

PELTON

MINERALS CORPORATION

CSE Symbol: PMC

www.pelotonminerals.com

Project Summary Golden Trail Property, Elko County, Nevada

The Golden Trail Property ("Golden Trail") is situated on the Long Canyon Gold Trend, a recently identified gold trend in north-eastern Nevada, and about 50 miles north of Newmont's Long Canyon Property acquired by Newmont in 2011 through a \$US2.3 Billion take-over of Fronteer Gold Inc.

Also on the North Eastern Nevada Gold Trend, Liberty Gold has made a significant discovery at Mount Kinsley which is 50 miles south of Long Canyon.

The Golden Trail comprises 44 unpatented contiguous mining claims that total about 880 acres. The Golden Trail is 100% owned by Peloton Minerals Corporation (the "Company") (Canadian Securities Exchange Symbol: PMC) (US-OTC Symbol: GLRFF), is not subject to a royalty of any kind.

Approximately \$1,425,000 has been spent on the Golden Trail to date by the Company. An initial rock sampling program was completed in 2004 and more extensive programs were completed in subsequent years consisting of geologic mapping, rock chip geochemical surveying, and ground based gravity and magnetometer surveying. A four-hole Phase 1 drilling program was completed in 2007. A Phase 2 drilling program is recommended to test for skarn, vein, and sediment hosted mineralization, including Carlin style disseminated mineralization, in the Paleozoic sedimentary units coincident with the gravity high and within structurally related zones of replacement and decalcification.

In May, 2015 the Geological Society of Nevada ("GSN") Symposium 2015 Published a Paper on the Golden Trail Property under Carlin-type Deposits Section Titled "**Gold Mineralization at the Golden Trail Project, Northeastern Elko County, Nevada, R. Capps, P. Noble, and C. Jorgensen**" (the "GSN Paper").

Links to the GSN Paper and to a NI 43-101 technical report filed on the Golden Trail are available from the Company's website at www.pelotonminerals.com.



The largest identified vein, the Golden Trail Vein (GTV), is over 1,200 meters long, and has an associated alteration zone that averages about 30 meters wide. Gold values above 20 ppb are common within the zone and several samples above 9 grams have been taken in the central GTV area including one rock chip sample of decalcified limestone that contained over 28 grams gold.

In late 2013 the Company completed surface geochemical surveys on the main GTV. Continuous 5 foot trench samples returned 13.7 grams gold with 36.2 grams silver in one 5 foot trench, and 3.49 grams gold with 105 grams silver in a second 5 foot trench. Refer to March 17, 2014 Press Release at www.peltonminerals.com.

A permit to enable drilling been issued by the Bureau of Land Management (“BLM”) and is valid until January, 2020. Eleven drill stations are permitted along the central portion of the GTV and there is no limit to the number of holes drilled at each station which measure 30 ft. by 60 ft.

A limited amount of drilling in late 2016 showed anomalous and coincident values in gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, and thallium in most of the 121 core samples. As a group, these five elements are considered indicators of Carlin-type mineralization. All rock types are strongly hydrothermally altered breccia, limestone, and calcareous siliciclastic sedimentary rocks. Surface outcrops are limited and more drilling is required to confirm structural and zonation controls on mineralization in three dimensions.

In order to guide exploration drilling, Peloton geologists are currently integrating the recent multi-element geochemistry and assays from drilling with hyperspectral mineralogy of the drill core and earlier hyperspectral analyses of outcrop samples, both by Terracore, Inc., and recent airborne hyperspectral mineralogical data by SpectIR LLC. These combined technologies have been shown to improve exploration success in lithologically similar and structurally complex settings such as the Long Canyon gold deposit in the Pequop Mountains to the south of Golden Trail.

Mineralization at the Golden Trail Project is similar in geologic setting, host rock lithology, alteration and gangue mineralogy, and geochemistry to sedimentary rockhosted gold deposits and especially gold mineralization typical of eastern Nevada, including the Carlin-type Long Canyon gold deposit in the Pequop Mountains.