

ITEM 1: TITLE PAGE

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT
SAMPLING AND PRELIMINARY METALLURGICAL
TESTWORK FOR THE KING VEIN

KING CLAIM BLOCK

ISKUT DISTRICT

NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prepared for

RAM EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Author

C. VON EINSIEDEL, P.GEO.

Effective Date

December 30, 2013

ITEM 2:	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
ITEM 1:	TITLE PAGE	1
ITEM 2:	TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
ITEM 3:	SUMMARY	4
ITEM 4:	INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE	6
ITEM 5:	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS	6
ITEM 6:	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	7
ITEM 7:	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES	9
ITEM 8:	HISTORY	10
ITEM 9:	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	11
ITEM 10:	DEPOSIT TYPES	12
ITEM 11:	MINERALIZATION	13
ITEM 12:	EXPLORATION COMPLETED IN 2013	13
ITEM 12A	STATEMENT OF COSTS	20
ITEM 13:	DRILLING	22
ITEM 14:	SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH	22
ITEM 15:	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY	22
ITEM 16:	DATA VERIFICATION	23
ITEM 17:	ADJACENT PROPERTIES	23
ITEM 18:	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING	24
ITEM 19:	MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE	24
ITEM 20:	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	24
ITEM 21:	INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	25
ITEM 22:	RECOMMENDATIONS	26
ITEM 23:	REFERENCES	27
ITEM 24:	DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE	28
ITEM 25:	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	N/A
ITEM 26:	APPENDICES	30

ITEM 2.2 LIST OF REPORT TABLES

TABLE 1: LIST OF KING PROPERTY MINERAL CLAIMS 10

ITEM 2.3 LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: ALS Certificate VA13230070

ITEM 2.3 LIST OF FIGURES: KING PROPERTY REPORT

FIGURE 1: REGIONAL LOCATOR MAP SHOWING NWBC STAKED AREAS, ADVANCED PROSPECTS, PARKS AND MAIN ACCESS ROADS (1:2,000,000 scale)

FIGURE 2: NW BC REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL MAP SHOWING ADVANCED EXPLORATION PROJECTS (NW BC'S GOLDEN HORSESHOE) (1:2,000,000 scale)

FIGURE 3: GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE KING PROJECT (BCMCM PUBLICATIONS - (1:250,000 scale)

FIGURE 4: TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING KING MINERAL TENURES AND EXCLUDED CELLS (1:50,000 scale)

FIGURE 5: DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN LOCATION, AIR PHOTO AND AREA SAMPLED DURINGTHE 2013 SAMPLING PROGRAM (1:1,000 scale)

FIGURE 6: DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN LOCATION, HISTORIC SAMPLE LOCATIONS (ARIS 18129) AND AREA SAMPLED DURINGTHE 2013 SAMPLING PROGRAM (1:1,000 scale)

FIGURE 7: DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN LOCATION, HISTORIC GOLD GRADES (ARIS 18129) AND AREA SAMPLED DURINGTHE 2013 SAMPLING PROGRAM (1:1,000 scale)

ITEM 3: SUMMARY

Pursuant to an option agreement dated August 15, 2010 Garibaldi Resources Corp. acquired an option to purchase a 100% interest in the King Property from Ram Explorations Ltd. consisting of six mineral claims (1,720.49 hectares) located in the Iskut River District in northwestern British Columbia. Previous exploration work in the 1980's on the ground now covered by the King Property identified a vein-type gold prospect (referred to as the King Vein), several early stage gold exploration targets (referred to as the Bach Target and the Chubby Creek Targets) and two outcropping zones of stratabound polymetallic mineralization (referred to as the North and South Zones). The option agreement between Garibaldi and Ram Explorations specifically excludes two cells from tenure 508287 which cover the King Vein. Pursuant to a second option agreement between Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources dated December 22, 2010 Acadia acquired an option to earn up to 70% of Garibaldi's interest in the King Property.

The Iskut River District forms part of northwest BC's Golden Horseshoe and has been a focus for precious metals exploration since the discovery of the Snip and Eskay Creek deposits in the mid 1980's. The Iskut District also hosts some of the largest undeveloped porphyry copper-gold deposits in North America and is becoming one of the most important exploration districts in North America. Garibaldi acquired the project based on recent mapping by the BC Geological Survey that concluded the rocks that host the Eskay Creek deposit, the Snip deposit, the Bronson Slope prospect (porphyry copper) and the Rock and Roll prospect (polymetallic VMS) extend to the north of the Iskut River which is generally considered the northern boundary of north west BC's Golden Triangle. These occurrences include a variety of exhalative precious metal rich VMS type deposits, vein type gold deposits and alkalic porphyry copper – gold deposits. According to the BC Geological Survey the fact that the area is only accessible by helicopter has limited the effectiveness of exploration work in this district and the area is considered highly prospective for new discoveries. Figure 1 and 2 are regional scale maps showing the location of the King Property relative to the mineral claims, access roads and mines / advanced exploration prospects that comprise BC's Golden Horseshoe.

The King Property is situated on the east facing slopes of the Verrett River approximately ten to fifteen kilometers north of the Iskut River. The only way to access the claims is by helicopter from either the Eskay Mine road or from Bob Quin, a government maintained airstrip along Highway 37 approximately 45 kilometers east of the property. The claims that comprise the King Property are subdivided into two irregular shaped blocks, referred to as the King and Verrett Blocks, which are separated by a narrow fractional claim owned by unrelated third parties. The King Vein Prospect which is the focus of this technical report is situated within the King Block (on the two cells which are excluded from tenure 508287). During 2010 a secure helicopter pad was constructed at the King Prospect to provide access.

According to Cavey and Hudson, (ARIS Report No:18129 - 1988) Ticker Tape Resources discovered the King Vein during a recon program completed in 1987. BC Mineral Inventory records indicate that systematic sampling in 1988 returned an average grade of 13.13 g/t gold over an average diluted vein width of 1.12 meters and a strike length of 40 meters. It was also noted that limited drill testing in 1988 returned narrow zones of mineralization. The King Vein Prospect is a sub-horizontal vein that varies from 0.07 to 1.30 meters in width and has been traced over a strike length of 150 meters. All historic

sampling data and drill hole data is available in ARIS Report No: 18129. The current report describes results of a sampling and metallurgical test work program completed during 2013 as per SOW 5470130.

Published geological maps indicate that the area is underlain by an undivided assemblage of Permian and/or Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by intermediate to felsic stocks and plutons related to Mesozoic Coast Plutonic Complex. The King Vein is reportedly hosted in a sub-horizontal shear zone within a medium grained granodiorite which has undergone several stages of alteration.

As outlined in Acadia's 43-101 compliant technical report dated March 03, 2011 filed on SEDAR (prepared by G. Nicholson) previous exploration work by Tickertape and various other exploration company's identified four main target areas on the King Property within the area optioned to Garibaldi Resources Corp. These include the North Zone (consisting of possible VMS type mineralization located in the northeast part of the North block), the Chubby Creek target (consisting of shear zone related gold mineralization located in the west central part the north block), the Bach Target (consisting of anomalous gold and base metal values in soils located in the southern part of the North block) and the Verret prospect (a vein type target located in the southern block). For additional information regarding these prospects the reader is referred to the above referenced 43-101 report and the technical report submitted for SOW 5042727.

The objectives of the recently completed exploration program were to collect sufficient vein material from the King Vein (400-500 kilos) to be able to complete preliminary crushing, grinding and gravity type (sluice box) extraction of the gold contained within the King Vein.

In summary, the 2013 program has confirmed that a substantial portion of the gold contained within the King Vein can be extracted using relatively simple crushing, grinding and gravity separation methods (sluice box). It is recommended that additional testwork be undertaken to determine approximate recoveries.

ITEM 4: INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report is submitted for assessment purposes and describes the preliminary results of the 2013 exploration program at the King Property. The author of this technical report is not independent for purposes of 43-101 disclosure.

Between July 15 and September 27 the author, accompanied by Ian Somers completed trenching and rock sampling programs at the King Vein. Mike Middleton completed the rock crushing and grinding and preliminary metallurgical testwork.

ITEM 5: RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

In the preparation of this report the author relied on certain historic technical reports related to the King Property including assessment reports detailing the exploration work carried out within the boundaries of the present King Property in 1981, 1987 and 1988. The most recent technical report provided by Garibaldi Resources contains detailed information regarding the verification sampling and compilation studies completed during 2009.

The available technical data for the King Property consists of geological reports compiled by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, geological reports prepared by Taiga Consultants on behalf of Delaware Resources and Cominco Ltd., and geological reports prepared by Ticker tape Resources Ltd. Sources are listed in the References section of this report and are cited where appropriate in the body of this report. All of the technical reports listed in the References Section of this report appear to have been completed by competent professional geologists without any misleading or promotional intent.

ITEM 6: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

Pursuant to an option agreement dated August 15, 2010 Garibaldi Resources Corp. acquired an option to purchase a 100% interest in the King Property from Ram Explorations Ltd. consisting of six mineral claims (1,720.49 hectares) located in the Iskut River District in northwestern British Columbia. Previous exploration work in the 1980's on the ground now covered by the King Property identified a narrow vein gold prospect (referred to as the King Vein), several early stage gold exploration targets (referred to as the Bach Target and the Cubby Creek Targets) and two outcropping zones of stratabound polymetallic mineralization (referred to as the North and South Zones). The option agreement between Garibaldi and Ram Explorations specifically excludes two cells from tenure 508287 which cover the King Vein. Pursuant to a second option agreement between Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources dated December 22, 2010 Acadia acquired an option to earn up to 70% of Garibaldi's interest in the King Property.

The King Project is located within the eastern boundary of the Coast Range Mountains approximately 275 km northwest of Smithers, B.C. (Figure 1). The King Property consists of six mineral claims (1,720.49 hectares) subdivided into two irregular shaped blocks, referred to as the King and Verrett Blocks. The claims lie within the Liard Mining Division, NTS 104-B/14E; 104-B/15W.

The area can be accessed by helicopter from a government maintained airstrip at Bob Quin located on the Stewart Cassiar Highway or by using fixed wing aircraft from Smithers to the Bronson Creek airstrip located on the southern side of the Iskut River close to the former Snip Mine. Daily travel to the property is via helicopter only. Alternate access to the Bronson Creek airstrip, by fixed wing aircraft is possible via Terrace, Stewart or Wrangell. Personnel and material delivered via the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 37 to Bob Quin can be transported via helicopter to the property.

The King Vein prospect is located in the north central part of the King Block as shown in Figure 4 and 5.

Exploration of the King Property is at an early stage and the extent of the various mineralized zones has not yet been determined. There are no advanced drill targets, mineral reserves, tailings ponds underground workings, waste deposits or significant improvements.

The author made an online enquiry at the BC Ministry of Mines website and reviewed the underlying option agreement on September 30, 2013. According to the BC Ministry of Mines and the underlying option agreement the property is in good standing and recorded at the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources as follows (see figure 4):

Table 1: List of Mineral Claims

King Block

Tenure #	Area (Ha)	'Good to' date	Recorded owner
508287	159.52	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp and Carl von Einsiedel
528276	443.16	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp and Carl von Einsiedel
531518	17.72	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp and Carl von Einsiedel
597117	106.35	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp and Carl von Einsiedel

Note: Two cells are excluded from tenure No.508287 within the King Block as per the underlying agreement. These cells include cell numbers 104B14A042A and 104B14A041B as shown in figure 4.

Verrett Block (formerly referred to as the King South Claims)

Tenure #	Area (Ha)	'Good to' date	Recorded owner
552025	975.99	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp. and Carl von Einsiedel
552026	17.75	October 7, 2015	Garibaldi Resources Corp. and Carl von Einsiedel

Provincial Mining Regulations

All of the claims which comprise the King Property were staked pursuant to the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines MTO system (Mineral Titles Online System). The entire claim package has an expiry date of October 07, 2015. Until June 30, 2012 title to the claims was maintained through the performance of annual assessment filings and payment of required fees. For the first three years a minimum of \$4.00 per hectare in eligible exploration expenditures must be incurred. In subsequent years a minimum of \$8.00 per year in eligible expenditures must be incurred. Effective July 1, 2012 new regulations came into effect that changed the requirements from a 2-tier system to a 4-tier system and have significantly increased the minimum exploration expenditures that are required to maintain mineral tenures in good standing. Under the new regulations all mineral tenures were deemed to be in their first anniversary year and the new minimum exploration expenditures will be \$5.00 per hectare for anniversary years 1 and 2, \$10.00 per hectare for anniversary years 3 and 4; \$15.00 per hectare for anniversary years 5 and 6 and \$20.00 per hectare for each subsequent anniversary year.

The permits required to complete the proposed Stage 1 exploration program were issued by the Ministry of Mines in August 2009 and were initially valid until the end of 2011. In June of 2011 the author applied for an extension of the Stage 1 exploration permit and the permit is now valid till March

of 2014. To the best of the author's knowledge, government permits will be required to carry out the proposed Stage II exploration program and for any follow up diamond drilling program recommended after completion of this program. These programs will require application to the Ministry of Energy and Mines for permits and the Issuer may be required to post security equivalent to the estimated costs of any reclamation work which will be required after completion of the proposed exploration work. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain the permits required to carry out the proposed Stage 2 work program. However, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining the permits required to carry out similar programs in nearby areas.

To the best of the author's knowledge approval from local First Nations communities may also be required to carry out the proposed Stage 2 exploration program. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain approval from local First Nations. However, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining approval to carry out similar programs in nearby areas nor is the author aware of any instances where local First Nations communities have objected to exploration work in the general project area.

To the best of the author's knowledge at the time of writing of this report, the King Property is free of any liens or pending legal actions and is not subject to any underlying royalties, back-in rights, payments or other encumbrances other than as disclosed herein.

To the best of the author's knowledge, there are no known existing environmental liabilities to which the property is subject, other than the requirement to mitigate any environmental impact on the claims that may arise in the course of normal exploration work and the requirement to remove any camps constructed on the King Property or any equipment used in exploration of the claims in the event that exploration work is terminated.

ITEM 7: ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES

The King Property is situated on the east facing slopes of the Verrett River approximately ten to fifteen kilometers north of the Iskut River. The only way to access the claims is by helicopter from either the Eskay Mine road (Kilometer 54) or from Bob Quin, a government maintained airstrip along Highway 37 approximately 45 kilometers east of the property.

During an exploration program completed by Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources in 2011 a secure timber helicopter pad was constructed on top of the 1988 drill site that was used to drill test the King Vein. The former drill site and helicopter pad are located on a 15 meter wide by 100 meter long bench located approximately 25 meters in elevation above the King Vein. During 2013 an access trail was constructed from the helicopter pad to allow collection of 400 – 500 kilograms of vein material.

Crews travelling to and from the site can stay at Bell 2 or at facilities in Bob Quin. Driving time to Bob Quin from Terrace or Smithers is approximately five to six hours. Experienced field personnel and drilling contractors are available in the communities of Terrace and Smithers.

The physiography of the King Property is extremely rugged, outcrop is extensive along the ridges but the slopes of the creeks within the project area are generally soil or talus covered. A temporary tent camp for crew accommodation is required for completion of the proposed exploration program in the King North and Chubby Creek Target areas. All required camp supplies, tents, appliances and related camp equipment are stored in the A frame building constructed onsite.

The topography of the King Project is variable with elevations ranging from 1,200 to in excess of 2,000 meters. As shown in figure 5 the Verrett Block covers the area immediately north of the peak of Mount Verrett and the steep east facing slopes above the Verrett River. The King Block covers the south and east facing slopes overlooking the upper part of the Verrett River.

The climate of the project area is typical of the Stewart area with high snowfall accumulations generally in excess of 5 meters. Due to the rugged topographic conditions and high snowfall accumulations the work season is generally only from June through October.

Satellite imagery shows that the lower slopes of the creeks are covered with scrub brush and stunted spruce with the upper slopes devoid of vegetation except for alpine grasses and flowers. Due to limited access current land use is limited to hunting.

To the best of the author's knowledge, none of the claims which comprise the King Property have surface rights. In the event that a significant mineralized zone is identified detailed environmental impact studies will need to be completed and approved by applicable Federal and Provincial regulatory authorities prior to initiation of any advanced exploration or mining activities. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that areas for potential mine waste disposal, heap leach pads, or areas for processing plants will be available within the subject property.

ITEM 8: HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

Previous exploration work in the 1980's on the ground now covered by the King Property identified a vein-type gold prospect (referred to as the King Vein), several early stage gold exploration targets (referred to as the Bach Target and the Cubby Creek Targets) and two outcropping zones of stratabound polymetallic mineralization (referred to as the North and South Zones). The option agreement between Garibaldi and Ram Explorations specifically excludes two cells from tenure 508287 which cover the King Vein. Pursuant to a second option agreement between Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources dated December 22, 2010 Acadia acquired an option to earn up to 70% of Garibaldi's interest in the King Property.

According to ARIS report no. 9192, Dupont of Canada Exploration completed a stream sediment sampling program along the Verrett River in 1981 and determined that a small east – west oriented

drainage that forms the southern boundary of the present King Block hosts strongly anomalous gold values. DuPont recommended follow-up exploration and referred to the area as the Bach Target.

In 1987 and 1988 Ticker Tape Resources (ARIS Report no.s 16850 and 18129) funded extensive exploration work in the vicinity of the present King Block and identified the Chubby Creek Zone, the North Zone and the King Vein. Ticker Tape Resources also funded reconnaissance soil sampling of the Bach target area. According to Cavey and Hudson, 1987, several narrow (0.5 to 1.0 meter wide) shear and fracture zones which contain significant gold mineralization were identified in the Chubby Creek Zone. At the North Zone two zones of polymetallic VMS type mineralization were identified in outcrop and were tested by surface sampling and several shallow drill holes. A geological description of the North Zone is included in the section titled Mineralization. Total costs recorded for assessment credit by Ticker Tape Resources were \$454,412.

ARIS Report no. 17122 documents exploration work in 1988 which reportedly resulted in the identification of a new mineralized zone now referred to as the Verrett Zone. According to Taiga Consultants who carried out an exploration program on behalf of Delaware Resources and Cominco, the Verrett Prospect consists of 50 square meters of disseminated pyrite mineralization within a foliated granodiorite stock located immediately west of the peak of Mt. Verrett. A series of five, 2 meter channel samples collected in 1988 by Taiga Consultant returned values ranging from 0.5 g/t gold to 2.6 g/t gold. In their report Taiga Consultants noted that the mineralization had only recently been exposed by melting and they recommended extensive additional sampling and acquisition of the ground to the north of the exposed mineralization. Total costs of the work related to the Verrett target by Taiga Consultants is estimated at \$25,000.

Between 2006 and 2008 Candev Resource Exploration (CRE) held an option to acquire the King Property and made a brief site examination in 2007 but relinquished the option in October of 2008. Garibaldi Resources completed a systematic verification sampling program in 2009.

Between 2009 and 2011 Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources carried out an exploration program on the King Property consisting of geological mapping, soil sampling and rock sampling to evaluate all of the known prospects (excluding the King Vein) and completed an extensive trenching program at the North Zone. As part of this program a metal roof storage building was constructed approximately one kilometer south of the King Vein.

ITEM 9: GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Author's note: The majority of the information in this item is excerpted from Bulletin 104 published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The Iskut River Area is underlain by rocks belonging to the Stikine Terrane which are part of the Intermontane Belt. The Stikine Terrane includes three major groups of rocks in this part of the Iskut River District. These include island-arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Paleozoic Stikine

assemblage, Upper Triassic Stuhini Group marine-arc volcanic and sedimentary rocks, and Hazelton Group rocks consisting of equivalent Lower-Middle Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

These supracrustal rocks are intruded by stocks, plugs dikes and sills ranging in age from Mid-Triassic to Tertiary. The intrusive rocks range in composition from diorite to granite with the larger plutons generally comprised of biotite-hornblende granodiorite. Within the project area the regional structural style involves north to northwest striking and east to northeast striking faults.

Published geological maps indicate that the area is underlain by an undivided assemblage of Permian and/or Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by intermediate to felsic stocks and plutons related to Mesozoic Coast Plutonic Complex. It is important to note that this is the same geological setting that hosts the former producing Snip Deposit, (a high grade gold mine that produced more than 1,000,000 ounces of gold located approximately 10 kilometers to the southwest of the Verrett Block of the King Project) and the Northwest Zone, an advanced stage gold prospect currently being explored by Romios Gold Resources Ltd. localized along a major, north northeast oriented structural zone approximately five kilometers northeast of the King Block. Figure 3 shows the geology of the King Project and the location of known mineral occurrences. **The reader is cautioned that there is no assurance that mineralization similar to the former producing Snip Deposit or Romios Gold Resources Northwest Zone will be identified within the King Property.**

ITEM 10 DEPOSIT TYPES

Author's note: The majority of the information in this item is excerpted from Bulletin 104 published by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The King Property lies within an important base and precious metal-rich part of Northwestern British Columbia, termed the "Stikine Arch or Golden Horseshoe".. The Horseshoe extends north from Alice Arm to the Taku River, east of the Coast Belt, and wraps back around the northwestern edge of the Bowser basin as far east as the Toadoggonne River.

Mineral deposits and prospects in the Golden Horseshoe can be grouped into four main categories: calcalkaline Cu-Mo-Au and alkaline Cu-Au porphyries; Cu- and Cu-Au skarns; subvolcanic Cu-Ag-Au (As-Sb) fault and shear-hosted veins; and, stratiform volcanogenic massive sulphide and carbonate hosted (?Irish-type) Zn-Pb-Ag deposits. The distribution of mineral occurrences in the map area (except stratiform types) shows a direct correlation with north and northeast striking faults and Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusive rocks.

Exploration of the King Property is at an early stage of target definition and the extent of potential mineralized zones has not yet been determined. Based on available technical data it appears that the North Target which exhibits stratabound Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization may be related to the Irish type volcanogenic and carbonate hosted deposits referred to in Bulletin 104. However, insufficient information is available to confirm this interpretation.

Technical data for the Verrett Target, Chubby Creek Target and the Bach Target is not sufficiently detailed to provide a detailed geological model for exploration purposes.

ITEM 11: MINERALIZATION

Previous exploration work in the 1980's on the ground now covered by the King Property identified a vein-type gold prospect (referred to as the King Vein), several early stage gold exploration targets (referred to as the Bach Target and the Cubby Creek Targets) and two outcropping zones of stratabound polymetallic mineralization (referred to as the North and South Zones). The option agreement between Garibaldi and Ram Explorations specifically excludes two cells from tenure 508287 which cover the King Vein. Pursuant to a second option agreement between Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources dated December 22, 2010 Acadia acquired an option to earn up to 70% of Garibaldi's interest in the King Property.

According to Cavey and Hudson, (ARIS Report No:18129 - 1988) Ticker Tape Resources discovered the King Vein during a recon program completed in 1987. BC Mineral Inventory records indicate that systematic sampling in 1988 returned an average grade of 13.13 g/t gold over an average diluted vein width of 1.12 meters and a strike length of 40 meters. It was also noted that limited drill testing in 1988 returned narrow zones of mineralization. The King Vein Prospect is a sub-horizontal vein that varies from 0.07 to 1.30 meters in width and has been traced over a strike length of 150 meters. All historic sampling data and drill hole data is available in ARIS Report No: 18129.

Between 2009 and 2011 Garibaldi Resources and Acadia Resources carried out an exploration program on the King Property consisting of geological mapping, soil sampling and rock sampling to evaluate all of the know prospects (excluding the King Vein) and completed an extensive trenching program at the North Zone. Details regarding this exploration program are available in the technical report submitted by Garibaldi and Acadia in support of SOW 5042727.

ITEM 12 EXPLORATION WORK (COMPLETED BY RAM EXPLORATIONS in 2013)

During the 2013 field season exploration on the King property consisted of collecting approximately 1000lbs of quartz from the King vein. Rock samples were then transported to Mission, B.C. in 20 large rice bags weighing between 45 to 55lbs. The rock consisted of quartz with minor sulphides and stibnite with an average size of 4"x5". The weighted average calculated from the 14 samples submitted to Acme laboratories equated to 32.24 ppm gold.

A total of 672lbs of quart were ran through a primary jaw crusher (figure 1) and crushed to -¾ inch. In order to ascertain the ease of mineral liberation from the gangue material the coarse crush was screened and separated and all material less than 12 mesh (1.68mm fractions) were collected. The total amount of fines collected from the primary crush was 52lbs. The fines were run through a 9 foot sluice box to separate the heavy minerals from the gangue. During this step roughly 5 grams of coarse gold

was discovered within the first foot of the sluice box (Figure 2) with finer gold distributed throughout the remaining 8 feet. The sluice box was cleaned up and the concentrates were run through a 20 mesh screen (0.84mm fraction). Recovery, based on analysis of concentrates and tailings, was calculated to be 83.3%, calculations are tabulated in table 7. Gold recovery does not include the coarse grained gold recovered from the sluice box during heavy mineral separation. Samples from the -20 mesh concentrates, +20 mesh concentrates and tailings were split and sent in for analysis with the following selected results.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
-20 mesh Cons Run 1	0.20	29.70	1.6	511	2.14	172	16	0.18	8	28
+20 mesh Cons Run 1	0.08	30.50	2.7	341	1.58	120	6	0.05	4	8
King Tailings Run 1	0.52	12.05	0.3	305	1.58	99	9	0.1	5	19

Table 1: First run assay results.



Figure 1: Primary jaw crusher.



Figure 2: 9 foot sluice box utilized for heavy mineral separation.

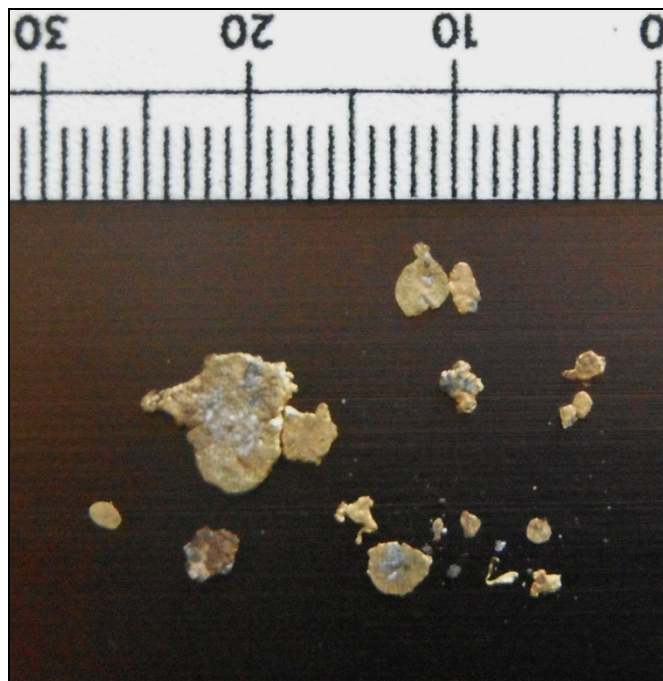


Figure 3: Course gold collected from first run.

The second run of the milling test consisted of approximately 200lbs of the $-\frac{3}{4}$ inch crushed rock to be run through a Keene RC1 bucket grinder (figure 4) until 80% passed through 20 mesh sieve. Numerous runs through the bucket grinder were required to achieve the 80 percentile passing, making this stage long and arduous. The 200lb sample of fine material was then run through the sluice box for heavy mineral recovery with a total of 18.2lbs of concentrates produced, consequently reducing original sample weight by 90.9%. The concentrates were then allowed to dry and were stored in a labeled silt

bag. Gold recovery was calculated at 87.0%. Samples from the -20 mesh concentrates, +20 mesh concentrates and tailings were split and sent in for analysis with the following selected results.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
-20 mesh Cons Run 2	0.38	79.00	3.7	1415	3.88	168	65	1.37	15	27
+20 mesh Cons Run 2	0.28	62.50	4.1	899	4.73	301	346	1.04	12	22
King Tailings Run 2	0.58	21.20	1.2	545	3.38	347	2	0.37	13	85

Table 2: Second run assay results.



Figure 4: Keene RC-1 bucket grinder.

During the third run approximately 200lbs of ground material from the second run was reduced further by running material through the bucket grinder an additional three times until 95% passed through the 20 mesh screen. The samples were run through the sluice box for heavy mineral recovery. The product was reduced by this method from 200lbs to around 22lbs of concentrated product. The total recovery in the concentrates was 78.1%. Poor recovery was due to the heavy mineral separation stage, cold water and lack of dish soap in medium allowed gold to be hydrophobic, this was evident after the sluicing was completed and very fine gold was observed floating on the settling container forming micelles (clusters). Steps will be taken to avoid this phenomenon in future tests. Samples from the -20 mesh concentrates, and tailings were split and sent in for analysis with the following selected results.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
-20 mesh Cons Run 3	0.32	82.90	5.8	1435	4.03	165	59	1.48	15	26
King Tailings Run 3	0.58	23.30	1.2	475	3.02	321	2	0.32	12	80

Table 3: Third run assay results.

During the fourth run approximately 220lbs of ground material from the second run was reduced further by running material through the bucket grinder an additional three times until 95% passed through the 20 mesh screen. The samples were run through the sluice box for heavy mineral recovery with the knowledge that the water temperature and natural oils played a role in the previous test. The product was reduced by this method from 220lbs to around 19lbs of concentrated product. The total recovery in the concentrates was 92.0%. Recovery was very remarkable for this run, and future attention for the heavy mineral separation stage will be remembered. Samples from the -20 mesh concentrates, and tailings were split and sent in for analysis with the following selected results.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
-20 mesh Cons Run 4	0.32	84.70	3	1310	3.58	155	58	1.26	13	24
King Tailings Run 4	0.56	7.31	0.4	308	2.97	364	1	0.2	12	70

Table 4: Fourth run assay results.

The fifth run consisted of 200lbs of -¾ crush from the primary crusher. This crush was then passed through a Keene RC-46 crusher-roller (figure 5), with 80% passing 20 mesh. This process took significantly less time than using the bucket grinder and the overall particle size was similar, although a second pass through the crusher-roller is recommended as the recovery was reduced to 81.8%. 19lbs of concentrate was collected from this run, reducing the original sample by 90.5%. The recovery for the fine grained gold was best when 95% of the particles passed through the 20 mesh screen; this is probable due to the quartz that remains bound to the gold particles making this fragment more buoyant in the heavy separation stage. Samples from the -20 mesh concentrates, +20 mesh concentrates and tailings were split and sent in for analysis with the following selected results.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
-20 mesh Cons Run 5	0.52	23.60	2.1	524	4.08	294	3	0.57	12	67
+20 mesh Cons Run 5	0.22	14.80	0.6	221	2.75	217	3	0.27	7	54
King Tailings Run 5	0.60	8.56	0.9	307	2.87	370	3	0.19	11	73

Table 5: Fifth run assay results.



Figure 5: Keene RC-46 rock crusher with roller grinder.

The sixth run involved 100lbs of -¾ inch crushed quartz being passed through the Keene RC-46 rock crusher-roller with 80% passing a 20 mesh screen. The product was then run through the sluice box and the concentrates were put through a gold hound for gold extraction. Gold recovery in the gold pans (figure 6) show the very fine gold sizes encountered in the King vein quartz.

SAMPLE	Weight (kg)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Fe (%)	Mn (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	S (%)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
King Tailings Run 6	0.56	11.75	0.4	311	1.67	104	7	0.12	6	16

Table 6: Sixth run assay results.



Figure 6: Fine gold from sixth run.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au (ppm)	GOLD RECOVERY
-20 mesh Cons Run 1	29.7	41.1% recovery from -20 mesh sample
+20 mesh Cons Run 1	30.5	42.2% recovery from +20 mesh sample
King Tailings Run 1	12.05	Combined recovery of 83.3% with 16.7% in tailings
-20 mesh Cons Run 2	79	48.6% recovery from -20 mesh sample
+20 mesh Cons Run 2	62.5	38.4% recovery from +20 mesh sample
King Tailings Run 2	21.2	Combined recovery of 87% with 13% in tailings
-20 mesh Cons Run 3	82.9	78.1% recovery from -20 mesh sample
King Tailings Run 3	23.3	
-20 mesh Cons Run 4	84.7	92% recovery from -20 mesh sample
King Tailings Run 4	7.31	
-20 mesh Cons Run 5	23.6	50.3% recovery from -20 mesh sample
+20 mesh Cons Run 5	14.8	31.5% recovery from +20 mesh sample
King Tailings Run 5	8.56	Combined recovery of 81.8% with 18.2% in tailings
King Tailings Run 6	11.75	
Total recovery is estimated at 84.4%		

Table 7: Gold recovery table.

Conclusions

Tests have shown that the metallurgy of the King quartz vein is suitable to mine and mill on site, and the possibility of shipping out a gold rich concentrate with an 84.4% recovery is achievable. The milling of the quartz can be accomplished by utilizing a primary crusher, secondary crusher-roller and possibly a final grinding circuit to liberate the majority of the gold. The nine foot sluice box used in these tests can be extended to collect a larger amount of concentrates and greatly reduce the amount of gold lost in the tailings but also increase the amount of concentrates to ship out. Further test will be needed to find the balance between amount of grinding needed to liberate the gold and calculate the amount of concentrates produced to increase the gold recovery.

King Project Cost Statement

SOW 5470130

For the Period Ended October 1, 2013

Geological Field Work and Subcontractors	10,757.99
Field Equipment Rentals and Helicopter Charter Expenses	6,528.44
Auxilliary Field Equipment Rentals	6,972.00
Geological and GIS technical mapping / Technical Reporting	1,562.00
Geochemical Analyses and Petrographic work	711.74
Total	26,532.16

Cost Statement Details

Listing of Geological Field Work and Subcontractors

Field Operations: King project rock sampling program	CDN
Crew and equipment mobilization to Bob Quinn airstrip (pro-rated 50% with other Iskut River Projects)	\$ 1,538.00
Carl von Einsiedel Field Work: 3 days @ \$900	\$ 2,700.00
Travel Expenses (pro-rated 50% with other Iskut River Projects)	\$ 969.14
Ian Somers Field Work: 3 days @ \$450	\$ 1,350.00
Field crew accomodation charges 10 mandays @ \$65 per day	\$ 650.00
Field Operations: King project mettallurgical test work	
Middleton Geoscience 5 days @ \$450	\$ 2,250.00
Expenses	\$ 148.21

Listing of Field Equipment Rentals and Helicopter

Ram Explorations Truck Rental 2005 F250 4x4 HD extended cab (modified for offroad operations) 5 days @ \$125	\$ 625.00
Ram Explorations Motorhome Rental (modified as emergency first aid station) 5 days @ \$130	\$ 650.00
LakeLSE - Helicopter Charter Invoice 4222 - August 11, 2013 2.1 hours @ \$924.90 / hr (pro-rated 25% with other Iskut River Projects)	1,456.72
Fuel (pro-rated 25% with other Iskut River Projects)	296.26
Pacific Western - Helicopter Charter Invoice 30842 5.9 hours @ \$966 / hr (pro-rated 75% with other Iskut River Projects)	1,424.85
2.3 hours @ \$1,550 / hr (pro-rated 75% with other Iskut River Projects)	891.25
Fuel (pro-rated 75% with other Iskut River Projects)	484.89

Listing of Auxilliary Field Equipment Rentals and Consumable Supplies

King Project	May 1 - December 31, 2013	CDN
Chainsaws, construction tooling for helicopter pad and fly camp construction, sampling tools, augers, etc 5 days @ \$50		\$ 450.00
Navigation equipment, GPS's, SPOT emergency locator (4), VHF radio's (4) GPS, VHF and SPOT GPS emergency locator: 5 days @ \$45 per day		\$ 225.00
Satellite telephone (backup system and emergency use only) Satphone rental: 5 days @ \$20		\$ 100.00
Emergency camp rental, genset rental, survival equipment 5 days @ \$75		\$ 375.00
Field crew labtop and printer complete system: 5 days @ \$15		\$ 75.00
Emergency first aid equipment 5 days @ \$50		\$ 250.00
Drilling and Blasting Equipment		
Ingersoll Rand 90cm heliportable air compressor 5 days @ \$300		\$ 1,500.00
Explosives from stock		\$ 500.00
Drilling and Blasting Equipment 5 days @ \$100		\$ 500.00
Rock Crushing and Grinding Equipment		
Primary Crusher (see figure 1) 5 days @ \$100		\$ 500.00
Sluice Box (see figure 2) 5 days @ \$50		\$ 250.00
Keene Re-1 bucket grinder (see figure 4) 5 days @ \$50		\$ 250.00
Keene RC-46 rock crusher with roller grinder (see figure 5) 5 days @ \$250		\$ 1,250.00

Listing of Geological and GIS technical reports

Preparation of technical report for assessment filing with BCMEM (SOW 5470130)		
Carl von Einsiedel, PGeo 9 hours @ \$120		\$ 1,080.00
DGW Consultants 4 hrs @ \$85		\$ 340.00

Listing of Sample Analysis Expenses

ALS Chemex VA13230070		635.48
---------------------------------	--	--------

ITEM 13: DRILLING

No drill testing has been carried out by Acadia Resources or by the Optionor Garibaldi Resources on the King Property. Results of historic drill testing completed by Ticker tape Resources is described in Item 8 History.

In summary previous operators completed a series of five shallow holes at the King Vein prospect and eight shallow holes to test the exposed Zn-Pb-Ag mineralization at the North Zone. All historic sampling data and drill hole data is available in ARIS Report No: 18129.

The current report describes results of a sampling and metallurgical test work program completed during 2013 as per SOW 5470130.

ITEM 14: SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

During the 2013 field season exploration on the King property consisted of collecting approximately 1000lbs of quartz from the King vein. Rock samples were then transported to Mission, B.C. in 20 large rice bags weighing between 45 to 55lbs. The rock consisted of quartz with minor sulphides and stibnite with an average size of 4"x5". Refer to section 12 for details regarding sampling procedures.

ITEM 15: SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

Refer to Item 12 for details regarding sample preparation.

ITEM 16: DATA VERIFICATION

Details of this sampling program are included in Item 12.

ITEM 17: ADJACENT PROPERTIES

It is important to note that the northeastern boundary of the King property adjoins a package of claims owned by unrelated parties that cover the NW Zone (located approximately 5 kilometers northeast of the King Property). The NW Zone Prospect is described in the BC Minfile database as being closely associated with north to northeasterly trending structural zones which is the same geological setting present within the King property.

The claim cells that cover the King Vein Prospect do not form part of the Garibaldi option agreement however it should be noted that BC Mineral Inventory records indicate that systematic sampling in 1988 returned an average grade of 13.13 g/t gold over an average diluted vein width of 1.12 meters and a

strike length of 40 meters. It was also noted that limited drill testing in 1988 returned narrow zones of mineralization. Potential extensions of this zone may extend onto the claims which comprise the Garibaldi Option however, the vein ranges from 0.1 to 0.4 meters in width and is considered to be too small to warrant any systematic exploration.

ITEM 18: MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There is no mineral processing or metallurgical testing data available from the King Property. No activities of this sort have yet occurred.

ITEM 19: MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

There is no mineral resource compliant with CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves (CIM, 2000) and therefore no NI 43-101 compliant resource for the King Property.

ITEM 20: OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information concerning the King Property.

ITEM 21: INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Preliminary testwork carried out in 2013 has shown that the metallurgy of the King quartz vein is suitable for small scale mining and milling on site, and the possibility of shipping out a gold rich gravity concentrate with up to 80% recovery is achievable. The milling of the quartz can be accomplished by utilizing a primary crusher, secondary crusher-roller and possibly a final grinding circuit to liberate the majority of the gold. The nine foot sluice box used in these tests can be extended to collect a larger amount of concentrates and greatly reduce the amount of gold lost in the tailings but also increase the amount of concentrates to ship out. Further test will be needed to find the balance between amount of grinding needed to liberate the gold and calculate the amount of concentrates produced to increase the gold recovery.

ITEM 22: RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional test work should be completed and application should be made for drill testing and advancement of an underground drift to further explore the potential of the King Vein.

ITEM 23: REFERENCES

- Burson, M.J., (1988). Geological, geochemical and Diamond drilling Report on the Iskut Joint Venture for Delaware Resources and Cominco Ltd., ARIS No.17122
- Bulletin 104: Logan, J.M., et al, Geology of the Forrest Kerr – Mess Creek Area, BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, October 2000.
- Collins, D.A. and King, G.R. (1987). Geological, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling report on the New 7 and 8 mineral claims, Iskut River area, B.C. ARIS No.16850
- Cavey, G and Hudson, K., 1988. Report on the Ticker Tape property, Iskut River Area, ARIS No.18129
- Geological Survey of Canada, Map No. 9-1957: Operation Stikine 1956.
- Geological Survey of Canada, Map No. 1418A and 1505A: Iskut River (1979).
- Grove, E. W. (1986) . Geological Report, Exploration and Development Proposal on the Skyline Exploration Ltd.'s Reg Property.
- Kerr, F.A. (1930). Preliminary Report on the Iskut River Area, B.C. GSC Summary Report, 1929, Part A, pp. 30-61.
- Kerr, F.A. (1948). Lower Stikine and Western Iskut Rivers Area, B.C., GSC Memoir 246.
- Kowalchuk, J.M. (1982). Assessment Report of Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Work Performed on the Warrior Claims, Laird Mining Division. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 10, 418.
- Nicholson, (2012). Technical Assessment Report on Geological, Geochemical and Trenching Programs carried out at the King Project, as per SOW 5042727
- Strain, D.M. (1981). Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited. Geological and Geochemical report of the Bach Claims, Laird Mining Division. ARIS No.9192
- Yeager, D.A. and Ikona, C.K. (1987). Geological Report on the McLymont Group for Gulf International Minerals Ltd.

ITEM 24: DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON, C. VON EINSIEDEL, PGeo.

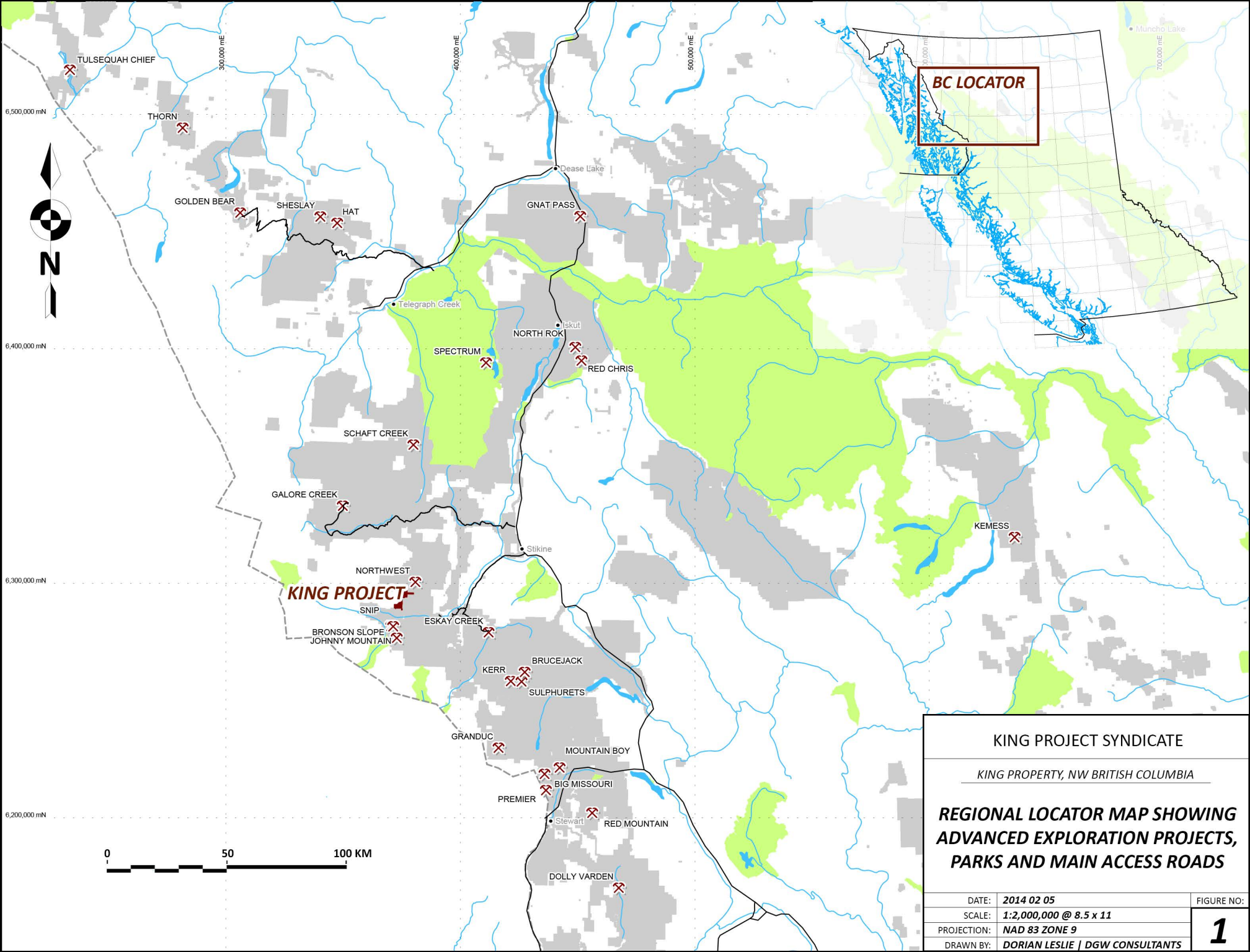
I, Carl A. von Einsiedel, PGeo. hereby certify that:

- 1) I am an independent consulting geologist with a business address at #8888 Shook Road, Mission, BC, V2V-7N1.
- 2) I am a graduate of Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario (1989) with a B.Sc. in Geology.
- 3) I am a registered Professional Geologist in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC – License no. 21474).
- 4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 25 years since graduation from university. I have work experience in most parts of Canada, as well as the United States and Mexico.
- 5) I fulfill the requirement to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6) I am responsible for all sections of this technical report.
- 7) I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
- 9) I am not independent of the Company applying all of the tests in section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.
- 10) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
- 11) I consent to the public filing of the Technical Report for regulatory purposes provided that I am given the opportunity to read the written disclosure being filed and that it fairly and accurately represents the information in the Technical Report that supports the disclosure.
- 12) As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

“Carl von Einsiedel”

Carl von Einsiedel, P.Geol.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 31st day of December , 2013



BC LOCATOR

KING PROJECT

KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROPERTY, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

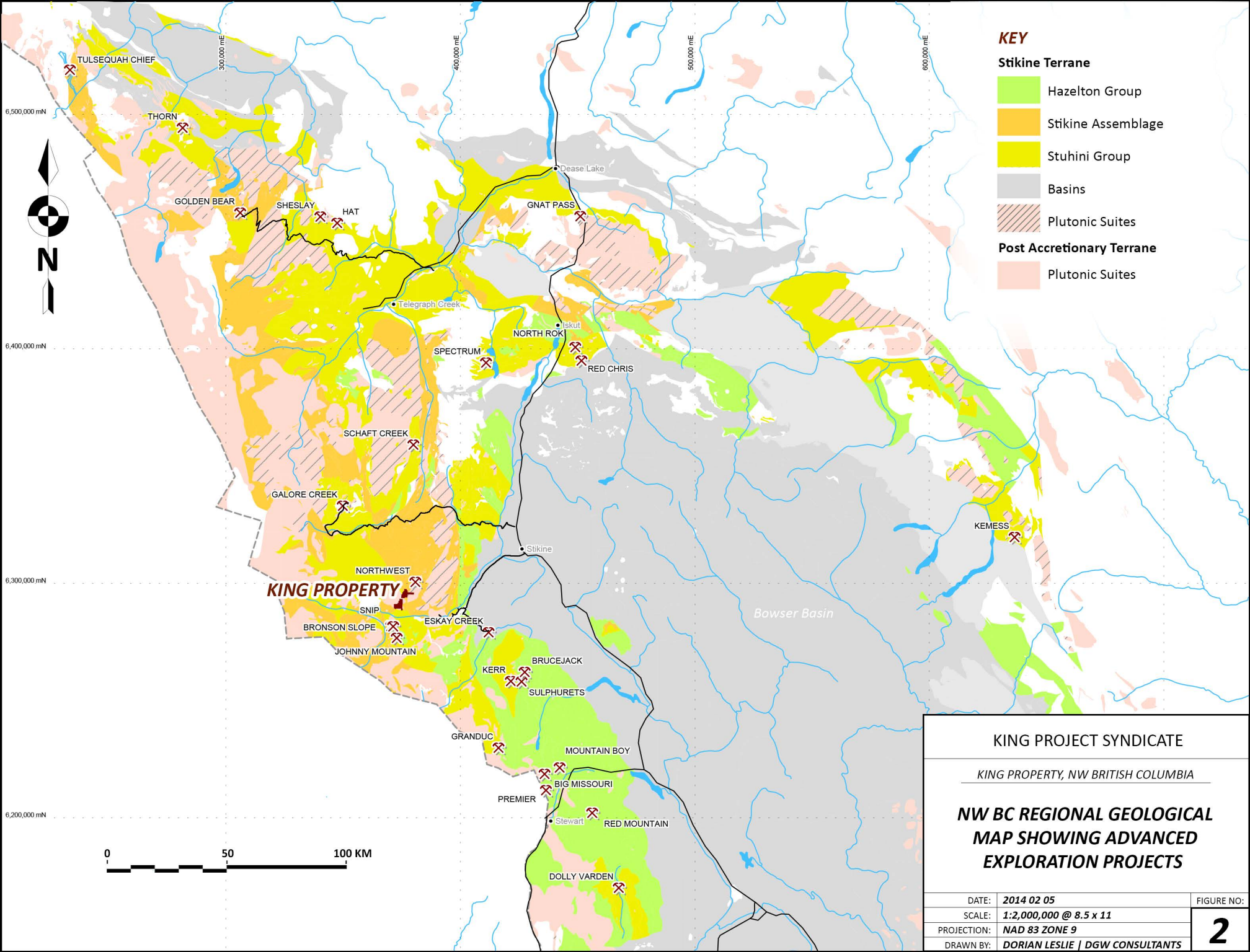
**REGIONAL LOCATOR MAP SHOWING
ADVANCED EXPLORATION PROJECTS,
PARKS AND MAIN ACCESS ROADS**

DATE: 2014 02 05 FIGURE NO:

SCALE: 1:2,000,000 @ 8.5 x 11

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9 **1**

DRAWN BY: **DORIAN LESLIE | DGW CONSULTANTS**



KEY

Stikine Terrane

- Hazelton Group
- Stikine Assemblage
- Stuhini Group
- Basins
- Plutonic Suites

Post Accretionary Terrane

- Plutonic Suites

KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROPERTY, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

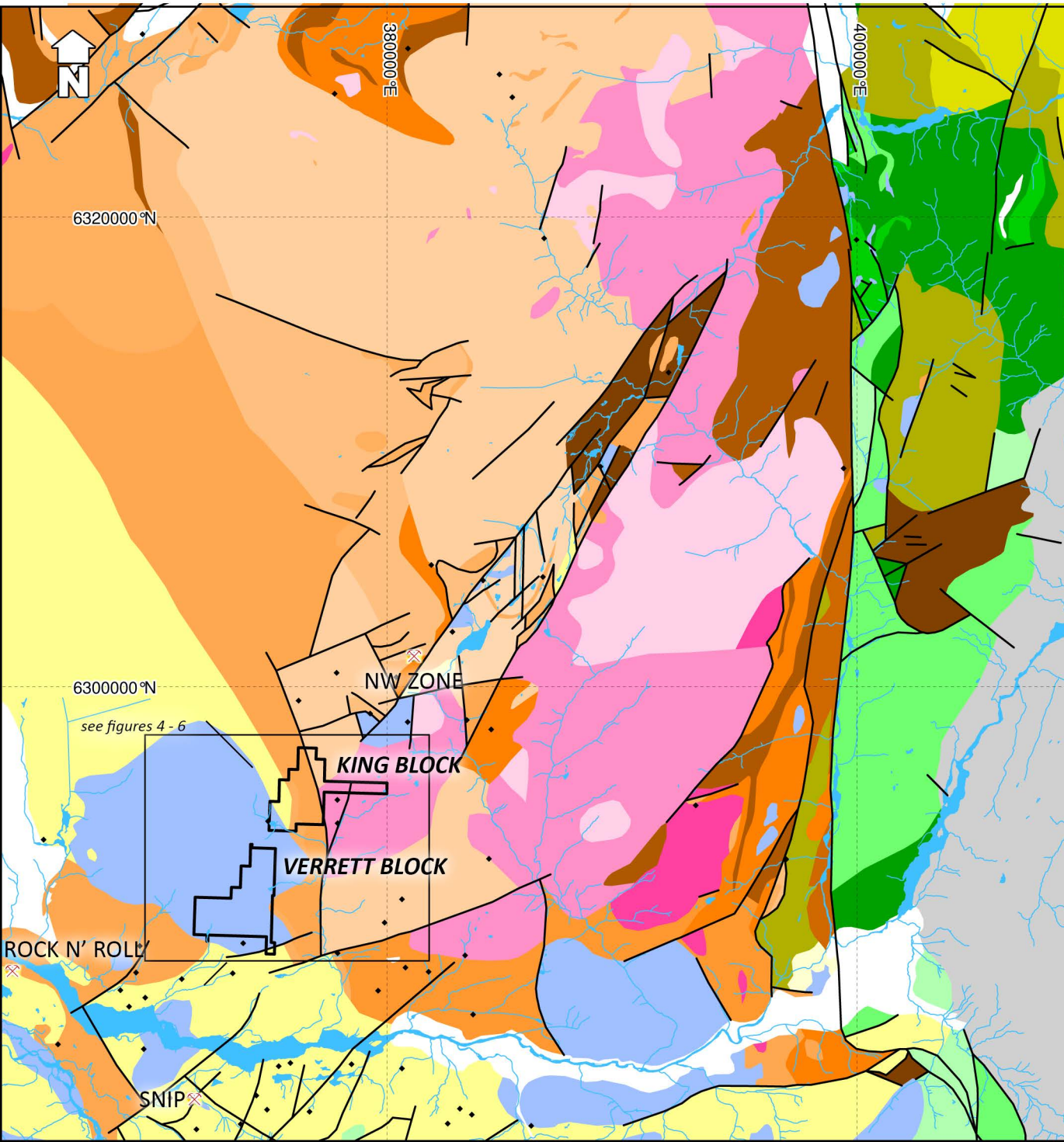
**NW BC REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL
MAP SHOWING ADVANCED
EXPLORATION PROJECTS**

DATE: 2014 02 05 FIGURE NO:

SCALE: 1:2,000,000 @ 8.5 x 11

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9

DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE | DGW CONSULTANTS



Stikine Terrane

Stikine intrusives by rock type

- dioritic intrusive rocks
- intrusive rocks, undivided
- quartz dioritic intrusive rocks

Hazelton group by rock type

- andesitic volcanic rocks
- basaltic volcanic rocks
- calc-alkaline volcanic rocks
- mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

Stuhini group by rock type

- coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- undivided sedimentary rocks
- undivided volcanic rocks

Stikine assemblage by rock type

- andesitic volcanic rocks
- basaltic volcanic rocks
- conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks
- marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- metamorphic rocks, undivided
- mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- mylonitic metamorphic rocks
- undivided volcanic rocks
- volcanoclastic rocks

Post Accretionary Terrane

- intrusive rocks

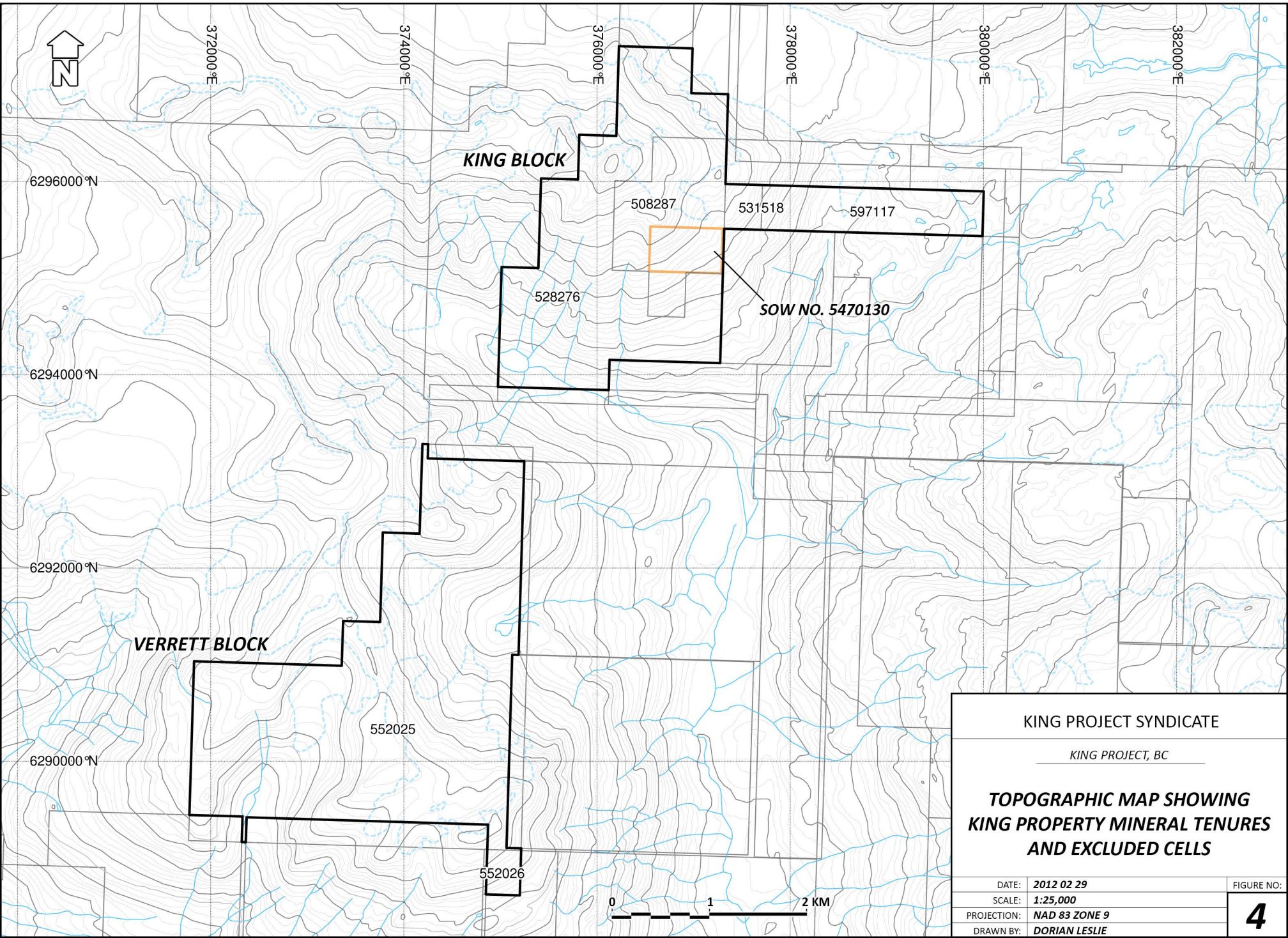


KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE
KING PROJECT AREA
BASED ON BCMEM PUBLICATIONS**

DATE: 2012 02 29	FIGURE NO:
SCALE: 1:250,000	3
PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9	
DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE	



KING BLOCK

VERRETT BLOCK

SOW NO. 5470130

508287

531518

597117

528276

552025

552026

KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROJECT, BC

**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING
KING PROPERTY MINERAL TENURES
AND EXCLUDED CELLS**

DATE: **2012 02 29**

SCALE: **1:25,000**

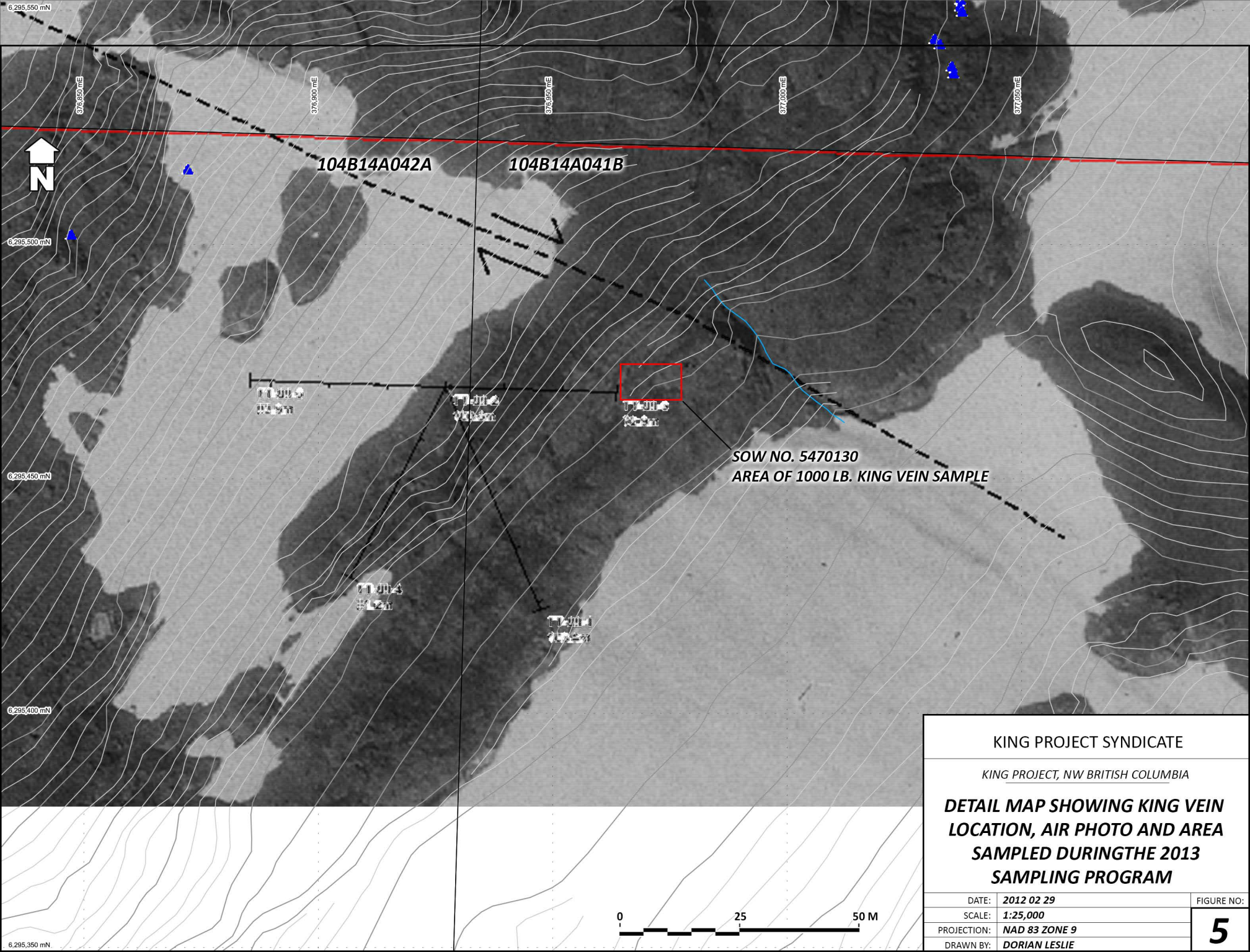
PROJECTION: **NAD 83 ZONE 9**

DRAWN BY: **DORIAN LESLIE**

FIGURE NO:

4





104B14A042A

104B14A041B

SOW NO. 5470130
AREA OF 1000 LB. KING VEIN SAMPLE

KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROJECT, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

**DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN
LOCATION, AIR PHOTO AND AREA
SAMPLED DURING THE 2013
SAMPLING PROGRAM**

DATE: 2012 02 29 FIGURE NO:

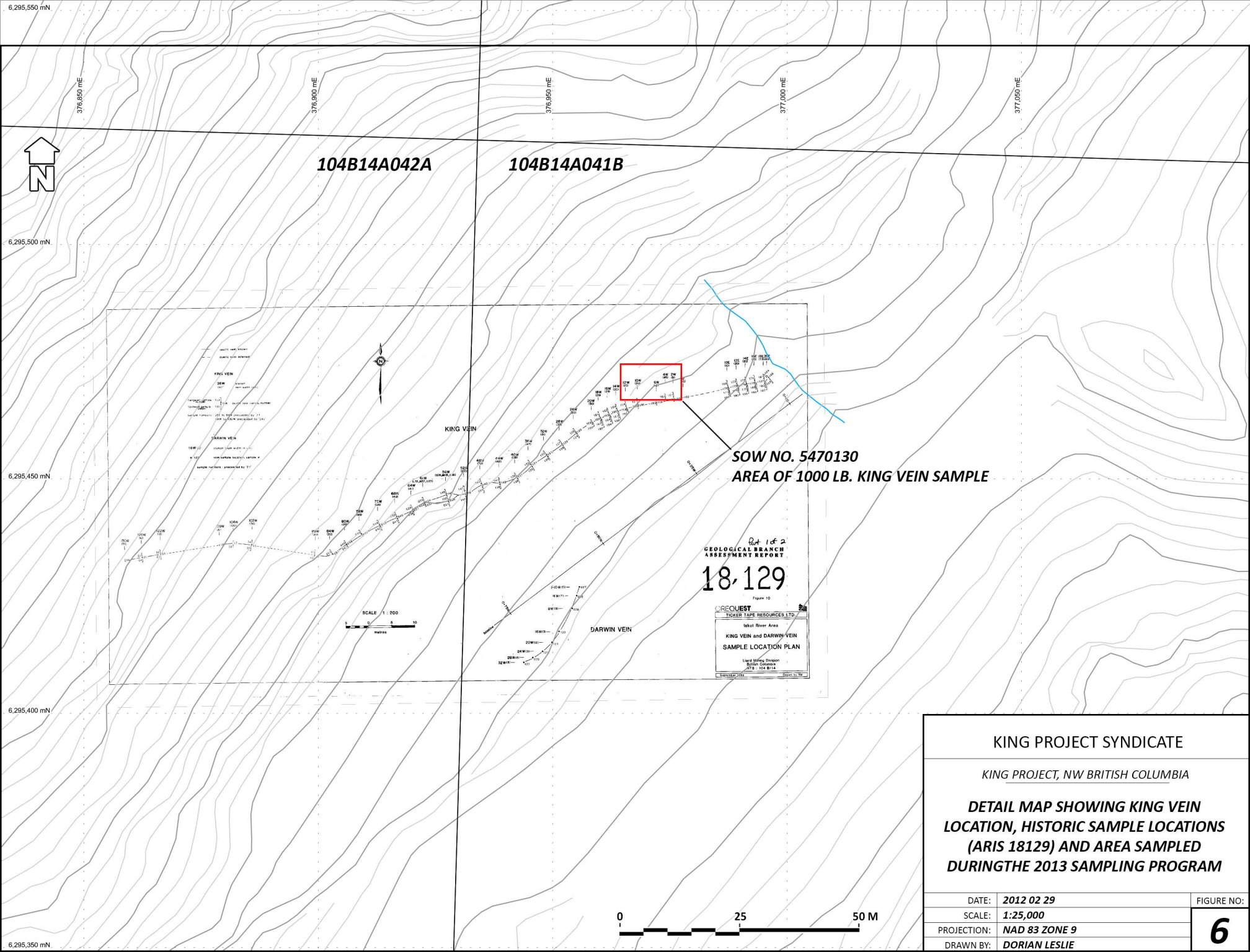
SCALE: 1:25,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9

DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE



5



104B14A042A

104B14A041B

**SOW NO. 5470130
AREA OF 1000 LB. KING VEIN SAMPLE**

Part 1 of 2
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT**
 18,129
 Figure 10
 REQUEST
 TOKER TALK RESOURCES LTD.
 Iskut River Area
 KING VEIN and DARWIN VEIN
 SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN
 Lapid Mining Division
 Smith Creek
 STN 104 B14
 Copyright 2013

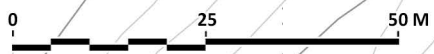
SCALE 1:200
 0 5 10
 METERS

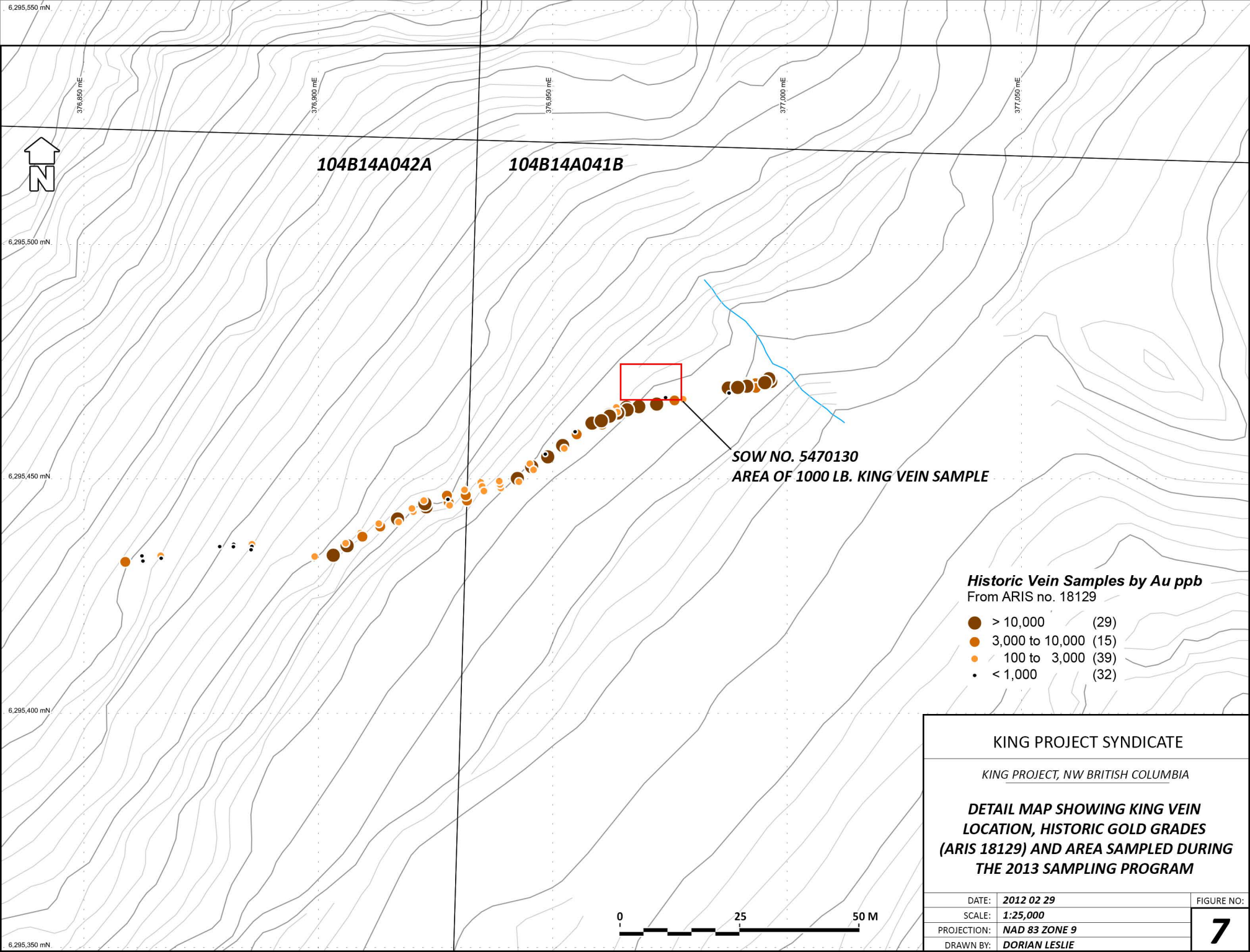
KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROJECT, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

**DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN
 LOCATION, HISTORIC SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 (ARIS 18129) AND AREA SAMPLED
 DURING THE 2013 SAMPLING PROGRAM**

DATE:	2012 02 29	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:25,000	6
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	





104B14A042A

104B14A041B

SOW NO. 5470130
AREA OF 1000 LB. KING VEIN SAMPLE

- Historic Vein Samples by Au ppb**
From ARIS no. 18129
- > 10,000 (29)
 - 3,000 to 10,000 (15)
 - 100 to 3,000 (39)
 - < 1,000 (32)

KING PROJECT SYNDICATE

KING PROJECT, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

**DETAIL MAP SHOWING KING VEIN
LOCATION, HISTORIC GOLD GRADES
(ARIS 18129) AND AREA SAMPLED DURING
THE 2013 SAMPLING PROGRAM**

DATE: 2012 02 29

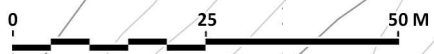
SCALE: 1:25,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9

DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE

FIGURE NO:

7





ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
 8888 SHOOK ROAD
 MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 1
 Finalized Date: 7-JAN-2014
 This copy reported on
 14-JAN-2014
 Account: PJA

CERTIFICATE VA13230070

Project: King Project

P.O. No.:

This report is for 14 Concentrate samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 27-DEC-2013.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

CARL VON EINSIEDEL

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-51	Pulverize Pan Concentrate
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
Au-GRA21	Au 30g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

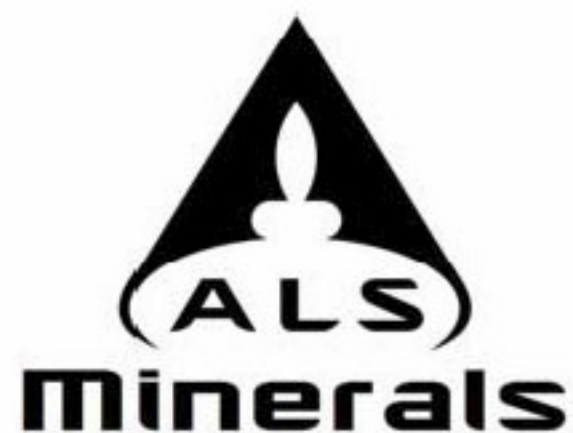
To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
 ATTN: CARL VON EINSIEDEL
 8888 SHOOK ROAD
 MISSION BC V2V 7N1

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
 8888 SHOOK ROAD
 MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 2 - A
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 7-JAN-2014
 Account: PJA

Project: King Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA13230070

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA23 Au ppm	Au-GRA21 Au ppm	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm	ME-ICP41 Al %	ME-ICP41 As ppm	ME-ICP41 B ppm	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm	ME-ICP41 Be ppm	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm	ME-ICP41 Ca %	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm	ME-ICP41 Co ppm	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm
-20 mesh Cons Run 1		0.20	>10.0	29.7	1.6	0.11	31	<10	100	<0.5	511	0.02	<0.5	8	11	47
-20 mesh Cons Run 2		0.38	>10.0	79.0	3.7	0.12	39	<10	100	<0.5	1415	0.01	<0.5	19	29	36
-20 mesh Cons Run 3		0.32	>10.0	82.9	5.8	0.13	41	<10	100	<0.5	1435	0.01	<0.5	20	26	36
-20 mesh Cons Run 4		0.32	>10.0	84.7	3.0	0.11	35	<10	90	<0.5	1310	0.01	<0.5	18	25	34
-20 mesh Cons Run 5		0.52	>10.0	23.6	2.1	0.16	56	<10	140	<0.5	524	0.02	<0.5	17	4	71
+20 mesh Cons Run 1		0.08	>10.0	30.5	2.7	0.09	12	<10	60	<0.5	341	0.01	<0.5	4	9	21
+20 mesh Cons Run 2		0.28	>10.0	62.5	4.1	0.10	30	<10	80	<0.5	899	0.02	<0.5	16	181	62
+20 mesh Cons Run 5		0.22	>10.0	14.80	0.6	0.15	36	<10	120	<0.5	221	0.03	<0.5	10	3	55
King Tailings Run 1		0.52	>10.0	12.05	0.3	0.08	19	<10	60	<0.5	305	0.01	<0.5	6	7	31
King Tailings Run 2		0.58	>10.0	21.2	1.2	0.15	49	<10	150	<0.5	545	0.02	<0.5	14	3	68
King Tailings Run 3		0.58	>10.0	23.3	1.2	0.14	44	<10	120	<0.5	475	0.02	<0.5	13	4	68
King Tailings Run 4		0.56	7.31		0.4	0.18	46	<10	120	<0.5	308	0.02	<0.5	10	4	67
King Tailings Run 5		0.60	8.56		0.9	0.17	45	<10	120	<0.5	307	0.02	<0.5	10	4	69
King Tailings Run 6		0.56	>10.0	11.75	0.4	0.08	21	<10	70	<0.5	311	0.01	<0.5	6	6	31



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
 8888 SHOOK ROAD
 MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 2 - B
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 7-JAN-2014
 Account: PJA

Project: King Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA13230070

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm
-20 mesh Cons Run 1		2.14	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.02	172	6	0.01	16	60	14	0.18	8	<1
-20 mesh Cons Run 2		3.88	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.02	168	11	0.02	65	40	20	1.37	15	<1
-20 mesh Cons Run 3		4.03	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.02	165	10	0.02	59	30	20	1.48	15	<1
-20 mesh Cons Run 4		3.58	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.02	155	10	0.01	58	30	18	1.26	13	<1
-20 mesh Cons Run 5		4.08	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.04	294	6	0.02	3	70	18	0.57	12	1
+20 mesh Cons Run 1		1.58	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.01	120	3	0.01	6	30	4	0.05	4	<1
+20 mesh Cons Run 2		4.73	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.02	301	56	0.02	346	30	14	1.04	12	<1
+20 mesh Cons Run 5		2.75	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.04	217	4	0.02	3	50	16	0.27	7	<1
King Tailings Run 1		1.58	<10	<1	0.04	<10	0.02	99	4	0.01	9	30	6	0.10	5	<1
King Tailings Run 2		3.38	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.04	347	5	0.02	2	60	19	0.37	13	1
King Tailings Run 3		3.02	<10	1	0.05	<10	0.04	321	5	0.02	2	60	18	0.32	12	1
King Tailings Run 4		2.97	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.05	364	6	0.02	1	70	18	0.20	12	1
King Tailings Run 5		2.87	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.05	370	5	0.01	3	70	17	0.19	11	1
King Tailings Run 6		1.67	<10	1	0.04	<10	0.02	104	4	0.01	7	30	7	0.12	6	<1



ALS Canada Ltd.
 2103 Dollarton Hwy
 North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
 8888 SHOOK ROAD
 MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 2 - C
 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
 Plus Appendix Pages
 Finalized Date: 7-JAN-2014
 Account: PJA

Project: King Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA13230070

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Sr	Th	Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
		ppm 1	ppm 20	% 0.01	ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2
-20 mesh Cons Run 1		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	28
-20 mesh Cons Run 2		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	27
-20 mesh Cons Run 3		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	26
-20 mesh Cons Run 4		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	24
-20 mesh Cons Run 5		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	67
+20 mesh Cons Run 1		2	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	8
+20 mesh Cons Run 2		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	22
+20 mesh Cons Run 5		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	54
King Tailings Run 1		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	19
King Tailings Run 2		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	85
King Tailings Run 3		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	80
King Tailings Run 4		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	70
King Tailings Run 5		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	73
King Tailings Run 6		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	16



ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD.
8888 SHOOK ROAD
MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
Finalized Date: 7-JAN-2014
Account: PJA

Project: King Project

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA13230070

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method:

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.
Au-AA23 Au-GRA21 LOG-22
PUL-51 SPL-21 WEI-21

ME-ICP41