

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)]: Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys

TOTAL COST: \$211,602.23

AUTHOR(S): John McClintock P.Eng and Brad Scott GIT

SIGNATURE(S): John McClintock P. Eng APEGBC 12078

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): MX-13-266 September 6 through October 30, 2014

YEAR OF WORK: 2014

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5537530 / January 9, 2015

PROPERTY NAME: Thor

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 102687,518731, 1029289, 1026709, 518733, 1025558, 1029290, 518734, 518736, 518737, 1026197, 1029292, 518739, 1029295

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 094D 005, 094D 064, 094D 126, 094D 127, 094D 131

MINING DIVISION: Omenica

NTS/BCGS: 94D 11

LATITUDE: 56 ° 47 '30 " **LONGITUDE:** 126 ° 39 '30 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Electrum Resource Corporation

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

912, 510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1L8

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) Copper North Mining Corp.

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

1120-1095 West Hastings Street, Vancouver BC, V6E 2M6

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Takla Group, Sustut Group, Asitka Group, Hazelton Group, Moose Valley Fault,

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 29938, 28263, 25620, 25047, 24181, 31339

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	39,800 metres	518737, 518736, 518734, 518734, 1026	\$7,020.00
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization	39,800 metres	Same Claims as Magnetic Survey	\$126,451.21
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)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)	39,800 metres		\$78,131.21
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
TOTAL COST:			211,602.23

2014 TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING OF THE THOR PROPERTY

**Omineca Mining Division
British Columbia**

NTS 94D/11E 56 49' N/126 38' W

Event # 5537530

Tenure #'s:

**518727, 518729, 518730, 518731, 518733, 518734, 518736, 518737, 518739, 601033,
953671, 1016425, 1029289, 1029290, 1029291, 1029292, 1029293, 1029295, 1029296,
517626, 1016144, 1029297, 1026709, 1026079, 1025283, 1025687, 1026427, 1025887
1025558, 1026594, 1025812, 1026576, 1026683, 1029288, 1026197, 953677**

**Prepared for:
Copper North Mining Corp and
Electrum Resource Corp.**

**Prepared by:
John McClintock, P.Eng,**

February 2015

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1. SUMMARY

The Thor Property is located approximately 15 km south of the Kemess Mine and approximately 170km northwest of Germansen Landing, B.C. The property consists of thirty-six (36) mineral claims, totaling 15,651.48 hectares. Access to the property is via a system of logging and mine access roads from either Mackenzie or Fort St. James.

After optioning the property from Electrum Resources Corp in July 2014, Copper North Mining Corp contracted Scott Geophysics of Vancouver to carry out 39.8 kilometres of pole – dipole induced polarization (IP) and ground magnetic surveying. Field work commenced on September 6, 2014 and continued through to October 24, 2014.

The survey tested the broad valley floor of Moose Creek north, west and south of earlier induced polarization surveys carried out between 2006 and 2010. The purpose of the 2014 survey was to search for areas of high chargeability outside of the areas of anomalous values detected by the earlier IP surveys. It is hoped that the IP would identify broad areas of anomalous chargeability that might be sourced from porphyry copper mineralization concealed beneath the extensive glacial overburden covering the valley bottom.

The 2014 survey did not locate any areas of anomalous chargeability. The ground magnetic survey confirmed the area of high magnetic susceptibility in the central claim area.

The area of anomalous chargeability values detected by the earlier surveys may be caused by disseminated sulphide mineralization related to a porphyry copper deposit and should be tested by drilling. Further, the widespread veins and shear hosted copper mineralization documented by previous explorers of the property that are located in the uplands of the eastern Moose Valley walls may be peripheral to a larger porphyry copper deposit located to the west in the area of anomalous chargeability or at depth beneath the known copper – gold occurrences. Additional mapping and either deep penetrating IP or a proof of concept drill hole, if warranted, is recommended to test for a possible porphyry deposit at depth in the area of the known copper and gold occurrences.

2. INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

The Thor mineral property was optioned by Copper North Mines in July 2014 from Electrum Resource Corp. Subsequently to optioning the property, Copper North contracted Scott Geophysics to carryout 39 kilometres of pole dipole surveying on the property. The survey extended the area of induced polarization surveying to the north, west and south of the earlier surveys. Prior to the commencement of the survey, Gitxsan Universal Geological Services surveyed and brushed out lines for the survey.

The purpose of the survey was to search for areas of possible porphyry copper mineralization concealed beneath the glacial deposits covering the lower area of Moose Valley.

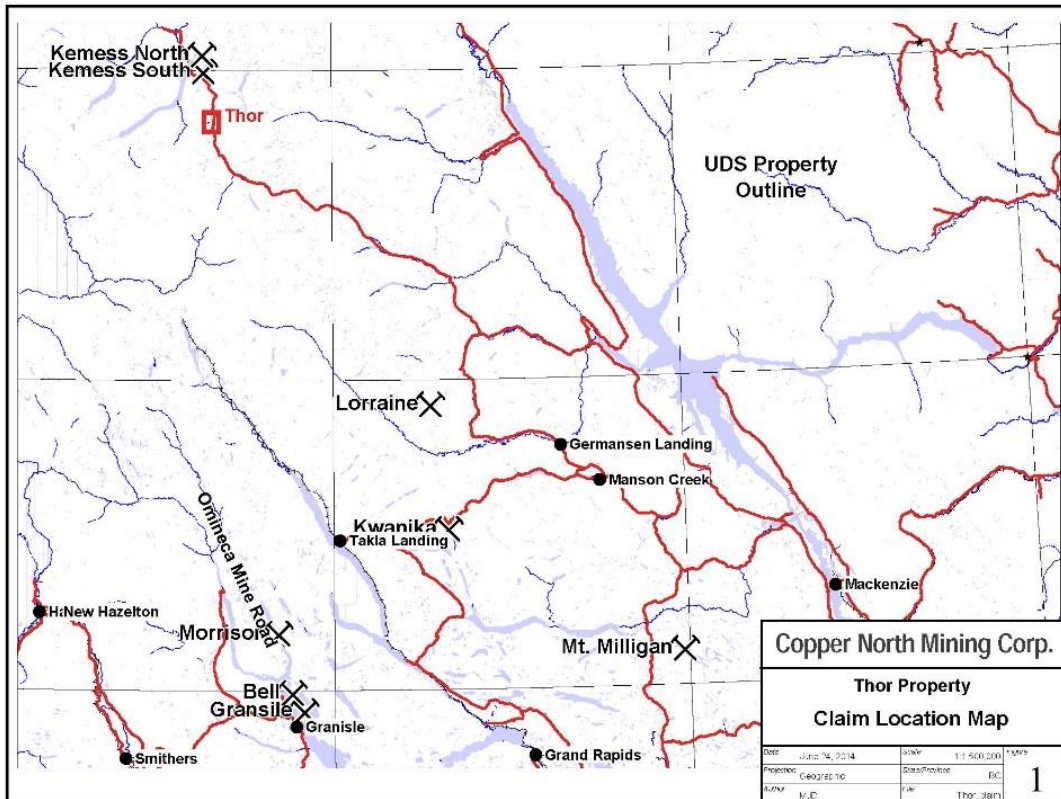
This report quotes from historical assessment reports of the area. A list of the referenced reports is provided in the Bibliography.

3. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 Location and Access

The Thor property is located approximately 15 km south of the Kemess Mine and approximately 170km northwest of Germansen Landing, B.C. More precisely, the property is located within Moose Valley, in the Omineca Mining Division of north-central British Columbia (latitude 56° 44-51' N, Longitude 126° 34-40' W; NTS map sheets 940/10 and 940/15; Figure I). It includes much of Moose Valley and the western slopes of the McConnell Range, extending southerly from Thorne Lake for approximately 20 km.

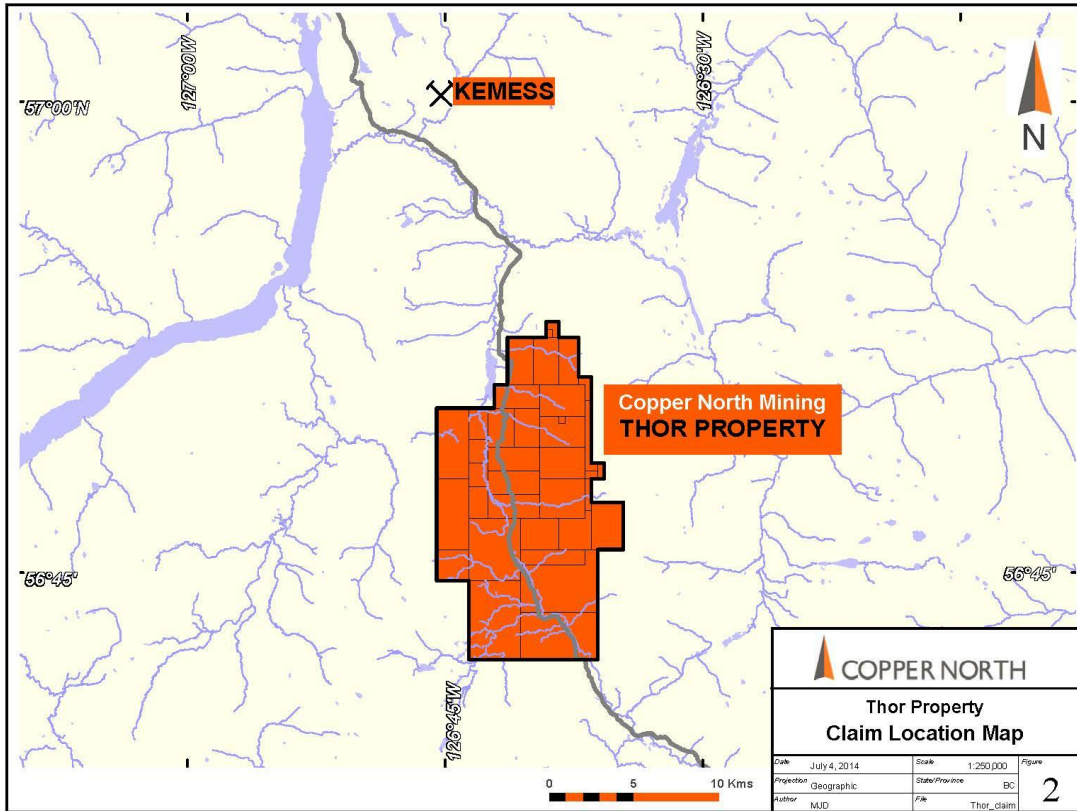
Access to the property is via highway 97, north from Prince George to the Mackenzie turn-off, then approximately 30km north to Mackenzie (west side of Williston Lake) and then by the main Kemess Mine gravel mining road for approximately 270 kilometres. An alternate route from Fort St James and through Germansen Landing up to the claim group also exists; however, road conditions here are not as good. The Kemess Mine road bisects the property and is open on a seasonal basis. During the summer months a helicopter is based at the mine camp. During the rest of the year, helicopters are available in Smithers and Mackenzie.



Location Map Thor Property, Fig. 1

3.2 MINERAL TENURE INFORMATION

The Thor property consists of thirty-six (36) mineral claims totaling 15,651.46 ha (Table 1). The property is located on NTS map sheet 94D/11E in the Omineca Mining Division, approximately 15km south of the Kemess Mine in north-central B.C. The geographic coordinates of the approximate property centre are 56 49' N latitude 126 38' W longitude (Figures 2 and 3).



Thor Property Mineral Claim Map Fig. 2

Table 1. Mineral Tenure Details.

Tenure Number	Claim Name/Property	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Submission Fee
601033	THOR 10	2009/03/13	2016/09/13	2018/09/13	730	17.68	\$ 486.59	\$ 0.00
953671	THOR MARMOT 1H	2012/03/01	2016/09/11	2018/09/11	730	70.78	\$ 1947.77	\$ 0.00
517626		2005/07/13	2016/01/18	2018/01/18	731	17.70	\$ 442.56	\$ 0.00
953677	THOR MARMOT 1K	2012/03/01	2016/09/08	2018/09/08	730	35.43	\$ 975.05	\$ 0.00
1029289	CN 3	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	796.89	\$ 7968.95	\$ 0.00
1029290	CN 4	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	797.70	\$ 7977.04	\$ 0.00
1029291	CN 5	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	354.81	\$ 3548.07	\$ 0.00
1029292	CN 5	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	1135.09	\$ 11350.86	\$ 0.00
1029293	CN 7	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	1420.45	\$ 14204.55	\$ 0.00
1029295	CN 8	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	1278.62	\$ 12786.18	\$ 0.00
1029296	CN 1	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	1348.68	\$ 20230.17	\$ 0.00
518729	THOR 2	2005/08/04	2015/08/05	2017/08/05	731	424.52	\$ 8496.15	\$ 0.00
518727	THOR 1	2005/08/04	2015/08/04	2017/08/04	731	424.51	\$ 8490.16	\$ 0.00
518730	THOR 3	2005/08/04	2015/08/06	2017/08/06	731	371.64	\$ 7391.97	\$ 0.00
518731	THOR 4	2005/08/04	2015/08/07	2017/08/07	731	354.09	\$ 7047.89	\$ 0.00
518733	THOR 5	2005/08/04	2015/08/08	2017/08/08	731	425.10	\$ 8408.79	\$ 0.00
518734	THOR 6	2005/08/04	2015/08/09	2017/08/09	731	425.24	\$ 8417.44	\$ 0.00
518736	THOR 7	2005/08/04	2015/08/10	2017/08/10	731	425.38	\$ 8385.31	\$ 0.00
518737	THOR 8	2005/08/04	2015/08/11	2017/08/11	731	425.54	\$ 8394.25	\$ 0.00
518739	THOR 9	2005/08/04	2015/08/12	2017/08/12	731	354.74	\$ 6934.34	\$ 0.00
1026697	THOR MARMOT 18	2014/03/15	2015/03/15	2017/03/15	731	53.04	\$ 530.39	\$ 0.00
1026709	THOR MARMOT 2I	2014/03/16	2015/03/16	2017/03/16	731	159.40	\$ 1593.95	\$ 0.00
1026079	THOR MARMOT 1B	2014/02/19	2015/02/19	2017/02/19	731	318.38	\$ 4775.66	\$ 0.00
1025283	THOR MARMOT 12	2014/01/19	2015/01/19	2017/01/19	731	495.53	\$ 4955.28	\$ 0.00
1025687	THOR MARMOT 2G	2014/02/04	2015/02/04	2017/02/04	731	212.44	\$ 2124.45	\$ 0.00
1016425	THOR MARMOT 11	2013/01/30	2015/01/30	2017/01/30	731	354.09	\$ 5311.34	\$ 0.00
1016144	THOR MARMOT 11	2013/01/19	2015/01/19	2017/01/19	731	478.04	\$ 7170.65	\$ 0.00
1026427	THOR MARMOT 1J	2014/03/03	2015/03/03	2017/03/03	731	177.07	\$ 1770.69	\$ 0.00
1025887	THOR MARMOT 2J	2014/02/11	2015/02/11	2017/02/11	731	159.45	\$ 1594.49	\$ 0.00
1025558	THOR MARMOT 13	2014/01/29	2015/01/29	2017/01/29	731	495.97	\$ 4959.66	\$ 0.00
1026594	THOR MARMOT 1M	2014/03/10	2015/03/10	2017/03/10	731	35.43	\$ 531.48	\$ 0.00
1025812	THOR MARMOT 14	2014/02/09	2015/02/09	2017/02/09	731	620.27	\$ 6202.67	\$ 0.00
1026576	THOR MARMOT 1F	2014/03/09	2015/03/09	2017/03/09	731	70.88	\$ 708.84	\$ 0.00
1026683	THOR MARMOT 2H	2014/03/14	2015/03/14	2017/03/14	731	212.68	\$ 2126.83	\$ 0.00
1026197	THOR MARMOT 17	2014/02/22	2015/02/22	2017/02/22	731	372.34	\$ 3723.40	\$ 0.00
1029288	CN 2	2014/06/30	2015/06/30	2017/06/30	731	531.86	\$ 5318.57	\$ 0.00

3.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The grassy, lightly timbered valley is at an elevation of about 1200 metres and the highest point on the claims is 2,042 metres, well above timberline. Mountains in the McConnell Range are fairly rugged. The climate is typical of the northern interior with moderate precipitation of about 100 centimetres, much of it falling as snow that lasts from early November to late May. Winter temperatures can range down to -40° C.

4. HISTORY

Mineralization of interest was first reported in the eastern area of the property during a regional mapping program by the Geological Survey of Canada in the early 1940s, which reported a sample collected from a 1.5m wide silicified shear zone that assayed 4.4g/tonne gold, 5.1% copper and 123g/tonne silver. From the mid-1940s to the early 1960s sporadic prospecting occurred in the eastern part of what is now the Thor Property. The work focussed on sampling and trenching of shear hosted vein mineralization.

Modern exploration of the property began in the mid-1960s when New Wellington Resources Ltd. completed geological mapping, IP surveying on two lines and a total of 767m of bulldozer trenching on the Marmot prospect (not part of the present property package). Over the subsequent two years, other operators carried out an additional 1.6km of trenching as well as grid soil sampling and five diamond drill holes on the Marmot showing. None of the drill-holes reached its target depth. The work showed the mineralization on the Marmot Prospect to be restricted to strongly weathered and limonitic vein or vein/fracture sets between one and two metres in width and up to 130 metres long cutting basaltic rocks of the Takla Group. Where fresh, vein material consists of drusy quartz along with chalcocite and malachite. Although impressive values of gold, copper and silver were reported in some samples, lack of continuity and narrow widths discourage further work.

In the 1970s and 1980s a series of companies explored the slopes and uplands of the eastern part of the property for both its shear-hosted gold and porphyry copper potential. Work carried out during this period included airborne EM, additional shallow drilling on the Marmot Prospect, extensive silt and rock sampling, prospecting, geological sampling north and south of the Marmot Prospect. The work identified a number of copper and gold – in soil anomalies and several shear hosted vein occurrences in andesitic volcanic rocks; however, no wide spread areas of porphyry copper mineralization were found.

The current underlying owner of the property, Electrum Gold acquired the Thor Property by staking in 1992 for its potential to host a copper porphyry deposit. Like previous explorers of the property, Electrum initially focussed its work in the eastern part of the property on basement exposures on the west flank of the McConnell Range. The work completed was additional geochemical sampling and ground magnetic and VLF- EM surveys.

In early 1997, San Telmo Resources Ltd. optioned the Thor Property. In March of 1997, San Telmo completed an airborne geophysical survey (EM and Mag) over the area. The following year, San Elmo carried out additional geological mapping and drilled six diamond drill holes for a total of 692 metres. Four of the drill-holes tested narrow shear structures for their gold and copper grades and a fifth drill-hole tested a prominent magnetic anomaly identified by the

airborne survey. The holes testing the shear –hosted mineralization returned disappointing results while the hole drilled in the magnetic anomaly was stopped in post mineralization Sustut Formation rocks without adequately explaining the source of the anomalous magnetism. The sixth hole drilled to test a strongly altered granitic intrusion near its contact with altered mafic volcanic rock cut 60m grading 0.112% copper and 0.041gpt gold.

In 2006, Electrum Resource Corp conducted geochemical rock, soil and drainage sampling on the Thor property in order to identify geochemical anomalies for porphyry type copper-gold mineralization. As well, drill core from the 1998 program was resampled and reanalyzed. An outcome of the work was the recognition of an increase in intensity and number of shear – hosted mineralization and alteration toward the west indicating a porphyry copper deposit may be present in this direction. Over the subsequent 3 years, Electrum carried out both pole –dipole and Titan induced polarization (IP) surveys over this area. These surveys, carried out on lines spaced 1 km or greater identified important chargeability anomalies in the glacial till covered valley to the west of the known mineralization occurrences on the Thor Property.

Copper North Mining Corp. acquired an option to earn a 100% interest in the Thor Property in July 2014. Subsequent to optioning the property, Copper North extended the pole -dipole IP coverage to the west, south and north of the earlier surveys.

5. Geology

The Thor-Marmot Property is located in the Quesnellia Terrane. The following description of the geology is based on that reported by Tipper (1976). On the property, bedrock exposures with few exceptions, are limited to the eastern part of the property on the upper slopes of the McConnell Range. The main Moose Valley is largely covered with glacial –fluvial deposits. The geology of the covered area is based on one drill-hole, rock out crops exposed along the banks of Moose Creek (Lentinen, 1984) and from review of the geophysical survey results. Within the immediate area of the property the principal rock units are:

<i>Cretaceous</i>	Sustut Group	Basinal conglomerate through to mudstone
<i>Lower Jurassic</i>	Hazelton Group	Andesite, trachyte, and dacite volcanic flows, volcaniclastic rocks and marine sediments
<i>Upper Triassic</i>	Takla Group	Moosevale Formation - volcanic breccia, sandstone, mudstone Savage Mountain Formation - coarse-grained plagioclase-augite porphyritic basalt Dewar Formation – argillite and tuff
<i>Lower Permian</i>	Asitka Group	Marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks

The oldest rocks in the area are part of the Lower Permian Asitka Group. They are marine

sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The type-section for these rocks occurs near Dewar Peak immediately east of Moose Valley. The Group has three sections; a lower section of basalt interlayered with argillite, chert and tuffaceous limestone, a middle bimodal volcanic rocks and an upper section of basalt flows, chert and limestone. The Asitka Group rocks crop out in the northern and extreme south west part of the property.

Unconformably overlying the Asitka Group is the Takla Group. The Takla Group rocks are important hosts for porphyry copper mineralization both in the district and on the Thor property. The Group is divided into three formations referred to as the Moosevale, Savage Mountain and Dewar. The Moosevale is comprised of varicoloured breccia and sandstone. The most extensive of the three formations on the property is the Savage Mountain. These rocks are generally massive, dark green, coarse-grained augite-plagioclase porphyritic basalts. Epidote commonly replaces the plagioclase and mafic minerals are chloritized. The Dewar Formation is formed of bedded argillite and tuff. Rocks of the Savage Mountain Formation crop out on the upper valley slopes and peaks of the McConnell range in the eastern part of the property. These altered porphyritic basalts are the main host to the shear controlled copper and gold mineralization.

The lower Jurassic Hazelton Group consists of andesitic, trachytic, and dacitic flows, volcaniclastic rocks, and marine sediments that unconformably overlie the Takla Group rocks. The Hazelton Group rocks crop out in a small area of the south west part of the property.

The Sustut Group consists of a sequence of Cretaceous to Tertiary non-marine basinal sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks. These rocks are post mineral and form a westerly thickening wedge covering the older Takla and Asitka Group rocks west of Moose Creek. On the eastern valley wall, small erosional remnants are present.

Takla Group volcanic rocks north of the property have been intruded by various phases of the Early Jurassic Black Lake intrusive suite. The Kemess stock, which is a member of the Black Lake suite, occurs approximately 22 kilometres north-northwest of the Thor Property (Figure 1). This intrusive complex consists of various phases. Granodiorite and quartz monzonite are the most common, but quartz diorite and syenite also occur. Age dates of the Kemess stock range from 182 to 207 Ma.

The only known intrusive rocks on the property are small intrusive stocks and plugs of the Fleet Peak pluton. It is probable that these intrusions are part of the Black Lake intrusive suite, and contemporaneous with the Kemess stock, which is host for the Kemess Deposit. The Black Lake intrusions have the same age ranges as the Hazelton Group volcanic rocks, and it is probable that the two groups are genetically related.

The dominant structures in on the property are northerly to north westerly trending steep angle faults. The main fault is called the Moose Valley Fault. The location and movement along the fault is imprecisely known due to the extensive cover in Moose Valley.

6. MINERALIZATION

Nearly all of the known mineralization on the Thor property occurs in the continuous outcrops and sub outcrops of the upper slopes of the eastern wall of Moose Valley. Historical work, including prospection, silt and soil sampling, trenching and drilling, has located numerous shear hosted vein and fracture filling mineralization consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, lesser bornite and rare chalcocite and native copper (Fig. 3). Native copper and chalcocite are likely products of supergene weathering of the primary sulphides.). For a more complete descriptions of the mineralization, the reader is referred to the reports listed in the Bibliography.

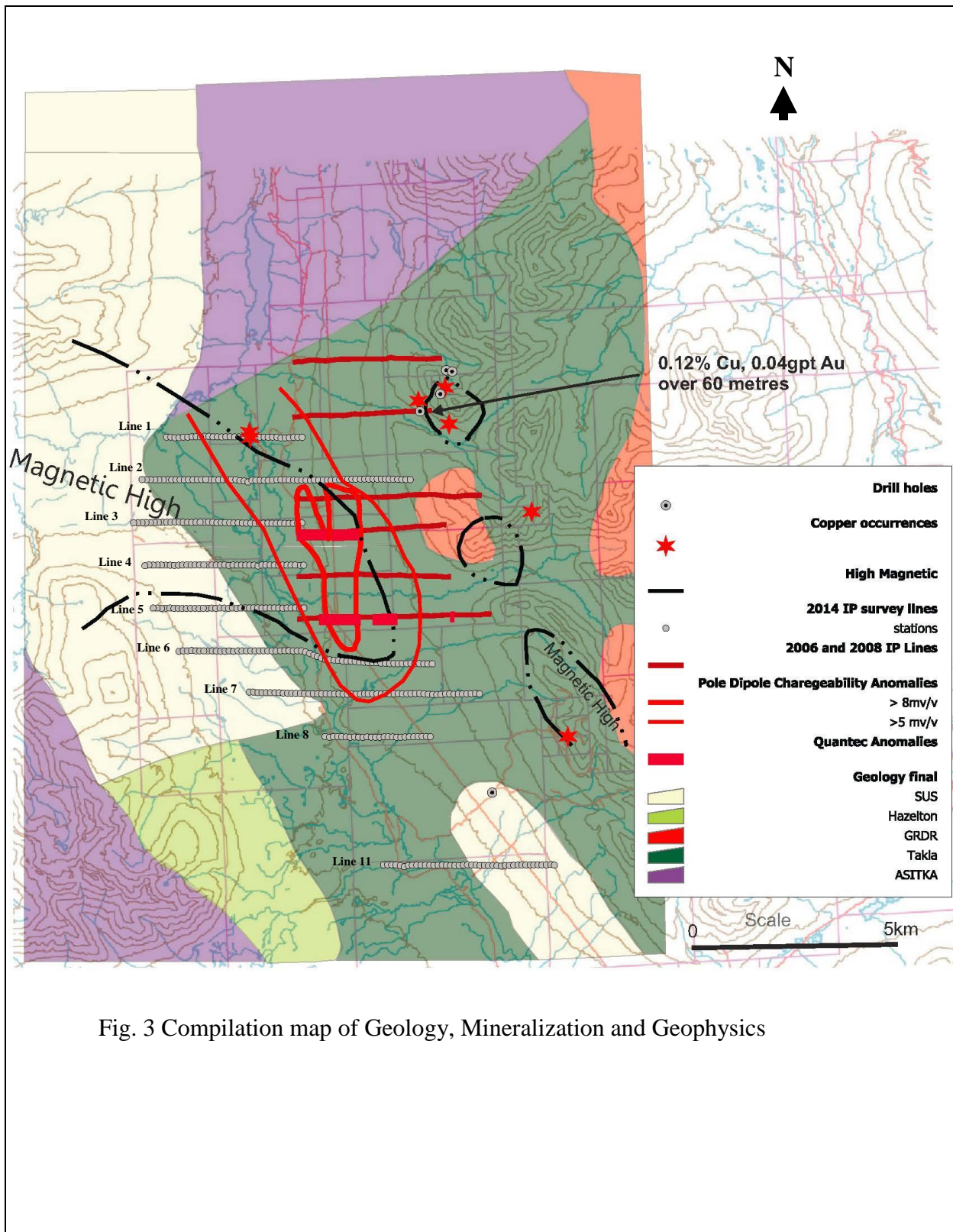


Fig. 3 Compilation map of Geology, Mineralization and Geophysics

7. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

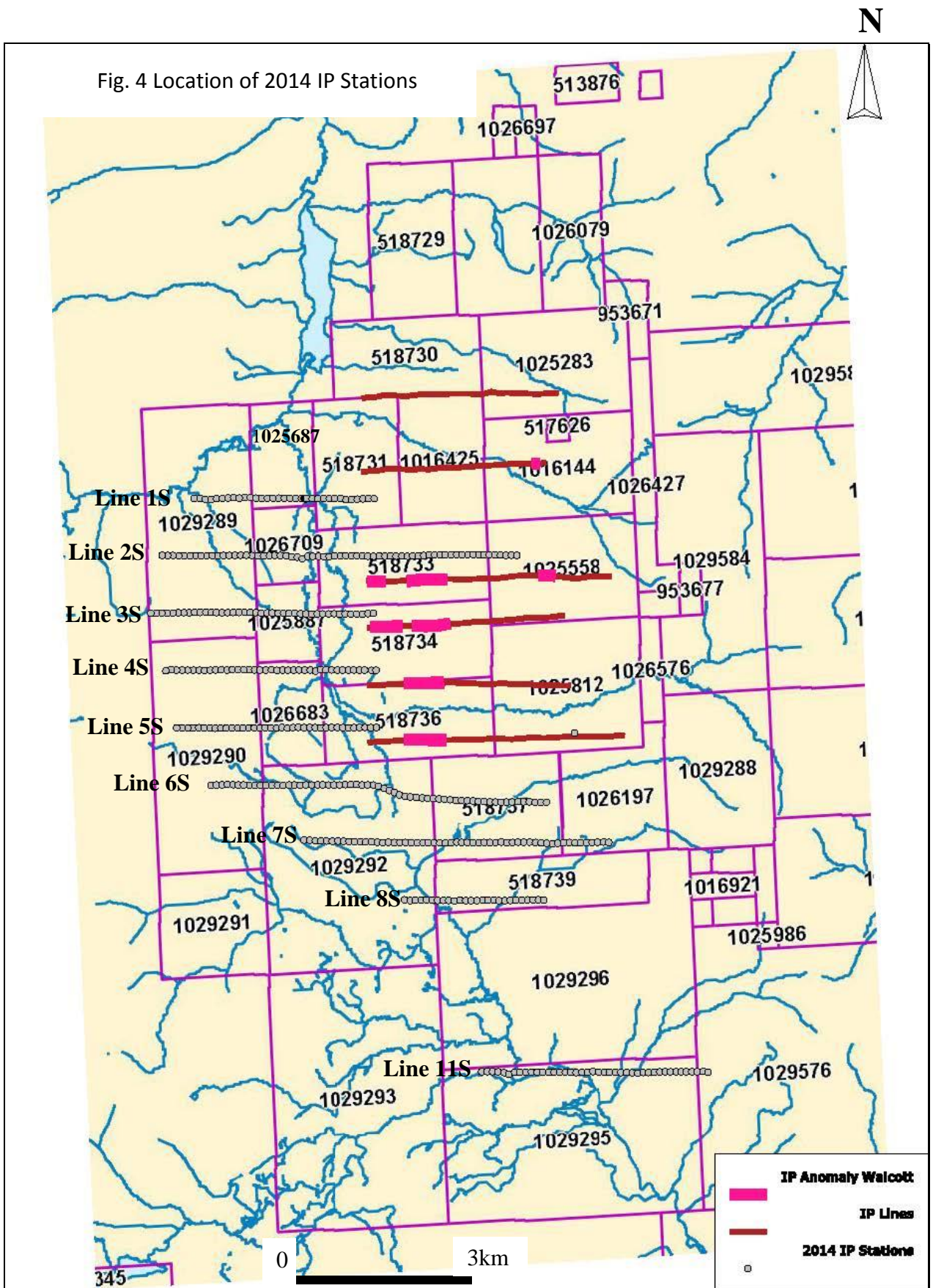
From 2006 through 2010 three separate induced polarization surveys were completed on the Thor property. The surveys were of limited extent and designed to test the covered area to the west of the known mineralization on the Thor property. The first two surveys were carried out by Peter Walcott and Associates. These surveys were pole dipole surveys using a spacing of 50 metres. Details of the survey are available in reports by Walcott, (2006, 2008). The most recent survey was by Quantec, who surveyed two of the earlier Walcott lines using its Titan system. These earlier surveys identified several areas where chargeability values exceeded twice the background values (Fig, 3).

Of particular interest is an area of twice background extending over a north – south distance of 3.5 kilometres that is located in the central claim area immediately east of the Kemess access road. This area of anomalous chargeability was open both to the north and south prior to this year’s survey. The anomalous area occurs within an area of high magnetic susceptibility identified by the government regional magnetic survey and also identified by an airborne magnetic survey flown in the late 1990s (McDougal, 1997).

In the fall of 2014, Copper North Mining undertook 39.8 kilometres of pole dipole surveying to cover the area north, west and south of the earlier induced polarization surveys. The lines were for the most part spaced at 1 kilometre apart, utilized a spacing of 100 metres. Concurrently with the IP survey, magnetic readings were collected. The location of the lines relative to the mineral claims are shown on Figure 4. The survey was carried out by Scott Geophysics of Vancouver along lines surveyed and brushed out by Gitxsan Universal Exploration Service.

Details on the survey and pseudo-sections displaying the results are presented in a logistics report by Brad Scott, GIT. Attached as Appendix 1 of this report.

Fig. 4 Location of 2014 IP Stations



8. CONCLUSIONS

The 2014 survey results did not identify any additional areas of anomalous chargeability. The values were generally at background levels except near the previously identified areas of twice background values. Here, elevated chargeability values extend for over a kilometre to the north and south of the earlier survey.

Both the chargeability and resistivity results are useful at defining the contact between the older Takla and the unconformably overlying Sustut Group sedimentary rocks. Based on the evaluation of the pseudosections, the Sustut rocks dip gently to the west and occur much farther to the west than previously assumed.

The ground magnetic results match closely those of the earlier airborne surveys and show a prominent area of high magnetic response within the central survey area. This prominent high magnetic feature could indicate a granitoid intrusion at some depth beneath the covering glacial surficial deposits.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

The anomalies identified by the earlier Walcott and Quantec surveys warrant testing by drilling. It is recommended that the anomalies be tested by four holes each of 200 metre length. The holes should be positioned on the two lines surveyed by Quantec, (Verweerd A. and Tournier B., 2010).

Some consideration should also be given to carrying out wide spaced IP surveying over the area of known showings in the upland area in the east of the claim block. The area is well exposed and the showings identified to date suggest narrow shear zone – type mineralization that may be indicative of mineralization peripheral to a larger porphyry system. It is recommended that detailed mapping of the uplands be carried out and if this work confirms a potential for deeply buried porphyry type mineralization, then consideration of some type of deep penetrating Induced Polarization survey or a deep drill hole to test the hypothesis be done.

10. STATEMENT of COSTS

Preparatory Work

July 10 through Sept5

J. McClintock: Planning / Permits / Contracts / Maps 10hrs@ \$125/ hr **\$1,250.00**

Line Surveying and Brushing –Gitxsan Universal Exploration Services

Costs September 6 through September 20, 2014

Fuel and Consumables		\$6,668.85
Camp rental		\$3,500.00
Labour		
Sept 6-20, Ray Mowatt	15 days	\$4,550.00
Sept 6-14, 17-20, Vic Mowatt	13 days	\$5,400.00
Sept 6-20, Richard Marshal	15 days	\$4,800.00
Sept 6-20, Charles Wilson	15 days	\$5,600.00
Sept 6-11, Bryan Hilbach	6 days	\$1,625.00
Sept 6-20, Craig Simms	15 days	\$4,550.00
Sept 11-20, Coltin Mowatt	10 days	\$2,925.00
Sept 11-20, Rolland Wright	10 days	\$3,600.00
Sept 19-20, Conrad McCrea	2 days	\$ 650.00
Sept 19-20, Mitchell Gawa	2 days	\$ 800.00
Total Labour		\$34,500.00

Costs September 21 through September 30, 2014

Food and Consumables		\$2,987.36
Camp rental		\$2,500.00
Labour		
Sept 21-25, Ray Mowatt	5 days	\$1,625.00
Sept 24-30, Vic Mowatt	7 days	\$3,150.00
Sept 24-30, Richard Marshall	7 days	\$2,800.00
Sept 21-30, Charles Wilson	10 days	\$4,000.00
Sept 24-30, Josh Dundas	7 days	\$2,275.00
Sept 21-30, Craig Simms	10 days	\$3,250.00
Sept 21-30, Coltin Mowatt	10 days	\$3,250.00
Sept 21-25, Rolland Wright	5 days	\$2,000.00
Sept 21-25, Conrad Mcrea	5 days	\$1,625.00
Sept 21-30, Mitchell Gawa	10 days	\$4,000.00
Total labour		<u>\$27,975.00</u>

Total Charges Gitxsan Universal Exploration Services **\$78,131.21**

Induced Polarization and Magnetometer Surveys-Scott Geophysics

Costs September 24 through October 24, 2014

Fixed fee		\$750.00
Crew Chief (Gord), Technician (Jan), Equipment (9.2 and 9.3)		
Sept 24-25: travel	2 travel days @ \$1250	2,500.00
Sept 26-27: set up camp	2 set up days @ \$1750	3,500.00
Sept 28-Oct 15: IP survey	18 survey days @ \$1750	31,500.00
Expenses (9.4)		
Per attached summary:	(\$3,902.99 – 85.31 GST) x 1.1	4,199.45
4x4 vehicles: Sept 24-Oct 15	22 days @ (2 x \$150)	6,600.00
Assistants (9.5)		
Rhys Harrop: Sept 24-Oct 15	22 days @ \$275	6,050.00
David Ovemars: Sept 24-Oct 15	22 days @ \$275	6,050.00
Matthew Johnny: Sept 28-Oct 15	18 days @ \$275	4,950.00
Marvin French: Sept 28-Oct 15	18 days @ \$275	4,950.00
Magnetometer Survey:	32.4 km @ \$180	5,832.00

Costs Oct 16 through October 24, 2014

Crew Chief (Gord Stewart), Technician (Jan), Equipment (9.2 and 9.3)		
Oct 16-20: IP survey	5 survey days @ \$1750	\$8,750.00
Oct 21-22: take down camp and equipment	2 take down days @ \$1750	3,500.00
Oct 23-24: travel	2 travel days @ \$1250	2,500.00
Expenses (9.4)		
Per attached summary:	(\$20,012.73 – 772.84 GST) x 1.1	21,163.88
4x4 vehicles: Oct 16-24	9 days @ (2 x \$150)	2,700.00
Marvin French truck: Sept 28-Oct 22	25 days @ \$50	1,250.00
Assistants (9.5)		
Rhys Harrop: Oct 16-24	9 days @ \$275	2,475.00
David Ovemars: Oct 16-24	9 days @ \$275	2,475.00
Matthew Johnny: Oct 16-17	2 days @ \$275	550.00
Marvin French: Oct 16-22	7 days @ \$275	1,925.00
Magnetometer Survey:	6.6 km @ \$180	1,188.00

Total charges: \$125,358.33

Supervision

Site Visit (Sept 6 -8)

Airfare Vancouver Prince George Return	\$727.77
Truck and fuel	\$545.30
Meals	\$110.62
Professional fees, J McClintock P.Eng, 16hrs@\$125/hr	\$2,000.00

Project supervision Sept 6 through Oct 24

 J. McClintock, P.Eng, 5hrs @ \$125/hr \$625.00

Total **\$4,008.69**

Report	J. McClintock P.Eng Jan 8-Feb 15, 20hrs@\$125/hr	\$2,500.00
	Drafting GIS, Moonraker Multi Media	<u>\$354.00</u>
Total		<u>\$2,854.00</u>
Total Expenditures		<u>\$211,602.23</u>

11. REFERENCES

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Zastavnikovich, S. (Nov 2006): Geochemical & Geophysical Assessment Report on the Thor group mineral claims. *BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Assessment Report 28263.*

12. CERTIFICATION

I, John McClintock, residing at 902 – 1470 Pennyfarthing Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting Geologist;
2. I obtained a BSc (Hons) from the University of British Columbia in 1973 and an MBA from Simon Fraser University in 1989;
3. I have continually practised my profession as a geologist since 1973;
4. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia registration number 12078;
5. I visited the property from September 6 to 8, 2014 and supervised the work carried out on the property;
6. I have share options in Copper North Mining Corp issued in 2011 as the result of the Plan of Arrangement which created Copper North Mining Corp out of Western Copper and Gold Corp.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, February 6, 2015

Signed and sealed

John Alexander McClintock

Appendix 1

Logistic Report Induced Polarization and Ground Magnetic Survey

LOGISTICAL REPORT
INDUCED POLARIZATION AND MAGNEOMETER SURVEYS
THOR PROJECT, KEMESS AREA, B.C.

on behalf of

COPPER NORTH MINING CORP.
18th Floor, 570 Granville Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1
604-638-2505

Survey performed: September 26-October 20, 2014

by

Brad Scott, Geologist (GIT)
SCOTT GEOPHYSICS LTD.
4013 West 14th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6R 2X3

November 9, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	page 1
2	Survey coverage and procedures	1
3.	Personnel	2
4.	Instrumentation	2

Appendix

Statement of Qualifications rear of report

Accompanying Maps (all 1:10 000 scale)

Chargeability/resistivity pseudosections:

Lines 1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, 5S, 6S, 7S, 8S, 11S

Stacked magnetometer profiles (idealized grid coordinates)

Total field magnetometer contour plan (UTM coordinates)

1. INTRODUCTION

Induced Polarization (IP) and total field magnetometer (mag) surveys were performed at the Thor Project, Kemess area, B.C. within the period September 26-October 20, 2014. In addition, non-differential GPS readings were taken at each electrode location, subject to satellite reception.

The survey was performed by Scott Geophysics Ltd. on behalf of Copper North Mining Corp. This report describes the instrumentation and procedures, and presents the results of the survey.

2. SURVEY COVERAGE AND PROCEDURES

The pole-dipole array was used. Readings were taken at an “a” spacing of 100 metres at “n” separations of 1 to 6 (100/1-6). The on line current electrode was located to the east of the potential electrodes on lines 1S-7S and to the west of the potential electrodes for lines 8S and 11S.

Total field magnetometer readings were taken at 12.5 metre intervals and corrected for diurnal variation against a fixed base station cycling at 10 second intervals.

GPS readings were taken at each station and at the remote (“infinite”) electrode locations, subject to satellite reception. Elevation measurements are barometric altimeter readings, calibrated to GPS altitude at the beginning of each line.

A total of 39.8 kilometres of IP and mag survey were performed.

The survey results are presented on the accompanying pseudosections and plans. All survey data are archived to the accompanying CD-ROM.

3. PERSONNEL

Gord Stewart was the crew chief on the survey on behalf of Scott Geophysics Ltd. Jack McClintock was the representatives on behalf of Copper North Mining Corp.

4. INSTRUMENTATION

A GDD GRx8 receiver and two GDD TxII transmitters (8600 watts total) were used for the IP survey. Readings were taken in the time domain using a 2 second on/2 second off alternating square wave. The chargeability values plotted on the accompanying pseudosections and plans are for the interval 690-1050 msec after shutoff.

Scintrex ENVI proton precession magnetometers were used for both the field and base units for the magnetometer survey.

GPS readings were taken with a Garmin GPSMap GPS receiver.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brad Scott', is positioned above the printed name.

Brad Scott, Geologist (GIT)

Statement of Qualifications

for

Brad Scott, Geologist (GIT)

of

1230 Harrison Way,
Gabriola, B.C. V0R 1X2

I, Brad Scott, hereby certify the following statements regarding my qualifications and involvement in the program of work on behalf of Copper North Mining Corp. at the Thor Property, Kemess area, B.C. as presented in this report.

The work was performed by individuals trained and qualified for its performance.

I have no material interest in the property under consideration in this report.

I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (Geology) in 2000.

I am a member-in-training of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I have been practising my profession in the field of Mineral Exploration since 2000.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brad Scott', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Brad Scott

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

Line: 1S

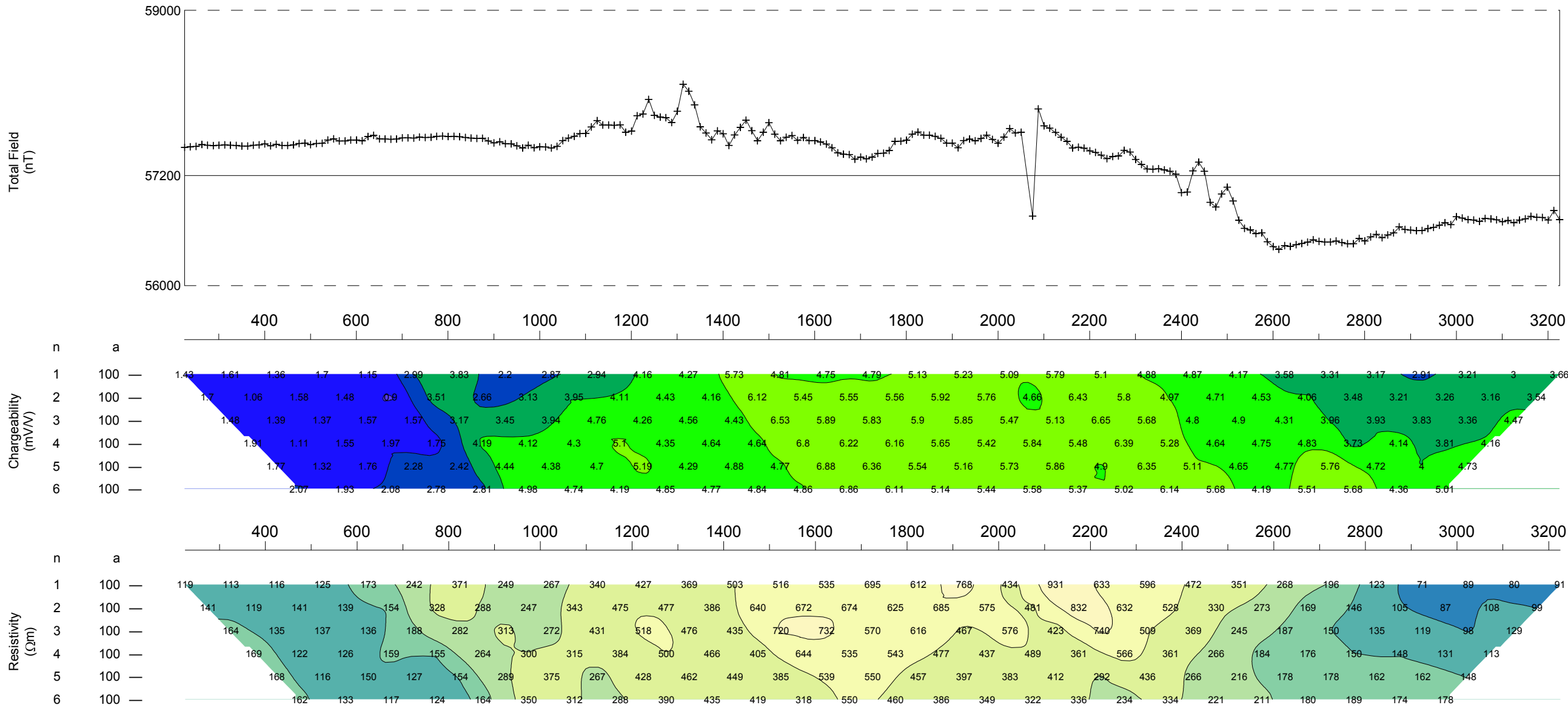
Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials

Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 1S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Keesess Area, BC

Line: 2S

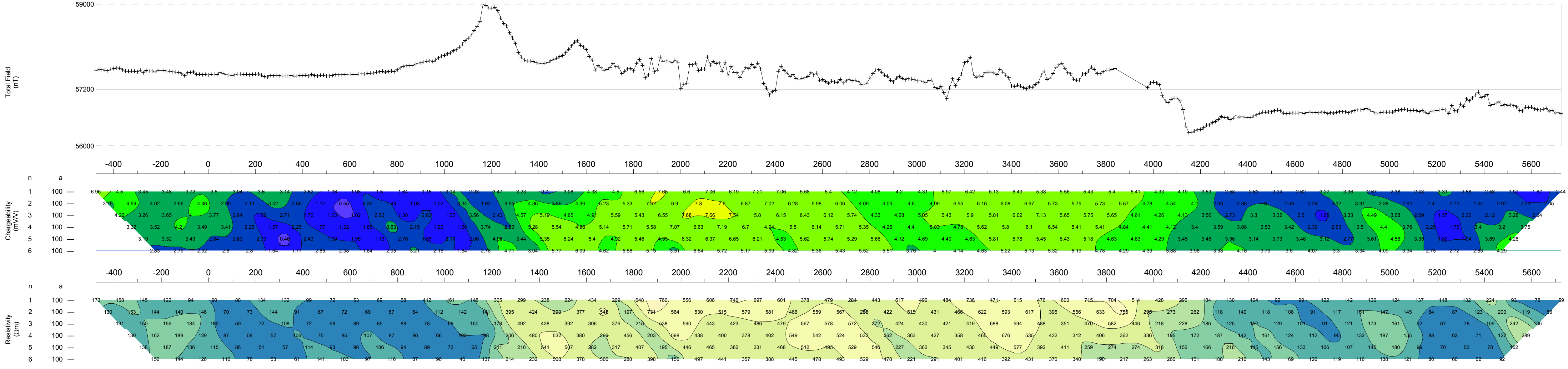
Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials

Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 2S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

Line: 3S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

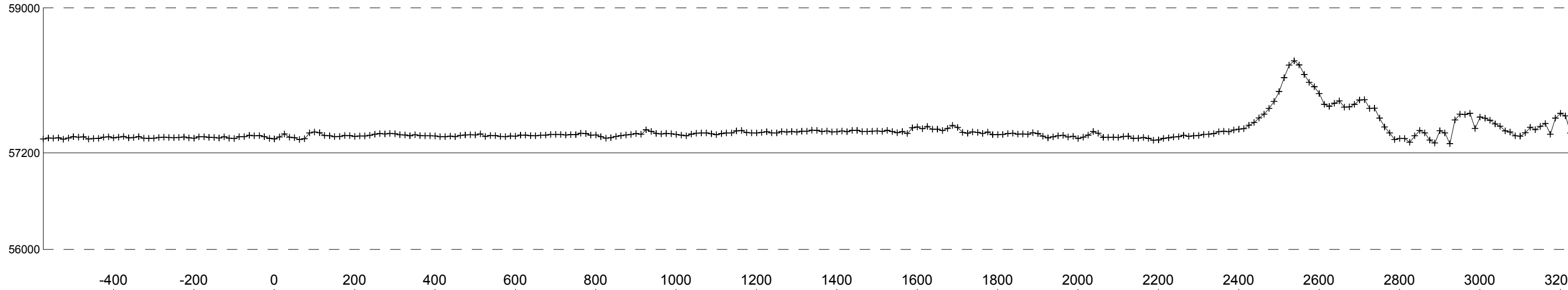
Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shuttuff

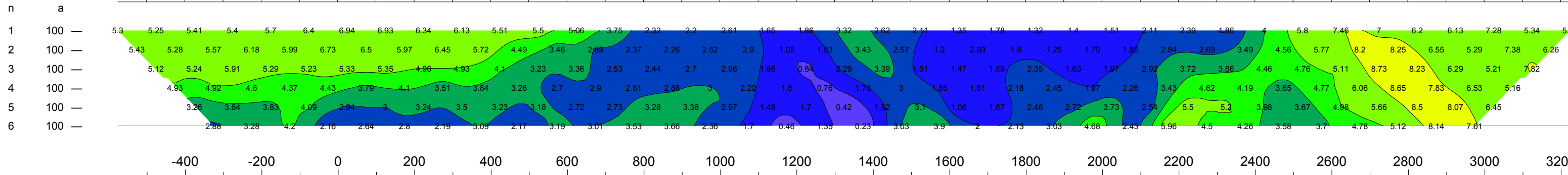
METRES



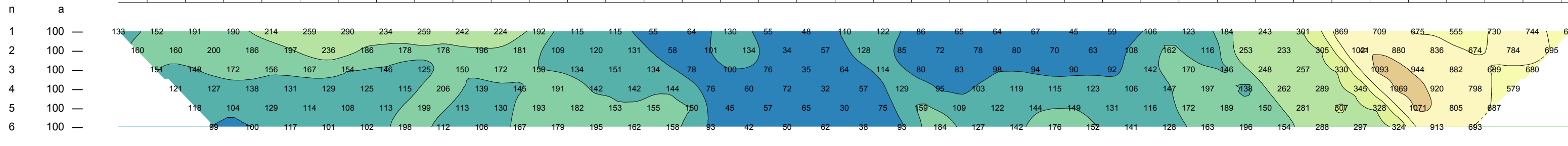
Total Field (nT)



Chargeability (mV/V)



Resistivity (Ωm)



Line: 3S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

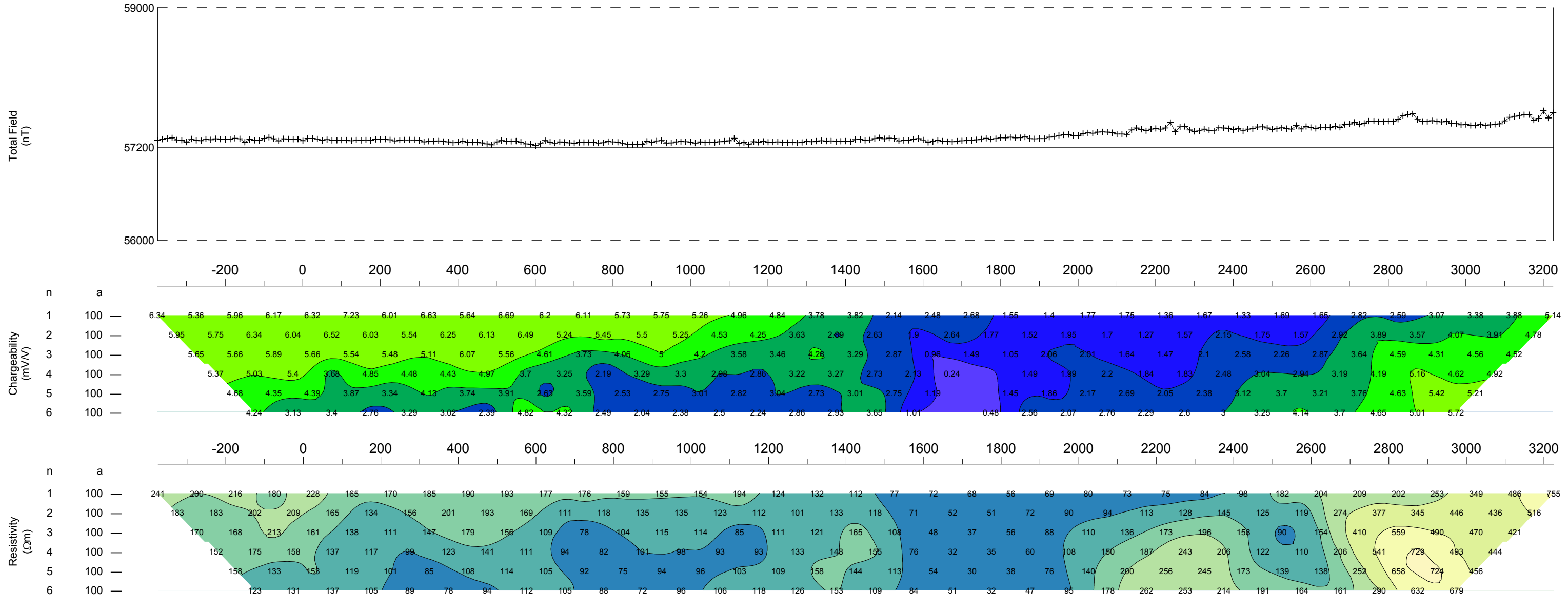
Line: 4S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 4S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

Line: 5S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

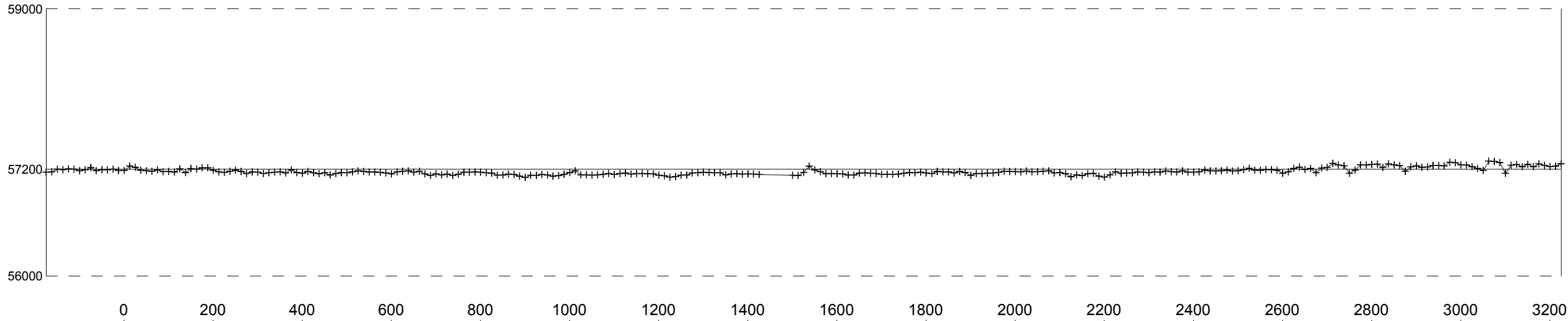
Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

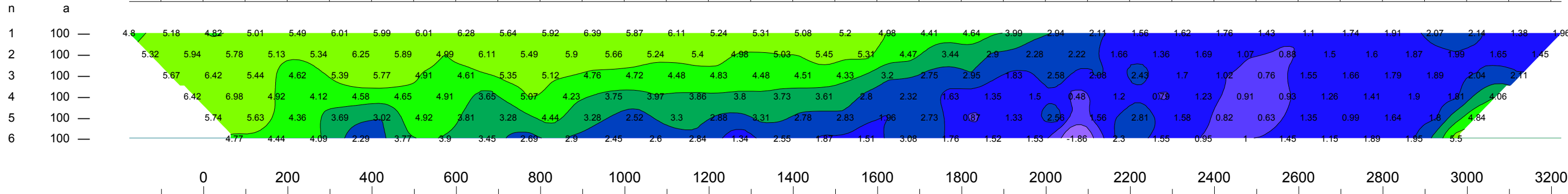
METRES



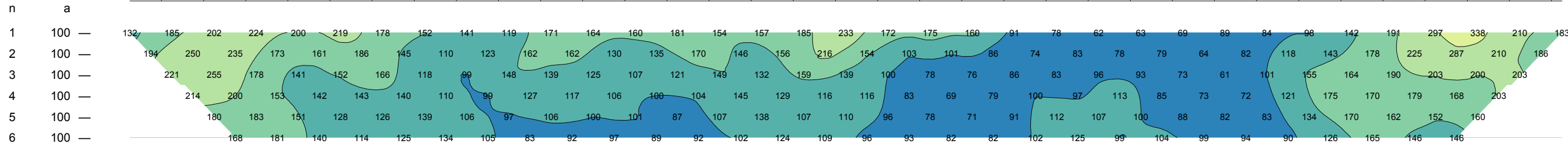
Total Field
(nT)



Chargeability
(mV/V)



Resistivity
(Ωm)



Line: 5S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemess Area, BC

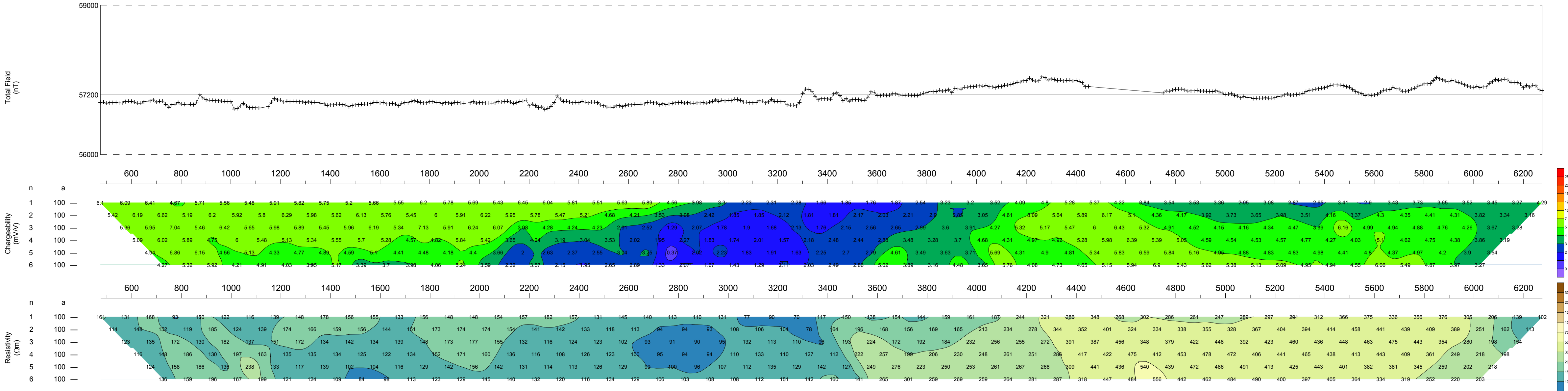
Line: 6S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 6S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemess Area, BC

Line: 7S

Induced Polarization Survey

Scott Geophysics Ltd.

October 2014

Pole-Dipole array

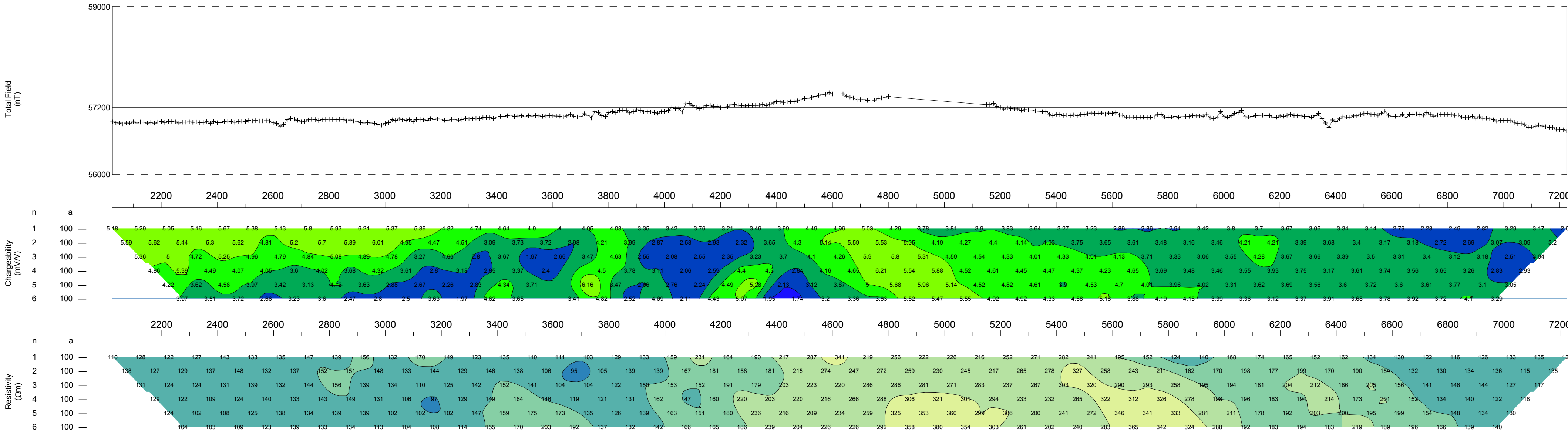
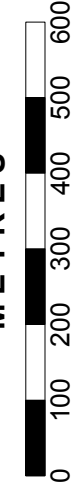
GDD GRx8

Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode east of potentials

Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 7S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

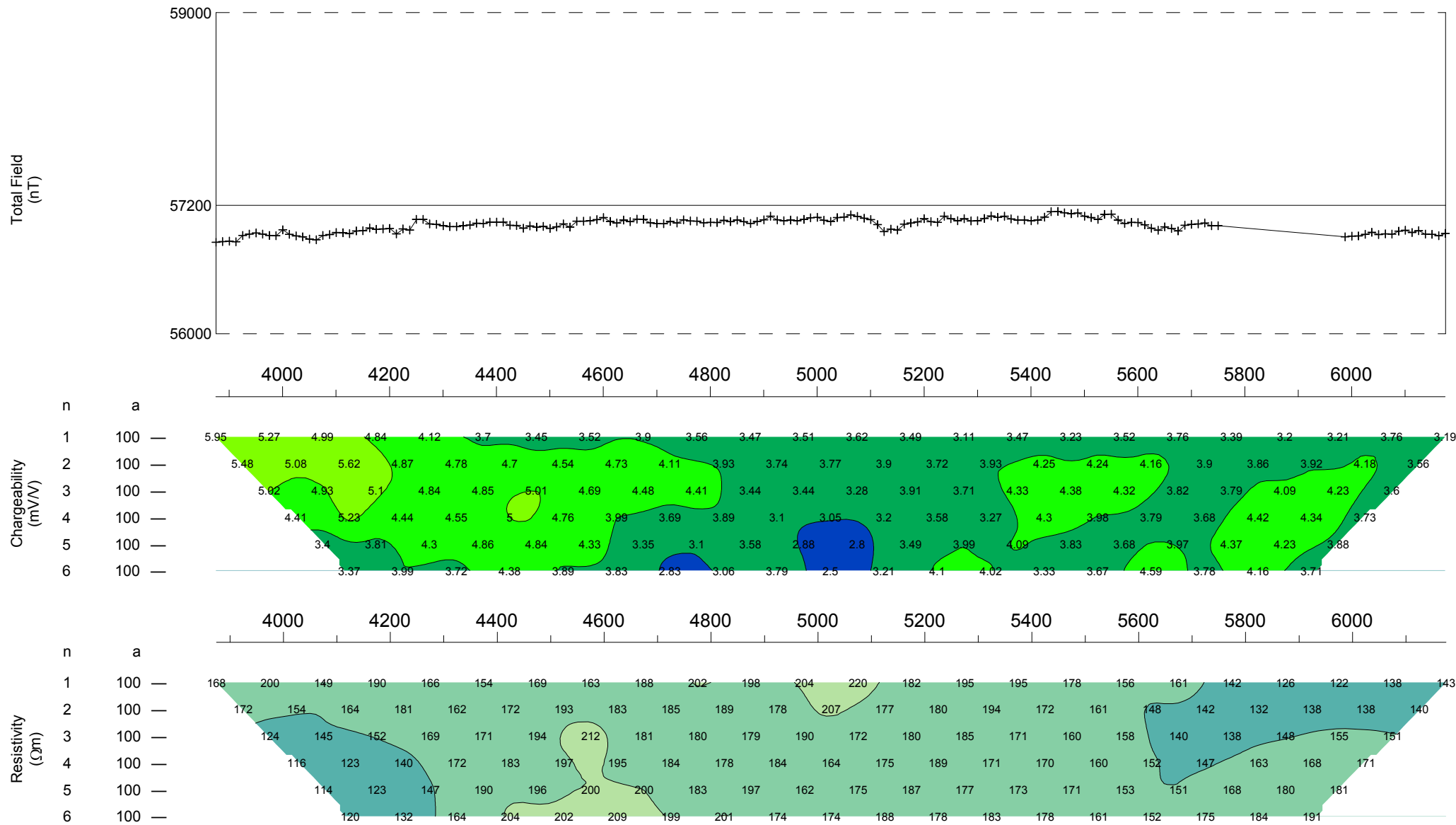
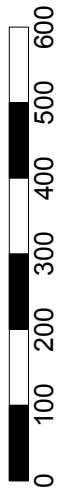
Line: 8S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 8S

Copper North Mining Corp.

Thor Project, Kemsess Area, BC

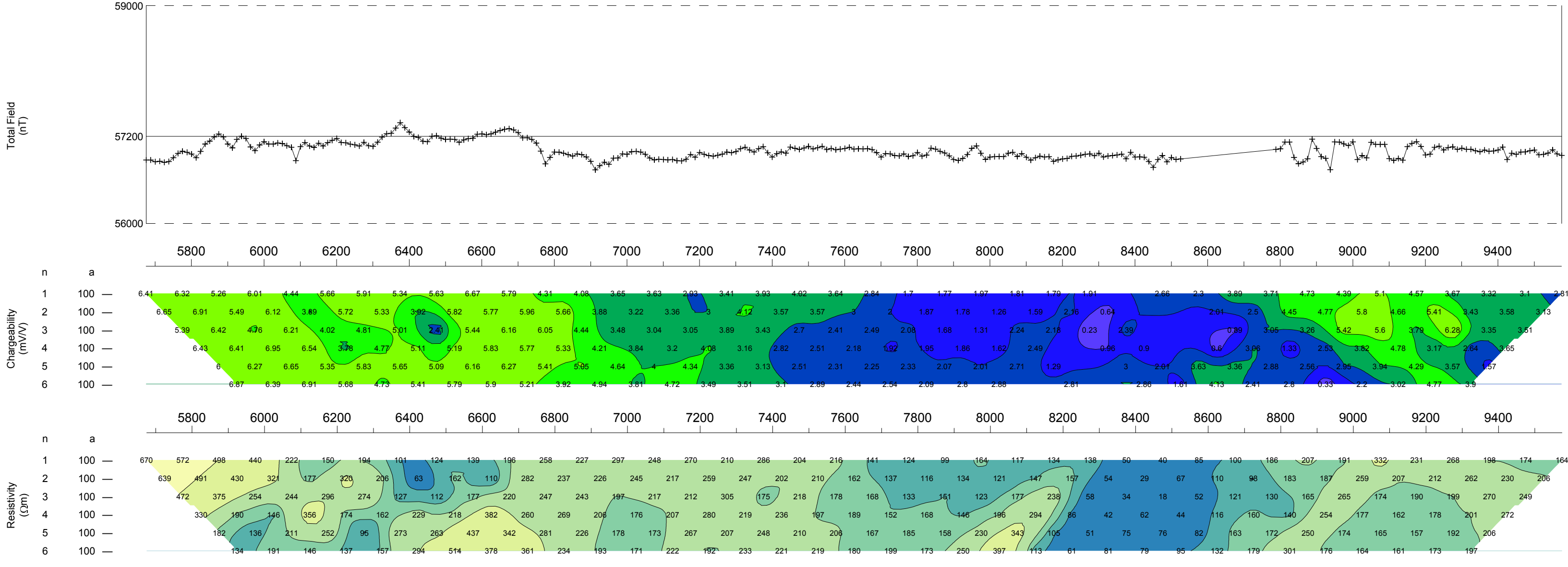
Line: 11S

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
November 2014

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

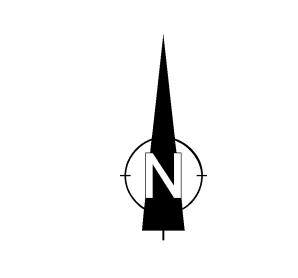
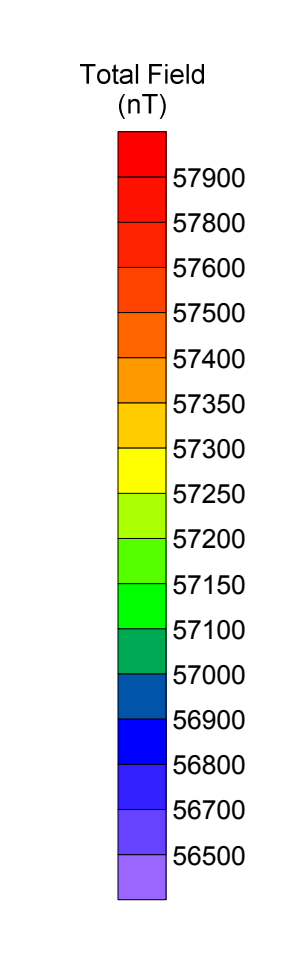
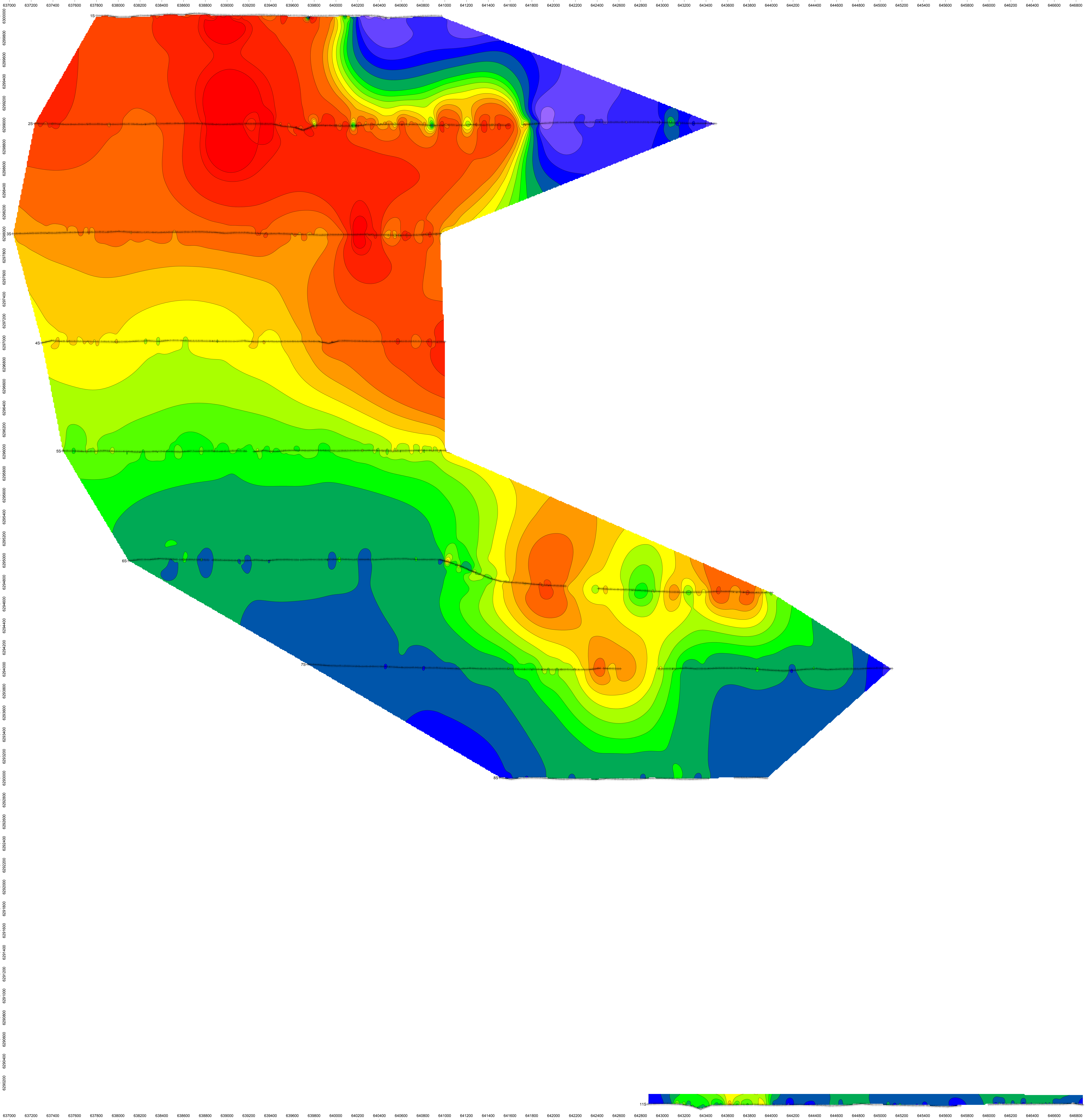
Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



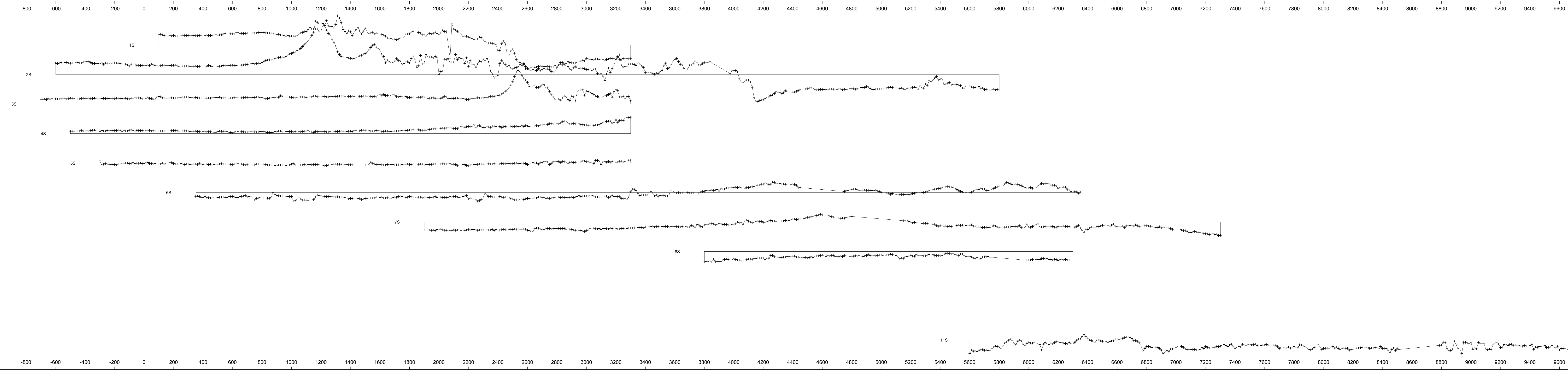
Line: 11S

Survey performed: September-October 2014
Survey magnetometer: ScrireX ENVI proton precession
Base magnetometer: ScrireX ENVI proton precession
Measurement: total field
Data interval: 12.5 metres
Durnal corrections: base station
Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 09V

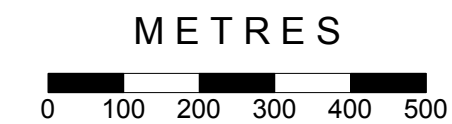


METRES
0 100 200 300 400 500

Copper North Mining Corp.
Thor Project, Kemess Area, BC
Total Field Magnetometer Survey
Contour Plan
Drawn by: B Scott
Date: November 2014
Scott Geophysics Ltd.



Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: September-October 2014
 Survey magnetometer: Scintrex ENVI proton precession
 Base magnetometer: Scintrex ENVI proton precession
 Measurement: total field
 Data interval: 12.5 metres
 Diurnal corrections: base station
 Profile base: 57200 nT
 Data scale: 500 nT/cm
 (at 1:10,000 scale)
 Plot coordinates: idealized grid



Copper North Mining Corp.
 Thor Project, Kemess Area, BC
 Total Field Magnetometer Survey
 Stacked Profiles

Drawn by: B Scott Date: November 2014
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.