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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

2 BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION, 3 Petitioner, 4 VS. 5 THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF 6 NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK; AND THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH 7 GONZALEZ, DISTRICT JUDGE, 8 DEPT. XI, 9 Respondent, 10 and 11 **BULLION MONARCH** MINING, INC., 12 Real Party in Interest. 13

Case No.

Electronically Filed
Jan 25 2021 09:40 a.m.
Elizabeth A Brown
PETITIONER BARRICE Court
CORPORATION'S PETITION
FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

VOLUME III OF VI

DATED this 22nd day of January, 2021.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

By: /s/ Todd L. Bice
James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027
Todd L. Bice, Esq., Bar No. 4534
Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695
Dustun H. Holmes, Esq., Bar No. 12776
400 South 7th Street, Suite 300
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Attorneys for Petitioner Barrick Gold Corporation

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Minute Order on All Pending Motions	04/22/2019	I	PA00042-00044
Barrick Gold Corporation's Motion to Dismiss	10/11/2019	I	PA00045-00128
Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. Motion for Leave to File Amended Complaint	11/02/2019	Ι	PA00129-00185
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Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.'s Opposition to Motion to Dismiss	11/12/2019	I, II	PA00186-00329
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Notice of Entry of Order Regarding Motions to Dismiss and Motion for a More Definite Statement	12/09/2020	VI	PA01250-01259
Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Amended Complaint	05/21/2020	II	PA00336-00338
Order Regarding Motion for Clarification or, Alternatively, for Leave to File Amended Complaint	07/14/2020	II	PA00339-00343
Proof of Service on Defendant Barrick Gold Corporation	11/25/2019	II	PA00330-00335
Reply in Support of Barrick Gold Corporation's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint	09/08/2020	VI	PA01149-01173
Second Amended Complaint	07/14/2020	II	PA00344-00390
FILED UNDER SEAL			
Transcript of Proceedings	09/22/2020	VI	PA01174-01249

1 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 2 I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am an employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC, and 3 that on this 22nd day of January, 2021, I electronically filed and served via 4 United States Mail, postage prepaid, a true and correct copy of the above and 5 foregoing APPENDIX TO BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION'S PETITION 6 FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION properly addressed to the following: 7 8 SERVED VIA U.S. MAIL Clayton P. Brust, Esq. 10 ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST, P.C. 71 Washington Street 11 Reno, NV 89503 12 Daniel F. Polsenberg, Esq. 13 Joel D. Henriod, Esq. 14 Abraham G. Smith, Esq. LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER CHRISTIE LLP 15 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600 16 Las Vegas, NV 89169 17 The Honorable Elizabeth Gonzalez 18 Eighth Judicial District court, Dept. XI Regional Justice Center 19 200 Lewis Avenue 20 Las Vegas, Nevada 89155 21 22 /s/ Kimberly Peets 23 An employee of PISANELLI BICE PLLC 24 25 26 27 28

400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 5 6 Attorneys for Defendant Barrick Gold Corporation 7 DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC., Case No.: Dept. No.: 10 Plaintiff, 11 v. BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.; 12 BARRICK GOLD EXPLORATION INC.; BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION; **COMPLAINT** 13 NEVADA GOLD MINES, LLC; BARRICK NEVADA HOLDING LLC; and DOES 1 14 through 20, 15 Defendants. 16 17 Ex. **Description** 18 Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. Amended Complaint filed in 19 Α Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-VPC on June 22, 2009 20 Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Rule 12(b)(2) Motion to Dismiss All Claims Against Barrick В 21 Gold Corporation for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction filed in Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-VPC on July 16, 2009 22 Declaration of Sybil E. Veenman in Support of Rule 12(b)(2) C Motion to Dismiss All Claims Against Barrick Gold Corporation 23 for Lack of Personal Jurisdiction dated July 16, 2009 24 Stipulation and Order for Dismissal Without Prejudice filed in D Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-VPC dated July 28, 2009 25 Order Granting Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc.'s Motion to 26 Е Dismiss filed in Case No. 3:09-cv-00612-MMD-WGC dated November 1, 2018 27

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027

Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695

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JJP@pisanellibice.com

DLS@pisanellibice.com

DHH@pisanellibice.com PISANELLI BICE PLLC

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A-18-785913-B

APPENDIX TO BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED

042-060 061-064 065-067 068-077 Order Granting Motion to Dismiss Appeal filed in 078-079 Case No. 18-17246 dated July 10, 2020

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DATED this 28th day of July, 2020.

PISANELLI BICE PLLC

By: /s/ Dustun H. Holmes

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027
Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695
Dustun H. Holmes, Esq., Bar No. 12776
400 South 7th Street, Suite 300
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Attorneys for Barrick Gold Corporation

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 2 I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Pisanelli Bice PLLC, and that on 3 the 28th day of July, 2020, I filed a true and correct copy of the foregoing APPENDIX TO BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S SECOND 4 5 AMENDED COMPLAINT with the Clerk of the Court through the Court's CM/ECF system, 6 which sent electronic notification to all registered users as follows: 7 Kristine E. Johnson, Esq. 8 Brandon J. Mark, Esq. PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER 201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, UT 84111 10 11 Michael R. Kealy, Esq. Ashley C. Nikkel, Esq. 12 PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750 13 Reno, NV 89501 14 Clayton P. Brust, Esq. 15 ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST, P.C. 71 Washington Street 16 Reno, NV 89503 17 Daniel F. Polsenberg, Esq. Joel D. Henriod, Esq. 18 Abraham G. Smith, Esq. 19 LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER CHRISTIE LLP 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600 20 Las Vegas, NV 89169 21 22 /s/ Kimberly Peets 23 An employee of Pisanelli Bice PLLC 24 25 26 27

EXHIBIT A

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- 2A. Barrick Gold Corporation is a Canadian company and has been doing business in Nevada at all times relevant hereto and Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. (collectively referred to as "Barrick") is a Colorado corporation and has been doing business in Nevada at all times relevant hereto.
- 3. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants designated as DOES I through X are unknown to Plaintiff and therefore Plaintiff sues these Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been ascertained.

FACTS

- 4. On or about May 10, 1979, Bullion's predecessor in interest, Bullion Monarch Company, and Newmont's predecessors in interest, Universal Explorations, Ltd. and Universal Gas, Inc., entered into a royalty agreement ("Agreement") whereby Bullion was to receive a royalty based on production from any mining operations within the Subject Property as described in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement and the "Area of Interest" described in Exhibit A-2 to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1. The term of the Agreement is 99 years.
- 5. The Area of Interest provision applies to all mining interests acquired by the other parties to the Agreement, or their successors in interest, within the Area of Interest whether by "leasing or purchase of private lands and minerals, or unpatented mining claims." All of such acquired mining interests become subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Area of Interest is located in

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Eureka and Elko Counties in the State of Nevada.

- 6. Further, in the event a mining interest from within the Area of Interest was or is used to acquire mining interests outside the Area of Interest, Bullion's royalty interest would also follow to the new property. Upon information and belief, this has occurred.
- 7. Paragraph 18 of the Agreement provides that the terms of the Agreement are binding upon the successors of the parties to the Agreement.
- 8. Newmont has recognized that it is obligated to pay royalties pursuant to the Agreement and is currently paying Bullion a royalty on those mining claims designated in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement. However, when Bullion requested a detailed accounting of the royalties being paid by Newmont in or about August of 2007, Newmont refused to provide detailed accounting for the royalty it is currently paying pursuant to the Agreement, initially claimed it was not governed by the Agreement, and demanded that Bullion employees only contact Newmont through counsel regarding any royalties Newmont may owe. These claims and demands by Newmont violated the Agreement which allows for Bullion to inquire about the royalty owed and requires Newmont to provide detailed accountings of its mining activities so that Bullion may verify the accuracy of the royalty being paid by Newmont.
- 9. Bullion also inquired about whether Newmont was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest in or about August of 2007. Until that time, Newmont had failed to reveal that it was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest and had concealed such activities from its "reports" of its

mining activities to Bullion. Again, Newmont refused to provide any accounting for mineral production from within the Area of Interest and claimed it was not subject to the Agreement (despite having paid certain minimal royalties pursuant to the Agreement for years). Several weeks later, in September of 2007, Newmont changed its position, provided an entirely different excuse for refusing to pay a royalty upon its mining activities in the Area of Interest, tacitly admitted that it was subject to the Agreement, but still refused to provide any information regarding its activities in the Area of Interest and refused to pay any royalties based upon Newmont's operations in the Area of Interest. Newmont's failure and refusal to provide accountings of its activities in the Area of Interest has prevented Bullion to from ascertaining its rights and determining the exact timing and amount of royalties Newmont owes Bullion arising from Newmont's activities in the Area of Interest.

- 9A. On or about December 23, 1991, High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. entered an agreement with Newmont by which High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and Newmont agreed to share responsibility for any royalties and obligations due to Bullion pursuant to the Agreement.
- 9B. Barrick, through a succession of companies, including, but not limited to Barrick HD Inc. and Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. (a Colorado corporation), is the successor in interest to High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. for purposes of the December 23, 1991 agreement between High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and Newmont. Further, Barrick is the corporate successor to High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and, upon information

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and belief took over all responsibilities of High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. in approximately 1995, thereby making Barrick responsible for any royalties and obligations due Bullion pursuant to the Agreement that are not owed by Newmont.

10. Bullion, Barrick and Newmont are citizens of different states. The amount in controversy in this matter exceeds \$75,000.00. Further, a substantial part, if not all, of the relevant events in this matter occurred in the State of Nevada and all of the property that gives rise to this action is located in the State of Nevada. Accordingly, jurisdiction and venue of this matter are properly in this Court.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Declaratory Judgment)

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-10 as if set forth verbatim.
- 12. An actual legal controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether Defendants owe Bullion a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production of minerals from property in the Area of Interest.
- Bullion and Defendants have adverse legal positions with respect to 13. their existing legal controversy and Bullion has a legally protectible interest as to whether it is entitled to a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production from within the Area of Interest.
- 14. The existing legal controversy between Plaintiff and Defendants is ripe for judicial determination.

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15. As a result of the parties' dispute as to whether Bullion is entitled to royalties, Bullion seeks a declaratory judgment from this Court declaring that Bullion is entitled to the royalties from one or both of the Defendants for production from within the Area of Interest.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of Contract)

- 16. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-15 as if set forth verbatim.
- 17. Defendants are obligated to pay Bullion royalties on mining activities pursuant to the parties' Agreement as described above.
 - 18. Defendants have materially breached the terms of the Agreement.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach, Bullion has suffered general and special damages in excess of \$75,000.00.
- 20. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action, and has incurred attorney's fees as a result of Defendants' breach.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 21. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20 as if set forth verbatim.
- 22. Nevada law implies into each contract or agreement a covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 23. The Agreement includes an implied, if not express, covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
 - 24. The acts and omissions of Defendants, as described above, has

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deprived Bullion of benefits which Bullion had bargained for with Defendants' predecessors in interest.

25. As a sole, direct and proximate result fo the foregoing, Bullion has been damaged in a sum in excess of \$75,000.00, to be more precisely proven at trial.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unjust Enrichment)

- 26. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 25 as if set forth verbatim.
- 27. Bullion allowed Defendants and Defendants' predecessors in interest to explore and mine in areas where Bullion had established claims and refrained from further exploration and mining activities in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 28. Defendants and Defendants' predecessors in interest accepted Bullion's property rights and agreement to refrain from further exploration/mining activities and enjoyed their use.
- 29. In exchange for relinquishment of such property rights and exploration and mining rights pursuant to the Agreement, Bullion expected to be paid and is entitled to be paid its royalty for production from the Area of Interest.
 - 30. Bullion has not been paid for the amount it has enriched Defendants.
 - 31. Defendants have been unjustly enriched by Bullion.
- 32. Bullion is entitled to compensation for the amount Defendants have been unjustly enriched.

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33. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action and has incurred attorney fees as a result of Defendants' actions.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Accounting)

- 34. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through33 as if set forth verbatim fully herein.
- 35. Bullion seeks an accounting of all royalties owed to Bullion for mining activities of Defendants in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 36. Bullion has made a demand upon Newmont, and hereby makes a demand upon Barrick, to provide accounting records for Defendants' mining activities in the Area of Interest and Newmont has refused same.
- 37. Bullion seeks an order from this Court directing Defendants to provide an accounting of same.
- 38. Bullion has been required to engage legal counsel to prosecute this action and is entitled to its costs incurred and reasonable attorney's fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Bullion prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:

- For declaratory relief declaring Defendants' obligation to pay royalties based upon production from within the Area of Interest as provided by the Agreement;
- 2. For special and general damages in an amount in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) according to proof at trial;
 - 3. For prejudgment interest;

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

_ [
2	Pursuant to FRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of ROBISON,
3	BELAUSTEGUI, SHARP & LOW, and that on this date I caused a true copy of
4	AMENDED COMPLAINT [Jury Trial Demanded] to be served on all parties to this
5	action by:
6	
7	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada.
8	
9	personal delivery/hand delivery
10	facsimile (fax)
11	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery
12	Reno Carson Messenger Service
13	Holland & Hart, LLP
14	Matthew B. Hippler, Esq.
15	Shane Biornstad, Esq. 5441 Kietzke Lane, 2 nd FIr.
16	Reno, NV 89511
17	ini

Dated this day of June, 2009.

Employee of Robison, Belaustegui, Sharp & Low

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EXHIBIT "1"

EXHIBIT "1"

Bearing Makes Was Le No. 7

AGREEMENT

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THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the $10^{\frac{1}{10}}$ day of $\frac{10^{\frac{1}{10}}}{10^{\frac{1}{10}}}$, 1979 by and between the following parties:

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY, a Utah corporation (BULLION);

POLAR RESOURCES CO., a Nevada corporation (POLAR);

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC., a Montana corporation, and UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD., a Canadian corporation (UNIVERSAL);

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS, LTD., a Canadian corporation (CAMSELL);

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD., a Canadian corporation (LAMBERT and

ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD., a Canadian corporation (ELTEL);

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS the parties hereto would all profit from the mining of and production of certain mining properties located in the Lynn Mining District, Eureka County, Nevada, more fully described in Exhibit A-l attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Subject Property;" and

WHEREAS the parties have interest in exploring a wider range of mineral properties in which the Subject Property is embedded, hereinafter referred to as the "Area of Interest," more fully described in Exhibit A-2 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS the parties hereto are desirous of developing to Subject Property's mineral potential by building adequate milling facilities and developing a mine ("the Project"); and

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA BOOK 7/ PAGE 9

WHEREAS BULLION purports to own a royalty interest in and to the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A-1; as

whereas Polar purports to own a 100% interest in and to part of the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A subject to possible outstanding interests and royalties, purports to own a 100% interest in and to other portions of the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A-1, and has under a Lease and Option a 77% interest to other portions of the Subject Property; and

whereas camsell, lambert and eltel are interrelated organizations acting in concert as to the Subject Property, collectively being referred to hereinafter as "CAMSELL" unless specificall referred to otherwise, and have invested monies in the development of the Subject Property to date, their interest and relationship to the Project being governed by that certain Letter Agreement with PCLAR dated March 14, 1979, as amended by the letters of March 16, 1979, April 6, 1979 and April 10, 1979, attached thereto, all attached hereto as Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. is presently finance ing further development of the mining and production potential of the Subject Property, primarily for the production of precious metals basically under the terms of that certain Agreement with POLAR dated March 14, 1979 attached hereto as Exhibit C; and

WHEREAS UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. is prepared and able to guarantee the financial obligations of UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTA' INC. contained herein, both corporations will be collectively referred to as UNIVERSAL herein with the understanding amongst the

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

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parties hereto that UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. will be the active participant referred to as UNIVERSAL while any reference to UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. under the collective term UNIVERSAL speaks only to its financial backing of the UNIVERSAL obligations

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the conditions, covenants, promises, obligations, payments and agreements herein connants, the parties agree as follows:

- this Agreement shall be the sole and only agreement governing the ownership, operations and payment from the Subject Property, cancelling, revoking, rescinding and terminating any and all other deeds, conveyances, contracts or agreements between the parties hereto, or any combination thereof, affecting the Subject Property, except any agreement that may exist between CAMSELL, LAMBERT and ELTEL as to investment in Subject Property development and divisions of proceeds received therefrom, and except any agreement, contract or deed specifically preserved by the terms hereof. Should the terms of any agreement, latter agreement or other document or under standing preserved by specific reference herein be in conflict with this Agreement the terms of this Agreement shall control.
- parties hereto it is understood and agreed that the ownership of the Subject Property as presently constituted is as set forth in Exhib Adattached hereto, subject only to the terms and conditions of this Agreement specifically referred to herein. In addition, it is understood, agreed and warranted amongst the parties hereto that except

-3HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

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for agreements, deeds and other documents specifically mentioned herein that none of the parties hereto, individually, in combination or collectively, have conveyed or encumbered the Subject Property.

- A. Simultaneously herewith, BULLION shall execute and deliver a Grant Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL. Such interest of BULLION conveyed to UNIVERSAL shall be subject to the payment provisions of Paragraph 4, infra.
- B. Simultaneously herewith, POLAR shall execute and deliver a Grant Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL, subject to the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 FOLAR UNIVERSAL Agreement.
- C. Simultaneously herewith, CAMSELL shall execute and deliver a Quitclaim Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying and quitclaiming all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL.
- the right to pledge or otherwise hypothecate the titles to any partitions, or the whole of, the Subject Property for the purpose of obtaining financing for development of the Subject Property, except that no more than a total of FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the their current market value of such property shall be so hypothecated or encumbered. At the time, under the March 14, 1979 Agreement, Exhibit C, UNIVERSAL reaches the "earning point", its conveyance to PO of 50% interest shall be unencumbered.

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

3. UNIVERSAL AS OPERATOR: That on March 14, 1979 POLAR and UNIVERSAL entered into an Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference, whereby UNIVERSAL, under the terms and conditions thereof, was to become the sole and only operator of the mineral production from the Subject Property as of March 1, 1979, and that all of the parties hereto agree to the terms of said Agreement allowing UNIVERSAL the sole and only control over further development and production from the Subject Property pursuant to the March 14, 1979 Agreement and ratify the same as if they had been signatory thereto.

4. PAYMENTS TO BULLION:

- an advance minimum royalty of \$2,500.00 each and every month through Gotober of 1979 or until gross production sales from the Subject Property have reached the amount of \$62,500.00 per month, whichever comes first.
- BULLION an advance minimum royalty of \$5,000.00 each and every month until gross production sales from the Subject Property has reached the amount of \$125,000.00 per month, or until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$250,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A and B.
- ter return from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$500,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A, B and C.

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

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gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$1,000,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A, B, C and D.

gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated).

"Gross smelter return," as used above, shall mean the amount of earned revenues, as used in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, payable to UNIVERSAL by any smelter or other purchaser of metals, ores, minerals or mineral substances, or concentrates produced therefrom for products mined from the Subject Property.

Upon SIXTY (60) days' written notice by BULLION to UNIVER-SAL, BULLION may elect to take any monthly production royalty in kind but will be totally responsible for all loading and transportation and the costs thereof. BULLION agrees not to materially interfere with UNIVERSAL's operations should it elect to receive payment in kind, and will hold all the remaining parties hereto harmles from its actions in loading and transporting the in kind payments.

all advance royalty payments shall be due on the first day of each month and all production royalties shall be due no later than FORTY-FIVE (45) days after the date payment for production sales is received by UNIVERSAL.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO. NEVADA

- shall assume and retain all obligations that they have independently incurred by virtue of their activities on and for the Subject Property prior to the date of this Agreement and, in particular, BULLIO shall assume and retain the obligation of that certain Deed of Trust made in favor of Ira J. Jaffee, Trustee, as Eeneficiary, recorded in the Official Records of Eureka County, Nevada, Book 41, Page 362. At all times pertinent hereto, UNIVERSAL shall have the unqualified right to direct any and all funds due BULLION or POLAR hereunder to remove any obligations of BULLION or POLAR, respectively, secured by the Subject Property, or any portion thereof, and such will be credited toward the payment schedule due BULLION or POLAR. See Paragraph 4, supra.
- 6. PURCHASE OF BULLION'S INTEREST: That at the time BULLION has received an aggregate of \$1,000,000.00 under the terms and conditions of Paragraph 4, supra, BULLION will have been deemed to have sold and UNIVERSAL and POLAR deemed to have purchased all of BULLION'S right, title and interest in the Subject Property (50% each, subject to the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 Agreement, Exhibit C) and forever releiving UNIVERSAL and POLAR from any contractual commitment to BULLION by virtue of UNIVERSAL's or POLAR's actions or operations on the Subject Property, save and except for the ONE PERCENT (1%) gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) set forth in Paragraph 4(E), supra. At that time, UNIVERSAL and POLAR will execute and deliver

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED
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- RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

to BULLION a Royalty Deed forever evidencing such royalty interest, ONE-HALF PERCENT (1/2%) being chargeable each against UNIVERSAL and POLAR.

- UNIVERSAL is in default of its payment obligations to BULLION,

 BULLION, upon FORTY-FIVE (45) days' written notice to all of the

 parties hereto, may terminate this Agreement and demand that

 UNIVERSAL execute and deliver to BULLION a Quitclaim Deed of all

 of its right, title and interest to that portion of the then Subject

 Property that is specifically listed in Exhibit A-1 attached hereto

 but not the additional properties added to the Subject Property

 list subsequent to the date of this Agreement. During the notice

 period, UNIVERSAL, or any other party hereto not BULLION, or anyone

 on their behalf, may pay such obligation to BULLION and cure such

 default.
 - 8. PRODUCTION EXPENSE OVERRUN: Pursuant to the terms of the Letter Agreement between POLAR and CAMSELL dated March 14, 1979, Exhibit B, POLAR and CAMSELL agree to share in cost overruns incurred by UNIVERSAL in bringing the Project into production should UNIVERSAL's initial development costs prior to production exceed ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND AND GO/ICO ECLLARS (\$1,250,000.00), or should UNIVERSAL's initial development costs and production costs exceed \$1,250,000.00 at any time after production commences but production expenses exceed production payments or revenues.

The parties agree to share in cost overruns in excess of \$1,250,000.00 commitment of UNIVERSAL in the following percenta

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UNIVERSAL POLAR-CAMSELL 50% 50%

Except as herein outlined, the terms, conditions and penalties for cost overruns and the non-participation in such overruns are governed by Clause 10(D), Schedule B, POLAR - UNIVERSAL Agreement of March 14, 1979.

DIVISION OF PROCEEDS: The proceeds of production shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement only (except for the CAMSELL, LAMBERT and ELTEL arrangements). As operator under the March 14, 1979 Agreement (see Paragraph 3, supra), UNIVERSAL shall have the right to pay all normal operating and production expenses, including insurance and taxes (excepting income taxes accruing to the invidivual parties hereto, but specifically including net proces of mine taxes, real and personal property taxes associated with mining and income taxes accruing to the venture), pursuant to normal and usual accounting practices and the terms of the March 14, 1979 Agreement from production payments received. In addition, UNIVERSAL shall be able to treat as production expenses and deduct from production payments received all rentals, advance royalties and production royalties paid to BULLION, the Poulsen Group and any others. The amounts received from products produced from the Subject (production payments) less the production expenses, as defined herein and in the March 14, 1979 Agreement between POLAR and UNIVERSAL, shall be the net production receipts.

As between the parties hereto, the net production receipt shall be divided as follows:

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW REND AND ELKO, NEVADA

- A. BULLION: none, being only entitled to the payments set forth above in Paragraph 4;
 - B. UNIVERSAL: FIFTY PERCENT (50%); and
- C. POLAR, CAMSELL: FIFTY PERCENT (50%), pursuant to that Letter Agreement between POLAR and CAMSELL dated March 14, 1979, Exhibit B.

Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting POLAR-CAMSELL from taking their interest in kind provided that they give UNIVERSAL SIXTY (60) days' written notice of such election. POLAR-CAMSELL will be totally responsible for all loading and transportation and the costs thereof. POLAR-CAMSELL will not materially interfere with UNIVERSAL's operations should it elect to recieve payme in kind and will hold all the remaining parties hereto harmless from its actions in loading and transporting the in kind payments. It is understood and agreed that all such in kind payments are net, after deduction of the proportionate amount of mining and operation costs.

- tion in the Project is governed by the terms and conditions of the POLAR UNIVERSAL Agreement of March 14, 1979, Exhibit C, except as specifically modified herein. Upon fulfilling its obligations thereunder, UNIVERSAL has the right to terminate its position as Project Operator and to terminate its further participation in Project development and expenses thereof. Such termination is governed by the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 UNIVERSAL POLAR Agreement and, in particular, Schedule B attached thereto.
- 11. ADDITIONAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS: UNIVERSAL, as operator, shall have the exclusive right to acquire additional

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOOK 7/ PAGE 18

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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mineral properties within the Area of Interest on behalf of the parties hereto, be such acquisition by virtue of the rights and privileges under the 1872 Mining Law, or the leasing or purchase of private lands and minerals, or unpatented mining claims. All parties hereto agree to immediately quitclaim and assign to UNIVERSAL any and all other real property or interest in such that they may have within the Area of Interest, Exhibit A-2, as of the date of this Agreement, subjecting the same to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, excepting any interest of BULLION in and to those porperties presently being worked by Western States Minerals (Pancan

Upon acquiring such properties within the Area of Interest, UNIVERSAL shall offer to include such into the Subject Property upon payment by POLAR-CAMSELL of FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of all acquisition costs incurred in acquiring such properties. Acquisition costs shall include, but are not limited to, purchase price, rental fees, real estate or finder's commissions, legal fees, closing costs, title examinations, appraisal fees and costs incurred by UNIVERSAL in otherwise evaluating the property to be acquired.

Should POLAR-CAMSELL reject such offer or fail to pay or reach agreement for paying such acquisition costs within FORTY-FIVE (45) days of such offer by UNIVERSAL, then such properties within the Area of Interest shall not become part of the Subject Property as they apply to POLAR-CAMSELL and will remain the sole property of UNIVERSAL without any obligations to POLAR-CAMSELL, but subject to the royalty interest of BULLION.

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BOOK_ 7/ PAGE 19

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

However, should POLAR accept such offer and pay or reach an agreement with UNIVERSAL for paying such acquisitions costs, the newly acquired properties shall become part of the Subject Property and will be treated thereafter under the terms of this Agreement pertaining to the Subject Property.

ognize the Lease and Option of POLAR with the Poulsens, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D. UNIVERSAL shall make all payments due thereunder and shall credit such as a development or production expense.

while under Lease, the Poulsen properties shall be, and are, part of the Subject Property, however, at any time, UNIVERSAL may elect to exercise the purchase option. Upon doing so, UNIVERSAL shall offer such to POLAR-CAMSELL under the terms of Paragraph 12, supra. Failure of POLAR-CAMSELL to participate in the appuisation (purchase option shall remove such properties from Subject Property status as the same applies to POLAR-CAMSELL.

- 13. TERM: The term of this Agreement, as it affects the continuing contractual relationships between the parties harato, is for a period of NINETY-NINE (99) years commencing—on the date hereof, unless sooner terminated, surrendered or forfeited
- that title to the Subject Property, or portions thereof, may contain certain imperfections, clouds thereon or cutstanding interests that may require acquisition, clearing or otherwise perfecting.

 UNIVERSAL shall, in its discretion, seek out such imperfections and cure the same. All expenses incurred by UNIVERSAL in investi-

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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gating title to the Subject Property from March 1, 1979, and curing imperfections or acquiring outstanding interests in the same shall be treated as a development or production expense by UNIVERSAL pursuant to the March 14, 1979 POLAR - UNIVERSAL Agreement.

the non-operating parties shall have the right to reasonable inspection of the Subject Property and all geological and production records upon giving FIVE (5) days' written notice to UNIVERSAL. Such inspection shall be at the Subject Property or at any offices of UNIVERSAL in the Elko-Carlin, Nevada area. Personal inquiry by the parties hereto directly to UNIVERSAL shall be made only to the following UNIVERSAL officers and employees, and no others:

Joseph A. Mercier Dan Mercier Don Hargrove

or their nominees.

UNIVERSAL shall prepare and deliver to the parties hereto a summary report of development on the Subject Property, including building construction, geological finds, etc., and setting forth production and development expenditures.

writing by certified or registered mail, (United States or Canada, as the case may be), return receipt requested (or the Canadian equivalent of such service), to the addresses listed below. Service of such notice is to be deemed accomplished as of the date of mailing:

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOCK 71 PAGE 21
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY Attention: R. D. Morris Henderson Bank Building Elko, NV 89801

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. Attention: Joe Mercier, President 640 8th Avenue, S. W. Calgary, Alberta CANADA T2P 1G7

With a copy to: UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC.
Attention: John C. Miller, Esq.
Blohm Building, Suite 201
Elko, NV 89801

POLAR RESOURCES CO.
Attention: C. Warren Hunt
1119 Sydenham Road, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2T OT5

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS Attention: K. H. Lambert 808 Home Oil Tower 324 8th Avenue, S. W. Calgary, Alberta CANADA T2P 2Z2

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.
Attention: K. H. Lambert
808 Home Oil Tower
324 8th Avenue, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2P 2Z2

ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD.
Attention: K. H. Lambert
808 Home Oil Tower
324 8th Avenue, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2P 2Z2

- 17. <u>RECORDATION</u>: This Agreement may be recorded into the Official Records of either Eureka County of Elko County, Nevad or both, by any one of the parties hereto.
- 18. <u>BINDING EFFECT</u>: The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOOK. 71 PAGE 22

ATTERNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

ASSIGNABILITY: The respective positions and inter-19. ests of the parties hereto shall be freely assignable except that such assignment shall not be binding on or affect the remaining parties hereto in any manner, unless and until such assignment is noted in writing to UNIVERSAL, or any successor Operator.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto set their hands as of the day and year first above written.

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY, a Utah corporation

TITLE:

POLAR RESOURCES CO., a Nevada corporation

BY:

TITLE:

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA) INC Montana corporation

EY:

TITLE:

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS

a Canadian corporation

BY:

TITLE:

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

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05/11/79

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311

	LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD., a Canadi corporation
	BY: AH Pambellar AL
	TITLE: President " AFFILIE
	ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD., a Canadian corporation
	BY: Att Cambut Africa
	TITLE: Divictor + Secretary
	UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. a Canadian corporation
	BY:
/ .	TITLE:
STATE OF Nevaca) SS.	The state of the s
On Man II Alors a Notary Public, R.O. Mon Both	, .1979, personally appeared before , a duly qualified and
that he executed the above instru	COMPANY, who acknowledged to me ment in that capacity.

NOTARY PUBLIC

JOHN C. MILLER Notary Public - State of Nevada Ellio County, Nevada My Commission Expires August 28, 1981

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BOOK 7/ PAGE

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

05/11/79

PROVINCE ETHTE OF ALBERTA) SS. COUNTY OF On , 1979, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, C. WARREN HUNT , a duly qualified and acting officer of POLAR RESOURCES CO., who acknowledged to me that he executed the above instrument in that capacity.
NOTARY PUBLIC
PROVINCE STATE OF ALBERTA) SS. COUNTY OF On May 2
COUNTY OF
-17- BOCK 7/ PAGE 25

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

05/11/79

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION

I Susan Lee Nicholl of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, make oath and say that:

- 1. I was personally present and did see Mr. C. Warren Hunt named in the within or in annexed instrument who is personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly signed and executed the same for the purposes named therein.
- 2. That the same was executed at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta and that I am the subscribing witness thereto.
- 3. That I know the said Mr. C. Warrent Hunt and he is, in my belief, of the full age of twenty-one years.

SWORN BEFORE ME AT THE CITY OF CALGARY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, THIS

DAY OF JUNE, 1979

Cary Public in and for the Province of Alberta

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PROVINCE 3-5-1	
STATE OF ALREATH) SS.	
(22.	
COUNTY OF	, 1979, personally appeared before
on <u>MAY 17</u>	, 1979, personally appeared before LAMBERT, a duly qualified and ENT LTD., who acknowledged to me
me, a Notary Public, KENNETH H. acting officer of LAMBERT MANAGEM	ENT LTD., who acknowledged to me
acting officer of LAMBERT MANAGEM that he executed the above instru	ment in that capacity.
that he executed the ab-	
	Mally.
	NOTERY PUBLIC
	* Affixed/
PROJUNCE DIRECTION	
OF ALBERTA) SS.	The state of the s
COUNTY OF)	
	, 1979, personally appeared before
On MAY 17	H. LAMMERI, a duly qualified and 170., who acknowledged to me that
me, a Notary Public, KEWNEY	H. LANGERI, a duly qualified the LTD., who acknowledged to me that in that just a pacity.
acting officer of EBUSE Actions the executed the above instrument	in that/capacity.
He expedience	
	THOU MILL STORM
	/ KN
	NOTARY RUBLIC STAL
	V Afficed /
PROVINCE DESERTE) SS.	
() ss.	
COUNTY OF)	
5a M. H. G.T.	. 1973 parachally appeared before
acting officer of UNIVERSAL EXPI	ORATIONS, LTD., who acknowledged to strument in that capacity.
acting officer of UNIVERSAL EXPL me that he executed the above in	Signatures of the Control of the Con
	ALL TELLO
	(Mintelline
	NOTER! PUBLIC

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

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EXHIBIT A-1

SUBJECT PROPERTY

The following described unpatented and patented mining claims generally located in Sections 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12 of Township 35 North, Range 50 East, M.D.B.&M., Lynn Mining District, Eureka County, Nevada:

424444		
Unpatented Claims	Polar	Bullion
Unpatented Claims Big Jim Big Jim 1 to 31, inclusive Cracker Jack Cracker Jack 1 to 5, inclusive Yellow Rose 6 to 21, inclusive Polar 1 to 20, inclusive Hill Top Hill Top 1 to 2, inclusive Hill Top Fractional Hill Top 1 to 4 Fractional RJV Unity 1	Polar 100% """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Bullion Royalty " " " " " " " " " " " "
Unity 2	10	11
Badger	11	n
Eadger 1	(I	11
Compromise 4 to 7, inclusive	11	11
Lamira	n	Ħ
Jumotich	11	14
Paragon	•	11
Paragon 2	11	11
Paragon 4 Paragon Fractional	ti	ı ı

Patented Claims (Poulsen Lease and Option)

	g.s. Patent Mo.	U.S. Survey Mo.	Polar	<u>Bullion</u>
Big Six No. 3 Holt July Great Divide Bald Eagle		4332 4422 4528 4393 4527	7 / ½ Š u u u	Royalty " " " "

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED EXHIBIT A-1 ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RENO AND ELKO. NEVADA BOOK 7/ PAGE 29

EXHIBIT A-2



AREA OF INTEREST

All those lands contained in the Sections and Townships listed below approximately encompassing the area EIGHT (8) miles in a northerly direction, EIGHT (8) miles in a southerly direction, EIGHT (8) miles in an easterly direction and EIGHT (8) miles in an easterly direction from Section 10, Township 35 North, Range 50 East, M.D.B.&M., Eureka County, Nevada.

Township 34 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17 and 20-24

Township 35 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17, 20-29 and 32-36

Township 36 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17, 20-29 and 32-36

Township 37 North, Range 49 East Sections: 32-36

Township 34 North, Range 50 East Sections: 1-24

Township 35 North, Range 50 East

Township 36 North, Range 50 East Sections: All

Township 37 North, Range 50 East Sections: 31-36

Township 34 North, Range 57 East Sections: 3-10 and 15-22

Township 35 North, Range 51 East Sections: 3-10, 15-22 and 27-34

Township 36 North, Range 51 East Sections: 3-10, 15-22 and 27-34

Township 37 North, Range 51 East Sections: 31-34

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

EXHIBIT A-2

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LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.

→ lephone: (403) 233-0047 , HOME OIL TOWER 324 - 8 AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA T2P 2Z2

Telephone: (403) 454-26 13716 - 101 AVENUE. EDMONTON, ALBERTA CANADA TEN CJ7

March 14, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road, S. W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

Attention: Mr. Warren Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims Lynn Mining District Eurska County, Neveda

As you are aware, since early 1976 Camsell River Investments Ltd. has entered into several agreements with you relating to the Bullion Monarch Company gold claims in Nevada and has also entered into agreements relating to the same properties with Bullion Monarch Company. As a result of these agreements, Camsell and its silent coventurers, Lambert Management Ltd. and Eltel Holdings Ltd. have advanced about \$505,325. U.S. to you and \$300,000. U.S. to Bullion Monarch Company and have expended a further \$10,000. U.S. or so on drilling invoices and other expenses relating to the properties.

Our mutual files on this matter are extensive and the legal determination of the various agreements would undoubtedly take more time and effort to resolve than is prudent under the circumstances. We have always maintained that we do not wish to hamper your efforts to put the properties into production so long as an equitable arrangement can be reached between us. Based on the proposed agreement you have negotiated with Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. (hereinafter called the "Mill Agreement") and our meetings and telephone conversations of March 10, 11, 12 and 13, we believe we have reached an agreement acceptable to you and the parties we represent. This agreement between you and the "Camsell Group" would enable Universal to obtain the interest it has bargained for in the Mill Agreement and would resolve our diverse interests in an amiable fashion. /2

BOOK 71 PAGE 30 EVUTRIT F The Agreement is as follows:

- All of the interests of any nature whatsoever of Polar Resources Co. and those of other parties represented by Polar Resources Co. (hereinafter called the "Polar Group") and all of Resources Co. (hereinafter called the "Camsell River Investments the interests of any nature whatsoever of Camsell River Ltd. and those of the parties represented by Camsell Group") in Investments Ltd. (hereinafter called the "Camsell Group") in Investments Ltd. (hereinafter called the Mill Agreement shall "The Mining Properties" as defined in the Mill Agreement Shall "The Mining Properties" as defined in the Mill Agreement Gas (Montana) Inc. be pooled and then reallocated 50% to Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. be pooled and the Mill Agreement and 50% collectively to the Polar pursuant to the Mill Agreement and 50% collectively to the Polar Group and the Camsell Group (hereinafter called the "Polar-Camsell Group").
- The Camsell Group will receive 100% of the cash flow from the Polar-Camsell Group's 50% interest in the Mining Properties until the Camsell Group has received an amount equivalent to its expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as
- After the Camsell Group has received the amount indicated in paragraph 2 above, the Polar Group will receive 100% of the cash flow from the Polar-Camsell Group's 50% interest in the Mining Properties until the Polar Group has received an amount equivalent to its expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as established by independent audit. This amount is about \$450,000. U.S.
- After the Polar Group has received the amount indicated in paragraph 3 above, the Polar Group and the Camsell Group will split the cash flow from the Polar Group and the Camsell Group in the Mining Properties on a 50-50 basis until the Camsell Group in the Mining Properties on a 50-50 basis until the Camsell Group in the Manager of the amount of interest the has received an amount equivalent to the amount of interest the lamsell Group would have paid to its banker calculated on all Group advances to Polar Resources Co. and Bullion Monarch Commany from the dates of advance at the Canadian Imperial Bank Company from the dates of advance at the Canadian Imperial Bank Compounded semi annually. Any cash received by the Camsell Group compounded semi annually. Any cash received by the Camsell Group pursuant to this agreement would be credited to the "phantom pursuant to this agreement would be credited to the "phantom pursuant to be ultimately received by the Camsell Group pursuant to this paragraph 4.
- After the Camsell Group has received the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph 4 above, the Polar-Camsell Group's interests shall be divided and an undivided 30% of the interest shall be transferred to the Camsell Group and an undivided 70% shall be transferred to the Polar Group.

- Mining Properties shall be held in trust by Polar Resources Co. Mining Properties shall be held in trust by Polar Resources Co. Pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of the Mining its successor shall be filed against the title to the Mining its successor shall be filed against the state of Nevada. Properties in the appropriate offices in the state of Nevada. Polar shall deliver to the Camsell Group a legal opinion from a polar shall deliver to the Camsell Group as against Polar Agreement are enforceable by the Camsell Group as against Polar Resources Co. and that the Camsell Group's interests have been adequately registered to protect its interests as against third parties.
- 7) The proceeds Polar Resources Co. receives from Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. on the sale of the assets listed in the Mill Agreement shall be distributed as follows:
 - a) The Polar Group shall receive 100% of the proceeds from the sale of assets acquired after December 31, 1976.
 - b) The Camsell Group shall receive 80.4% of the proceeds from the sale of assets acquired prior to January 1, 1977 and the Polar Group shall receive the balance.
 - Polar Resources Co. shall account to the Camsell Group for any assets held on December 31, 1976 which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. and execution of the Mill Agreement. The Camsell Group execution of the Mill Agreement and Sources Co. and disposition proceeds from Polar Resources Co. and disposition proceeds from Polar Resources Co. and the source of funds for such payment shall be the polar Group's share of the proceeds of the sale of polar Group's share of the Mill Agreement.
 - The Polar-Camsell Group recognizes a fee of \$1,500. per month payable to Polar Resources Co. from the cash flow generated by the mill for the services of Warren Hunt from the generated by the milling operations and also recognizes date of commencement of milling operations and also recognizes the need to employ a full time representative at the mine as soon as gold production commences in meaningful amounts.
 - 9) In the event of cost overruns beyond the \$1,250,000. U.S. stated in the Mill Agreement, the Polar-Camsell Group acknowledges that it will be responsible for 50% of such overruns. These overruns shall be allocated as between the Polar Group and the Camsell Group as follows:
 - a) For exploration, mine development, and mine operation expends on the Big Jim claims 24 and 25 and for mill development expenses related to that mine, 50% shall be paid by the Polar Group and 50% shall be paid by the Camsell Group.

/4

BOOK 7/ PAGE 32

- For all other expenses 70% shall be paid by the Polar Group and 30% shall be paid by the Camsell b)
- This Agreement is subject to the execution of the Mill Agreement and is subject to revision of the method contemplated in paragraph 1 to arrive at the interests outlined in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 if subsequent investigation reveals that the tax consequences of such method are adverse. The intent is that the Agreement will be structured so as to minimize adverse tax implications in Canada and the United States for all parties concerned while at the same time arriving at the same distribution of cash flow from the Mining Properties:
- This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Alberta.
- Each of the parties shall execute any further agreements required by legal counsel for any party to implement the terms or intent of this Agreement.

If you agree with the above terms and conditions please indicate your acceptance on the copy of this letter enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Lampert Management Ltd.

K. H. Lambert President

/mjm encl:

Accepted this/LTC day of March, 1979

Polar Resources Ltd.

C. Warren Hunt

President

Accepted this 14th day of March, 1979

Eltel, Holdings Ltd.

K. H. Lambert

Secretary

Accepted this 14th day of March, 1979

Camsel River Investments

Lambert к. н.

President

300K 71 PAGE 33

LAMULITY

Telephone: (403) 233-0047 808 HOME OIL TOWER 324 - 8 AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA T2P 2Z2

Telephone: (403) 13716 - 101 AVE EDMONTON, AL CANADA T5N

March 16, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road, S. W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

Attention: Mr. Warren Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims - Lynn Mining District Eureka County, Nevada

Further to our letter of March 14, 1979 and the writer's meeting with your Messrs. Hunt and Ross Hamilton on March 14, 1979, we wish to confirm that the agreement contained in the said letter is amended by adding the following:

- 9.1(a) Any funds advanced pursuant to sub paragraph 9(a) shall be repaid pro rata from the Polar-Camsell Group's first cash flow from the mill prior to the commencement of payments to the Camsell Group pursuant to paragraph 2.
- 9.1(b) Any funds advanced pursuant to sub paragraph 9(b) shall be repaid pro rata from the Polar-Camsell Group's cash flow from the mill after the obligations to the Camsell Group outlined in paragraph ; have been satisfied.
- The penalty provisions in the Mill Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Polar Group 9.2 and the Camsell Group in the event of a default by either Group on an obligation to advance further funds pursuant to paragraph 9.

If you agree with the above additional terms and conditions please indicate your acceptance on the copy of this letter enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Lambert Management Ltd.

2001 7/ 2.2- 34

/mjm

Attachment to: Polar Resources Co. March 16, 1979

Accepted this day of March, 1979 Polar Resources Co.

C. Warren Hunt President

Accepted this 16th day of March, 1979 Eltel Holdings Ltd.

Secretary

Accepted this 16th day of March, 1979

Camsel River Investments Ltd.

President

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E G DEMARA HAMA - -

1070 SILVER STREET ELKO, NEVADA 89801 (702) 738-8712

April 6, 1979

Mr. K. H. Lambert Lambert Management Ltd. \$808, 324 8th Ave. S.W. Calgary T2P 222

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 16 1979 is acknowledged and a copy returned herewith signed as reducested.

In accordance with our telephone conversation this morning, in which the writer pointed out that clauses 7b and 7c of the letter agreement of March 14, 1979 were unduly broad in that they might be construed to include Polar's assets which had not been acquired by the joint venture nor in the period of the joint venture, April 1 - Mov. 30, 1976, the following is proposed:

Clause 7 subclause h is amended so that the words " prior to Jan. 1, 1977" are replaced by "between April 1, 1976 and Hovember 30, 1976".

Clause 7 subclause c. The meaning of the word "assets" as used in this subclause is understood to mean properties and equipment acquired by the joint venture or charged by Polar to the joint venture so as to establish equity of contributions of the members of the joint venture, that is to say, Polar Resources Co. and Camsel River Investments Ltd.

If the foregoing meet with your approval, kindly sign a copy hereof and return for our files.

Yours truly, Folar Resources Co.

C. Warren Munt, Fres.

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LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.

Telephone: (403) 233-0047 808 HOME OIL TOWER 8 AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA T2P 2Z2

4.

Teiephone: (403) 454-26: 13716 - 101 AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA CANADA T5N 0J7

April 10, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

ATTENTION: Mr. Warren C. Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims Lynn Mining District Eureka County, Nevada

Further to your letter of April 6, 1979, we wish to confirm our agreement that clauses 7b and 7c of our letter agreement of March 14, 1979 have not been drafted to contemplate assets to be sold under the Mill Agreement. We agree that the language should be changed.

We are prepared to accept your suggested change for subclause 7b provided that the 80.4% figure is changed to reflect the actual percentage of the total funds used by Polar between April 1 and November 30, 1976 which was injected by the Camsell Group. Your auditor could provide us with that percentage.

We accept your clarification of the word "assets" in subclause 7c and would also suggest that the 80.4% figure used in subclause 7c should be changed to the same percentage as will be used in subclause 7b.

If the foregoing meets with your approval, kindly sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it for our files.

Yours very truly,

LAMBERT_MANAGEMENT LTD.

K.H. Lambert President

KHL/rs

Enc.

Accepted this 17.2 day of April, 1979

POLAR RESOURCES LTD.

PER: CIMALIT

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EXHIBIT B

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INTRODUCTION

Bullion Monarch has, in its Amended Complaint, lumped together Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc. ("Goldstrike") and BGC, treating them as one indistinguishable entity. But the truth is that these entities are separate parties with vastly different levels of contact with this Nevada forum. Unlike Goldstrike, which has extensive mining operations in Nevada, as well as employees, offices, and equipment to carry out those mining operations, BGC has never owned or operated any mine in Nevada, has no offices, employees, or property in the state, and conducts no regular business in this forum.

Bullion Monarch's only basis for naming BGC as a defendant appears to be that BGC is the ultimate parent of Goldstrike. But there is no reason for BGC to be a party to this lawsuit. Goldstrike is the only Barrick-related entity that has any connection to the mining properties that are the subject of Bullion Monarch's claims and the only Barrick-related entity that has any potential exposure in this case. Goldstrike has substantial assets in the state of Nevada, and there is no question that it could satisfy any judgment that may be entered against it and in favor of Bullion Monarch in this case. BGC is not, under the law, held to answer for Goldstrike's activities, and there is no reason to require BGC to litigate in this forum.

It would be unconstitutional for this Court to assert personal jurisdiction over BGC in this matter. BGC is a Canadian holding company with significant investments around the world, primarily in the gold mining sector. BGC itself, however, does not own or operate gold mines or related facilities. Instead, like most parent holding companies, BGC owns the stock of other companies, and those companies own and operate the mines under the management and supervision of their officers and directors. BGC does not do business, sell or buy goods or services, pay taxes, employ staff, or hold any bank accounts in Nevada. Simply stated, BGC has no direct presence whatsoever in the state. Given the dearth of contacts between the company and this forum, BGC is not subject to general personal jurisdiction in this forum. Likewise,

¹ Goldstrike concedes, through its simultaneously filed Answer, that it is the corporate successor of High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. Although Goldstrike denies that this fact renders it a party to the 1979 agreement, or obligates it to pay any royalties to Bullion Monarch, Goldstrike concedes that insofar as any liability is ultimately found, it is Goldstrike (not BGC) that is bound.

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Parsons Behle & For all of the reasons set forth below, constitutional due process guarantees require that the Court refuse to exercise personal jurisdiction over BGC and dismiss all of Bullion Monarch's claims against BGC in this action.

because BGC has had virtually no contacts with the Nevada forum, particularly contacts related to

the claims asserted in this lawsuit, this Court lacks specific personal jurisdiction over the

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 1. BGC is Canadian company incorporated in Ontario, Canada. (Am. Compl. ¶2A; Declaration of Sybil E. Veenman, Senior Vice President, Assistant General Counsel, and Secretary of BGC ("Veenman Decl.") ¶4, attached as Exhibit 1 hereto.)
 - 2. BGC's headquarters are located in Toronto, Canada. (Veenman Decl. § 4.)
- 3. BGC exists as a parent holding company, managing its investments and interests in various wholly and partially owned subsidiary companies. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 5.)
- 4. Although most of BGC's subsidiary companies are involved in the gold mining industry, BGC holds a diverse portfolio of interests and investments. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 6.)
- 5. BGC's subsidiary companies operate in numerous countries throughout the world and operate and exist under the laws of those jurisdictions. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 7.)
- 6. BGC is not licensed to do business in Nevada and does not regularly carry out, solicit, or transact business in the state. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 8.)
- 7. BGC does not own any real or tangible personal property in Nevada, nor does it hold any bank accounts in Nevada. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 9.)
- 8. BGC does not have any employees in Nevada and does not have an office, address, or telephone listing within the state. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 10.)
 - 9. BGC does not sell any goods or services in Nevada. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 11.)
 - 10. BGC has never paid income or property taxes in Nevada. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 12.)
- 11. BGC does not itself engage in mining or processing activities, operate mining or processing facilities, or participate in activities ancillary to mining or processing activities within

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23. Goldstrike has substantial assets in Nevada, including the Goldstrike Mine located north of Carlin, Nevada, and is capable of satisfying any judgments that may be entered against it in this case. (Veenman Decl. ¶ 25.)

<u>ARGUMENT</u>

I. PROCEDURAL ASPECTS OF MOTIONS UNDER RULE 12(b)(2)

Bullion Monarch bears the burden of establishing that the Court has personal jurisdiction over each Defendant. <u>Doe v. Unocal Corp.</u>, 248 F.3d 915, 922 (9th Cir. 2001). In determining whether Bullion Monarch has met its burden, this Court "must analyze whether personal jurisdiction exists over each defendant separately." <u>Fze v. Buchan</u>, 602 F. Supp. 2d 1186, 1191 (D. Nev. 2009) (citing <u>Harris Rutsky & Co. Ins. Servs., Inc. v. Bell & Clements Ltd.</u>. 328 F.3d 1122, 1130 (9th Cir. 2003)).

Although the Court must credit any uncontroverted allegations of fact contained in Bullion Monarch's Amended Complaint, it "may not assume the truth of allegations in a pleading which are contradicted by affidavit." <u>Alexander v. Circus Circus Enters., Inc.</u>, 972 F.2d 261, 262 (9th Cir. 1992) (internal quotation marks omitted); <u>Fze</u>, 602 F. Supp. 2d at 1191. Thus, insofar as the Declaration of Sybil Veenman undermines the scant, conclusory allegations of personal jurisdiction contained in Bullion Monarch's Amended Complaint, the Declaration controls the analysis.

II. THE BASIC LEGAL FRAMEWORK APPLICABLE TO THE EXERCISE OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION

In cases in which this Court's subject-matter jurisdiction is alleged to exist by virtue of diversity of citizenship, 28 U.S.C. § 1332, "a federal court applies the personal jurisdiction rules of the forum state provided the exercise of jurisdiction comports with due process." Scott v. Breeland, 792 F.2d 925, 927 (9th Cir. 1986); Fze, 602 F. Supp. 2d at 1191-92. Ordinarily, this involves two inquiries: first, whether the forum state's long-arm statute permits the exercise of personal jurisdiction, and second, whether the exercise of jurisdiction violates the due process protections of the United States Constitution. Data Disc, Inc. v. Sys. Tech. Assoc., Inc., 557 F.2d 1280, 1286 (9th Cir. 1977).

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Because "Nevada's long arm statute has been liberally construed to reach the outer limits of federal constitutional due process, ... the essential inquiry [in this case] becomes whether the exercise of jurisdiction comports with the defendant's constitutional due process rights." Zuffa, LLC v. Showtime Networks, Inc., No. 2:07-cv-00369, 2007 WL 2406812, at *6 (D. Nev. Aug. 17, 2007); see also Trump v. Eighth Jud. Dist. Ct., 857 P.2d 740, 747 (Nev. 1993) ("Nevada's long-arm statute has been construed to extend to the outer reaches of due process ").

The Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over BGC only if Bullion Monarch establishes that the Court has either general or specific jurisdiction over the company. Dole Food Co. v. Watts, 303 F.3d 1104, 1111 (9th Cir. 2002). For the Court to exercise general personal jurisdiction over BGC, Bullion Monarch "must demonstrate [that BGC] has sufficient contacts to 'constitute the kind of continuous and systematic general business contacts that approximate physical presence" in the forum. Fze, 602 F. Supp. 2d at 1192 (quoting Glencore Grain Rotterdam B.V. v. Shivnath Rai Harnarain Co., 284 F.3d 1114, 1124 (9th Cir. 2002) (internal quotation marks omitted)). "The standard for establishing general jurisdiction is fairly high...." Bancroft & Masters, Inc. v. Augusta Nat'l Inc., 223 F.3d 1082, 1086 (9th Cir. 2000) (internal quotation marks omitted); see also Trump, 857 P.2d at 748 ("General jurisdiction will only lie where the level of contact between the defendant and the forum state is high.")

Absent a showing that BGC has a virtual physical presence in Nevada, a showing which Bullion Monarch cannot make, it must establish that the Court may properly exercise specific jurisdiction over BGC for purposes of this lawsuit. To establish specific jurisdiction, Bullion Monarch must show that BGC did "some act or consummate[d] some transaction within the forum . . . by which [it] purposefully avail[ed it]self of the privilege of conducting activities in the forum" and that the asserted claim "arises out of or results from" that act. See, e.g., Doe, 248 F.3d at 923.

As set forth more fully below, Bullion Monarch cannot establish a proper basis for the exercise of general or specific jurisdiction against BGC in this case. This Court should therefore grant BGC's motion and dismiss all of Bullion Monarch's claims against BGC for lack of personal jurisdiction.

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III. THIS COURT LACKS GENERAL PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER BGC

A. BGC Has Never Had Systematic Or Continuous Contacts With the Nevada Forum.

In determining whether a litigant has had systematic and continuous contacts with the forum sufficient to subject the party to general jurisdiction, courts have developed a flexible list of salient factors. Courts consider such factors as "whether the defendant makes sales, solicits or engages in business in the state, serves the state's markets, designates an agent for service of process, holds a license, or is incorporated there." <u>Bancroft & Masters, Inc.</u>, 223 F.3d at 1086; see also In re W. States Wholesale Natural Gas Antitrust Litig., 605 F. Supp. 2d 1118, 1131 (D. Nev. 2009) (hereinafter "Natural Gas Litig.") (same).

Other pertinent factors include whether the defendant (1) has an office or employees within the forum, Miller v. DePuy Spine, Inc., No. 2:07-cv-01639, 2008 WL 2761018, at *3 (D. Nev. July 11, 2008); (2) has a mailing address or telephone listing in the forum, Natural Gas Litig., 605 F. Supp. 2d at 1127; (3) owns property within the forum, China N.E. Petroleum Holding, Ltd. v. Topworth Assets Ltd., No. 2:06-cv-01070, 2007 WL 1746332, at *1 (D. Nev. June 14, 2007); or (4) has paid taxes or holds bank accounts in the forum, Bancroft & Masters, Inc., 223 F.3d at 1086.

As established by the sworn Declaration of Sybil E. Veenman, and set forth above, BGC engages in none of the hallmark activities that would permit this Court to exercise general personal jurisdiction over it. BGC is not incorporated under Nevada law, is not licensed to do business in the State of Nevada, and does not regularly carry out, solicit, or transact business in the state. (Statement of Facts ("Facts"), supra, ¶¶ 1-3, 6.) BGC does not buy, sell, or trade any goods, services, or commodities in Nevada. (Facts ¶¶ 9, 12.) BGC does not have an office or employees in Nevada, nor does it have a mailing address or telephone listing in the state. (Facts ¶ 8.) BGC does not own any real or tangible personal property in this forum, has never paid property or income taxes in Nevada, and does not hold any bank accounts in the state. (Facts ¶¶ 7, 10.) In short, BGC has done nothing to "approximate physical presence" in Nevada, a sine

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qua non for this Court to exercise general personal jurisdiction over the company. <u>Fze</u>, 602 F. Supp. 2d at 1192 (quoting <u>Glencore Grain Rotterdam Bv</u>, 284 F.3d at 1124).

B. Goldstrike's Activities in Nevada Are Irrelevant to the Personal Jurisdiction Inquiry for BGC.

It is axiomatic that "[p]ersonal jurisdiction over each defendant must be analyzed separately." Harris Rutsky & Co. Ins. Servs., 328 F.3d at 1130. As such, "[i]t is well established that, as a general rule, where a parent and a subsidiary are separate and distinct corporate entities, the presence of one . . . in a forum state may not be attributed to the other" Holland Am. Line, Inc. v. Wärtsilä N. Am., Inc., 485 F.3d 450, 459 (9th Cir. 2007) (citing Doe, 248 F.3d at 925); accord Miller, 2008 WL 2761018, at *3.

Only two exceptions exist to this general rule, and neither exception applies to BGC. The first occurs when a subsidiary is merely the "alter ego" of the parent company. <u>Doe</u>, 248 F.3d at 926. To satisfy this exception, the Bullion Monarch must show "(1) that there is such unity of interest and ownership that the separate personalities of the two entities no longer exist and (2) that failure to disregard their separate entities would result in fraud or injustice." <u>Id.</u> (alteration marks by court removed).

The second exception, often referred to as the "agency" exception, exists when the "subsidiary functions as the parent corporation's representative in that it performs services that are sufficiently important to the foreign corporation that if it did not have a representative to perform them, the corporation's own officials would undertake to perform substantially similar services." Id. at 928.

1. Goldstrike Is Sufficiently Separate From and Independent of BGC Such That It Cannot Be Deemed the Mere Alter Ego of BGC.

Bullion Monarch does not, and cannot, allege any facts sufficient to establish that Goldstrike is the mere "alter ego" of BGC. To establish that a subsidiary company is the alter ego of its parent for purposes of imputing the subsidiary's contacts with a forum to the parent, a plaintiff must establish that the parent "dictates every facet of the subsidiary's business" and "is

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involved in the day-to-day operations" of the subsidiary. <u>Id.</u> at 926-27 (alteration marks by court omitted); <u>see also Truck Ins. Exch. v. Palmer J. Swanson, Inc.</u>, 189 P.3d 656, 660 (Nev. 2008) ("The corporate cloak is not lightly thrown aside and . . . the alter ego doctrine is an exception to the general rule recognizing corporate independence." (internal quotation marks omitted)).

That a parent is the sole shareholder of a subsidiary, or has some high-level involvement in setting the subsidiary's business objectives, does not reveal a unity of interest and ownership or improper domination by the parent. Proper involvement by a parent company in its subsidiary's affairs specifically includes "monitoring the subsidiary's performance, supervision of the subsidiary's finance and capital budget decisions, and articulation of general policies and procedures," among other things. Doe, 248 F.3d at 926 (quoting United States v. Bestfoods, 524 U.S. 51, 72 (1998)).

BGC is the corporate great-grandparent of Goldstrike; there are two intermediate corporate parents between BCG and Goldstrike—ABX and Exploration. (Facts ¶¶ 13-16.) None of BGC's directors is a member of Goldstrike's board of directors. (Facts ¶21.) Although BGC exercises its prerogative as the ultimate corporate parent to monitor the overall business strategy of its affiliated companies, including the subsidiaries in the Goldstrike branch of the family tree, Goldstrike's officers and managers perform the day-to-day operational management of the company. (Facts ¶18); Doe, 248 F.3d at 927; <u>Truck Ins. Exch.</u>, 189 P.3d at 661.

Similarly, BGC "has maintained the corporate formalities by properly documenting" any financial transactions between itself and Goldstrike. <u>Doe</u>, 248 F.3d at 928; (Facts ¶ 22). BGC and Goldstrike have likewise observed all other applicable corporate formalities by, among other things, maintaining separate corporate by-laws, minutes, records, and bank accounts. (Facts ¶¶ 17, 19-20); <u>Truck Ins. Exch.</u>, 189 P.3d at 661; <u>LFC Mktg. Group, Inc. v. Loomis</u>, 8 P.3d 841, 847 (Nev. 2000) ("[F]ailure to observe corporate formalities" is a factor in the alter-ego analysis.).

As for the second requirement, Bullion Monarch cannot establish that "failure to disregard [BGC's and Goldstrike's] separate entities would result in fraud or injustice." Doe, 248 F.3d at 926. Courts often find such fraud and injustice when the subsidiary is so undercapitalized that a 4820-5523-1492.3

Parsons Behle & Latimer judgment creditor would be unable to recover against the subsidiary. <u>LFC Mktg. Group. Inc.</u>, 8 P.3d at 847. Here, however, Goldstrike owns and operates the highly productive Goldstrike Mine near Carlin, Nevada, and has sufficient assets to satisfy any judgment that the Court may enter against it in this case. (Facts ¶ 23.) As a result, there is no basis for this Court to disregard the corporate separateness of BCG and Goldstrike.

In sum, while BGC is somewhat "involved in the activities of" Goldstrike, its involvement is limited to and entirely "consistent with [its] investor status." Doe, 248 F.3d at 926 (internal quotation marks omitted). Such parental involvement is appropriate under the law, does not render Goldstrike the mere "alter ego" of BGC, and does not subject BGC to personal jurisdiction in Nevada.

2. Goldstrike is Not BGC's Agent for Purposes of the Personal Jurisdiction Analysis.

In <u>Doe</u>, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit distinguished the situation in which a subsidiary acts as the agent of the parent corporation, thereby subjecting the parent to the forum-related contacts of its subsidiary, from the situation in which the parent is merely a holding company. 248 F.3d at 928-29. "[I]n the case of a holding company[,] the parent could simply hold another type of subsidiary, in which case imputing the subsidiaries' jurisdictional contacts to the parent would be improper." <u>Id.</u> at 929. Under <u>Doe</u>, the key distinction is whether the "business of the parent is the business of investment," or whether, "on the other hand, . . . there is no basis for distinguishing between the business of the parent and the business of the subsidiaries." <u>Id.</u> (quoting <u>Bellomo v. Pa. Life Co.</u>, 488 F. Supp. 744, 746 (S.D.N.Y. 1980)).

As established by the Declaration of Sybil E. Veenman, and set forth above, BGC is the paradigmatic example of a holding company, whose sole business is the management of its investments and interests in a variety of mining operations and businesses in other industries. (Facts ¶¶ 3-5.) BGC does not itself engage in mining or ore processing activities, it does not operate mining or processing facilities, and it does not participate in activities ancillary to mining or processing activities. (Facts ¶ 11.) As a practical matter, BGC could not engage in such

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activities because it owns no equipment or facilities to do so. (<u>Id.</u>) Even if it desired to do so, BGC could not "perform the activities of its U.S. operational subsidiaries were they unavailable to act as its 'representative.'" Doe, 248 F.3d at 929.

A recent decision of this Court confirms that it would be improper to attribute Goldstrike's Nevada contacts to BGC. In Natural Gas Litigation, decided earlier this year, this Court held that a parent company, which held a large portfolio of companies in the energy industry, was not subject to personal jurisdiction under an agency theory because of its subsidiaries' contacts with the forum. 605 F. Supp. 2d 1118, 1136-38 (D. Nev. 2009). Like BGC here, the parent company in Natural Gas Litigation established, by way of affidavit, that it merely held "the shares of the different subsidiaries that are actually engaged in the different business operations of" of the parent company, including the subsidiaries whose acts in the forum were alleged to have caused the plaintiff's harm. Id. at 1136.

In the course of discussing the agency theory of personal jurisdiction, this Court cited approvingly Sonora Diamond Corp. v. Superior Court, 99 Cal. Rptr. 2d 824, 840-41 (Cal. Ct. App. 2000), a case strikingly similar to this one. As this Court noted, Sonora Diamond Corp. established the principle that "where the parent company owned a subsidiary mining company's stock but did not itself engage in the business of gold mining, imputing the subsidiary's forum contacts to the parent was not appropriate." Natural Gas. Litig., 605 F. Supp. 2d at 1135 (emphasis added).

Because BGC does not, and indeed cannot, itself engage in the mining business, but has instead invested in the stock of a subsidiary that has the capacity to engage in such operations, it would be improper for this Court to attribute Goldstrike's contacts with the Nevada forum to BGC. As such, there is no basis for the exercise of general personal jurisdiction over BGC.

Although the Natural Gas Litigation case was transferred to this Court by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation, this Court, consistent with well-established legal principles, "appl[ied] law from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in deciding whether jurisdiction [wa]s appropriate under the Due Process Clause."

605 F. Supp. 2d at 1131.

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THIS COURT LACKS SPECIFIC PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER BGC

analysis] is most often used in suits sounding in contract." Schwarzenegger v. Fred Martin Motor

Co., 374 F.3d 797, 802 (9th Cir. 2004). The "evaluation of the jurisdictional significance of a

defendant's contract or other business in the forum is not rigid and formalistic, but rather practical

and pragmatic." Boschetto v. Hansing, 539 F.3d 1011, 1016 (9th Cir. 2008) (citing Burger King

asserted and the defendant's forum-related activities, and thus the only activities of BGC relevant

to this inquiry are those related to Bullion Monarch's claims in this particular case. See Terracom

v. Valley Nat'l Bank, 49 F.3d 555, 561 (9th Cir. 1995) ("The second prong of the specific

jurisdiction test is met if 'but for' the contacts between the defendant and the forum state, the

cause of action would not have arisen."). "In a breach of contract case, it is only the 'dealings

between the parties in regard to the disputed contract' that are relevant to the mini[m]um

contacts analysis." Hanes Cos. v. Contractor's Source, Inc., No. 1:08CV334, 2008 WL 4533989,

at *6 (M.D.N.C. Oct. 6, 2008) (quoting Vetrotex Certainteed Corp. v. Consol. Fiber Glass Prods.

theory about how BGC is liable under that contract is tenuous, vague, and desultory. (See Am.

Compl. ¶¶ 4-9B.) Bullion Monarch's Amended Complaint is devoid of allegations establishing

any affirmative, purposeful acts on the part of BGC in connection with that 1979 agreement. At

best, Bullion Monarch appears to aver that BGC somehow became liable under the 1979

agreement in 1995, more than fifteen years after its execution, when one of its subsidiaries (HD

Acquisition) merged with a joint venture partner (High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada,

Bullion Monarch's claims in this litigation arise entirely out of a 1979 agreement, and its

The second prong of the specific jurisdiction analysis requires a nexus between the claims

BGC Has Never Purposefully Availed Itself of the Privilege of Conducting

In the Ninth Circuit, "[a] purposeful availment analysis [rather than a purposeful direction

IV.

A.

Activities in Nevada.

Corp. v. Rudzewicz, 471 U.S. 462, 478 (1985)).

Co., 75 F.3d 147, 153 (3d Cir. 1996) (emphasis in original)).

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lnc.³) of an alleged successor (Newmont Mining Company) to one of the original parties (Universal Gas) of the 1979 agreement. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 9A-9B.) While Bullion Monarch's liability theory is tenuous at best, its allegations are insufficient, as a matter of law, to demonstrate that BGC has—by virtue of its purported position as the mere parent to the successor of a joint venture partner with a successor of an original party to the 1979 contract—purposefully availed itself of the privilege of doing business in the Nevada forum. Tellingly, Bullion Monarch does not assert a single fact actually linking BGC to the operation of the joint venture or the 1979 agreement.

Apart from BGC's purported status as the ultimate parent company of a subsidiary, that, through a long, tortured chain of events, is alleged to have certain contractual obligations to Bullion Monarch, no other connection between BGC, the Nevada forum, and Bullion Monarch's claims is alleged in the Amended Complaint. Exercising jurisdiction over BGC upon such a flimsy connection to the Nevada forum would run directly afoul of the United States Supreme Court's admonition in Burger King Corp. v. Rudzewicz that "a contract alone does not automatically establish minimum contacts." Boschetto, 539 F.3d at 1017 (citing Burger King Corp., 471 U.S. at 478).

Bullion Monarch's Claims Do Not Arise From or Relate to BGC's Activities B. in the Nevada Forum.

In order to establish specific jurisdiction over BGC, Bullion Monarch must not only demonstrate purposeful availment, but also that its claims "arise out of [BGC's] forum-related activities." Terracom, 49 F.3d at 560. The Ninth Circuit employs a "but-for" test to assess whether there is a sufficient nexus between the plaintiff's claims and the defendant's in-forum activities. That test is satisfied only "if 'but for' the contacts between the defendant and the forum state, the cause of action would not have arisen." Id. at 561.

Here, Bullion Monarch affirmatively alleges that its claims arise directly from the actions of Newmont: "Newmont refused to provide [a] detailed accounting for the royalty," Newmont

Following the merger, the surviving corporation. High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada. Inc., was immediately renamed "Barrick HD Inc." 4820-5523-1492.3 - 12 -

breached the 1979 agreement by making "demands" on Bullion Monarch, Newmont "had concealed [certain mining] activities from its 'reports' of its mining activities" to Bullion Monarch, and Newmont "refused to provide any information regarding its activities in the Area of Interest and refused to pay any royalties" that Bullion Monarch claims it is owed. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 8-9.) Indeed, precisely the same claims asserted in the Amended Complaint against BGC and Goldstrike have been pending against Newmont, by itself, since April 2008.

Bullion Monarch also seems to suggest that, insofar as Goldstrike is the ultimate corporate successor of High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Goldstrike somehow obligated itself to the terms of the 1979 agreement and breached the agreement by failing to pay required royalties. Even if such allegations were true, BGC cannot be held to answer for the liabilities of its independent subsidiary. The Amended Complaint lacks a single allegation concerning any act or omission on the part of BGC that, separate and apart from the allegations against Newmont and Goldstrike, purportedly gives rise to Bullion Monarch's claims. Thus, Bullion Monarch cannot establish any "but for" link between the conduct of BGC and its claims in this action.

In <u>Terracom</u>, the Ninth Circuit recognized that where the acts of parties other than the defendant were sufficient to cause the plaintiff's harm, the defendant's actions were not a but-for cause of the claims for purposes of the specific jurisdiction analysis. 49 F.3d at 560-61. In <u>Terracom</u>, the plaintiff alleged that a bank, which had certified the financial ability of a surety on a government contract, was subject to personal jurisdiction in the forum in which the contract was supposed to have been performed. <u>Id.</u> at 556-57. Because other parties shared the responsibility for verifying the financial status of the surety, and because the bank's certification was only one of several considerations in that process, the court found that even without the bank's allegedly improper certification, the plaintiff's claims would still have arisen. <u>Id.</u> at 561.

As in <u>Terracom</u>, Bullion Monarch's own allegations establish that it is the alleged failure of Newmont and Goldstrike to pay royalties or provide accountings that led to the alleged breaches of the 1979 agreement. Bullion Monarch alleges no acts by BGC in the Nevada forum that contributed to such breach. As such, Bullion Monarch cannot establish that its claims would

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not have arisen but for the involvement of BGC and cannot establish any basis for this Court to 1 exercise specific personal jurisdiction over BGC. 2 In sum, because BGC has not purposefully availed itself of the privilege of doing business 3 in the Nevada forum, and the claims in this case have nothing to do with BGC's activities in 4 Nevada or elsewhere, this Court may not exercise specific personal jurisdiction over BGC. 5 6 CONCLUSION 7 For the foregoing reasons, the Court should grant BGC's Rule 12(b)(2) motion and enter an order dismissing all of Bullion Monarch's claims against BGC for lack of personal 8 jurisdiction. 9 10 PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER Dated: July 16, 2009 11 12 Michael R. Kealy 13 Francis M. Wikstrom Michael P. Petrogeorge 14 Brandon J. Mark Attorneys for Defendants Barrick Gold 15 Corporation and Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 4820-5523-1492.3 - 14 -

Case 3:08-cv-00227-VPC Document 71 Filed 07/16/09 Page 17 of 18

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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5

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Parsons Behle & Latimer, and that on the 16th day of July, 2009, a true and correct copy of the foregoing MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF RULE 12 (b)(2) MOTION TO DISMISS ALL

6

CLAIMS AGAINST BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION FOR LACK OF PERSONAL

7

JURISDICTION was served via the Court's CM/ECF system, as follows:

8

Clayton P. Brust, Esq. Robison, Belaustegui, Sharp & Low 71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503

9

11

Matthew B. Hippler, Esq. Shane M. Biornstad, Esq. Holland & Hart, LLP 5441 Kietzke Lane, Suite 200

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Reno, Nevada 89511

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PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER Employee of Parsons Behle & Latimer

EXHIBIT C

	1				
1	PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER	·			
2	Michael R. Kealy (Nevada Bar No. 0971) 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750				
3					
4	Facsimile: (775) 348-7250				
5	Francis M. Wikstrom (Utah Bar No. 3462; pro hac vice pending) Michael P. Petrogeorge (Utah Bar No. 8870; pro hac vice pending)				
6					
7					
8	Telephone: (801) 536-6700 Facsimile: (801) 536-6111				
9	Attorneys for Defendants Barrick Gold Corporat	ion and Barrick			
10	Goldstrike Mines Inc.	ion and Barrion			
11					
12					
13					
14	IN THE UNITED STAT	TES DISTRICT COURT			
15	FOR THE DISTR	ICT OF NEVADA			
16					
17	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,	Case No. CV-N-08-00227-ECR-VPC			
18	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF SYBIL E. VEENMAN IN SUPPORT OF RULE			
19	V.	12(b)(2) MOTION TO DISMISS ALL CLAIMS AGAINST BARRICK GOLD			
20	NEWMONT USA LTD., et al.,	CORPORATION FOR LACK OF PERSONAL JURISDICTION			
21	Defendants.				
22	I, Sybil E. Veenman, declare to the best of my knowledge as follows:				
23	, .,				
24	1. I am over the age of eighteen years old, and I am authorized to make this				
25	declaration on behalf of Barrick Gold Corporation ("BGC").				
26	•	Senior Vice President, Assistant General			
27	Counsel, and Secretary with BGC. I have been the corporate Secretary of BGC since 1995.				
28					
	•				

PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER

- 3. Through my duties with BGC, I am familiar with the business operations of BGC. as well as its relationship with Barrick Goldstrike Mines Inc. ("Goldstrike").
- 4. BGC is incorporated in Ontario, Canada, and its headquarters are located in Toronto, Ontario.
- 5. BGC exists as a parent holding company, managing its investments and interests in various wholly and partially owned subsidiary companies.
- Although most of BGC's subsidiary companies are involved in the gold mining industry, BGC holds a diverse portfolio of interests and investments.
- BGC's subsidiary companies operate in numerous countries throughout the world and operate and exist under the laws of those jurisdictions.
- BGC is not licensed to do business in Nevada and does not regularly carry out, solicit, or transact business in the state.
- 9. BGC does not own any real or tangible personal property in Nevada, nor does it hold any bank accounts in Nevada.
- 10. BGC does not have any employees in Nevada and does not have an office, address, or telephone listing within the state.
 - 11. BGC does not sell any goods or services in Nevada.
 - 12. BGC has never paid income or property taxes in Nevada.
- 13. BGC does not itself engage in mining or processing activities, operate mining or processing facilities, or participate in activities ancillary to mining or processing activities within Nevada or the United States, nor does it own any equipment or facilities to do so.
- 14. BGC does not buy, sell, or trade commodities of any type, including gold or other precious metals, in Nevada.
 - 15. There are two intermediate corporate parents between Goldstrike and BGC.
- 16. Goldstrike is a Colorado corporation and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barrick Gold Exploration Inc. ("Exploration"), which is incorporated in Delaware.

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17.	Exploration is a whol	ly own	ed st	ıbsidi	ary of	ABX Finance	o Inc. ("ABX	"), also a
Delaware cor	poration.	٧.	-					

- ABX is a wholly owned subsidiary of BGC. 18.
- Goldstrike and BGC observe and comply with all applicable requirements for 19. maintaining their separate corporate existence and identities.
- Although BGC, consistent with its position as the ultimate parent company, 20. monitors the overall business strategy of Goldstrike, Goldstrike's officers and managers perform the day-to-day management of the company and direct and control the company's activities in Nevada.
 - Goldstrike is not authorized to act for or on behalf of BGC. 21.
- BGC and Goldstrike maintain separate corporate by-laws, minutes, and records, 22. and each company maintains separate bank accounts.
 - 23. None of the directors of BGC is also a director of Goldstrike.
- Any financial transactions between BGC and Goldstrike are documented on the 24. appropriate financial reports of the two companies to ensure the funds are separately tracked and accounted for by each company.
- Goldstrike has substantial assets in Nevada, including the Goldstrike Mine located 25. north of Carlin, Nevada, and is capable of satisfying any judgments that may be entered against it in this case.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on this $\frac{1}{6}$ of July 2009.

PARSONS

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EXHIBIT D

065

1 2 3 4 5 6	Clayton P. Brust, Esq. (SBN 5234) ROBISON, BELAUSTEGUI, SHARP & LOW 71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503 Tele: 775.329.3151 Facsimile: 775.329.7941 Attorneys for Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
8	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
10	
11	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC., a CASE NO. CV-N-08-00227-ECR-VPC Utah corporation,
12	Plaintiff,
13	vs.
14	NEWMONT USA LIMITED, a Delaware
15 16	corporation, d/b/a NEWMONT MINING CORPORATION, BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION, BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC. and DOES I-
17	X, inclusive,
18	Defendant(s).
19 20	NEWMONT USA LIMITED, a Delaware Corporation, dba NEWMONT MINING CORPORATION,
21	Counterclaimant,
22	vs.
23	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC., a Utah corporation.
24	Counterdefendant.
25	
26	STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE; ORDER
27	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between Plaintiff Bullion
28	
	066

1	Monarch Mining, Inc., and Defendant Barrick Gold Corporation, by and through their
2	undersigned counsel, that the claims against Barrick Gold Corporation in the above-
3	entitled action may be, and hereby are, dismissed without prejudice, and each party
4	to pay their own costs and attorney fees.
5	- The
6	Dated this 24thday of July, 2009. Dated this 24thday of July, 2009.
7	Robison, Belaustegui, Sharp & Low Parsons Behle & Latimer
8	
9	By: s/Michael P. Petrogeorge Clayton P. Brust, Esq. By: s/Michael P. Petrogeorge, Esq.
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff Brandon J. Mark, Esq. Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. Francis Wikstrom, Esq.
11	Michael Kealy, Esq. Attorneys for Defendants
12	Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc., and Barrick Gold Corporation
13	
14	
15	<u>ORDER</u>
16	IT IS SO ORDERED.
17	II IS SO ONDERED.
18	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant Barrick Gold Corporation's Motion to Dismiss (#70) is DENIED as moot.
19	
20	Dated this 28th day of July, 2009.
21	
22	Edward C, Rud. UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
23	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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EXHIBIT E

068

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *

BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,

Plaintiff,

BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. 3:09-cv-00612-MMD-WGC

ORDER

I. SUMMARY

٧.

Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. sued Defendant Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. in an attempt to recover royalties on the proceeds of a gold mine. (ECF No. 2.) Some eight years later, Defendant has moved to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction (the "Motion"), specifically arguing the parties were not diverse at the time this case was split from a related case. (ECF No. 281.) Because the Court agrees with Defendant that its nerve center was located in Salt Lake City, Utah, in June 2009, the Court will grant Defendant's Motion. The Court will also grant Plaintiff's related motions to seal.2 (ECF Nos. 283, 284, 292.)

¹The Court also reviewed Plaintiff's response (ECF No. 285), and Defendant's reply (ECF No. 297), along with the corresponding appendices and exhibits.

²While there is a "strong presumption" in favor of access, and a party seeking to seal judicial materials must identify "compelling reasons" that outweigh the "public interest in understanding the public process," *Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178–1180 (9th Cir. 2006), there may be compelling reasons to seal "business information that might harm a litigant's competitive standing." *Nixon v. Warner* Commc'ns, Inc., 435 U.S. 589, 598 (1978). Here, compelling reasons exist. Specifically, Plaintiff has moved to selectively seal references to, and exhibits describing, Defendant's confidential business information. (ECF Nos. 283, 284, 292.) This information may harm Defendant's competitive standing if revealed. Thus, Plaintiff's motions are granted. Plaintiff will file redacted versions of the applicable documents within fifteen days.

II. BACKGROUND

The Court refers to its prior order in which it described the facts of this case. (ECF No. 224 at 2-5.) It will not restate those facts here because they are largely irrelevant to Defendant's Motion. As relevant here, Defendant represents that it moved to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction after Defendant became aware of the potential jurisdictional defect in this case, while preparing a proposed joint pretrial order that called for a jurisdictional statement. (ECF No. 281 at 3.) On Plaintiff's motion, Judge Cobb ordered jurisdictional discovery and denied Defendant's motion to dismiss without prejudice. (ECF Nos. 263, 267.) Upon the completion of jurisdictional discovery, and in line with a briefing schedule set by Judge Cobb, Defendant filed its a renewed motion to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction. (ECF No. 281.)

Plaintiff and Defendant agree on many of the threshold questions applicable here. Plaintiff initially filed suit against a third party, and added Defendant as a party to that suit in the spring of 2009. (ECF No. 281 at 4.) Per the parties' agreement, the case between Plaintiff and Defendant was severed from the original case in October 2009, and has been proceeding as a separate case ever since. (*Id.*) Plaintiff alleged, and continues to allege, this Court has diversity jurisdiction over the parties. (*Id.*) The parties agree that the relevant point in time for the jurisdictional inquiry is June 2009, when Plaintiff filed its amended complaint in the original case adding Defendant as a party. (ECF Nos. 281 at 11-12, 285 at 6 n.1.)

The question before the Court is whether Defendant's principal place of business was in Nevada (or Toronto) or Utah in June 2009. The parties agree that Plaintiff is a citizen of Utah, which is both its state of incorporation and the location of its principal place of business. (ECF No. 281 at 4, 5; see also ECF No. 2 at 1.) The parties also agree that Defendant is a Colorado corporation. (ECF No. 281 at 4; see also ECF No. 2 at 2.) The amount in controversy requirement is satisfied and not in dispute. But the parties disagree as to Defendant's principal place of business in June 2009. If, as Defendant argues, its principal place of business at the time was in Utah, the parties are

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not diverse, and this Court has no jurisdiction over this case. (ECF No. 281 at 3-4.) But if, as Plaintiff argues, Defendant's principal place of business in June 2009 was in either Nevada or Toronto, Canada, the parties are diverse, and this Court may continue to exercise diversity jurisdiction over this case. (ECF No. 285 at 1-2.)

III. LEGAL STANDARD

Rule 12(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows defendants to seek dismissal of a claim or action for a lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Although the defendant is the moving party in a motion to dismiss brought under Rule 12(b)(1), the plaintiff is the party invoking the court's jurisdiction. As a result, the plaintiff bears the burden of proving that the case is properly in federal court. See McCauley v. Ford Motor Co., 264 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 2001) (citing McNutt v. General Motors Acceptance Corp., 298 U.S. 178, 189 (1936)). Plaintiff's burden is subject to a preponderance of the evidence standard. See Leite v. Crane Co., 749 F.3d 1117, 1121 (9th Cir. 2014).

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction. See Owen Equip. & Erection Co. v. Kroger, 437 U.S. 365, 374 (1978). A federal court is presumed to lack jurisdiction in a particular case unless the contrary affirmatively appears. See Stock West, Inc. v. Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, 873 F.2d 1221, 1225 (9th Cir. 1989) (citation omitted). "Because subject matter jurisdiction goes to the power of the court to hear a case, it is a threshold issue and may be raised at any time and by any party." Mallard Auto. Grp., Ltd. v. United States, 343 F. Supp. 2d 949, 952 (D. Nev. 2004) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(1)).

Here, Defendant brings a factual attack on the Court's alleged diversity jurisdiction. In a factual attack, the challenger disputes the truth of the allegations that, by themselves, would otherwise invoke federal jurisdiction. See Safe Air for Everyone v. *Myer*, 373 F.3d 1035, 1039 (9th Cir. 2004). Once a moving party has converted a motion to dismiss into a factual motion by presenting affidavits or other evidence properly brought before the court, the party opposing the motion must furnish affidavits or other evidence necessary to satisfy its burden of establishing subject matter jurisdiction. See

Savage v. Glendale Union High School, 343 F.3d 1036, 1039 n. 2 (citing St. Clair v. City of Chico, 880 F.2d 199, 201 (9th Cir. 1989)); see also Trentacosta v Front. Pac. Aircraft Indus., 813 F.2d 1553, 1559 (9th Cir. 1987) (stating that on a factually attacked 12(b)(1) motion to dismiss, the nonmoving party's burden is that of Rule 56(e)).

IV. DISCUSSION

For the reasons explained below, the Court finds that Plaintiff has not met its burden to establish the Court's subject matter jurisdiction over this case. In contrast, the Court is persuaded by Defendant's argument—supported by the evidence before the Court—that its principal place of business was Salt Lake City, Utah in June 2009. Thus, the Court must dismiss Plaintiff's claims against Defendant without prejudice.

The parties and the Court agree that *Hertz Corp. v. Friend*, 559 U.S. 77 (2010), governs the Court's analysis here. In *Hertz*, the Supreme Court clarified that a corporation's principal place of business, for diversity jurisdiction purposes, is its "nerve center." *Id.* at 92-93. A corporation can have only one nerve center—it is a single place within a single state. *Id.* at 93. A corporation's nerve center is "the place where a corporation's officers direct, control, and coordinate the corporation's activities." *Id.* at 92-93. "And in practice it should normally be the place where the corporation maintains its headquarters—provided that the headquarters is the actual center of direction, control, and coordination, *i.e.*, the "nerve center," and not simply an office where the corporation holds its board meetings (for example, attended by directors and officers who have traveled there for the occasion)." *Id.* at 93. The party asserting federal jurisdiction—here, Plaintiff—must present "competent proof" to substantiate its jurisdictional allegations. *See id.* at 96-97.

Defendant argues that its nerve center was located in Salt Lake City, Utah in June 2009. (ECF No. 281.) Plaintiff counters that Defendant's nerve center was located either in Nevada or Toronto, Canada in June 2009. (ECF No. 285.) As mentioned, the Court agrees with Defendant.

Defendant proffered unrebutted evidence that the majority of its corporate officers and executives lived and worked out of offices leased by Defendant's corporate parent in Salt Lake City in 2009. The Court finds this evidence persuasive in finding that Defendant's nerve center was in Salt Lake City at the time. First, five out of ten of Defendant's officers—including its President and CEO Greg Lang ("Lang"), Vice President Mike Feehan, and CFO Blake Meason—lived and worked out of Salt Lake City at the time. (ECF Nos. 281 at 13, 281-7 at 8-9, 297 at 2.) Second, four out of six of the members of Defendant's board of directors lived and worked in Salt Lake City at the time. (ECF No. 281-7 at 6.) Third, eight out of ten of Lang's direct reports lived and worked in Salt Lake City at the time. (*Id.* at 9-10.) Fourth, all of Defendant's witnesses deposed during jurisdictional discovery—including some of Defendant's corporate officers—offered unrebutted testimony that Defendant's corporate headquarters were in Salt Lake City at the time.³ (ECF No. 297 at 7.)

Plaintiff responds with the creative but ultimately unpersuasive argument that the Court should ignore the location of Defendant's corporate officers and instead look at the location of Defendant's *de facto* executives. (ECF No. 285 at 5-8.) Defendant's main business is the operation of a gold mine outside of Elko, Nevada. Thus, Plaintiff argues the Court should primarily look at that mine's general manager's location and find that his location—in Nevada—was Defendant's nerve center. (*Id.*) The mine's general manger oversaw nine direct reports who were also based in Nevada, and was ultimately responsible for the 1600 employees and 400-500 independent contractors that worked in and around the mine. (ECF Nos. 285 at 2, 6-7, 281-7 at 10-12, 15.) The mine's general manager also, understandably, ran the mine from Nevada—he made decisions about

³Defendant did not properly authenticate the six deposition transcripts it attached as exhibits to its Motion. (ECF Nos. 281-1, 281-2, 281-3, 281-4, 281-5, 281-6.) Nonetheless, the Court will consider them because Plaintiff attached properly authenticated versions of the same transcripts to its response (ECF Nos. 289-7, 286-1, 289-3, 286-8, 286-10, 286-9), both parties cite to them, and neither party contests the authenticity of the transcripts. *See Orr v. Bank of Am., NT & SA*, 285 F.3d 764, 776 (9th Cir. 2002).

equipment inventories, held meetings, hired and fired people, and served as a point of contact for state and local officials. (ECF No. 285 at 5-8.)

how to operate the mine, issued Requests for Proposals to subcontractors, conducted

But the mine's general manager at the time testified at his deposition that he reported to executives in Salt Lake City. (ECF No. 297 at 4-5.) He had to give weekly reports to executives in Salt Lake City on the mine's progress, they had to approve the budgets he presented, and they also had to approve higher-level hires the general manager wanted to make. (*Id.* at 5.) Executives in Salt Lake City also set human resources policies, and mine-related policies such as production targets and life-of-mine plans. (*Id.*) Thus, the mine's general manger is better characterized as part of Defendant's nervous system than as its sole nerve center.⁴

Further, Plaintiff's *de facto* executive argument conflicts with the Court's reading of *Hertz*. The *Hertz* Court provided a hypothetical intended to clarify the application of the nerve center test this Court finds analogous to these facts. "For example, if the bulk of a company's business activities visible to the public take place in New Jersey, while its top officers direct those activities just across the river in New York, the 'principal place of business' is New York." *Hertz*, 559 U.S. at 96. Here, Utah is New York, while Nevada is New Jersey. While it does appear that the bulk of Defendant's business activities were in Nevada, Defendant's top officers were directing those activities just across the state border in Utah. Thus, Defendant's nerve center was in Salt Lake City. *See id.*; *see also Dawson v. Richmond Am. Homes of Nevada, Inc.*, Case No. 2:12-cv-01563-MMD, 2013 WL 1405338, at *2 (D. Nev. Apr. 5, 2013) (finding that nerve center was located where

⁴Plaintiff also argues that a contracts administrator named Tony Astorga was a *de facto* corporate officer relevant to this analysis, but the Court disagrees. (ECF No. 285 at 6-8.) Instead, the Court agrees with Defendant that Mr. Astorga was part of an administrative supply chain team that reported into executives in Salt Lake City. (ECF No 297 at 5-6.) Indeed, the entire shared services center where Mr. Astorga worked, consisting of various administrative personnel and located in Elko, Nevada, appears to have reported into Salt Lake City. (*Id.*) And while Mr. Astorga negotiated contracts on Defendant's behalf, he used forms provided by Salt Lake City and was confined both in terms of his signing authority and his discretion in negotiating contract terms. (*Id.*).

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the majority of Defendant's corporate officers worked and set direction even though Defendant's president managed day-to-day operations from a different state); Corral v. Homeeg Servicing Corp., Case No. 2:10-cv-00465, 2010 WL 3927660, at *3-4 (D. Nev. Oct. 6, 2010) ("Absent such high-level officers directing the corporation from Nevada, Defendant cannot be deemed to have its principal place of business here.").

The Court is also unpersuaded by several of Plaintiff's subsidiary arguments that Defendant's nerve center was located in Nevada in June 2009. Plaintiff argues that Defendant's nerve center could not have been in Utah because it did not register to do business in Utah in 2009, or any other year. (ECF No. 285 at 2, 14-15.) But this lack of registration in Utah is not determinative here. See Thunder Properties, Inc. v. Wood, Case No. 3:14-cv-00068-RCJ-WGC, 2017 WL 777183, at *2 (D. Nev. Feb. 28, 2017); Pound for Pound Promotions, Inc. v. Golden Boy Promotions, Inc., Case No. 2:16-cv-01872-GMN-PAL, 2017 WL 1157853, at *2 (D. Nev. Mar. 28, 2017). Plaintiff also argues that Defendant's nerve center was in Nevada because Defendant listed its office and/or mine addresses on various tax documents, filings with Nevada state agencies, and contracts. (ECF No. 285 at 5.) But the stated location of a business on contracts and required filings does not dictate the location of that business' nerve center. See Hertz, 559 U.S. at 97.

In addition, Plaintiff argues that the Court should not consider Defendant's corporate officers in Salt Lake City because they were employed by Defendant's corporate parent, and held similar executive roles with a number of other subsidiaries owned by Defendant's ultimate corporate parent. (ECF No. 285.) But corporate officers can hold executive roles at multiple related subsidiaries without changing the result of this jurisdictional inquiry. See Cent. W. Virginia Energy Co. v. Mountain State Carbon, LLC, 636 F.3d 101, 106-7 (4th Cir. 2011). And given the evidence presented by Defendant tending to show that its Salt Lake City-based executives oversaw Defendant's operations in Nevada, and the undisputed evidence that the Salt Lake City-based executives were formally listed as Defendant's corporate officers, the Court declines to

exclude consideration of them in this jurisdictional analysis. (ECF Nos. 281 at 14-15, 281-7 at 8-9, 281-8, 297 at 2, 4, 6-7.)

Finally, Plaintiff argues in the alternative that Defendant's nerve center was Toronto, Canada—the headquarters of Defendant's ultimate corporate parent. (ECF No. 285 at 12-14.) However, Defendant's unrebutted evidence tends to show that executives in Salt Lake City—not Toronto—directed and controlled Defendant's activities. (ECF Nos. 281-2 at 10-12, 281-3 at 4-5, 281-6 at 10-11.) Plaintiff also contends that a 2009 shareholder's resolution lists a Canadian address and was signed by a Canadian member of Defendant's board of directors, which show that Defendant was controlled by a nerve center in Toronto. (ECF No. 285 at 9.) However, again, the address written on an official form is not necessarily relevant to this analysis. See Hertz, 559 U.S. at 97. Further, while it is true that some members of Defendant's board were located in Toronto, the majority were located in Salt Lake City. (ECF No. 281-7 at 6.) Thus, given the evidence before the Court, Toronto was not Defendant's nerve center in June 2009.

In sum, the Court agrees with Defendant that its principal place of business in June 2009 was Salt Lake City, Utah, which renders it a citizen of Utah for purposes of diversity jurisdiction. Because Plaintiff was also a citizen of Utah at the time, the parties are not diverse.

V. CONCLUSION

The Court notes that the parties made several arguments and cited to several cases not discussed above. The Court has reviewed these arguments and cases and determines that they do not warrant discussion as they do not affect the outcome of Defendant's Motion.

It is therefore ordered that Defendant's motion to dismiss (ECF No. 281) is granted. Plaintiff's claims are dismissed without prejudice.

It is further ordered that Plaintiff's motions to seal (ECF Nos. 283, 284, 292) are granted. Plaintiff will file redacted versions of the applicable documents, as Plaintiff stated in the motions to seal, within fifteen days from the date of the entry of this order.

	Case 3:09-cv-00612-MMD-WGC Document 302 Filed 11/01/18 Page 9 of 9
1	The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this order
2	and close this case.
3	and dose this case.
4	DATED THIS 1 st day of November 2018.
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6	MIRANDA M. DU
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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EXHIBIT F

078

Case: 18-17246, 07/10/2020, ID: 11749525, DktEntry: 60, Page 1 of 1

FILED

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

JUL 10 2020

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,

No. 18-17246

Plaintiff-Appellant,

D.C. No.

v.

3:09-cv-00612-MMD-WGC

District of Nevada,

Reno

BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,

Defendant-Appellee.

ORDER

Appellant's motion to dismiss this appeal pursuant to Fed. Rule App. Proc. 42(b) (Dkt. #58) is granted. Each party is to bear their own attorneys' fees and costs on appeal.

FOR THE COURT:

MOLLY C. DWYER CLERK OF COURT

By: Wendy Lam
Deputy Clerk
Ninth Circuit Rule 27-7

EXHIBIT G

080

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA
2	DIBIRIOI OI NEVIDII
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,
4	Plaintiff,
5	vs. Case No. 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC
6	BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant.
8	
9	DEPOSITION OF
10	JOHN MANSANTI
11	
12	December 20, 2017
13	9:30 a.m.
	1600 Broadway, Suite 1600
14	Denver, Colorado 80202
15	
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22	ATKINSON-BAKER, INC. COURT REPORTERS
23	(800) 288-3376
24	www.depo.com FILE NO.: AB0D628
25	Karen S. Fogle, RPR

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL
2	On Behalf of the Plaintiff:
3	CLAYTON P. BRUST, ESQ.
4	Robison Simons Sharp Brust 71 Washington Street
5	Reno, Nevada 89503 (775) 329-3151
6	cbrust@rssblaw.com
7	On Behalf of the Defendant:
8	MICHAEL P. PETROGEORGE, ESQ. Parsons Behle & Latimer
9	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
10	(801) 532-1234 mpetrogeorge@parsonsbehle.com
11	Also Present:
12	
13	Ms. Jan Steiert
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1	A. Correct.
2	Q. Was Mr. Feehan a Goldstrike employee?
3	MR. PETROGEORGE: Objection; foundation.
4	A. I don't remember the organization. I think
5	he was depending on how Goldstrike was organized, he
6	was my boss. I reported to him. I don't remember the
7	organization quite honestly.
8	Q. Where was he located?
9	A. He was located in Salt Lake.
10	Q. Did you report to anybody else in Salt
11	Lake?
12	A. Not at that time.
13	Q. What time? 2009?
14	A. That's correct. The time I was at
15	Goldstrike. Prior to that, I reported to Greg Lang.
16	When I came to Goldstrike, I reported to Mike Feehan.
17	Q. Greg Lang was also in Salt Lake?
18	A. And Mike Feehan reported to Greg Lang. For
19	clarification, the joint ventures reported to Greg
20	Lang. When I was at Turquoise and Cortez, I reported
21	to Greg. When I went to a Barrick operation it was
22	100 percent Barrick, it wasn't a joint venture I
23	reported to Mike Feehan.
24	Q. How did you communicate with Mr. Feehan
25	back then?

1	A. Telephone, email, and then once in a while
2	he would come out Greg was out every week. Probably
3	had as much communication with Greg as Mike.
4	Q. When you were at Goldstrike?
5	A. Greg is pretty hands-on.
6	Q. Did you also communicate with Mr. Lang via
7	telephone?
8	A. Occasionally.
9	Q. Did you communicate with Mr. Lang via
10	email?
11	A. Once in a while.
12	Q. Was the majority of your communication with
13	Mr. Feehan by email or telephone?
14	A. Probably telephone. We would have weekly
15	telephone calls with all the operating properties and
16	other calls. So probably more by telephone than email.
17	Q. When were those meetings typically held?
18	A. I think Thursdays.
19	Q. Who would be on those Thursday meetings?
20	A. There would be me and then the line manager
21	at Cortez, the mine manager at Turquoise Ridge, and the
22	mine manager at Gold Mountain. There was a mine
23	manager at Eskay Creek, our Canadian operation. And
24	I'm probably missing a property in there or two.
25	Q. So the meetings we would have the mine

managers on the conference, Mr. Feehan on the 1 2 conference? A. Correct. It was his meeting. 3 Anybody else from Mr. Feehan's level or 4 Ο. above? 5 6 Α. Dependent upon the issues, but sometimes 7 Greg would sit in, if I remember. Rarely. There might be somebody from tech services that would sit in from 8 9 time to time. But, generally, it was Mike and his direct reports. 10 Was there ever anybody from Canada, except 11 Ο. 12 for the manager of Eskay Creek, on the calls? From Toronto? 13 Α. 14 0. Yes. 15 Not that I remember. Α. What was typical -- if there was a 16 17 typical -- of those conferences? It was pretty typical. Each site would 18 report progress relative to the prior week. So safety 19 20 performance, environmental performance, production. 21 And then after we would go through all that, there would be some coordination. If there were key issues 22 coming up, depending on where you were in the budget 2.3 cycle or some kind of a safety initiative that involved 24 25 those sites, that was coordinated at that time.

1	projects sometimes personnel issues, not discipline,
2	but like transfers, things of that nature, were
3	discussed.
4	Q. Did you ever have to do layoffs or anything
5	like that?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Is that something that you would first
8	coordinate with your HR with Ms. Byington and how
9	did that go?
10	A. Again, that was part of the budget. We
11	actually laid off part of the workforce at Auto Clave
12	because Cortez Hills was wrapping up at that time. We
13	coordinated with Cortez Hills. That plan was put
14	together and reviewed out of Salt Lake City. Craig
15	Beasley was the director of I don't know what his
16	title was, but he was regionally HR out of Salt Lake.
17	Q. I think I saw a press release about that.
18	Is that where you're trying to save as many Barrick
19	jobs as possible and moving them around?
20	A. I think we saved two-thirds of the people.
21	There is a group seniority that we ended up losing.
22	Some were able to find places at Goldstrike. The
23	others we found homes for at Cortez Hills.
24	Q. For something where transfers are
25	occurring, the people in Salt Lake would get involved,

1	terms of finances and flow of information? Do you know
2	one way or another?
3	A. My recollection is the Barrick structure
4	at that time it was a regional model with multiple
5	regions, North America, South America, Africa, and
6	Australia. Greg Lang headed up the North America
7	region, which we answered to. And he was accountable
8	for the regional performance as far as safety, costs,
9	production, environmental compliance.
10	Q. Do you know one way or another whether
11	anyone in Toronto held a Goldstrike title?
12	A. I don't know for sure.
13	MR. PETROGEORGE: That's all I have.
14	EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. BRUST:
16	Q. But, ultimately, Toronto called the shots;
17	
	correct?
18	correct? A. I mean as far as define shots.
18 19	
	A. I mean as far as define shots.
19	A. I mean as far as define shots. Q. You talked a couple times about that
19 20	A. I mean as far as define shots. Q. You talked a couple times about that life-of-mine would have to go up to Toronto
19 20 21	A. I mean as far as define shots. Q. You talked a couple times about that life-of-mine would have to go up to Toronto A. No.
19 20 21 22	A. I mean as far as define shots. Q. You talked a couple times about that life-of-mine would have to go up to Toronto A. No. Q. Okay. What about operating issues? I
19 20 21 22 23	A. I mean as far as define shots. Q. You talked a couple times about that life-of-mine would have to go up to Toronto A. No. Q. Okay. What about operating issues? I think you said Greg Lang reported to Toronto for

1	the COO of the company.
2	Q. In Toronto?
3	A. Yes. But Greg that was the line of
4	accountability. Again, it was management by variance.
5	If we were hitting our production targets and our cost
6	targets, I think it was communication coordination.
7	Greg was ultimately I answered to Mike who, in turn,
8	answered to Greg for production?
9	Q. And Greg, in turn, answered to Toronto for
10	the region's production?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And how did you know that Toronto was even
13	in the picture? Did they say Toronto wants this to
14	happen or Toronto says this?
15	A. Very rarely. For instance, in tires and
16	the Bimbo job we found that not only buying North
17	America's tires but buying Africa's and South America's
18	tires there was a benefit. So that was a
19	Toronto-driven initiative to look at some corporate
20	synergies around supply chain.
21	Q. When things could be coordinated from the
22	region, that would be something Toronto would do very
23	similar to how Salt Lake would coordinate for North
24	America?

Q. What other types of things do you remember either Mr. Feehan or anybody else saying this is coming from Toronto?

A. I don't remember that happening very much.

Capital sometimes -- again, when you have the budget as we rolled up regionally there would be a corporate

2.3

- we rolled up regionally, there would be a corporate
 roll-up. There were already kind of bans -- for lack
 of a better term -- that things would come into.

 Mr. Feehan spoke for Barrick North America probably 98,
 - Mr. Feehan spoke for Barrick North America probably 98, 99 percent of the time.
 - Q. You said that when Nigel Bain's -- his duties -- if they had to bring in capital, he would have to get authority. Can you explain what you mean by that?
 - A. What I meant by that is if we had a budget -- and this would apply to any of us managing the site -- if there was a significant deviation from the plan that would require capital -- and underground is probably the best example because, if you have to excavate in a different area, that's capitalized work -- in that case, if it was significant, usually we could -- if I knew it was a couple million here or something like that, we could not do something over here and substitute.
 - O. You could manage it within Goldstrike?

1	A. We could to a point. But we would have to
2	communicate that to Salt Lake because there was an
3	expectation that whatever you substituted that for that
4	activity was not going to happen.
5	Q. When you talk about having to bring in
6	capital and get authority for that type of deviation in
7	the budget, when you say bring in capital, do you mean
8	from an outside company?
9	A. No.
10	Q. What do you mean by bring in capital?
11	A. Just having access to more capital spending
12	through the region.
13	Q. When I say another company, I mean another
14	Barrick company. If you're going to have to bring in
15	capital, it would come from another Barrick company;
16	correct?
17	A. That would be a regional decision. For
18	instance, if let's say, Cortez as I told you, our
19	budget changed when I first got to Goldstrike. Part of
20	the reason it did is Cortez needed additional capital
21	dollars, so we gave up capital dollars in that case.
22	Q. Goldstrike gave up capital dollars to
23	Cortez?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. When one of the Barrick companies had to

1	move money to another Barrick company, that is
2	something that would have to go through Salt Lake City?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. If it was within Goldstrike, you could do a
5	lot of that yourself?
6	A. That's correct.
7	Q. Why would life-of-mine review and support
8	have to go up to Toronto?
9	A. Because life-of-mine would generally pack
10	reserves. Reserves were material from a public
11	reporting standpoint. There is other reasons but
12	that's one of the key ones.
13	Q. What about on the safety side? What types
14	of safety things went up to Toronto?
15	A. If you had a fatality, it was reported. A
16	critical accident, those would go to Toronto, more
17	informational.
18	Q. What about planning safety procedures or
19	safety policy? Was that Toronto also?
20	A. No.
21	MR. BRUST: That's all the questions I
22	have.
23	MR. PETROGEORGE: Just a couple
24	clarifications there.
25	

1	EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. PETROGEORGE:
3	Q. When you talked about moving capital within
4	Goldstrike, I think you said even though you had
5	discretion in terms of I will move from one thing over
6	to here, it was a major shift, and you were going to
7	communicate that with Salt Lake; correct?
8	A. Yes. And my guess is the shared business
9	center would know that, that would affect forecasting,
10	so those were communicated on multiple fronts.
11	Q. In terms of the sort of the total
12	percentage of your job that was impacted by Salt Lake,
13	can you estimate that for me?
14	A. All of it.
15	MR. PETROGEORGE: No further questions.
16	MR. BRUST: I don't have any other
17	questions. Thank you.
18	(Deposition concluded at 11:33 a.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, KAREN S. FOGLE, Registered Professional
4	Reporter and notary public, within and for the State of
5	Colorado, do hereby certify:
6	That JOHN MANSANTI, the witness whose
7	examination is hereinbefore set forth, was first duly
8	sworn by me and that this transcript of said testimony
9	is a true record of the testimony given by said
10	witness.
11	I further certify that I am not related to
12	any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage,
13	and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of
14	this litigation.
15	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
16	hand this 3rd day of January, 2018.
17	
18	SIGNATURE REQUESTED Karen S. Edgle RPR
19	Marell 3. Gogley RFR
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

EXHIBIT H

094

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,)
4	Plaintiff,)
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
)
7	Defendant,)
8)
9	DEPOSITION OF
10	BLAKE MEASOM
11	
12	MARCH 21, 2018
13	
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19	
20	
21	ATKINSON-BAKER, INC. COURT REPORTERS
22	(800) 288-3376 www.depos.com
23	REPORTED BY: DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, CA CSR NO. 2791
24	TX CSR NO. 8929 UTAH CSR NO. 10611481-7801
25	FILE NO.: AC02625
_ •	

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,)
4	Plaintiff,)
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,
8)
9	Oral deposition of BLAKE MEASOM, taken on
10	behalf of the Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.,
11	and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled case on
12	March 21, 2018 from 12:08 P.M. to 1:14 P.M. before Deby
13	Couvillon Green, CSR in and for the State of Texas and in
14	and for the State of California, and in and for the State
15	of Utah, Registered Professional Reporter, reported by
16	machine shorthand, at Parsons Behle & Latimer,
17	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800, Salt Lake City,
18	Utah, 84111 pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil
19	Procedure and the provisions stated in the record
20	or attached hereto.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
3	LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERGER LLP (No appearance at the deposition.)
4	3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169-5996
5	(702) 949-8200
6	and
7	ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST BY: CLAYTON P. BRUST
8	71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503
9	(775) 329-3151 email: cbrust@rssblaw.com
10	
11	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
12	PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER BY: MICHAEL P. PETROGEORGE
13	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
14	(801) 532-1234 e-mail mpetrogeorge@parsonsbehle.com
15	
16	ALSO PRESENT:
17	PETER WEBSTER, General Counsel U.S. Barrick
18	JAN N. STEIERT, Chief Legal Officer
19	EMX ROYALTY CORP
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 Α. Just --2 Q. -- BGNA. -- just BGNA? 3 Α. Yeah. 4 Ο. 5 Α. No. 6 Q. Did you have any other positions with other 7 Barrick entities from -- well, let's just say -- 2009? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Okay. What were different entities you had Q. positions with? 10 11 I -- I would have to have an org chart for me to tell you honestly or the -- the list. But I was -- I was 12 CFO and -- well, I was CFO on virtually all U.S. 13 14 entities, legal entities and I was a director on -- I 15 can't say it was all -- at least a majority of them. 16 0. Were you a director of Barrick Gold Corp.? 17 Α. No. 18 Were you an officer of Barrick Gold Corp.? Ο. 19 Α. No. 20 Were you a director of Goldstrike? 0. 21 Α. Yes. 22 And were you an officer of Goldstrike? Q. 23 Α. Yes. 24 And were you the CFO of Goldstrike? Ο. 25 Α. Yes.

And were those the -- other than as CFO position 1 2 with nearly all of the U.S. entities, did you have any 3 other positions with the other U.S. entities? 4 Α. No. 5 Ο. (Nods head.) 6 Α. I don't recall anything that would have been different. 7 8 And I think you said your paycheck came from Q. 9 Barrick Gold North America --10 That's correct. Α. 11 Ο. -- correct? 12 All right. So you were an employee of Barrick Gold North America, correct? 13 14 Α. Correct. 15 Q. And then were you also an employee of Goldstrike? 16 17 Α. No. 18 Do you remember -- well, let me back up. As an Ο. employee of Barrick Gold North America, were your duties 19 to help oversee the other U.S. entities? 20 21 Α. Help me understand what you mean by "oversee." 22 Well, what were your duties? Maybe that's an Q. easier way to do it. You just tell me what your duties 23 24 were as CFO of BGNA. 25 Okay. BGNA was a management company which Α.

employed us -- the -- the employees of that entity which 1 2 was the regional headquarters for the North America region within Barrick. 3 I was part of the leadership team in that 4 5 entity. 6 And we were given direction to manage the 7 North America business unit which comprised all of the 8 mine sites, closure properties and other legal entities that were within that North America region. 9 And so it -- it essentially functioned as a 10 11 stand-alone entity. 12 And -- and we had the responsibility for 13 management of all of those properties under that 14 umbrella. 15 Q. Did BGNA do anything in addition to managing the other entities? 16 17 MR. PETROGEORGE: Objection. Vague. 18 Ο. (BY MR. BRUST:) Did BGNA --19 Α. Help me understand. 20 -- operate mines directly itself? Ο. 21 No. Α. And you said that you were given direction to 22 Q. 23 manage. 24 Who gave the direction to BGNA to manage? 25 Well, there's a global Barrick Gold Corporation. Α.

Barrick global made the decision to run its business as 1 2 operating companies in various regions. And so they set up similar offices in other regions. 3 But the -- the -- the mandate to our 4 5 leadership team was, This is your business. You need to 6 run this as a business. You will make the decisions as 7 to how that business is operated, deployment of capital 8 within the business unit, within the region of that 9 business unit; you know, deployment of personnel within that region. Production. How that's determined. 10 11 Creating budgets. Reporting. Virtually everything. 12 So did you have a reporting relationship with 13 Barrick Gold Corp.? 14 My direct reporting relationship was to the Α. 15 president of Barrick Gold North America. 16 Ο. And that was Mr. Lang? 17 Α. That was Greg Lang. 18 Did you ever communicate with anybody in Toronto Ο. from Barrick Gold Corp.? 19 20 Α. Sure. 21 What types of things would you communicate with Q. the people in Toronto about? 22 Frequently it was on best practice. So we did a 23 24 lot of best practice sharing across the regional units 25 and we would have Toronto people involved in that.

1	But that was, you know, communication
2	facilitation between my counterparts in the other regions
3	and myself typically with some of that. So it was to
4	kind of promote consistency, if you will, and that way I
5	would communicate it with the treasury group in Toronto
6	because they had the global mandate for the deployment of
7	capital within the company and so I I could obviously
8	see everything within North America and we made decisions
9	based on that.
10	But if there were decisions that had to be
11	made to move capital from one regional business unit to
12	another, then we would have communicated with them on
13	that type of thing.
14	Q. And so do you know whether well, do you know
15	who owned or who yeah in 2009 who owned Barrick
16	Gold North America?
17	MR. PETROGEORGE: I'm gonna note an objection
18	for the record that I don't believe this is part of the
19	30(b)(6) notice.
20	But go ahead and answer, if you know.
21	THE WITNESS: I'd have to look at an org
22	chart. I I don't know for sure which entity directly
23	owned Barrick Gold of North America.
24	I don't know if it was directly owned by BGC.
25	There may have been an intermediary in there.

1	And then the general manager for whichever
2	mine was making a presentation to that committee would be
3	there.
4	We usually had a representative from the
5	safety the regional safety director.
6	Who else would have been
7	Q. And "regional safety director" would have
8	been from Barrick Gold North America?
9	A. Right.
10	Q. Okay.
11	A. And and we typically had Gordon Merriam who
12	was the contracting and procurement manager because he
13	would have been involved in negotiations and helping put
14	contracts together, as well.
15	Q. You mentioned that there was Mr. Lang would be
16	involved if it reached his level of approval?
17	A. Right.
18	Q. What was his level of approval?
19	A. Again, I'm not gonna tell you the exact number
20	because I don't remember it off the top of my head.
21	But we had a delegation-to-authority policy
22	in place that spelled that out for so if it was an
23	operating expense, it was the entire budget for the North
24	America region.
25	Q. Um-hum.

And so whatever the budget we had put into place 1 2 that had been approved for the year by the -- the team and then was in line with the global allocation, he had 3 full -- full approval for that budget. 4 5 On capital spend there was a ceiling and I 6 don't remember the number. 7 Ο. Who was on the team that did the approval of the 8 budget? It was all of the senior leaders in 9 Α. Same team. the -- at Barrick Gold of North America. So it was --10 11 it -- it -- I -- I'd call it Greg Lang and his senior 12 leadership team. 13 Was anybody from Toronto involved in setting the 14 budget for Barrick Gold North America? 15 Α. No. Toronto's role, again, and that was in -- in 16 17 global allegation of capital. So they may come back --18 and did quite often come back to us and say, "We could use this much more production globally to meet our global 19 20 targets; can you do it?" 21 And we could then go back and review and see if we could offer that up. 22 But they didn't participate in the budget 23 24 setting and -- and -- and in that process. 25 something that we presented to them.

And when you presented it to them, what was the 1 Ο. 2 purpose of presenting it to them? 3 Again, for them to be able to allocate globally Α. where -- whatever resources may be -- may have been 4 5 needed. 6 Q. Was there ever a time where you did not present 7 a budget to Barrick Gold Corp.? 8 Α. No, not for a final budget. 9 Was it -- were you supposed to present them --Q. 10 (Simultaneous colloquy.) 11 Well, they have --Α. 12 -- yearly? Ο. 13 THE REPORTER: Wait. 14 THE WITNESS: -- they have it consolidated. 15 So as -- as the public company, they had to consolidate 16 that for reporting purposes, et cetera, to the public 17 market. 18 So -- so, no, we had to report it from that standpoint so that they could consolidate. 19 (BY MR. BRUST:) And, other than occasionally 20 Ο. asking whether Barrick Gold North America and the 21 22 companies that it oversaw could produce more gold or more profit, was there ever any other changes that they 23 24 suggested or made to the budget? 25 Just similar things to that where it was Α.

1	discussions were with counsel?
2	A. Correct.
3	MR. BRUST: All right. Thanks.
4	EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. PETROGEORGE:
6	Q. Mr. Measom, how were the resources for Barrick
7	Gold of North America, including the Salt Lake City
8	office and the Shared Business Center, allocated among
9	the various entities that you were in charge with
10	managing and overseeing?
11	A. So we did an allocation of the costs for those
12	various departments for Barrick Gold of North America
13	and and it was a couple of different things.
14	We for example, Human Resources and I.T.
15	tended to be driven by head counts, and so we would
16	allocate based on the head counts at the given mine
17	sites.
18	Other departments technical, safety, some
19	of those kinds of things were driven more by just a
20	the production levels or the size of the business for
21	each of the mine sites, so we would do that based on the
22	production levels.
23	Q. So while the BA while BGNA as the entity
24	employed those folks that were in Salt Lake and the SBC,
25	the costs of those employees were shared and allocated to

the various entities that you were managing and 1 2 overseeing. 3 Α. For the most part, yes. 4 Ο. Okay. 5 Α. There were a few departments that we didn't 6 allocate because they just really didn't specifically do 7 work at the mine sites. 8 Where did you, as the CFO of Goldstrike, Q. 9 considered -- consider BGMI's corporate headquarters to 10 be in 2009? 11 Α. Salt Lake for sure. 12 And was all of the payroll for Barrick Ο. 13 Goldstrike Mines, Inc. processed in the Salt Lake City 14 office? 15 Α. Yes, it was. Once Barrick Goldstrike of North America -- or, 16 O. 17 I'm sorry -- Barrick Gold of North America created a 18 budget for the region, would Toronto ever come in and overrule that budget? 19 2.0 Α. No. 21 As I said, they may come down and -- and ask 22 for more production for, you know, help in balancing a 2.3 cost profile or something like that. 24 But we had the discretion within our 25 portfolio of entities in North America to get that

production or those changes from whichever one we felt 1 2 like it made the most sense as the management team to do 3 that. Did Toronto have any involvement whatsoever in 4 0. 5 establishing the budget for Barrick Goldstrike Mines, 6 Inc.? 7 Α. No. 8 Ο. Did Barrick Gold of North America have any 9 involvement in establishing the budget for Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc.? 10 Yes, absolutely. 11 Α. 12 Ο. What involvement? Again, oversight. We -- we worked with them 13 Α. 14 directly. We would work with them on setting the 15 targets, in giving them an idea of what our goal -- our 16 regional targets were. 17 And, you know, we had history to work with, so we knew where they had been and kind of how their 18 19 operations were going and what they might be able to do. So we would work with them on targets for that. 20 Asked them to then go and put their best foot 21 And then we would again bring the region 22 forward. together and look at where we -- where we consolidated, 23 24 where we rolled up as a region. And then we may go back 25 and do that, you know, iterations of that until we got

the -- the budget that we felt like was our best foot 1 2 forward in terms of what we wanted to accomplish as a 3 region. In terms of involvement and control over setting 4 Q. 5 budget for Goldstrike, was BGNA's involvement in that 6 more significant than whatever role Toronto had in 7 setting BGNA's budget? 8 Α. Much more. 9 MR. PETROGEORGE: No further questions. 10 MR. BRUST: Okay. 11 EXAMINATION BY MR. BRUST: 12 13 You talked about the cost allocations. And let 14 me make sure I understand what you were saying. 15 Α. Okay. You're saying that if -- that -- that part of 16 Q. the budgets of the companies in Nevada took into account 17 18 the cost of operating BGNA; is that correct? 19 Yes, I believe so. It was -- it was an Α. allocation of the BGNA costs. 20 21 So essentially, because we had responsibility 22 for operating those entities, those mine sites, it was an allocation of those costs to those mine sites. 23 24 So, for example, Cortez --Ο. 25 (Nods head.) Α.

-- in its budget would have an alloca- -- an 1 Ο. 2 expense that would pay for some of the salaries at BGNA. Salaries and other things, yes. 3 Α. Okay. Okay. 4 0. 5 And then you said there were some things that 6 were not allocated. What -- what things were not 7 allocated to the companies in Nevada? 8 Α. The only one I can think of right off the top of 9 my head was we had a portion of legal costs where --10 Ο. Um-hum. 11 -- it was specific to a given case or a given Α. 12 issue that was being addressed and we didn't allocate 13 those because it was -- we -- we costed those directly to 14 that, wherever that entity, whatever entity had that 15 particular issue. 16 Q. I see. So then all of BGNA's funding came from the 17 18 companies that it was managing; is that correct? 19 Α. Well, yeah. I mean BGNA didn't have a revenue source. 20 So 21 you couldn't -- you couldn't just say, "Yeah, yeah, the 22 money pays the bills within BGNA." 23 But it was the management company, the operating entity for all of those mines. 24 25 Did any of BGNA's funds that allowed it to Ο.

1	operate come from Toronto?
2	A. No.
3	MR. BRUST: Okay.
4	That's all
5	MR. PETROGEORGE: One
6	MR. BRUST: I have.
7	MR. PETROGEORGE: one follow-up, just so
8	I'm clear.
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. PETROGEORGE:
11	Q. Mr. Brust asked you about Cortez in as part
12	of those questions.
13	Where was the corporate headquarters of
14	Cortez in '09?
15	A. Salt Lake.
16	MR. PETROGEORGE: Okay. No further
17	questions.
18	MR. BRUST: Thank you.
19	THE WITNESS: Sure.
20	MR. PETROGEORGE: Okay.
21	(Brief discussion off the record.)
22	MR. PETROGEORGE: Yeah. We'll read and sign.
23	If you can send it to me, I'll coordinate
24	with Mr. Measom to get that done.
25	(At the request of Mr. Brust and

1	Mr. Petrogeorge during an off-the-record discussion,
2	the following proceedings were copied into the record
3	from the deposition of Tony Astorga held on March 20,
4	2018, starting at page 127, line 19 through page 128,
5	line 5, and apply to this deposition also:
6	"MR. PETROGEORGE: Back on the
7	record on the Astorga deposition.
8	"All of the exhibits that
9	were marked in that deposition are
10	de-designated. None of that is
11	confidential.
12	"I'm reserving the right
13	with respect to some of the
14	incomplete documents that I can't
15	say for sure whether the entire
16	document needs to be marked
17	'Confidential,' but the version
18	of the exhibit is not.
19	"THE REPORTER: And the
20	transcript is not.
21	"MR. PETROGEORGE: Correct.
22	"MR. BRUST: Yes.")
23	(At 1:14 p.m. the deposition
24	was concluded.)
25	

1	WITNESS SIGNATURE
2	STATE OF))
3	COUNTY OF)
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of
9	perjury:
10	That I have read the foregoing transcript;
11	That I have made any corrections, additions
12	or deletions that I was desirous of making;
13	That the foregoing is a true and correct
14	transcript of my testimony contained therein.
15	EXECUTED this day of,
16	20, at
17	(City) (State)
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	BLAKE MEASOM
23	
24	
25	

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,)
4	Plaintiff,)
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,)
8)
9	
10	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
11	I, Deby Couvillon Green, Certified Shorthand
12	Reporter for the State of Texas CSR No. 8929 and for the
13	State of California CSR No. 2791, and for the State of
14	Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801, Registered Professional
15	Reporter and Registered Merit Reporter, do hereby
16	certify:
17	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
18	before me at the time and place therein set forth, at
19	which time the witness was put under oath by me;
20	That the testimony of the witness, the
21	questions propounded, and all objections and statements
22	made at the time of the examination were recorded
23	stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed;
24	That a review of the transcript by the
25	deponent was requested;

1	That the foregoing is a true and correct
2	transcript of my shorthand notes so taken.
3	I further certify I am not a relative or
4	employee of any attorney of the parties, nor financially
5	interested in the action.
6	I declare under penalty of perjury under the
7	laws of Texas that the foregoing is true and correct.
8	Dated this 28th day of Mach, 2028.
9	Dely Course on
10	And comments of the
11	DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, Texas CSR No. 8929 Expiration Date: 12-31-2019
12	California CSR No. 2791
13	Expiration Date: 8-31-2018 Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801
14	Expiration Date: 5-31-2020 Atkinson-Baker Court Reporters, Inc.
15	Firm Registration No. 32 Expiration Date: 12-31-2019
16	500 North Brand Boulevard Glendale, California 91203
17	(818) 551-7300
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23	
24	
25	FILE NO.: AC02625

EXHIBIT I

116

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,
4	Plaintiff, CERTIFIED COPY
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,)
8)
9	DEPOSITION OF
10	TONY ASTORGA
11	MARCH 20, 2018
12	1111ten 20, 2010
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	ATKINSON-BAKER, INC.
21	COURT REPORTERS (800) 288-3376
22	www.depos.com
23	REPORTED BY: DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, CA CSR NO. 2791 TX CSR NO. 8929
24	UTAH CSR NO. 10611481-7801
25	FILE NO.: AC02624

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,)
4	Plaintiff,
5	v.) Case No.
6	BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC)
7 8	Defendant,))
9	Oral deposition of TONY ASTORGA, taken on
10	behalf of the Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.,
11	and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled case on
12	March 20, 2018 from 8:55 A.M. to 12:36 P.M. before Deby
13	Couvillon Green, CSR in and for the State of Texas and in
14	and for the State of California, and in and for the State
15	of Utah, Registered Professional Reporter, reported by
16	machine shorthand, at Parsons Behle & Latimer,
17	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800, Salt Lake City,
18	Utah, 84111 pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil
19	Procedure and the provisions stated in the record
20	or attached hereto.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
3	LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERGER LLP (No appearance at the deposition.)
4	1993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169-5996
5	(702) 949-8200
6	and
7	ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST BY: CLAYTON P. BRUST
8	71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503
9	(775) 329-3151 email: cbrust@rssblaw.com
10	cmail. CDIableIbbDiaw.Com
11	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
12	PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER BY: MICHAEL P. PETROGEORGE
13	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
14	(801) 532-1234 e-mail mpetrogeorge@parsonsbehle.com
15	
16	ALSO PRESENT:
17	PETER WEBSTER, General Counsel U.S. Barrick
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
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1	Mr. Haddock about contract issues?
2	MR. PETROGEORGE: Without revealing any
3	substance
4	MR. BRUST: Right.
5	MR. PETROGEORGE: you can answer that
6	question.
7	THE WITNESS: On occasion.
8	But the majority of the communication was
9	in with Mr. Grandy.
10	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) Were there any Barrick lawyers
11	that you spoke with in Nevada?
12	MR. PETROGEORGE: Objection. Vague with
13	respect to whether you're referring to inside or outside
14	counsel.
15	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) Either.
16	A. So my communication with lawyers as as part
17	of Barrick Gold of of North America was in the only
18	lawyers that I recall discussing matters with were
19	based individuals that were based in Salt Lake City.
20	Q. And do you recall any conversations with lawyers
21	based in Salt Lake City who did not work for Barrick Gold
22	North America?
23	And what I mean by that is something that
24	your counsel just mentioned which is there are lawyers
25	like Mr. Petrogeorge who don't work directly for Barrick

Gold North America or Barrick Goldstrike, they work for a 1 law firm that's been hired by the business. 2. And then there are lawyers like Mr. Haddock 3 who actually work directly for the company. 4 And so what I'm asking is did you ever have 5 6 conversations with any lawyers that were what we call 7 outside counsel? Α. Not that I can recall. 8 Okay. Did you ever have to communicate with 9 Q. anybody in Toronto regarding contracts? 10 (Brief pause.) 11 I don't recall during the period having to talk 12 Α. with individuals from the Toronto office in regards to 13 specific contracts. I don't recall at this time. 14 15 Did you ever receive any guidance or policies from Toronto while you worked for Barrick Gold North 16 17 America? There were Barrick Gold Corporation policies 18 Α. 19 that were then distributed through the regions. And the 20 policies for Barrick Gold of North America. working underneath the direction of Barrick Gold of North 21 2.2 America's policies. 2.3 Okay. So were you also working under the 0. directions of Barrick Gold's policies? 2.4

Barrick Gold Corporation's policies would then

Α.

25

1	be applied to the the various regions.	So in that
2	respect, I would say, "Yes."	

- Q. Okay. Do you remember which policies came from Barrick Gold?
- A. Barrick Gold Corporation had five main supply chain policies that were the direction when I started in -- in the beginning of 2009.
 - Q. Do you remember what those were?

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A. Those were policies related to sourcing process and procurement and contracts policies. However, the -- because they were Barrick Gold Corporation policies, the application of those policies may differ depending upon the region which they would support.

So the legal law and requirements of entities located in the United States may differ from locations in, say, Chile or Peru or Africa or those various different entities.

- Q. How did you receive the policies from Barrick Gold Corp.?
 - A. Through Barrick Gold of North America.
- Q. Would they come through emails or would you go to meetings?
- A. The Corp. -- the policies were distributed to me and made available to -- to me through websites.
 - Q. So then was part of your job to follow those

1	policies?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Okay. Did you work for Barrick Gold Corp.?
4	A. I worked for Barrick Gold of North America.
5	MR. BRUST: Okay. All right, Counsel.
6	I don't know if there are any documents that
7	you produced that were not marked "Confidential." So,
8	as we go into these, do you want to I'm assuming you
9	want to designate do you want to designate the
10	transcript "Confidential" or what do you want to do?
11	MR. PETROGEORGE: Let's take them one at a
12	time.
13	MR. BRUST: Okay.
14	MR. PETROGEORGE: And I'll I can confer
15	with Peter on that.
16	MR. BRUST: Okay. Okay.
17	I'm handing you what's been marked Exhibit
18	Number 1.
19	(Whereupon Exhibit 1 was marked
20	for identification.)
21	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) So Exhibit Number 1, is that an
22	email from you?
23	A. Yes. It's an e-mail dated April 14, 2009.
24	Q. And it says behind your name "(Nevada SBC)". Is
25	that the "SBC" is the Shared Business Center we've been

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,
4	Plaintiff,
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,)
8)
9	
LO	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
11	I, Deby Couvillon Green, Certified Shorthand
12	Reporter for the State of Texas CSR No. 8929 and for the
13	State of California CSR No. 2791, and for the State of
L4	Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801, Registered Professional
15	Reporter and Registered Merit Reporter, do hereby
16	certify:
17	That the foregoing proceedings were taken
18	before me at the time and place therein set forth, at
19	which time the witness was put under oath by me;
20	That the testimony of the witness, the
21	questions propounded, and all objections and statements
22	made at the time of the examination were recorded
23	stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed;
24	That a review of the transcript by the
25	deponent was requested;

That the foregoing is a true and correct
transcript of my shorthand notes so taken.
I further certify I am not a relative or
employee of any attorney of the parties, nor financially
interested in the action.
I declare under penalty of perjury under the
laws of Texas that the foregoing is true and correct.
Dated this 28th day of Macch, 2028.
Dely Course or.
And comments of the
DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, Texas CSR No. 8929 Expiration Date: 12-31-2019
California CSR No. 2791
Expiration Date: 8-31-2018 Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801
Expiration Date: 5-31-2020 Atkinson-Baker Court Reporters, Inc.
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FILE NO.: AC02624

EXHIBIT J

126

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,
4	Plaintiff,)
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,
)
8)
9	DEPOSITION OF
10	ANDY BOLLAND
11	MARCH 21, 2018
12	PARCII ZI, ZUIU
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15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	ATKINSON-BAKER, INC.
21	COURT REPORTERS (800) 288-3376
22	www.depos.com
23	REPORTED BY: DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, CA CSR NO. 2791
24	TX CSR NO. 8929 UTAH CSR NO. 10611481-7801
25	FILE NO.: AC02625
Ĺ	

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,
4	Plaintiff,)
5	v.) Case No.
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,
7	Defendant,)
8))
9	Oral deposition of ANDY BOLLAND, taken on
10	behalf of the Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.,
11	and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled case on
12	March 21, 2018 from 8:57 A.M. to 10:31 A.M. before Deby
13	Couvillon Green, CSR in and for the State of Texas and in
14	and for the State of California, and in and for the State
15	of Utah, Registered Professional Reporter, reported by
16	machine shorthand, at Parsons Behle & Latimer,
17	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800, Salt Lake City,
18	Utah, 84111 pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil
19	Procedure and the provisions stated in the record
20	or attached hereto.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES
2	FOR THE PLAINTIFF:
3	LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERGER LLP
4	(No appearance at the deposition.) 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600 Las Vegas, Nevada 89169-5996
5	(702) 949-8200
6	and
7	ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST BY: CLAYTON P. BRUST
8	71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503
9	(775) 329-3151 email: cbrust@rssblaw.com
10	
11	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
12	PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER BY: MICHAEL P. PETROGEORGE
13	201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
14	(801) 532-1234 e-mail mpetrogeorge@parsonsbehle.com
15	e mair mpeerogeorge@parbonbbenre.com
16	ALSO PRESENT:
17	PETER WEBSTER, General Counsel U.S. Barrick
18	JAN N. STEIERT, Chief Legal Officer
19	EMX Royalty Corp.
20	
21	
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And, of course, Goldstrike is in there. 1 Ο. 2 Α. Turquoise Ridge. THE REPORTER: 3 Sorry? THE WITNESS: Turquoise Ridge. 4 5 (BY MR. BRUST:) Do you know who owns Barrick Ο. Gold North America? 6 7 MR. PETROGEORGE: Now or in 2009? 8 Ο. (BY MR. BRUST:) In 2009. 9 I would be guessing, but I'm saying Barrick Gold Α. 10 Corporation. 11 Okay. And Barrick Gold Corporation is Ο. 12 headquartered in Toronto; is that right? That's correct. 13 Α. 14 And who owns Goldstrike? Who owned Goldstrike 0. 15 in 2009? 16 MR. PETROGEORGE: Are you referring to the mine site? 17 18 MR. BRUST: I'm referring to the company. 19 THE WITNESS: It was a Barrick Gold operation that reported up through the -- the Barrick Gold North 20 21 America business unit. 22 (BY MR. BRUST:) Do you know who -- which entity owned the actual company? 23 24 Α. No. 25 What is the -- or in 2009, what was the business Q.

1	of Barrick Goldstrike?
2	A. The business of Barrick Goldstrike was to safely
3	produce gold.
4	Q. From?
5	A. From the deposit at the at you know
6	Q. Out in Carlin?
7	A. Out in Car well, yeah, in that area.
8	Q. Okay. And what was the business of Barrick Gold
9	North America in 2009?
10	MR. PETROGEORGE: I'm just gonna object. I
11	think this goes beyond the scope of what he's been
12	designated to testify to.
13	I'm going to give you a little leeway.
14	MR. BRUST: Okay.
15	MR. PETROGEORGE: But I'm not going to let
16	you go very far.
17	MR. BRUST: Okay.
18	THE WITNESS: Could you repeat the question?
19	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) Yes.
20	What was the business of Barrick Gold North
21	America in 2009?
22	A. The business of Barrick Gold North America, as I
23	saw it, was to manage the eight or nine mines that
24	reported up through the Salt Lake City office.
25	Q. And when you say "up through", it was up

through the Salt Lake office up to Barrick Gold in 1 2 Toronto, correct? It was basically to the Barrick Gold of 3 Α. North America office to Greg Lang who was the -- the 4 5 president. 6 Greg Lang reported to Peter Kinver. 7 THE REPORTER: "Peter" --8 THE WITNESS: Kinver, I think, back then. 9 (BY MR. BRUST:) And when you went to work for Ο. 10 Barrick Gold North America, I think you said were you 11 required to move to Salt Lake? 12 Α. T did. 13 Okay. Did you ever work out of the Shared 14 Business Center -- I think is what they call it -- in 15 Elko? 16 Α. I never worked out of there, no. 17 Ο. In 2009, were you aware of any employees from 18 Goldstrike who were working in Salt Lake City? 19 Α. No. 20 Was it your understanding in 2009 that all of Ο. 21 the employees of Goldstrike were working in Nevada? 22 Α. Yes. 2.3 Were there -- was it your understanding in 2009 Ο. 24 that there were any Barrick Gold North America employees 25 working in Nevada?

To my recollection, no. 1 Α. 2 Q. Do you -- and I'm entitled to estimates. 3 don't have to give me an exact number. No problem. 4 Α. But if you don't know, you're not required to 5 Ο. 6 guess, okay? 7 But this next question is probably gonna re- -- elicit an estimate. How many employees did 8 9 Goldstrike have in 2009? 10 Α. I'm estimating 1,600. THE REPORTER: -- "1,600"? 11 12 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 13 MR. BRUST: Okay. 14 (BY MR. BRUST:) And how many did it have in 15 2004 when you left Goldstrike? About the same. I don't think there was too 16 Α. much difference. 17 18 In 2009, did you -- were you required to go visit any of the mines in Nevada? 19 20 Α. Absolutely. 21 Q. Okay. And how often did you visit Goldstrike in 22 2009? 2.3 I would say at least once a quarter. So at Α. 24 least four times. 25 Okay. And what was the purpose of those visits? Ο.

We provided technical support to the mine, so we 1 2 would bring a subject matter expert in to support the 3 operation and to look at various initiatives to improve the operation. 4 5 Ο. And did you -- were -- were you in communication 6 in 2009 with personnel from Goldstrike? 7 Α. Absolutely. 8 Who would you mostly be in communication with? Q. 9 The general manager and the technical leads in Α. 10 the mining and processing areas. 11 Do you remember who the general manager was in Ο. 2009? 12 I believe it was John Mansanti. 13 Α. 14 And did you communicate with Mr. Mansanti --15 well, let me ask you this. How did you communicate with 16 Mr. Mansanti? 17 Α. The normal ways would either be by phone --18 Ο. Uh-huh. 19 -- or email. Α. 20 And did you save any of those emails that you Ο. had with Mr. Mansanti? 21 22 I don't think so. Α. Okay. And then what about who were the tech 2.3 Ο. 24 leads that you communicated with? 25 You know, I -- I don't recall. I think Steve Α.

Yopps was in the process area, but I -- I can't recall 1 2 who was in the -- in the mine. 3 Approximately how many times a month would you Q. communicate with Mr. Mansanti in 2009? 4 5 I'd say four times a month. Α. 6 Q. Okay. And then approximately how many times a 7 month would you communicate with Mr. Yopps in 2009? 8 Α. Similar. 9 Did you ever have communications with Barrick Ο. 10 Gold in Toronto in 2009? 11 Α. I do not believe so. Let me see here. Where was Goldstrike's leach 12 Ο. pad in 2009? 13 14 Α. Well, the leach pad was closed. 15 Are you talking about the heap leach pad? 16 Ο. Yes. 17 Α. The heap leach pad was just adjacent to the 18 autoclave facility. 19 And what different Barrick entities were using that leach pad in 2009? 20 21 Α. I have no idea. 22 Who was in charge of that in 2009? Q. 2.3 In charge of what? Α. 24 The leach -- the leach pad -- the heap leach Ο. 25 pad.

1	MR. BRUST: Here's Exhibit Number 7 which
2	I'm sorry. I need it back to staple it.
3	Okay. We'll leave it like that.
4	Here you go. So Exhibit Number 7 is an EEO
5	filing.
6	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) And my question here is do you
7	know who Steve Larson was?
8	MR. PETROGEORGE: Objection. Mr. Bolland has
9	not been designated to testify on EEO filings.
10	But you can go ahead and answer that
11	question, if you want.
12	MR. BRUST: I thought that he was.
13	MR. PETROGEORGE: That's also Mr. Haddock.
14	THE WITNESS: I do not know who Steve Larson
15	is.
16	MR. PETROGEORGE: Requests relating to EEOC
17	stuff is Request Number 7.
18	And the only designated witness is Rich
19	Haddock.
20	MR. BRUST: Do you want me to ask Haddock?
21	Okay.
22	(Whereupon Exhibit 8 was marked
23	for identification.)
24	MR. BRUST: Here's Exhibit Number 8.
25	Q. (BY MR. BRUST:) We spoke a little bit earlier

about the fact that Barrick Gold Corporation would 1 2 sometimes issue policies. Is this the type of policy that Barrick Gold Corporation would issue globally for 3 all of the companies, Exhibit Number 8? 4 5 Α. Yes. THE REPORTER: Counsel, wait. There's a 6 7 sticker under there. 8 MR. BRUST: Oh, thanks. 9 (Whereupon Exhibit 9 was marked for identification.) 10 11 (BY MR. BRUST:) And Exhibit Number 9, is Ο. that -- here, Counsel -- is Exhibit Number 9 another 12 policy that would -- that was issued from Barrick Gold 13 14 Corporation for all of the Barrick family companies in 15 2009? 16 Α. It appears to be, yes. 17 (Whereupon Exhibit 10 was marked 18 for identification.) (BY MR. BRUST:) And Exhibit Number 10, same 19 Ο. 20 question, is that another policy issued by Barrick Gold 21 Corp. that would have applied to all of the Barrick 22 families -- companies? 2.3 Α. It appears so, yes. 24 I haven't seen these before, though. 25 And the date where it says, "Issued: August 3, Ο.

2009," that would indicate that that came out in 2009, 1 2 correct? (Unintelligible.) 3 THE REPORTER: I didn't hear you, sir. 4 5 (BY MR. BRUST:) Up top where it says, Ο. "Issued:". In 2009? 6 7 Is that -- is this a -- an intelligence quest, 8 or what? Every once in a while someone will say, "No, it Q. 10 wasn't 2009. That date's wrong. I remember it came out in 2008." 11 12 Α. Well, it says "2009"; I guess that's when it 13 came out. 14 MR. BRUST: All right. (Whereupon Exhibit 11 was marked 15 for identification.) 16 (BY MR. BRUST:) Exhibit 11 looks like an 17 Ο. 18 organizational structure. 19 At the top of it, it says "Barrick Gold..." Corp. 20 21 And my question is do you know who Bill Upton 22 is? 23 Α. Yes. 24 Ο. Was Mr. Upton in Toronto? We -- no. He was in Salt Lake City, to my 25 Α.

1	knowledge.								
2	Q. Okay. Were any of the people on this document								
3	in Toronto in 2009, to your knowledge?								
4	A. To my knowledge, no.								
5	Q. Were all of them in Salt Lake, to your								
6	knowledge, in 2009?								
7	A. I don't know it looks like we yes, they								
8	they were in Salt Lake City.								
9	Q. Do you know if any of them worked for Barrick								
10	Gold Corp.?								
11	A. I believe that the they reported up to								
12	Barrick Gold Corp., yes.								
13	MR. BRUST: Okay. All right. All right.								
14	Before I mark these, these are the paycheck								
15	stubs.								
16	MR. PETROGEORGE: (Nods head.)								
17	MR. BRUST: Is he going to know about this or								
18	is there somebody better to talk to about this?								
19	And basically all I want to ask is some								
20	questions about some of the designations on here,								
21	Counsel.								
22	For example, "GS Administration," I'm								
23	assuming that's Goldstrike Administration; "SLC								
24	President," what that means; and if there's an indication								
25	on here from whom from which company the checks are								

1	being paid.
2	MR. PETROGEORGE: So I don't know that he's
3	been specifically designated on that.
4	I'll let you ask him and if he knows he can
5	answer it.
6	I just don't know what he's gonna know on
7	that issue.
8	MR. BRUST: Is there somebody who would be
9	better designated?
10	Because I don't want to mark it and then have
11	to make new copies and all of that.
12	MR. PETROGEORGE: Well
13	MR. BRUST: That's what I'm trying to avoid.
14	MR. PETROGEORGE: Blake Measom was the
15	CFO, so
16	MR. BRUST: Yeah.
17	MR. PETROGEORGE: he might have better
18	knowledge.
19	MR. BRUST: I I'll ask you
20	(Simultaneous colloquy.)
21	MR. PETROGEORGE: Not knowing exactly what
22	you're gonna ask as far as
23	MR. BRUST: I'm gonna give it to him before I
24	mark it.
25	MR. PETROGEORGE: Okay.

MR. BRUST: 1 Okay? 2 MR. PETROGEORGE: That's fine. (BY MR. BRUST:) 3 Ο. So --Α. I'm pretty sure --4 5 -- go ahead and take a look at that. Q. 6 And so, for example, on the first page which 7 I handed you which is BAR-J- -- sorry. 8 MR. PETROGEORGE: No. You're okay. 9 MR. BRUST: You want it? -J0043890, this looks like a paycheck stub to 10 11 me. 12 Ο. (BY MR. BRUST:) Is that what it is, to your 13 knowledge? 14 Α. Yes. 15 Ο. And did you get these biweekly when you were working for Barrick? 16 I believe I did. 17 Α. 18 Q. Okay. 19 But my CFO took care of 'em. Α. All right. So do you know anything about these, 20 21 about the language and what it means or the codes and 22 what they mean on these? Which codes? 23 Α. 24 So if you look right here, it says Ο. 25 "GS Administration." What does that refer to?

1	A. That would infer that that is in the Goldstrike
2	Administration Department, to my knowledge.
3	Q. And "Advice Number" up in the upper left-hand
4	corner, do you know what that refers to?
5	A. No idea.
6	Q. Do you can you tell by looking at this
7	document which company paid this paycheck?
8	A. It's not my area. I I really wouldn't
9	wouldn't know.
10	MR. BRUST: Okay. All right.
11	I'll save these.
12	MR. PETROGEORGE: I think Blake might be able
13	to answer those better.
14	MR. BRUST: All right.
15	THE WITNESS: He's the guy.
16	MR. BRUST: Thank you.
17	Let me just take a few minutes
18	MR. PETROGEORGE: Do you want to
19	MR. BRUST: and
20	MR. PETROGEORGE: take a break?
21	MR. BRUST: confer.
22	And we'll take a break.
23	MR. PETROGEORGE: Okay. You got it
24	(Recess from 10:09 a.m. until 10:26 a.m.)
25	MR. PETROGEORGE: We ready?

1	MR. BRUST: Yes.								
2	MR. PETROGEORGE: So you are done?								
3	MR. BRUST: I am.								
4	MR. PETROGEORGE: All right.								
5	EXAMINATION								
6	BY MR. PETROGEORGE:								
7	Q. Mr. Bolland, I think you testified that the								
8	directors and managers located in Salt Lake City were								
9	employed by Barrick Gold of North America; is that								
10	correct?								
11	A. Sorry. Say that again, Mike.								
12	Q. Were the directors and managers located in								
13	Salt Lake City I think you said they were all employed								
14	by Barrick Gold of North America								
15	A. Yes								
16	Q right?								
17	A yes, absolutely.								
18	Q. But as a director, you still had oversight and								
19	responsibility over the Barrick Goldstrike Mines entity,								
20	correct?								
21	A. Yes, we did.								
22	Q. And if you were working on something that								
23	involves involved the Goldstrike Mine in Nevada, you								
24	were working on that for and on behalf of Goldstrike								
25	Barrick Gold Mines, Inc., right?								

Absolutely, yes. 1 Α. 2 Q. In fact, there were employees of BGNA that had 3 officer titles but were located -- officer titles for BGMI and were located in Salt Lake, correct? 4 5 I think Blake, Greg, and Mike Feehan, Rich Α. Yes. 6 Haddock. 7 Where did you consider the executive loca- --Ο. 8 the executive-level functions of Barrick Goldstrike 9 Mines, Inc. to be located in 2009? 10 In Salt Lake City, for sure. Α. 11 And that's even though the BGMI payroll Ο. employees were located in Nevada? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Ο. And even though the technical employer of the 15 Salt Lake executives was Barrick Gold North America? 16 Α. Yes. 17 How frequently would Barrick Gold Mines --18 Barrick Goldstrike Mines' employees in Nevada interact 19 with the executive-level employees based in Salt Lake City? 2.0 21 Α. Almost daily. 22 I want to talk a little bit more about the mine Ο. plan that was discussed. Who had ultimate oversight and 2.3 24 responsibility for that mine plan? 25 Ultimate responsibility was with the general Α.

manager. He would -- the mine plan would generate a 1 2 budget that would be presented to Salt Lake City. If the budget needed improvements, then Salt Lake City would 3 4 advise the general manager to go back and -- and look at 5 what opportunities there were with the mine plan. 6 Ο. Would the GM of Goldstrike ever implement a mine 7 plan over the objection of the executives located in 8 Salt Lake? 9 Α. No. 10 I want to talk to you a little bit in comparing Ο. 11 the relationship that existed between Toronto and Barrick 12 Gold of North America as compared to the relationship between Barrick Gold of North America and Barrick 13 Goldstrike Mines. 14 15 Α. Sure. Did Toronto have as much oversight and control 16 Q. over Barrick Gold North America as Barrick Gold North 17 America had over Barrick Goldstrike Mines? 18 19 No, definitely not. Α. Okay. If someone -- and we can take a quick 20 Q. 21 look at Exhibit 4 just to bring this question a little 22 bit. This was the email relating to the "Betze Pit 23 24 Expansion Project..." --25 Α. Yeah.

1	Q and permitting issues related to that.
2	If someone employed by Barrick Gold of North
3	America I'll let you get there is attending a
4	meeting on something that is involving Goldstrike
5	permitting, would they be there as a representative of
6	Goldstrike Mines?
7	A. Absolutely.
8	Q. And did the Barrick Gold of North America
9	employees have authority to work for and on behalf of
LO	Barrick Goldstrike Mines when dealing with Barrick
L1	Goldstrike Mines' business?
L2	A. Yes.
L3	Q. Did you, as a Barrick Goldstrike of North
L4	America employee, have authority to work for and on
L5	behalf of Goldstrike Barrick Goldstrike Mines when
L6	dealing with technical services that impacted the
L7	Goldstrike Mine?
L8	A. Absolutely, yes.
L9	MR. PETROGEORGE: No further questions.
20	EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. BRUST:
22	Q. How many different companies did you have that
23	type of authority to act on behalf of?
24	A. All of the mines that reported up through
25	Barrick Gold of North America. So the nine mines that

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
2	DISTRICT OF NEVADA						
3	BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,)						
4	Plaintiff,)						
5	v.) Case No.						
6) 03:09-CV-612-MMD-WGC BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,						
7	Defendant,)						
8))						
9							
10	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE						
11	I, Deby Couvillon Green, Certified Shorthand						
12	Reporter for the State of Texas CSR No. 8929 and for the						
13	State of California CSR No. 2791, and for the State of						
14	Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801, Registered Professional						
15	Reporter and Registered Merit Reporter, do hereby						
16	certify:						
17	That the foregoing proceedings were taken						
18	before me at the time and place therein set forth, at						
19	which time the witness was put under oath by me;						
20	That the testimony of the witness, the						
21	questions propounded, and all objections and statements						
22	made at the time of the examination were recorded						
23	stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed;						
24	That a review of the transcript by the						
25	deponent was requested;						

1	That the foregoing is a true and correct
2	transcript of my shorthand notes so taken.
3	I further certify I am not a relative or
4	employee of any attorney of the parties, nor financially
5	interested in the action.
6	I declare under penalty of perjury under the
7	laws of Texas that the foregoing is true and correct.
8	Dated this 28th day of Masch, 2028.
9	1946 8 14 22
10	Dely Courther Dr.
11	DEBY COUVILLON GREEN, Texas CSR No. 8929 Expiration Date: 12-31-2019
12	California CSR No. 2791 Expiration Date: 8-31-2018
13	Utah CSR No. 10611481-7801
14	Expiration Date: 5-31-2020 Atkinson-Baker Court Reporters, Inc.
15	Firm Registration No. 32 Expiration Date: 12-31-2019
16	500 North Brand Boulevard Glendale, California 91203
17	(818) 551-7300
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25	FILE NO.: AC02625

EXHIBIT K

DECLARATION OF DANA STRINGER

- I, Dana Stringer, hereby declare as follows:
- I am Vice-President, Corporate Secretary and Associate General Counsel of Barrick Gold Corporation ("Barrick Gold") and have knowledge of the facts of this affidavit and will competently testify to same if called upon to do so.
- 2. In November 2018, Barrick Gold continued as a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. Previously, Barrick Gold was a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada.
- 3. Barrick Gold's headquarters is located at Brookfield Place, TD Canada Trust Tower, 161 Bay Street, Suite 3700, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2S1. Barrick Gold's registered office is 925 West Georgia Street, Suite 1600, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3L2.
- 4. In December 2018, Barrick Gold's executive officers were John Thornton, the Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors, who resided in Florida; Kevin Thomson, Senior Executive Vice President, Strategic Matters who resided in Toronto, Canada; Catherine Raw, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, who resided in Toronto, Canada; Darian Rich, Executive Vice President, Talent Management, who resided in Toronto, Canada; Robert Krcmarov, Executive Vice President, Exploration and Growth, who resided in Toronto, Canada; Mark Hill, Chief Investment Officer, who resided in Toronto, Canada, Kathy Sipos, Chief of Staff, who resided in Toronto, Canada; and Greg Walker, Senior Vice President, Operational and Technical Excellence, who resided in Toronto, Canada.
 - 5. In December 2018, none of Barrick Gold's executive officers resided in Nevada.
- 6. In December 2018, Barrick Gold had thirteen members on its Board of Directors. Three of Barrick Gold's directors lived in Toronto, Canada; two lived in Nevada; five lived in other areas of the United States (Florida, New York, California, Colorado, and Pennsylvania), and three resided outside of the United States and Canada (Argentina, Chile and the Dominican Republic).
 - 7. In 2018, the Board of Directors held all of its meetings in Toronto, Canada.
 - 8. Barrick Gold's corporate records are maintained in Toronto, Canada.

FISANELLI BICE 400 SOUTH 7TH STREET, SUITE 300 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101	
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- 9. Barrick Gold exists as a parent company, managing its investments and interests in various wholly and partially owned subsidiary companies.
- 10. Although most of Barrick Gold's subsidiary companies are involved in the gold mining industry, Barrick Gold holds a diverse portfolio of interests and investments.
- 11. Barrick Gold's subsidiary companies operate in numerous countries throughout the world and operate and exist under the laws of those jurisdictions.
- 12. Barrick Gold is not registered to do business as a foreign corporation in Nevada under NRS 80.060 because it does not own any property in Nevada and does not conduct any business in Nevada.
- Barrick Gold has never registered to do business as a foreign corporation in Nevada, 13. and therefore has never appointed a registered agent under Nevada law, because it has never owned any property in Nevada and has never conducted business in the state.
- 14. Prior to December 2018, Barrick Gold had never directly participated in a joint venture or partnership owning properties in Nevada.
- 15. Barrick Gold has never designed, manufactured, advertised, delivered, or sold any goods, services, or products in Nevada.
 - 16. Barrick Gold does not have any employees in Nevada.
 - 17. Barrick Gold does not have an office or telephone listing in Nevada.
 - 18. Barrick Gold does not have any bank accounts in Nevada.
 - 19. Barrick Gold does not pay any taxes in Nevada or to any Nevada taxing authority.
- 20. Barrick Gold does not have any license or distribution agreements involving Nevada.
- 21. As of December 2018, Barrick Gold had no presence in Nevada, except through a lengthy chain of separately incorporated U.S. subsidiaries. Barrick Gold was the ultimate parent company of several companies that operate in Nevada. For example, in December 2018 the Goldstrike mine, which is located near Elko, Nevada, was owned by Defendant Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. ("Goldstrike"), a Colorado corporation. Goldstrike is a subsidiary of Defendant Barrick Gold Exploration, Inc. ("Exploration"), a Delaware corporation, which is, in turn, a subsidiary of

Defendant ABX Financeco, Inc. ("ABX"), a Delaware corporation, which is a subsidiary of Barrick Gold.

22. Barrick Gold does not itself engage in mining or processing activities, operate mining or processing facilities within Nevada or the United States. Barrick Gold does not itself own any equipment or facilities to conduct mining or processing activities in Nevada or the United States.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this 11th day of October 2019.

DANA STRINGER

EXHIBIT L

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DECLARATION OF DANA STRINGER

- I, Dana Stringer, hereby swear under the penalties of perjury that the following assertions are true and correct:
- I am Vice-President, Corporate Secretary and Associate General Counsel of 1. Barrick Gold Corporation ("Barrick Gold") and have knowledge of the facts of this affidavit and will competently testify to same if called upon to do so.
- Barrick Gold is a corporation organized under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada with headquarters located in Toronto.
- 3. Barrick Gold exists as a parent company, managing its investments and interests in various wholly and partially owned subsidiary companies.
- 4. Although most of Barrick Gold's subsidiary companies are involved in the gold mining industry, Barrick Gold holds a diverse portfolio of interests and investments.
- 5. Barrick Gold's subsidiary companies operate in numerous countries throughout the world and operate and exist under the laws of those jurisdictions.
- 6. Barrick Gold does not itself engage in mining or processing activities, operate mining or processing facilities within Nevada or the United States. Instead, Barrick Gold is the ultimate parent company of several companies that operate in Nevada.
- 7. For example, Defendant Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. ("Goldstrike"), a Colorado corporation, is a subsidiary of Defendant Barrick Gold Exploration, Inc. ("Exploration"), a Delaware corporation. Exploration, in turn, is a subsidiary of Defendant ABX Financeco, Inc. ("ABX"), a Delaware corporation, which is a subsidiary of Barrick Gold.
- 8. Nevada Gold Mines LLC ("Nevada Gold Mines"), a Delaware limited liability company, is a joint venture. Nevada Gold Mines is 61.5% owned by a Barrick Gold subsidiary, Barrick Nevada Holding LLC ("Barrick Nevada"), with Newmont USA Limited holding the remaining 38.5% of the joint venture. In turn, various U.S. subsidiaries of Barrick Gold own certain percentages of Barrick Nevada.

	9.	Barrick	Gold	does	not	supervise	e or	manage	the	day-to-day	affairs	of	its
subsidi	aries, ir	ncluding t	their m	ining a	nd pr	ocessing	oper	ations, pe	ersonr	nel, or legal	affairs.	Inste	ad
Barrick	Gold'	s subsid	iaries	themse	lves	provide	this	day-to-day	ay m	anagement,	oversig	ht, a	ınc
supervi	sion.												
	10.	Barrick	Gold	monito	rs it	s subsid	iaries	y perform	mance	e, supervise	s their	bud	gei
decisio	ns. rea	uires ann	roval	for lar	ge fi	nancial	trans	actions.	establ	ishes genera	al notic	ies a	nc

- 10. Barrick Gold monitors its subsidiaries' performance, supervises their budget decisions, requires approval for large financial transactions, establishes general policies and procedures, and issues consolidated corporate and financial reports reflecting information from its subsidiaries. However, Barrick Gold has not assumed management of any of its subsidiaries' day-to-day operations.
- and distinct companies with different sets of officers and directors. Although some officers and directors overlap among them, each corporation maintains separate corporate records and observes the requirements for maintaining its separate corporate existence under the laws where each is incorporated. Barrick Gold, ABX, Exploration, Goldstrike, Nevada Gold Mines and Barrick Gold's other subsidiaries maintain separate accounts and accounting and adhere to all recognized accounting standards. All intra-corporate financial transactions involving Barrick Gold and its subsidiaries are separately recorded, maintained in the records of each, and documented according to generally accepted accounting standards.
- 12. To the best of my knowledge, ABX, Goldstrike, Nevada Gold Mines and Exploration are sufficiently capitalized for their purposes.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED this day of December 2019.

Dana Stringer

Electronically Filed 8/6/2020 5:51 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT 1 James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027 JJP@pisanellibice.com Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695 2 DLS@pisanellibice.com Dustun H. Holmes, Esq., Bar No. 12776 3 DHH@pisanellibice.com PISANELLI BICE PLLC 4 400 South 7th Street, Suite 300 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: 702.214.2100 5 Facsimile: 702.214.2101 6 PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER Michael R. Kealy, Nevada Bar No. 971 Ashley C. Nikkel, Nevada Bar No. 12838 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750 8 Reno, Nevada 89501 9 Telephone: (775) 323-1601 Facsimile: (775) 348-7250 10 MKealy@parsonsbehle.com ANikkel@parsonsbehle.com 11 Brandon J. Mark (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) 12 201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 Telephone: (801) 532-1234 13 BMark@parsonsbehle.com 14 Attorneys for Defendant Barrick Nevada Holding LLC 15 16 **DISTRICT COURT** 17 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 18 BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC., Case No.: A-18-785913-B Dept. No.: XI 19 Plaintiff, 20 APPENDIX TO BARRICK NEVADA BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.; HOLDING LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS 21 PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED BARRICK GOLD EXPLORATION INC.: BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION; **COMPLAINT** 22 NEVADA GOLD MINES, LLC; BARRICK NEVADA HOLDING LLĆ; and DOES 1 23 through 20, 24 Defendants. 25 26 27 28

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2 Ex. **Description** Page Nos. 3 Complaint filed in Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. v. 4 Newmont USA Limited, et al., Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-Α 001-012 VPC on April 28, 2008 5 Amended Complaint filed in Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. v. 6 В Newmont USA Limited, et al., Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-013-053 VPC on June 22, 2009 7 Minutes of Telephonic Status Conference in United States C 054-056 District Court, District of Nevada dated October 19, 2009 8 Order filed in Case No. 3:08-cv-00227-ECR-VPC on 9 D September 15, 2010 057-082 (FILED UNDER SEAL) 10 Implementation Agreement between Barrick Gold Corporation Е 083-273 11 and Newmont Mining Corporation dated March 10, 2019 Barrick Gold Corporation, Barrick Nevada Holding LLC, 12 Newmont Goldcorp Corporation, Newmont USA Limited, and F Nevada Gold Mines LLC Amended and Restated Limited 274-463 13 Liability Company Agreement of Nevada Gold Mines LLC dated July 1, 2019 14 15 G 464-466 Declaration of Paul D. Judd dated August 6, 2020 16

DATED this 6th day of August, 2020.

By: /s/ Dustun H. Holmes

James J. Pisanelli, Esq., Bar No. 4027
Debra L. Spinelli, Esq., Bar No. 9695
Dustun H. Holmes, Esq., Bar No. 12776
PISANELLI BICE PLLC
400 South 7th Street, Suite 300
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Michael R. Kealy, Nevada Bar No. 971
Ashley C. Nikkel, Nevada Bar No. 12838
Brandon J. Mark (Admitted Pro Hac Vice)
PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER
50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750
Reno, Nevada 89501

Attorneys for Barrick Nevada Holding LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the law firm of Pisanelli Bice PLLC, and that on the 6th day of August, 2020, I filed a true and correct copy of the foregoing APPENDIX TO

BARRICK NEVADA HOLDING LLC'S MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S SECOND

AMENDED COMPLAINT with the Clerk of the Court through the Court's CM/ECF system,

6 which sent electronic notification to all registered users as follows:

Brandon J. Mark, Esq. PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER

201 South Main Street, Suite 1800 Salt Lake City, UT 84111

10 Michael R. Kealy, Esq.

11 Ashley C. Nikkel, Esq.

PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750

Reno, NV 89501

Clayton P. Brust, Esq. 14

ROBISON, SHARP, SULLIVAN & BRUST, P.C.

15 71 Washington Street Reno, NV 89503

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Daniel F. Polsenberg, Esq. 17

Joel D. Henriod, Esq.

Abraham G. Smith, Esq. 18

LEWIS ROCA ROTHGERBER CHRISTIE LLP

19 3993 Howard Hughes Parkway, Suite 600

Las Vegas, NV 89169

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/s/ Kimberly Peets An employee of Pisanelli Bice PLLC

EXHIBIT A

Clayton P. Brust, Esq. (SBN 5234) Electronically Filed: 04/28/08 1 ROBISON, BELAUSTEGUI, SHARP & LOW 2 71 Washington Street Reno, Nevada 89503 3 (775) 329-3151 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc. 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA** 10 11 BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC., a CASE NO. Utah corporation, 12 13 Plaintiff, 14 vs. COMPLAINT 15 [Jury Trial Demanded] NEWMONT USA LIMITED, a Delaware 16 corporation, d/b/a NEWMONT MINING CORPORATION, and DOES I-X, 17 inclusive, 18 Defendant(s). 19 20 Plaintiff as its complaint alleges: 21 Bullion Monarch Mining ("Bullion"), is a Utah corporation doing 1. 22 business in the State of Nevada at all times relevant hereto. 23 24 2. Newmont USA Limited, a Delaware Corporation, dba Newmont Mining 25 Corporation (herein after "Newmont") is a Delaware Corporation doing business in 26 the State of Nevada at all times relevant hereto. 27 The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, 3. 28

ROBISON,
BELAUSTEGUI,
SHARP & LOW
A PROFESSIONAL
CORPORATION
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
71 WASHINGTON ST.
RENO, NEVADA 89503
TELEPHONE
(775) 329-3151

associate, or otherwise, of Defendants designated as DOES I through X are unknown to Plaintiff and therefore Plaintiff sues these Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been ascertained.

FACTS

- 4. On or about May 10, 1979, Bullion's predecessor in interest, Bullion Monarch Company, and Newmont's predecessors in interest, Universal Explorations, Ltd. and Universal Gas, Inc., entered into a royalty agreement ("Agreement") whereby Bullion was to receive a royalty based on production from any mining operations within the Subject Property as described in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement and the "Area of Interest" described in Exhibit A-2 to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1. The term of the Agreement is 99 years.
- 5. The Area of Interest provision applies to all mining interests acquired by the other parties to the Agreement, or their successors in interest, within the Area of Interest whether by "leasing or purchase of private lands and minerals, or unpatented mining claims." All of such acquired mining interests become subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Area of Interest is located in Eureka and Elko Counties in the State of Nevada.
- 6. Further, in the event a mining interest from within the Area of Interest was or is used to acquire mining interests outside the Area of Interest, Bullion's royalty interest would also follow to the new property. Upon information and belief, this has occurred.

- 7. Paragraph 18 of the Agreement provides that the terms of the Agreement are binding upon the successors of the parties to the Agreement.
- 8. Newmont has recognized that it is obligated to pay royalties pursuant to the Agreement and is currently paying Bullion a royalty on those mining claims designated in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement. However, when Bullion requested a detailed accounting of the royalties being paid by Newmont in or about August of 2007, Newmont refused to provide detailed accounting for the royalty it is currently paying pursuant to the Agreement, initially claimed it was not governed by the Agreement, and demanded that Bullion employees only contact Newmont through counsel regarding any royalties Newmont may owe. These claims and demands by Newmont violated the Agreement which allows for Bullion to inquire about the royalty owed and requires Newmont to provide detailed accountings of its mining activities so that Bullion may verify the accuracy of the royalty being paid by Newmont.
- 9. Bullion also inquired about whether Newmont was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest in or about August of 2007. Until that time, Newmont had failed to reveal that it was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest and had concealed such activities from its "reports" of its mining activities to Bullion. Again, Newmont refused to provide any accounting for mineral production from within the Area of Interest and claimed it was not subject to the Agreement (despite having paid certain minimal royalties pursuant to the Agreement for years). Several weeks later, in September of 2007, Newmont changed its position, provided an entirely different excuse for refusing to pay a

royalty upon its mining activities in the Area of Interest, tacitly admitted that it was subject to the Agreement, but still refused to provide any information regarding its activities in the Area of Interest and refused to pay any royalties based upon Newmont's operations in the Area of Interest. Newmont's failure and refusal to provide accountings of its activities in the Area of Interest has prevented Bullion to from ascertaining its rights and determining the exact timing and amount of royalties Newmont owes Bullion arising from Newmont's activities in the Area of Interest.

10. Bullion and Newmont are citizens of different states. The amount in controversy in this matter exceeds \$75,000.00. Further, a substantial part, if not all, of the relevant events in this matter occurred in the State of Nevada and all of the property that gives rise to this action is located in the State of Nevada.

Accordingly, jurisdiction and venue of this matter are properly in this Court.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Declaratory Judgment)

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-10 as if set forth verbatim.
- 12. An actual legal controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendant as to whether Newmont owes Bullion a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production of minerals from property in the Area of Interest.
- 13. Bullion and Newmont have adverse legal positions with respect to their existing legal controversy and Bullion has a legally protectible interest as to whether it is entitled to a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production

from within the Area of Interest.

- 14. The existing legal controversy between Plaintiff and Defendant is ripe for judicial determination.
- 15. As a result of the parties' dispute as to whether Bullion is entitled to royalties, Bullion seeks a declaratory judgment from this Court declaring that Bullion is entitled to the royalties from Newmont for production from within the Area of Interest.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of Contract)

- 16. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-15 as if set forth verbatim.
- 17. Newmont is obligated to pay Bullion royalties on mining activities pursuant to the parties' Agreement as described above.
 - 18. Newmont has materially breached the terms of the Agreement.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Newmont's breach, Bullion has suffered general and special damages in excess of \$75,000.00.
- 20. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action, and has incurred attorney's fees as a result of Newmont's breach.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 21. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20 as if set forth verbatim.
- 22. Nevada law implies into each contract or agreement a covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

- 23. The Agreement which Bullion has with Newmont includes an implied, if not express, covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 24. The acts and omissions of Newmont, as described above, has deprived Bullion of benefits which Bullion had bargained for with Newmont's predecessors in interest.
- 25. As a sole, direct and proximate result fo the foregoing, Bullion has been damaged in a sum in excess of \$75,000.00, to be more precisely proven at trial.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unjust Enrichment)

- 26. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 25 as if set forth verbatim.
- 27. Bullion allowed Newmont and Newmont's predecessors in interest to explore and mine in areas where Bullion had established claims and refrained from further exploration and mining activities in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 28. Newmont and Newmont's predecessors in interest accepted Bullion's property rights and agreement to refrain from further exploration/mining activities and enjoyed their use.
- 29. In exchange for relinquishment of such property rights and exploration and mining rights pursuant to the Agreement, Bullion expected to be paid and is entitled to be paid its royalty for production from the Area of Interest.
 - 30. Bullion has not been paid for the amount it has enriched Newmont.
 - 31. Newmont has been unjustly enriched by Bullion.

32. Bullion is entitled to compensation for the amount Newmont has been unjustly enriched.

33. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action and has incurred attorney fees as a result of Newmont's actions.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Accounting)

- 34. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through33 as if set forth verbatim fully herein.
- 35. Bullion seeks an accounting of all royalties owed to Bullion for mining activities of Newmont in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 36. Bullion has made a demand upon Newmont to provide accounting records for Defendant's mining activities in the Area of Influence and Defendant has refused same.
- 37. Bullion seeks an order from this Court directing Defendant to provide an accounting of same.
- 38. Bullion has been required to engage legal counsel to prosecute this action and is entitled to its costs incurred and reasonable attorney's fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Bullion prays for judgment against Newmont, as follows:

- For declaratory relief declaring Newmont's obligation to pay royalties based upon production from within the Area of Interest as provided by the Agreement;
 - 2. For special and general damages in an amount in excess of seventy-

five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) according to proof at trial;

- 3. For prejudgment interest;
- 4. An order directing Newmont to provide an accounting;
- 5. For reasonable attorney fees and costs of suit incurred herein;
- 6. A jury trial on all issues so triable; and
- 7. For such other and further relief as the Court determines to be appropriate under the circumstances.

DATED this 25 day of April, 2008.

ROBISON, BELAUSTEGUI SHARP & LOW

Clayton P. Brust, Esq.

Attorneys for Plaintiff Bullion Monarch Mining, Inc.

SS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I () DI A INTENDEC	STRUCTIONS ON THE REVER	- Included the control of the contro		DEFENDANTS					
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS							
Bullion Monarch Mini		Newmont USA Limited dba Newmont Mining Corporation							
(b) County of Residence (Ex	of First Listed Plaintiff CCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CAS	SES)		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.					
(a) Au 2 m 3/	All ITI I Number	A		Attorneys (If Known)				
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	, Address, and Telephone Number								
	q., Robison, Belausteg Reno, NV 89503; 775		٧ ادر	Matthew B. Hip 5441 Kietzke L		Reno. NV 89	511: 775.3	27.300	0 🖪
II. BASIS OF JURISD				ITIZENSHIP OF			Place an "X" in C	ne Box for	r Plaintiff
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N	ot a Party)]	(For Diversity Cases Only en of This State	PTF DEF	Incorporated or Pri of Business In This		r Defendar PTF 4	nt) DEF 4
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Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship	of Parties in Item III)		en or Subject of a	3 3	of Business In A	Another State	- 6	o 6
IV. NATURE OF SUI	Γ (Place an "X" in One Box On	lv)	i ro	oreign Country				_	
CONTRACT	TOR		F	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BAN	KRUPTCY	1	STATUT	
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	□ 315 Airplane Product Liability □ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander □ 330 Federal Employers' Liability □ 340 Marine □ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 700 Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury □ 441 Voting □ 442 Employment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 444 Welfare □ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	PERSONAL INJUR 362 Personal Injury- Med. Malpractic 365 Personal Injury- Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 71 Truth in Lending 72 Property Damage Product Liability PERSONAL PROPER 510 Motions to Vaca Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Ot 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition	- 6.6.6.7.7.	10 Agriculture 20 Other Food & Drug 25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 30 Liquor Laws 40 R.R. & Truck 50 Airline Regs. 60 Occupational Safety/Health 90 Other LABOR 10 Fair Labor Standards Act 20 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 30 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act 40 Railway Labor Act 90 Other Labor Litigation 91 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION 62 Naturalization Applicat 63 Habeas Corpus Alien Detainee 65 Other Immigration Actions	423 Withor 28 US	SECURITY (1395ff) L Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) LUTAX SUITS s (U.S. Plaintiff efendant)	480 Consum 490 Cable/S 810 Selectiv Exchanger 875 Custom 12 USC 890 Other S 891 Agricul 892 Econon 893 Enviro 894 Energy 895 Freedon 900 Appeal	and Bankin ree tion and Bankin ree tion or Influence Organization TV e Service est/Common ge er Challen 3410 tatutory Actural Acts in Stabilizannental M Allocation of Inform of Fee Detequal Acces est	ge ctions tation Act tatters tack that the mation emination essentiation seemination essentiation seemination consists and the mation consists are mation consists and the mation consists are mation consists and the mation consists are mation consists and the mation cons
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-	Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 28 USC 1332(a	tute under which you a	are filing	(Do not cite jurisdicti	onal statutes u	nless diversity):			
VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	ON Brief description of ca	use:							
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTIO		DEMAND\$		CHECK YES only URY DEMAND		complain	nt:
VIII. RELATED CAS	(See instructions):	JUDGE	2		DOCKE	ET NUMBER			
DATE 04/25/2008		SIGNATURE OF A	TORNEY	OF RECORD					
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY									
RECEIPT #	AMOUNT	APPLYING IFP		JUDGE	·	MAG. JU	DGE		

BY DEPUTY CLERK

1	DISTRICT OF	NEVADA
JLLION MONARCH MINING, INC., a Utah Corp.		SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION
ν.	CASE	NUMBER:
EWMONT USA LIMITED, a Delaware corp.,		
TO: (Name and Address of Defendant)		
NEWMONT USA LIMITED c/o CSC Services of Nevada, Inc. 502 East John Street Carson City, NV 89706		
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and requattorney (name and address)	ired to file with the Cl	erk of this Court and serve upon Plaintiff
Clayton P. Brust, Esq. Robison, Belaustegui, Sharp & Low 71 Washington Street Reno, NV 89503		
an answer to the complaint which is herewith serving upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you relief demanded in the complaint.	ved upon you, within E fail to do so, judgment	days after service of this summon by default will be taken against you for th
upon you, exclusive of the day of service. If you	fail to do so, judgment	by default will be taken against you for

AO 440 (Rev. 1/90) Summons in a Civil Action

RETURN OF SERVICE						
Service of the Summons and Complaint was made by me ¹	DATE					
NAME OF SERVER (PRINT)	TITLE					
Check one box below to indicate appropriate method of service	I cod:					
Served personally upon the defendant. Place where ser	vea:					
Left copies thereof at the defendant's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and discretion then residing therein.						
Name of person with whom the summons and complaint	were left:					
Returned unexecuted:						
Other (specify):						
STATEMENT (DF SERVICE FEES					
TRAVEL SERVICES	TOTAL					
DEG. 1947	ON OF SERVER					
	ON OF SERVER					
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United Return of Service and Statement of Service Fees is true and	States of America that the foregoing information contained in the correct.					
Executed on						
Date	Signature of Server					
	Address of Server					

As to who may serve a summons see Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

EXHIBIT B

2A. Barrick Gold Corporation is a Canadian company and has been doing business in Nevada at all times relevant hereto and Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. (collectively referred to as "Barrick") is a Colorado corporation and has been doing business in Nevada at all times relevant hereto.

3. The true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of Defendants designated as DOES I through X are unknown to Plaintiff and therefore Plaintiff sues these Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been ascertained.

FACTS

- 4. On or about May 10, 1979, Bullion's predecessor in interest, Bullion Monarch Company, and Newmont's predecessors in interest, Universal Explorations, Ltd. and Universal Gas, Inc., entered into a royalty agreement ("Agreement") whereby Bullion was to receive a royalty based on production from any mining operations within the Subject Property as described in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement and the "Area of Interest" described in Exhibit A-2 to the Agreement. A true and correct copy of the Agreement is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit 1. The term of the Agreement is 99 years.
- 5. The Area of Interest provision applies to all mining interests acquired by the other parties to the Agreement, or their successors in interest, within the Area of Interest whether by "leasing or purchase of private lands and minerals, or unpatented mining claims." All of such acquired mining interests become subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Area of Interest is located in

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Eureka and Elko Counties in the State of Nevada.

- 6. Further, in the event a mining interest from within the Area of Interest was or is used to acquire mining interests outside the Area of Interest, Bullion's royalty interest would also follow to the new property. Upon information and belief, this has occurred.
- 7. Paragraph 18 of the Agreement provides that the terms of the Agreement are binding upon the successors of the parties to the Agreement.
- 8. Newmont has recognized that it is obligated to pay royalties pursuant to the Agreement and is currently paying Bullion a royalty on those mining claims designated in Exhibit A-1 to the Agreement. However, when Bullion requested a detailed accounting of the royalties being paid by Newmont in or about August of 2007, Newmont refused to provide detailed accounting for the royalty it is currently paying pursuant to the Agreement, initially claimed it was not governed by the Agreement, and demanded that Bullion employees only contact Newmont through counsel regarding any royalties Newmont may owe. These claims and demands by Newmont violated the Agreement which allows for Bullion to inquire about the royalty owed and requires Newmont to provide detailed accountings of its mining activities so that Bullion may verify the accuracy of the royalty being paid by Newmont.
- 9. Bullion also inquired about whether Newmont was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest in or about August of 2007. Until that time, Newmont had failed to reveal that it was involved in any mining activities in the Area of Interest and had concealed such activities from its "reports" of its

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mining activities to Bullion. Again, Newmont refused to provide any accounting for mineral production from within the Area of Interest and claimed it was not subject to the Agreement (despite having paid certain minimal royalties pursuant to the Agreement for years). Several weeks later, in September of 2007, Newmont changed its position, provided an entirely different excuse for refusing to pay a royalty upon its mining activities in the Area of Interest, tacitly admitted that it was subject to the Agreement, but still refused to provide any information regarding its activities in the Area of Interest and refused to pay any royalties based upon Newmont's operations in the Area of Interest. Newmont's failure and refusal to provide accountings of its activities in the Area of Interest has prevented Bullion to from ascertaining its rights and determining the exact timing and amount of royalties Newmont owes Bullion arising from Newmont's activities in the Area of Interest.

- 9A. On or about December 23, 1991, High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. entered an agreement with Newmont by which High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and Newmont agreed to share responsibility for any royalties and obligations due to Bullion pursuant to the Agreement.
- 9B. Barrick, through a succession of companies, including, but not limited to Barrick HD Inc. and Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc. (a Colorado corporation), is the successor in interest to High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. for purposes of the December 23, 1991 agreement between High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and Newmont. Further, Barrick is the corporate successor to High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada, Inc. and, upon information

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and obligations due Bullion pursuant to the Agreement that are not owed by Newmont. 10. Bullion, Barrick and Newmont are citizens of different states. The amount in controversy in this matter exceeds \$75,000.00. Further, a substantial

and belief took over all responsibilities of High Desert Mineral Resources of Nevada,

Inc. in approximately 1995, thereby making Barrick responsible for any royalties

part, if not all, of the relevant events in this matter occurred in the State of Nevada and all of the property that gives rise to this action is located in the State of Nevada. Accordingly, jurisdiction and venue of this matter are properly in this Court.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Declaratory Judgment)

- 11. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-10 as if set forth verbatim.
- 12. An actual legal controversy exists between Plaintiff and Defendants as to whether Defendants owe Bullion a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production of minerals from property in the Area of Interest.
- Bullion and Defendants have adverse legal positions with respect to 13. their existing legal controversy and Bullion has a legally protectible interest as to whether it is entitled to a royalty and/or compensation for mining activities and production from within the Area of Interest.
- 14. The existing legal controversy between Plaintiff and Defendants is ripe for judicial determination.

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15. As a result of the parties' dispute as to whether Bullion is entitled to royalties, Bullion seeks a declaratory judgment from this Court declaring that Bullion is entitled to the royalties from one or both of the Defendants for production from within the Area of Interest.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of Contract)

- 16. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1-15 as if set forth verbatim.
- 17. Defendants are obligated to pay Bullion royalties on mining activities pursuant to the parties' Agreement as described above.
 - 18. Defendants have materially breached the terms of the Agreement.
- 19. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' breach, Bullion has suffered general and special damages in excess of \$75,000.00.
- 20. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action, and has incurred attorney's fees as a result of Defendants' breach.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing)

- 21. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20 as if set forth verbatim.
- 22. Nevada law implies into each contract or agreement a covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
- 23. The Agreement includes an implied, if not express, covenant of good faith and fair dealing.
 - 24. The acts and omissions of Defendants, as described above, has

deprived Bullion of benefits which Bullion had bargained for with Defendants' predecessors in interest.

25. As a sole, direct and proximate result fo the foregoing, Bullion has been damaged in a sum in excess of \$75,000.00, to be more precisely proven at trial.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Unjust Enrichment)

- 26. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 25 as if set forth verbatim.
- 27. Bullion allowed Defendants and Defendants' predecessors in interest to explore and mine in areas where Bullion had established claims and refrained from further exploration and mining activities in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 28. Defendants and Defendants' predecessors in interest accepted Bullion's property rights and agreement to refrain from further exploration/mining activities and enjoyed their use.
- 29. In exchange for relinquishment of such property rights and exploration and mining rights pursuant to the Agreement, Bullion expected to be paid and is entitled to be paid its royalty for production from the Area of Interest.
 - 30. Bullion has not been paid for the amount it has enriched Defendants.
 - 31. Defendants have been unjustly enriched by Bullion.
- 32. Bullion is entitled to compensation for the amount Defendants have been unjustly enriched.

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33. Bullion has also been forced to retain counsel to pursue this action and has incurred attorney fees as a result of Defendants' actions.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Accounting)

- 34. Bullion incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through33 as if set forth verbatim fully herein.
- 35. Bullion seeks an accounting of all royalties owed to Bullion for mining activities of Defendants in the Area of Interest as described above.
- 36. Bullion has made a demand upon Newmont, and hereby makes a demand upon Barrick, to provide accounting records for Defendants' mining activities in the Area of Interest and Newmont has refused same.
- 37. Bullion seeks an order from this Court directing Defendants to provide an accounting of same.
- 38. Bullion has been required to engage legal counsel to prosecute this action and is entitled to its costs incurred and reasonable attorney's fees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Bullion prays for judgment against Defendants, as follows:

- For declaratory relief declaring Defendants' obligation to pay royalties based upon production from within the Area of Interest as provided by the Agreement;
- 2. For special and general damages in an amount in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) according to proof at trial;
 - 3. For prejudgment interest;

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

_ [
2	Pursuant to FRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of ROBISON,
3	BELAUSTEGUI, SHARP & LOW, and that on this date I caused a true copy of
4	AMENDED COMPLAINT [Jury Trial Demanded] to be served on all parties to this
5	action by:
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7	placing an original or true copy thereof in a sealed, postage prepaid, envelope in the United States mail at Reno, Nevada.
8	\\
9	personal delivery/hand delivery
10	facsimile (fax)
11	Federal Express/UPS or other overnight delivery
12	Reno Carson Messenger Service
13	Holland & Hart, LLP
14	Matthew B. Hippler, Esq.
15	Shane Biornstad, Esq. 5441 Kietzke Lane, 2 nd FIr.
16	Reno, NV 89511
17	مري المستعدد
18	Dated this 📆 day of June, 2009.

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Employee of Robison, Belaustegui,

Sharp & Low

EXHIBIT "1"

EXHIBIT "1"

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AGREEMENT

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THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of the $10^{\frac{1}{10}}$ day of $\frac{1}{10}$, 1979 by and between the following parties:

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY, a Utah corporation (BULLION);

POLAR RESOURCES CO., a Nevada corporation (POLAR);

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC., a Montana corporation, and UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD., a Canadian corporation (UNIVERSAL);

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS, LTD., a Canadian corporation (CAMSELL);

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD., a Canadian corporation (LAMBERT and

ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD., a Canadian corporation (ELTEL);

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS the parties hereto would all profit from the mining of and production of certain mining properties located in the Lynn Mining District, Eureka County, Nevada, more fully described in Exhibit A-l attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Subject Property;" and

WHEREAS the parties have interest in exploring a wider range of mineral properties in which the Subject Property is embedded, hereinafter referred to as the "Area of Interest," more fully described in Exhibit A-2 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS the parties hereto are desirous of developing to Subject Property's mineral potential by building adequate milling facilities and developing a mine ("the Project"); and

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RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA BOOK 7/ PAGE 9

WHEREAS BULLION purports to own a royalty interest in and to the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A-1; as

whereas Polar purports to own a 100% interest in and to part of the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A subject to possible outstanding interests and royalties, purports to own a 100% interest in and to other portions of the Subject Property as is more fully set forth in Exhibit A-1, and has under a Lease and Option a 77% interest to other portions of the Subject Property; and

whereas camsell, lambert and eltel are interrelated organizations acting in concert as to the Subject Property, collectively being referred to hereinafter as "CAMSELL" unless specificall referred to otherwise, and have invested monies in the development of the Subject Property to date, their interest and relationship to the Project being governed by that certain Letter Agreement with PCLAR dated March 14, 1979, as amended by the letters of March 16, 1979, April 6, 1979 and April 10, 1979, attached thereto, all attached hereto as Exhibit B; and

WHEREAS UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. is presently finance ing further development of the mining and production potential of the Subject Property, primarily for the production of precious metals basically under the terms of that certain Agreement with POLAR dated March 14, 1979 attached hereto as Exhibit C; and

WHEREAS UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. is prepared and able to guarantee the financial obligations of UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTA' INC. contained herein, both corporations will be collectively referred to as UNIVERSAL herein with the understanding amongst the

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

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parties hereto that UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. will be the active participant referred to as UNIVERSAL while any reference to UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. under the collective term UNIVERSAL speaks only to its financial backing of the UNIVERSAL obligations

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the conditions, covenants, promises, obligations, payments and agreements herein connants, the parties agree as follows:

- this Agreement shall be the sole and only agreement governing the ownership, operations and payment from the Subject Property, cancelling, revoking, rescinding and terminating any and all other deeds, conveyances, contracts or agreements between the parties hereto, or any combination thereof, affecting the Subject Property, except any agreement that may exist between CAMSELL, LAMBERT and ELTEL as to investment in Subject Property development and divisions of proceeds received therefrom, and except any agreement, contract or deed specifically preserved by the terms hereof. Should the terms of any agreement, latter agreement or other document or under standing preserved by specific reference herein be in conflict with this Agreement the terms of this Agreement shall control.
- parties hereto it is understood and agreed that the ownership of the Subject Property as presently constituted is as set forth in Exhib Adattached hereto, subject only to the terms and conditions of this Agreement specifically referred to herein. In addition, it is understood, agreed and warranted amongst the parties hereto that except

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for agreements, deeds and other documents specifically mentioned herein that none of the parties hereto, individually, in combination or collectively, have conveyed or encumbered the Subject Property.

- A. Simultaneously herewith, BULLION shall execute and deliver a Grant Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL. Such interest of BULLION conveyed to UNIVERSAL shall be subject to the payment provisions of Paragraph 4, infra.
- B. Simultaneously herewith, POLAR shall execute and deliver a Grant Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL, subject to the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 FOLAR UNIVERSAL Agreement.
- C. Simultaneously herewith, CAMSELL shall execute and deliver a Quitclaim Deed to UNIVERSAL conveying and quitclaiming all of its right, title and interest in the Subject Property to UNIVERSAL.
- the right to pledge or otherwise hypothecate the titles to any partitions, or the whole of, the Subject Property for the purpose of obtaining financing for development of the Subject Property, except that no more than a total of FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of the their current market value of such property shall be so hypothecated or encumbered. At the time, under the March 14, 1979 Agreement, Exhibit C. UNIVERSAL reaches the "earning point", its conveyance to PO of 50% interest shall be unencumbered.

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3. UNIVERSAL AS OPERATOR: That on March 14, 1979 POLAR and UNIVERSAL entered into an Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference, whereby UNIVERSAL, under the terms and conditions thereof, was to become the sole and only operator of the mineral production from the Subject Property as of March 1, 1979, and that all of the parties hereto agree to the terms of said Agreement allowing UNIVERSAL the sole and only control over further development and production from the Subject Property pursuant to the March 14, 1979 Agreement and ratify the same as if they had been signatory thereto.

4. PAYMENTS TO BULLION:

- an advance minimum royalty of \$2,500.00 each and every month through Gotober of 1979 or until gross production sales from the Subject Property have reached the amount of \$62,500.00 per month, whichever comes first.
- BULLION an advance minimum royalty of \$5,000.00 each and every month until gross production sales from the Subject Property has reached the amount of \$125,000.00 per month, or until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$250,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A and B.
- ter return from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$500,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A, B and C.

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gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) until BULLION has received an aggregate of \$1,000,000.00 under these subparagraphs, A, B, C and D.

gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating interest in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated).

"Gross smelter return," as used above, shall mean the amount of earned revenues, as used in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, payable to UNIVERSAL by any smelter or other purchaser of metals, ores, minerals or mineral substances, or concentrates produced therefrom for products mined from the Subject Property.

Upon SIXTY (60) days' written notice by BULLION to UNIVER-SAL, BULLION may elect to take any monthly production royalty in kind but will be totally responsible for all loading and transportation and the costs thereof. BULLION agrees not to materially interfere with UNIVERSAL's operations should it elect to receive payment in kind, and will hold all the remaining parties hereto harmles from its actions in loading and transporting the in kind payments.

all advance royalty payments shall be due on the first day of each month and all production royalties shall be due no later than FORTY-FIVE (45) days after the date payment for production sales is received by UNIVERSAL.

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RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

- OBLIGATIONS OF BULLION AND POLAR: BULLION and POLAR shall assume and retain all obligations that they have independently incurred by virtue of their activities on and for the Subject Property prior to the date of this Agreement and, in particular, BULLIO shall assume and retain the obligation of that certain Deed of Trust made in favor of Ira J. Jaffee, Trustee, as Beneficiary, recorded in the Official Records of Eureka County, Nevada, Book 41, Page 362. At all times pertinent hereto, UNIVERSAL shall have the unqualified right to direct any and all funds due BULLION or POLAR hereunder to remove any obligations of BULLION or POLAR, respectively, secured by the Subject Property, or any portion thereof, and such will be credited toward the payment schedule due BULLION or POLAR. See Paragraph 4, supra.
- 6. PURCHASE OF BULLION'S INTEREST: That at the time BULLION has received an aggregate of \$1,000,000.00 under the terms and conditions of Paragraph 4, supra, BULLION will have been deemed to have sold and UNIVERSAL and POLAR deemed to have purchased all o: BULLION's right, title and interest in the Subject Property (50% each, subject to the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 Agreement, Exhibit C) and forever releiving UNIVERSAL and POLAR from any contractual commitment to BULLION by virtue of UNIVERSAL's or POLAR's actions or operations on the Subject Property, save and except for the ONE PERCENT (1%) gross smelter return royalty from production from the Subject Property (based on 100% operating inter est in UNIVERSAL, otherwise prorated) set forth in Paragraph 4(E), supra. At that time, UNIVERSAL and POLAR will execute and deliver $\Lambda = ...$

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to BULLION a Royalty Deed forever evidencing such royalty interest, ONE-HALF PERCENT (1/2%) being chargeable each against UNIVERSAL and POLAR.

- UNIVERSAL is in default of its payment obligations to BULLION,

 BULLION, upon FORTY-FIVE (45) days' written notice to all of the

 parties hereto, may terminate this Agreement and demand that

 UNIVERSAL execute and deliver to BULLION a Quitclaim Deed of all

 of its right, title and interest to that portion of the then Subject

 Property that is specifically listed in Exhibit A-1 attached hereto

 but not the additional properties added to the Subject Property

 list subsequent to the date of this Agreement. During the notice

 period, UNIVERSAL, or any other party hereto not BULLION, or anyone

 on their behalf, may pay such obligation to BULLION and cure such

 default.
 - 8. PRODUCTION EXPENSE OVERRUN: Pursuant to the terms of the Letter Agreement between POLAR and CAMSELL dated March 14, 1979, Exhibit B, POLAR and CAMSELL agree to share in cost overruns incurred by UNIVERSAL in bringing the Project into production should UNIVERSAL's initial development costs prior to production exceed ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND AND GO/ICO COLLARS (\$1,250,000.00), or should UNIVERSAL's initial development costs and production costs exceed \$1,250,000.00 at any time after production commences but production expenses exceed production payments or revenues.

The parties agree to share in cost overruns in excess of \$1,250,000.00 commitment of UNIVERSAL in the following percenta

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UNIVERSAL POLAR-CAMSELL 50% 50%

Except as herein outlined, the terms, conditions and penalties for cost overruns and the non-participation in such overruns are governed by Clause 10(D), Schedule B, POLAR - UNIVERSAL Agreement of March 14, 1979.

DIVISION OF PROCEEDS: The proceeds of production shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement only (except for the CAMSELL, LAMBERT and ELTEL arrangements). As operator under the March 14, 1979 Agreement (see Paragraph 3, supra), UNIVERSAL shall have the right to pay all normal operating and production expenses, including insurance and taxes (excepting income taxes accruing to the invidivual parties hereto, but specifically including net proces of mine taxes, real and personal property taxes associated with mining and income taxes accruing to the venture), pursuant to normal and usual accounting practices and the terms of the March 14, 1979 Agreement from production payments received. In addition, UNIVERSAL shall be able to treat as production expenses and deduct from production payments received all rentals, advance royalties and production royalties paid to BULLION, the Poulsen Group and any others. The amounts received from products produced from the Subject (production payments) less the production expenses, as defined herein and in the March 14, 1979 Agreement between POLAR and UNIVERSAL, shall be the net production receipts.

As between the parties hereto, the net production receipt shall be divided as follows:

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- A. BULLION: none, being only entitled to the payments set forth above in Paragraph 4;
 - B. UNIVERSAL: FIFTY PERCENT (50%); and
- C. POLAR, CAMSELL: FIFTY PERCENT (50%), pursuant to that Letter Agreement between POLAR and CAMSELL dated March 14, 1979, Exhibit B.

Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting POLAR-CAMSELL from taking their interest in kind provided that they give UNIVERSAL SIXTY (60) days' written notice of such election. POLAR-CAMSELL will be totally responsible for all loading and transportation and the costs thereof. POLAR-CAMSELL will not materially interfere with UNIVERSAL's operations should it elect to recieve payme in kind and will hold all the remaining parties hereto harmless from its actions in loading and transporting the in kind payments. It is understood and agreed that all such in kind payments are net, after deduction of the proportionate amount of mining and operation costs.

- tion in the Project is governed by the terms and conditions of the POLAR UNIVERSAL Agreement of March 14, 1979, Exhibit C, except as specifically modified herein. Upon fulfilling its obligations thereunder, UNIVERSAL has the right to terminate its position as Project Operator and to terminate its further participation in Project development and expenses thereof. Such termination is governed by the terms and conditions of the March 14, 1979 UNIVERSAL POLAR Agreement and, in particular, Schedule B attached thereto.
- 11. ADDITIONAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS: UNIVERSAL, as operator, shall have the exclusive right to acquire additional

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOOK 7/ PAGE 18
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

mineral properties within the Area of Interest on behalf of the parties hereto, be such acquisition by virtue of the rights and privileges under the 1872 Mining Law, or the leasing or purchase of private lands and minerals, or unpatented mining claims. All parties hereto agree to immediately quitclaim and assign to UNIVERSAL any and all other real property or interest in such that they may have within the Area of Interest, Exhibit A-2, as of the date of this Agreement, subjecting the same to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, excepting any interest of BULLION in and to those porperties presently being worked by Western States Minerals (Pancan

Upon acquiring such properties within the Area of Interest, UNIVERSAL shall offer to include such into the Subject Property upon payment by POLAR-CAMSELL of FIFTY PERCENT (50%) of all acquisition costs incurred in acquiring such properties. Acquisition costs shall include, but are not limited to, purchase price, rental fees, real estate or finder's commissions, legal fees, closing costs, title examinations, appraisal fees and costs incurred by UNIVERSAL in otherwise evaluating the property to be acquired.

Should POLAR-CAMSELL reject such offer or fail to pay or reach agreement for paying such acquisition costs within FORTY-FIVE (45) days of such offer by UNIVERSAL, then such properties within the Area of Interest shall not become part of the Subject Property as they apply to POLAR-CAMSELL and will remain the sole property of UNIVERSAL without any obligations to POLAR-CAMSELL, but subject to the royalty interest of BULLION.

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05/11/79

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO NO ELKO, NEVADA However, should POLAR accept such offer and pay or reach an agreement with UNIVERSAL for paying such acquisitions costs, the newly acquired properties shall become part of the Subject Property and will be treated thereafter under the terms of this Agreement pertaining to the Subject Property.

ognize the Lease and Option of POLAR with the Poulsens, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit D. UNIVERSAL shall make all payments due thereunder and shall credit such as a development or production expense.

while under Lease, the Poulsen properties shall be, and are, part of the Subject Property, however, at any time, UNIVERSAL may elect to exercise the purchase option. Upon doing so, UNIVERSAL shall offer such to POLAR-CAMSELL under the terms of Paragraph 12, supra. Failure of POLAR-CAMSELL to participate in the appuisation (purchase crists shall remove such properties from Subject Property status as the same applies to POLAR-CAMSELL.

- 13. TERM: The term of this Agreement, as it affects the continuing contractual relationships between the parties harato, is for a period of NINETY-NINE (99) years commencing—on the date hereof, unless sooner terminated, surrendered or forfeited
- that title to the Subject Property, or portions thereof, may contain certain imperfections, clouds thereon or cutstanding interests that may require acquisition, clearing or otherwise perfecting.

 UNIVERSAL shall, in its discretion, seek out such imperfections and cure the same. All expenses incurred by UNIVERSAL in investi-

-12HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOOK 71 PAGE 20
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

gating title to the Subject Property from March 1, 1979, and curing imperfections or acquiring outstanding interests in the same shall be treated as a development or production expense by UNIVERSAL pursuant to the March 14, 1979 POLAR - UNIVERSAL Agreement.

the non-operating parties shall have the right to reasonable inspection of the Subject Property and all geological and production records upon giving FIVE (5) days' written notice to UNIVERSAL. Such inspection shall be at the Subject Property or at any offices of UNIVERSAL in the Elko-Carlin, Nevada area. Personal inquiry by the parties hereto directly to UNIVERSAL shall be made only to the following UNIVERSAL officers and employees, and no others:

Joseph A. Mercier Dan Mercier Don Hargrove

or their nominees.

UNIVERSAL shall prepare and deliver to the parties hereto a summary report of development on the Subject Property, including building construction, geological finds, etc., and setting forth production and devalopment expanditures.

writing by certified or registered mail, (United States or Canada, as the case may be), return receipt requested (or the Canadian equivalent of such service), to the addresses listed below. Service of such notice is to be deemed accomplished as of the date of mailing:

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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED BOCK 71 PAGE 21
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY Attention: R. D. Morris Henderson Bank Building Elko, NV 89801

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC. Attention: Joe Mercier, President 640 8th Avenue, S. W. Calgary, Alberta CANADA T2P 1G7

With a copy to: UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA), INC.
Attention: John C. Miller, Esq.
Blohm Building, Suite 201
Elko, NV 89801

POLAR RESOURCES CO.
Attention: C. Warren Hunt
1119 Sydenham Road, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2T OT5

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS Attention: K. H. Lambert 808 Home Oil Tower 324 8th Avenue, S. W.

Calgary, Alberta CANADA T2F 2Z2

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.
Attention: K. H. Lambert
808 Home Oil Tower
324 8th Avenue, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2P 2Z2

ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD.
Attention: K. H. Lambert
808 Home Oil Tower
324 8th Avenue, S. W.
Calgary, Alberta
CANADA T2P 2Z2

- 17. RECORDATION: This Agreement may be recorded into the Official Records of either Eureka County of Elko County, Nevad or both, by any one of the parties hereto.
- 18. <u>BINDING EFFECT</u>: The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

HOY & MILLER. CHARTERED BOOK. 71 PAGE 22

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

ASSIGNABILITY: The respective positions and inter-19. ests of the parties hereto shall be freely assignable except that such assignment shall not be binding on or affect the remaining parties hereto in any manner, unless and until such assignment is noted in writing to UNIVERSAL, or any successor Operator.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto set their hands as of the day and year first above written.

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY, a Utah corporation

TITLE:

POLAR RESOURCES CO., a Nevada corporation

BY:

TITLE:

UNIVERSAL GAS (MONTANA) INC Montana corporation

EY:

TITLE:

CAMSELL RIVER INVESTMENTS

a Canadian corporation

BY:

TITLE:

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

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71 800K___ PAGE

05/11/79

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LAMBERT	MANAGEMENT	LTD.,	a Canadi
corporat	cion		_
	1, 0		

TITLE:

ELTEL HOLDINGS LTD., a Canadian

corporation

TITLE:

UNIVERSAL EXPLORATIONS, LTD. a Canadian corporation

BY:

SS.

COUNTY OF

.1979, personally appeared before , a duly qualified and Locing officer of BULLION MONARCH COMPANY, who acknowledged to me that he executed the above instrument in that capacity.

PUBLIC

JOHN C. MILLER

Notary Public - State of Nevada Ellis County, Nevada

My Commission Expires August 28, 1981

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BOOK 7/ PAGE

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

05/11/79

PROVINCE COUNTY OF	1979, personally appeared before Or , a duly qualified and O., who acknowledged to me that that capacity.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
PROVINCE STATE OF ALBERTA) SS. COUNTY OF On May 28 me, a Notary Public, Joseph A. Mercy acting officer of UNIVERSAL GAS (Motor me that he executed the above in	1979, personally appeared before , a duly qualified and ONTANA), INC., who acknowledged instrument in that capacity. MOTARY PUBLIC
COUNTY OF	1979, personally appeared before LAMBERT, a duly qualified and VESTMENTS, who acknowledged Instrument That capacity. WOTARYCOBELIC
-17	BOCK 71 PAGE 25

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENO AND ELKO, NEVADA

AFFIDAVIT OF EXECUTION

I Susan Lee Nicholl of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, make oath and say that:

- 1. I was personally present and did see Mr. C. Warren Hunt named in the within or in annexed instrument who is personally known to me to be the person named therein, duly signed and executed the same for the purposes named therein.
- 2. That the same was executed at the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta and that I am the subscribing witness thereto.
- 3. That I know the said Mr. C. Warrent Hunt and he is, in my belief, of the full age of twenty-one years.

SUSAN LEE MICHOLL

SWORN BEFORE ME AT THE CITY OF CALGARY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, THIS THE DAY OF JUNE, 1979

Motory Public in and for the Province of Alberta

BCOK 71 PAGE 26

PROVINCE 3-5-1	
CENTER OF ALBERIA)	
) SS.	
COUNTY OF	<u>.</u>
on MAY 17	1979, personally appeared before
me, a Notary Public, KENNETH H. L.	AMBERT, a duly qualified and
me, a Notary Public, KENNETH H. L. acting officer of LAMBERT MANAGEME	NT LTD., who acknowledged to me
acting officer of LAMBERT MANAGEME that he executed the above instrum	ent in that capacity.
that he executed the	
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OF ALCERTA) SS.	Section 2
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on MAY 17	a duly qualified and
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acting officer of BLTSL ACCURAGE to the executed the above instrument:	in that capacity.
he executed the above institutent.	1/1/1/1/
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	NOTARY RUBLIC
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PROVINCE (SERTE) SS.	W. T. S.
(1) SS. (1) SS.	
COUNTY OF	. 1979 paragnally appeared before
me, a Notary Public, Joseph A. Mero	PATIONS ITD., who acknowledged to
acting officer of UNIVERSAL EXPLO me that he executed the above ins	RATIONS, LTD., who acknowledged to
me that he executed the above the	A Classic
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HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

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05/11/79

EXHIBIT A-1

SUBJECT PROPERTY

The following described unpatented and patented mining claims generally located in Sections 1, 2, 10, 11 and 12 of Township 35 North, Range 50 East, M.D.B.&M., Lynn Mining District, Eureka County, Nevada:

We Addr.			
Unpatented Claims	Polar	Bullion	
Big Jim Big Jim 1 to 31, inclusive	100%	Royalty "	
Cracker Jack 1 to 5, inclusive	11	11	
Yellow Rose 6 to 21, inclusive Polar 1 to 20, inclusive	11 11	11	
Hill Top 4317 Top 1 to 2, inclusive	11	11	
Hill Top Fractional Hill Top 1 to 4 Fractional	11 11	u H	
RJV Unity 1	11	11	
Unity 2 Badger	11	tt tt	
Eadger 1 Compromise 4 to 7, inclusive	(1	11	
Lamira	n	11	
Paragon	11	11	
Paragon 2 Paragon 4 Paragon Fractional	11	it	
Paragon Tracerone			

Patented Claims (Poulsen Lease and Option)

	tis. Patent Mo.	U.S. Survey Mo.	Polar	<u> Bullion</u>
Big Six No. 3 Holt July Great Divide Bald Eagle		4332 4422 4528 4393 4527	7 7 7 5 u u u	Royalty " " "

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED EXHIBIT A-1 ATTORNEYS AT LAW

RENO AND ELKO. NEVADA BOOK 7/ PAGE 29

EXHIBIT A-2



AREA OF INTEREST

All those lands contained in the Sections and Townships listed below approximately encompassing the area EIGHT (8) miles in a northerly direction, EIGHT (8) miles in a southerly direction, EIGHT (8) miles in an easterly direction and EIGHT (8) miles in an easterly direction from Section 10, Township 35 North, Range 50 East, M.D.B.&M., Eureka County, Nevada.

Township 34 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17 and 20-24

Township 35 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17, 20-29 and 32-36

Township 36 North, Range 49 East Sections: 1-5, 8-17, 20-29 and 32-36

Township 37 North, Range 49 East Sections: 32-36

Township 34 North, Range 50 East Sections: 1-24

Township 35 North, Range 50 East

Township 36 North, Range 50 East Sections: All

Township 37 North, Range 50 East Sections: 31-36

Township 34 North, Range 57 East Sections: 3-10 and 15-22

Township 35 North, Range 51 East Sections: 3-10, 15-22 and 27-34

Township 36 North, Range 51 East Sections: 3-10, 15-22 and 27-34

Township 37 North, Range 51 East Sections: 31-34

HOY & MILLER, CHARTERED ATTORNEYS AT LAW RENG AND ELKO, NEVADA

EXHIBIT A-2

BOOK _ 7/ _ FAGE = 28

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.

→ lephone: (403) 233-0047 , HOME OIL TOWER 324 - 8 AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA T2P 2Z2

Telephone: (403) 454-26 13716 - 101 AVENUE. EDMONTON, ALBERTA CANADA TEN CJ7

March 14, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road, S. W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

Attention: Mr. Warren Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims Lynn Mining District Eurska County, Nevada

As you are aware, since early 1976 Camsell River Investments Ltd. has entered into several agreements with you relating to the Bullion Monarch Company gold claims in Nevada and has also entered into agreements relating to the same properties with Bullion Monarch Company. As a result of these agreements, Camsell and its silent coventurers, Lambert Management Ltd. and Eltel Holdings Ltd. have advanced about \$505,325. U.S. to you and \$300,000. U.S. to Bullion Monarch Company and have expended a further \$10,000. U.S. or so on drilling invoices and other expenses relating to the properties.

Our mutual files on this matter are extensive and the legal determination of the various agreements would undoubtedly take more time and effort to resolve than is prudent under the circumstances. We have always maintained that we do not wish to hamper your efforts to put the properties into production so long as an equitable arrangement can be reached between us. Based on the proposed agreement you have negotiated with Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. (hereinafter called the "Mill Agreement") and our meetings and telephone conversations of March 10, 11, 12 and 13, we believe we have reached an agreement acceptable to you and the parties we represent. This agreement between you and the "Camsell Group" would enable Universal to obtain the interest it has bargained for in the Mill Agreement and would resolve our diverse interests in an amiable fashion. /2

BOOK 71 PAGE 30 EVUTRIT F

The Agreement is as follows:

- All of the interests of any nature whatsoever of Polar Resources Co. and those of other parties represented by Polar Resources Co. (hereinafter called the "Polar Group") and all of Resources Co. (hereinafter called the "Camsell River Investments the interests of any nature whatsoever of Camsell River Ltd. and those of the parties represented by Camsell Group") in Investments Ltd. (hereinafter called the "Camsell Group") in Investments Ltd. (hereinafter called the Mill Agreement shall "The Mining Properties" as defined in the Mill Agreement Shall "The Mining Properties" as defined in the Mill Agreement Gas (Montana) Inc. be pooled and then reallocated 50% to Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. be pooled and the Mill Agreement and 50% collectively to the Polar pursuant to the Mill Agreement and 50% collectively to the Polar Group and the Camsell Group (hereinafter called the "Polar-Camsell Group").
- The Camsell Group will receive 100% of the cash flow from the Polar-Camsell Group's 50% interest in the Mining Properties until the Camsell Group has received an amount equivalent to its expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as
- After the Camsell Group has received the amount indicated in paragraph 2 above, the Polar Group will receive 100% of the cash flow from the Polar-Camsell Group's 50% interest in the Mining Properties until the Polar Group has received an amount equivalent to its expenditures relating to the Mining Properties before interest as established by independent audit. This amount is about \$450,000. U.S.
- After the Polar Group has received the amount indicated in paragraph 3 above, the Polar Group and the Camsell Group will split the cash flow from the Polar Group and the Camsell Group in the Mining Properties on a 50-50 basis until the Camsell Group in the Mining Properties on a 50-50 basis until the Camsell Group has received an amount equivalent to the amount of interest the has received an amount equivalent to the amount of interest the Camsell Group advances to Polar Resources Co. and Bullion Monarch Company from the dates of advance at the Canadian Imperial Bank Company from the dates of advance at the Canadian Imperial Bank Compounded semi annually. Any cash received by the Camsell Group compounded semi annually. Any cash received by the Camsell Group pursuant to this agreement would be credited to the "phantom pursuant to this agreement would be credited to the "phantom pursuant to the date of receipt in order to determine the bank account" on the date of receipt in order to determine the amount to be ultimately received by the Camsell Group pursuant to this paragraph 4.
- After the Camsell Group has received the amount calculated pursuant to paragraph 4 above, the Polar-Camsell Group's interests shall be divided and an undivided 30% of the interest shall be transferred to the Camsell Group and an undivided 70% shall be transferred to the Polar Group.

- Mining Properties shall be held in trust by Polar Resources Co. Mining Properties shall be held in trust by Polar Resources Co. Pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of this Agreement and this Agreement or pursuant to the terms of the Mining its successor shall be filed against the title to the Mining its successor shall be filed against the state of Nevada. Properties in the appropriate offices in the state of Nevada. Polar shall deliver to the Camsell Group a legal opinion from a polar shall deliver to the Camsell Group as against Polar Agreement are enforceable by the Camsell Group as against Polar Resources Co. and that the Camsell Group's interests have been adequately registered to protect its interests as against third parties.
- 7) The proceeds Polar Resources Co. receives from Universal Gas (Montana) Inc. on the sale of the assets listed in the Mill Agreement shall be distributed as follows:
 - a) The Polar Group shall receive 100% of the proceeds from the sale of assets acquired after December 31, 1976.
 - the Camsell Group shall receive 80.4% of the proceeds from the sale of assets acquired prior to January 1, 1977 and the Polar Group shall receive the balance.
 - Polar Resources Co. shall account to the Camsell Group for any assets held on December 31, 1976 which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. which have been disposed of by Polar Resources Co. and execution of the Mill Agreement. The Camsell Group execution of the Mill Agreement and Sources Co. and disposition proceeds from Polar Resources Co. and disposition proceeds from Polar Resources Co. and the source of funds for such payment shall be the polar Group's share of the proceeds of the sale of polar Group's share of the Mill Agreement.
 - The Polar-Camsell Group recognizes a fee of \$1,500. per month payable to Polar Resources Co. from the cash flow generated by the mill for the services of Warren Hunt from the generated by the milling operations and also recognizes date of commencement of milling operations and also recognizes the need to employ a full time representative at the mine as soon as gold production commences in meaningful amounts.
 - 9) In the event of cost overruns beyond the \$1,250,000. U.S. stated in the Mill Agreement, the Polar-Camsell Group acknowledges that it will be responsible for 50% of such overruns. These overruns shall be allocated as between the Polar Group and the Camsell Group as follows:
 - a) For exploration, mine development, and mine operation expends on the Big Jim claims 24 and 25 and for mill development expenses related to that mine, 50% shall be paid by the Polar Group and 50% shall be paid by the Camsell Group.

/4

800K 71 PAGE 32

- For all other expenses 70% shall be paid by the Polar Group and 30% shall be paid by the Camsell b)
- This Agreement is subject to the execution of the Mill Agreement and is subject to revision of the method contemplated in paragraph 1 to arrive at the interests outlined in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 if subsequent investigation reveals that the tax consequences of such method are adverse. The intent is that the Agreement will be structured so as to minimize adverse tax implications in Canada and the United States for all parties concerned while at the same time arriving at the same distribution of cash flow from the Mining Properties:
- This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Alberta.
- Each of the parties shall execute any further agreements required by legal counsel for any party to implement the terms or intent of this Agreement.

If you agree with the above terms and conditions please indicate your acceptance on the copy of this letter enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Lampert Management Ltd.

K. H. Lambert President

/mjm encl:

Accepted this/LTC day of March, 1979

Polar Resources Ltd.

C. Warren Hunt

President

Accepted this 14th day of March, 1979

Eltel, Holdings Ltd.

K. H. Lambert

Secretary

Accepted this 14th day of March, 1979

Camsel River Investments

Lambert к. н.

President

300K 71 PAGE 33

LAMULITY

Telephone: (403) 233-0047 808 HOME OIL TOWER 324 - 8 AVENUE S.W. CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA T2P 2Z2

Telephone: (403) 13716 - 101 AVE EDMONTON, AL CANADA T5N

March 16, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road, S. W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

Attention: Mr. Warren Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims - Lynn Mining District Eureka County, Nevada

Further to our letter of March 14, 1979 and the writer's meeting with your Messrs. Hunt and Ross Hamilton on March 14, 1979, we wish to confirm that the agreement contained in the said letter is amended by adding the following:

- 9.1(a) Any funds advanced pursuant to sub paragraph 9(a) shall be repaid pro rata from the Polar-Camsell Group's first cash flow from the mill prior to the commencement of payments to the Camsell Group pursuant to paragraph 2.
- 9.1(b) Any funds advanced pursuant to sub paragraph 9(b) shall be repaid pro rata from the Polar-Camsell Group's cash flow from the mill after the obligations to the Camsell Group outlined in paragraph ; have been satisfied.
- The penalty provisions in the Mill Agreement shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Polar Group 9.2 and the Camsell Group in the event of a default by either Group on an obligation to advance further funds pursuant to paragraph 9.

If you agree with the above additional terms and conditions please indicate your acceptance on the copy of this letter enclosed.

Yours very truly,

Lambert Management Ltd.

2001 7/ 2.2- 34

/mjm

Attachment to: Polar Resources Co. March 16, 1979

Accepted this day of March, 1979 Polar Resources Co.

C. Warren Hunt President

Accepted this 16th day of March, 1979 Eltel Holdings Ltd.

Secretary

Accepted this 16th day of March, 1979

Camsel River Investments Ltd.

President

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ANTO CIVILID CORF

1070 SILVER STREET ELKO, NEVADA 89801

17021 738-8712

April 6, 1979

Mr. K. H. Lambert Lambert Management Ltd. \$908, 324 8th Ave. S.W. Calgary T2P 222

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 16 1979 is acknowledged and a copy returned herewith signed as requested.

In accordance with our telephone conversation this morning, in which the writer pointed out that clauses 7b and 7c of the letter agreement of March 14, 1979 were unduly broad in that they might be construed to include Polar's assets which had not been acquired by the joint venture nor in the period of the joint venture, April 1 - Mov. 30, 1976, the following is proposed:

Clause 7 subclause h is amended so that the words " prior to Jan. 1, 1977" are replaced by "between April 1, 1976 and Hovember 30, 1976".

Clause 7 subclause c. The meaning of the word "assets" as used in this subclause is understood to mean properties and equipment acquired by the joint venture or charged by Polar to the joint venture so as to establish equity of contributions of the members of the joint venture, that is to say, Polar Resources Co. and Camsel River Investments Ltd.

If the foregoing meet with your approval, kindly sign a copy hereof and return for our files.

Yours truly, Folar Resources Co.

C. Warren Munt, Fres.

Der qualification 10/19

Letter of April 10/1

800K 71 PAGE 36

LAMBERT MANAGEMENT LTD.

Telephone: (403) 233-0047 808 HOME OIL TOWER 8 AVENUE S.W. Lalgary, Alberta Canada T2P 2Z2

4.

Teiephone: (403) 454-26: 13716 - 101 AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA CANADA T5N 0J7

April 10, 1979

Polar Resources Co. 1119 Sydenham Road S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2T 0T5

ATTENTION: Mr. Warren C. Hunt

Dear Sirs:

RE: Gold Claims Lynn Mining District Eureka County, Nevada

Further to your letter of April 6, 1979, we wish to confirm our agreement that clauses 7b and 7c of our letter agreement of March 14, 1979 have not been drafted to contemplate assets to be sold under the Mill Agreement. We agree that the language should be changed.

We are prepared to accept your suggested change for subclause 7b provided that the 80.4% figure is changed to reflect the actual percentage of the total funds used by Polar between April 1 and November 30, 1976 which was injected by the Camsell Group. Your auditor could provide us with that percentage.

We accept your clarification of the word "assets" in subclause 7c and would also suggest that the 80.4% figure used in subclause 7c should be changed to the same percentage as will be used in subclause 7b.

If the foregoing meets with your approval, kindly sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it for our files.

Yours very truly,

LAMBERT_MANAGEMENT LTD.

K.H. Lambert President

KHL/rs

Enc.

Accepted this 17.2 day of April, 1979

POLAR RESOURCES LTD.

PER: CIMPLET

300K 71 PAGE 37

EXHIBIT C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA RENO, NEVADA

BULLION MONARCH MINING, INC.,

Plaintiff, 03:08-CV-227-ECR-VPC 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC

vs. MINUTES OF COURT

NEWMONT USA LIMITED, and Date: October 19, 2009
BARRICK GOLDSTRIKE MINES, INC.,

Defendants.

PRESENT: Edward C. Reed, Jr., Senior U.S. District Judge

Courtroom Deputy: Colleen Larsen; Court Reporter: Kathy French

Counsel for Plaintiff: Clay Brust; Tom Belaustegui

Counsel for Defendant: Matthew Hippler; Frank Wikstrom; Michael Petrogeorge

MINUTES OF TELEPHONE STATUS CONFERENCE:

At 10:10 A. M. Conference commences.

Court and counsel confer to determine further proceedings in respect to defendant Barrick Goldstrike Mines pursuant to the order of this Court (#118), granting severance of claims.

The action of plaintiff against defendant Barrick having been severed upon stipulation of the parties, **IT IS ORDERED** that the action against defendant Barrick will be renumbered with a number to be assigned by the Clerk. A copy of the amended complaint in this case will be placed in the new file. The new case number will be 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC.

All discovery for the case 03:08-CV-227, shall be filed and may be used in the subcase. Defendant in the sub-case, Barrick, may conduct appropriate additional discovery in the sub-case, as may be appropriate.

03:08-CV-227-ECR

October 19, 2009 Page Two

IT IIS FURTHER ORDERED that the sub-case, 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC, is referred to the Magistrate Judge for purposes of issuing a scheduling order. The parties shall submit to the Magistrate Judge a proposed scheduling order for the sub-case.

Discovery in the main case may not be used in the sub-case unless Barrick has a meaningful opportunity to conduct additional discovery with respect to any such witness.

The parties anticipate filing a confidentiality agreement for approval by the Magistrate Judge in respect to the plaintiff and defendant Barrick.

A copy of the answer filed in the main case 03:08-CV-227-ECR-VPC, by defendant Barrick, will be filed by the Clerk in the sub-case, 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC.

The caption for the sub-case, 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC, will be Buillion Monarch Mining, Inc. vs. Barrick Goldstrike Mines, Inc.

The docket, up to this point used in the main case 03:08-CV-227-ECR-VPC, will be used and adopted for the sub-case, 03:09-CV-612-ECR-VPC.

The parties advise the Court that a prompt ruling on dispositive motions filed in the main case 03:08-CV-227, will assist in narrowing discovery in the sub-case, 03:09-CV-612.

At 10:40 A. M. Conference concludes.

LANCE S. WILSON, CLERK

By<u>/s/</u> Deputy

APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF PETITIONER BARRICK GOLD CORPORATION'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION

PA00632-658 FILED UNDER SEAL