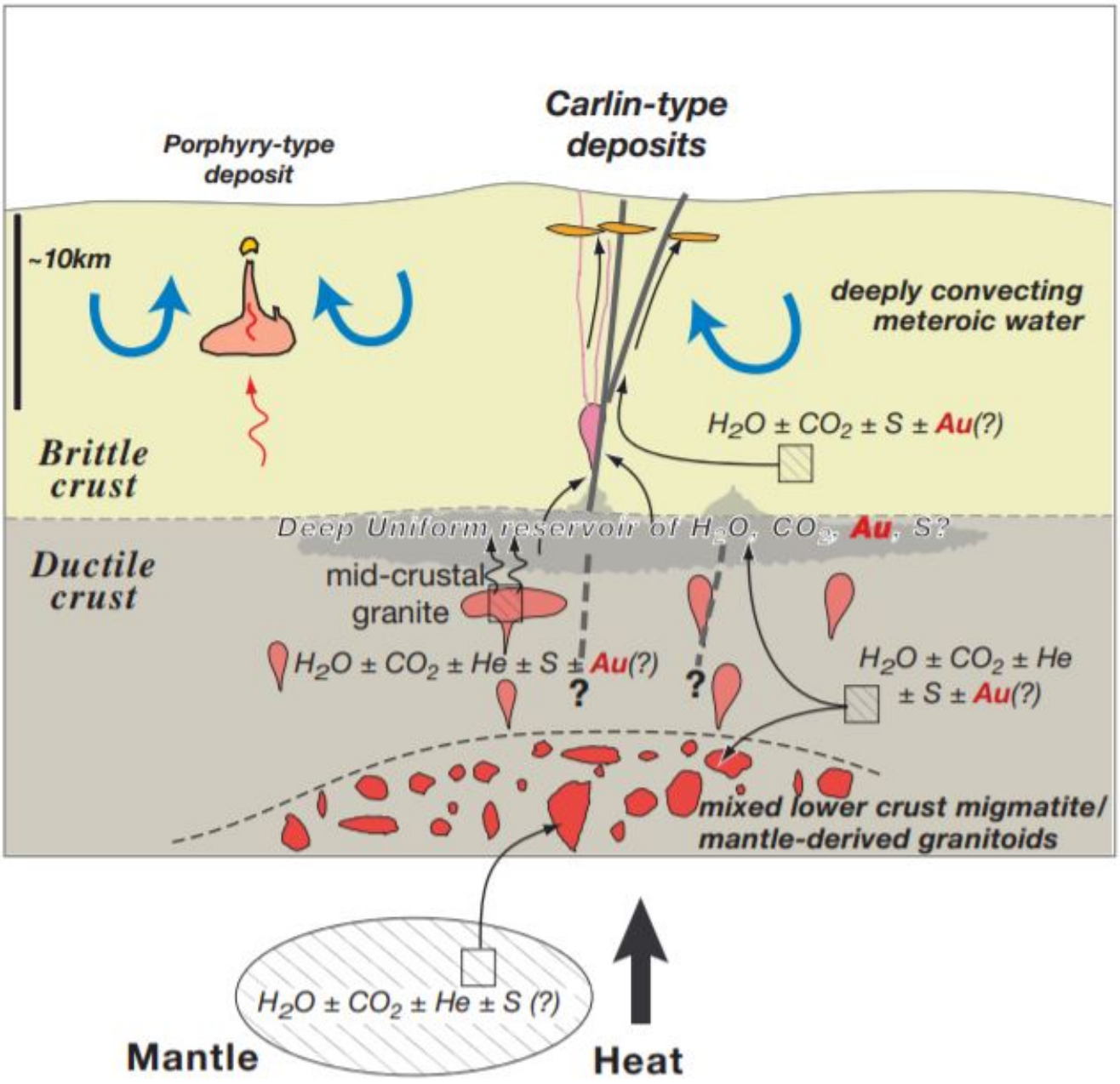

Figure 8.1: Model illustrating processes associated with generation of hydrothermal fluids that evolved to become ore fluids for Carlin-type deposits, showing locations within the crust that may have contributed Au and other ore-fluid components (from Cline et al., 2005)

Cline et al., (2005) further describes CTD as follows:

> "The various forms of individual orebodies (e.g., tabular, strata-bound, carrot, T-shaped, irregular) reflect local zones of porosity and permeability that result from favourable lithologic features, high- and low-angle faults, and especially intersections of these features. The largely low-angle and stratiform bodies may have root zones that project toward high-angle feeder faults. Permeable features contributing to the geometry of orebodies include high-angle faults, thrust faults, low-angle normal faults, hinge zones of anticlines, lithologic contacts, reactive carbonate units, debris-flow deposits, facies changes, brecciated zones between rocks of differing lithology (especially along zones of flexural slip), and contacts of sedimentary rocks with metamorphic aureoles related to Mesozoic intrusions. Aquitards include structures and less-permeable rocks such as shales and intrusive rocks. Deposits are commonly elongated in north or northwest directions parallel to high-angle structures, although intersections with northeast high-angle faults can be important and influenced some deposit forms. Deposits are up to 3 km in length with ore occurring over a kilometre vertically, although such orebodies are generally stacked and are not vertically continuous. Orebodies are typically capped by less permeable horizons, and the best ore grades are commonly concentrated beneath domes or anticlines where high-angle structures acted as feeders in a style similar to that of petroleum reservoirs. While igneous rocks are present in some districts, features that would genetically link ore fluids with coeval, epizonal magmas are lacking. Pre-ore Jurassic to Tertiary dikes and sills intruded along structural pathways that subsequently acted as conduits for ore fluids (Teal and Jackson, 2002). Within other deposits dikes and sills acted as aquitards, largely owing to clay alteration, enhancing grade in sedimentary rocks adjacent to or beneath dikes and sills; (e.g., Meikle deposit [Emsbo et al., 2003]; Getchell deposit [Tretbar, 2004]). Such features result in ore zones correlating with older igneous bodies. Dikes, sills, and/or intrusions that are approximately coeval with mineralization have been identified in some but not all districts."

CTD are typically associated with widespread hydrothermal alteration of carbonate host rocks characterized by decarbonatization, silicification and argillization followed by deposition of microscopic Au-bearing arsenian pyrite. Jurassic to Eocene intrusive rocks are commonly spatially associated with large CTD's in Nevada; however, they are not intrinsic to their formation.

8.1 CTD Characteristics

Decarbonatization

Carbonate rocks have been dissolved in nearly all CTD and most ore zones show local replacement with quartz, forming jasperoid. Fluid acidity, the amount of cooling, and the degree of fluid-rock interaction controls the extent of ore zone decarbonatization (Hofstra and Cline, 2000), which varies from minimal (e.g., **Gold Bug** and **Screamer** deposits) to intense (e.g., **West Leeville**, **Carlin** and **Meikle** deposits). Intense decarbonatization produced collapse breccias in some deposits, significantly enhancing porosity, permeability, and fluid-rock reaction, leading to formation of high-grade ore (Bakken, 1990; Emsbo et al., 2003; Cline et al., 2005).

Argillization

Wall rocks are argillized where moderately acidic ore fluids reacted with older alumino-silicate minerals and formed assemblages of kaolinite ± dickite ± illite (Folger et al., 1998; Hofstra and Cline, 2000). Basalts, lamprophyres, and other igneous rocks are commonly intensely argillized, whereas argillization is minimal in relatively pure carbonate rocks (Cline et al., 2005).

Silicification

Silicification accompanied some but not all Au deposition and is manifested by the presence of jasperoid and, to a lesser extent, by fine quartz druses lining vugs; ore-stage quartz veins are relatively uncommon in CTD. Jasperoid is spatially associated with ore at the district scale, yet

jasperoids range from being barren to containing high-grade ore (Bakken and Einaudi, 1986; Ye et al., 2002). Sub-economic grades reflect, in part, the decoupling of processes that precipitated jasperoid, from those that deposited Au (Cline et al., 2005)

Au-bearing Arsenian Pyrite

CTD are perhaps best known for the consistent occurrence of submicron, so-called “invisible” gold, found in trace element-rich pyrite and marcasite, even in samples in which Au exceeds several ounces per ton. Gold-bearing pyrite and marcasite occur as discrete grains, generally less than a few micrometres in diameter, or as narrow rims on earlier formed pyrites (Cline et al., 2005).

9 EXPLORATION

Since optioning the Property, Ridgeline has completed several exploration campaigns on the Project comprising: geological and structural field mapping; litho- and soil-geochemical surficial surveys; an airborne geophysical survey; and two (2) reverse-circulation (RC) drill-holes (which are described in **Item 10**).

9.1 Field Mapping

Reconnaissance geological and structural field mapping of the Property was carried out in 2019. A Garmin Montana 680 handheld GPS was used to record locations of outcrop, sub-crop, and to log structural measurements. Structural measurements (dip, dip-direction, plunge, lineation, etc.) were obtained using a Brunton compass. All GPS data was digitized using ArcGIS software to create an outcrop map of the Property (**Figure 9.1**).

9.2 Surficial Sampling

Litho- and soil-geochemical sampling programs were completed on the Project by Ridgeline as part of the 2019 exploration campaign. A total of 12 rock-chip and 222 soil samples were collected.

Litho-geochemical Sampling

Rock Chip samples were collected at selected outcrop, sub-crop, and from historic RC-drill sump locations. Rock chips were collected over 5 ft x 5 ft or 10 ft x 10 ft surface "panels" in order to ensure a representative sample of the location was retrieved. The locations of the twelve (12) collected samples are shown in **Figure 9.2** and presented in **Table 9-1**. Individual rock-chips gathered were typically no larger than 4 inches in diameter. Aluminium tags and flagging were placed to mark sample collection locations. The amassed rock-chips from each site were secured in the field and later delivered to American Assay Laboratories (AAL) in Sparks, Nevada and Bureau Veritas Labs in Sparks, Nevada for analysis.

Table 9-1: Rock-Chip Sample Summary

Sample ID	NAD 83 Zone 11		Rock Type	Description	Comments
	Easting	Northing			
120939809	558682	4538784	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite	Float Sample
120939810	558675	4538784	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite	Subcop
120939811	558586	4539786	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite	Outcrop
120939812	558581	4539757	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite + Kaolinite	Outcrop
120939813	558569	4539728	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite	Outcrop
120939814	558154	4539355	Chert	Tectonic breccia	Outcrop
HS-001	558362	4544887	Chert	Chips of chert + mudstone	Old sump sample
HS-002	559417	4539785	Chert	Chips of chert + mudstone	Newmont Jack series sump sample
HS-003	559322	4545618	Chert	Chips of chert + mudstone	Old sump sample
RK-001	559275	4545572	Chert	Rounded pbl cgl w/si + bar	Road cut
RK-002	558741	4540591	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite + Kaolinite	Float/subcrop
RK-003	558618	4541117	Chert	Jarosite + Scorodite + Kaolinite	Outcrop

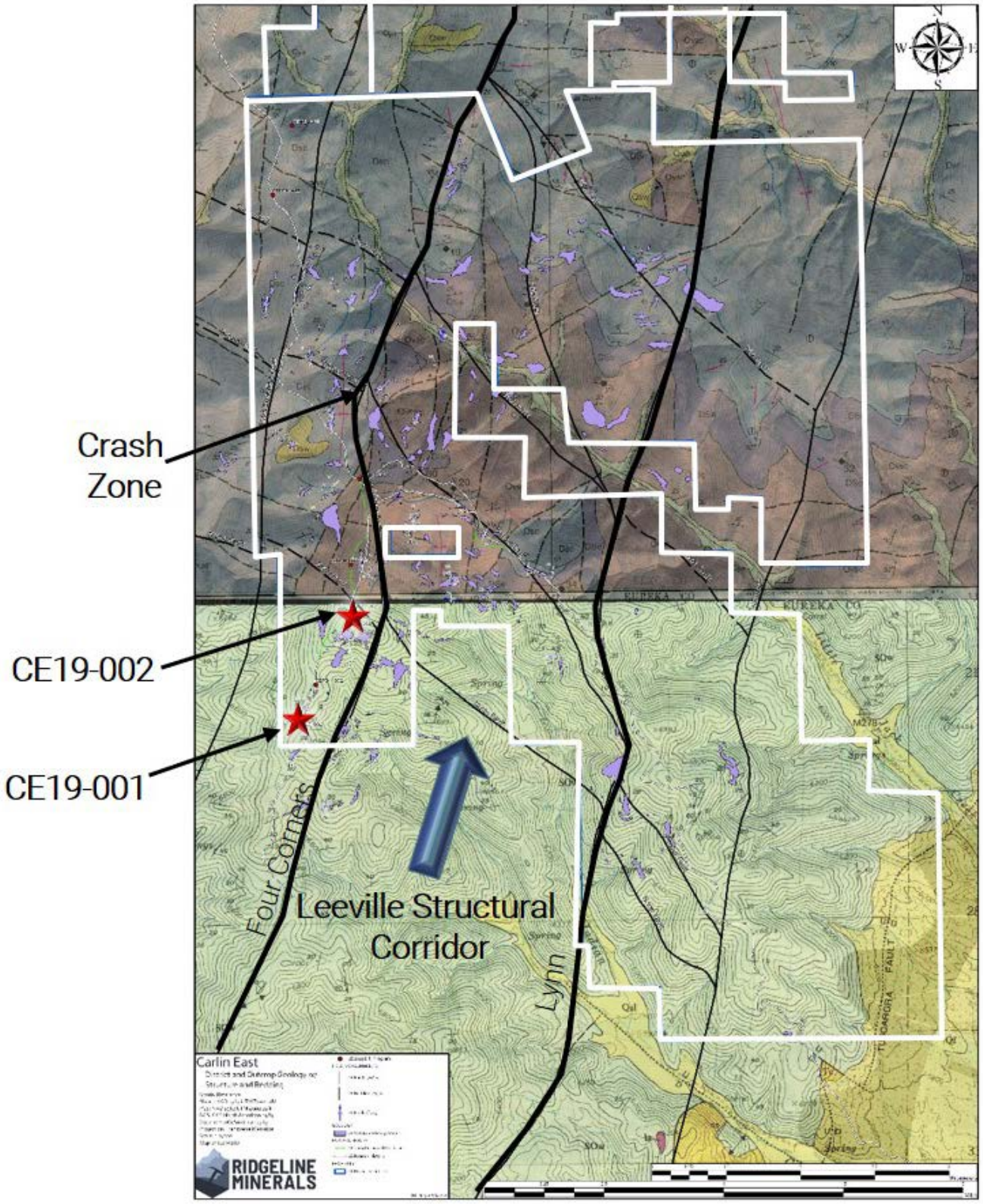

Figure 9.1: Mapped outcrops on the Property (solid mauve areas).

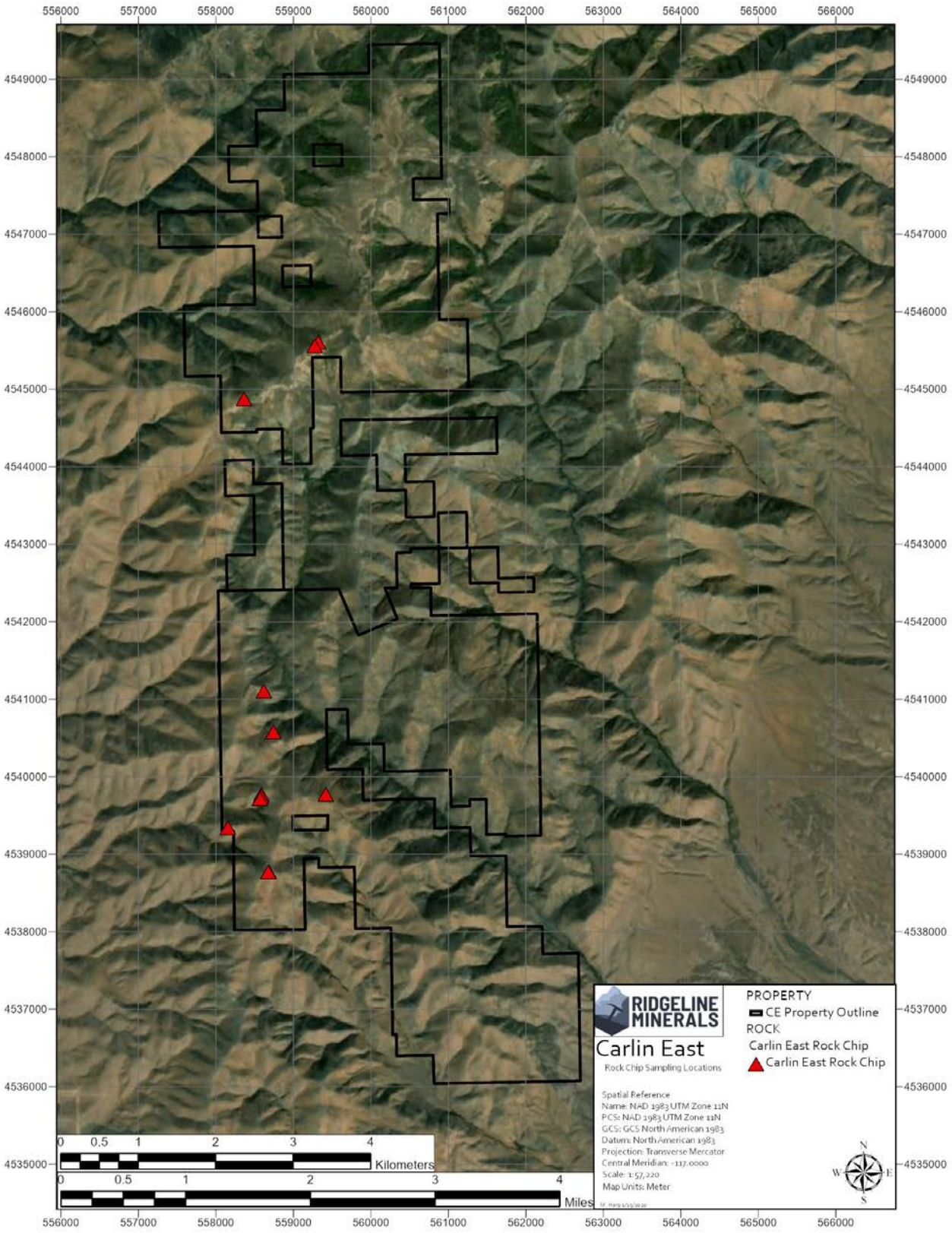

Figure 9.2: Rock-chip sample collection sites

Assay methods used for analysis of the rock chip samples are described in **Table 9-2**.

Table 9-2: Analytical Protocols Utilized for Rock-Chip Sample Analyses

Bureau Veritas Rock Chip Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
PRP70	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh
FA430	Au by 30g fire assay, AAS finish 30
AQ250	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion Ultra trace ICP-MS analysis
American Assay Labs Rock Chip Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
FC90/PV03	Crush, split and pulverize
FA-PB30-ICP	Fire Assay Lead Collection - 30g sample weight
ICP-2AM50	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy

Soil-geochemical Sampling

Soil samples were collected in a grid pattern on 100 m (east-west) x 200 m (north-south) centres covering an area of approximately 4 km^2 in the southwestern part of the Property (**Figure 9.3**).

A rigorous protocol was established and followed for soil-sample collection. Holes were dug to a depth of 12 inches and cleaned out to remove any surface contamination. Approximately 2 lb. of representative sample material was collected at each of the location sites, which were then marked with aluminium tags as reference indicators. GPS coordinates of all sample sites were recorded using a GARMIN Montana 680 handheld GPS.

Sample site locations were re-positioned in instances where their gridded location corresponded to a drainage area, an outcrop, or an area of sub-crop/rubble. If the gridded sample location occurred in a drainage area, the location was moved to a minimum 20 feet away from the drainage bottom. If the gridded sample location coincided with an outcrop or sub-crop, it was re-positioned to the closest favourable location.

Soil samples were secured in the field and stored at Ridgeline's secure field-office facility in Elko prior to being delivered to American Assay Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada for analysis.

Soil samples were screened to -80 and +30 soil fractions to remove the wind-blown fraction (loess) prior to analysis. Assay methods used for analysis of the soil samples are outlined in **Table 9-3**.

Table 9-3: Analytical Protocols Utilized for Soil Sample Analysis

American Assay Labs Soil Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
Soil Prep -80	Crush, screen -80 and +30 soil fraction and pulverize
FA-PB30-ICP	Fire Assay Lead Collection - 30g sample weight
ICP-2AM50	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy

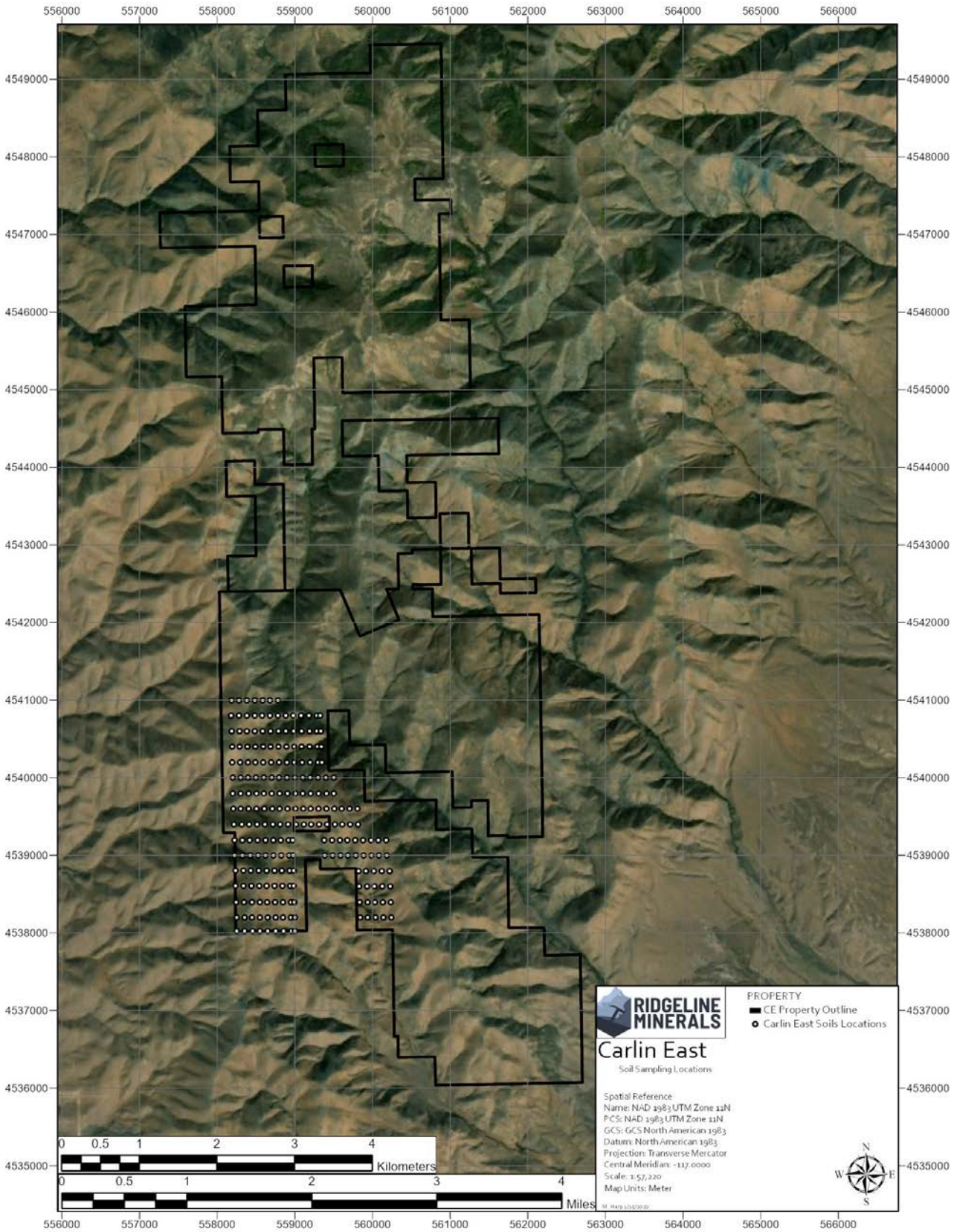

Figure 9.3: Soil-sample collection sites

9.3 Geophysical Surveys

A ground-based gravity survey and re-integration of data from an historic airborne magnetic geophysical survey were carried out on behalf of Ridgeline in 2019.

Gravity Survey

A gravity survey was completed over part of the Property by McGee Geophysical Services of Reno, NV. The objectives of the survey were: 1) to delineate structures, lithologies and alteration related to possible gold mineralization on the Property; and 2) to track the Lower Plate carbonate package trending northward beneath Upper Plate rocks from the Carlin Mine towards the Property.

The primary survey was carried out from May 1 - 10, 2019. An additional 38 stations were added from June 17 – 20, 2019. The additional stations were established to extend gravity coverage to the north limit of the Property and infill two gaps in the primary grid.

The complete 2019 gravity data set comprises 501 unique stations. Data were acquired on a 200 m square grid, with gaps where the land position prevented acquisition. In addition, 500 - 1000 m spaced stations on surrounding public roads were used as data collection sites to provide valuable larger scale data. This regional data is critical to track the Lower Plate's projected northern continuation.

Relative gravity measurements were made with LaCoste & Romberg Model-G gravity meters. Topographic surveying was performed with Trimble Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) and Fast-Static GPS. The gravity survey is tied to the US Department of Defense gravity base in Elko (DoD reference number 3899-2).

All gravity stations were surveyed using the Real-Time Kinematic (RTK) GPS method or, where it was not possible to receive GPS base information, via radio modem, using the Fast-Static method. A GPS base station, designated EC1, was established for the survey. The coordinates and elevation of this base station location were determined by making simultaneous GPS occupations in the Fast-Static mode with Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS). Topographic surveying was performed simultaneously with gravity data acquisition.

All gravity data processing was performed with the Xcelleration Gravity module of Oasis Montaj (Version 7.0) software program. The gravity data were processed to Complete Bouguer Gravity over a range of densities from 2.00 g/cc through 3.00 g/cc at steps of 0.05 g/cc using standard procedures and formulas.

Terrain Corrections were calculated to a distance of 167 km for each gravity station. Various procedures were used for three radii around each station: 0-10 m, 10-200 m, and 2-167 km. These include the triangle method, combination of a prism and a sectional ring method, and sectional ring method for the three zones respectively.

1995 Magnetic Response Data

Data from a 1995 airborne magnetic survey that covered the current Property and environs, was purchased by Ridgeline from EDCON-PRJ Inc. ("PRJ"). Original data acquisition took place during October-December of 1995. Line spacing was ~200 m (1/8 mile) oriented NE–SW, with tie-lines at ~800 m spacing. Measurements of the total magnetic intensity were taken in the continuous mode with a base magnetometer operated during all periods of data acquisition and recorded readings. The quality of the data is considered suitable for the purposes for which it is being used by Ridgeline, namely geological and structural interpretation.

The diurnally corrected total magnetic intensity (TMI) data were gridded with a spacing of 100 m or 50% of the line spacing using a kriging algorithm. The TMI data were reduced to the pole (RTP) with a USGS algorithm. From the RTP grid a residual (RTP_RES) was extracted by upward continuation (RTP_UC) 500 m and subtracting from the RTP. In addition, a first vertical derivative (RTP_VD) and horizontal gradient (RTP_HG) were computed directly from the RTP grid. The total horizontal gradient (TMI_HG) and first vertical derivative (TMI_VD) were also computed for the TMI, as well as the analytic signal (TMI_AS) and tilt derivative (TMI_TD). The ten (10) grids were all masked to the data limits and imaged/contoured for import into MapInfo®/ArcGIS® software programs as separate file sets for the images and corresponding contours. Colour bars with units and contour intervals listed are embedded in the GIS images. Both the images and associated contours were converted to KMZ files for viewing in Google Earth.

9.4 Results

Litho- and soil-sampling

Litho-geochemical sampling on the Property returned anomalous Au-As-Sb mineralization within the altered Upper Plate Vinnini Formation rocks. This mineralization was interpreted as potential leakage from a buried Lower Plate Carlin-Type system within Lower Plate rock formations. Ridgeline's 2019 soil sampling program also outlined anomalous Au-As-Sb concentrations (**Figure 9.4**). The highest concentrations were associated with NE- and NW-trending faults and fault intersections, suggesting that: 1) the faults played an important role in mineralization control; and 2) the Property overlies a potential mineralization feeder structure.

Geophysics

Ridgeline's 2019 gravity survey correlates strongly with historic regional gravity survey and with interpreted mapped surface structures. The 2019 gravity survey also supports Ridgeline's interpretation that multiple high-angle normal faults (e.g., Four Corners and Lynn faults), extend from the Leeville Mine complex north-eastward to the Property (**Figure 9.5**).

Reprocessed 1995 magnetic data shows deep, NW-trending anomalies interpreted as intrusions, underlying the Property. These intrusions are thought to be analogous to NW aligned Goldstrike/LBB/Vivian intrusions southwest of the Property (**Figure 9.6**).

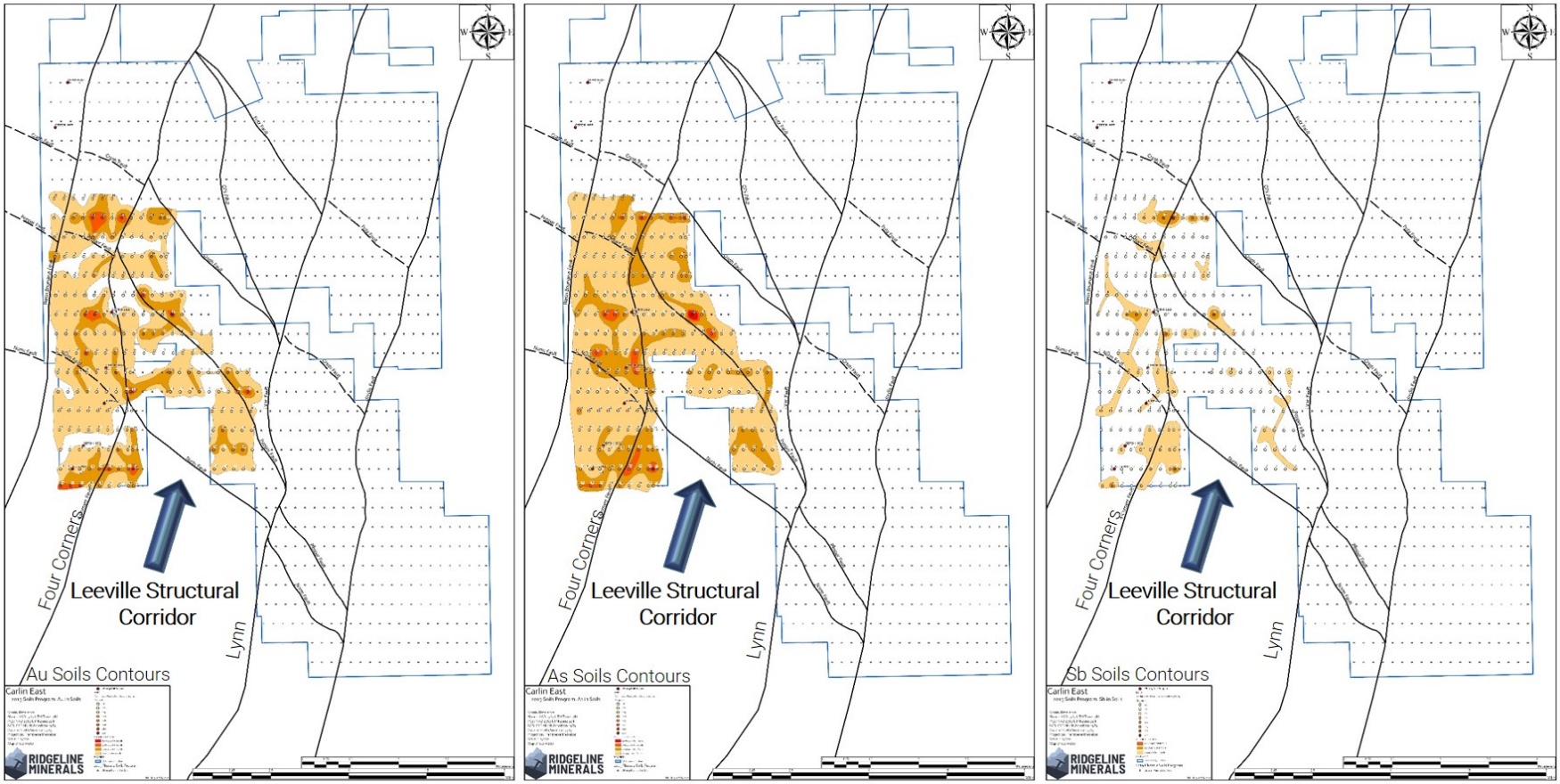

Figure 9.4: Ridgeline soil contours for Au, As and Sb showing anomalous concentrations (i.e., alteration) associated with NE-NW fault intersections within the Leeville Structural Corridor.

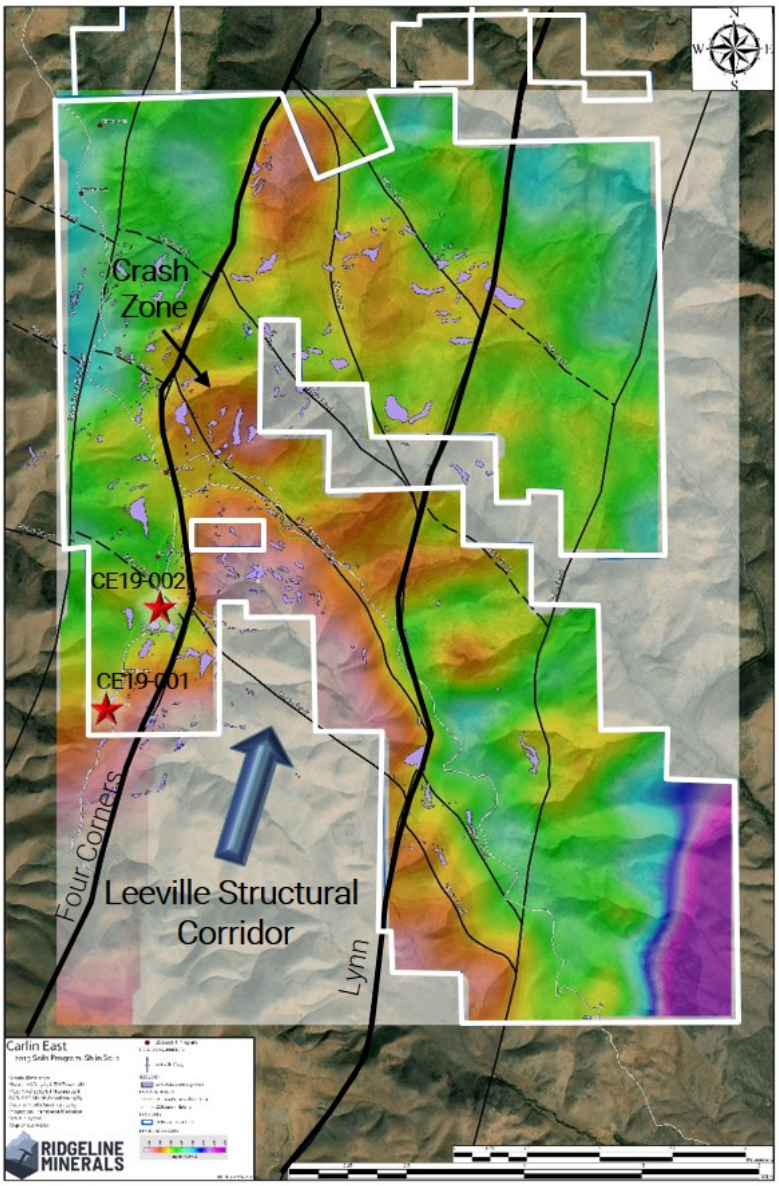

Figure 9.5: Residual gravity response (coloured) showing interpreted location of Leeville Structural Corridor and bounding Four Corners and Lynn faults. Thin black lines show mapped (solid) and interpreted (dashed) NE- and NW-trending fault sets.

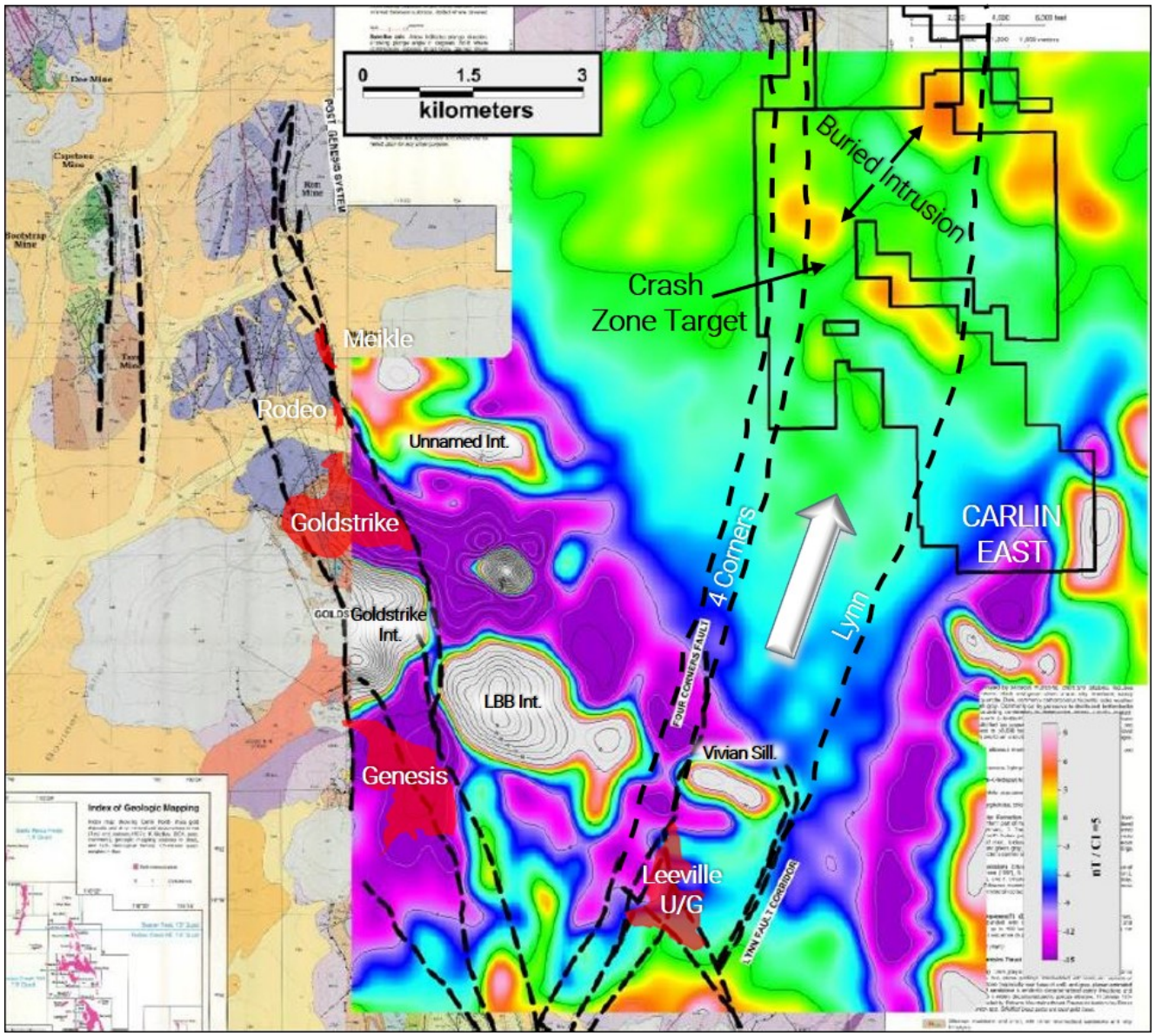

Figure 9.6: Residual RTP magnetic response in vicinity of the Property (from Wright, 2019). Geology base from Thompson et. al., 2002

10 DRILLING

In 2019, Ridgeline drilled two (2) RC drill-holes (CE19-001 and CE19-002) totalling 4,160 ft on the Project (see **Figure 9.1** and **Table 10-1**). The two drill-holes targeted Lower Plate carbonate rocks interpreted to underlie the Property at approximately 2,600 ft depth, to test for Carlin-type gold mineralization (**Figure 10.1**). Hole CE19-001 successfully intersected the Lower Plate Rodeo Creek formation 2,900 feet down-hole (2,600 vertical feet) before being shut down due to adverse drilling conditions. Hole CE19-002 was abandoned at 1,260 ft down-hole due to poor drilling conditions when it encountered the Four Corners Fault zone.

Table 10-1: 2019 RC Drilling Summary

Hole ID	Hole Type	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Azimuth	Inclination	Length (feet)	Length (metres)
CE19-001	RC	558375	4538199	90	-60	2900	883.92
CE19-002	RC	558702	4538880	90	-60	1260	384.05

Sample material (approx. 5 lbs) was collected for analysis on 5-foot intervals* for the entire hole. RC samples were split on the drill rig, using a rotary wet splitter. Every 100 ft, a duplicate sample was collected at the rig. Rock-chips from each interval were collected and logged by Ridgeline geologists. Features recorded in the drill-log include: rock formation, rock type, color, clay content, presence of silicification relative amounts of various iron oxide minerals, and structural observations. Drill-logs and drill-log summaries are included in **Appendix II**.
**Unless otherwise stipulated, all expressed sample/mineralization/assay intervals and intersections represent down-hole drill-intervals and not true widths.*

Reference samples from each interval were retained for logging and future reference in chip trays. Samples for assay were assembled at the drill site and then transferred to secure bins until a representative of AAL collected the samples for transport to the lab.

10.1 Results

Hole CE19-001 intersected altered and mineralized Lower Plate Rodeo Creek Formation. This hole did not return any economically significant Au intercepts; however, over 800 continuous feet of anomalous Au and Carlin-type pathfinder elements was encountered from 2100 - 2900 ft. down-hole, suggesting that the hole may have intersected the outer alteration halo of a Carlin-type Au system. The best intersection comprised a 150 ft interval, from 2,110 to 2,260 ft down-hole, that graded 24 ppb Au, 1.24 ppm Ag, 22.97 ppm As, 0.87 ppm Hg and 0.80 ppm Sb, and associated with multiple dacite dikes (**Figure 10.2**). Although hole CE19-002 stopped well short of its intended target, Au and trace-element assay values were higher on average than those from hole CE19-001 (**Table 10-2**). Best intervals from the 2019 drilling are summarized in **Table 10-3**.

10.2 Summary

It is the Author's opinion that the drilling and sampling procedures were conducted in a professional manner using industry best practices. The spacing and orientation of the holes are appropriate and suitable for the deposit geometry and mineralization style. Sampling of the recovered material from the drill-hole was carried out in such a way that it would be representative of the geology as a whole. There are no drilling, sampling or recovery factors that would materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results obtained to date; however, it is recommended that rotary pre-collars with core tails be employed for all drilling campaigns going forward in order to mitigate problems with poor ground in the proximity of faults and fault zones.

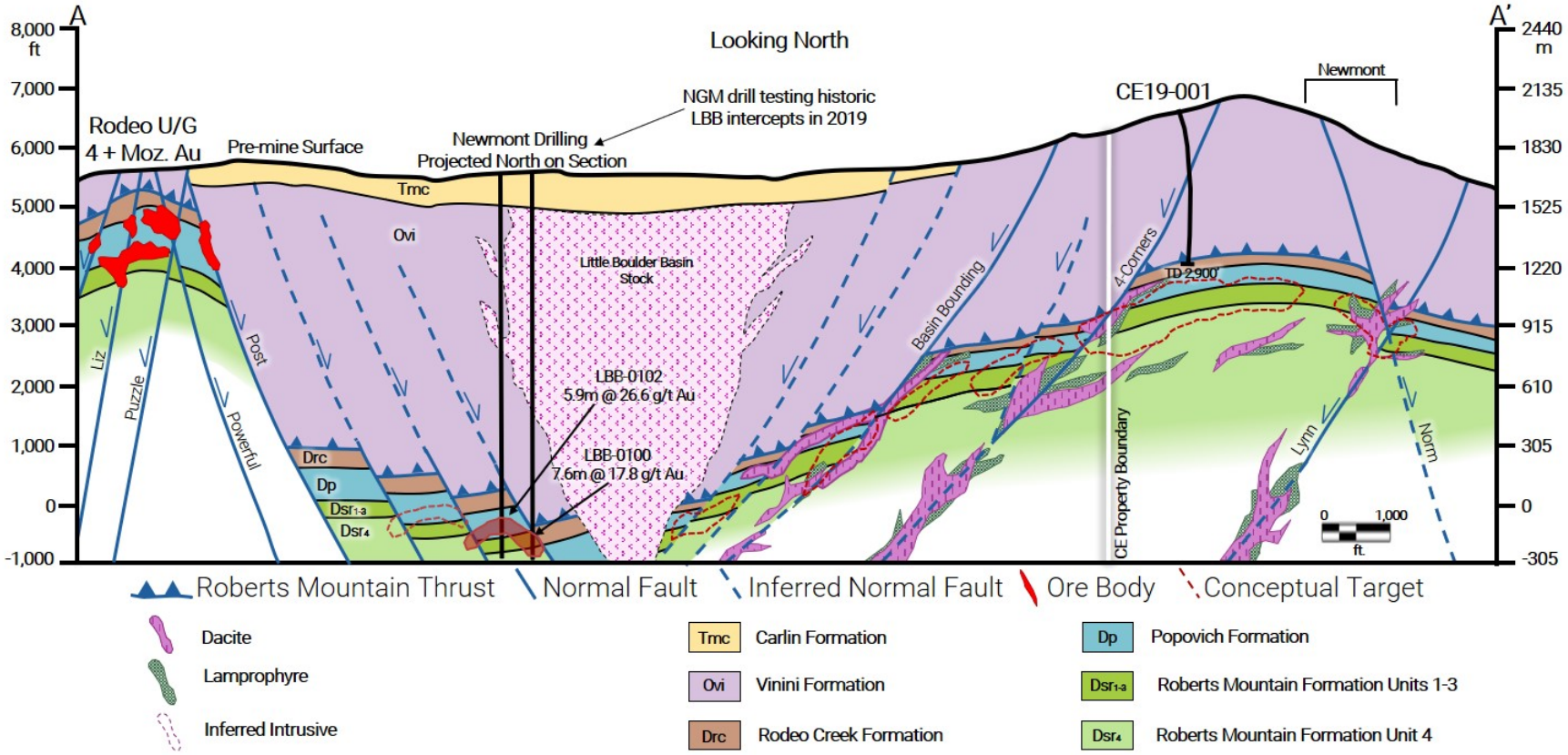

Figure 10.1: Schematic cross section of the Little Boulder Basin looking north with projected trace of 2019 RC drill-holes (modified from Thompson et al., 2002).

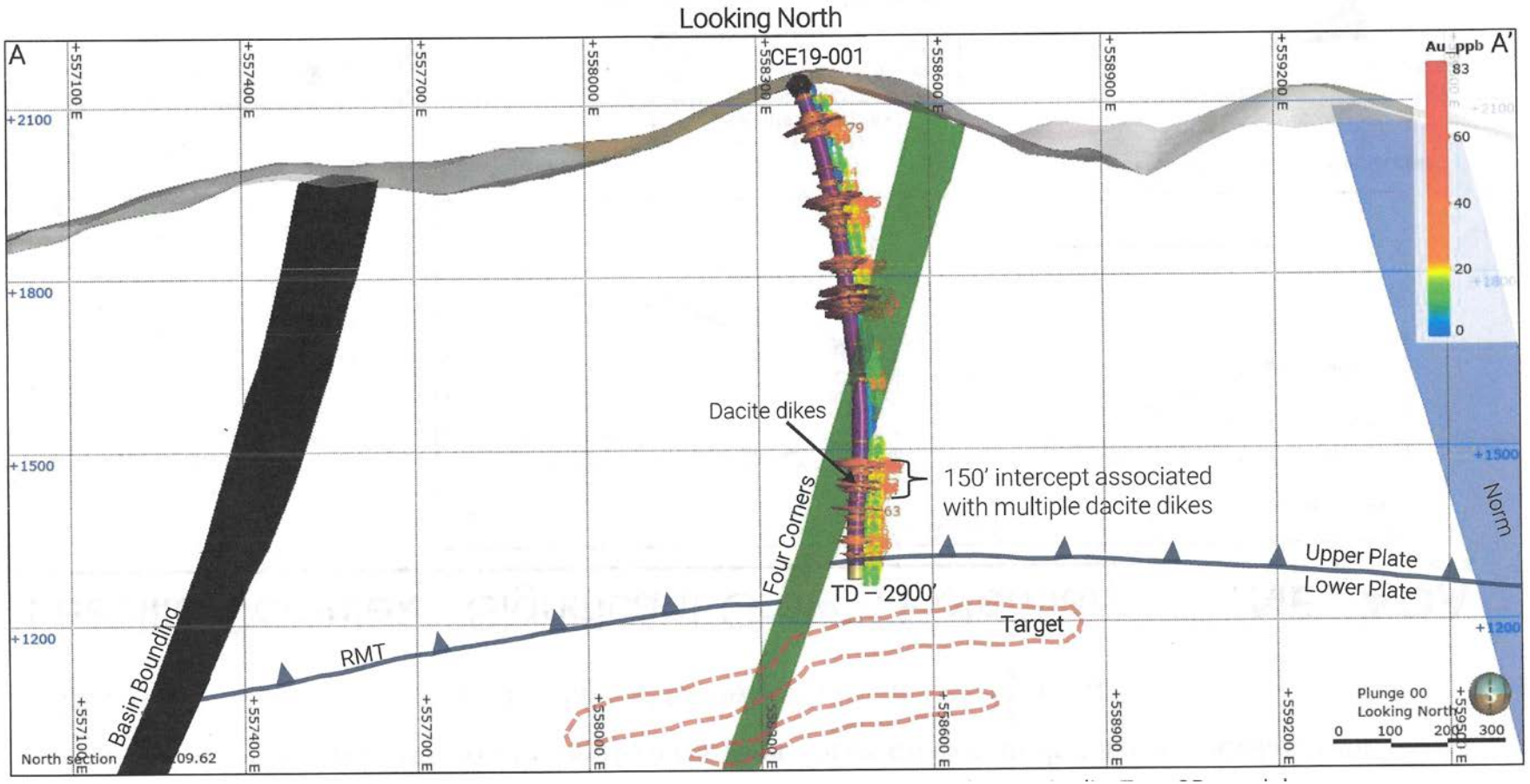

Figure 10.2: Cross-section of hole CE19-001 showing Au grades and conceptual target zone. "Best" interval (150 ft) encountered from 2,110 ft - 2,260 ft down-hole.

Table 10-2: Summary of Au and Trace-Element Assay Values - 2019 Drilling

RC-Drilling: Significant Intercepts									
Hole ID:	CE19-001	UTM Datum:	NAD 83 Z11	Easting:	558375	Northing:	4538199	TD Feet:	2900
150 ft. interval (2110-2260 ft): average 25 ppb Au, 1.21 ppm Ag, 22.32 ppm As, 0.87 ppm Hg and 0.80 ppm Sb									
Sample ID	From (ft)	To (ft)	From (m)	To (m)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
101432	2105	2110	641.6	643.13	12	1.7	16	0	0.7
101433	2110	2115	643.13	644.65	18	2.3	23	0	0.6
101434	2115	2120	644.65	646.18	21	2.3	42	4	0.6
101435	2120	2125	646.18	647.7	7	1.6	44	3	1.1
101436	2125	2130	647.7	649.22	8	1.5	53	4	1.4
101437	2130	2135	649.22	650.75	18	2.1	77	5	1.6
101438	2135	2140	650.75	652.27	11	2.3	49	4	0.9
101439	2140	2145	652.27	653.8	7	1.9	27	0	1
101440	2145	2150	653.8	655.32	10	1.9	35	0	1.2
101441	2150	2155	655.32	656.84	11	2.1	54	0	1.7
101442	2155	2160	656.84	658.37	14	1.7	22	0	1
101443	2160	2165	658.37	659.89	20	3.3	42	4	2
101444	2165	2170	659.89	661.42	15	2	32	0	1.2
101445	2170	2175	661.42	662.94	14	1	17	0	0
101446	2175	2180	662.94	664.46	13	0.8	13	0	0.6
101447	2180	2185	664.46	665.99	10	0.4	6	0	0
101448	2185	2190	665.99	667.51	16	0.5	4	0	0
101449	2190	2195	667.51	669.04	14	0.4	6	0	0
101450	2195	2200	669.04	670.56	15	0.4	7	0	0
101451	2200	2205	670.56	672.08	19	0.6	15	0	0
101452	2205	2210	672.08	673.61	18	0.4	9	0	0.6
101453	2210	2215	673.61	675.13	19	0.6	13	0	0.9
101454	2215	2220	675.13	676.66	30	0.4	13	0	0.8
101455	2220	2225	676.66	678.18	41	0.4	13	0	1.2
101456	2225	2230	678.18	679.7	56	0.5	14	0	1.4
101457	2230	2235	679.7	681.23	67	0.6	13	0	1.6
101458	2235	2240	681.23	682.75	58	0.8	10	0	1.1
101459	2240	2245	682.75	684.28	49	0.9	10	0	0.8
101460	2245	2250	684.28	685.8	57	0.9	5	0	1
101461	2250	2255	685.8	687.32	61	0.8	5	0	1
101462	2255	2260	687.32	688.85	50	0.5	3	0	0.7
Hole CE19-001				**Average:**	**25**	**1.21**	**22.32**	**0.77**	**0.86**

Hole ID:	CE19-002	Datum:	NAD 83 Z11	Easting:	558702	Northing:	4538880	TD Feet:	1260
140. ft interval (640-780 ft): average 48 ppb Au, 0.5 ppm Ag, 7.3 ppm As, 0.7 ppm Hg, Sb - no sig. values									
Sample	**From (ft)**	**To (ft)**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Au ppb**	**Ag ppm**	**As ppm**	**Sb ppm**	**Hg ppm**
101736	640	645	195.07	196.6	25	0.5	8	-3	-0.5
101737	645	650	196.6	198.12	24	0.4	12	-3	0.6
101738	650	655	198.12	199.64	23	0.4	12	-3	0.6
101739	655	660	199.64	201.17	27	0.4	12	-3	0.6
101740	660	665	201.17	202.69	28	0.4	12	-3	0.6
101741	665	670	202.69	204.22	35	0.6	13	-3	0.9
101742	670	675	204.22	205.74	36	0.6	13	-3	0.9
101743	675	680	205.74	207.26	41	0.6	13	-3	0.9
101744	680	685	207.26	208.79	50	0.6	13	-3	0.9
101746	685	690	208.79	210.31	51	0.5	4	-3	0.7
101747	690	695	210.31	211.84	62	0.5	4	-3	0.7
101748	695	700	211.84	213.36	53	0.5	4	-3	0.7
101749	700	705	213.36	214.88	30	0.5	4	-3	0.7
101750	705	710	214.88	216.41	76	0.6	6	-3	0.7
101751	710	715	216.41	217.93	40	0.6	6	-3	0.7
101752	715	720	217.93	219.46	48	0.6	6	-3	0.7
101753	720	725	219.46	220.98	65	0.6	6	-3	0.7
101754	725	730	220.98	222.5	57	0.5	3	-3	0.7
101755	730	735	222.5	224.03	64	0.5	3	-3	0.7
101756	735	740	224.03	225.55	77	0.5	3	-3	0.7
101758	740	745	225.55	227.08	72	0.5	3	-3	0.7
101759	745	750	227.08	228.6	54	0.4	4	-3	0.7
101760	750	755	228.6	230.12	70	0.4	4	-3	0.7
101761	755	760	230.12	231.65	50	0.4	4	-3	0.7
101762	760	765	231.65	233.17	36	0.4	4	-3	0.7
101763	765	770	233.17	234.7	35	0.7	9	-3	0.8
101764	770	775	234.7	236.22	64	0.7	9	-3	0.8
101765	775	780	236.22	237.74	64	0.7	9	-3	0.8
Hole CE19-002				**Average:**	**48**	**0.5**	**7.3**	**0**	**0.7**

Table 10-3: Best Intervals from Ridgeline 2019 Drilling

Ridgeline 2019 Drilling - Significant Intercept Summary													
Hole	**Length**	**Length**	**Significant Intercept**	**From**	**To**	**Significant Intercept**	**From**	**To**	**Au**	**Ag**	**As**	**Sb**	**Hg**
ID	**(ft)**	**(m)**	**(ft)**	**(ft)**	**(ft)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(m)**	**(ppb)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**	**(ppm)**
CE19-001	2900	883.9	150	2110	2260	45.7	643	689	25	1.2	22.3	0.8	0.9
CE19-002	1260	384.1	140	640	780	42.7	195	238	48	0.5	7.3	No Sig.	0.7

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Ridgeline's first six (6) surface rock-chip samples were sent to Bureau Veritas laboratory (BVL) in Sparks, NV for assay. BVL is an accredited laboratory as per ISO 17025 standards and regulations.

Apart from the initial 6 rock-chip samples, all soil, rock-chip and core-cuttings samples collected by Ridgeline were analysed by American Assay Labs (AAL) of Sparks, NV, which holds an ISO 17025 Accreditation.

Both AAL and BVL are certified and accredited laboratories, and are independent entities with respect to Ridgeline.

There is no information on the procedures employed by former operators on the Property on their collected assay data, nor on historically employed Quality Assurance and Quality Control ("QA/QC") procedures or recovery.

11.1 Laboratory Preparation and Analysis Methods

Sample preparation and analytical protocols employed by AAL and BVL for analysis of surface and down-hole rock-chip samples are summarized in **Table 11-1**.

Table 11-1: Analytical Protocols Employed for Rock-Chip Samples

Bureau Veritas Rock Chip Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
PRP70	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh
FA430	Au by 30g fire assay, AAS finish 30
AQ250	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion Ultra trace ICP-MS analysis
American Assay Labs Rock Chip Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
FC90/PV03	Crush, split and pulverize
FA-PB30-ICP	Fire Assay Lead Collection - 30g sample weight
ICP-2AM50	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy

Soil samples were screened to -80 and +30 soil fractions to remove the wind-blown fraction(loess). Assay methods used for analysis of the soil samples are described in **Table 11-2**.

Table 11-2: Analytical Protocols Employed for Soil Samples

American Assay Labs Soil Sampling Procedures	
Analysis Code	**Analysis Description**
Soil Prep -80	Crush, screen -80 and +30 soil fraction and pulverize
FA-PB30-ICP	Fire Assay Lead Collection - 30g sample weight
ICP-2AM50	Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy

Drill-core samples were prepared and analyzed in accordance with the same AAL protocols as the rock-chip samples (see **Table 11-1**).

11.2 Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, requires mining companies reporting results in Canada to follow CIM Best Practice Guidelines. These guidelines describe which items are required to be in the reports, but do not provide guidance for QA/QC programs.

QA/QC programs have two components. Quality Assurance (QA) deals with the prevention of problems using established procedures while Quality Control (QC) aims to detect problems, assess them and take corrective actions. QA/QC programs are implemented, overseen and reported on by a Qualified Person as defined by NI-43-101.

QA programs should be rigorous, applied to all types and stages of data acquisition and include written protocols for: sample location, logging and core handling; sampling procedures; laboratories and analysis; data management and reporting.

QC programs are designed to assess the quality of analytical results for accuracy, precision and bias. This is accomplished through the regular submission of standards, blanks and duplicates with batches of samples submitted to the lab, and the submission of batches of samples to a second laboratory for check assays.

The materials conventionally used in mineral exploration QC programs include “Standards”, “Blanks”, “Duplicates” and “Check-Assays”, as follows:

- Standards, also referred to as Certified Reference Material (CRM) are samples of known composition that are inserted into sample batches to independently test the accuracy of an analytical procedure. They are acquired from a known and trusted commercial source. Standards are selected to fit the grade distribution identified for Carlin-type gold mineralization;
- Blanks consist of material that is predetermined to be free of elements of economic interest to monitor for potential sample contamination during analytical procedures at the laboratory;
- Duplicate samples are submitted to assess both assay precision (repeatability) and to assess the homogeneity of mineralization. Duplicates can be submitted from all stages of sample preparation with the expectation that better precision is demonstrated by duplicates further along in the preparation process;
- Check-Assays consist of a selection of original pulps that are submitted to a second analytical laboratory for the same analysis as at the primary laboratory. The purpose is to assess the assay accuracy of the primary laboratory relative to the secondary laboratory.

An independent QA/QC programme was implemented by Ridgeline to monitor analytical results of the drilling program. Three types of quality control sample inserts (Standards, Blanks and duplicates) were utilized during the surface sampling drilling program (**Table 11-3**).

Both BVL and AAL maintain internal QA/QC by including regular insertion of Standards, Blanks and Duplicates into client sample streams. A record of the sequence of analysis is retained and unusual values are checked. Ridgeline relied on the internal procedures employed by the labs for QA/QC on the collected soil and rock-chip samples collected in 2019, as the Project was in its initial stages.

With the success of the 2019 soil-sampling and drilling programs, it is recommended that Ridgeline implement a more stringent QA/QC program, involving collection of field duplicates and systematic submission of standards, blanks and duplicates with soil and surface rock-chip analytical sample batches, going forward.

Table 11-3: Control Samples Inserted by Ridgeline into Drill-Core Sample Stream

STANDARDS	TOTAL
Number of DDH:	2
Number of Assays:	832
Number of Blanks:	18
% of Blanks:	2.2%
Number of Duplicates:	13
% of Duplicates:	1.6%
Number of Standards:	35
% of Standards:	4.2%
Total Number of control samples	66
% of control samples	7.9%

11.2.1 Standards

Three CRM Standards, obtained from ORE Research & Exploration Pty Ltd. ("OREAS") (https://www.ore.com.au/), were employed by Ridgeline for their RC-drilling programs (**Table 11-5**). The Standards were selected of the basis of anticipated gold grades and the targeted deposit type, and include both low-grade (~.2 ppm Au) and high-grade (3.55 ppm Au) material.

Table 11-4: Au-Contents of Standards Employed by Ridgeline (Data from OREAS website www.ore.com.au)

CRM Standard; Code #	Constituent	Certified Value	1 standard deviation	-95% Confidence	+95% Confidence
OREAS 600b	Au ppm	0.204	0.007	0.201	0.207
OREAS 239	Au ppm	3.550	0.086	3.520	3.580
OREAS 263	Au ppb	214	10	211	218

Standards were introduced every 20th place into the core-cuttings samples submitted to ALL, and analysed in the same way as the rest of the samples.

The mean and standard deviation from the Standards' certified analyses for Au-content have been used to determine the upper and lower limits. If the results fell outside three times the standard deviation, then those samples were re-assayed by the laboratory. **Table 11-5** presents a summary of the results for all the employed Standards.

The CRM Standards results are shown graphically in **Figure 11.1**, **Figure 11.2** and **Figure 11.3**.

Table 11-5: Summary of CRM Standards Introduced Into the Drill-Core Sample Stream

STANDARDS	TYPE	2019 Drilling
OREAS_600B:	Number of Samples:	15
	Number of Fails:	0
	% of Fails:	0%
OREAS_239:	Number of Samples:	16
	Number of Fails:	0
	% of Fails:	0%
OREAS_263:	Number of Samples:	4
	Number of Fails:	0
	% of Fails:	0%
Total	Number of Samples:	35
	Number of Fails:	0
	% of Fails:	0%

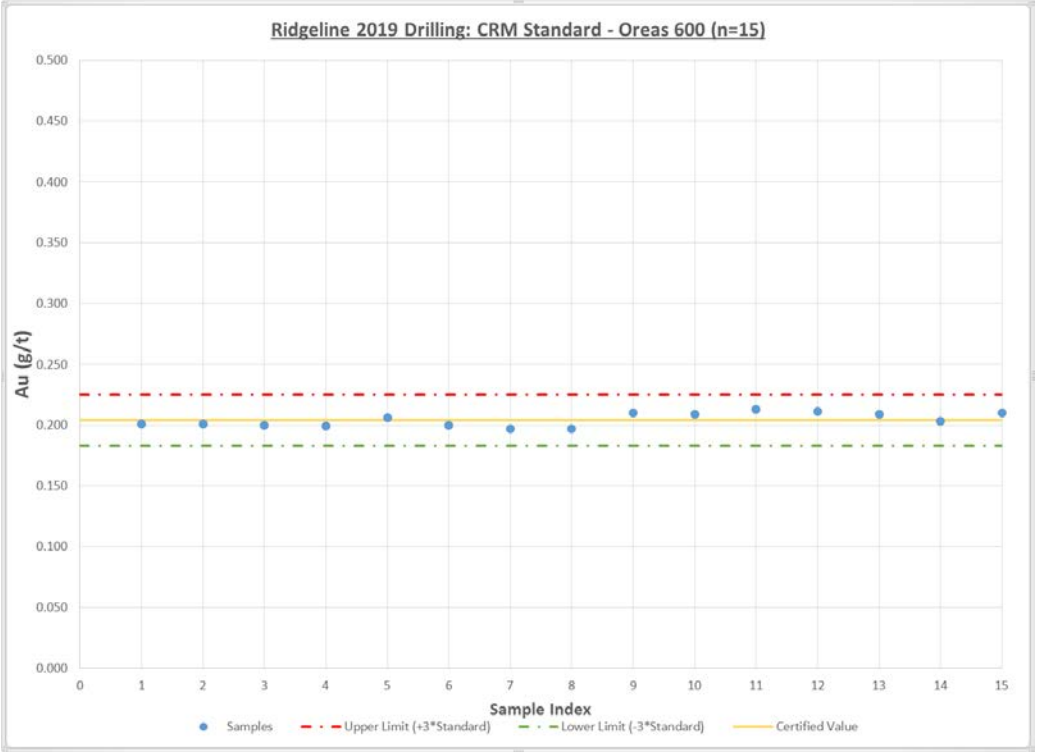

Figure 11.1: Analytical results of "Oreas 600" CRM Standard

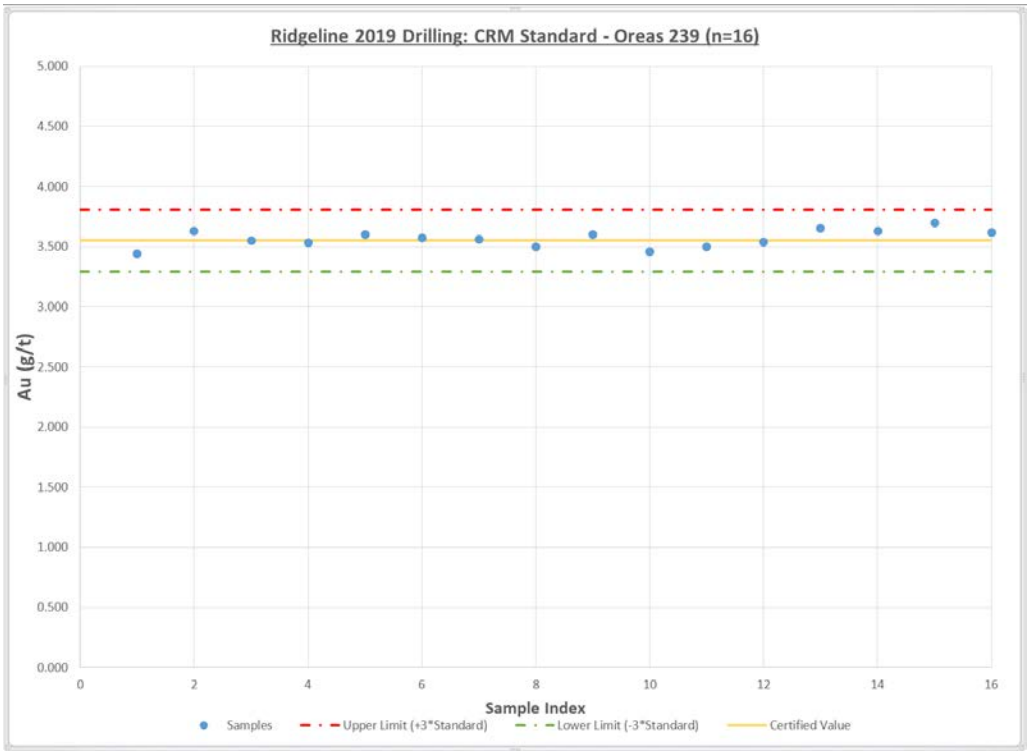

Figure 11.2: Analytical results of "Oreas 239" CRM Standard

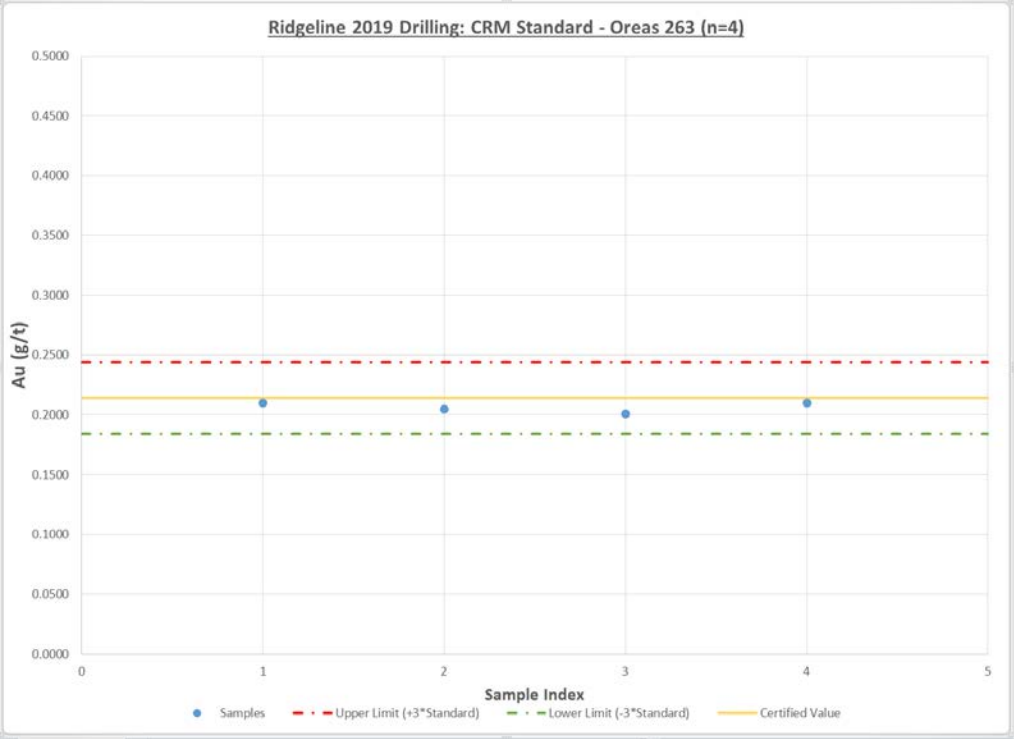

Figure 11.3: Analytical results of "Oreas 263" CRM Standard

11.2.2 Blanks

Blanks are used to monitor for potential sample contamination that may take place during sample preparation and/or assaying procedures at the laboratory.

Blanks for surface and drill-core samples comprised commercially available Vigoro White Marble decorative garden stone material that was verified by ALL as having gold content of less than the 3 ppb (the detection limit of the employed analytical procedure).

Blanks were inserted at a frequency of approximately 1-in-50 into the core-cuttings sample stream.

Core-blanks

The gold detection limit for the AAL protocol employed for core-cutting assays is 3 ppb (0.003 ppm). The acceptable assay values for blanks used as core-cutting samples is 10 times the gold detection limit, or 0.03 ppm. Blanks that assayed higher than 10 times the detection limit were assigned to be re-assayed by the laboratory. None of the 18 Blanks inserted into the core-cutting sample stream assayed higher than 0.03 ppm (**Figure 11.4**).

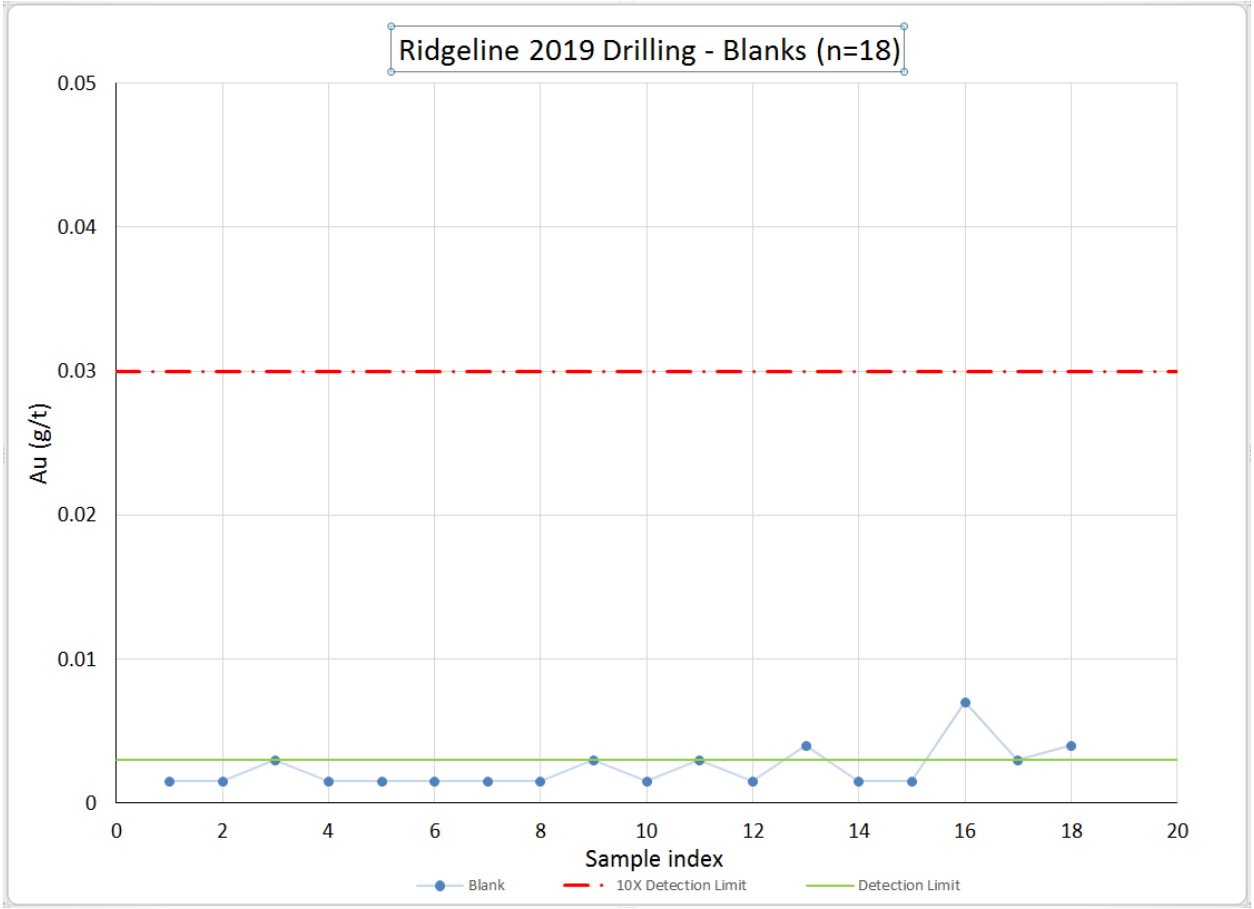

Figure 11.4: Assay value results of 18 core-interval Blanks

Analytical results of the Blanks indicate little contamination at the laboratory for any of the core-cuttings sample batches.

11.2.3 Duplicates

Duplicate samples are submitted to assess both assay precision (repeatability) and to assess the homogeneity of mineralization. Several duplicates are used in the mineral industry these being core duplicates, coarse duplicates (rejects and preparation duplicates), pulp duplicates (2nd split of final pulp prior to analysis) and field duplicates (double samples collected in field).

Core-cuttings – Field Duplicates

For Ridgeline's drilling program, core-cutting duplicate samples (field-duplicates) were collected every 200 ft down-hole (i.e., every 40 samples), after the original sample had been collected. A total of 13 field-duplicates were included with the primary core-cuttings samples. Field-duplicates were inserted at a frequency of approximately 1-every-40, into the sample stream.

Table 11-6 shows a comparison of ascending gold assays from primary core-cuttings samples with their field-duplicates. The results are shown on an X/Y scatter plot in **Figure 11.5**.

Table 11-6: Comparison of Au Assay Values from Primary and Field-Duplicate Core-Cuttings Samples

Sample	Type	Au g/t Primary	Au g/t Duplicate	Absolute Difference	Relative Difference
101113	Duplicate	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.00%
101615	Duplicate	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.00%
101310	Duplicate	0.004	0.004	0.000	0.00%
101420	Duplicate	0.004	0.003	0.001	25.00%
101367	Duplicate	0.005	0.005	0.000	0.00%
101665	Duplicate	0.009	0.008	0.001	11.11%
101715	Duplicate	0.014	0.008	0.006	42.86%
101466	Duplicate	0.017	0.025	0.008	47.06%
101163	Duplicate	0.020	0.029	0.009	45.00%
101264	Duplicate	0.028	0.042	0.014	50.00%
101017	Duplicate	0.029	0.024	0.005	17.24%
101767	Duplicate	0.032	0.026	0.006	18.75%
101524	Duplicate	0.047	0.034	0.013	27.66%

The high variance (i.e., >40%) of some of the duplicate assay values with original values is attributed to minor variations in the distribution of gold concentrations and the very low gold grades, typical of alteration zones above Carlin-type deposits, and not to analytical factors.

This is corroborated by **Figure 11.6**, which is an X/Y scatter plot of primary core-cuttings samples and AAL lab-duplicate samples, and clearly shows a very low analytical variance between the two populations.

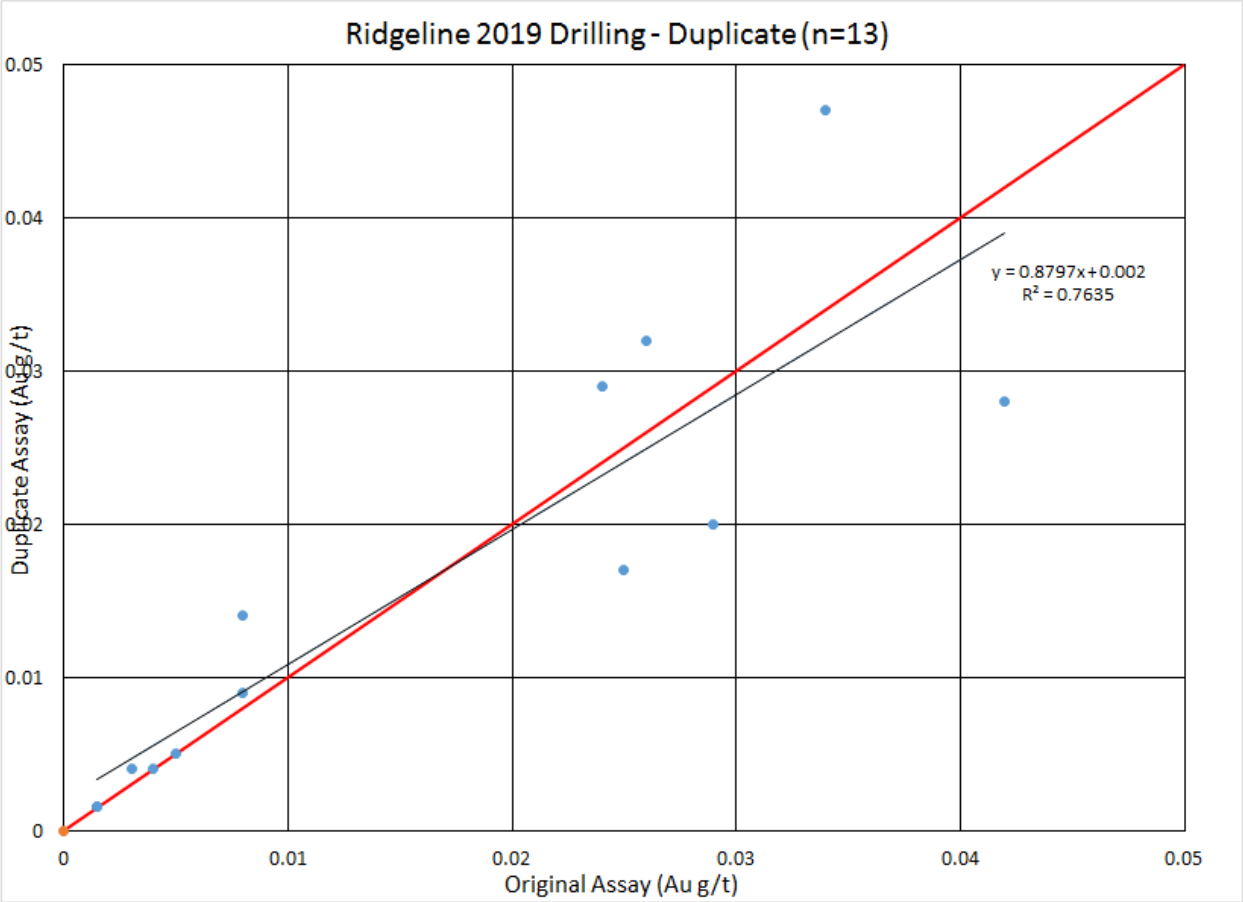

Figure 11.5: Primary vs field-duplicate assay from 2019 drill-core cuttings. Red line shows idealized X=Y ratio; thin black line shows calculated linear best-fit of all samples.

Lab Duplicates (core-cuttings)

As part of their internal QA/QC protocol, AAL obtained duplicate sample material from original submitted core-cuttings from a re-split of original reject material and analysed this material using the same protocols as the original material. One lab-duplicate was created for approximately every 8 submitted samples. A total of 106 lab-duplicates were included the sample stream comprising 832 primary core-cuttings samples (approximately 1-in-8 ratio).

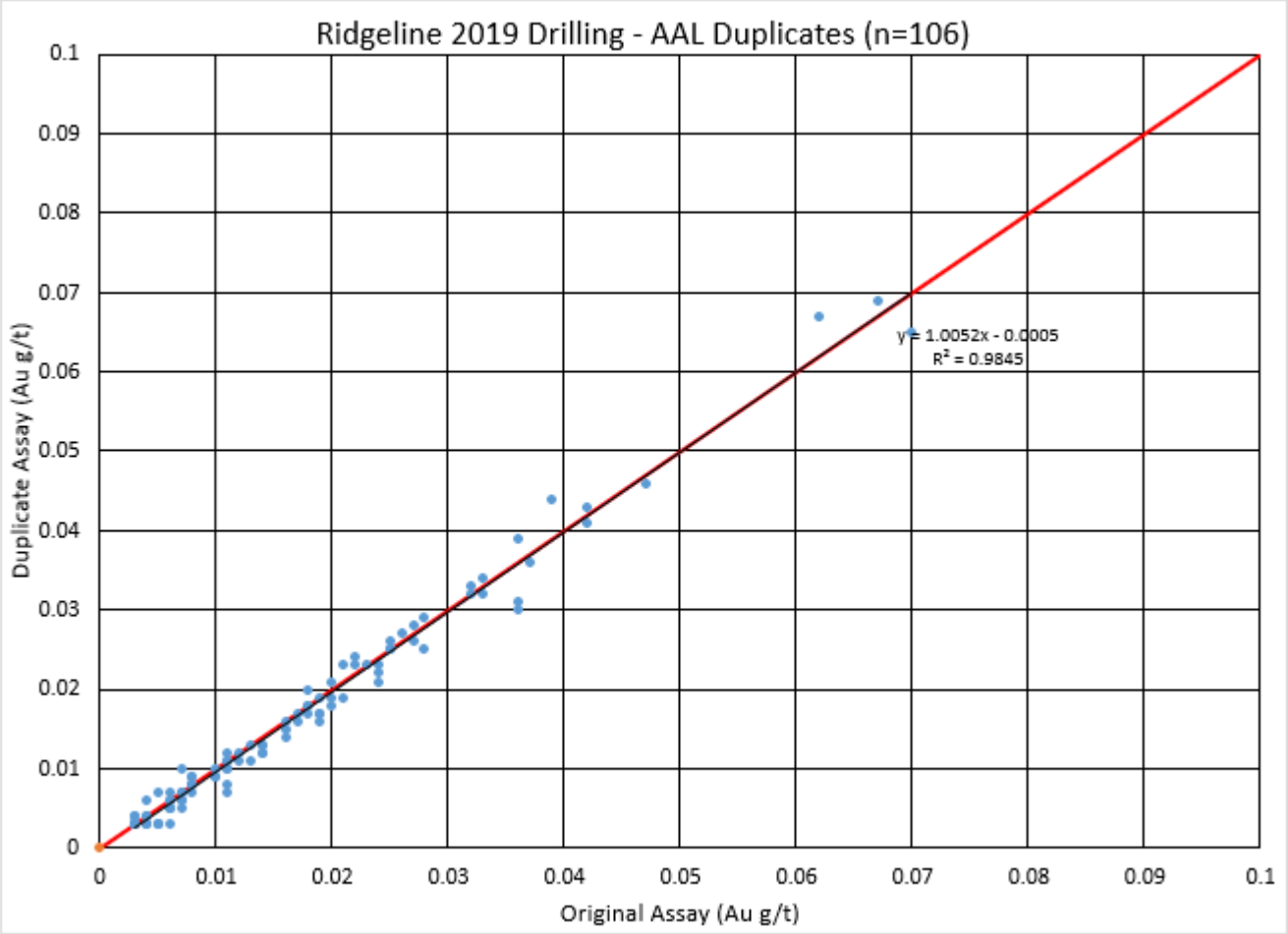

Figure 11.6: Primary vs lab-duplicate assays from 2019 drill-core cuttings. Red line shows idealized X=Y ratio; thin black line shows calculated linear best-fit of all samples.

11.3 Sample Security

The facility where all surface and core samples were stored or collected prior to delivery to the analytical laboratories is a secure building and was kept locked when not occupied. Samples were handled only by company employees or their designates.

11.4 Conclusions

Sample preparation, analytical and security procedures, as well as the insertion rates and the performance of blanks, standards and duplicates employed by Ridgeline for the 2019 exploration programs are considered by the Author to have been adequate for the Project.

The Author concludes that the observed failure rates are within expected ranges and that no significant assay biases are present. Overall, the QA/QC results are acceptable, appropriate and adequate for the scope of the Report. There is no evidence of bias in the QA/QC results that would be considered to have a material effect on the analytical results from the laboratories.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

A review of all the pertinent and available historic and recent data was completed. The relevant reports published by and for previous workers that contain information relevant to the Property and its immediate surroundings have been reviewed, and the information therein is deemed to be accurate. It is the Authors' opinion that the data used in the Report are adequate for the purposes of the Report.

JPL GeoServices validated the digital files of the drill-hole data by performing the following checks: searching the header table for duplicate hole IDs and for incorrect collar position; searching the survey table for hole IDs not matching the header table, for survey points past the hole length and for excessive deviation in azimuth and dip; searching the principal lithology table for hole IDs not matching the header table, for intervals past the hole length, for overlapping intervals, for abnormal interval length, missing intervals and missing logging codes; searching the remaining tables for hole IDs not matching the header table, for intervals past the hole length, for overlapping intervals, for abnormal interval length and missing logging codes. No errors were corrected.

Copies of original assay certificates were obtained directly from AAL and compared with the assay values supplied by Ridgeline, and were found to be identical.

Sample assay results from Ridgeline's surface exploration and drilling campaigns were validated using Standards, Blanks and Duplicates that were inserted into the sample streams at frequencies of 4.2%, 2.2% and 1.6% respectively, for an overall frequency of 7.9% (see **Table 11-3**).

The Author did not collect independent samples from the Property for verification as it was not deemed necessary, since the Project is in the early, grass-roots phase of exploration and no mineral resource has been outlined. Furthermore, any grab samples collected would not have been representative of the mineralization on the Property: analytical results of non-representative samples may impart a biased indication of the potential of the Property to shareholders, or potential shareholders.

12.1 Site Visit

Mr. John Langton, conducted a site visit to the Property on December 10-11, 2019, accompanied by Michael Harp, Vice President (VP) of Exploration for Ridgeline. In the course of the site-visit Mr. Langton explored the general landscape and surface features around the Property. The visit included a review of Ridgeline's sampling procedures; QA/QC protocols; geological survey methodologies; descriptions of lithologies, alteration and structures; and a visual examination of rock-chips retrieved from cuttings of Ridgelines RC-drilling (Hole CE19-001). Mr. Langton confirmed that the recovered material intervals were in place, and the tags and sampled sections correspond to those indicated in the core logs, and are easily and properly identified on the core boxes. Since Mr. Langton's site visit, there has not been any further surface exploration, nor significant new data generated, on the Project.

12.2 Conclusions

The Author is of the opinion that the drilling and sampling protocols in place are adequate, and that the analytical data meets industry standards commonly accepted for this level of exploration. Minor variations have been noted during the validation process but have no material impact on the results. The analytical data for the Project is of good overall quality and appropriate for the scope of the Report.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Ridgeline has not carried out any processing or metallurgical test work on any samples from the Property; neither is there any report of mineral processing or mineralogical examination performed historically on samples from the Property.

It can be reasonably assumed, however, that any mineralized material extracted from the Property would react similarly to the ore that has been treated successfully for over 50 years from nearby deposits of similar mineralization style.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource estimates that conform to current NI 43-101 criteria or to CIM Standards and Definitions have been published by Ridgeline, nor any previous owners, on prospective mineralization underlying the Property.

ITEMS 15 TO 22 – NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS REPORT

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Of significance to the Project is its location adjacent to several active gold mines, including the Goldstrike/Betze-Post, Meikle-Rodeo and Leeville-Turf operations hosted in the Little Boulder Basin (**Figure 23.1**), and is underlain, at depth, by similar host rocks.

The Author has not verified the geological information pertaining to the adjacent mines and deposits, and these data are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of this Report.

Ridgeline does not hold any other mineral claims in the vicinity of the Carlin-East property.

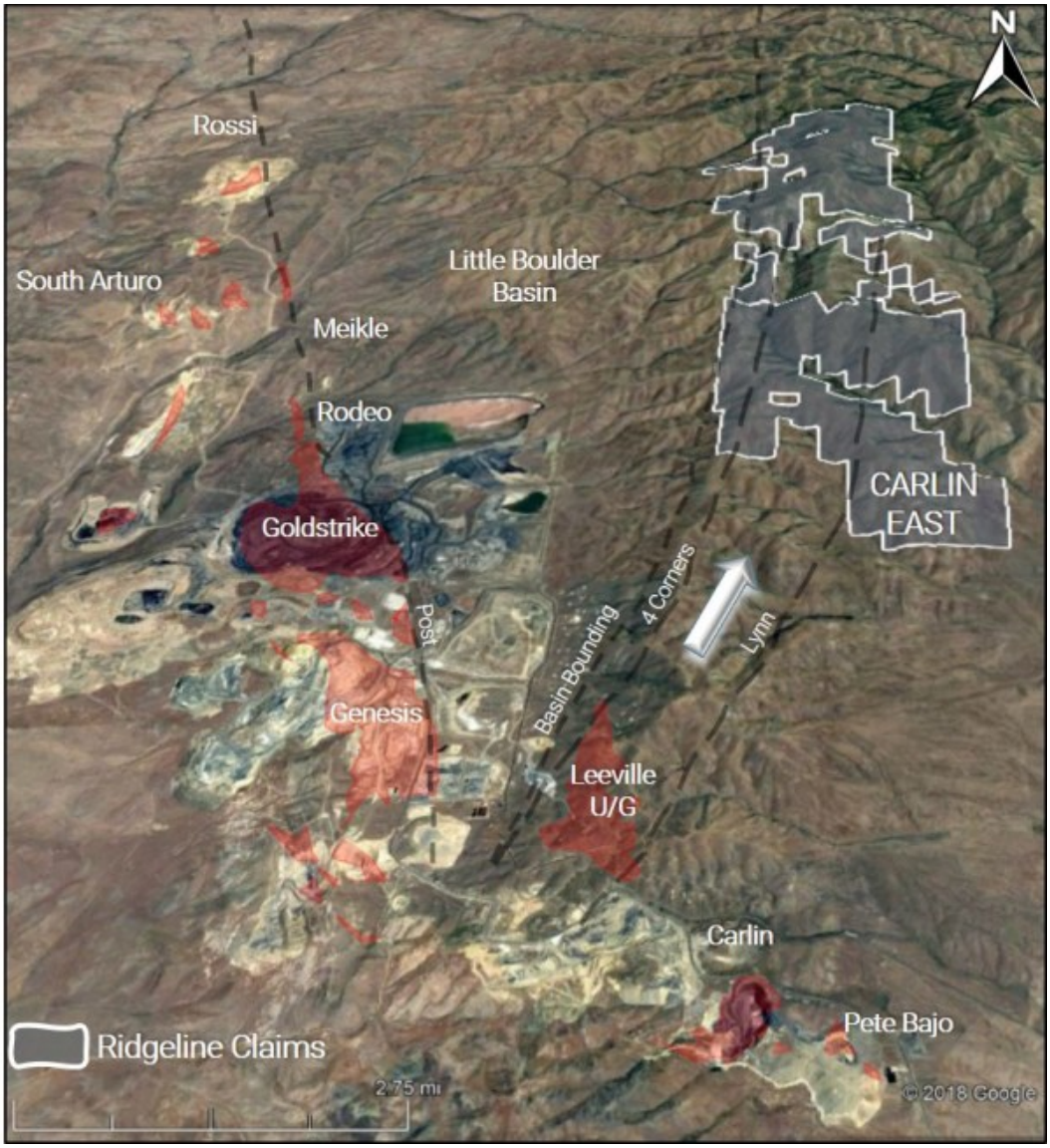

Figure 23.1: Satellite image of Little Boulder Basin area showing location of Property in relation to nearby gold-deposits and -mining operations.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The author is not aware of any additional technical data that might lead an accredited investor to a conclusion contrary to that set forth in this report.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Ridgeline is in the process of exploring its optioned Carlin-East Project, located in the heart of the world-renowned Carlin Trend in northeastern Nevada, to evaluate it for high-quality gold mineralization targets. The Property is at an early, grassroots stage of exploration, but available historic data on the Property, as well as recent work completed by Ridgeline, shows that it is host to prospective Carlin-type gold mineralization in an active mining area (the Carlin Trend) recognized for gold production.

Geological mapping, litho- and soil-geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and reverse-circulation drilling on the Property were carried out in order to refine the accuracy of the geological mapping, obtain a better understanding of the geological setting, and to ultimately define potential gold targets.

Ridgeline's 2019 gravity survey correlates strongly with historic regional gravity survey and with interpreted fault sets. The 2019 gravity survey also supports Ridgeline's interpretation that major high-angle normal faults (e.g., Four Corners and Lynn faults), that mark the Leeville Structural Corridor extend from the Leeville Mine complex north-eastward to the Property.

Ridgeline's geochemical sampling on the Property returned anomalous Au-As-Sb mineralization within the altered Upper Plate Vinnini Formation rocks. This mineralization is interpreted as potential leakage from an underlying Carlin-Type system within Lower Plate rock formations.

Ridgeline's 2019 soil sampling program outlined anomalous Au-As-Sb concentrations associated with NE- and NW-trending faults and fault intersections, suggesting that the faults played an important role in mineralization control and supporting the concept that the Property overlies potential Carlin-type mineralization.

Reprocessed 1995 magnetic data shows deep, NW-trending anomalies interpreted as intrusions, underlying the Property. These intrusions are thought to be analogous to NW aligned Goldstrike/LBB/Vivian intrusions southwest of the Property.

Ridgeline's RC drill-hole CE19-001 successfully intersected mineralized Lower Plate Rodeo Creek formation 2,900 feet down-hole (2,600 vertical feet) before being shut down due to adverse drilling conditions. This hole did not return any economically significant Au intercepts; however, over 800 continuous feet of anomalous Au and Carlin-type pathfinder elements was encountered from 2100 - 2900 ft. down-hole, suggesting that the hole may have intersected the outer alteration halo of a Carlin-type Au system. The best intersection comprised a 150 ft interval from 2,110 - 2,260 ft down-hole, that graded 24 ppb Au, 1.24 ppm Ag, 22.97 ppm As, 0.87 ppm Hg and 0.80 ppm Sb, and associated with multiple dacite dikes.

The Author concludes that the Property is one of merit and should be the subject of continued exploration.

25.1 Risks and Uncertainties

Ridgeline has warranted to JPL GeoServices that full disclosure has been made of all material information and that, to the best of Ridgeline's knowledge and understanding, such information is complete, accurate and true. Readers of this report must appreciate that there is an inherent risk of error in the acquisition, processing and interpretation of geological data.

The often complex, erratic and localized nature of gold mineralization is a common feature of Carlin-type gold style deposits, such as may underlie the Carlin-East Project. As a result of these complexities, and the depth of the prospective geological horizons below the Property, mineralized zones are difficult to locate, and grades may be highly variable across short distances. As with all mineral projects, there is an inherent risk associated with mineral exploration.

The Author is not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political or other relevant factors, other than as discussed in this Report, that would be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the results published in this Report, nor the right or ability to perform future work on the Project.

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional surface geochemistry including an expanded soil and rock chip sampling program is recommended to help "vector" towards the core of the hydrothermal system, prior to completing additional deep RC drilling to target prospective Lower Plate carbonates. It is recommended to expand the soil survey grid to fully cover the projected continuation of the Leeville Structural Corridor to the northern boundary of the Property.

Additional field mapping and geophysical survey coverage is recommended to better understand the structural model, the depth and structural relationship of the newly identified buried intrusions, and to identify additional target opportunities underlying the Crash Zone and other zones where fault intersections and soil-anomalies coincide, as well as the more recently acquired claims in the northern part of the Project.

It is recommended that rotary pre-collars with core tails be employed for all drilling campaigns going forward in order to mitigate problems with poor ground in the proximity of faults and fault zones.

A two-phase exploration programme to further investigate prospective gold mineralization underlying the Property is summarized in **Table 26-1**. The Phase II program is contingent on positive results of the Phase I exploration program.

Table 26-1: Summary of Recommended Exploration Program for the Property

Items	Comment / Clarity	Estimated Cost ($USD)
PHASE 1		
Surface Geochemistry	~250 surface soil samples in Leeville Corridor	$15,000
Ground Magnetics	Tight spaced ground magnetics in Crash Zone	$40,000
Field Mapping	Complete outcrop map within Leeville Corridor	$5,000
Drill Program	1,000 m hole in Crash Zone, RC with Core Tail	$175,000
Phase I sub-Total		**$235,000**
PHASE 2		
Drill Program	5,000 m hole in Crash Zone, RC with Core Tail	$875,000
Phase II sub-Total		**$875,000**
TOTAL		**$1,110,000**

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION
JOHN LANGTON

I, **John Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo.**, do hereby certify that:

1. I am the owner of JPL GeoServices, a geological consulting firm located at 1740 Sullivan Rd, Val-d'Or, Québec;
2. This Certificate applies to *"43-101 Technical Report, Carlin-East Project, Eureka and Elko Counties, Nevada"* with an effective date of December 30th, 2019;
3. I graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1985 with a B.Sc. in Geology, and from Queen's University, Kingston in 1993 with a M.Sc. in Geology, and I have practised my profession continuously since that time. I have worked as an exploration and field geologist since 1985. I have knowledge and experience with regard to various mineral deposit types, including the procedures involved in exploring for gold and base-metals, and with the preparation of reports relating to them.
4. 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, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101;
5. I am a Professional Geologist currently licensed by the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* (License 1231) and the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (Licence L6103);
6. I personally visited the Carlin-East Project on December 9-10th, 2019; I have prepared and take responsibility for all Items of this Report entitled *"43-101 Technical Report, Carlin-East Project, Eureka and Elko Counties, Nevada"* with an effective date of December 30th, 2020;
7. I am "independent" of Ridgeline Minerals Inc., and of the Vendors of the Carlin-East Project, with respect to the conditions described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101 and I have had no prior involvement with the Carlin-East Project;
8. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with them; and
9. As at the date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

DATED this July 1st, 2020

"John Langton"

(Signed) John Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo.

APPENDIX I

Summary of Claims Comprising the Carlin-East Property

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
CAR 1	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157539	732958		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 2	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157540	732959		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 3	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157541	732960		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 4	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157542	732961		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 5	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157543	732962		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 6	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157544	732963		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 7	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157545	732964		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 8	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157546	732965		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 9	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157547	732966		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 10	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157548	732967		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 11	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157549	732968		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 12	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157550	732969		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 13	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157551	732970		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 14	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157552	732971		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 15	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157553	732972		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 16	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157554	732973		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 17	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157555	732974		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 18	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157556	732975		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 19	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157557	732976		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 20	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157558	732977		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 21	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157559	732978		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 22	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157560	732979		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 23	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157561	732980		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 24	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157562	732981		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 25	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157563	732982		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 26	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157564	732983		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 27	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157565	732984		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 28	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157566	732985		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 29	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157567	732986		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 30	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157568	732987		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 31	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157569	732988		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 32	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157570	732989		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 33	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157571	732990		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 34	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157572	732991		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 35	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157573	732992		Genesis Gold Corp

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
CAR 36	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157574	732993		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 37	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157575	732994		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 38	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157576	732995		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 39	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157577	732996		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 40	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157578	732997		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 41	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157579	732998		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 42	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157580	732999		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 43	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157581	733000		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 44	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157582	733001		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 45	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157583	733002		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 46	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157584	733003		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 47	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157585	733004		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 48	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157586	733005		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 49	9/21/2017	8/31/2020		10.324	4.178	Elko				
CAR 50	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157587	733006		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 51	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157588	733007		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 52	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157589	733008		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 53	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157590	733009		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 54	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157591	733010		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 55	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157592	733011		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 56	9/20/2017	8/31/2020		20.649	8.356	Elko				
CAR 57	9/20/2017	8/31/2020		20.649	8.356	Elko				
CAR 58	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157593	733012		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 59	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157594	733013		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 60	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157595	733014		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 61	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157596	733015		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 62	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157597	733016		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 63	9/21/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157598	733017		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 64	9/20/2017	8/31/2020		20.649	8.356	Elko				
CAR 65	9/20/2017	8/31/2020		20.649	8.356	Elko				
CAR 66	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157599	733018		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 67	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157600	733019		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 68	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157601	733020		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 69	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157602	733021		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 70	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157603	733022		Genesis Gold Corp

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
CAR 71	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157604	733023		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 72	9/20/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157605	733024		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 73	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157606	733025		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 74	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157607	733026		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 75	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157608	733027		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 76	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157609	733028		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 77	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157610	733029		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 78	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157611	733030		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 79	9/22/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1157612	733031		Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 80	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157613		2017-234113	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 81	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157614		2017-234114	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 82	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157615		2017-234115	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 83	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157616		2017-234116	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 84	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157617		2017-234117	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 85	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157618		2017-234118	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 86	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157619		2017-234119	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 87	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157620		2017-234120	Genesis Gold Corp
CAR 88	9/19/2017	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1157621		2017-234121	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 109	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947557	567820		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 110	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947558	567821		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 111	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947559	567822		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 112	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947560	567823		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 113	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947561	567824		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 114	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947562	567825		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 116	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947564	567827		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 117	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947565	567828		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 118	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947566	567829		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 119	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947567	567830		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 121	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947569	567832		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 122	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947570	567833		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 123	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947571	567834		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 124	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947572	567835		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 125	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947573	567836		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 126	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947574	567837		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 127	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947575	567838		Genesis Gold Corp

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
NC 135	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947583	567846		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 136	12/16/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC947584	567847		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 153	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956552	573921		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 154	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956553	573922		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 155	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956554	573923		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 156	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956555	573924		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 157	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956556	573925		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 158	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956557	573926		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 159	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956558	573927		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 160	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956559	573928		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 161	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC956560	573929		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 178	3/26/2007	8/31/2020	177	10.324	4.178	Elko	NMC956577	573946		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 300	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028777	632986		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 301	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	12.389	5.014	Elko	NMC1028778	632987		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 302	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028779	632988		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 303	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	4.130	1.671	Elko	NMC1028780	632989		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 304	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028781	632990		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 305	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028782	632991		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 306	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Elko	NMC1028783	632992		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 307	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Elko	NMC1028784	632993		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 308	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Elko	NMC1028785	632994		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 309	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Elko	NMC1028786	632995		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 310	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	4.474	1.811	Elko	NMC1028787	632996		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 311	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028788	632997		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 312	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028789	632998		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 313	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1028790	632999		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 314	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC1028791	633000	215941	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 315	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	187	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1028792		215942	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 316	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1028793		215943	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 317	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	14.041	5.682	Elko	NMC1028794	633001		Genesis Gold Corp
NC 318	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	189	14.041	5.682	Elko/Eureka	NMC1028795	633002	215944	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 319	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028796		215945	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 320	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028797		215946	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 321	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028798		215947	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 322	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028799		215948	Genesis Gold Corp

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
NC 323	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028800		215949	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 324	9/20/2010	8/31/2020	177	13.766	5.571	Eureka	NMC1028801		215950	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 325	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	5.162	2.089	Eureka	NMC1028802		215951	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 326	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC1028803		215952	Genesis Gold Corp
NC 327	9/21/2010	8/31/2020	177	3.299	1.335	Eureka	NMC1028804		215953	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 1	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932221	557982		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 2	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932222	557983		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 3	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932223	557984		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 4	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932224	557985		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 5	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932225	557986		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 6	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932226	557987		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 8	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC932228	557989	205601	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 9	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC932229	557990	205602	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 11	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932231	205604	205604	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 12	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932232	205605	205605	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 14	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932234	205607	205607	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 15	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932235	205608	205608	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 16	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932236	205609	205609	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 17	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932237	205610	205610	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 18	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932238	205611	205611	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 19	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932239	205612	205612	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 20	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932240	205613	205613	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 21	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932241	205614	205614	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 22	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932242	205615	205615	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 23	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932243	205616	205616	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 24	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932244	205617	205617	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 25	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932245	205618	205618	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 27	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932247	557993		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 28	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932248	557994		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 29	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932249	557995		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 30	5/29/2006	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC932250	557996	205619	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 32	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932252	557998		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 33	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932253	557999		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 34	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932254	558000		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 35	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932255	558001		Genesis Gold Corp

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NCAR 36	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932256	558002		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 37	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932257	558003		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 38	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932258	558004		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 39	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932259	558005		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 40	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932260	558006		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 41	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932261	558007		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 42	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932262	558008		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 43	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932263	558009		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 44	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932264	558010		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 45	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932265	558011		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 46	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932266	558012		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 47	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932267	558013		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 48	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC932268	558014	205620	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 49	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	189	20.649	8.356	Elko/Eureka	NMC932269	558015	205621	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 50	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932270	205622	205622	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 51	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932271	205623	205623	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 52	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932272	205624	205624	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 53	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932273	205625	205625	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 54	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932274	205626	205626	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 55	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932275	205627	205627	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 56	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932276	205628	205628	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 57	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932277	205629	205629	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 58	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932278	205630	205630	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 59	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932279	205631	205631	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 60	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932280	558016		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 61	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932281	558017		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 62	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932282	558018		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 63	5/27/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC932283	558019		Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 64	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932284	205632	205632	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 65	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932285	205633	205633	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 66	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932286	205634	205634	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 67	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932287	205635	205635	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 68	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932288	205636	205636	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 69	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932289	205637	205637	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 70	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932290	205638	205638	Genesis Gold Corp

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NCAR 71	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932291	205639	205639	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 72	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932292	205640	205640	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 73	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932293	205641	205641	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 74	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932294	205642	205642	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 75	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932295	205643	205643	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 76	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932296	205644	205644	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 77	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932297	205645	205645	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 78	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932298	205646	205646	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 79	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932299	205647	205647	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 80	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932300	205648	205648	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 81	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932301	205649	205649	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 82	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932302	205650	205650	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 83	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932303	205651	205651	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 84	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932304	205652	205652	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 85	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932305	205653	205653	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 86	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932306	205654	205654	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 87	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932307	205655	205655	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 88	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932308	205656	205656	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 89	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932309	205657	205657	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 90	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932310	205658	205658	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 91	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932311	205659	205659	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 92	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932312	205660	205660	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 93	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932313	205661	205661	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 94	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932314	205662	205662	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 95	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932315	205663	205663	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 96	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932316	205664	205664	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 97	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932317	205665	205665	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 98	5/11/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932318	205666	205666	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 99	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932319	205667	205667	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 100	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932320	205668	205668	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 101	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932321	205669	205669	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 102	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932322	205670	205670	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 103	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932323	205671	205671	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 104	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932324	205672	205672	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 105	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932325	205673	205673	Genesis Gold Corp

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NCAR 106	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932326	205674	205674	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 107	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932327	205675	205675	Genesis Gold Corp
NCAR 108	5/28/2006	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Eureka	NMC932328	205676	205676	Genesis Gold Corp
CE 001	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190182	756771		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 002	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190183	756772		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 003	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190184	756773		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 004	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190185	756774		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 005	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190186	756775		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 006	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190187	756776		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 007	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190188	756777		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 008	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190189	756778		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 009	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190190	756779		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 010	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190191	756780		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 011	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190192	756781		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 012	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190193	756782		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 013	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190194	756783		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 014	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190195	756784		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 015	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190196	756785		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 016	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190197	756786		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 017	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190198	756787		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 018	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190199	756788		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 019	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190200	756789		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 020	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190201	756790		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 021	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190202	756791		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 022	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190203	756792		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 023	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190204	756793		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 024	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190205	756794		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 025	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190206	756795		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 026	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190207	756796		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 027	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190208	756797		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 028	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190209	756798		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 029	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190210	756799		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 030	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190211	756800		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 031	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190212	756801		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 032	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190213	756802		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation

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CE 033	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190214	756803		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 034	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190215	756804		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 035	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190216	756805		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 036	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190217	756806		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 037	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190218	756807		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 038	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190219	756808		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 039	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190220	756809		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 040	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190221	756810		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 041	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190222	756811		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 042	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190223	756812		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 043	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190224	756813		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 044	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190225	756814		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 045	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190226	756815		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 046	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190227	756816		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 047	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190228	756817		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 048	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190229	756818		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 049	4/25/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190230	756819		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 050	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190231	756820		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 051	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190232	756821		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 052	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190233	756822		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 053	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190234	756823		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 054	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190235	756824		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 055	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190236	756825		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 056	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190237	756826		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 057	4/24/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190238	756827		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 058	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190239	756828		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 059	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190240	756829		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 060	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190241	756830		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 061	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190242	756831		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 062	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190243	756832		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 063	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190244	756833		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 064	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190245	756834		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 065	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190246	756835		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 066	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190247	756836		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 067	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190248	756837		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation

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CE 068	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190249	756838		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 069	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190250	756839		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 070	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190251	756840		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 071	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190252	756841		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 072	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190253	756842		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 073	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190254	756843		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 074	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190255	756844		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 075	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190256	756845		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 076	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190257	756846		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 077	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190258	756847		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 078	4/29/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190259	756848		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 079	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190260	756849		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 080	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190261	756850		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 081	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190262	756851		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 082	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190263	756852		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 083	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190264	756853		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 084	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190265	756854		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 085	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190266	756855		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 086	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190267	756856		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 087	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190268	756857		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 088	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190269	756858		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 089	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190270	756859		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 090	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190271	756860		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 091	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190272	756861		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 092	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190273	756862		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 093	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190274	756863		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 094	5/3/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190275	756864		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 095	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190276	756865		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 096	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	16.529	6.689	Elko	NMC1190277	756866		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 097	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190278	756867		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 098	9/1/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194834	762019		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 099	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	16.529	6.689	Elko	NMC1190279	756868		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 100	9/1/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194835	762020		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 101	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190280	756869		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 102	9/1/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194836	762021		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation

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CE 103	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190281	756870		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 104	9/1/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194837	762022		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 105	5/6/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190282	756871		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 106	9/1/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194838	762023		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 107	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190283	756872		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 108	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194839	762024		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 109	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190284	756873		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 110	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194840	762025		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 111	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190285	756874		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 112	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194841	762026		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 113	6/5/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190286	756875		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 114	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194842	762027		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 115	5/30/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190287	756876		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 116	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194843	762028		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 117	5/30/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1190288	756877		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 118	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194844	762029		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 119	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194845	762030		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 120	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194846	762031		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 121	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194847	762032		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 122	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194848	762033		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 123	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194849	762034		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 124	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194850	762035		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 125	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194851	762036		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 126	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194852	762037		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 127	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194853	762038		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 128	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194854	762039		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 129	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194855	762040		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 130	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194856	762041		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 131	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194857	762042		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 132	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194858	762043		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 133	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194859	762044		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 134	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194860	762045		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 135	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194861	762046		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 136	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194862	762047		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 137	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	16.529	6.689	Elko	NMC1194863	762048		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation

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CE 138	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194864	762049		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 139	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194865	762050		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 140	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194866	762051		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 141	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194867	762052		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 142	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194868	762053		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 143	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194869	762054		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 144	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194870	762055		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 145	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194871	762056		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 146	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194872	762057		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 147	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194873	762058		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 148	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194874	762059		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 149	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194875	762060		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 150	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194876	762061		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 151	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194877	762062		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 152	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194878	762063		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 153	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194879	762064		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 154	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194880	762065		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 155	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194881	762066		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 156	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194882	762067		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 157	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194883	762068		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 158	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194884	762069		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 159	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194885	762070		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 160	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194886	762071		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 161	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194887	762072		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 162	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194888	762073		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 163	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194889	762074		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 164	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194890	762075		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 165	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194891	762076		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 166	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194892	762077		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 167	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194893	762078		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 168	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194894	762079		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 169	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194895	762080		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 170	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194896	762081		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 171	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194897	762082		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 172	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194898	762083		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation

Claim#	Allocation Date	Expiration Date	Renewal Fees ($)	Acres	Hectares	County	BLM Serial#	Elko Cnty ID	Eureka Cnty ID	Holding Co
CE 173	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194899	762084		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 174	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194900	762085		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 175	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194901	762086		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 176	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194902	762087		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 177	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194903	762088		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 178	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194904	762089		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
CE 179	9/9/2019	8/31/2020	177	20.649	8.356	Elko	NMC1194905	762090		Ridgeline Minerals Corporation
n=427	**Totals:**		**$74,800**	**8,628.2**	**3,491.7**					

APPENDIX II
2019 Drill Logs

Ridgeline Minerals Corporation												*Carlin-East Project*
Hole No:	**CE19-001**			**Hole Type:**	**Reverse Circulation**							**Lithology Table**
Interval				**Lithology Codes**								**Comments**
Depth From (ft):	**Depth To (ft):**	**Depth From (m):**	**Depth To (m):**	**Color**	**Magnetic**	**HCL Reaction**	**Lith -1**	**Type**	**Lith -2**	**Type**	**Strat**	**Rock Description**
0	**260**	**0.00**	**79.25**	**ORG**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	No significant overburden noticed. Primarily a mudstone/siltstone with roughly 10% thinly bedded cherts variable oxidation, no signficant mineralization or alteration.
260	**365**	**79.25**	**111.25**	**GRY**	**NO**	**NO**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**MS**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Transition to chert dominated unit with roughly 20-30% interbedded mudstone, trace PY primarily as fracture coatings. Rare qtz stringers
365	**500**	**111.25**	**152.40**	**BLK**	**NO**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with 10-15% thin chert interbeds, local intervals of increased qtz stringers and fracture fill up to 3%. Rare fracture fill PY, no sig alteration
500	**585**	**152.40**	**178.31**	**GRY**	**NO**	**NO**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**MS**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	CHT with ~5% interbedded MS, rare PY and intermittent qtz stringers and/or fracture fill. No significant alteration
585	**625**	**178.31**	**190.50**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with 10-15% thin chert interbeds, rare py and qtz stringers, no signficant alteration
625	**660**	**190.50**	**201.17**	**GRY**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**MS**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Chert with <5% mudstones, rare PY and qtz stringers, no signifcant alteration
660	**840**	**201.17**	**256.03**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with rare interbedded chert, rare PY and qtz primarily as fracture fill, no significant alteration
840	**970**	**256.03**	**295.66**	**GRY**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**MS**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Chert with 5-10% interbedded mudstones, light grey cherts have wispy black stringers throughout, appear to be carbon or possibly very fine sulfides in some cases
970	**1130**	**295.66**	**344.42**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with 15-20% interbedded cherts. No significant alteration. Local intervals of 5-10 ft. of up to 5% PY primarily as fracture coatings on mudstone. Trace PY within rare qtz stringers within cherts.
1130	**1555**	**344.42**	**473.96**	**GRY**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**MS**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Chert with up to 30% interbedded mudstones, no significant alteration. Local intervals of 5-10ft. Of up to 10% PY as fracture coatings within mudstones. Trace PY within rare qtz stringers and wispy beds within cherts
1555	**1685**	**473.96**	**513.59**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**ST**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with 10-15% interbedded siltstone. No significant alteration. Local intervals of 5-10 ft. of up to 5% PY primarily as fracture coatings on mudstone. Local siltstone intervals with what appear to be black wispy sulfides cutting through them.Trace PY within rare qtz stringers.
1685	**1755**	**513.59**	**534.92**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**MS**	**MAS**	**ST**	**MAS**	**Ovi**	Mudstone with increased carbon content? No HCL reaction but different looking than previous mudstones. Rare siltstone beds. V1 fault structure intersected from 1755-1775 with significant increase in blebby and banded PY/MAR mineralization, up to 10% sulfides between 1770-1775, weak-moderately silicified throughout with strongest alt directly associated with fault interval
1755	**1775**	**534.92**	**541.02**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**ST**	**MAS**	**MS**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Black, massive to weakly laminated siltstone, trace blebby PY and rare black stringers (possibly sulfides) x-cutting beds. Weak-moderately silicified
1775	**1915**	**541.02**	**583.69**	**GRY**	**No**	**NO**	**ST**	**PLTY**	**Sst**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	Light gray (minor Greenish tint locally), Platy to flaggy siltstone with fine sandstone interbeds, trace blebby PY, weak localized crackle brecciation with carbon stringers with fine PY/MAR, minor dolomite veins, rare limonitic stain(localized on vein/fracture boundaries), minor quartz stringers, thin zones of increased brassy PY/MAR (~1840'-1845') with cross-cutting quartz stringers, at 1855-1860' chloritic coatings on fractures, calcite coatings on some fractures
1915	**1940**	**583.69**	**591.31**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**Stms**	**BLKY**	**CAR**	**SDY**	**Ovi**	Light gray, block/platy silty mudstone with interbedded medium/dark gray sandy calcarenite(calcareous sandstone?) with a weak dolomitic reaction, 0.5% fine grained PY/MAR on frats or in thin stringers, carbon on fractures and in stringers/veinlets with PY?, minor dolomite veins, minor calcite on some fractures
1940	**1980**	**591.31**	**603.50**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**STMS**	**BLKY**	**ST**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	Light to dark gray, blocky/platy, silty mudstone with interbeds of light gray, coarse, siltstone with a weak and sporadic dolomitic reaction, minor dolomite veins, calcite coatings on some fractures, minor brassy PY (blebby), weak localized crackle brecciation with carbon filaments/stringers with fine grained PY?, rare quartz stringers
1980	**2040**	**603.50**	**621.79**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**STMS**	**PLTY**	**CHT**	**LAM**	**Ovi**	Light to dark gray, blocky/platy, silty mudstone with 20% interbeds of light/dark gray, coarse, cherty silty mudstone with intercalated chert beds having a weak and sporadic dolomitic reaction, minor dolomite veins, calcite coatings on some fractures, minor disseminated brassy PY (blebby), weak localized crackle brecciation with quartz stringers, carbon filaments/stringers with fine grained PY?, quartz stringers, rare limonitic stain (localized on vein/fracture boundaries), carbon slicks
2040	**2070**	**621.79**	**630.94**	**GRN**	**No**	**WK**	**GRNST**	**CCAMYG**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	Dark green, 10 to 15% calcite amygdules, greenstone (first occurence) with 15-20%interbedded chert and silty mudstone/limestone, weak dolomitic reaction to some chips, Brassy euhedral/blebby PY on fracts, minor dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, weak and localized crackle brecciation with quartz+carbon+PY? Matrix, some calcite amydules are dolomitized, rare limonitic stain (localized on vein/fracture boundaries)

Ridgeline Minerals Corporation												*Carlin-East Project*
Hole No:	CE19-001			Hole Type:	Reverse Circulation							Lithology Table
Interval				Lithology Codes								Comments
Depth From (ft):	Depth To (ft):	Depth From (m):	Depth To (m):	Color	Magnetic	HCL Reaction	Lith -1	Type	Lith -2	Type	Strat	Rock Description
2070	2075	630.94	632.46	GRGRY	No	MD	STMS	FISS	CHT	SLTY	Ovi	Medium to Dark Gray, intercalated chert (blk and grn) with lesser medium to dark gray, cherty silty mudstone that transitions into coarse crystalline clcarenite, minor interbedded dark gray to blue-green chert beds, weak to moderate calcite to dolomite reaction to carbonate chips, some chips of greenstone with calcite amygdules, weak silicification, minor crackle breccia with carbon, quartz, and PY? matrix, minor dolomite veins, blebby brassy PY on fractures,minor quartz, dolomite, and calcite veins
2075	2110	632.46	643.13	BLK	No	STR	CHT	PLTY	STMS	LAM	Ovi	Medium to Dark Gray, intercalated chert (blk and grn) with lesser medium to dark gray, cherty silty mudstone that transitions into coarse crystalline clcarenite, minor interbedded dark gray to blue-green chert beds, moderate to strong calcite reaction through most of the interval, minor decarbonatization in some chips, carbon slicks on some surfaces
2110	2180	643.13	664.46	BLK	No	NO	STMS	LAM	CHT	INTBD	Ovi	Massive to thin laminated, dark brown to black, silty, micrite with 5-10% lt gray to light brown dacite? as brecciated fragments, minor soft sediment deformation in some micrite chips that increase in frequency near the base of the interval, crackle to collapse brecciated with a quartz matrix, late dolomite veining crosscutting the breccia fabric, blebby brassy PY/MAR with bronzy, finely disseminated PY/MAR in matrix. breccia fragments of the micrite are angular and the dacite fragmets are mostly rounded.
2180	2195	664.46	669.04	BLK	No	NO	DAC	INTER-I	STMS	LAM	Ovi	Thinly laminated, black, cherty silty mudstone with 20-40% of interval being an intermediate intrusive, dacite(?), that is equigranular and abundant plagioclase that is altered and has a calcitic to dolomitic reaction, minor hornblende, blue-green mineral (diopside?/Actinolite?) with QSP alteration, minor soft sediment deformation in some micrite chips, crackle to collapse brecciated with a quartz matrix, late dolomite veining crosscutting the breccia fabric, blebby brassy PY/MAR with bronzy, finely disseminated PY/MAR in matrix. breccia fragments of the micrite are angular and the dacite fragmets are mostly rounded.
2195	2235	669.04	681.23	BLK	No	NO	DAC	INTER-I	STMS	LAM	Ovi	Thinly laminated, black, cherty silty mudstone with 10% of interval being an intermediate intrusive, dacite(?), that is equigranular and abundant plagioclase that is altered and has a calcitic to dolomitic reaction, minor hornblende with PY selvages, blue-green mineral (diopside?/Actinolite?) with QSP alteration, minor soft sediment deformation in some micrite chips, crackle with rare weak collapse brecciated with a quartz matrix, late dolomite veining crosscutting the breccia fabric, blebby brassy PY/MAR with bronzy, finely disseminated PY/MAR in matrix. breccia fragments of the micrite are angular and the dacite fragmets are mostly rounded.
2235	2240	681.23	682.75	BLK	No	NO	DAC	INTER-I	STMS	LAM	Int	Thinly laminated, black, cherty silty mudstone with upm to 70% of interval being an intermediate intrusive, dacite(?), that is equigranular and abundant plagioclase that is altered and has a calcitic to dolomitic reaction, minor hornblende, blue-green mineral (diopside?/Actinolite?) with QSP alteration, minor soft sediment deformation in some micrite chips, crackle breccia with rare collapse zones with a quartz matrix, late dolomite veining crosscutting the breccia fabric, blebby brassy PY/MAR with bronzy, finely disseminated PY/MAR in matrix. breccia fragments of the micrite are angular and the dacite fragmetscan be rounded.
2240	2260	682.75	688.85	BLK	No	NO	STMS	FLAS	CHT	INTBD	Ovi	Massive to thin laminated, dark brown to black, silty, mudstoen with 20-30% interbeds of black to green, chert with flaser texture, brassy py in veins and as blebs in matrix, minir quartz veining, late dolomite veining with a weak limonitc stain and restricted mostly to the veins/vein boundaries and fractures, minor barite, rare white clay on fractures
2260	2355	688.85	717.80	BLK	No	NO	STMS	LAM	CHT	FLAS	Ovi	Massive to thin laminated, dark brown to black, silty, mudstone with 20-30% interbeds of black to green, chert with flaser texture with interbeds of lt gray to light brown calcarenite that increase in frequency near the base of the interval, brassy py in veins and as blebs in matrix, minor quartz veining, late dolomite veining with a weak limonitc stain and restricted mostly to the veins/vein boundaries and fractures that increases down the interval, minor barite, rare white clay on fractures, 2350-2355' is a marbleized? calcarenite with moderate limonitic stain and weak to moderate dolomitic reaction, gradational into Dsr-1, some needle like PY?
2355	2410	717.80	734.57	BLK	No	WK	STMS	LAM	CHT	FLAS	Ovi	Thin to medium bedded with lense-like wispy bedding, black, silty, micrite/calcisiltite with 15% interbeds of lt gray to light brown calcarenite+calcisiltite+silty limestone that increase in frequency near the base of the interval, very weak dolomitic reaction to 20% of the chips and is more prevelent in the calcarenite beds, brassy py in veins and sooty PY/MAR along bedding, fractures and disseminated into the matrix, minor quartz veining, carbonaceous clay at 2360-2365' that has a calcareous reaction, bioturbation and flame structures, white clay on some fractures, crackle brecciated with silica+PY matrix, late dolomite veins, Transitional contact with Dsr-2

Ridgeline Minerals Corporation												*Carlin-East Project*
Hole No:	CE19-001			Hole Type:	Reverse Circulation							Lithology Table
Interval				Lithology Codes								Comments
Depth From (ft):	Depth To (ft):	Depth From (m):	Depth To (m):	Color	Magnetic	HCL Reaction	Lith -1	Type	Lith -2	Type	Strat	Rock Description
2410	2420	734.57	737.62	GRY	No	NO	LST	SLTY	BCLS	FOSS	Ovi	Light to Dark Gray, thin to wispy bedded, silty, limestone with interbedded light gray to very pale green bioclastic limestone with lesser calcarenite with abundant <1mm shell fragments and fossil hash, possible weak calc-silicate hornfelsing, weak and localized crackle brecciation, abundant brassy PY, thin wispy veins of sooty PY alonmg bedding planes or disseminated into the matrix
2420	2425	737.62	739.14	TAN	No	WK	QFP	FELS-I	GRNST	CCAMYG	Int	60% of interval is a light brown QFP (felsic) with 2-4% clay altered plagioclase in a fine grained groundmass weak to moderate QSP, intruding a light brown to greenish gray greenstoen with 2-3% calcite amygdules thatnis sheared, moderate QSP alteration, dark green mineral present (amphibole? actinolite? chlorite?),s weak to moderate QSP, minor wall rock component consisting of coarse crystalline bioclastic limestone with calc-silicate hornfelsing and abundant, thin tremolite crystals, late dolomite veining, weak dolomitic reaction to the limestone, quartz stringers, weak to moderate crackle brecciation with silica+dolomite matrix, blebby brassy py, fine grained pyrite on fractures
2425	2430	739.14	740.66	TAN	No	WK	QFP	FELS-I	GRNST	CCAMYG	Int	70% of interval is a light brown QFP (felsic) with 2-4% clay altered plagioclase in a fine grained groundmass weak to moderate QSP, intruding a light brown to greenish gray greenstoen with 2-3% calcite amygdules thatnis sheared, moderate QSP alteration, dark green mineral present (amphibole? actinolite? chlorite?),s weak to moderate QSP, minor wall rock component consisting of coarse crystalline bioclastic limestone with calc-silicate hornfelsing and abundant, thin tremolite crystals, late dolomite veining, weak dolomitic reaction to the limestone, quartz stringers, weak to moderate crackle brecciation with silica+dolomite matrix, blebby brassy py, fine grained pyrite on fractures
2430	2440	740.66	743.71	GRY	No	NO	STMS	FLAS	CHT	LAM	Ovi	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Ovi (dominant) and Drc, 80% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with thin interbeds of chert laminae, minor bioclastic limestone with coarse to very coarse shell fragments and fossil hash in a micritic matrix, slight green hue to the rock form the weak calc-silcate hornfelsing, intruded by a light brown to grayish white intrusive (mafic to intermediate) with 2-3% clay altered plagioclase and a plagioclase altered matrix, dark green mineral present (amphibole? actinolite? chlorite?) crackle (minor, localized tectono-collapse) brecciated with a silica+carbon+fine PY matrix, weak to moderate silicification, 1% brassy euhedral PY crystals
2440	2465	743.71	751.33	BLK	No	WK	STMS	FLAS	CHT	LAM	Ovi	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Ovi (dominant) and Drc90% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with thin interbeds of chert laminae, flaser bedding, minor bioclastic limestone with coarse to very coarse shell fragments and fossil hash in a micritic matrix, slight green hue to the rock form the weak calc-silcate hornfelsing, intruded by a light brown to grayish white intrusive (mafic to intermediate) with 2-3% clay altered plagioclase and a plagioclase altered matrix, dark green mineral present (amphibole? actinolite? chlorite?) crackle (minor, localized collapse) brecciated with a silica+carbon+fine PY matrix, weak to moderate silicification, 1% brassy euhedral PY crystals
2465	2530	751.33	771.14	BLK	No	WK	STMS	FLAS	CHT	LAM	Ovi	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Ovi (dominant) and Drc80% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with 20% thin to medium interbeds of chert laminae, flaser bedding, brecciation that can be locally silicified, soft seft sediment deformation observed, weak dolomitic reaction to some chips, quartz stringers, late doloimte veins, sooty, blebby, massive (multi-phasic) PY/MAR that can be brassy to bronzy in color, minor carbon slicks, light blue-green clay coatings on some fractures, preferntial pyritization of lighter and coarser silty mudstone/siltstone beds
2530	2565	771.14	781.81	GRY	No	NO	STMS	FLAS	CHT	LAM	Ovi	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Ovi (dominant) and Drc, 90% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with 10% thin to medium interbeds of chert laminae, flaser bedding, locally carbonaceous, locally crackle breccited, weakly to moderately silicified (locally) or focused within the coarser beds, blebby to euhedral brassy py localized in the more silty beds, wispy PY/MAR veins finely disseminated into the rock or along bedding planes that often have a blebby PY/MAR core that is bronzy, minor soft sediment deformation textures, dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, minor white clay on fractures, possible 2mm rugose coral fragment replaced by PY/MAR (radial)

Ridgeline Minerals Corporation												*Carlin-East Project*
Hole No:	CE19-001			Hole Type:	Reverse Circulation							Lithology Table
Interval				Lithology Codes								Comments
Depth From (ft):	Depth To (ft):	Depth From (m):	Depth To (m):	Color	Magnetic	HCL Reaction	Lith -1	Type	Lith -2	Type	Strat	Rock Description
2565	2640	781.81	804.67	GRY	No	WK	STMS	LAM	CHT	INTBD	Drc	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Drc (dominant) and Ovi, 40% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with 30% thin to medium interbeds of black ribbon chert, decreasing flaser bedding, locally carbonaceous, bioturbated beds showing localized flame structure, with 30% thin to medium, light gray to tan interbedded planar siltstone/fine sand, locally carbonaceous, locally crackle breccited, weakly to moderately silicified (locally) or focused within the coarser sanstone beds, blebby to euhedral brassy py localized in the caorser beds, wispy PY/MAR veins finely disseminated into the rock or along bedding planes that often have a blebby PY/MAR core that is bronzy, minor soft sediment deformation textures, dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, minor white clay on fractures, low angle faulting
2640	2690	804.67	819.91	GRY	No	WK	STMS	LAM	CHT	INTBD	Drc	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Drc (dominant) and Ovi, 40% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated cherty silty mudstone with 30% thin to medium interbeds of black ribbon chert, decreasing flaser bedding, locally carbonaceous, bioturbated beds showing localized flame structure, with 30% thin to medium, light gray to tan interbedded planar siltstone/fine sand, locally carbonaceous, locally crackle breccited, weakly to moderately silicified (locally) or focused within the coarser beds, blebby to euhedral brassy py localized in the siltstone/fine sand beds, wispy PY/MAR veins finely disseminated into the rock or along bedding planes that often have a blebby PY/MAR core that is bronzy, minor soft sediment deformation textures, minor carbon slicks present, dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, minor white clay on fractures, gradation contacts between units, low angle faulting
2690	2825	819.91	861.06	BLK	No	WK	STMS	LAM	ST	INTBD	Drc	Transition into lower plate, mixed zone of Drc (dominant) and Ovi, 40% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated silty mudstone with 10% thin to medium interbeds of black ribbon chert, decreasing flaser bedding, locally carbonaceous, bioturbated beds showing localized flame structure, with 50% thin to medium, light gray to tan interbedded planar siltstone/fine sand, locally crackle breccited usualy near the sandier beds, weakly to moderately silicified (locally) or focused within the coarser sand beds, blebby to euhedral brassy py localized in the coarser beds or in veins, wispy PY/MAR veins finely disseminated into the rock or along bedding planes that often have a blebby PY/MAR core that is bronzy, dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, minor white and blue-green clay on some fractures, carbon slicks, low angle faulting and increased shearing
2825	2900	861.06	883.92	GRY	No	WK	STMS	LAM	ST	INTBD	Drc	Top of Drc, Mixed zone of Drc (dominant) with minro Ovi frags (contamination?), 10% interbedded medium to dark gray, sheared intercalated silty mudstone with 10% thin to medium interbeds of black ribbon chert, decreasing flaser bedding, locally carbonaceous, bioturbated beds showing localized flame structure, with 80% thin to medium, light gray to tan interbedded planar siltstone/fine sand, locally crackle breccited usualy near the sandier beds, weakly to moderately silicified (locally) or focused within the coarser siltsrtone and sandstone beds, blebby to euhedral brassy py localized in the caosrer beds or in veins, wispy PY/MAR veins finely disseminated into the rock or along bedding planes that often have a blebby PY/MAR core that is bronzy, dolomite veins, rare quartz stringers, minor white and blue-green clay on some fractures, carbon slicks, rare bioclastic fossil hash in some chips, rare limonitic stain (localized on vein/fracture boundaries), low angle faulting and decreasing shearing
TD (ft):	2900	TD (m):	883.92	TD Explanation:								Hole TD'd at 2900 ft., last 50 to 70 ft. is likely contaminated, drill was having issues with cave and 100+ gpm water
Logger(s):	Chad Peters 0 to 1700 ft			Michael Harp 1700 ft to 2900								

Ridgeline Minerals Corporation												*Carlin-East Project*
Hole No:	**CE19-002**			**Hole Type:**	**Reverse Circulation**							**Lithology Table**
Interval				**Lithology Codes**								**Comments**
Depth From (ft):	**Depth To (ft):**	**Depth From (m):**	**Depth To (m):**	**Color**	**Magnetic**	**HCL Reaction**	**Lith -1**	**Type**	**Lith -2**	**Type**	**Strat**	**Rock Description**
0	**75**	**0.00**	**22.86**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**ST**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	70% black, planar laminated silty musdtone with interbedded 25% lt gry, fine silstone with some 5% cherty interbeds, minor lt brn clay, Si=1 (locally 2 near more fractures zones) Limonite+Hematite+Jarosite+Scorodite on some fractures, weak tectono-crackle brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz veinlets pervasive.
75	**180**	**22.86**	**54.86**	**TAN**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**SLTY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	80% tan to medium gray, massive cherty mudstone with 20% interbedded thinly lamininated silty mudstone, rare light brown clay on fracts, Si=1 (locally 2 near more fractures zones) Limonite+Hematite+Jarosite+Scorodite on some fractures, weak tectono-crackle brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz veinlets pervasive.
180	**210**	**54.86**	**64.01**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**ST**	**BLKY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	90% dark brown to dark gray, fine to medium siltstone with 10% interbedded dark gray to black, silty mudstone, minor limonite or hematite on fractures, minor chert interbeds near the end of the interval, rare jarosite on some fractures, minor quartz veinlets, 0.5% very fine brassy pyrite.
210	**250**	**64.01**	**76.20**	**BRN**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**SLTY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	80% dark brown to medium gray, massive cherty mudstone with 20% interbedded thinly lamininated silty mudstone, minor light yellow-brown clay on some fracts, Si=Trace-1, Limonite+Hematite+Jarosite on some fractures, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, 1% very fine brassy pyrite. in matrix.
250	**270**	**76.20**	**82.30**	**BRN**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**PLTY**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	70%bark brown to medium gray, interbedded platy laminated silty mudstone with 30% light gray to dark brown chert, minor bright yellow-brown clay on fracts, Si=trace-1 Limonite+Hematite+Jarosite on some fractures, weak tectono-crackle brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz veinlets pervasive, minro carbon filments
270	**300**	**82.30**	**91.44**	**BRN**	**No**	**NO**	**CHT**	**SLTY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	90% dark brown to medium gray, massive cherty mudstone with 10% interbedded thinly lamininated silty mudstone, minor light yellow-brown clay on some fracts, Si=Trace-1, Limonite+Hematite+Jarosite on some fractures, very weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, rare, very fine brassy pyrite in matrix.
300	**410**	**91.44**	**124.97**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**BLKY**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	95% black and thickly bedded, carbonaceous, very weakly dolomitic, cherty silty mudstone with thin interbeds of light brown to light gray chert, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, 1% very fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins, minor dolomite veins, black carbonaceous clay, rare wht clay on some fractures.
410	**500**	**124.97**	**152.40**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**ST**	**PLTY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	70% light gray, fine to medium siltstone with 30% interbedded dark gray to black, silty mudstone, minor white clay on some fractures, localized silicification=1 in some chips, rare chert interbeds near the end of the interval, minor gray clay pervasive, rare quartz stringers, 0.5-1% brassy pyrite, very weak calcite/dolomite reaction to some chips/clay
500	**545**	**152.40**	**166.12**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	80% dark gray to black, cherty silty mudstone with 15% clear, white, and green interbedded chert, 5% interbedded silstone with flaser beddingwith a weak dolomitic reacion, Si=1 (locally up to 2), weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) to weak collapse brecciation with a silica and/or dolomite matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, 1% very fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins, minor dolomite veins, minor light gray clay.
545	**590**	**166.12**	**179.83**	**BLK**	**No**	**WK**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	70% dark gray to black, cherty silty mudstone with 25% clear, white, and green interbedded chert, 5% interbedded silstone with flaser bedding with a weak dolomitic reacion, Si=1-2, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) to weak collapse brecciation with a silica and/or dolomite matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, 1-2% fine euhedral and needle-like brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins, milky white dolomite veins, minor light gray/black carbonaceous clay.
590	**785**	**179.83**	**239.27**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	95% black, laminated to flaser bedded, carbonaceous, cherty, silty mudstone with 5% minor interbeds of black to dark gray chert, Si trace-1, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, strong carbon, carbon slicks and shearing, 1-2% fine fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids, minor milky white dolomite veins, minor black carbonaceous clay.
785	**880**	**239.27**	**268.22**	**GRN**	**No**	**WK**	**CHT**	**BLKY**	**STMS**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	80% green, black, gray chert with 15% interbedded silty mudstone having a weak to moderate calcite reaction, 5% greenstone with minor calcite amygdules, Si=1, weak tectono-crackle brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and shearing, 1-2% fine fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids.
880	**915**	**268.22**	**278.89**	**GRN**	**No**	**WK**	**CHT**	**BLKY**	**GRNST**	**CCAMYG**	**Ovi**	90% green, black, gray chert with 5% interbedded silty mudstone having a weak to moderate calcite reaction, 5% greenstone with minor calcite amygdules, Si=1, weak tectono-crackle brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and shearing, 1-2% fine fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids.
915	**970**	**278.89**	**295.66**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	90% black, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty, silty mudstone with 10% minor interbeds of black to dark gray chert, Si trace-1, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1% fine fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids.
970	**1010**	**295.66**	**307.85**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	60% black, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty, silty mudstone with 40% minor interbeds of black to dark gray chert, Si trace-1, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) brecciation with a silica matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1-2% fine fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids.
1010	**1085**	**307.85**	**330.71**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	90% black, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty, silty mudstone with 10% minor interbeds of black to dark gray and minor green chert, Si trace-1, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) to weak collapse brecciation with a silica and carbon matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1-2% fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids, minor milky white dolomite veins with rare sphalerite.
1085	**1145**	**330.71**	**349.00**	**BLK**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	55% black, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty, silty mudstone with 45% minor interbeds of black to dark gray and minor green chert, Si trace-1, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) to weak collapse brecciation with a silica and carbon matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1-2% fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids, minor milky white dolomite veins with rare sphalerite.
1145	**1230**	**349.00**	**374.90**	**GRY**	**No**	**NO**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	95% light to medium gray, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty silty mudstone, 5% light to dark gray chert interbeds, weak tectono-crackle (jigwsaw) and rare zones of weak collapse brecciation, with a minor occurence of a dark green mineral (chlorite?) in veins and brecciated zones, minor carbon, and carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1-2% fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins.
1230	**1240**	**374.90**	**377.95**	**GRY**	**No**	**WK**	**STMS**	**LAM**	**CHT**	**INTBD**	**Ovi**	60% black, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty, silty mudstone with 40% minor interbeds of black to dark gray and green chert, minor greenstone with calcite amygdules, Si=1-2, moderate tectono-crackle to weak/moderate collapse brecciation with a silica+dolomite+carbon matrix, fine quartz and carbon veinlets pervasive, minor carbon, carbon slicks and weak shearing, 1-2% fine euhedral, needle-like brassy pyrite in matrix, minor pyrite veins and voids, minor milky white dolomite veins with sphalerite.
1240	**1260**	**377.95**	**384.05**	**GRY**	**No**	**MD**	**STMS**	**LAM**			**Ovi**	Light to medium gray, laminated to flaser bedded, cherty silty mudstone, minor carbon, weak shearing, 1-2% fine brassy pyrite in matrix, minor milky white dolomite veins.
TD (ft):	**1260**	**TD (m):**	**384.05**							**TD Explanation:**		**Hole lost in the 4 corners fault zone at 1260 feet. Rods were stuck and had to blasst out pipe, around 200' of pipe was lost at the bottom of this hole.**
Logger(s):	**Michael Harp**											