BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: PROSPECTING

TOTAL COST: $ 6279.00

AUTHOR(S): Barry J Price P.Geo. **SIGNATURE(S):** Barry Price

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

YEAR OF WORK: 2014

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): EVENT 5524271

PROPERTY NAME: DON DON

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): DON DON 1, 2 AND 3
TITLES 604045, 604046, 604075

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: JADE

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: OMINECA **NTS/BCGS:** 93 N 081

LATITUDE: 54 ° 55 ' " **LONGITUDE:** 125 ° 45 ' " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) DONALD K. BRAGG
2) OPTIONOR: SOINTULA RESOURCES INC.

MAILING ADDRESS:
6588 152 St Surrey, BC, V3S3L1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Sointula Resources Inc.
2)

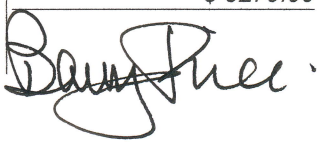
MAILING ADDRESS:
400 – 535 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2Z4

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
PROPERTY IS UNDERLAIN BY CACHE CREEK GROUP PHYLLITE, LIMESTONE AND BASALT.
Nephrite jade in situ sought but not found

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 09594, 05221, 16737, 04523, 12549, 31565, 31335

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	Prospecting traverses 8 km	Don Don 1, 2 , 3	$ 6279.00
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$ 6279.00



ASSESSMENT REPORT

TECHNICAL WORK – PROSPECTING

OGDEN MTN CLAIMS

Ogden Mountain/Omineca River, Omineca Mining Division

Latitude 55° 54' N, Longitude 125° 45' W

UTM: NAD 83 ZONE 10 6197661N 328721E

EVENT 5524271

WORK DONE Sept 9–15 2014

Titles 604045, 604046, 604075

For

DONALD K. BRAGG AND D.K. MUSTARD

CLAIM OWNERS

SOINTULA RESOURCES INC. (OPTIONOR)

Assessment Report Prepared by:

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Barry James Price, M.Sc., P. Geo., Consulting Geologist

Ste. 831 – 470 Granville St. Vancouver B.C., V6C 1V5

TEL: 604-682-1501 FAX: 604-642-4217

e-mail: bpricegeol@telus.com

FEBRUARY 15 2015

ASSESSMENT REPORT

TECHNICAL WORK – PROSPECTING

OGDEN MOUNTAIN JADE PROPERTY 2014

SUMMARY

At the request of Don Bragg (registered owner) and Sointula Resources Inc. (Optionor) the author has prepared this Assessment Report to describe prospecting work completed in September on the Don Don 1, 2 and 3 claims located on Ogden Mountain. Ogden Mountain is a known hardrock and placer jade area situated west of Omineca River, approximately 300 kilometers northwest of Prince George BC and about 180 kilometers North northwest of Fort St. James BC in the Omineca Mining Division. The property is accessed from either town by logging and Mining roads. Alternatively helicopter access is from Fort St. James or Mackenzie.

Work was done between September 9 and September 15, including Mobilization, by Geologists Derrick Strickland P.Geo. And Cathy McClusky, prospector and Claim Owner Donald K. Bragg assisted by Albert Wente. Prospectors Bragg and Wente mobilized from exploration camps on Cat Mountain (Rift Valley Resources) and Haha Creek (Sointula Resources) and Strickland and McClusky from Vancouver via Price George and Fort St. James.

The three claims described in this report are under option from Don Bragg and partners (including the author) to Sointula Resources Inc. The author did not take part in the program but has had previous extensive work experience with nephrite jade and Ogden Mountain, and has compiled this report based on traverses by Bragg and Strickland and assistants.

On Sept 10, 2014 Don Bragg and crew accessed the property by 4 wheel drive vehicles to the Ogden Mountain Jade camp operated by Kirk Makepeace (Green Mountain Gemstones Inc.) who kindly provided shelter. Several traverses to and across the claims were run by GPS navigation.

Glacially rafted jade boulders had been reported from the area, and the prospecting was to find the source of the boulders. Although some jade boulders were seen, these were obviously "placer" boulders, and the placer rights are held by **Green Mountain Gemstones Inc**., who own the hardrock jade property nearby. No in situ jade was seen, and thus the prospecting program was negative.

Various units of the Cache creek Group were encountered in the traverses, but no in situ jade was seen. Approximately $ 17,000.00 was expended in the prospecting of the property, which

includes the author's time for completion of this report. The amount filed for the claims was $6,279.00, a small fraction of the actual costs. This advanced all three claims to June 1, 2016. An Itemized cost statement is provided in an Appendix.

Prospecting traverses were completed across the claims in the search for in-situ nephrite jade. Outcrop was limited to exposures on creek banks, ridges and cirque wall, due to till and vegetative cover, but the outcrops seen were limited to phyllites limestones and thin basaltic units of the Cache Creek Group. No exposures of ultramafic rocks were seen and only one or two glacially rafted jade boulders were seen. Previously, black jade boulders had been noted on or near to the Don Don claims, and the author considered that addition thrust faulted segments of ultramafics could exist in the area. The likelihood that other commodities metallic or industrial minerals could be found is now considered minimal. As the underlying placer claim holder, Green Mountain gemstones Inc. has the placer rights, any jade boulders cannot be exploited by Sointula. In spite of the prospecting accomplished and proximity to the productive Ogden Mountain jade operation, the author recommends that the claims be allowed to lapse when the current assessment expiry dates are reached.

Respectfully submitted

Barry James Price, M.Sc., P.Geo.

For Donald K Bragg and Sointula Resources Inc.

Feb 15, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EVENT NUMBER 2

SUMMARY 3

TABLE OF CONTENTS 5

INTRODUCTION 8

THE COMPANY 8

Option Agreement 8

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION 8

MINERAL TITLES 9

LOCATION 9

LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE 9

CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY 10

HISTORY 10

Don Don Grab Property 11

FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP 12

FIGURE 2. LUND DRILLHOLE NO 2, (2010) 13

FIGURE 3. LOCATION MAP OGDEN MOUNTAIN AND OMINECA RIVER 14

FIGURE 4. CLAIMS AND JADE SHOWINGS 15

FIGURE 5. HARDROCK CLAIMS ON OGDEN MOUNTAIN 16

FIGURE 6. PLACE CLAIMS ON OGDEN MOUNTAIN 17

FIGURE 7. CLAIM OUTLINE AND TOPOGRAPHY 18

GEOLOGICAL SETTING 19

Regional Geology 19

FIGURE 8. REGIONAL GEOLOGY WITH SOINTULA CLAIMS AND SHOWINGS (Peter Fox 2015) 20

FIGURE 9. REGIONAL GEOLOGY - PORTION OF MAP 844A, ARMSTRONG 1949 21

LOCAL GEOLOGY 22

MINERALIZATION AND DEPOSIT TYPES 23

FIGURE 10. FROM SCHIARRIZA AT AL, 1999 24

JADE 25

Adjacent Mariposite showing 26

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION 28

EXPLORATION 2014 29

Work done on the Don Don 1-2 and 3 claims 2014 30

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS 31

RECOMMENDATIONS 31

SIGNATURE PAGE 31

FIGURE 11. REGIONAL MAGNETIC PLAN (MAP PLACE) 32

REFERENCES 33

APPENDIX I - ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT 37

QUALIFICATIONS OF BARRY J. PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO. 38

QUALIFICATIONS OF DONALD K. BRAGG 39

QUALIFICATIONS OF DERRICK STRICKLAND 40

QUALIFICATIONS OF CATHERINE MCCLUSKY 40

WAYPOINTS AND TRACKS MAP 1 41

ROUTES FROM CAT MOUNTAIN CAMP AND PRINCE GEORGE VIA FORT DT. JAMES 42

LOCATION OF OFDEN MOUNTAIN CAMP AND TRAVERSES 43

OGDEN MOUNTAIN CAMP AREA AND PROSPECTING TRAVERSES 44

UPPER TRAVERSE 45

LOWER TRAVERSE 46

APPENDIX II - WAYPOINTS 47

APPENDIX IV PHOTOGRAPHS 49

ASSESSMENT REPORT

TECHNICAL WORK 2014 – PROSPECTING
DON DON CLAIMS – SOINTULA JADE PROPERTY.

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Don Bragg and Sointula Resources Inc. the author has prepared this Assessment Report to describe a prospecting survey completed on the claims, by Don Bragg, Derrick Strickland P.Geo. and Katherine McClusky and assistant Albert Wente from September 9 to 15, 2014.

With this report the author presents a number of figures and photographs to illustrate the geology of the property. This report is for Assessment only and is not intended to comply in every way with National Instrument 43-101.

THE COMPANY

Sointula Resources Inc. is at present a private company intending to become a public company on the TSXV subject to approval by the regulatory bodies.

Option Agreement

Sointula has entered into an option agreement, dated August 26th, with Don Bragg, and Don Mustard, (optionor group) for the acquisition of the claims collectively known as the Don Don and Grab claims and an adjacent group of claims called collectively the DM claims and option.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Don Don property described here consists of 3 claims covering approximately 1,234.5 hectares. The three claims that are subject of this report (Don Don 1, 2 and 3) are contiguous and have not been surveyed, but cell corners are referenced to geographical coordinates that may be precisely located in the field by GPS or theodolite surveys and are shown on accompanying maps.

The claims are listed below:

MINERAL TITLES

DON BRAGG CLAIMS

23-Oct-14

103083 (100%)

Beneficial Owner Sointula Resources Inc.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
604045	DONDON1	093N	2009/may/06	2016/jun/01	453.7785
604046	DONDON2	093N	2009/may/06	2016/jun/01	454
604075	DONDON3	093N	2009/may/07	2016/jun/01	326.7896
3 titles					1234.568

LOCATION

The Don Don jade property is located approximately 285 kilometers northwest of Prince George, B.C. and 180 kilometers northwest of Mackenzie B.C., in the Omineca Mining Division. The property runs along the west side of Ogden Mountain, west of Omineca (Fig. 1a and 2).

The property has no road access but logging and mining access roads allow access to the Ogden Mountain jade camp, owned by Green Mountain Gemstones Inc. a short distance to the west of the Don Don claims, which cover an upland area close to the summit of Ogden Mountain.

Ogden Mountain is accessed by paved and all weather gravel roads from Prince George through the town of Fort St. James, then north along the Leo Creek and Driftwood main forestry roads to Takla Landing and Lovell Cove. From Lovell Cove, travel east on the Fall River forestry access road to Kelly Lake where the east and west Ogden forestry roads give access to Ogden Mountain. The claims can be accessed by hiking from the Ogden Mountain jade camp.

LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The area is somewhat isolated and there are no local resources for food, accommodation, fuel or propane. All supplies and services must be brought in from Prince George, Mackenzie or Fort St. James. Hydroelectric power is available 60 kilometres to the east from the Kemess Mine transmission line (230 kW). The CNR (BC) rail line and power exists (38.5 kW) along Takla Lake, 40 kilometres to the west. Accommodation was kindly provided to the prospecting team by Kirk Makepeace of Green Mountain Gemstones Inc., who operate a seasonal exploration

camp at Ogden Mountain, which has been the source of important amounts of good quality nephrite jade since the jade was discovered by Stan Porayko and Larry Owen about 1967.

CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The climate in north central BC is typically cool and moderate with warm moist summers and cold winters. The lower claim elevations are snow free from May to November while at higher elevations snow may linger until June and occur again by September. Total snowfall is not excessive, usually less than one meter, and would not affect any mining.

Elevations on the property range from approximately 800 meters along the Omineca River to around 1905 meters at the height of land at Ogden Mountain.

Glacial till and fluvioglacial outwash material blanket the valley bottom and lower elevations limiting out crop exposure to occasional creek gullies and ridge tops. A thick growth of mature spruce, balsam and pine cover much of the lower elevation and extends up to the tree line at about 1650 meters elevation, above which trees are scattered and grassy slopes prevail. There is sufficient room for any proposed type of mining exploration and development.

HISTORY

Previous work in the general Omineca River area dates to the 1930's when mercury and gold were explored for along the Pinchi fault. Exploration in the late 1950's and early 1960's was focused on the many copper occurrences found in the area, mainly east of Ogden Mountain.

Jade was found at Ogden Mountain in 1967 by Stan Porayko and Larry Owen. In the 1970's regional exploration again focused on copper and numerous airborne and ground geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys were carried out on nearby properties such as Lorraine and Takla Rainbow. In the 1970's road access was gained to Ogden Mountain when good quality jade was discovered at several new locations there. Far North Jade and Continental Jade produced jade in 1972 and the author completed mapping and geological reports for each company. Results of these surveys are documented in the numerous assessment reports filed with the Mines branch of the BC government. The author was involved in geological exploration of the claims from 1972-1975 and has written numerous assessment reports on nephrite jade at other nephrite jade localities in BC.

New World Jade Ltd. was formed in 1970 to explore and produce jade from the property. Considerable production occurred from 1970 to 1974, when the assets were acquired by B.O. Jade (H.K) Ltd.. In 1976, The Continental Jade Ltd. acquired the claims. At present. The claims are held by Green Mountain Gemstones Inc., who have produced jade from the property intermittently. Mr. Kirk Makepeace has managed exploration and production on the property, and explored the property in 2014.

Recent exploration in the area has increased significantly as a result of the discovery of the Mount Milligan copper-gold deposit in 1987 followed by the discovery of the Kwanika copper-gold deposit of Serengeti Resources in 2006 both in the same belt of rocks, and a new discovery in drillhole 2 in 2010 by Lund Gold, on the Omineca River. These claims are now held by Donald K Bragg and optioned to Sointula Resources Inc.

Don Don Grab Property

2005: The Don-Don property area was covered by the wide spaced (4 km) magnetic and electromagnetic Quest airborne geophysical program funded by Geoscience BC. The Quest survey identified several EM conductors, which were staked by prospector Don Bragg. However, no work was done specifically on the three subject claims until this 2014 program.

2009: In 2009, Lund Gold Ltd. Explored the Don-Don and Grab claims owned by Don Bragg. Falcon Drilling of Prince George BC was contracted to drill test several of the Don-Don project geophysical anomalies located on the northern Grab 1 and 2 claims. A helicopter portable drill was mobilized to the property November 15, 2009. Four holes were drilled from three set-ups (Fig. 6) and these holes tested two different geophysical anomalies. A total of 682 meters of BTW core (42mm) was drilled. Drill logs and assay sheets are located in Appendix 3.

FIGURE 1. LOCATION MAP

Drillhole 09DD-01 intersected unmineralized but sheared and quartz-carbonate veined graphitic shale, siltstone and fine-grained sandstone thought to be part of the Takla Group. Three holes 09DD-02, 3 and 4 tested the northern anomaly at two separate locations 400 meters apart. These holes intersected variably altered and mineralized volcanic rocks thought to be part of the Triassic-Jurassic age Inzana Formation of the Takla group.

The second hole - 09DD-02 intersected an eighty meter (20-100m) interval below cover, which averaged 80 ppb gold and 0.1% copper including an upper thirteen meters (20-35m) at 135 ppb gold and 0.13% copper. These are very interesting representing a new discovery with porphyry style mineralization in Takla Volcanics extending to the bottom of the hole.

However, this showing is distant from the three claims subject to this report, and the geology in the claims area has, with this prospecting program, proved to be underlain by Cache Creek metasediments including phyllite and limestone, only with no sign of mineralization, copper or in-situ nephrite.

FIGURE 2. LUND DRILLHOLE NO 2, (2010)

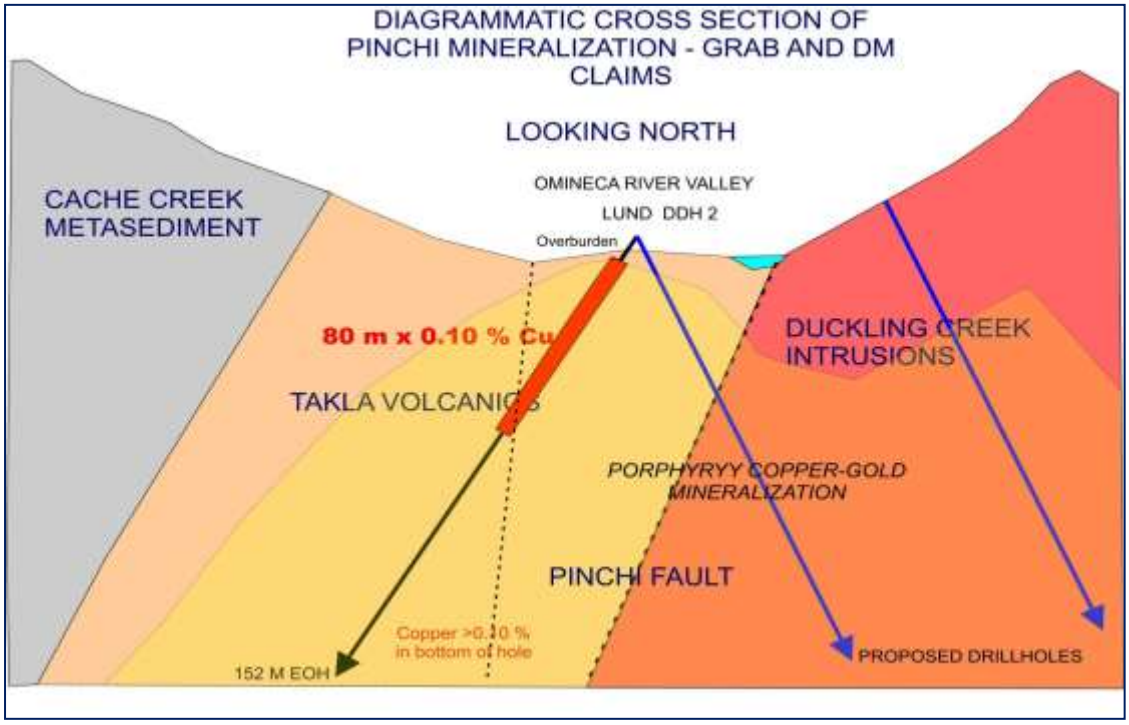


FIGURE 3. LOCATION MAP OGDEN MOUNTAIN AND OMINECA RIVER

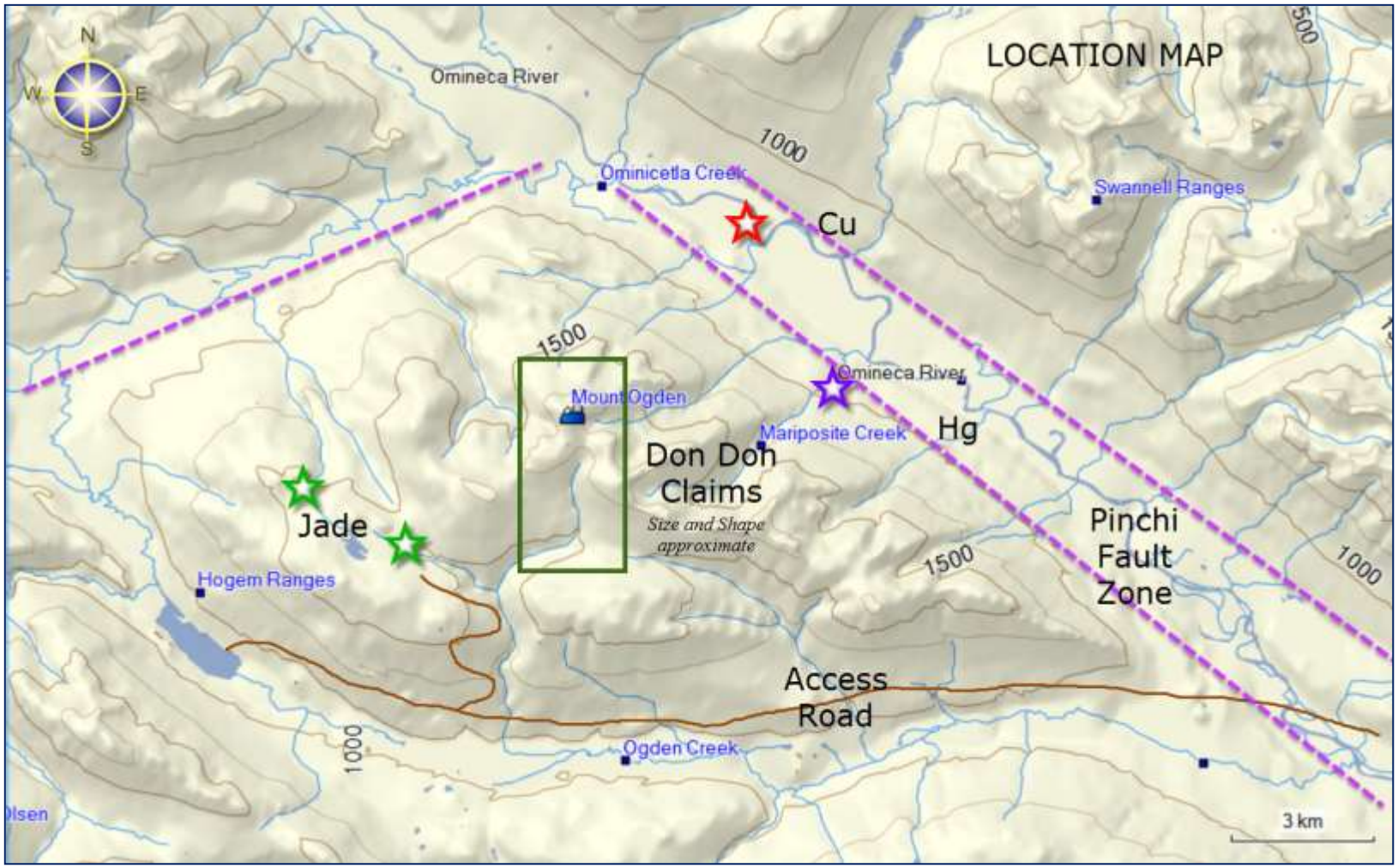


FIGURE 4. CLAIMS AND JADE SHOWINGS

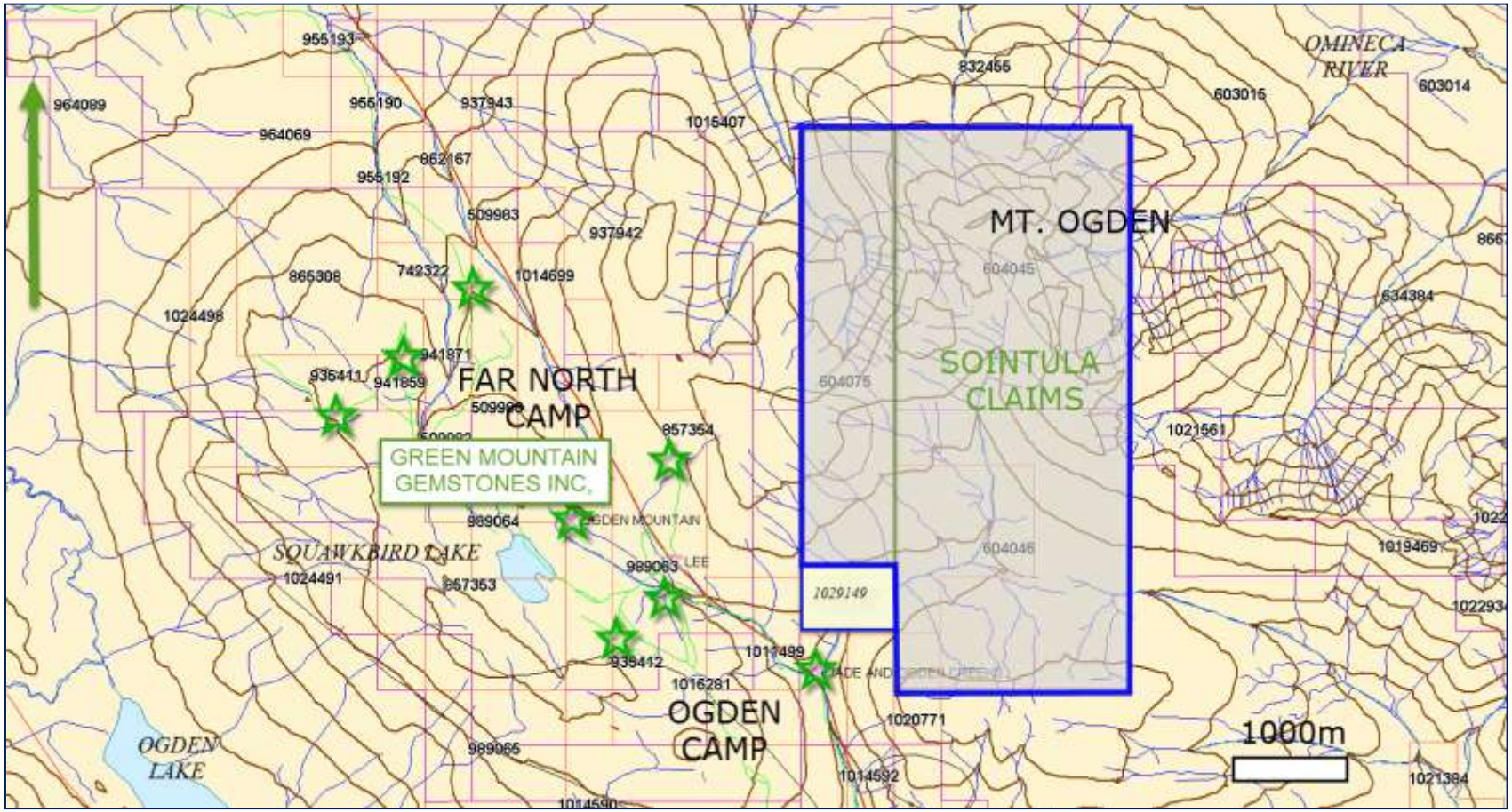


FIGURE 5. HARDROCK CLAIMS ON OGDEN MOUNTAIN

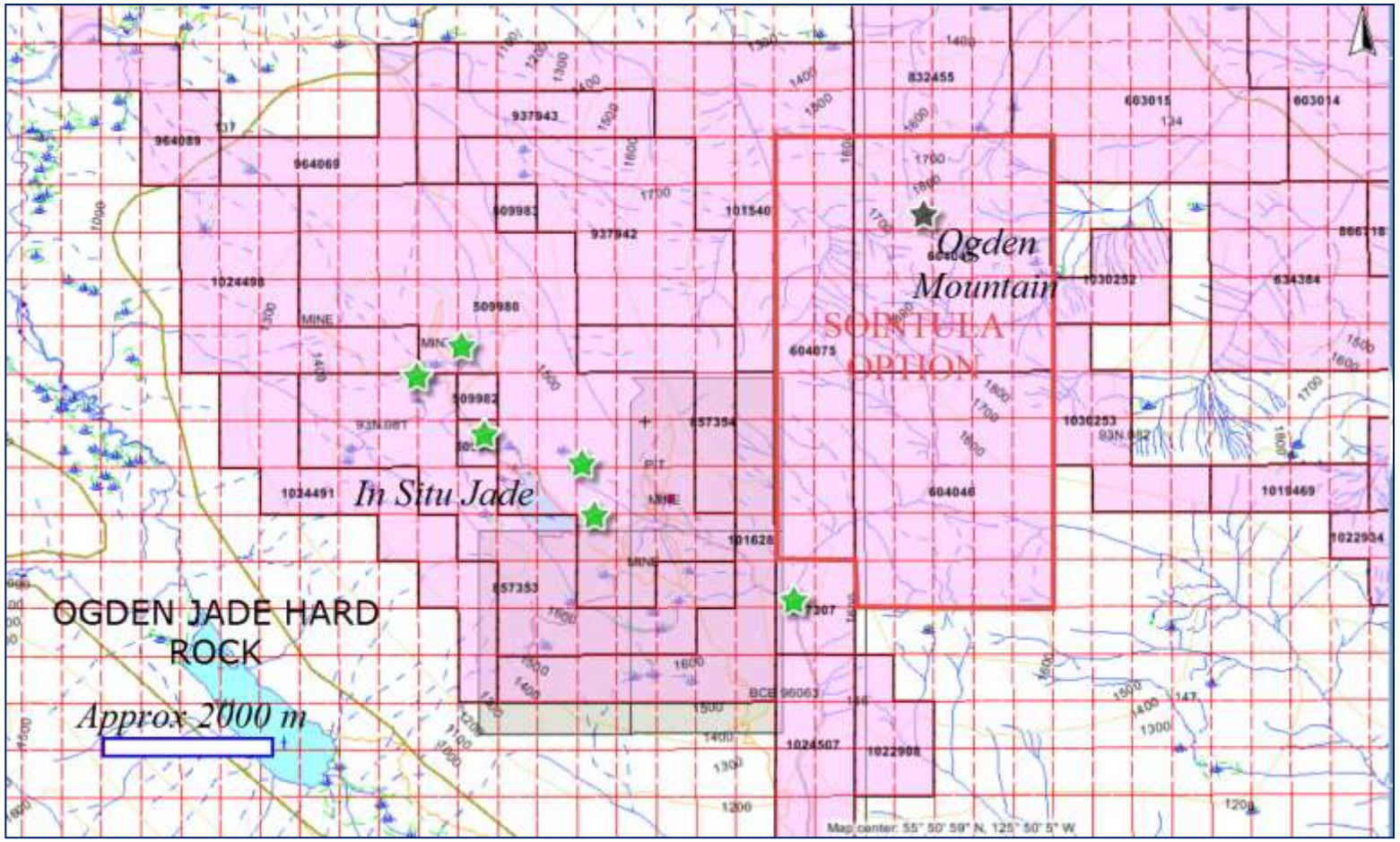


FIGURE 6. PLACE CLAIMS ON OGDEN MOUNTAIN

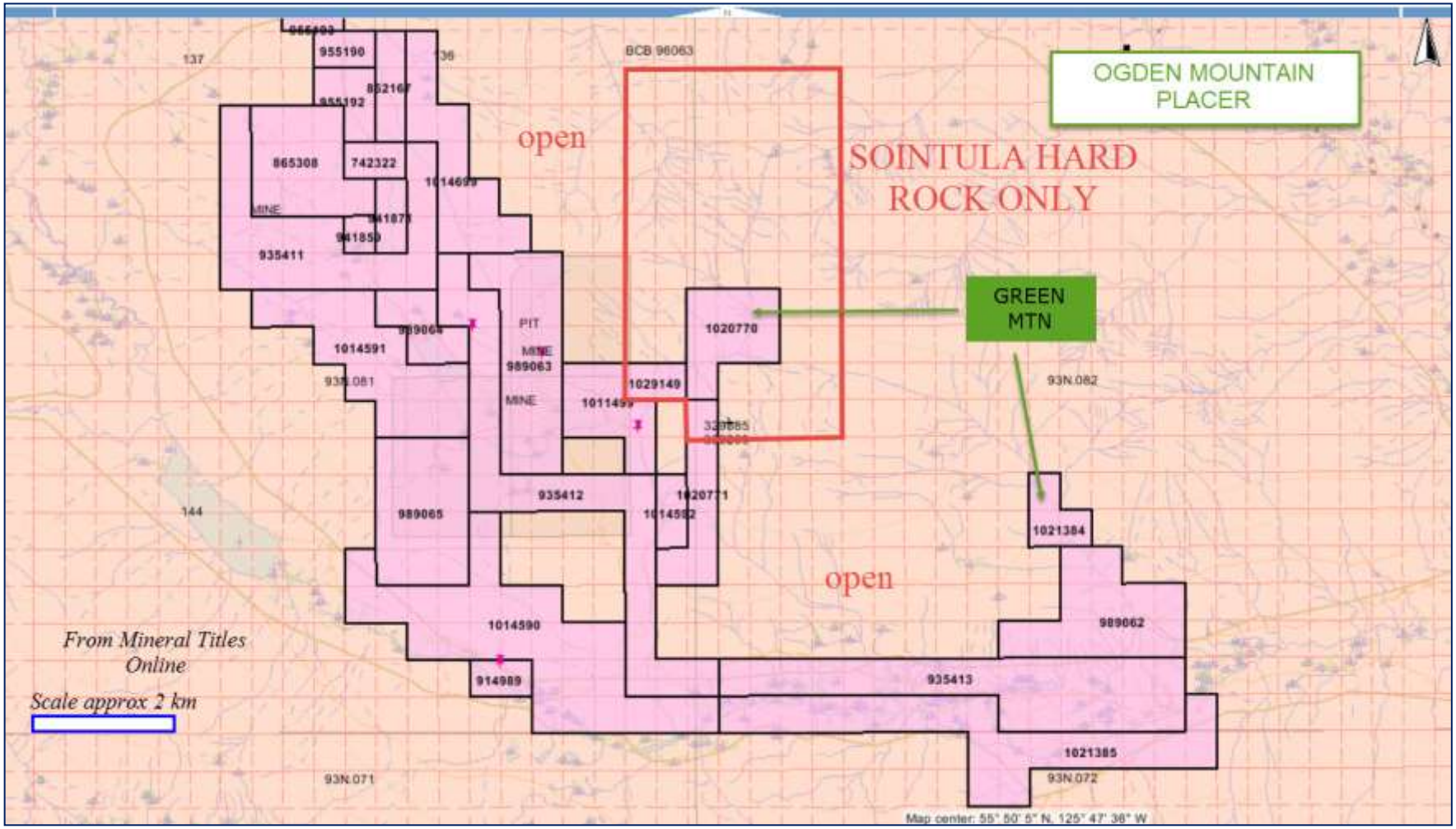
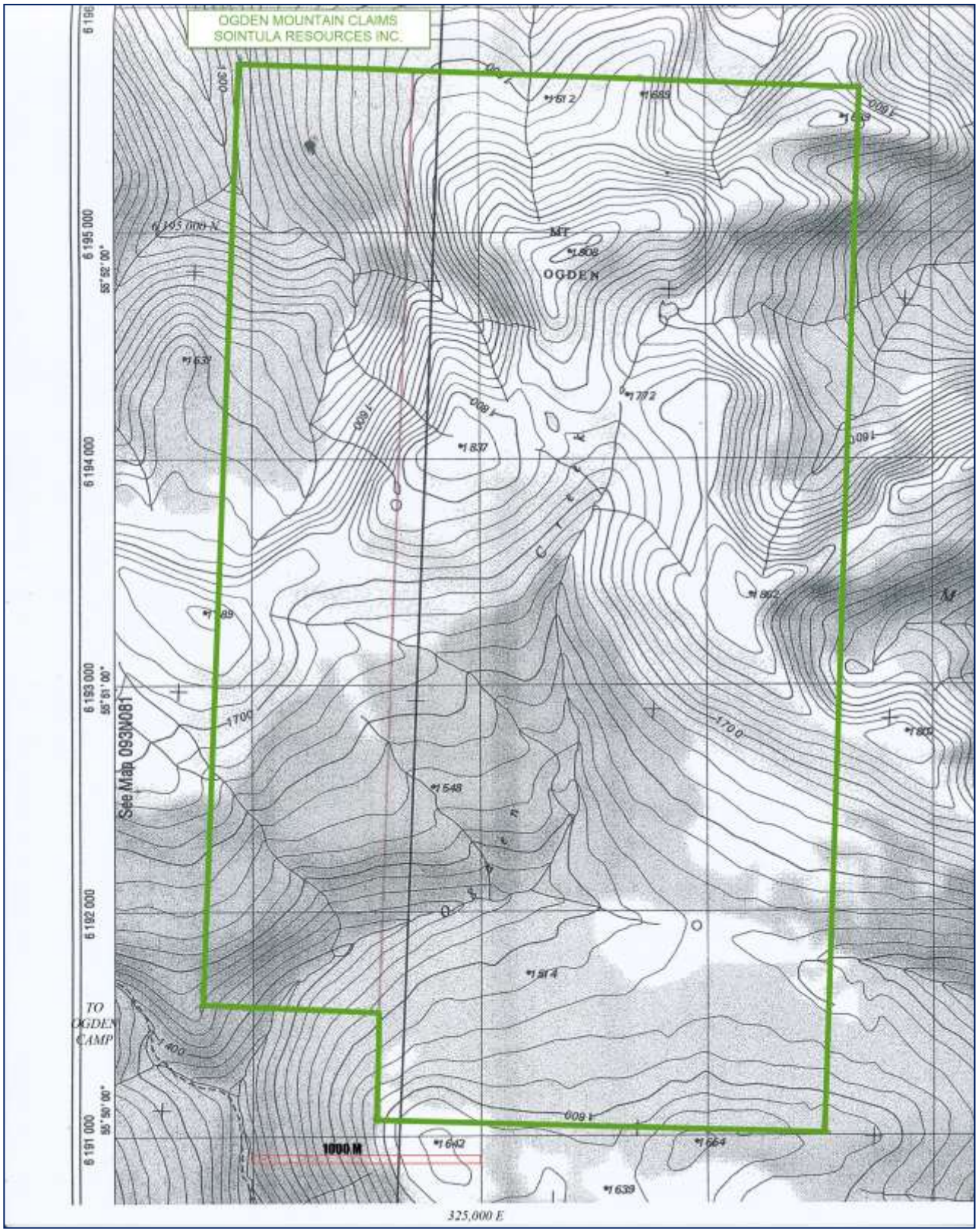


FIGURE 7. CLAIM OUTLINE AND TOPOGRAPHY



GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Geology

The Pinchi property is situated in the north-central portion of the Quesnel Terrane, part of the northwesterly trending Intermontane Belt and a major tectonic-metallogenic volcanic belt extending almost the full length of British Columbia (Figure 6 and Figure 7).

The Quesnel Terrane includes parts of the Paleozoic basement (Cache Creek - Asitka Groups), Upper Triassic and Lower Jurassic age volcanic and sedimentary lithologies comprising the Nicola, Takla and Stuhini Groups (locally Takla Group), granitic plutons of middle to late Mesozoic age, the Hogem Batholith and satellite Duckling Creek intrusions and Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The northwest-elongate Late Triassic to Early Cretaceous Hogem Intrusive Complex, 170 kilometres long and 40 kilometres wide, is intruded into the Quesnel Terrane.

The Quesnel Terrane is host to several alkalic porphyry copper deposits notable for their significant gold content.

Regional fault systems bound the Quesnel Terrane. The Pinchi Fault forms the west boundary and the Swannell Fault the east. The Pinchi fault, which in large part separates the Cache Creek Terrane from the Takla Group and Hogem batholithic intrusive rocks, cuts through the center of the property and may be a composite structure with several splays. This fault is characterized by slices of serpentinized ultramafic rocks, some of which occurs in parallel faults, and some contain strong alteration and occasionally, masses of nephrite jade.

The following map is from J Armstrong's Map of The Fort St. James Map area (1949) in: Armstrong, J.E. (1949): Fort St. James Map-Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 252, 210 pages.

FIGURE 8. REGIONAL GEOLOGY WITH SOINTULA CLAIMS AND SHOWINGS (Peter Fox 2015)

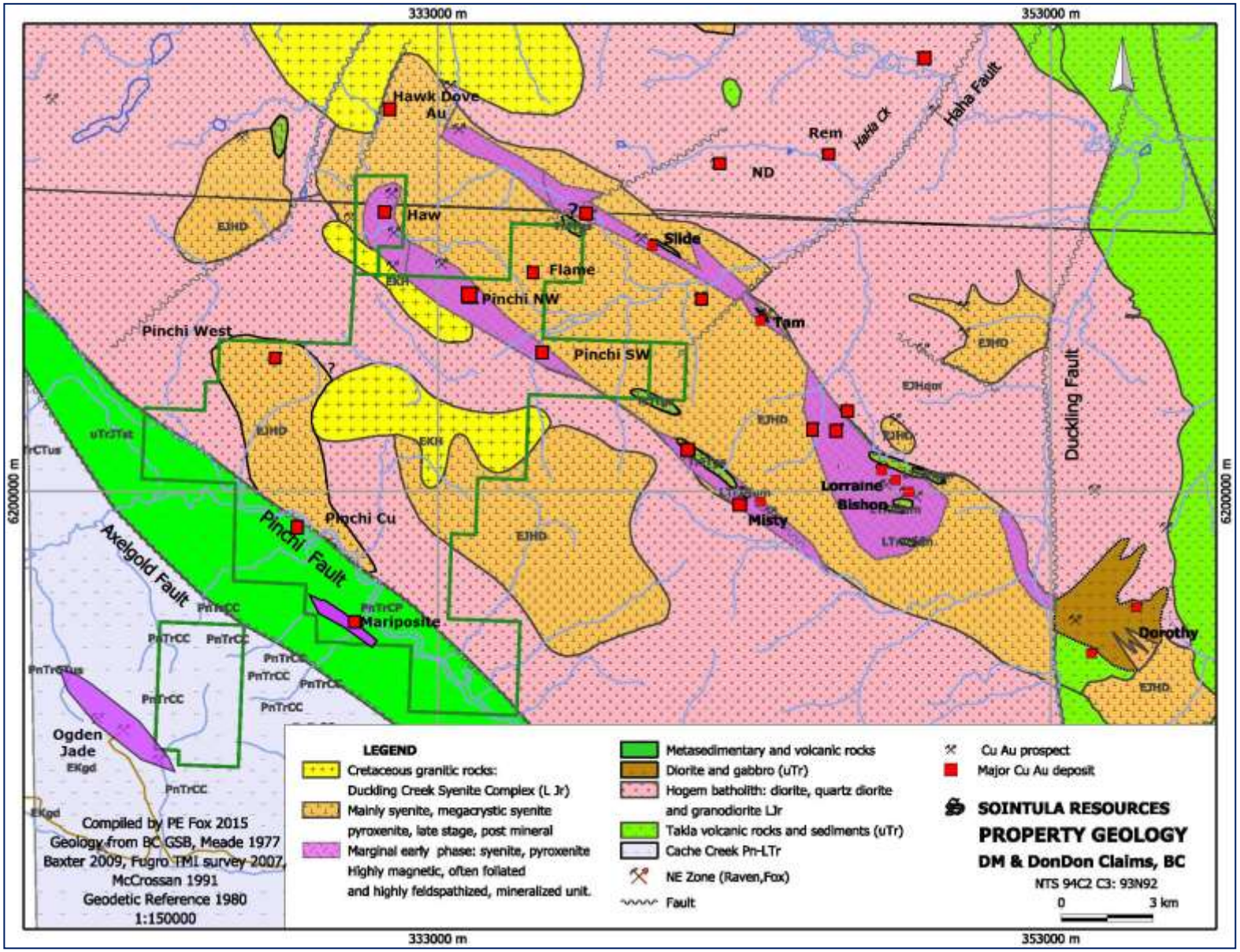
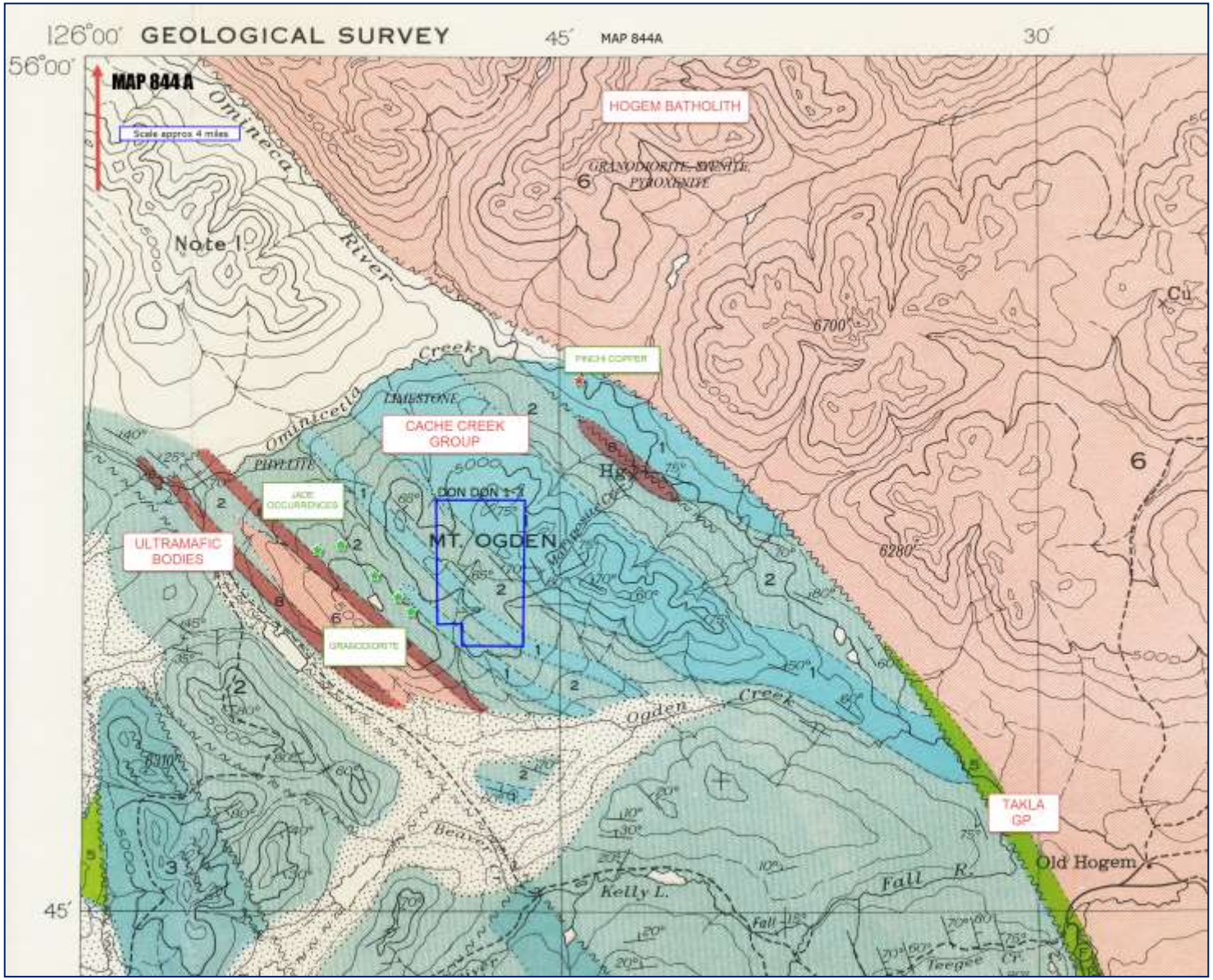


FIGURE 9. REGIONAL GEOLOGY - PORTION OF MAP 844A, ARMSTRONG 1949



LOCAL GEOLOGY

Local Geology of the Ogden Mountain Jade deposits was mapped by the author (Price, 1973 and 1974) but since that time a detailed study has been done by G.J. Simandl1, C.P. Riveros2 and P. Schiarizza (1999), from which this brief summary was abstracted:

The nephrite occurrences in the Mount Ogden area occur within a belt of ultramafic rocks and serpentinite melange (Figure 2) that was informally referred to as the Cache Creek ultramafic unit by Schiarizza and Payie (1997). These rocks are part of an extensive belt of ultramafic and related rocks that were referred to as Trembleur intrusions by Armstrong (1949), who interpreted them as intrusive bodies cutting Cache Creek volcanic and sedimentary rocks. More recently, these rocks have been interpreted to be tectonically emplaced upper mantle and lower crustal portions of dismembered ophiolite sequences (Whittaker, 1983; Ash and Macdonald, 1993; Schiarizza and MacIntyre, 1999). In the Mount Ogden area, the ultramafic unit is characterized by serpentinite melange comprising serpentinite and serpentine-carbonate-talc schists containing abundant knockers and fault-bounded lenses of greenstone, amphibolite and metasedimentary rocks. Greenstone was in part derived from mafic volcanic rocks, but also includes a large proportion of diabasic to gabbroic rocks, locally grading to weakly to moderately foliated amphibolite. Metasedimentary rocks include bedded chert, quartz phyllite and limestone.

The eastern margin of the ultramafic unit is an east-dipping thrust fault. An assemblage of mainly metasedimentary rocks forms the hangingwall of the fault (Figure 2). This sedimentary unit is dominated by light to dark-grey, platy quartz phyllite, but also includes metachert, cherty argillite, slate, limestone, metabasalt and metasandstone. Farther to the east, this unit includes thick bodies of light-grey weathered limestone that contain fusulinids of early Late Permian age (Paterson, 1974).

To the west of the ultramafic unit is an extensive belt of metasedimentary rocks dominated by slate, siltstone and sandstone, with local conglomerate (Figure 2). These rocks belong to the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic clastic sedimentary unit of the Sitlika assemblage (Paterson, 1974; Schiarizza and MacIntyre, 1999). The contact between the two units is not exposed in this area. Regionally, it is an east-dipping thrust fault (Schiarizza and MacIntyre, 1999), but where observed about 10 kilometres south of the present study area it is marked by a younger dextral strike-slip fault (Schiarizza and Payie, 1997).

An elongate stock of coarse grained, biotite±muscovite granodiorite cuts through the eastern to central part of the ultramafic unit (Figure 2). Similar granodiorite forms a small plug 2 kilometres southwest of the main stock, and occurs as dikes and pods elsewhere in the ultramafic unit.

These rocks are undated, but are suspected to be Early Cretaceous in age, based on their lithologic similarity to parts of the Early Cretaceous Mitchell batholith, which cuts the Cache Creek Complex and Sitlika assemblage 50 kilometres to the south (Schiarizza and MacIntyre, 1999).

The three in situ, past producing deposits located within the study area (Figure 2) are identified as (1), (2) and (3).

- *Deposit 1 is located at the contact of a granodiorite pluton which forms a prominent knob with a low relief ultramafic unit. The ultramafic unit consists of serpentinites, serpentine-carbonate-talc schists and melange containing knockers of greenstone, diabase, amphibolite, chert and limestone.*
- *Deposit 2 is located approximately 3.5 kilometres northwest of deposit 1, and seems to be located entirely within the same ultramafic unit as deposit 1.*
- *Deposit 3 is located about 800 metres northeast of deposit 1, along a fault contact between the ultramafic unit and the sedimentary unit, which consists mainly of phyllites, quartzites, metacherts, marble, and chlorite schists.*

At present, there is only limited jade exploration going on with little or no production. (Makepeace 2014, personal communication).

MINERALIZATION AND DEPOSIT TYPES

There are a variety of mineralization types in the area|:

1. Mercury mineralization (cinnabar) in altered ultramafics at Mariposite Creek
2. **Nephrite Jade deposits at sediment and granite/ultramafic contacts**
3. Placer gold
4. Stratiform mafic igneous vanadium layers in the Axelgold area.
5. Gold Silver polymetallic veins (Hawk and Dove property)
6. Porphyry copper mineralization (Grab 1 claim and nearby Lorraine Misty etc. deposits
7. Magnetite gold bodies associated with suspected porphyry gold/copper at Cat Mountain

FIGURE 10. FROM SCHIARRIZA AT AL, 1999

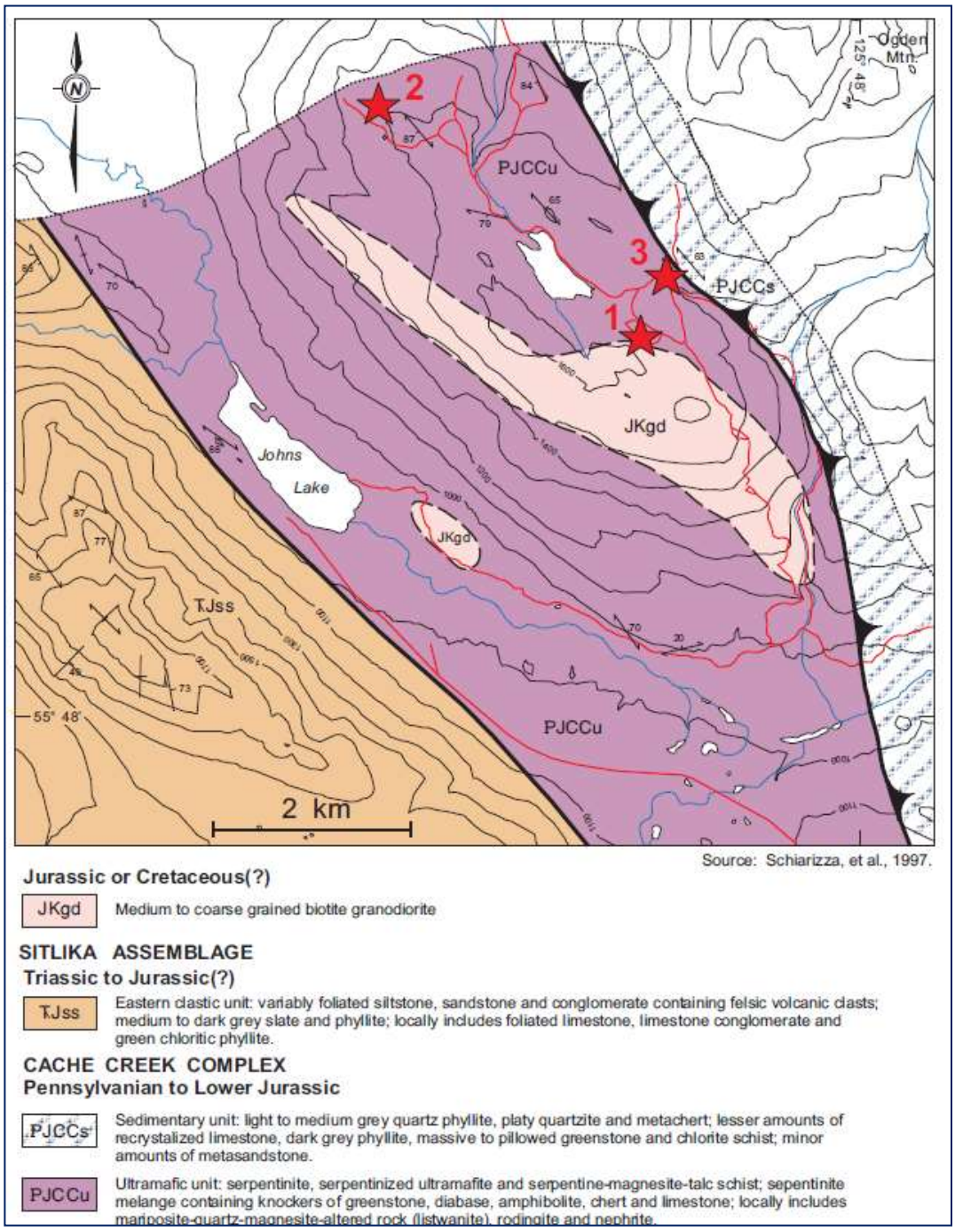


Figure 2. General geology of the Mount Ogden area (modified from Schiarizza *et al*., 1997).

JADE

Jade is a commercial term encompassing green, white, black or yellow-brown jadeite or nephrite. Jadeite is a rock that consists essentially of jadeite (Na-rich pyroxene), whereas nephrite consists of prismatic to acicular amphiboles of the tremolite-actinolite series forming bundles that are randomly oriented and interlocked. The density of British Columbia nephrite varies from 2.95 to 3.01 g/cm3 (Leaming, 1978). Jadeite is slightly denser and harder than nephrite (7 compared to 6.5 on the Mohs scale) Nephrite is tougher (harder to break) than jadeite. Its fracture strength is about 200 MN/m2 whereas that of jadeite is about 100 MN/m2.

Nephrite and jadeite are used in jewellery as gemstones and as carving and ornamental stones. The world market for jade, both nephrite and jadeite is estimated at 300 tonnes per year, and three quarters of this originates in British Columbia (Scott, 1996). Nephrite accounts for all of the current British Columbia production. The price of raw jade varies from less than Can $10.00 to $100.00 per kilogram on the retail scale, depending on the quality and importance of the transaction. In general, jadeite commands a higher price than nephrite.

In western North America, a belt favourable for jade exploration extends intermittently from Alaska through British Columbia and California to Mexico (Leaming, 1995). In British Columbia, the nephrite occurs as individual blocks, boulder fields, talus blocks and in situ occurrences.
There are over 50 known nephrite deposits and occurrences in British Columbia. The in situ deposits of nephrite occur at, or near the contact of ultramafic/mafic rocks (mainly serpentinites) with cherts, and other metasedimentary rocks of Mississippian to Jurassic oceanic terranes such as Cache Creek and Slide Mountain.

The major nephrite localities in BC re are (From south to north)

1. *Coquihalla and Fraser Rivers (mainly placer boulders)*
2. *Shulaps and Cadwallader Ranges near Lillooet*
3. *O Ne'el Creek (Middle River)*
4. *Ogden Mountain (near Omineca River)*
5. *Cry Lake area near King Mountain and Provencher Lake*
6. *Dease Lake Area*
7. *Cassiar Mine area*

Most of the known occurrences are described by Leaming (1978), and all of these are contained

in "BC MINFILE" (www.em.gov.bc.ca/mining/geolsurv/MINFILE).

Adjacent Mariposite showing

As described by Minfile (MINFILE No 093N 065) the showing is located on Mariposite Creek, on the east side of Ogden Mountain, in a creek flowing eastward into Omineca River. Minfile Location is Latitude 55° 52' 37" N and Longitude 125° 42' 47" W or, UTM 10 (NAD 83) Northing 6195711 Easting 330279. This location is outside the claims that are subject of this report but lie within claims also held by Sointula Resources Inc.

The Mariposite occurrence is situated on Mariposite Creek, which drains into the Omineca River approximately 48 kilometres north-northeast of Takla Landing. Although sedimentary rocks assigned to the Carboniferous to Jurassic Cache Creek Complex predominate in the area, the occurrence is reported to be associated with a small sill(?) of altered serpentinite, formerly assigned to the Middle Permian to Late Triassic Trembleur intrusions and now termed Mississippian to Triassic Oceanic Ultramafites.

Mineralization is reported to consist of crystals of cinnabar hosted by carbonatized serpentinite outcropping in Mariposite Creek (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 252, page 171).

In 1983 Golden Porphyrite conducted work on their Jo claims which covered Mariposite Creek, including the plotted location of the Mariposite cinnabar occurrence. Work done by Golden Porphyrite in 1983 consisted of Geological mapping and prospecting. An area of 40 square kilometers was mapped, 760 soil samples, 73 rock chip samples and 6 heavy sediment samples were collected. In 1984, Golden Porphyrite conducted further work including mapping and prospecting over an area of approximately 40 square kilometers. A total of 71 geochemical rock chip, 874 soil and 38 heavy sediment samples were collected.

The Grand North property was acquired by Amarc Resources Ltd. by staking in 2007. The property consisted of 26 claims covering an area of 11,683.71 hectares, stretching over 30 kilometres along the southwest side of the Omineca River An airborne magnetic gradiometer survey was flown over the property by in April 2007. The survey comprised 230.7 line km at a spacing of 200 metres. A series of west-northwest trending magnetic highs were outlined by the survey that likely reflect contrasts between volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

The occurrence is described in the following ARIS reports: 12549, 13971, 29785

Burton documents positive gold values in heavy mineral samples from several creeks:

- Mariposite Creek: a weakly anomalous value of 260 ppb Au
- On the Jo 127 claim An unnamed creek flowing eastward had anomalous values of 11,400 ppb and 1,150 ppb Au.
- On the Jo 128 claim, An unnamed SE flowing creek has values of 40, 200, 560 and 2600 ppb Au with tributaries with values of 1,600 and 28,000 ppb Au.

MacDonald (2012) reports that "Placer gold is known from this area; as well as significant occurrences of mineable quantities of nephrite. It's possible there are listwanite gold occurrences in this area which has seen little exploration. Mineralization is known from Cache Creek Group rocks in the Spruce Creek placer mining area, near Atlin, BC. The mineralization at the Golden View prospect (MINFILE 104N 042) is hosted in a tectonically dismembered ophiolitic assemblage of rocks dominated by listwanite-altered ultramafic and meta-igneous units. Both structure and contact relationships are known to be important factors in confining the alteration and mineralized zones.

There are no known jade occurrences at this site but the presence of nephrite along the Pinchi Fault should not be ruled out.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Golden Porphyrite Ltd. Explored the Mariposite Creek area, east of the present claims, in 1983 and 1984, for Zep Energy Corporation (Assessment Report No 12549) A number of silver anomalies were found.

The 2008-2010 work done by Lund Gold, during which diamond drilling found the new copper discovery on Omineca River (80 meters averaging 0.10 % Copper, with anomalous gold) is described in Assessment Report (AR) #31565. During the same time, adjacent claims (now part of Sointulas property) was explored by Amarc Resources Ltd. And Lysander Gold (AR # 31335). All this work was to the east of the Don Don claims.

In 2011, after Sointula Resources optioned the property, orthophoto map preparation was completed by Photosat, (AR # 32990) and following this, a preliminary ground magnetic survey was completed by Meridian Mapping Ltd. Using helicopter access, under the supervision of Don Bragg, prospector and Dugald Dunlop, P.Geo. Ken MacDonald, P.Geo. visited the property during the work and began preparation of a NI 43-101 report. Later, a small Induced Polarization survey was completed by Peter Walcott for Sointula Resources. All this work is described in AR #s 33126 and 33719. None of the work was done immediately on the subject jade claims, but on the adjacent copper-gold prospects.

The 2011 work is not relevant to the claims being described herein, but the general regional magnetic map is of some interest, as jade is generally found adjacent to magnetic highs and accompanying lows, where the ultramafic rocks are in contact with other rocks.

EXPLORATION 2014

The following description is for work done on the Northeastern part of the property. **To the authors understanding, no part of the work described below was completed on or file on the Don Don 1-3 claims**. These claims were contiguous until late 2014, when a number of less prospective claims west of Omineca river were allowed to lapse. (the following is from Ganton, Hanson and Lane 2015.

The geological crew arrived at the base camp located on nearby Cat Mountain property on September 27, 2014 after travelling two days from Vancouver. Following a one-day property orientation provided by prospector Don Bragg, the crew relocated to the Pinchi property field camp on September 29, 2014 and began its work of prospecting, bedrock mapping and geochemical sampling. The field crew included geologists Andrew Ganton and Jeremy Hanson, field technician Devin Grinder, field assistants Albert and Alfred Wendt working under the direction of Bob Lane and Don Bragg. Bragg and the field assistants arrived at the project on August 14, 2014 to set up and outfit the base camp and field tent camp for the exploration program.

The field program took place from September 28 to October 15, 2014. The work was supported by 4x4 pick-ups and quads, but required extensive hiking each day to access the remote work areas. Trails were brushed and flagged through the thickly forested areas in order to shorten the amount of time required to reach the higher elevations where bedrock was more prevalent and where the areas of interest were centered.

The 2014 field program focused solely on the northeast portion of the property and covered less than 10% of the claim block. Mapping and prospecting concentrated on two separate, linear magnetic highs that occur within a conspicuous northwest-trending corridor outlined by an airborne magnetic survey. The NE Mag Target (or Fox Anomaly) is approximately 1 km by 300 m wide and the SE Mag Target is approximately 2 km long by 500 m wide. A total of 27 rock samples were collected and submitted for analysis.

Contour soil sampling was completed peripherally to, and down slope to the east and south from the NE Mag Target, and on the west, north and east sides of the SE Mag Target. Silt and/or moss matt samples, and heavy mineral samples were also collected peripherally to the anomalies. In total, 89 soil samples, 20 silt samples, 5 moss mat samples, and 20 heavy mineral samples were collected and submitted for analysis. The locations for all samples collected and analyzed are shown in (the Assessment Report).

Work done on the Don Don 1-2 and 3 claims 2014

Prospecting traverses were completed across the claims in the search for in-situ nephrite jade, supervised by Geologist Derrick Strickland and prospector Donald K Bragg (claim owner). Assistance was provided by Cathy McClusky, geologist and cook, and Albert Wente. Work was done between September 9 and September 15 including mobilization, which was a major cost, as the property is isolated.

Outcrop was limited to exposures on creek banks, ridges and cirque wall, due to till and vegetative cover, but the outcrops seen were limited to phyllites limestones and thin basaltic units of the Cache Creek Group. No exposures of ultramafic rocks were seen and only one or two glacially rafted jade boulders were seen. Previously, black jade boulders had been noted on or near to the Don Don claims, and the author considered that addition thrust faulted segments of ultramafics could exist in the area. The likelihood that other commodities metallic or industrial minerals could be found is now considered minimal. As the underlying placer claim holder, Green Mountain gemstones Inc. has the placer rights, any jade boulders cannot be exploited by Sointula. In spite of the prospecting accomplished and proximity to the productive Ogden Mountain jade operation, the author recommends that the claims be allowed to lapse when the current assessment expiry dates are reached.

Traverses were completed using the Green mountain gemstones base camp at their adjacent claims. While a few hand samples were taken, (see photos) no rock or soil samples were taken for assay, as there is no geochemical expression for nephrite jade. Thus prospecting for in situ or placer jade is limited to geological observations or float tracing. While magnetic surveys have been done on the original jade occurrences nearby, and have proven effective in locating the serpentine contact, this might be the only method effective for the subject claims. As placer jade boulders would be owned, not by Sointula, but by the underlying Green Mountain Gemstone placer claims, the potential for placer jade here is irrelevant.

Of the $17,600 estimated for costs of the prospecting venture, only $ 6279.00 was applied to the claims, recognizing that the greater part of costs was mobilization and demobilization. Maps and photos showing the traverses are contained in an Appendix and an itemized cost statement was provided by Derrick Strickland, P.Geo., who supervised the program. The author has compiled this report for the claim holders and optionors.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

No in situ nephrite jade was identified within the phyllite limestone and basaltic rocks, poorly exposed in the area, and belonging to the Cache Creek Group. The nephrite jade found and exploited on the nearby claims owned by others, lie at sheared contacts of Phyllites and granodiorites, suggesting the jade formation is much younger than the Cache Creek group and younger than Cretaceous intrusion, although the intrusion may have provided a heat source

RECOMMENDATIONS

While no further work is recommended in searching for in-situ jade in the Don Don claims area, other areas adjacent to Ogden Mountain have obvious potential. For the future, prospective hard rock claims should also be covered with placer claims.

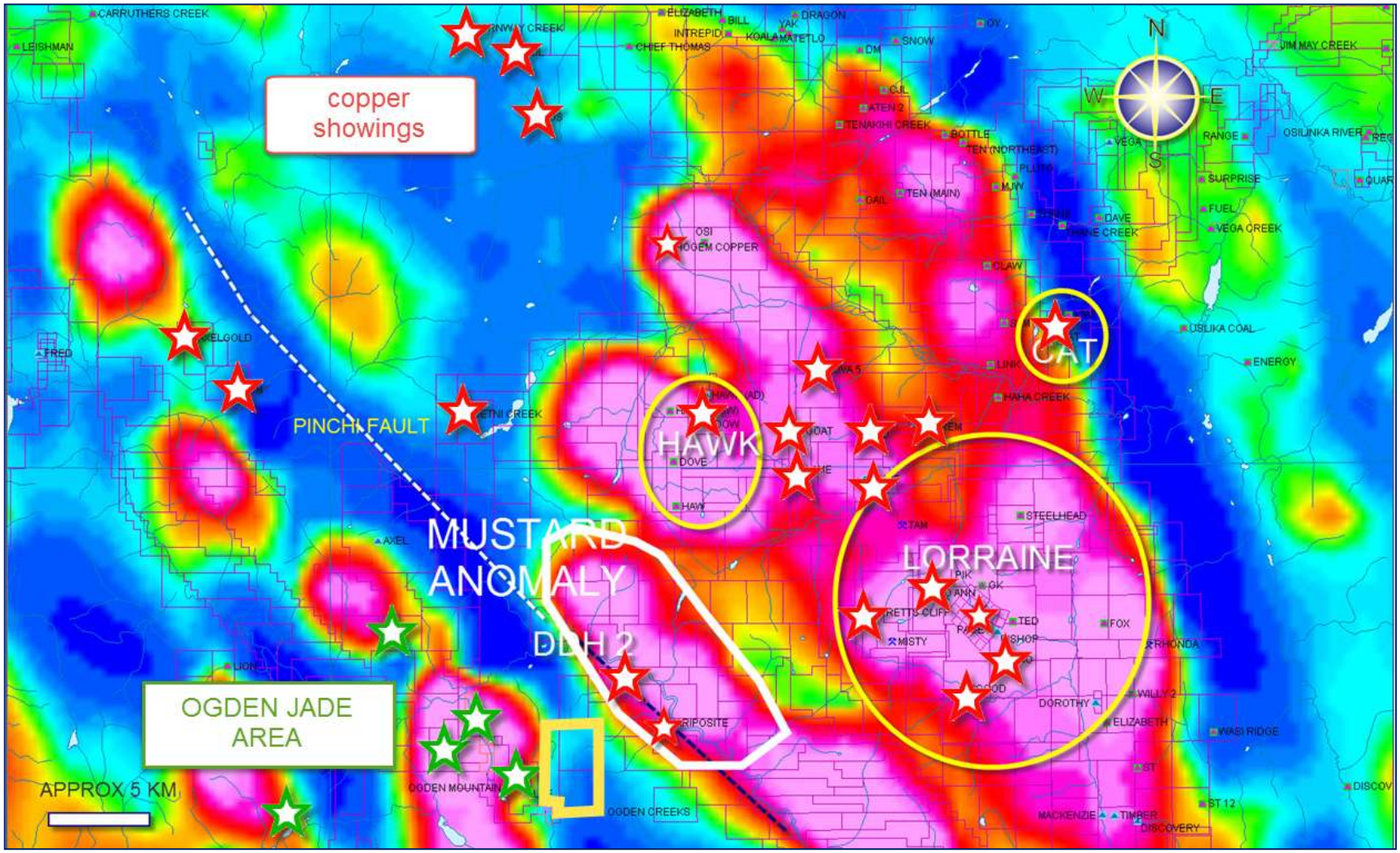
SIGNATURE PAGE

Respectfully submitted

Barry J. Price, M.Sc., P.Geo. Qualified Person

February 15, 2015.

FIGURE 11. REGIONAL MAGNETIC PLAN (MAP PLACE)



REFERENCES

Armstrong, J.E. (1949): Fort St. James Map-Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 252, 210 pages.

Armstrong, J.E.; Northern Part of the Pinchi Lake Mercury Belt, British Columbia; Paper 44-5, p. 13, Geol. Survey of Canada.

British Columbia Geological Survey: MINFILE, ARIS and MAP PLACE databases.

Fox, P.E. (2007): 2006 Assessment Report on the Pinchi Property. British Columbia Department of Mines Assessment Report No. 28851.

FRASER, J.R., (1972) : Nephrite in British Columbia. Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, University of British Columbia.

Andrew Ganton, GIT, Jeremy Hanson, GIT, and Bob Lane, P.Geo, (2015); 2014 Assessment Report On The Pinchi Property Omineca Mining Division British Columbia, prepared for Sointula Resources Inc., dated 16 January, 2015.

HOLLAND, S., 11961): Jade in British Columbia. B.C. Dept. Mines Annual Report for 1961, pp.119-126.

LEAMING, S.F. (1978) : Jade In Canada. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 78-19.

Leaming, S.F. (1995): Jade in North America, in: Roger Keverne editor; Jade; Annes Publishing Limited, London; pages 298-315.

McArthur, G.F., (2010): A Report on Exploration and Diamond Drilling on the Don Don Property. British Columbia Department of Mines Assessment Report No. 31656.

McDonald, Ken P.Geo., (2012); Draft Ni 43-101 Technical Report On The Pinchi Property, Omineca Mining Division British Columbia Canada Prepared For: Sointula Resources Inc. Prepared By: Ken Macdonald, P.Geo. Dated April 26, 2012

Price, B.J. (2007): Technical Report, Pinchi Copper-Gold Project. Prepared for Lysander Minerals Corporation. December 15, 2007. 56 pp.

Price, B.J., (1988); Technical Report, Ogden Mountain Jade Property, (Continental Jade Mine Site). Private Report for Jade West Resources Ltd., dated January 25, 1988.

Price, B.J., (1969); Geological Report. O Ne-el Creek Jade property. Private Report for Jade Queen Mines Ltd. dated October 1969.

PRICE, B. J. , (1973) : Geology of Ogden Mountain Jade Deposits, Omineca M.D., British Columbia. Assessment Report No 4523, for Far North Jade Ltd. and New World Jade Ltd., 41 pp.

PRICE, B.J., (1974): Geophysical Report, New World Jade property. Assessment Report for New World Jade Ltd.

Price, M.Sc. Barry James and Copeland, David J, P.Eng. (1990): Assessment Report, Lorraine Property, Omineca Mining Division, NTS 93N-14. Latitude 55°55'30"N Longitude, 125°26'W, prepared for owner: Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. By C.E.C. Engineering Ltd., dated November 30, 1990.

Price, Barry J, (2007); Technical Report Pinchi Copper-Gold Project, Hogem Batholith, Omineca Mining Division BC, Mapsheets 093N, 094C, Prepared for: Lysander Minerals Corporation by B.J. Price Geological Consultants Inc. dated December 15, 2007

Price, Barry J. and McLaughlin, J. (2012) Assessment Report – Airborne Geophysical Survey (AR 33515) OGK Copper Gold Property, Osilinka River and Haha Creek, Omineca Mining Division. Map sheets 94 C and D

Price, Barry J. (2012); Assessment Report, Technical Work – Magnetometer Survey, Pinchi Copper Property 2011 prepared for Sointula Resources Inc., dated June 22, 2012).

Price, Barry J., (2012); Induced Polarization Survey, Dm Property, Omineca River/Haha Creek. Omineca M.D. Prepared By: Donald K. Bragg And Barry J. Price December 15, 2012

Schiarizza, P. and Payie, G. (1997): Geology of the Sitlika Assemblage in the Kenny Creek – Mount Olson Area (93N/12, 13), Central British Columbia; in Geological Fieldwork 1996, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Paper 1997-1, pages 79-100.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR BARRY JAMES PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO

I, Barry James Price, hereby certify that:

I am an independent Consulting Geologist and Professional Geoscientist residing at 820 East 14th Street, North Vancouver B.C., with my office at Ste. 831 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1V5, (Telephone: 604-682-1501)

I graduated from University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., in 1965 with a Bachelor's Degree in Science (B.Sc.) Honours, in the field of Geology, and received a further Degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Economic Geology from the same University in 1972.

I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist (P. Geo.) in the Province of British Columbia (No 19810 - 1992) and I am entitled to use the Seal, which has been affixed to this report.

I have practiced my profession as a Geologist for the past 45 years since graduation, in the fields of Mining Exploration, Oil and Gas Exploration, and Geological Consulting. I have written a considerable number of Qualifying Reports, Technical Reports and Opinions of Value for junior companies in the past 15 years.

I have worked in Canada, the United States of America, in Mexico, The Republic of the Philippines, Indonesia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, Tajikistan, The People's Republic of China, and the Republic of South Africa, Chile, and Argentina.

My specific experience concerning the subject deposit is geological work and reports for various jade properties including Jade Queen Mines Ltd. at O' Ne--eel Creek, (1969-72), Ogden Mountain, (1972-75) Provencher Lake and Kutcho areas, (1974-76), and Arctic Jade near the Robert Campbell Highway, Yukon Territory. (1976). I have also researched other gem materials such as soapstone (The Phillipines) and Opal (British Columbia).

I have based this report on a visit to a number of jade deposits in BC from 1972 to 1997which may include some of the subject claims, a review of all available data concerning the subject property supplied by the property owners, and on other materials obtained from the literature and from web sites.

This report, though prepared with care, is prepared for an Assessment Report a private company and not intended to comply with all the provisions of National Instrument 43-101.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the property which is the subject of this report I do not hold, directly or indirectly, any equity or beneficial ownership in any jade properties or companies. I will receive only normal consulting fees for the preparation of this report.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report which is not reflected in the technical report, the omission of which would make the technical report misleading. Dated at Vancouver B.C. this 24th day of August 2013

respectfully submitted

B.J. PRICE GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

per: _____

Barry J. Price, P.Geo.

Qualified Person

APPENDIX I - ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Field Accounting Project Costs For 2014 Program
Jade Prospecting
Ogden Mountain, Sept 10-16

Labor-Contract	Dates	Days	Name	RATE	Costs
Geologist	Sept 10-15	6	Derrick Strickland	$500	$3,000.00
Prospector	Sept 10-14	5	Don Bragg	$425	$2,125.00
Geo/gook	Sept 10-15	6	Cathy McClusky	$325	$1,950.00
Helper	Sept 10-14	5	Albert Wente	$275	$1,375.00
				Total	**$8,450.00**
Food Charges deemed	Sept 10-16	20	Per man-day	$50	$1,000.00
Camp Cost deemed		20		$75	$1,500.00
					$2,500.00
Operating Expenses	**(Cash)**				**Cash Totals**
Accom Hotels	11-Sep-14	8	mandays		$600.00
Fuel					$800.00
Communications Sat phone	rentals Bragg	6		15	$90.00
First Aid equipment	rentals Bragg	6		20	$120.00
Tool Rental chainsaw	Bragg	6		20	$120.00
Truck Rental	Bragg, Strickland	6		$280	$1,680.00
				Total	**$3,410.00**
Subtotal					**$14,360.00**
Report Cost	**Barry Price P.Geo.**	**3**		$1,000	**$3,000.00**
Total Expenses for the Program					**$17,360.00**

QUALIFICATIONS OF BARRY J. PRICE, M.SC., P.GEO.

I, Barry James Price, hereby certify that:

I am an independent Consulting Geologist and Professional Geoscientist residing at 820 East 14th Street, North Vancouver B.C., with my office at Ste. 815 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1V5, (Telephone: 604-682-1501)

I graduated from University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C., in 1965 with a Bachelor's Degree in Science (B.Sc.) Honours, in the field of Geology, and received a further Degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Economic Geology from the same University in 1972.

I have practiced my profession as a Geologist for the past 50 years since graduation, in the fields of Mining Exploration, Oil and Gas Exploration, and Geological Consulting. I have written a considerable number of Qualifying Reports, Technical Reports and Opinions of Value for junior companies

I have worked in Canada, the United States of America, in Mexico, The Republic of the Philippines, Indonesia, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Nicaragua, Tajikistan, Portugal, The People's Republic of China, and the Republic of South Africa, Chile, and Argentina.

My specific experience concerning the subject deposit is related to work done for other clients on the Continental jade and Far North Jade properties, Ogden Mountain and numerous other jade properties in BC and the Yukon from 1972 onward..

I am a registered as a Professional Geoscientist (P. Geo.) in the Province of British Columbia (No 19810 - 1992) and I am entitled to use the Seal, which has been affixed to this report.

I am responsible for preparation of all parts of this report, which is titled: I have based this report on a review of available data concerning the subject property supplied by the property owners and on other materials obtained from the literature and from web sites. I last visited the visited the Ogden Mountain area in 1974.

For the purposes of this Assessment Report I am a Qualified Person. This report is not intended to be an NI 43-101 compliant Technical Report.

I have a participating interest in other the claims optioned by Sointula Resources Inc. but not in these subject claims which are owned by D.K Bragg and Donald K Mustard.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DONALD K. BRAGG

I, Donald K. Bragg, Prospector, state as follows:

- I Graduated Armstrong High School, Armstrong, B.C.
- I Attended U.B.C. from 1958 to 1962, Faculty of Arts and Science, in Honours Geology.
- Worked in mineral exploration since 1956.
- Worked for Kenco Explorations during the summers of 1956, 1957 and 1959 in the Yukon and Northern B.C. as an assistant prospector, head prospector and geochemical sampler under the direction of Dr. R. Cam bell and R. Woodcock.
- Worked as head prospector for the Nahanni Syndicate in the Northwest Territories in 1960 under the direction of Doug Wilmont.
- Worked as head prospector in the Yukon for Dualco in 1961 under the direction of E. Wozniak.
- Worked as head prospector for Mining Corp. of Canada, Southwestern B.C. in 1962 under J.S. Scott and Dr. K. Northcote.
- Worked as head prospector during the summer of 1963 for the Francis River Syndicate in central Yukon under the direction of Dry A. Aho.
- Worked as field geologist in the Greenwood area of B.C. for Scurry Rainbow Oil in 1965 under the direction of Bill Quinn.
- Worked as field supervisor for Alrae Explorations Ltd. from September 1965 to April 1967 under the direction of Rae Jury.
- Since 1956, self-employed contractor hired by various mining companies in the following fields: prospecting, property examination, claim staking, line cutting, topographical mapping, geological mapping, reconnaissance mineral sampling, draughting, air photo interpretation, geochemistry, geophysics, supervising property exploration programs, setting up bush camps, and camp manager.
- Since 1956, self-employed prospector working in various areas in British Columbia and on self-owned properties.
- Assisted in teaching field procedures for Geochemical Explorations Section of the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Exploration Course For Prospectors under the direction of Dr. S. Hoffman in 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988.
- Received the B.C. Provincial Grubstake Award for the years 1964,1968,1969,1970, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1986, 1987, and 1988.
- Worked in the Rossland Camp from 1971 to 1991 as prospector/miner on the Snowdrop and Blue Bird Claims, and mining exploration contractor.
- Worked in the Osiliinka and Cat Mountain area with Lysander Mining Corporation during the 2004, 2005,2006,2007,2008 field seasons under the direction of Peter E. Fox, Ph.D., P.Eng., in setting up and managing the camp, prospecting, and mapping the area.
- 2011-2015 Independent claim owner of several claim blocks in the Cat Mountain- Omineca River area
- AME Goldpan award 2013
- Director of AME BC

Respectfully submitted, D. K. Bragg
Feb 15, 2015 Vancouver, B.C.

QUALIFICATIONS OF DERRICK STRICKLAND

DERRICK A. STRICKLAND B.Sc., MBA., P.Geo. has been a Member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia since 2002. He has been Independent Geological Consultant since 2001 and self- employed Geologist since 2000. Mr. Strickland has a Master's of Business Administration from University of Phoenix from 2000 to 2001. In 1997, he completed the CSC Canadian Securities Course, and in 1993, he earned his Bachelors of Science in Geology from Concordia University, Quebec.

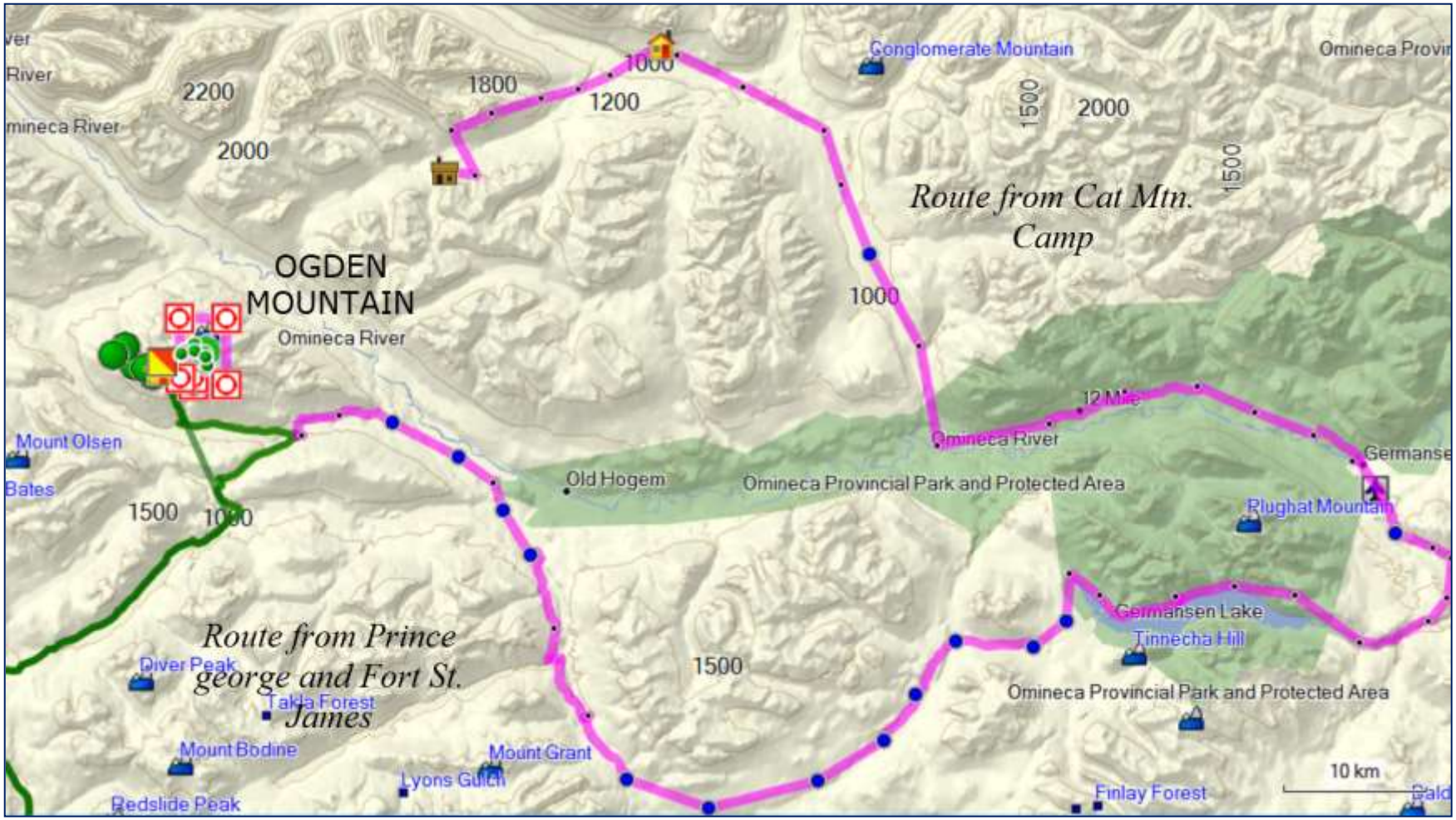
He has served as Director of a number of public junior mining companies since 2002

QUALIFICATIONS OF CATHERINE MCCLUSKY

Catherine McClusky B.Sc., is a junior geologist who has acted as project geologist for a number of companies, including Grande Portage Resources Ltd.

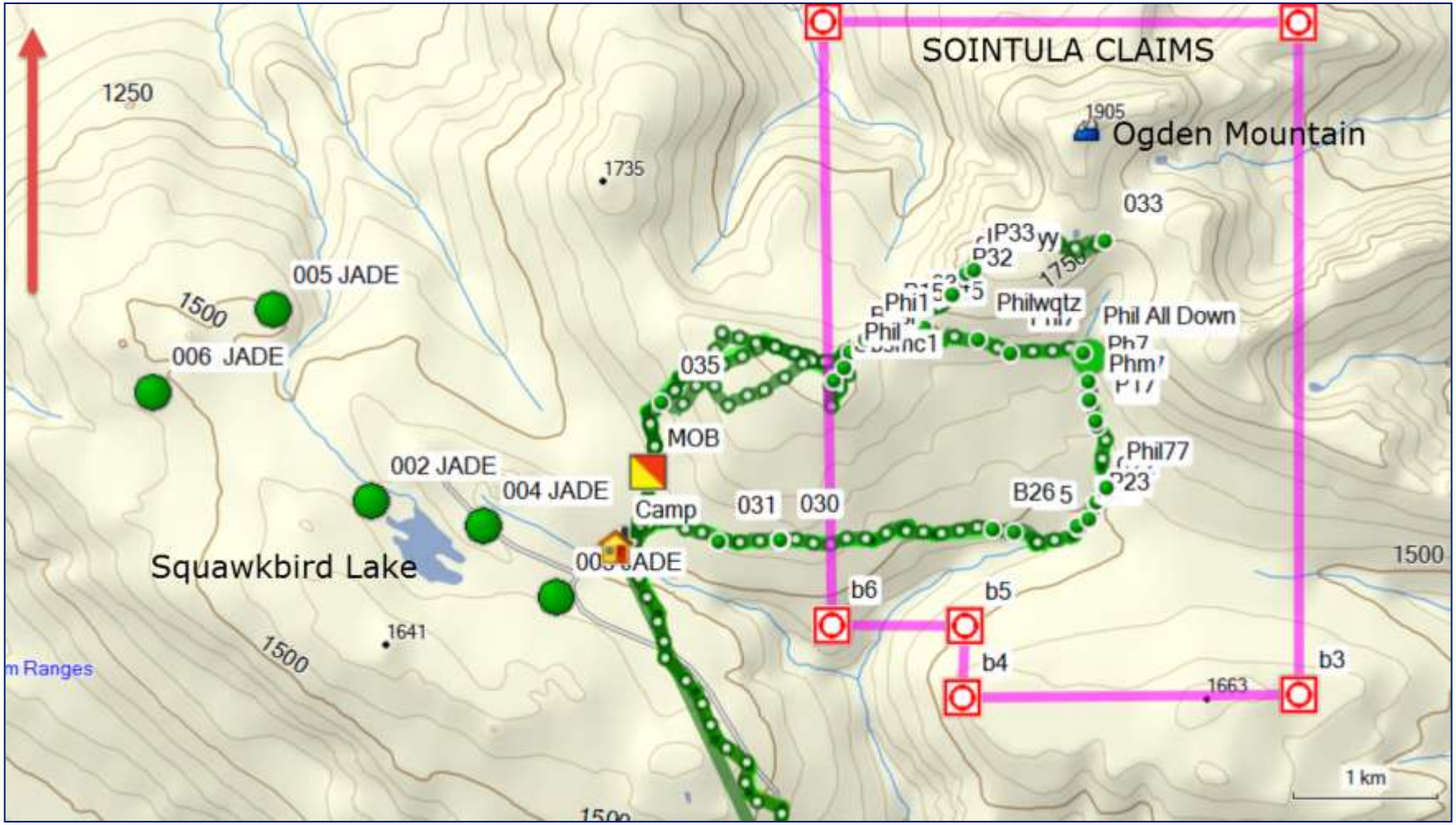
WAYPOINTS AND TRACKS MAP 1

ROUTES FROM CAT MOUNTAIN CAMP AND PRINCE GEORGE VIA FORT DT. JAMES



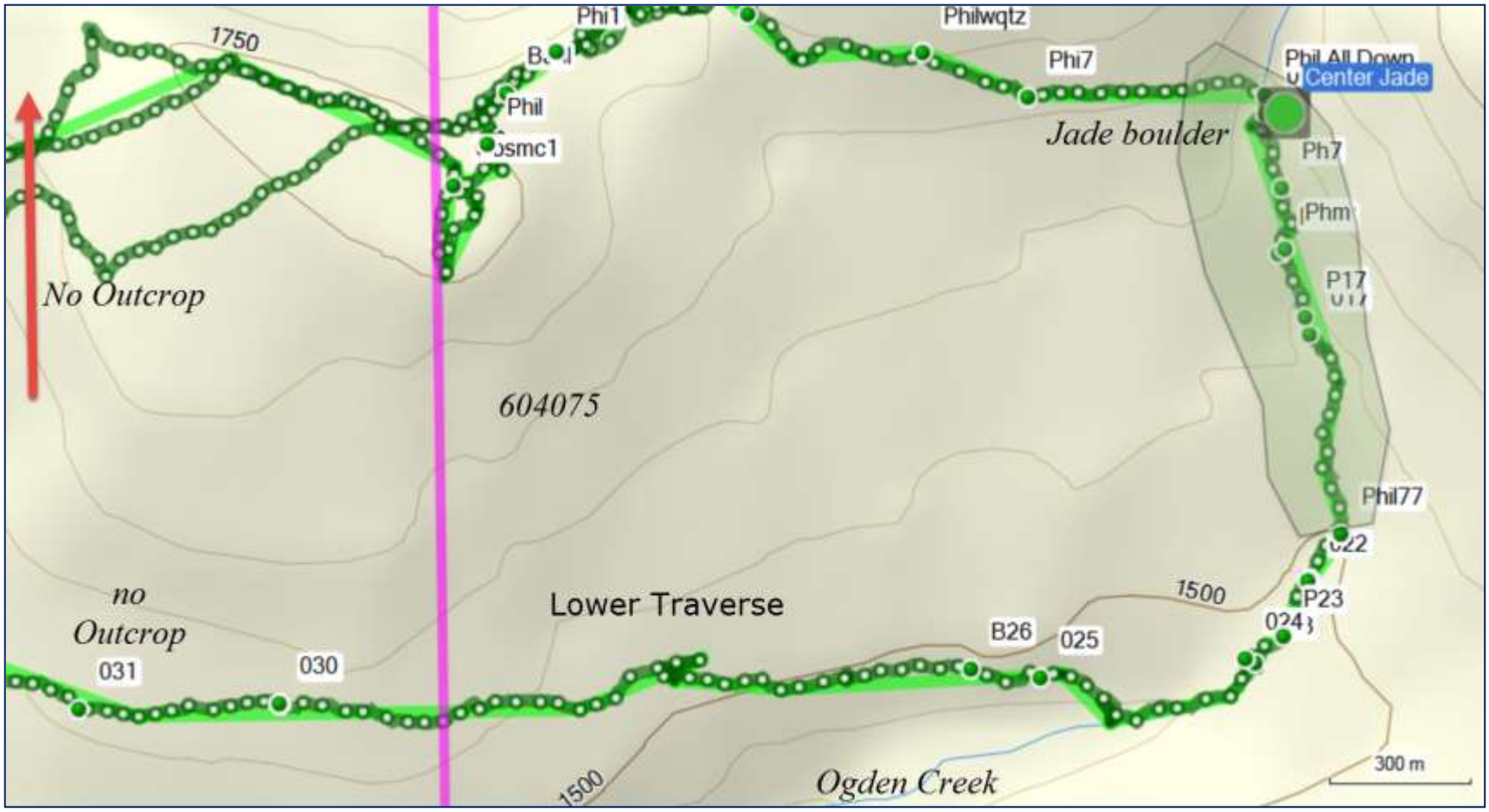
LOCATION OF OFDEN MOUNTAIN CAMP AND TRAVERSES

OGDEN MOUNTAIN CAMP AREA AND PROSPECTING TRAVERSES



UPPER TRAVERSE

LOWER TRAVERSE



APPENDIX II – WAYPOINTS

WAYPOINTS FROM OGDEN MOUNTAIN PROSPECTING					
Waypoint/Name	**LITHOLOGY**	**EASTING**	**NORTHING**	**Altitude**	**Date Modified**
Phil	phyllite	323944	6193323	1746 m	09/12/2014 4:21
Basl	basalt	323983	6193429	1718 m	09/12/2014 4:26
Phi1	phyllite	324075	6193513	1726 m	09/12/2014 4:32
P15		324187	6193578	1721 m	09/12/2014 4:40
Philwqtz	phyllite w quartz	324728	6193485	1701 m	09/12/2014 5:14
Phi7	phyllite	324912	6193383	1670 m	09/12/2014 5:30
Phil All Down		325335	6193370	1616 m	09/12/2014 5:54
Ph7	phyllite	325357	6193173	1569 m	09/12/2014 6:43
Phm	phyllite	325358	6193044	1559 m	09/12/2014 6:51
Phi77	phyllite	325345	6193035	1561 m	09/12/2014 6:53
P17	phyllite	325388	6192899	1541 m	09/12/2014 7:11
Phil77	phyllite	325433	6192439	1531 m	09/12/2014 7:59
P23		325322	6192228	1485 m	09/12/2014 8:20
B26		324762	6192181	1481 m	09/12/2014 9:20
P32		324592	6193800	1793 m	9/13/2014 4:48:00 AM
Lmstyy	Limestone	324680	6193941	1797 m	9/13/2014 5:39:00 AM
P33		324725	6193963	1804 m	9/13/2014 5:41:00 AM
b1		323918	6195692		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
b2		326675	6195575		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
b3		326493	6190964		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
b4		324538	6191022		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
b5		324574	6191514		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
b6		323801	6191549		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
CAT MTN CAMP	Cat Mtn Camp	352914	6213673	1071 m	9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
Center Jade	Jade cobble	325369	6193328		9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
MOB	mobilization	322776	6192638	1542 m	9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
Obsmc1	Mining Claim post	323880	6193238	1761 m	9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
Sointula Camp	Sointula base camp	339912	6205358	1229 m	9/14/2014 11:10:35 PM
UTM ZONE 10 U, DATUM WGS 84					
Waypoints taken by Derrick Strickland B.Sc., P.Geo., Don Bragg and Cathy McClusky					

WAYPOINTS ADDED BY AUTHOR FOR CLARITY AND LOCATION		
Camp	1504 m	09/12/2014 15:55
002 JADE	1550 m	02/12/2015 9:55
003 JADE	1543 m	02/12/2015 9:55
004 JADE	1550 m	02/12/2015 9:56
005 JADE	1500 m	02/12/2015 9:56
006 JADE	1474 m	02/12/2015 9:57
001 PRINCE GEORGE	750 m	2/16/2015 4:24:27 PM
002 FORT ST JAMES	677 m	2/16/2015 4:24:51 PM
003 MACKENZIE	754 m	2/16/2015 4:26:29 PM
004 SMITHERS	501 m	2/16/2015 4:27:01 PM
Waypoints added by Barry Price, P.Geo.		

APPENDIX IV PHOTOGRAPHS

1. View Northward to Haha Creek area, phyllite outcrop in foreground

2. Glacial striations on rafted cobble (not jade) at 324420/6193578

3. Typical grass cover on alpine slopes below summit.

4. Ogden Creek 325342E/6193363 N

5. Poor Quality jade boulder in Ogden Creek 325369E/6193328N (Waypoint Jade Center)

6. Sub-Summit of Ogden Mountain within claim

7. View eastward of interbeds of phyllite and limestone from 324771E/6139874N

8. Geologist Cathy Mc Clusky, limestone and phyllite of Cache Creek Group

9. Prospector Don Bragg at phyllite with quartz veining

10. Limestone bluffs on summit and east side of Mt. Ogden