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**GEOLOGICAL ADVISORY STUDY FOR THE MINING PROYECT
"ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6", MUNICIPALITY OF TEPALCINGO,
STATE OF MORELOS.**

CDMX, April 2022

By:

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I. RESUME

The present work was carried out in response to the request of C. Gayokla Nichi John Ayala Torrez, who requested from Ing. Alfonso Bernardo Rodríguez Varela a Geological Consulting study in the mining lot called Águila, Trueno and Sol 6, with concession title number mining company 244769, located in the municipality of Tepalcingo, in the state of Morelos. This in order to carry out a geological reconnaissance of the area, sampling and preliminary evaluation of the mineral manifestations present in the mining lot, aimed at making investment decisions for eventual exploitation in the short or medium term.

In order to define the best mineralization conditions that occur in the study area, a geological reconnaissance was carried out in the entire Águila, Trueno and Sol 6 mining lot, visiting, analyzing and sampling all the points considered by the concessionaire as of interest, discarding the areas that did not present mineralogical evidence and in this way ha was defined, an area where the old mining works and outcrops of greater prospective interest are scattered and thus, in this area, works were carried out of semi-detail, surveying with a compass and tape and systematic sampling in the works that presented greater stability.

I. GENERALITIES

I.1 Introduction

The present work was carried out in response to the request of C. Gayokla Nichi John Ayala Torrez, who requested from Ing. Alfonso Bernardo Rodríguez Varela a Geological Consulting study in the mining lot called Águila, Trueno and Sol 6, with concession title number mining company 244769, located in the municipality of Tepalcingo, in the



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1.2 Objective

Determine, based on geological reconnaissance, sampling and chemical analysis, if the mineral manifestations present in the lot support the viability of being exploited with economic performance. Likewise, if possible, carry out a preliminary estimate of the existing resources. On the other hand, determine, based on the above, if it is necessary to carry out a second stage of exploration to know the conditions at depth, or, if applicable, determine if an exploitation with economic performance in a short term is feasible. and, where appropriate, determine mineral resources that are likely to be economically exploited in the short and medium term.

1.3 Location and access

The "Aguila, Trueno y Sol 6" mining lot is located in the Municipality of Tepalcingo, Morelos, in the vicinity of the community of Zacapalco, the UTM coordinates of the starting point are: 2 058 168 N and 503 577 E (Figure 1).

Access to the mining lot starting from the city of Cuautla, Mor., is as follows:

Take federal highway No. 160 towards the state of Puebla, after 18 km you reach the site known as "Cuatro Caminos" (3 km ahead of the Amayuca crossing), from this site take a right towards the municipality of Tepalcingo, which is reached after traveling 17 km and passing through the towns of Jonacatepec and Atotonilco until reaching Chinameca. Starting from Chinameca along a paved road, travel 6.3 km, continue through a gap located on one side of the La Pastrana ravine stream and travel 2.9 km along the gap until you reach the intersection with the El Corralillo ravine stream until you reach the center of the lot 200 m To the SE, you reach the "Aguila, Trueno y Sol 6" project.

The total route from the city of Cuautla to the mining lot is 24.9 km and it is possible to do it in 1 hour



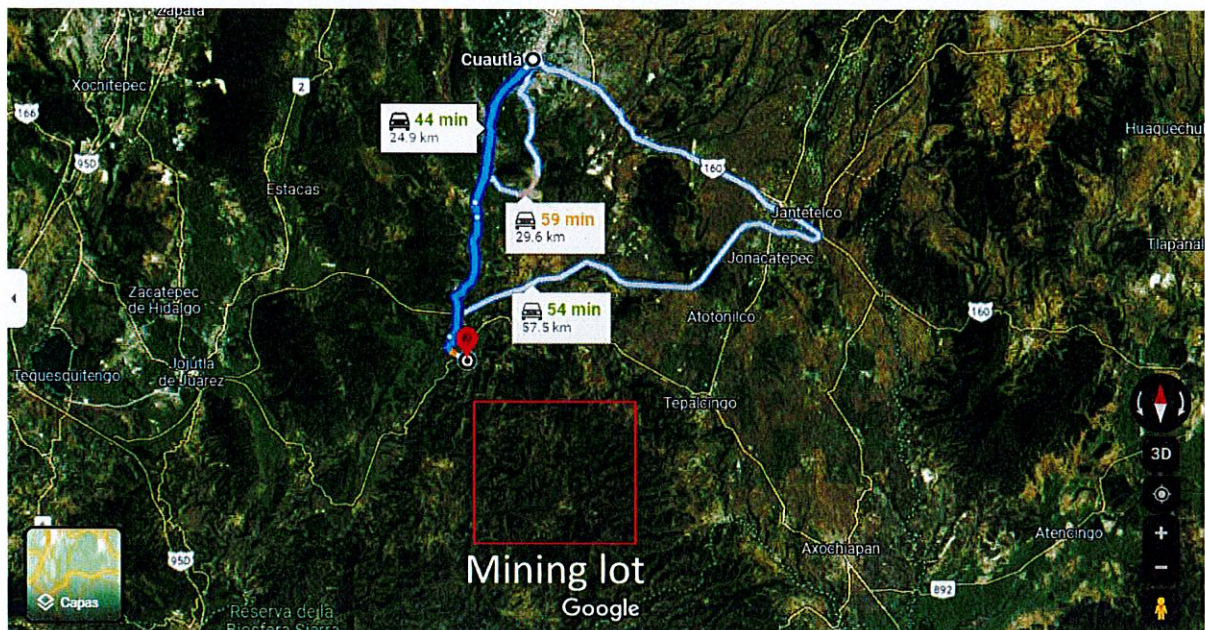


FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP PROYECT ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6

I.4 Infrastructure

Communication routes: The property has good land communication with the main benefit, distribution and commercialization centers through 1st roads. and 2nd order. It has a dirt road to the mining lot.

Electric Power: The closest current line is located in the town of Chinameca, 3.0 km from the project with a power of 13 kw, while, at a distance of 5 km in the municipality of Tepalcingo, there is electric power with a power of 115kw

Water: The supply of this resource can be obtained mainly from the El Tepehaje dam or jagüey, located about 3 km southeast of the mining lot.

Beneficiation Plants: the nearest metal minerals beneficiation plant is located in Huautla de Morelos, about 30 km SE of San Miguel. In the surroundings of the study area, there are only non-metallic mineral benefit plants, mainly limestone and gypsum calcination furnaces.

Workers: UNQUALIFIED labor, it is possible to obtain it in the towns of Chinameca and Zacapalco. QUALIFIED labor such as drillers, equipment operators, etc., can be found in the city of Cuautla.

Mine Equipment: The concessionaire does not have the necessary equipment for the development of mining exploitation activities, however it has rented equipment that it uses for the stripping and tumbling of the ore that outcrops on the surface.

Basic Services: medical assistance services, telephone, fax, mail, etc., are available in the municipality of Tepalcingo, and in the city of Cuautla, Mor. which is the most important population closest to the study area.

I.5 Legal Situation

Lot name: "Águila, Trueno y Sol 6".

Concessionaire: Gayokla Nichi John Ayala Torrez

File: 106/00127

Title: 244769

Type of concession: Exploration Validity: January 19, 2016

Area: 400.000 Ha



1.6 Previous Studies

Among the studies carried out regionally, the Cuernavaca Geological-Mining chart, key E 14-5, scale 1:250,000, published by the Mexican Geological Service in 1998, stands out. the Mineral Resources of the San Miguel Mine, Tepalcingo, Morelos" where it is highlighted that "the San Miguel vein is a tabular structure that outcrops about 300 m heading N 40° W with a dip of 75° to 85° mainly to the NE. The thickness of the vein varies from 40 cm to 1.40 m." estimating Mineral Resources, both measured and indicated, of the order of 27,560 tons, with a grade of 53 gr/ton of Au.

1.7 Work Done

The field work was carried out in the period between January 25 and February 2, 2022, and consisted of supervision, geological mapping, lithological description of the outcropping rock units and channel sampling in trenches included in seven points selected for analysis. exploration, distributed in the areas of interest of the "Águila, Trueno and Sol 6" mining lot.

These were located in accordance with the correlation of the previous study "Evaluation of the Mineral Resources of the San Miguel Mine, Tepalcingo Morelos", where it was intended to explore the mineralized structure in about 300 m in length and at a depth from the surface between 50 and 75 m. m.

Said sampling was carried out on the mineralized structures observed superficially, as well as on those that were being discovered with the work carried out by the Caterpillar, and to be able to know the real depth to where the mineralization persisted economically, and to have elements that would allow an evaluation of the mining project under study.



II GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The regional geology of the study area is characterized by the confluence of two tectonic elements: the Morelos-Guerrero Platform (which covers the Mixtec terrain) and the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt.

Geographically it is located within the physiographic province of the Neovolcanic Axis (Raisz, 1959), between the limits of the sub-provinces Sur de Puebla and Lagos y Volcanes de Anáhuac (CRM – Monografía del Estado de Morelos, 2000).

The Morelos-Guerrero Platform consists of calcareous and siliciclastic marine deposits of a Cretaceous platform and basin environment, covered by Tertiary rocks of continental origin, while the Trans-Mexican Volcanic Belt covers Cretaceous formations indistinctly. It is formed by both sedimentary and volcanic continental deposits from the Tertiary, from the Eocene to the Pleistocene. For the Morelos area, the Chichinautzí Formation of Quaternary age was deposited.

The most important surface current is the Tepalcingo River, which rises on the slopes of the Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl volcanoes. It is part of the hydrographic region of the Atoyac River. Given the topographical and lithological characteristics, the drainage pattern is dendritic in a very young stage of morphological development.

II. 1 Regional Geology

The Cretaceous period is represented by a sedimentary sequence of calcareous and siliciclastic strata of the marine environment of the continental shelf and basin, which consists of the following formations: Morelos Formation (lower Albian-Cenomanian), which is made up of a powerful sequence of limestones and dolomites of reef and subarefical facies (Fries, 1960), Cuautla Formation (Turonian), consisting of interbedded thin-bedded limestones with chert lenses or nodules; and Turonian-Maastrichtian Mezcala), represented by a flysch sequence constituted by a rhythmic alternation of shale and sandstone interbedded with clayey limestone. These sequences are observed within the tectonic element of the Morelos-Guerrero Platform.

Tertiary age deposits are characterized by covering the two tectonic elements and begin when the rocks of the Balsas Group (middle Eocene-middle Oligocene) were deposited in an angular unconformity, which includes evaporites, limestone from a lacustrine environment, calcareous and volcanic conglomerates, sandstones, breccia and volcanic tuffs with interbedded lavas (Fries, 1960; Rodríguez-Lara, 1997; García-Palomo et al., 2001).

Concordant or slightly angular, the Tilzapotla Formation is overlain, made up of rhyolitic tuff breccia, tuff, welded tuff or pyroclastic or lava currents, with Late Oligocene age. Through an erosional (Tilzapotla Formation) or angular (older formations) contact, the Buenavista Group, "defined as a thick volcanic succession composed of lava flows, breccias, andesitic tuffs and Miocene age lahars? (Fries, 1960) overlies the older units mentioned above, the former unit being correlatable with the Tepoztlán Formation of the same age.

In accordance with the previous units, the Cuernavaca Formation (Upper Pliocene) has a complex lithology, consisting of conglomerates that, together, form a medium-grained alluvial fan with fragments of Tertiary volcanic material and lahar deposits (Fries, 1960; Rodríguez -Lara, 1997).

The latest deposits found correspond to the Chichinautzi Formation (Fries, 1960) of upper Pleistocene age, it is made up of volcanic material of variable thickness (up to 1,800 m) emitted by monogenetic volcanoes, while the alluvium is made up of deposits of fluvial sediments and soils.

II. 2 Local Geology

The area of Aguila, Trueno and Sol 6 is covered by Andesitic rocks from the Oligocene of the Buenavista Formation (ToA-BvA). This formation is composed of a volcanic sequence formed by layers, andesites, dacites, breccia and andesitic tuffs (De Cserna and Fries, 1981). The real thicknesses cannot be measured due to the erosion process, but they are estimated to be around 600-1000 m. On the other hand, Alba-Aldave et al. (1996) dated by the K-Ar method in hornblende and plagioclase in the lower and upper part of this formation, resulting in ages of 30.5 ± 1.1 Ma corresponding to the early Oligocene and 24.8 ± 1.3 Ma corresponding to the late Oligocene, respectively. . These volcanic sequences unconformably overlie the Tilzapotla Rhyolite and are unconformably overlain by the Fm. Cuernavaca.

At the outcrop level, on the surface of the mining lot, the andesites appear as a massive rock with a gray to reddish aphanitic matrix. Some quartz crystals, feldspars, few dark minerals (biotite) and volcanic glass that do not exceed 10% of the rock. It presents chloritization and epidotization as an effect of some type of regional hydrothermal alteration. Occasionally fluid texture can be observed in these rocks.

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The volcanic agglomerate is mainly of andesitic composition, formed by subrounded to rounded fragments of andesites and, to a lesser extent, rhyolites with low sphericity. The size of the volcanoclasts is varied, predominating those with a diameter of 5 to 10 cm and those with a lapilli size (4-8 cm in diameter). In smaller amounts, larger fragments are observed. The matrix presented by the agglomerate is sandy pyroclastic with a reddish color in healthy rock, while when it weathers it presents a grayish or dark red tone. The agglomerate is also characterized by having cavities filled with calcite, which is also observed filling fractures that vary from millimeters to 2 to 3 cm thick.

Within this package, andesitic tuffs alternate with lapilli-sized rock fragments of the same composition. These intervals are 10 m thick on average.

The topographical expression of these rocks is of smooth hills, due to the little consolidation of its components.

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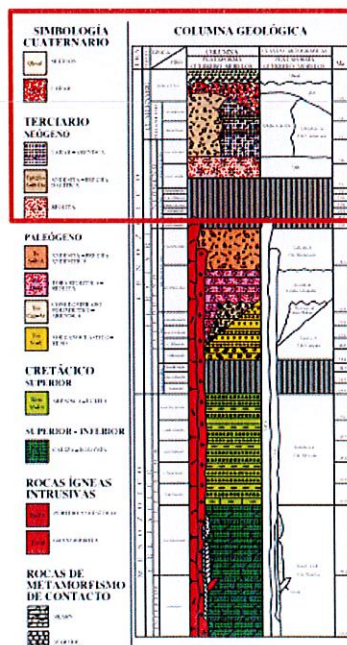
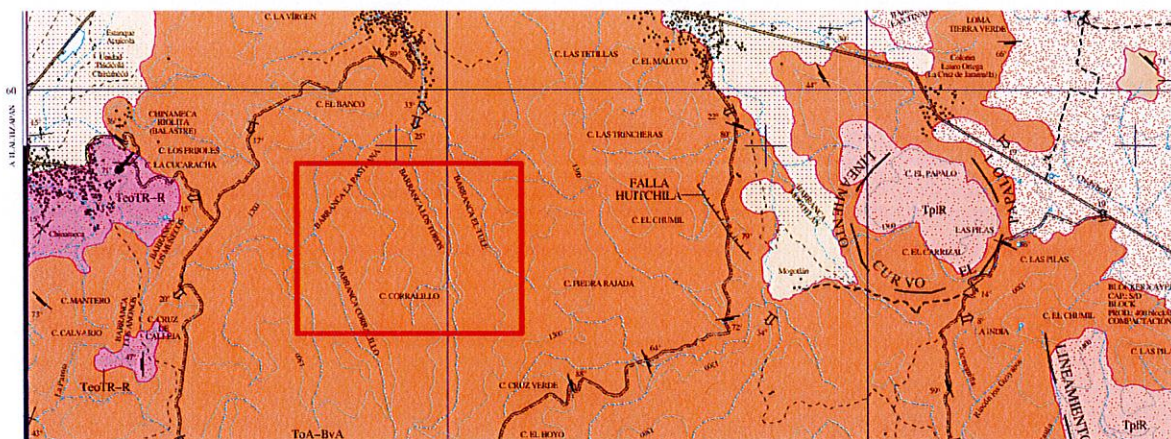


FIGURE 2 GEOLOGICAL MAP ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6

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II.3 Structural Geology

The rocks of the Guerrero Terrain are affected by non-coaxial ductile deformation in the lower Tertiary, evidenced by schistosity planes associated with isoclinal folds and north-south thrusts and vergence to the east. On the other hand, the deformation in the basement of the Mixtec Terrain (Acatlán Complex) is evidenced by at least three phases of ductile deformation, however, only one phase is present in the cover. The Paleozoic and Mesozoic cap rocks show evidence of compressive deformation. With broad folds oriented north-south. The trench that extends from Cuautla, Axochiapan, Izucar de Matamoros, to Atlixco, corresponds to a circular caldera-type structure possibly associated with the Popocatepetl volcano.

III. MINERAL DEPOSITS

III.1 Genesis

The manganese mineralized structures that are confined in the volcanic agglomerate, and andesitic tuffs of the Buenavista group, could fall into discussion, regarding their origin, since, in the first instance, it could be suggested that it is a hydrothermal origin that it came to fill cavities and fractures to form accumulations ranging from a few centimeters to a few meters. However, when observing its textural relationship, it can be seen that the mineralization is lodged in the edges of the volcanic clasts and that the mineralization forms vein-type structures, which however only appear superficially, not reaching depths of more than 4.00 m. Derived from the above, to the mineralization present in the "Águila, Trueno and Sol 6" lot; it is assigned a hydrothermal igneous origin.

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III.2 Shape and Dimensions

The general shape of the mineralized body observed in the "Águila, Trueno and Sol 6" mining lot is of the vein type that outcrops on the surface for about 50 m. and that gives the appearance of a NW strike tabular structure with dip mainly to the NE.

It was verified that it was a mantle where the economic mineralization deepened 2.0 m from the surface, on the other hand, it was also observed that this structure is not continuous in the verified points.

On the other hand, two more structures were also found, the first with a preferential strike N-S, and the other with a strike N 25° W. Like the main structure, they were only observed to a depth no greater than 6 m. These mineralized structures are located in the volcanic rocks, which are mainly composed of andesitic rock fragments, rhyolitic tuffs and few rhyolitic-type fragments.

III.3 Mineralogy and alterations

Manganese mineralization in the San Miguel area is mainly constituted by Pyrolusite (manganese dioxide) and Rhodochrosite (Manganese Carbonate) as ore minerals. Among the gangue minerals are Calcite, Quartz, Malachite and Azurite, feldspars, pyrite and iron oxides.

IV. MINING WORKS AND SAMPLING

IV.1 Mining Works

In the study area there are formal pits on the possible mineralized structure and, however, mention is made of them, since they were made by prospector works. The lot has an exploratory drillhole.

IV.2 Sample Technics

Sampling was carried out mainly from the channel, in the areas that presented the best characteristics to contain economic mineralization, half of the sample was packed in plastic bags.

duly labeled polyethylene and later sent to the laboratory for their corresponding analysis, the other half was returned to the bag to be protected as a witness.

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A total of 12 samples were collected, distributed as follows: 2 at the exploratory point ONE; 2 at exploratory point TWO; 2 at exploratory point THREE; 2 at exploratory point FOUR; 2 at exploratory point FIVE; 1 at exploratory point SIX; 1 at exploratory point SEVEN.

All samples were analyzed for Manganese and Iron, considered the elements of interest, making a total of 12 analyses.

IV.3 Analytical Methods

The samples obtained were sent to the Oaxaca Experimentation Department of the MEXICAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICE SGM, where chemical determinations were made for the elements Manganese and Iron, using analytical techniques such as optical ICP and total dilution with HF.



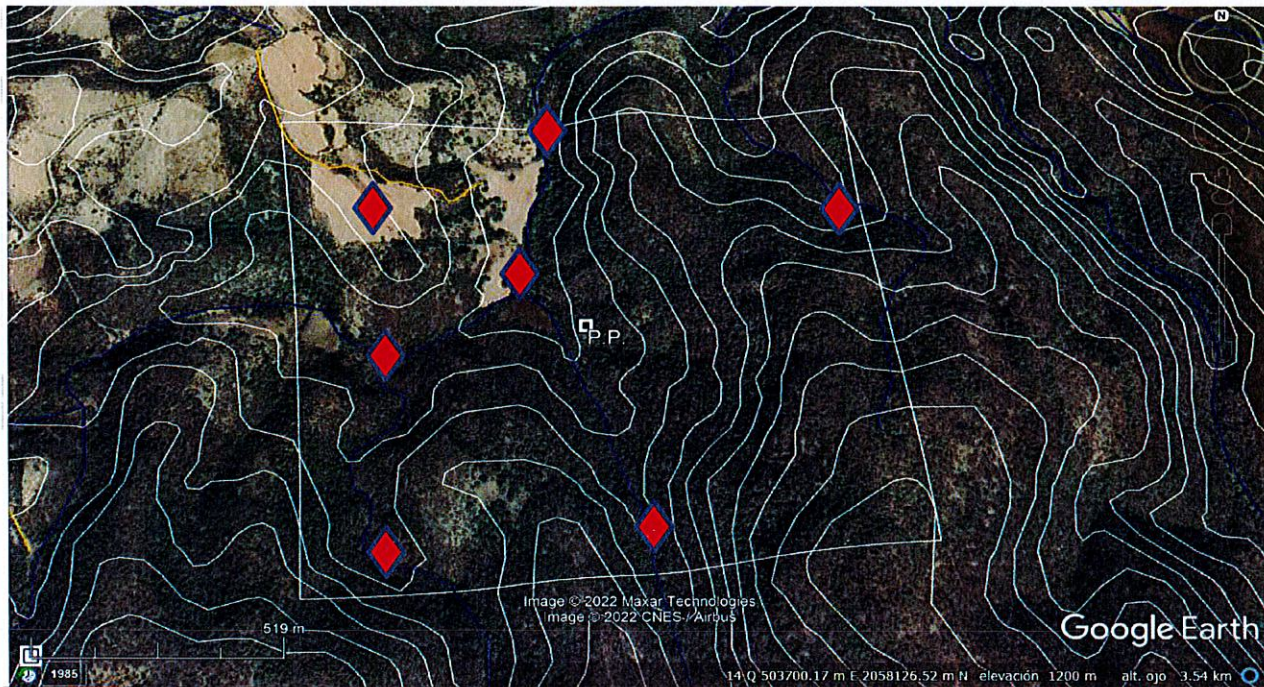


FIGURE 3 SAMPLE LOCATION PROYECT ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6

IV.4 Laboratory Assays

See annexes

V. GEOLOGICAL MINING POTENTIAL

V.1 Mining Geological Resources

The concepts and parameters that are exposed immediately must be taken into account to define if a deposit has a mineral potential with a grade or characteristics that make it acceptable in the market and economically affordable.

In accordance with international standards for the certification of mineral resources and reserves, the term MINERAL RESOURCE will be used to refer to any material that could have value of economic interest.

Based on the degree of knowledge of its dimensions, quality and continuity, they are classified as: inferred, indicated and measured.

Inferred resources.- are those resources whose block does not have any known face, but due to its surface length and topographic unevenness or old levels, the vein or structure is known.

Indicated resources.- are those resources, whose blocks are measured by at least one face and have a systematic sampling.

Measured resources.- are those resources whose blocks are delimited by at least three known faces and have been systematically sampled.

When these mineral resources have been subjected to economic feasibility studies that include operating costs, mining and metallurgical recovery, smelting costs and sales costs, they may be classified as MINING RESERVES.

In this way, the indicated resources may be classified as PROBABLE RESERVES and the measured resources as PROVEN RESERVES. Inferred resources can never be classified as reserves.

V.2 Mineral Resources Estimation.

Estimated Reserve

149,600,000 tons

Productivity extraction time: 40 years

It is mentioned that 2 teams will be used to obtain this estimate

The extraction of productivity per year must be: 1,870,000 tons

The extraction of productivity per month must be: 155,833.33 tons

The extraction of productivity per week must be: 35'961.54 ton

The extraction of productivity per day must be: 5'123.29 ton

GOLD

1.- With the reserve, an estimate of 7'928'800,000 gr Au.

2.-Conversion of grams to kilos gives a result of 7,928,800 kg Au

3.- With the conversion of kilograms to tons, a result of 7,928.8 ton Au is obtained

Cost of gold per gram 62.00 dollars USD

Gold cost per kilogram 62,000 dollars USD

Cost of Gold per Ton \$62,000,000 USD

The value of the gold reserve is: 491'536'000,000 USD

SILVER

1.- with the reserve estimated at 25,132,800,000 grams Ag.

2.-Converting grams to kilos gives a result of 25,132,800 kg Ag.

3.- With the conversion of kilograms to tons, a result of 25,132.8 ton Ag is obtained.

Cost of SILVER law 9.99 per gram 24.60 dollars USD

Cost of SILVER law 9.99 per kilogram 24,600 USD

SILVER law cost 9.99 per Ton 24,600,000 USD

The value of the SILVER reserve is: 615,000,000 USD

ARSENIC

1.- With the reserve, it is estimated at 59,241,600,000 gr As.

2.-Converting grams to kilos, a result of 59,241,600 kg As is obtained.

3.- With the conversion of kilograms to tons, a result of 59,241.6 tons of As is obtained.

Arsenic cost per kilogram 0.22 USD

Cost of ARSENIC per Ton 222.22 USD

The value of the ARSENIC reserve is: 13,164,668.40 USD

MANGANESE

1.- with the reserve estimated at 2,097,840,800 gr Mn.

2.-Conversion of grams to kilos gives a result of 2,097,840.8 kg Mn.

3.- With the conversion of kilograms to tons, the result is 2,097,840 tons of Mn.



Figure 4 Sample values

Au gr/ton	Ag gr/ton	As ppm	Mn %
53	168	396	14.02

VI. Economic Profile

According to data from the residents (verbal communication), a selective and small-scale exploitation of the mineralization observed on the surface was carried out using machinery such as a backhoe with a hammer and a D5 tractor, the material raised with this machinery was pepenado and trimmed. manually, which was stacked according to their experience in batches of different degrees of purity.

According to the information provided, it is mentioned that they sold 450 tons of this material at a price of US\$150/ton., at an exchange rate of \$150/USD. Obtaining an income of \$1,012,500.00. The table breaks down the operating expenses incurred to obtain this product.

OPERATION COST FOR 450 TM OF MINERAL

CONCEPT	COST USD
Diesel	68,750.00
Camp rent	2,000.00
Telephone	2,700.00
Gas	12,000.00
Payroll	128,800.00
Food	8,000.00
Machinery	313,500.00
Total	535,750.00

It mentions that the profit obtained was \$476,750.00, by subtracting the operating costs from the income.

Income = \$1, 012,500.00

– Costs = \$535,750.00

= Profit = \$476,750.00

The law with which the shipment of the 450 tons was sold is not specified.

According to the previous data, the exploitation that can be carried out of mineral resources with this system is profitable since it obtains a profit of 47%.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

1. The economic mineralization in the "Águila, Trueno y Sol 6" lot is made up of the Au-Ag element with values of arsenic and manganese, which is mainly present in the form of oxides. This is presented filling cavities and veinlets of an irregular geometry and without course or preferential direction.
2. The volume of Inferred resources is considered profitable for investment.
3. The receiving rocks of the mineralization and therefore the most economically important are the rocks of the Buenavista Group.

VII. RECOMENDATIONS

1. Continue carrying out the semi-detailed geology of the area to try to know the types of rock present, its distribution, shape, dimensions, its structural attitude, fault and fracture systems, stratigraphy, alterations and, if possible, identify mineralized bodies or areas susceptible to contain them.
2. Carry out the proposal for systematic sampling in the area through ditches and active stream sediment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

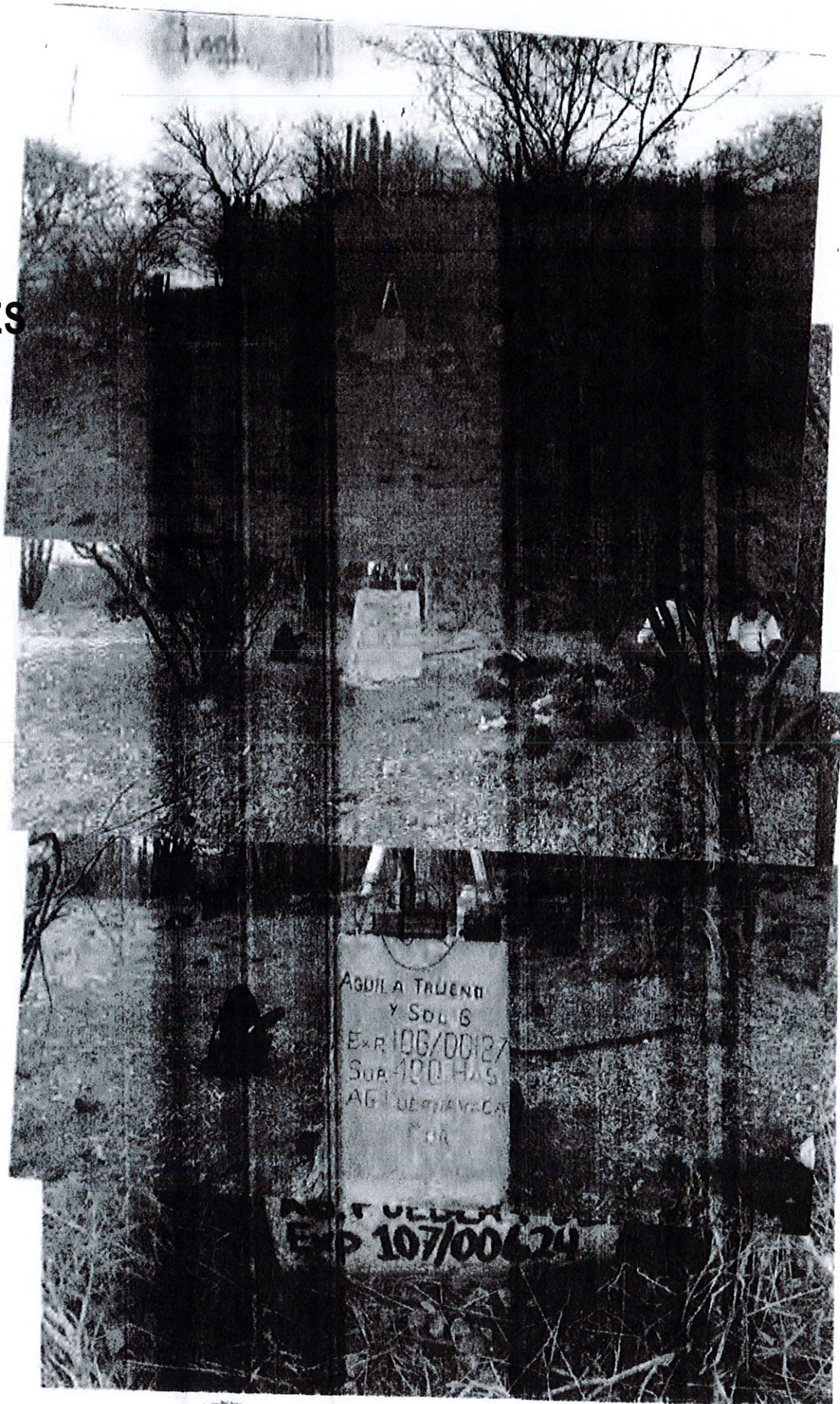
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Méndez García J. A., 2005, Evaluación de los Recursos Minerales de la mina San Miguel: Servicio Geológico Mexicano, Informe Técnico. Inédito



ANEXXES



Q

Móvil

15/03/14 11:58:45.00
+01:02:30.00

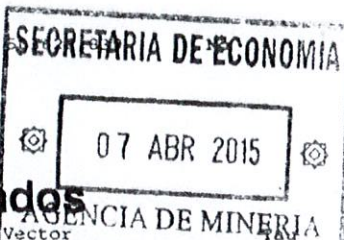
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Z -50026.673 1.002

Vectores de repetición

Vector de repetición	Diferencia	Longitud	QA
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15/03/14 16:29:15	Z 1.102		
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15/03/14 16:29:15	Z 1.156		
COL2 - 0006	X 0.425		
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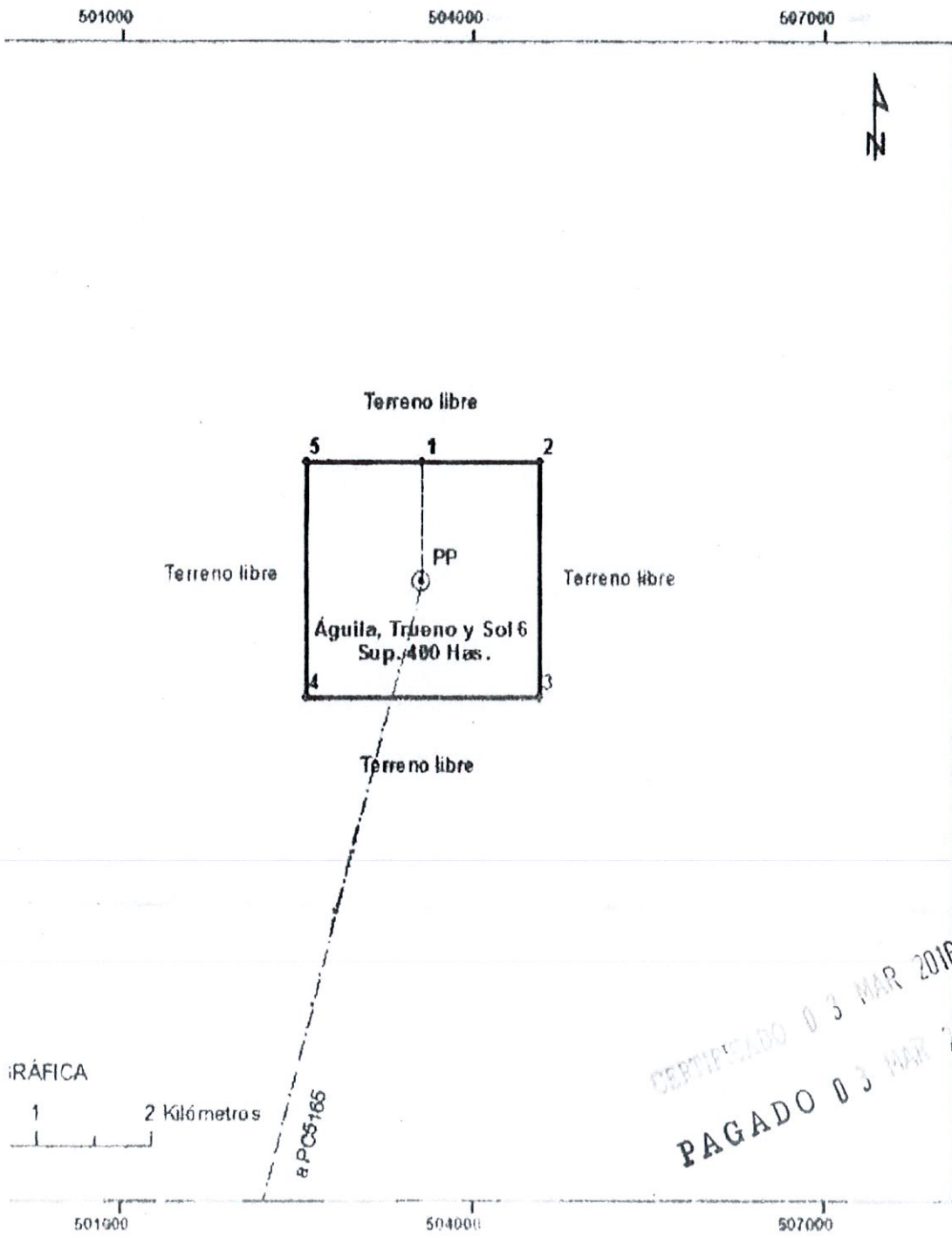
Vectores ajustados

Identificador de vector	Vector Longitud	Resid	Condición	Prueba	QA
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			Z	-337015.737	-0.027
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			Z	-337015.737	-1.129
INEG - COL2	324767.291	0.211	X	-166569.890	0.122
15/03/14 11:54:30.00			Y	-64429.180	0.039
			Z	-271251.075	-0.168
INEG - TOL2	395422.663	0.192	X	251206.599	0.124
15/03/14 11:54:30.00			Y	-150964.591	-0.078
			Z	-265450.597	0.124
INEG - 005	473024.864	0.223	X	298726.898	0.118
15/03/14 11:58:45.00			Y	-176905.541	-0.109
			Z	-321277.438	0.155
TOL2 - 0005	77767.267	0.011	X	47520.299	0.000
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			Z	-55826.841	-0.010
TOL2 - 0006	103651.255	0.822	X	66703.852	0.379
15/03/14 16:24:55.00			Y	-34243.385	0.461
			Z	-71565.140	-0.566
TOL2 - 0006	103651.255	0.725	X	66703.852	0.381
15/03/14 16:29:15.00			Y	-34243.385	0.182
			Z	-71565.140	0.590
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15/03/14 11:54:30.00			Y	86535.411	0.096
			Z	-5800.478	-0.275
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15/03/14 16:24:55.00			Y	-120778.796	0.212
			Z	-65764.662	-0.772
COL2 - 0006	503620.600	0.935	X	484480.341	-0.725
15/03/14 16:29:15.00			Y	-120778.796	-0.544
			Z	-65764.662	0.227



CERTIFICADO 03 MAR 2016
PAGADO 03 MAR 2016

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IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL LOTE

Nombre del lote: Águila, Trueno y Sol 6
Exp: 106/00127
Superficie: 400.000 Hectáreas
Agencia: Cuernavaca, Mor

Carta topográfica INEGI Esc.: 1:50,000
E 14 B 61 Tepalcingo de Hidalgo

Coordenadas geográficas del P.P.
WGS'84

Lat.: 18°36'52.01121" N
Long.: 98°57'57.90509" W

Coordenadas en Proyección UTM Zona 14
Norte: 2058168.1360
Este: 503577.7176

Liga Topográfica PPATS - PC5165
Vértice P.P.
Distancia: 20,095.61 Metros
Azimuth: 194 50°

PERIMETRO DEL LOTE			
LADOS	RUMBO	DISTANCIA (metros)	COUNTANCIA
PP-1	N	1000	línea auxiliar
1-2	E	1000	Terreno libre
2-3	S	2000	Terreno libre
3-4	W	2000	Terreno libre
4-1	N	2000	Terreno libre
1-1	E	1000	Terreno libre

SECRETARÍA DE ECONOMÍA

13:30
18 MAY 2015
El Perito

AGENCIA DE MINERÍA

CUERNAVACA, MOR

Rafael Rodríguez Rubio
Registro N° 1460

CERTIFICADO 03 MAR 2016
PAGADO 03 MAR 2016

INEG Long. 102° 17' 03.13231"W 0.000
Lat. 21° 51' 22.15290"N 0.000
Altura elipse 1887.823 0.000
Descripción INEG
TOL2 Long. 99° 38' 36.50048"W 0.000
Lat. 19° 17' 35.64347"N 0.000

FIJO
FIJO
FIJO
FIJO
FIJO

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IX. IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL PERITO

NOMBRE: ING. RAFAEL RODRÍGUEZ RUBIO

NÚMERO DE REGISTRO: 1460

DOMICILIO: DR. GREGORIO GIACINTI N° 313

FRACC. VERSALLES 2ª SECCIÓN

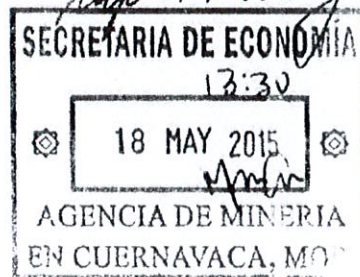
AGUASCALIENTES, AGS.

C.P.: 20285

TELÉFONOS: 4491991763

4494123078

FIRMA



X. FECHA DE ELABORACIÓN DEL INFORME

23 DE ABRIL DE 2015

CERTIFICADO 03 MAR 2016
PAGADO 03 MAR 2016

Q

IV. PUNTO DE CONTROL SELECCIONADO Y SUS COORDENADAS

PC 5165

COORDENADAS EN PROYECCIÓN UTM, ZONA 14

NORTE: 2038719.7299

ESTE: 498550.7702

ALTURA 1023 MSNM

V. RECONOCIMIENTO DE P.P.D.

CERTIFICO QUE EL P.P.D. ES UNA MOJONERA CON LAS PARTICULARIDADES REGLAMENTARIAS, QUE TIENE INSCRITOS LOS DATOS CONSIGNADOS EN LA SOLICITUD RESPECTIVA Y QUE SE LOCALIZA EN LÍNEA RECTA A 3000 METROS CON RUMBO NW DE CHINAMECA, MPIO. AYALA, MOR. A 3000 METROS CON RUMBO NE DE ZACAPALCO, MPIO. DE TEPALCINGO, MOR. A 8000 METROS CON RUMBO SW DE SAN JOSÉ DE PALA, MPIO. DE TLALQUILTENANGO, MOR.

VI. MÉTODO.

PARA DETERMINAR LA UBICACIÓN GEOGRÁFICA DEL P.P. DE LA SOLICITUD DEL LOTE EN CUESTIÓN, SE APLICÓ EL MÉTODO DE TRANSLOCALIZACIÓN POR MEDIO DE LECTURAS DE SATÉLITES A EFECTO DE ESTABLECER LAS COORDENADAS GEOGRÁFICAS DEL PUNTO DE PARTIDA MOTIVO DEL PRESENTE TRABAJO PERICIAL, UTILIZÁNDOSE PARA ESTO, UN RECEPTOR GPS L1, MARCA SPECTRA PRECISION MODELO EPOCH 10 SERIE SP 3947 CON ANTENA AÉREA COMO ESTACIÓN REMOTA Y COMO PUNTO DE CONTROL LAS ESTACIONES FIJAS ACTIVAS DE INEGI DENOMINADAS INEG, COL2 Y TOL2, UBICADAS EN LAS CIUDADES DE AGUASCALIENTES, COLIMA Y TOLUCA RESPECTIVAMENTE.

VII. CÁLCULOS.

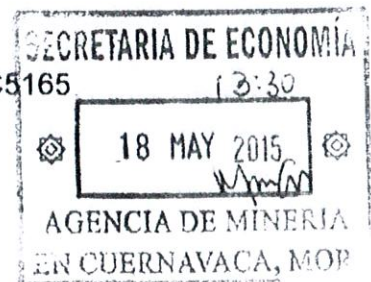
1.- SE ANEXAN LOS CÁLCULOS CORRESPONDIENTES

2.- LIGA TOPOGRÁFICA DEL P.P. ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6 AL PC5165

VÉRTICE: P.P.

AZIMUT GEODÉSICO: 194.50°

DISTANCIA GEODÉSICA: 20,095.61 METROS



CERTIFICADO 03 MAR 2015

A.

SECRETARÍA DE ECONOMÍA

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS

EL QUE SUSCRIBE ING. RAFAEL RODRÍGUEZ RUBIO, PERITO MINERO REGISTRADO EN LA DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE MINAS CON EL NÚMERO 1460, COMISIONADO POR EL SOLICITANTE DEL LOTE MINERO, CUYOS DATOS APARECEN ENSEGUIDA, PARA REALIZAR LOS TRABAJOS PERICIALES CORRESPONDIENTES, EN CUMPLIMIENTO A LOS ARTÍCULOS 1º FRACCIÓN XII Y 23 TERCER PÁRRAFO DEL REGLAMENTO DE LA LEY MINERA Y DEL MANUAL DE SERVICIOS AL PÚBLICO, PRESENTA EL SIGUIENTE:

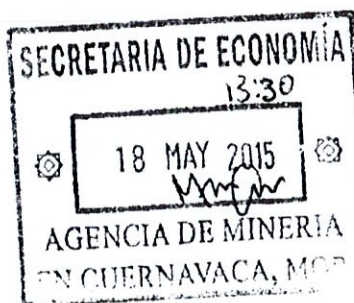
INFORME PERICIAL

I. IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL LOTE

1. NOMBRE DEL SOLICITANTE: **GAYOKLA NICHÍ JOHN AYALA TORREZ**
2. NOMBRE DEL LOTE: **ÁGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6**
3. NÚMERO DE EXPEDIENTE: **106/00127**
4. SUPERFICIE: **400.000 HAS.**
5. AGENCIA: **CUERNAVACA.**
6. MUNICIPIO Y ESTADO: **TEPALcingo, MORELOS.**

II. MOTIVO DEL TRABAJO PERICIAL

TRÁMITE DE **SOLICITUD DE CONCESIÓN MINERA**



CERTIFICADO 02 MAY 2015
PAG 120

III. ANÁLISIS PRELIMINAR DE LA SOLICITUD

CERTIFICO QUE LA SOLICITUD DE CONCESIÓN MINERA MOTIVO DEL PRESENTE INFORME, SI SE PRESENTÓ ANTE LA UNIDAD ADMINISTRATIVA A CUYA CIRCUNSCRIPCIÓN CORRESPONDE AL MUNICIPIO EN QUE SE UBICA EL LOTE MINERO EN CUESTIÓN Y QUE LOS DATOS EN LA MISMA, SI SE AJUSTAN A LO ESTABLECIDO POR LA LEY MINERA, SU REGLAMENTO Y AL MANUAL DE SERVICIOS EN MATERIA MINERA.

α



Ing. Alfonso Bernardo Rodríguez Varela



Q'

3.- PERÍMETRO EXTERIOR DEL LOTE.

DATOS RESULTANTES RELATIVOS A LA LÍNEA AUXILIAR Y AL PERÍMETRO DEL LOTE MINERO DE QUE SE TRATA, ASÍ MISMO SUS COLINDANCIAS.

LÍNEA AUXILIAR

P.P.- 1	NORTE	1000 METROS	LÍNEA AUXILIAR	
---------	-------	-------------	----------------	--

DATOS DEL PERÍMETRO

LADOS	RUMBO	DISTANCIA (METROS)	COLINDANCIA	EXP. TÍTULO
1-2	ESTE	1000.000	TERRENO LIBRE	
2-3	SUR	2000.000	TERRENO LIBRE	
3-4	OESTE	2000.000	TERRENO LIBRE	
4-5	NORTE	2000.000	TERRENO LIBRE	
5-1	ESTE	1000.000	TERRENO LIBRE	

SUPERFICIE TOTAL: **600.000 HECTÁREAS**

VIII. PUNTO DE PARTIDA DEFINITIVO

COORDENADAS GEOGRÁFICAS DEL P.P.

WGS'84

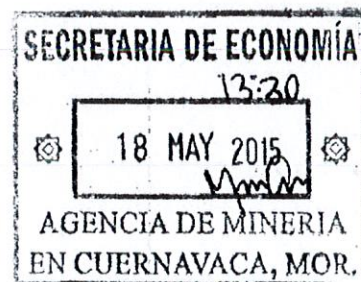
LAT.: 18° 36' 52.01121"N

LONG.: 98° 57' 57.90509"W

COORDENADAS EN PROYECCIÓN UTM, ZONA 14

NORTE: 2058168.1360

ESTE: 503577.7176



CERTIFICADO 03 MAR 2016
PAGADO 03 MAR 2016

RUTA DE ACCESO: PARTIENDO DE CHINAMECA POR CAMINO PAVIMENTADO RECORRER 6.3 KM. Y CONTINUAR POR CAMINO DE BRECHA, UBICADO A UN COSTADO DEL ARROYO BARRANCA LA PASTRANA Y RECORRER 2.9 KM., CONTINUAR POR VEREDA HASTA LLEGAR AL CRUCE CON EL ARROYO BARRANCA CORRALILLO HASTA LLEGAR AL P.P., QUE SE ENCUENTRA A 200 M. AL SE.

El Ejecutivo Federal, por conducto de la Secretaría de Economía, con fundamento en los artículos 27, párrafo sexto de la Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos; 34, fracción XXIX de la Ley Orgánica de la Administración Pública Federal; 7, fracción VI, 10, párrafo primero, 15 y 19 de la Ley Minera y los correspondientes de su Reglamento, expide el presente TITULO DE CONCESION MINERA, sin perjuicio de tercero.

DATOS DE LA CONCESION MINERA

NUMERO DE TITULO:

244769

TITULAR O TITULARES:

DAYOKLA NICHÍ JOHN AYALA TORREZ (100.00 %)

NOMBRE DEL LOTE:

AGUILA, TRUENO Y SOL 6

SUPERFICIE:

400 Has.

MUNICIPIO Y ESTADO:

**TEPALCINGO, MORELOS
AYALA, MORELOS**

Q

LOCALIZACION DEL LOTE MINERO

PUNTO DE PARTIDA

La mojonera o señal reglamentaria se localiza en:

A 200 METROS AL SURESTE DE LA UNION DEL ARROYO BARRANCA CORALILLO CON ARROYO BARRANCA LA PASTRANA.

Distancia	Rumbo	Nombre o poblados o accidentes topográficos
A 3000 Mts. Al	NW	DE CHINAMECA, MUNICIPIO DE AYALA
A 3000 Mts. Al	NE	DE ZACAPALCO, MUNICIPIO DE TEPALCINGO
A 8000 Mts. Al	SW	DE SAN JOSE DE PALA, MUNICIPIO DE TLAQUILTENANGO

COORDENADAS GEOGRAFICAS:

Latitud N. 18° 36' 52.0112"

Longitud W.G. 98° 57' 57.9051"

LIGA TOPOGRAFICA DEL PP AL PUNTO DE CONTROL PC 5165:

Rbo	Gra	Min	Seg	Mts.
SW	14°	30'	15.3"	20,095.610

PERIMETRO

Línea Auxiliar:	Rbo	Gra	Min	Seg	Mts.
DEL PP AL PUNTO 1	N	0°	0'	0"	1,000.000

LADOS, RUMBOS Y DISTANCIAS HORIZONTALES:

LADOS	Rbo	Gra	Min	Seg	Mts.
1-2	E	0°	0'	0"	1,000.000
2-3	S	0°	0'	0"	2,000.000
3-4	W	0°	0'	0"	2,000.000
4-5	N	0°	0'	0"	2,000.000
5-1	E	0°	0'	0"	1,000.000

LOS DATOS DE LAS COLINDANCIAS DEL LOTE QUE AMPARA ESTA CONCESION OBRAN EN EL EXPEDIENTE DEL PRESENTE TITULO

Q

Dado en la Ciudad de México, Distrito Federal, el 18 de enero del 2016, con apego a lo dispuesto por el artículo 27 fracción V del Reglamento Interior de la Secretaría de Economía.

La Directora General de Regulación Minera

Lic. Claudia Yolanda Ibarra Palafox

Inscrito bajo el acta número 29, a fojas 15, del volumen 406 del Libro de CONCESIONES MINERAS del Registro Público de Minería, en la Ciudad de México, Distrito Federal, el 19 de enero del 2016.

El Registrador Público de Minería

Lic. Isaac Cervantes Rodríguez

Obligaciones de los Concesionarios:

LAS OBRAS Y TRABAJOS MINEROS QUE AL AMPARO DEL PRESENTE TÍTULO SE DESARROLLEN ÚNICAMENTE PODRÁN REALIZARSE CON AUTORIZACIÓN, PERMISO, O CONCESIÓN SEGÚN EL CASO, DE LAS AUTORIDADES QUE TENGAN A SU CARGO LOS BIENES QUE RESULTEN AFECTADOS ATENIDO A LAS DISPOSICIONES APLICABLES. ASIMISMO, SUS TITULARES DEBERÁN SUJETARSE A LAS NORMAS OFICIALES RELATIVAS A LA INDUSTRIA MINERO-METALURGICA EN MATERIA DE SEGURIDAD, DE EQUILIBRIO ECOLOGICO Y PROTECCION AL AMBIENTE. ESTE TÍTULO ÚNICAMENTE OTORGA DERECHOS SOBRE LOS MINERALES, MAS NO SOBRE EL TERRENO SUPERFICIAL.

LEY MINERA

ARTICULO 23. LAS OBRAS Y TRABAJOS DE EXPLORACION Y EXPLOTACION DE CARBON EN TODAS SUS VARIEDADES, EN TERRENS AMPARADOS POR ASIGNACIONES PETROLERAS SOLO PODRAN EJECUTARSE CON AUTORIZACION DE LA SECRETARIA DE ENERGIA. LA QUE SOLICITARA OPINION A LA SECRETARIA DE ECONOMIA PARA FIJAR LAS CONDICIONES TECNICAS A QUE DEBEN SUJETARSE LOS MISMOS LAS OBRAS Y TRABAJOS DE EXPLORACION Y DE EXPLOTACION QUE SE REALICEN DENTRO DE POBLACIONES, PRESAS, CANALES VIAS GENERALES DE COMUNICACION Y OTRAS OBRAS PUBLICAS EN LOS ZOCALOS SUBMARINOS DE ISLAS, CAÑOS Y ARRECIFES, EL LECHO MARINO Y EL SUBSUELO DE LA ZONA ECONOMICA EXCLUSIVA, EN LAS AREAS NATURALES PROTEGIDAS, ASI COMO LAS QUE SE EFECTUEN DENTRO DE LA ZONA FEDERAL MARITIMO TERRESTRE ÚNICAMENTE PODRAN REALIZARSE CON AUTORIZACION, PERMISO, O CONCESION SEGUN EL CASO, DE LAS AUTORIDADES QUE TENGAN A SU CARGO LOS REFERIDOS BIENES ZOCALOS, LECHO MARINO, SUBSUELO, LAS AREAS O LAS ZONAS CITADAS, EN LOS TERMINOS QUE SEÑALEN LAS DISPOSICIONES APLICABLES.

ARTICULO 27. LOS TITULARES DE CONCESIONES MINERAS, INDEPENDIENTEMENTE DE LA FECHA DE SU OTORGAMIENTO, ESTAN OBLIGADOS A EJECUTAR Y COMPROBAR LAS OBRAS Y TRABAJOS PREVISTOS POR ESTA LEY EN LOS TERMINOS Y CONDICIONES QUE ESTABLEZCAN LA MISMA Y SU REGLAMENTO. II. PAGAR LOS DERECHOS SOBRE MINERIA QUE ESTABLECE LA LEY DE LA MATERIA. III. SE OBLIGAN A SUJETARSE A LAS DISPOSICIONES GENERALES Y A LAS NORMAS OFICIALES MEXICANAS APLICABLES A LA INDUSTRIA MINERO-METALURGICA EN MATERIA DE SEGURIDAD EN LAS MINAS Y DE EQUILIBRIO ECOLOGICO Y PROTECCION AL AMBIENTE. V. NO RETRASAR LAS OBRAS PERMANENTES DE FORTIFICACION, LOS ACIQUES Y DEMAS INSTALACIONES NECESARIAS PARA LA ESTABILIDAD Y SEGURIDAD DE LAS MINAS. VI. CONSERVAR EN EL MISMO LUGAR Y MANTENER EN BUEN ESTADO LA MOJONERA O SEÑAL QUE PRECISE LA UBICACION DEL PUNTO DE PARTIDA. VII. RENDIR A LA SECRETARIA LOS INFORMES ESTADISTICOS TECNICOS Y CONTABLES EN LOS TERMINOS Y CONDICIONES QUE SEÑALE EL REGLAMENTO DE LA PRESENTE LEY. VIII. PERMITIR AL PERSONAL COMISIONADO POR LA SECRETARIA LA PRACTICA DE VISITAS DE INSPECCION. IX. RENDIR A LA SECRETARIA UN INFORME GEOLOGICO MINERO CUANDO LA CONCESION MINERA CORRESPONDIENTE SE CANCELE POR TERMINACION DE SU VIGENCIA, CESSISTIVO, SUSTITUCION POR REDUCCION DE INFRACCION O RESOLUCION JUDICIAL. EL INFORME DESCRIBIRA LOS TRABAJOS DE EXPLORACION Y EXPLOTACION REALIZADOS EN EL LOTE MINERO, O EN LA SUPERFICIE QUE SE ABANDONA, DE ACUERDO A LO ESTABLECIDO EN EL REGLAMENTO DE ESTA LEY. LA SECRETARIA ENTREGARA AL SERVICIO GEOLOGICO MEXICANO DICHO INFORME PARA QUE SEA INCORPORADO AL SISTEMA PUBLICO DE INFORMACION DEL PROPIO SERVICIO. X. RENDIR AL SERVICIO GEOLOGICO MEXICANO, EN EL CASO DE CONCESIONES OTORGADAS MEDIANTE CONCURSO, UN INFORME SEMESTRAL EN LOS MESES DE ENERO Y JULIO DE CADA AÑO, DE LOS TRABAJOS REALIZADOS Y DE LA PRODUCCION OBTENIDA EN EL LOTE AMPARADO POR LA CONCESION MINERA. PARA EFECTOS DE CONTROL DEL PAGO DE LA PRIMA POR DESCUBRIMIENTO O CUALQUIER OTRA CONTRAPRESTACION ECONOMICA CONTEMPLADA A FAVOR DE DICHO ORGANISMO. XI. DAR AVISO A LA SECRETARIA DE ENERGIA SOBRE EL NICO Y SUSPENSION DE LAS ACTIVIDADES RELACIONADAS CON LA RECUPERACION Y APROVECHAMIENTO DEL GAS ASOCIADO A LOS YACIMIENTOS DE CARBON MINERAL QUE SE REALICE AL AMPARO DE SU CONCESION MINERA. XII. ACUMULAR, REGISTRAR Y PROPORCIONAR PERIODICAMENTE INFORMACION GEOLOGICA A LA SECRETARIA DE ENERGIA RELACIONADA CON LA RECUPERACION Y APROVECHAMIENTO DE GAS ASOCIADO A LOS YACIMIENTOS DE CARBON MINERAL. XIII. AVISAR A LA SECRETARIA DE ENERGIA SOBRE EL DESCUBRIMIENTO DE GAS NO ASOCIADO A LOS YACIMIENTOS DE CARBON MINERAL, COMO PRODUCTO DE LAS CONCESIONES QUE AMPARAN LA EXPLORACION Y EXPLOTACION DE YACIMIENTOS DE CARBON MINERAL. XIV. ENTREGAR EL GAS ASOCIADO A LOS YACIMIENTOS DE CARBON MINERAL EN EL PUNTO DE CONEXION QUE INDIQUE PETROLEOS MEXICANOS EN CASO DE QUE NO SE DESTINE AL AUTOCONSUMO. LOS TITULARES DE CONCESIONES MINERAS OTORGADAS MEDIANTE CONCURSO O DE AQUELLAS QUE LAS SUSTITUYAN ESTARAN OBLIGADOS A CUBRIR, ADICIONALMENTE LA PRIMA POR DESCUBRIMIENTO Y LA CONTRAPRESTACION ECONOMICA OFRECIDAS CUANDO SE TRANSMITAN LOS DERECHOS DERIVADOS DE UNA CONCESION, LAS OBLIGACIONES A LAS QUE SE HACE MENCION EN ESTE ARTICULO ESTARAN A CARGO DEL ADQUIRENTE SIN PERJUICIO DE LO DISPUESTO EN EL PARRAFO TERCERO DEL ARTICULO 23 DE ESTA LEY.



O.S. 2954 A 2957
RECEPTION DATE: 26-07-2016
DEPARTURE DATE: 03-08-2016

CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

QUIMICA ANALITICA

CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ
ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16
COLONY: CHICONCUAC
ESTATE: MORELOS

MPIO. XOCHITEPEC
C.P. 62768

EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.6

	METHOD	6	8	6	8
	ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Mn
	UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
		1/g/t	0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2ppm
LIMITATIONS OF DETECTION					
CONSECUTIVE LAB.	FIELD IDENTIFIER				
58143	TEPEHUAJE 1	166	392	51	14.016
58144	TEPEHUAJE 2	168	391	51	14.019
58145	TEPEHUAJE 3	169	393	53	14.021
58146	TEPEHUAJE 4	169	396	53	14.025
	PRESSURE FOR DUPLICATES	99.3	99.8	92.6	99.8

Methods Used 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA 6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per billion

ELEMENT / COMPOUND: Au = GOLD As = ARSENIC Ag = SILVER
Pb = LEAD

DUPLICATE(s) = * TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab.: 58143

Elaboró (s):
Téc. Lead C. P. Carmona
Analista

Elaboró (s):
Ing. María F. Martínez C.
Analista

Revisó:
Ing. Alfonso Bernardo Rodríguez
Jefe de Proceso

Aprobó:
Ing. Rolando Nieto Gutiérrez
Subgerente de Exp. Oax.

AV. San Lorenzo Cacatepec Km. 0.5, San Pablo Elia, C.P. Oaxaca Oax. México
Tel (951) 5187590; Fax (951) 5187655; E-mail: ceoaxaca@coremisgm.gob.mx; http://www.coremisgm.gob.mx

O.S. 2954 Pag. 1 de 1
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CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

QUIMICA ANALITICA

O.S. 2954 A 2957
RECEPTION DATE: 26-07-2016
DEPARTURE DATE: 03-08-2016

CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ
ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16
COLONY: CHICONCUAC
ESTATE: MORELOS
MPIO. KOCHITEPEC
C.P. 62768

EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.6

METHOD	6	8	6	8
ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Mn
UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
LIMITATIONS OF DETECTION		0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2 ppm
CONSECUTIVE LAB.	FIELD IDENTIFIER			
58147	TEPEHUAJE 5	168	395	51
58148	TEPEHUAJE 6	169	396	53
58149	TEPEHUAJE 7	169	396	53
58150	TEPEHUAJE 8	121	396	53
PRESSURE FOR DUPLICATES		99.3	99.8	92.6
				99.8

Methods Used 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA 6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per billion

ELEMENT / COMPOUND Au = GOLD As = ARSENIC Ag = SILVER
Pb = LEAD

DUPLICATE(s) = * TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab 58143

Elaboró (A)
Téc. Isaac Flores Carmona
Analista

Elaboró (B)
Ing. Margarita F. Martínez C.
Analista

Revisó
Ing. Alfonso Bernardo Rodríguez
Jefe de Proceso

Autorizó
Ing. Rolando Nieto Gutiérrez
Subgerente de Exp. Oax.

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O.S. 2954 Pag. 1 de 1
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O.S: 2954 A 2957
RECEPTION DATE: 26-07-2016
DEPARTURE DATE: 03-08-2016

CENTRO EXPERIMENTAL OAXACA

QUIMICA ANALITICA

CLIENT: RAMIRO CARRETO GODÍNEZ
ADDRESS: CALLE INDEPENDENCIA # 16
COLONY: CHICONCUAC
ESTATE: MORELOS

MPIO. XOCHITEPEC
C.P. 62768

EAGLE, THUNDER AND SUN No.6

	METHOD	6	8	6	8
	ELEMENT / COMPOUND	Ag	As	Au	Mn
	UNITY	g/t	ppm	g/t	%
LIMITATIONS OF DETECTION			0.6 ppm	1 g/t	2ppm
CONSECUTIVE LAB.	FIELD IDENTIFIER				
58151	TEPEHUAJE 9	121	394	53	14.026
58163	TEPEHUAJE 10	121	394	53	14.027
58164	TEPEHUAJE 11	121	396	53	14.027
58165	TEPEHUAJE 12	123	396	53	14.027
58166	PRESSURE	99.3	99.8	92.6	99.8
FOR DUPLICATES					

Methods Used: 8 = OPTICAL PLASMA 6 = TEST THE FIRE

UNITY: % = PERCENT ppm = PARTS PER MILLION g/t = Grams per ton ppb = Parts per billion

ELEMENT / COMPOUND: Au = GOLD As = ARSENIC Ag = SILVER
Pb = LEAD

DUPLICATE(s): = * TAKE THE SAMPLES OF THE CONSECUTIVE Lab.: 58143

Elaboró (g)
Tec. José F. Carmona
Analista

Elaboró (g)
Ing. Miguel F. Martínez C.
Analista

Revisó
Ing. Antonio Barrios Roque
Jefe de Proceso

Autorizó
Ing. Roberto Nolasco Gutiérrez
Subgerente de Exp. Oax.

AV. San Lorenzo Cacatepec Km. 0.5, San Pablo Etla. C.P. Oaxaca Oax. México
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O.S. 2954 Pag. 1 de 1
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Q.