SRC Geoanalytical Laboratories Customer Quality Control Policy

Quality control samples are submitted for analysis to determine the accuracy of a Customer's field sampling program and provide additional analytical checks for blind laboratory samples. The Customer may interpret the results of this information in addition to laboratory reported quality control data for compliance with stock exchange policies including National Instrument 43-101 – Standards for Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

All samples received by SRC's Geoanalytical Laboratory (the "Laboratory") and all standards added to those samples by the Customer are the sole property of the Customer. All samples are treated as unknowns by the Laboratory.

SRC personnel will abide by the following:

- All Customer purchased standards remain the property of the Customer. These standards will not be used for any other purposes.
- All results of Customer standards and blind samples will be reported using normal laboratory protocol.
- In the case of kimberlite indicator minerals and diamond processing samples, all recovered synthetic or non-synthetic materials will be reported to the Customer.
- The Laboratory is responsible for ensuring that all method quality control for the sample group is acceptable prior to releasing the results to the Customer.
- If Customer's samples are within the Laboratory's quality control parameters or tolerances and the Customer requests reanalysis of samples based on the Customer's quality control sample failure, the Customer shall be invoiced for additional analysis and processing.
- Unless written authorization has been received by the Laboratory prior to analysis, the Laboratory will not control chart or interpret any Customer quality control data.
- Upon request, the Laboratory shall provide an estimate of measurement uncertainty when applicable which when applied to the sample result shall give the total estimation of error associated with the reported results. It is the responsibility of the Customer to consider this information during evaluation of data.