



## ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT:** Scotia Property Geology, Geochemistry and Prospecting Report

**TOTAL COST:** \$2,801.38 and \$23,027.39; Total \$25,828.77 **REVISED**

**AUTHOR(S):** Robert Weicker

**SIGNATURE(S):** "Robert Weicker"

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

**STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):** 5529654 – November 5, 2014;  
5533696- December 9, 2014

**YEAR OF WORK:** 2014

**PROPERTY NAME:** Scotia

**CLAIM NAME(S)** (on which work was done): Scotia #593613

**COMMODITIES SOUGHT:** Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb), Silver (Ag) and Copper (Cu)

**MINING DIVISION:** Skeena Mining Division

**NTS / BCGS:** 103I/04 – 1031.012+103!.002

**LATITUDE:**   54   °   05   '   37   "

**LONGITUDE:**  129   °   40   '   16   " (at centre of work)

**UTM Zone:** 09, (NAD 83)      **EASTING:** 455980      **NORTHING:** 5992650

**OWNER(S):** **Geonovus Mineral Corp. (100%) FMC # 261972**

**MAILING ADDRESS:** 1220 - 789 Pender St W Vancouver BC CANADA V6C 1H2

**Phone:** 604 683 3995    **Fax:** 604 683 3988

**OPERATOR(S)** [who paid for the work]: Geonovus Mineral Corp.

**MAILING ADDRESS:** As above

**REPORT KEYWORDS** (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude.  
**Do not use abbreviations or codes)**

Mesozoic Coast Plutonic Complex intrusive rocks host the Early Jurassic Scotia-Quall metamorphic complex rocks of the Ecstall Belt. The Ecstall Belt hosts a series of VMS-Type deposits along its length. Locally, the Devonian metavolcanic units have been intruded by the Cretaceous Ecstall granite intrusion along with several phases of Eocene Dyke swarms. Mineralization on the Scotia Property comprises Zn, Pb, Cu, Ag and Au in sphalerite, pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite, magnetite and chalcopyrite.

<u>TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT</u> Scotia Property Geology, Geochemistry and Prospecting Report	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units) 1.5 sq kms	ON WHICH CLAIMS <b>593613</b>	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping		1.5 sq kms	\$5,165.75
Photo interpretation			
GEOFYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish ...)			
Soil		21 soil samples	\$10,331.51
Silt			
Rock		6 rock samples	\$2,582.88
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)		1.5 sq kms	\$7,748.63
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	<b>\$25,828.77</b>

# Geology, Geochemistry and Prospecting Report on the Scotia Property

**Skeena Mining Division**

**Tenure Number: 593613**

**NTS: 1031**

**1031/04 & 1031.012 + 1031.002**

**Latitude 54° 05' N**

**Longitude 129° 40'W**

Work performed October 31 to November 12, 2014

By Robert Weicker (Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.),

**For**

**GeoNovus Mineral Corp.**

**1220 - 789 Pender St W Vancouver BC CANADA V6C 1H2**

**Phone: 604 683 3995 Fax: 604 683 3988**

Robert Weicker  
Multiple Metals Resource Ltd.  
1731 Hampton Dr. Coquitlam,  
British Columbia  
V8T 3G6

February 17, 2015

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

From October 31 to November 12, 2014, Gordon Wadley and Robert Weicker conducted a program on the Scotia property and established a fly camp to appraise the mineral potential of a portion of the property. A preliminary program of geological mapping, soil geochemistry and prospecting was completed (Event # 5529654 and 5533696). Total work value for the program was \$ \$25,828.77, with total applied work value of \$25,312.24.

The Scotia property consists of 1 claim (tenure # **593613**), comprising just over 4,040 hectares, and held 100% by GeoNovus Mineral Corp. ("GeoNovus"), Free Miner's Certificate (FMC) # 26172. The property is situated in the Skeena Mining Division

Based on the geology on the MapPlace ([http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/ex\\_assist.cfm](http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/ex_assist.cfm)) and government and assessment files the Scotia property lies within a belt of Paleozoic metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks trending approximately north-south between the Skeena River to the north and the Ecstall River to the south. The volcanic rocks have been subjected to upper amphibolite grade metamorphism during at least three periods of folding and are now comprise units of amphibolites, gneisses and schists. According to Gray, 2012: *"The lithologies underlying the Scotia property belong to a metavolcanic unit which is intruded by the Ecstall granite along the west side of the property, and by several stages of dioritic to pegmatitic dykes. is underlain mostly by Miocene to Recent Level Mountain Group basalts, with the western portion covered by Quaternary material related to the drainage of the Sheslay River."*

*The Albere Zone at the Scotia Property was discovered by Texas Gulf Sulphur in 1958 and has undergone several vintages of exploration work over the past 40 years. The Albere Zone is characterized by coarsely crystalline, massive to semi-massive sphalerite with lesser amounts of pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite, magnetite and chalcopyrite. The mineralized zone is essentially open to the north and west.*

*A 1997 drill program on the Albere Zone encountered disseminated, semi-massive and massive base metal sulphide intersections in nine of the ten holes drilled. The most significant intersection was from drill hole S-37-97 which intercepted 26.7 metres grading 9.0% zinc, 1.2% lead, 21.5 g/t silver, 0.3 g/t gold and 0.2% copper.*

*The Albere Zone on the Scotia Property lies along the western limb of a broad south plunging anticline. The Albere Zone is characterized in outcrop by a well-developed gossan which is readily apparent from the air. A very similar gossan outcrops in cliff faces which lie along the eastern limb of the anticline adjacent to the Albere Zone (the "East Limb" gossan zone).*

The late fall (November 2014) work program was limited in scope, and was hindered by snow conditions and high winds affecting the helicopter's performance, preventing access to several targets on the property. A total of four rock samples were taken over the eastern portion of the Scotia property, with modest anomalous copper values returned in two samples: #1633901 - 255.3 ppm Cu ( 15 ppm Zn, 0.5 ppm Ag), and # 1633902 – 177.5 ppm Cu (13 ppm Zn, <0.1 ppm Ag). One sample returned modestly anomalous zinc values: #1633902 – 162 ppm Zn (47.4 ppm Cu, 0.2 ppm Ag). A total of 21 soil samples were taken over the eastern portion of the property. Results were inconclusive with only scattered weak anomalous values for copper and zinc.

The Scotia property is classified by the B.C. government as a “Developed Prospect” and **represents a property of merit due to the established resource estimate (Giroux, 2009) of:**

Category	Tonnes	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Cu(%)	Au(g/t)	Pb(%)
Measured Resource - within Mineralized Shell	246,000	5.73	14.25	0.08	0.16	0.63
Indicated Resource - within Mineralized Shell	557,000	4.49	13.7	0.10	0.17	0.48
Inferred Resource - within Mineralized Shell	702,000	4.47	13.74	0.10	0.19	0.45
<b>Measured + Indicated Resource - Mineralized Shell</b>	<b>802,000</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Measured Resource - Total	258,000	5.41	13.35	0.07	0.15	0.59
Indicated Resource - Total	618,000	3.91	11.85	0.09	0.15	0.42

This resource estimate was calculated in 2009 and is therefore historical in context relative to 43-101 reporting status, and was compiled by Giroux Consultants Ltd. The resource is based on 42 diamond drill holes totaling 4,343 m.

The property is currently assessed until July 1, 2015, and warrants additional work to discover additional sulphide zones and to better define and expand the known Albere Zone through drilling and/or geophysics.

## Table of Contents

Title Page .....	1
1.0 Executive Summary.....	4
2.0 Introduction and Terms of Reference.....	7
2.1 Participating Personnel.....	7
2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units.....	7
2.3 Source Documents.....	7
2.4 Scope.....	8
3.0 Property Description and Location.....	8
3.1 Location and Access.....	8
3.2 Physiography and Climate.....	12
3.3 Land Tenure.....	12
4.0 History.....	14
5.0 Geological Setting.....	18
5.1 Property Geology.....	18
6.0 Mineralization.....	20
7.0 Current Exploration Program.....	28
8.1 Prospecting Survey Method and Approach.....	28
8.2 Rock Geochemistry .....	28
8.3 Soil Geochemistry .....	28
8.4 Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security.....	29
9.0 Interpretation and Conclusions.....	29
10.0 Discussion and Recommendations.....	30
11.0 References.....	32
12.0 Statement of Costs.....	34
13.0 Software used in the Program.....	35
14.0 Certification, Date and Signature.....	36
15.0 Appendices.....	37
Appendix A – Assay Certificates	
Appendix B – Analytical Procedures and Detection Limits	
Appendix C – Confirmation Page - Exploration & Development Work	
List of Illustrations	
Figure 1 Property Location map.....	10
Figure 2 Location and Mineral Tenure Map.....	11
Figure 3 Access and Mineral tenure Map.....	13
Figure 4 Topography and Mineral Showings.....	17
Figure 5 Property Geology Map.....	22
Figure 6, 6a, 6b, 6c Soil Geochemistry – Sample Locations Map.....	23-26
Figure 7 Rock Geochemistry .....	27
List of Tables	
Table 1 Rock Sample Geochemistry.....	28
Table 2 Soil Sample Geochemistry.....	29

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **2.1 Participating Personnel**

This report describes the property and is based on historical information, previous assessment work, and the examination and evaluation of the property by Gordon Wadley and Robert Weicker from October 31 to November 12, 2014.

### **2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units**

- All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars.
- Distances are primarily reported in metres (m) and kilometers (km) and in feet (ft.) when reporting historical data.
- GPS refers to global positioning system.
- Minfile showing in the area refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the B.C. Geological Survey. There are no Minfile showings on the property.
- The term ppm refers to parts per million, equivalent to grams per metric tonne (g/t).
- ppb refers to parts per billion.
- The abbreviation oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton.
- The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated. 1% is equivalent to 10,000ppm.
- Elemental and mineral abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), zinc (Zn), lead (Pb), silver (Ag), copper (cu), pyrite (Py) and chalcopyrite (Cpy).

### **2.3 Source Documents**

Sources of information are detailed below and include the available public domain information and private company data.

- Research of the Minfile data available for the area at <http://www.empr.govbc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/Pages/default.aspx>.
- Research of mineral titles at <https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home>.
- Review of company reports and annual assessment reports filed with the government at <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/ARIS/Pages/default.aspx>
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the B.C. Geological Survey at <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/MainMaps/Pages/default.aspx>.

- Published scientific papers on the geology and mineral deposits of the region and on mineral deposit types.
- Physical work on the property by Gordon Wadley and Robert Weicker from October 31 to November 12, 2014.

## **2.4 Scope**

This report describes the fall (November) 2014 preliminary program of geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry and prospecting was completed on the Scotia Property. This work included a detailed review and assessment of the historical work that related to the immediate and surrounding area of the property. Regional geological data and current exploration information has been reviewed to determine the geological setting of the mineralization and to obtain an indication of the level of industry activity in the area. The property was examined and evaluated by Gordon Wadley and Robert Weicker from October 31 to November 12, 2014.

## **3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

### **3.1 Location and Access**

The Scotia Property is located within the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains approximately 25 kilometres northwest of Telegraph Creek in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1), within the Skeena Mining Division.

The Scotia Project is located on N.T.S. map sheets 1031 (1:250,000 scale), 1031/04 (1:50,000 scale), 1031.002 and 1031.012 (1:20,000 scale) at approximately 54° 05' 37" North Latitude and 129° 40' 16" West Longitude. The Property lies roughly 40 kilometres southeast of Prince Rupert, B.C. between the Ecstall and Scotia River Valleys (Figures 2-1 and 2-2).

Access is by helicopter from Prince Rupert or from Terrace. During the fall 2014 program, a Eurocopter AS 350 Series helicopter was contracted from White River Helicopters based in Terrace. In the past it was possible to access the property by barge from Kwinitza on the north shore of the Skeena River to the Scotia River logging camp on the south shore of the Skeena River, owned by Interfor (International Forest Products) and operated by Bear Creek Contracting of Terrace, BC.

On the south side of the Skeena River a network of logging roads (variously maintained) leads to the Property boundary.



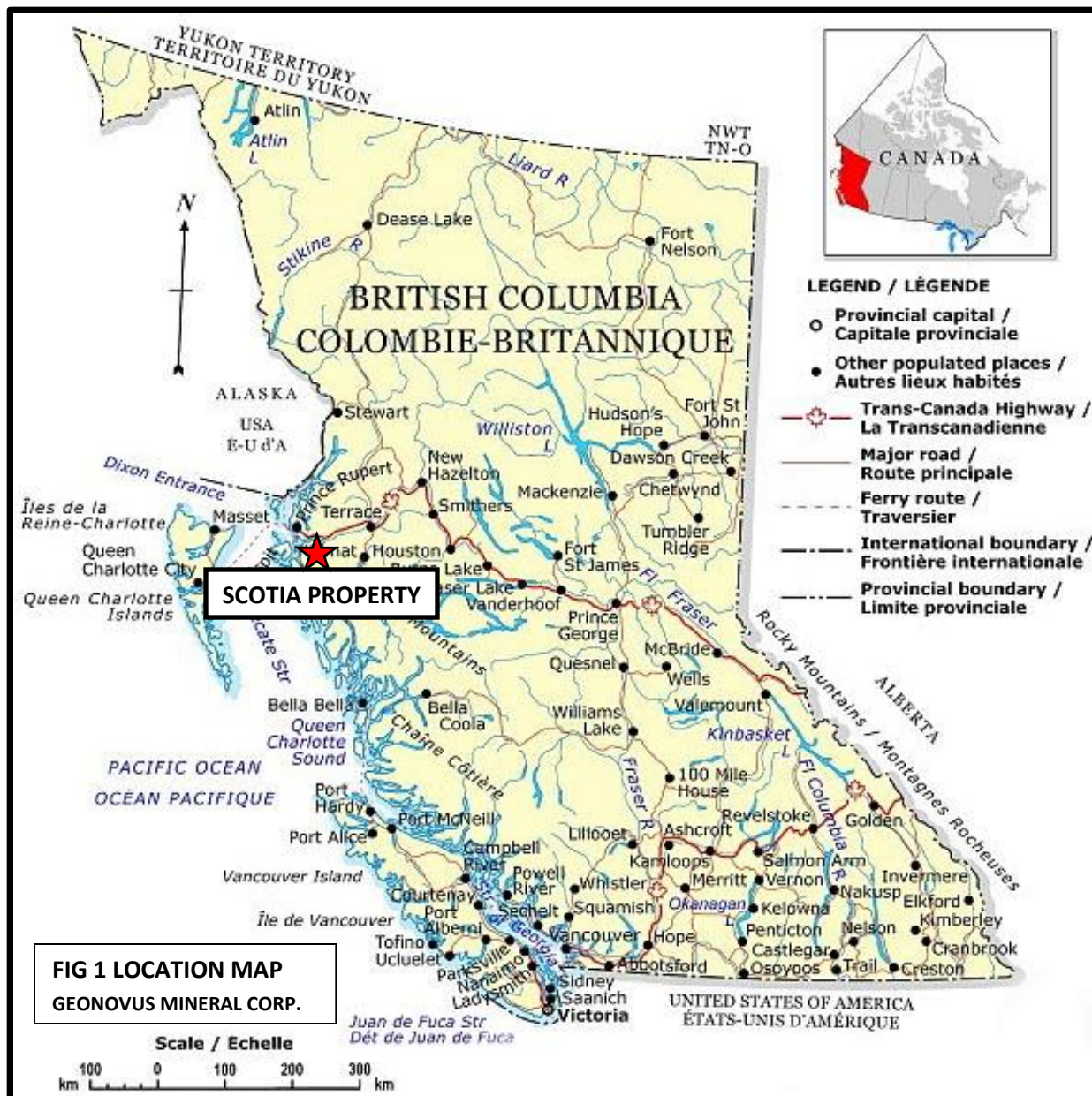
Terrace is a city on the Skeena River in British Columbia, with a community population of 11,486 (Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia). The community is the regional retail and service hub for the northwestern portion of British Columbia. The administrative offices of the Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine are also located in Terrace.

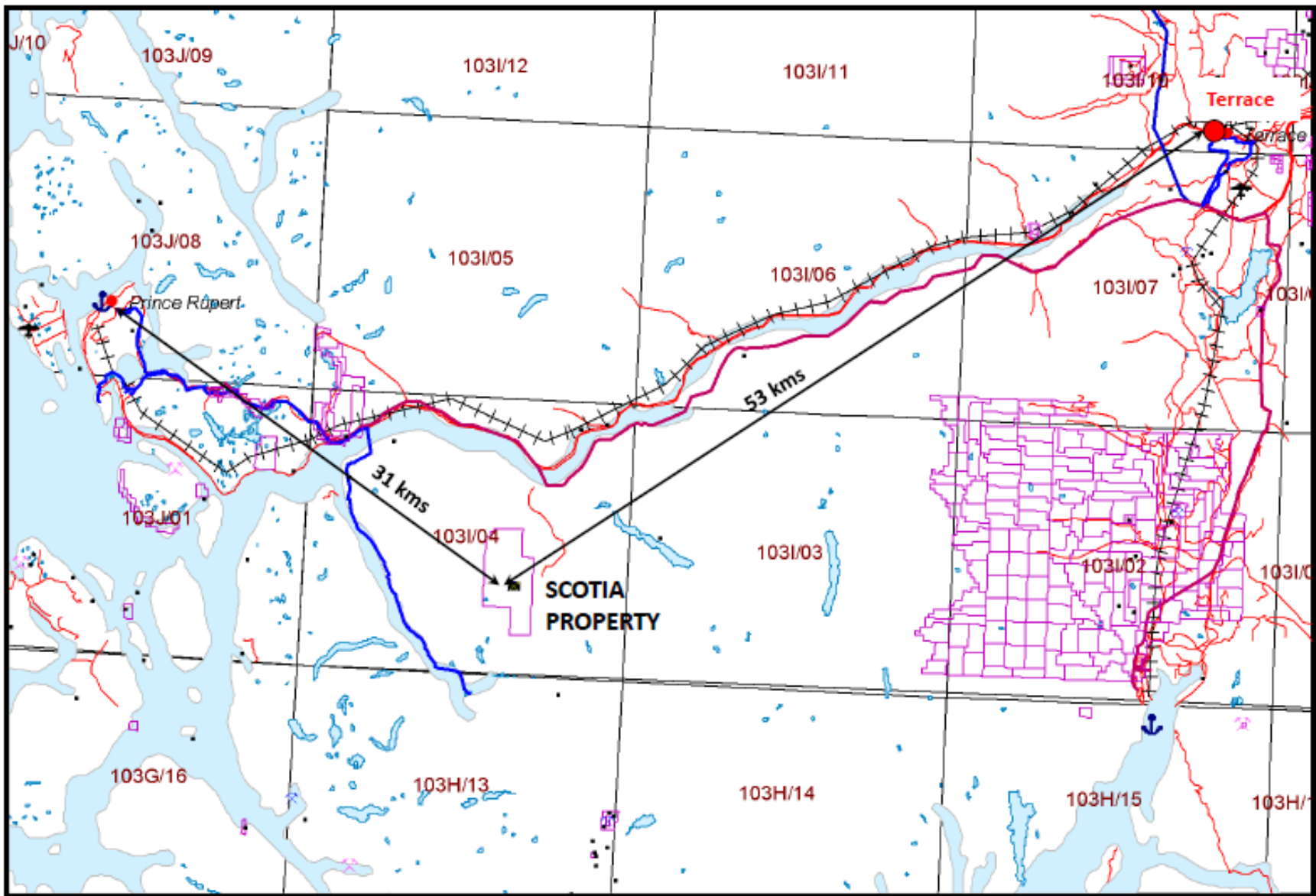
Current economic prospects are linked to tourism, mineral developments to the north and northwest, construction of a power line towards Iskut and energy-related developments in Kitimat. The Prince Rupert container port expansion has resulted in increased rail traffic by CN Rail in recent years. The community sits on the Canadian National Railway and the Yellowhead Highway. Air services for the community are provided through Northwest Regional Airport, with connections to Prince George, Smithers, and Vancouver. The Terrace railway station is served by Via Rail's Jasper – Prince Rupert train (Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia).

The Kitselas people, a tribe of the Tsimshian Nation, have lived in the Terrace area for thousands of years. This region is one of the oldest continuously occupied regions of the world and, long before European contact, was one of the most densely populated areas north of Mexico.[citation needed, Wikipedia]. Kitselas and Kitsumkalum are two Tsimshian communities in the Terrace area who continue to access traditional tribal and clan-based territories in northwest British Columbia. The traditional economy of the Tsimshian Nation was based on hunting, fishing and social gatherings, for domestic consumption or trade, on their traditional lands. For the aboriginal people, the Skeena River was used for transportation, communication, war, trade, as a source of food, and, at times, for protection.

The property covers just over 4,040 hectares and includes Minfile mineral showings MINFILE No 103I 007. Access to the Scotia Property for the 2014 exploration program was provided by White River Helicopters based in Terrace. The property is located approximately 53 air kilometres southwest of Terrace and is approximately 31 air kilometers southeast of Prince Rupert (Fig 2).

At the time of the work program and also the date of this report, there were no other mineral claims contiguous to the Scotia property (Fig 2).





**Fig 2. LOCATION and MINERAL TENURE MAP – SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015**  
**GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**

### **3.2 Physiography and Vegetation**

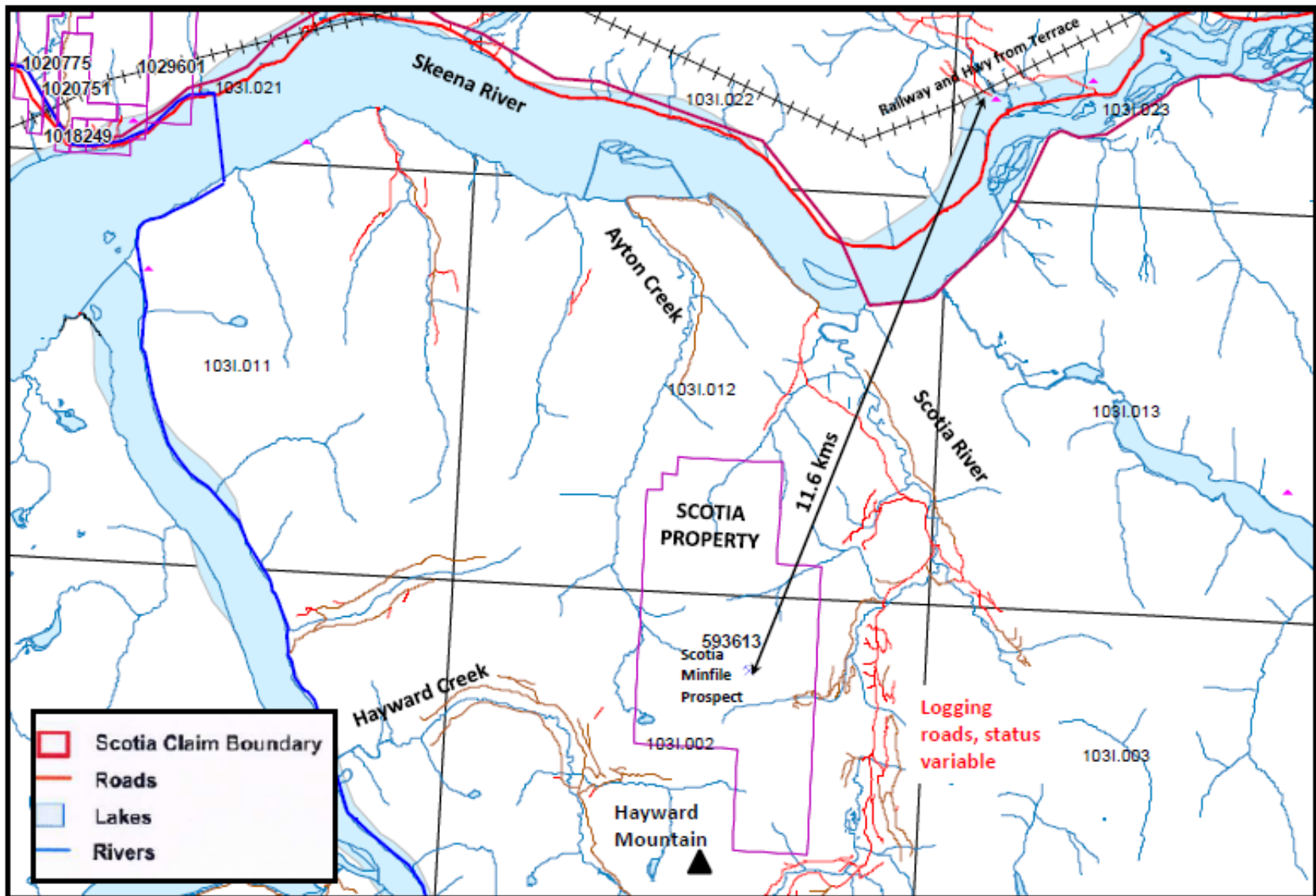
As reported by Gray (2012): *“The Scotia Claim occupies an area of 4,040 hectares of crown land which covers predominantly the topographic ridges above treeline of the Mt. Haywood Range within the Kitimat Range of the Northern Coast Mountains. The terrain is mountainous with smooth, precipitous, rock faces to moderate brush and tree covered slopes. Property elevations range from 600 metres to over 1,300 metres. The lower elevation portions of the property are dominated by heavily forested (fir and hemlock) valley sides with sparse conifers growing to approximately 1,000 metres. Above 1,000 metres is brush and taiga typical of northern alpine climates.*

*Prince Rupert, B.C. and northern B.C. Coastal region, have a climate characterized by high precipitation and moderate temperatures. Winters are typically mild and extremely wet with precipitation occurring mostly as rain (snowfall is generally restricted to elevations above 300 metres), winter temperatures commonly average in the 5°C and can reach lows of -10°C. Summer weather is typified by mixed rain and cloud with temperatures typically from 10°C to 25°C. Freeze-up typically occurs in mid-November. The Property is best worked in the months of June through September.”*

Outcrop exposure is good on the property due to the steep slopes and rugged topography. The valleys and ridge lines are covered by thin glacial overburden and moderate to large talus debris.

### **3.3 Land Tenure**

The Scotia property consists of one claim, tenure number # 593613, comprising just over 4,040 hectares (Fig 3). The claim was issued on October 30, 2008 and assuming acceptance of this report and work program for assessment credits, is good till July 1, 2015. The Scotia property is owned 100% by Geonovus Minerals Corp., with Free Miners Certificate (FMC) number 261972.



**Fig 3. ACCESS and MINERAL TENURE MAP – SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015  
GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**

## **4.0 HISTORY**

The history and past exploration has been sourced from Gray, 2012, (Assessment Report 33583, Geological Technical Assessment Report on the Scotia Property, Scotia River Area, Skeena Mining District)

### **4.1 Regional Exploration History**

*“Mineral exploration in the Scotia Project district was initiated on a regional scale in the 1950's and 1960's when the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company was developing the Ecstall VMS deposit for its sulphur content. Reserves of approximately 6 million tons were delineated by diamond drilling and underground development on the Ecstall Deposit, however due to falling market conditions for sulphur the Ecstall deposit was never developed. Texasgulf and Cominco drilled the Packsack claims and Noranda conducted geophysical surveys and limited drilling at the Horse Fly prospect during this period of exploration.*

*After the culmination of the 1970's vintage exploration in the Ecstall belt and region, exploration as a whole stalled. A regional geochemical stream sediment and water reconnaissance program was conducted by the British Columbia Geological survey on NTS map sheets 103land 103J in 1978-79 and published in those years. Samples collected during this program were re-analyzed in 1991 and published as B C RGS 42 in June 1995. The release included previously unreleased data for 26 metals in stream sediments. A total of 2,253 stream sediment and 2,237 stream water samples were collected from 2,128 sites through the course of this study. A two year geological mapping program was carried out by Dani Alldrick of the BCGS beginning in the mid 1990's. A 1:20,000 scale map of the project area (the Ecstall Belt) was released in 2001 as a Geoscience Map titled Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt, North West BC. The GSB subsequently conducted a Regional Geochemical Survey (Open File 2001-13) reporting the results of stream sediment and water sampling of 228 sites over a 1,800square kilometre area.”*

### **4.2 Scotia Property Exploration History**

*The Albere Zone at the Scotia Deposit was discovered by Texas Gulf Sulphur in 1958 during a regional reconnaissance program. In 1960, 10 holes (totaling 570 metres) were drilled by Texasgulf Inc. with seven holes reporting significant base and precious metal mineralization intersections between 2.2 to 7.7 metres in length. The best intersection was from drill hole S-01-60 which assayed 19.9% zinc and 26 g/t silver over 7.7 metres .No further work was reported until 1970, when Texasgulf conducted a small mapping and soil geochemical program resulting in a multi-element soil anomaly coving the Albere zone.*

In 1980, Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. drilled 7 holes for an aggregate 960 metres, with massive sulphide mineralization intersections in six of the holes. The most significant intersection was reported as **18.1 metres of 9.8% zinc and 14 g/t silver.** In 1981, Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. continued to work the project, culminating with a 1:5,000 scale map of the south central area of the project and 4 step-out drill holes totaling 1,104.2 metres. No massive sulphide mineralization was encountered within the holes from this program. A down hole pulse EM geophysical survey was also conducted on holes S-1 1, 14, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

In 1984, Andalex Resources Inc. optioned the Scotia property and conducted a 767 metre, 11 drill hole program, which highlighted the continuity of the massive sulphides within the Albere zone. Andalex subsequently forfeited the option and in 1987 Kidd Creek worked 10 kilometres line kilometers of grid based magnetometer, V L F - EM and lithochemical surveys. 159 grab samples were collected during this program. The geophysical surveys found conductors associated with the massive sulphide mineralized zones.

More recent exploration programs include the following:

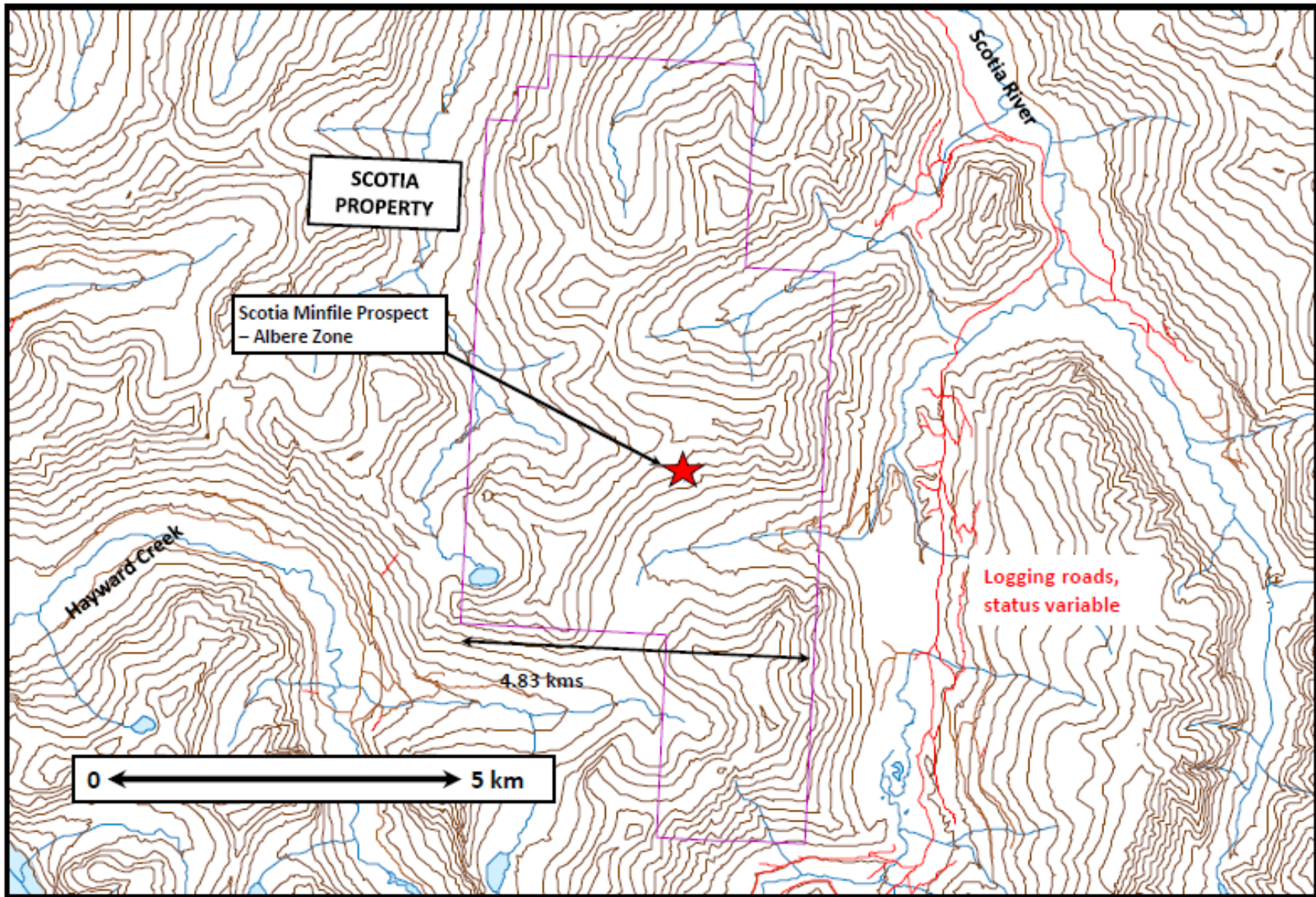
- Bishop Resources Inc. ("Bishop"). 1996-1997 - Bishop entered into an option agreement with Falconbridge in 1996 to acquire 100% interest in the Scotia Property. In 1997, a 10 hole drill program was conducted with mineralization encountered in nine of the ten holes drilled. The best intersection from the program was from hole **S-37-97 with 26.7 metres grading 9.0% zinc, 1.2% lead, 21.5 g/t silver, 0.3 g/t gold and 0.2% copper,** in addition, mineralized intersections greater than 15 metres were intersected in two other 1997 drill holes.
- Doublestar Resources Ltd., 2005 - ...a core re-sampling program and project reconnaissance program was conducted by Doublestar Resources Ltd.
- Geo Minerals Ltd. (a predecessor of GeoNovus Minerals Corp.) 2006 - From September 1 to 11, 2006 a grid-based soil geochemical program was run by Geo Minerals Ltd. comprising a total of 114 soil samples were collected during the program. All soil samples were collected from the B-horizon. Several coincident Pb-Zn anomalies were uncovered from this program, a few of which are located beyond the drilled portion of the Albere Zone.
- Geo Minerals Ltd. 2006 - A Remote Sensing Interpretation study was conducted by John Berry Associates for Geo Minerals dated October 11, 2006.
- Geo Minerals Ltd. 2008 - From July 31st - August 6th, 2008 Aeroquest conducted a Helicopter-Borne AeroTEM System Electromagnetic, Magnetic and Radiometric Survey of the Scotia Property. The total survey coverage was 525.2 line-km.

The survey block was flown at 100 metre line spacing, and at a 70° / 250° direction. The control (tie) lines were flown perpendicular to the survey lines with a spacing of 1,000 metres. Several E M anomalies were discovered from this program and prioritized for follow-up mineral exploration work.

- Geo Minerals Ltd. 2010 - A 2010 field exploration program was conducted on the Scotia Property supported by fly camps utilizing helicopter support based out of Prince Rupert. In total, 64 rock chip, 136 moss mat - active stream sediment and 67 soil samples were collected from areas defined as anomalous from the 2008 remote sensing program. Several polymetallic (Zn, Ag, Cu, Au) soil anomalies were defined as associated with gossanous felsic gneisses proximal to Airborne Anomaly 1C and anomalous Zn, Pb, Cu and Au values were returned from rock chip sampling within the 1C Airborne Anomaly (Birkeland, 2010). Two soil lines were run above Airborne Anomaly 1B and returned elevated values of Zn with associated discrete Cu, Ag and Pb values with associated rock chip Ag and Au anomalous values. A 1 metre rock chip sample of pyritic felsic gneiss returned 726 ppm Zn with elevated Pb, Cu and Ag values and - 10 0 metres to the SW, a strongly anomalous rock sample returned 1,046 ppm Zn and high Pb, Cu, Ag, and Au values (Birkeland, 2010). The Airborne Anomaly 2 area revealed soil and moss mat samples with elevated Cu and Zn and Pb values. The elevated Pb content from these samples is interpreted to point towards a source mineralization for this moss mat anomaly proximal to the geochemical anomaly. A single rock chip sample taken N E of Airborne Anomaly 2 returned anomalous Au (Birkeland, 2010)

- GeoNovus Minerals Corp. 2012. - A Scotia Property field exploration program comprising surficial terrain assessment and mapping was conducted during the period July 30 - August 2, 2012 by a GeoNovus Minerals Ltd.. The program was contracted to Geomorphologist and Terrain Scientists from Palmer Environmental Consulting Group Inc. ("P.E.C") of Vancouver, B.C at a cost totaled \$55,169.42 (Statement of Exploration and Development Work filed as Event Number 5416972). The 2012 Scotia program was designed to complete surficial terrain assessment and mapping as a basis for strategizing site-specific approaches for soil and stream sediment sampling. The surficial terrain mapping was conducted to provide a Property wide base map database for future site and route selection (e.g., access roads, facilities, etc.) and terrestrial ecosystem mapping (a requirement of the environmental assessment process).





**Fig 4. TOPOGRAPHY MAP & MINERAL SHOWINGS – SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015**  
**GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**

## **5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

### **5.1 Property Geology**

Based on the geology on the MapPlace ([http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/ex\\_assist.cfm](http://webmap.em.gov.bc.ca/mapplace/minpot/ex_assist.cfm)) and government and assessment files the Scotia property is underlain by a core of (mDVmv) Middle Devonian Endicott Arm assemblage undivided volcanic rocks, rimmed by LKEgd Mid-Cretaceous Ecstall Plutonic suite, quartz diorite intrusive rocks (Fig 5).

Gray (2012) reports: *“The Scotia Property is situated in an area defined surficially by heavily glaciated by alpine and valley glaciers and by at least one ice sheet, although glacial deposits are rare (Hutchinson, 1982). Deposits of colluvium till and talus are present on mountain slopes locally, and thick Pleistocene and Recent fluvial deposits occupy the main river and drainage valleys. At higher elevations, above the treeline, bedrock exposures are abundant with areas of unconsolidated materials overlying the bedrock within flats.”*

The Devonian metavolcanic unit ((mDVmv) Middle Devonian Endicott Arm assemblage) comprise a part of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt, which in turn is *“intruded by the Cretaceous Ecstall granite intrusion and by multiple stages of dioritic to pegmatitic dykes of late Cretaceous to Eocene age underlie the Scotia Property.*

*The metavolcanic lithologies are described as a bimodal suite of tholeiitic basalt and andesite, and calcalkalic dacite to rhyolite (Manojlovic, et. al. 1987), possibly of Island Arc affinity. The volcanic lithologies have undergone to amphibolite grade metamorphism that postdated the second of two stages of intense isoclinal folding (Gareau, 1991a, b; Krage, 1984). Gareau (1991a, b) believes that metamorphic grade increases to the north and east within the northern section of the Ecstall Belt (and on the Scotia Property itself) and reflects increasing levels of uplift and erosion in those directions. One megascopic antiform-synform pair has been mapped on the property by Eldridge (1983). A third stage of folding interpreted by Eldridge (1983) to be post-metamorphic and is characterized by broad “warps” of all pre-intrusion lithologies. These are proposed to be temporally associated with the intrusion of the Ecstall intrusives.*

*On the Scotia Property the volcanic rocks have been heavily deformed to the point of recrystallization. Scotia Property amphibolites are characterized by a melanocratic, gneissic to subgneissic hornblende-rich lithologies. The amphibolites can occur as massive (>20 meter to < 2 cm thick) units. Other mafic metavolcanic rocks are dominantly black, biotite-rich gneisses and schists, although hornblende and biotite do occur together locally. Myers (1982) interprets these rocks might be meta-andesites. Geological mapping by Meyers and Moreton in 1981 lead to*

*their interpretation of a west-dipping homoclinal sequence of mixed gneisses and schists which strikes north-northwest, with moderate west dips.*

*Felsic metavolcanic rocks are dominantly feldspar-rich, gneissic and less commonly schistose rocks with up to 10% biotite, and rare hornblende. Quartz is rare. The most common type is commonly moderately to strongly magnetic. Other felsic rocks are found only within and near the Albere zone mineralization. These are chert, chert breccia, "exhalite", and quartz porphyry schist. These highly siliceous rocks display very well preserved textures that suggest both replacement and primary silica deposition, presumably of hydrothermal origin. These units are almost always present in close proximity to sulphide mineralization. These mafic and intermediate rocks are almost invariably non to weakly magnetic. A unit called interbanded gneiss is characterized by numerous interbanded felsic with mafic, intermediate and amphibolite units. These bands range from three to over 10 per meter. The felsic bands are usually moderately magnetic.*

*There are several other rock units that are spatially associated with sulphide mineralization. These are brown biotite gneiss and schist, felsic brown biotite gneiss and schist, felsic sericite gneiss and schist, felsic muscovite gneiss and schist, and massive sericite to muscovite gneiss and schist. These rocks are located either with or to the west of the sulphide mineralization. They may represent hydrothermally altered equivalents of the units described above. Units containing brown biotite usually occur between unaltered and sulphide-bearing or muscovite-sericite altered units. This suggests that brown biotite, sericite and muscovite represent increasingly altered equivalents of unaltered hornblende and black biotite-bearing rocks. This appears to be particularly evident for the more mafic units, i.e. black biotite - brown biotite - massive sericite gneiss/schist. The units lack sharp boundaries and do not form identifiable repetitive sequences. The rocks are typically gneissic, banded, schistose and massive to locally foliated. At the northern edge of the property, the gneisses are truncated by a massive foliated diorite intrusion. The term felsic tuff was applied, by Meyers and Moreton (1982), to the sericite rich rocks which host the massive sulphide mineralization. The tuffaceous connotation is highly interpretive and infers that the host rock was a hydrothermally altered volcaniclastic rock*

*Meyer and Moreton (1982) identified a broad, open antiform which closes in the east-central part of the property and plunges gently to the south. This fold has amplitude of at least 400 metres and appears to be overturned to the east, with a steep axial plane dip of 65-75° to the west. These authors further suggest that there may be a reversal of fold plunge directions*

from southeast to north northwest, which resulted from a later folding event with a southwest oriented axial plane.

Several episodes of mafic, felsic and pegmatitic dyking have occurred. These appear to be of late deformation age to very late and undeformed. A 200 metre wide "swarm" of northeast trending pegmatite dykes crosscut the gneisses and massive sulphide showing. Pegmatite dykes also occur throughout the property. They are quite variable in composition. An unusual white, garnet-bearing plagioclase-rich type is compositionally similar to felsic gneisses and may be a partial melt of felsic units. Other leucocratic, plagioclase-rich pegmatite dykes appear to be confined to hinge zones of folds. These dykes are less than three metres wide on average, and consist of very coarse-grained potassium-feldspar, quartz and muscovite. At the Scotia mineralized showing the dykes are spaced from 2 to 7 metres apart and trend 0.10° to 020°.

## **6.0 Mineralization**

This section on mineralization is also sourced from Gray (2012):

North and south of the Ecstall River, several VMS-type zinc (+/- copper-lead-silver-gold) occurrences and deposits are known within the metavolcanic unit. Eleven deposits of this type are located within ten kilometers of the southern margin of the Scotia claims. Horsefly, Third Outcrop, East Plateau, Packsack and Trench are all located north of the Ecstall River. The Ecstall, Phoebe Creek, Mariposite, West Grid, Thirteen Creek Cirque, El Amino, South Creek Grid are located south of the Ecstall River.

Mineralization within the Scotia Property occurs as thin conformable lenses of massive to semi-massive sphalerite-rich V M S style mineralization with accessory amounts of pyrite, galena, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Sericitic (muscovite) rocks partially envelop the sulphide lenses. These rocks have variable sulphide content, are usually pyritic and locally contain significant amounts of disseminated sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite. Drilling in 1984 confirmed the presence of three parallel zones of sphalerite mineralization (Hilker, 1984). The mineralized zones trend 340° and have been **intersected in drill holes for over 230 metres of strike length.**

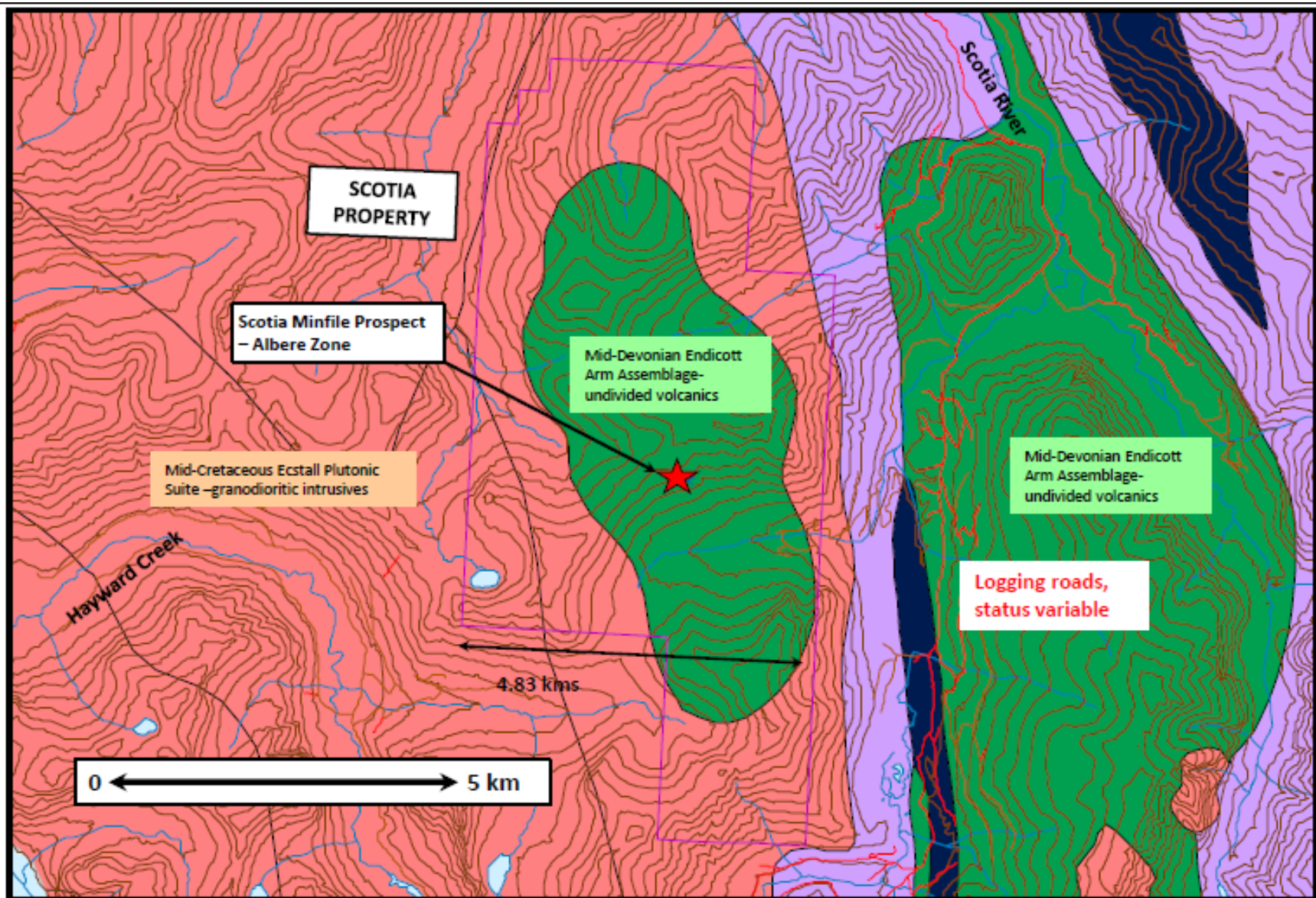
The Scotia mineralization occurs on the west limb of an interpreted overturned anticline within a complexly folded sequence of felsic and mafic gneiss. The three mineralized zones, termed the upper, middle and lower zone by Hilker (1984) strike 340°, dip 40° to the west with a calculated average rake of 9° to the south. The mineralized zones undulate along a 228 metre strike length and are interpreted to pinch and swell down dip and down plunge. The zones were interpreted to be contained within an overturned fold with related drag folding caused by

*shearing along gneiss layers. According to Hilker (1984), the mineralization appears to be continuous along strike and dip.*

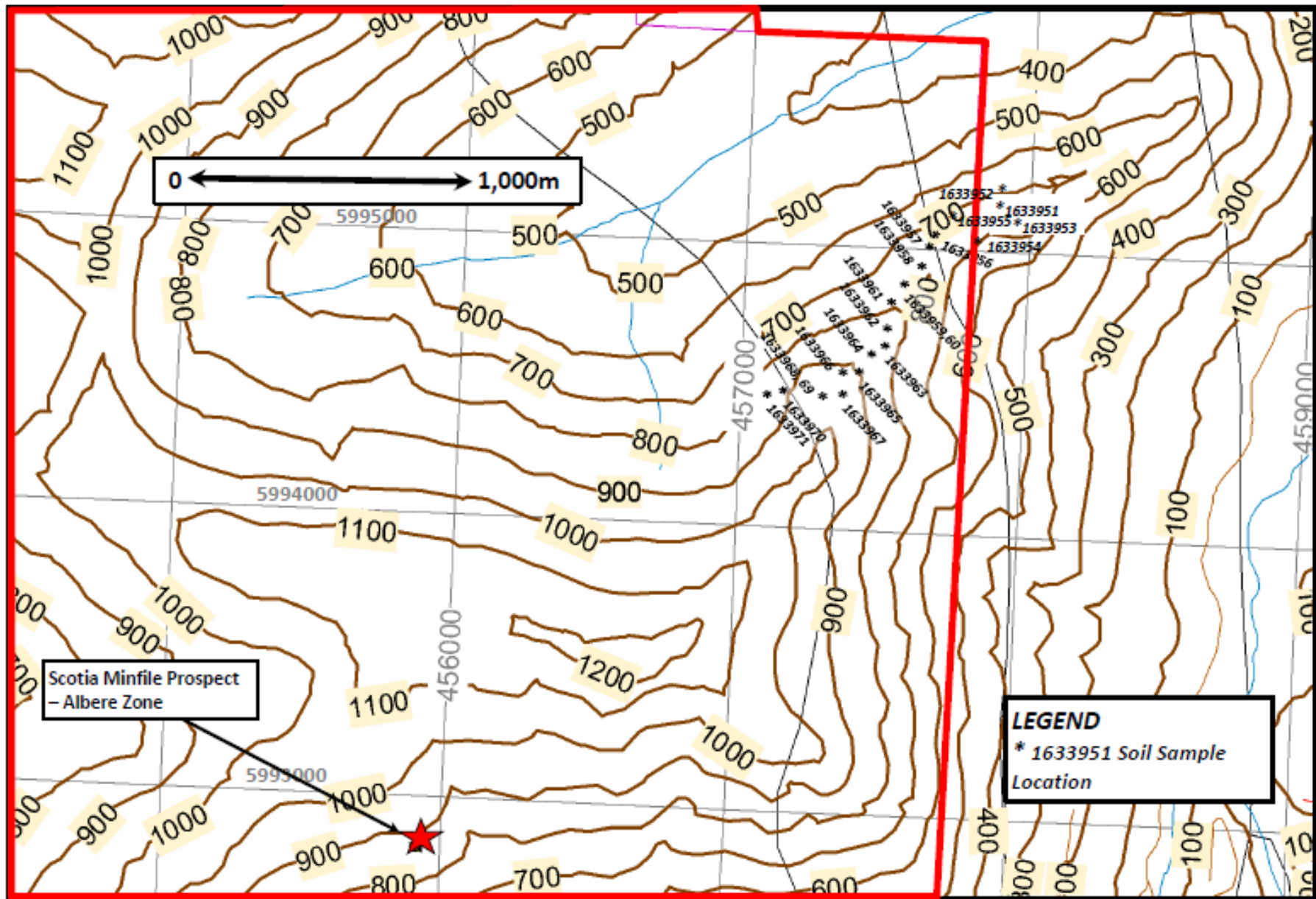
*Sphalerite occurs as dark brown, massive to semi-massive and occasionally disseminated crystals. Scattered garnets or garnet clusters occur within portions of the massive to semi-massive sphalerite zones. Metallic-grey galena occurs as coarse to fine crystals in concentrations of 0.5 to 2% and rarely up to 5% with pyrite, pyrrhotite and bornite. Galena is never present with massive sphalerite and only occasionally in minor quantities with semi-massive sphalerite (Hilker, 1984). Bornite has been observed in portions of the drill core. Less than 1% chalcopyrite typically occurs with pyrite, pyrrhotite and galena and may contain gold or silver. Pyrite occurs disseminated within the mafic gneiss or within quartz-sericite schist bands from 3 -10%. Up to 20% pyrite can occur in zones in the hanging wall and footwall adjacent to the three sphalerite-rich zones. Pyrite is typically associated with galena, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Less than 1% pyrrhotite occurs in fringe zones to the massive sphalerite (Hilker, 1984).*

*Gold, silver and copper mineralization has also been identified at Scotia. Silver grades vary between 1-3 ounces per tonne and correlate well with high grade zinc mineralization. Gold grades vary up to 0.03 ounces per tonne and do not consistently correlate with the highest zinc or silver grades.*

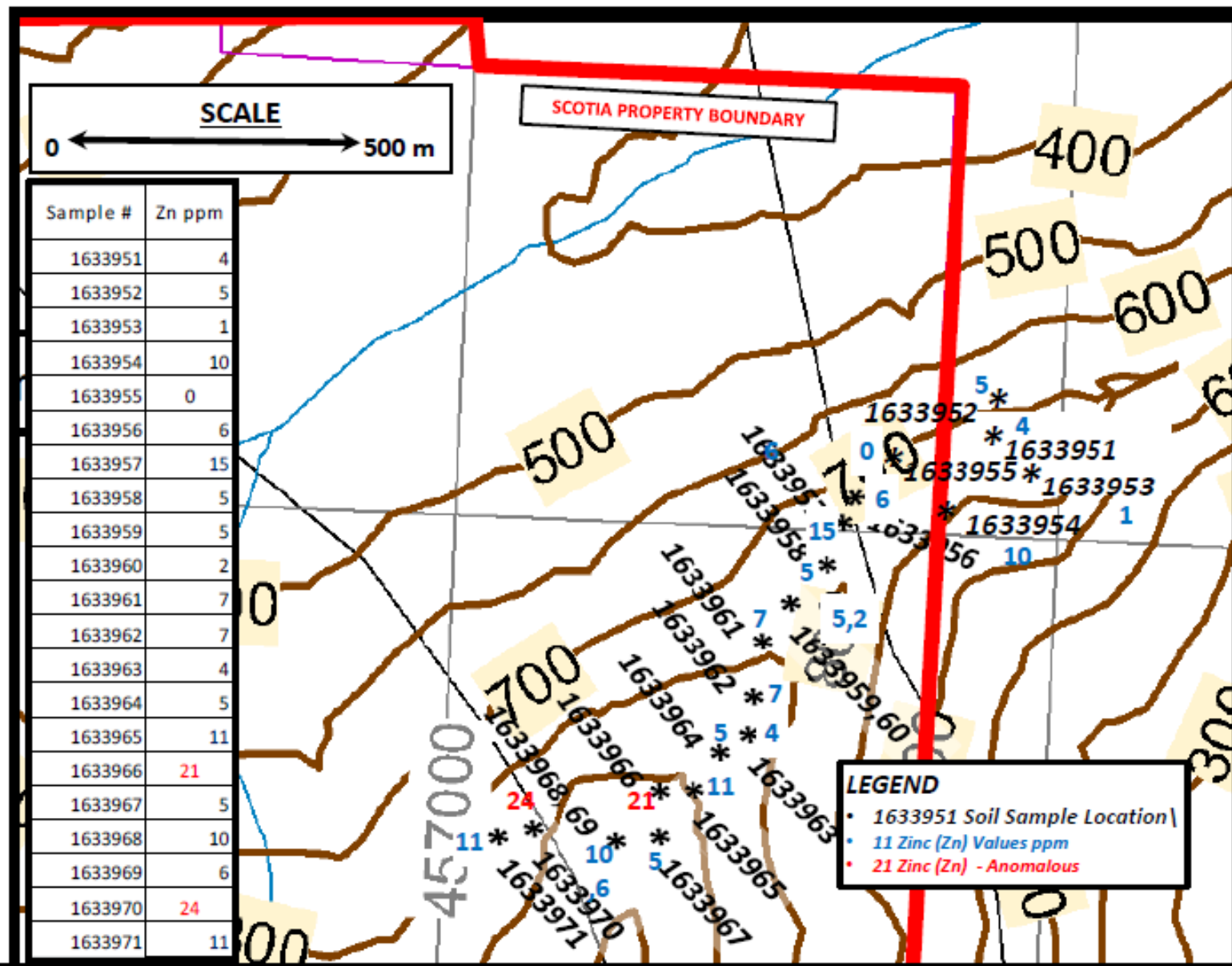
No significant new surface sulphide showings were uncovered during the fall 2014 work program. Much of the above mineralization section was derived from core drilling, as the occurrence of significant sulphide showings, other the main gossan at the Albere Zone, appear to be fairly rare.



**Fig 5. GEOLOGY MAP from MapPlace website- SCOTIA PROPERTY - Feb 17 2015**  
**GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**

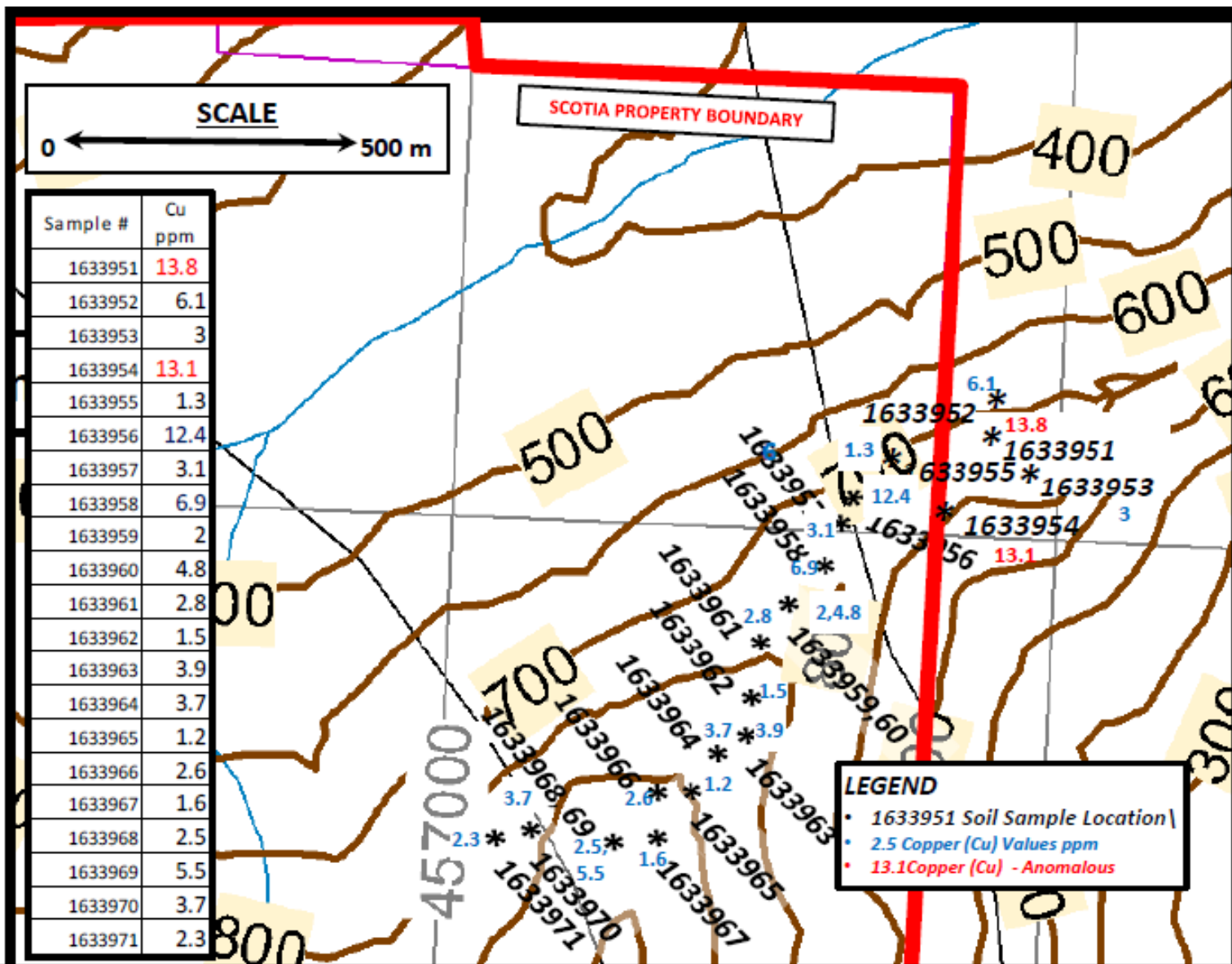


**Fig 6. SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY – SAMPLE LOCATION– SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015**  
**GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**

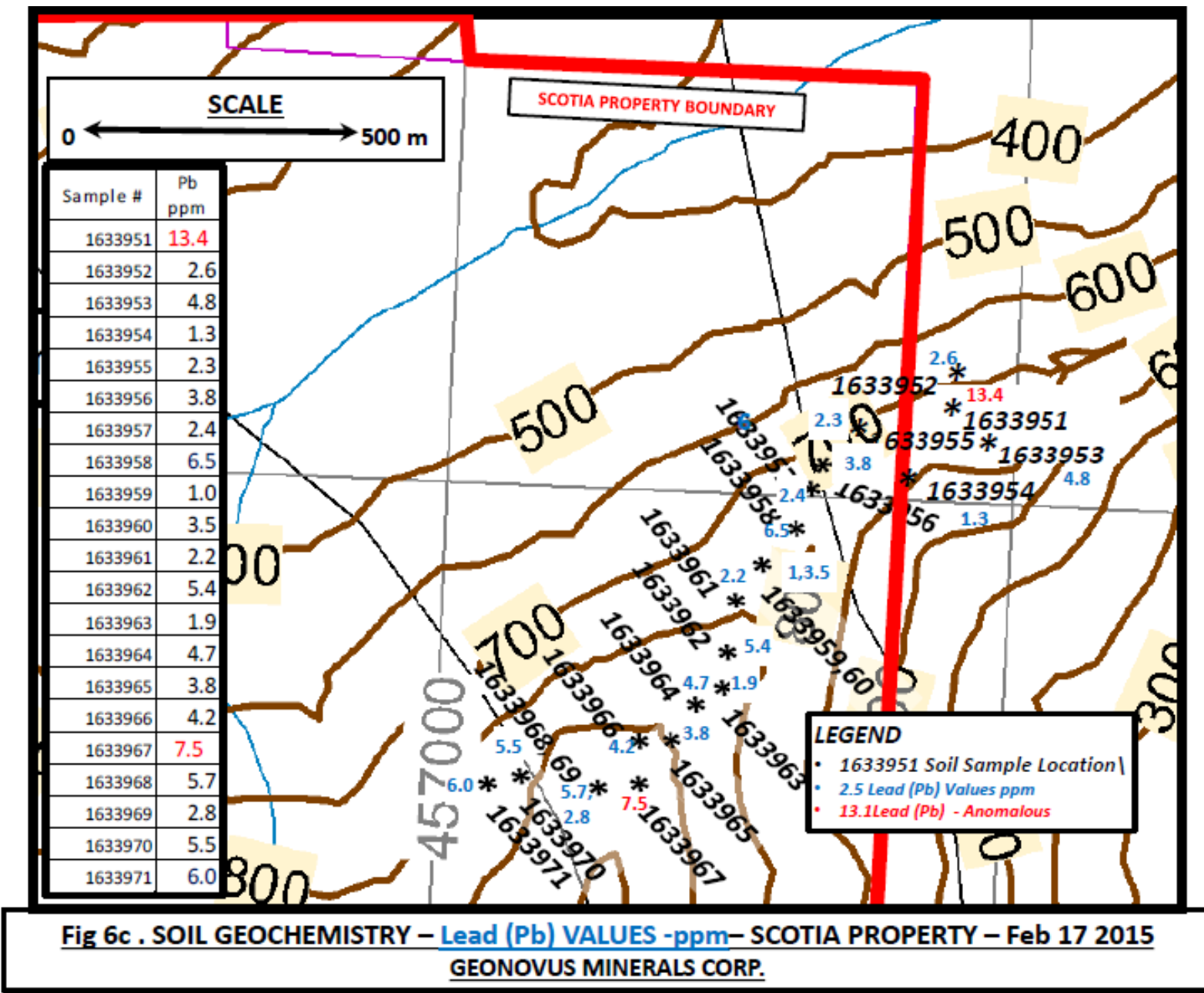


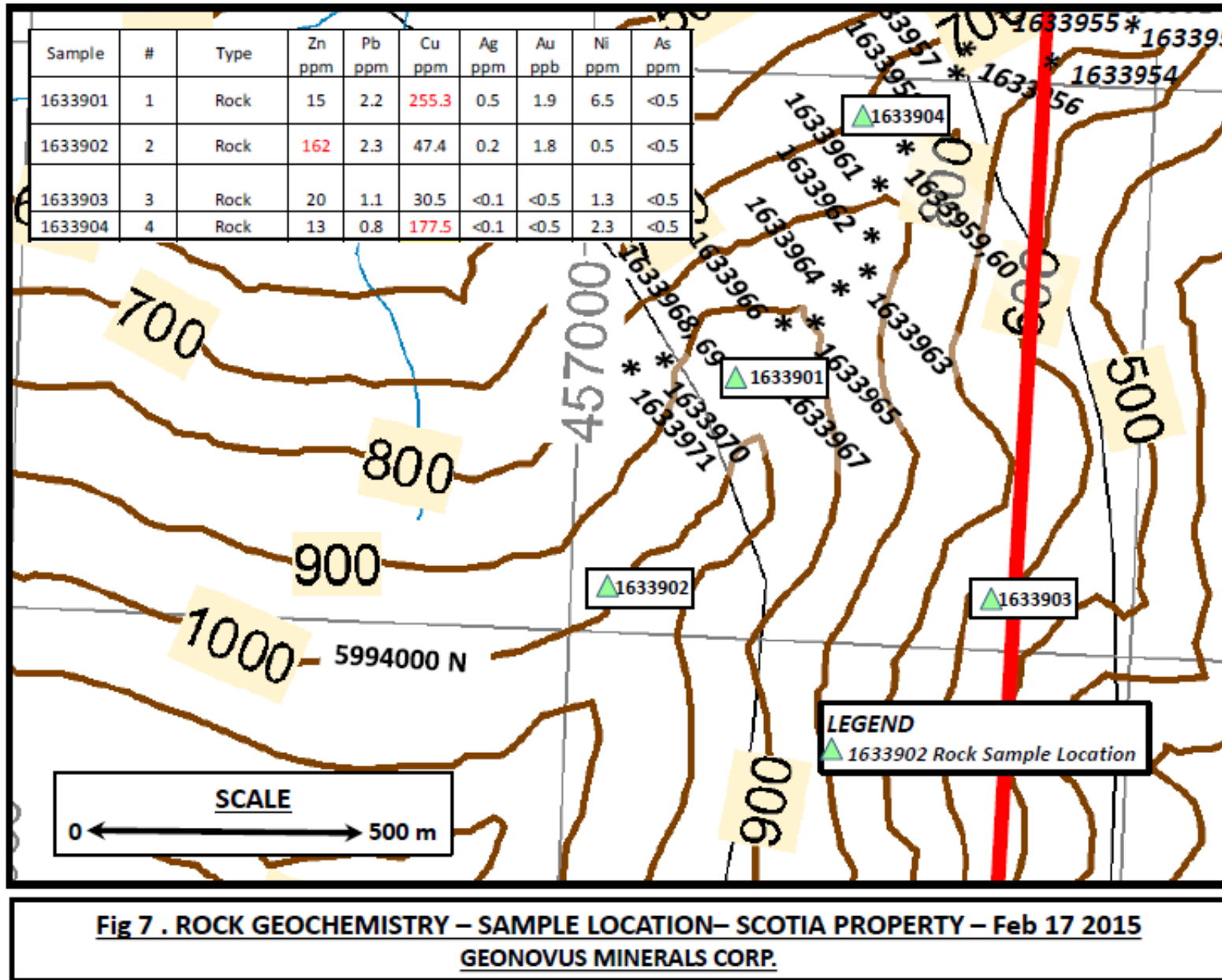
**Fig 6a . SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY – Zinc (Zn) VALUES -ppm– SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015  
GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**





**Fig 6b . SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY – Copper (Cu) VALUES -ppm– SCOTIA PROPERTY – Feb 17 2015  
GEONOVUS MINERALS CORP.**





## **7.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

### **8.1 Prospecting Survey Method and Approach**

A program including a site visit was conducted on the Scotia property from October 31 to November 12, 2014, by Gordon Wadley and Robert Weicker. Access to property for the May 2014 exploration program was provided by Pacific Western Helicopter (PWH) from their base in Dease Lake. A fly camp was located in eastern portion of the property, on a north-east trending ridge. A preliminary program of geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry and prospecting was completed. The topography is very steep and rugged and snow conditions hampered access along the ridge lines and made contouring side slopes very dangerous. High winds prevented helicopter access to showings and geochemical targets near the Albere showings. Four rock samples were taken on the north-east ridge line along the eastern portion of the Scotia property.

### **8.2 Rock Geochemistry**

A total of four rock samples were taken over the eastern portion of the Scotia property, with modest anomalous copper values returned in two samples: #1633901 - 255.3 ppm Cu ( 15 ppm Zn, 0.5 ppm Ag), and # 1633902 – 177.5 ppm Cu (13 ppm Zn, <0.1 ppm Ag). One sample returned modestly anomalous zinc values: #1633902 – 162 ppm Zn (47.4 ppm Cu, 0.2 ppm Ag). Sample location UTM co-ordinates are included in the following table:

Sample	#	Type	Easting	Northing	Geology	Comments	Wt kg	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm
1633901	1	Rock	457331	5994529	amphibolite - metavolc.	gossanous, trace pyrite	2.32	15	2.2	255.3	0.5	1.9	6.5	<0.5
1633902	2	Rock	457125	5994038	amphibolite - metavolc.	5% disseminated Py	1.59	162	2.3	47.4	0.2	1.8	0.5	<0.5
1633903	3	Rock	457827	5995084	mafic gneiss/migmatite	qtz /carbonate veining	1.52	20	1.1	30.5	<0.1	<0.5	1.3	<0.5
1633904	4	Rock	457585	5994919	amphibolite - metavolc.	gossanous, epidote	1.14	13	0.8	177.5	<0.1	<0.5	2.3	<0.5

No further investigation is recommended for the four sample locations taken in November 2014.

### **8.3 Soil Geochemistry**

A total of 21 soil samples were taken over the eastern portion of the property. Results were inconclusive with only scattered weak anomalous values for copper and zinc. The table below summarizes the results of the soil geochemistry. Based on a relatively small number of samples (21) the 95% percentile for Zn is 21 ppm, Pb is 7.5 ppm, Cu is 13.1 ppm, Ag is 0.2 ppm, Au is 1.7 ppb, Nickel (Ni) is 12.5 ppm and Arsenic (As) is 1.0 ppm. When compared to a

large sample pool (say the 2007 soil geochemistry survey) a peak Zn value of 192 ppm was returned with significant anomalous value thresholds of 60 to 70 ppm Zn. However the 2007 survey was in an area of thin overburden cover, close to bedrock or subcrop.

Sample	#	Type	Comments	Easting	Northing	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Ni ppm	As ppm
1633951	1	Soil-small sample	dk bwn, loamy 0.3 m	457909	5995134	4	13.4	13.8	0.1	<0.5	12.5	1
1633952	2	Soil-small sample	dk bwn, loamy, high organics 0.2 m	457902	5995162	5	2.6	6.1	0	<0.5	5.2	<0.5
1633953	3	Soil-small sample	dk bwn to black, loamy 0.25 m	457974	5995141	1	4.8	3	0.1	0.5	2.4	<0.5
1633954	4	Soil-small sample	black, loamy, high organics 0.3 m	457829	5995084	10	1.3	13.1	0	<0.5	13.5	<0.5
1633955	5	Soil	dk bwn to black, loamy 0.25 m	457815	5995116	0	2.3	1.3	0	0.6	0.8	<0.5
1633956	6	Soil	black, 0.25 m	457716	5995051	6	3.8	12.4	0	0.5	2.6	<0.5
1633957	7	Soil-small sample	dk bwn to black, loamy 0.3 m	457717	5995001	15	2.4	3.1	0	1	2.3	<0.5
1633958	8	Soil-small sample	dk bwn, loamy 0.3 m	457610	5994942	5	6.5	6.9	0	<0.5	3.5	<0.5
1633959	9	Soil-small sample	dk bwn, loamy, high organics 0.25 m	457628	5994880	5	1	2	0	<0.5	2.6	<0.5
1633960	10	Soil-small sample	dk bwn, loamy, high organics 0.25 m	457628	5994880	2	3.5	4.8	0	0.8	4.4	<0.5
1633961	11	Soil	dk bwn, loamy 0.25 m	457583	5994815	7	2.2	2.8	0	0.9	1.4	<0.5
1633962	12	Soil	dk bwn, loamy 0.3 m	457479	5994719	7	5.4	1.5	0	<0.5	2.2	<0.5
1633963	13	Soil-small sample	black, loamy, 0.35 m	457509	5994677	4	1.9	3.9	0	<0.5	5.3	<0.5
1633964	14	Soil-small sample	black, loamy, high organics 0.3 m	457459	5994708	5	4.7	3.7	0.3	<0.5	4.7	<0.5
1633965	15	Soil	black, loamy, high organics 0.3 m	457460	5994633	11	3.8	1.2	0	0.8	1.6	<0.5
1633966	16	Soil-small sample	black, loamy, high organics 0.3 m	457458	5994575	21	4.2	2.6	0.2	0.6	2.1	0.6
1633967	17	Soil	dk bwn-blk, loamy, 0.35 m	457400	5994515	5	7.5	1.6	0	2.1	1.4	<0.5
1633968	18	Soil	dk bwn-blk, loamy, hi organics 0.15 m	457390	5994567	10	5.7	2.5	0	<0.5	2	<0.5
1633969	19	Soil	bwn, granular, 0.25 m	457348	5994585	6	2.8	5.5	0.2	<0.5	1.1	<0.5
1633970	20	Soil	dk bwn, granular, gneissic 0.3 m	457293	5994580	24	5.5	3.7	0.1	<0.5	4.1	<0.5
1633971	21	Soil	dk bwn, loamy, high organics 0.3 m	457239	5994528	11	6	2.3	0	<0.5	1.7	<0.5
<b>95% Percentile</b>						<b>21.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	0.2	1.7	12.5	1.0

Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon at a depth of 20 to 30 cm, with a shovel and hand spade, with samples placed in paper Kraft bags. Coarse organic material was removed by hand. Samples in the bags were partially dried at the field camp. Sample location UTM co-ordinates are included in the table above.

No further follow up sampling is recommended for the 2014 soil sample locations.

#### 8.4 Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

Prospecting rock samples were collected, placed in plastic sample bags, sealed and shipped to Acme Laboratory of Vancouver, with multi-element chemistry by ICP and ICP-MS methods (201-071) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP/ICP-MS finish. Gold analyses were determined by fire assay (1F06).

#### 9.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The November 2014 program on the Scotia property was limited in scope and only the eastern portion of the property was covered. A total of four rock samples were taken. Modestly

anomalous copper values were returned in two rock samples: #1633901 - 255.3 ppm Cu (15 ppm Zn, 0.5 ppm Ag), and # 1633902 – 177.5 ppm Cu (13 ppm Zn, <0.1 ppm Ag). One rock sample returned modestly anomalous zinc values: #1633902 – 162 ppm Zn (47.4 ppm Cu, 0.2 ppm Ag).

A total of 21 soil samples were taken over the eastern portion of the property. Results were inconclusive with only scattered weak anomalous values for copper and zinc. No significant sulphide mineralization was observed.

## 9.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Scotia property is currently assessed until July 1, 2015 and **represents a property of merit due to the established resource estimate (Giroux, 2009) of:**

Category	Tonnes	Zn(%)	Ag(g/t)	Cu(%)	Au(g/t)	Pb(%)
Measured Resource - within Mineralized Shell	246,000	5.73	14.25	0.08	0.16	0.63
Indicated Resource - within Mineralized Shell	557,000	4.49	13.7	0.10	0.17	0.48
Inferred Resource - within Mineralized Shell	702,000	4.47	13.74	0.10	0.19	0.45
<b>Measured + Indicated Resource - Mineralized Shell</b>	<b>802,000</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>13.87</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.53</b>
Measured Resource - Total	258,000	5.41	13.35	0.07	0.15	0.59
Indicated Resource - Total	618,000	3.91	11.85	0.09	0.15	0.42

This resource estimate was calculated in 2009 and is therefore historical in context relative to 43-101 reporting status, and was compiled by Giroux Consultants Ltd. The resource is based on 42 diamond drill holes totaling 4,343 m.

**The fall (November) 2014 program was not successful in uncovering any new significant sulphide showings, nor any rock or soil geochemical values that warrant any further investigation.** The property is 100% owned by GeoNovus Minerals Corp.

A property-wide proposed Scotia field program is detailed below:

- Scotia property grid work: The 2006/2010 Scotia sampling grids established by should be extended to the east and north. Additionally a sampling grid should be established below the 2009 sampling program and should be designed to test the entire strike length of the "East Limb" of the Albere Zone. This lower elevation grid should consist of East-West lines from a North-South Base line.

- Ground geophysics: Magnetics and electromagnetics methods. The topography is severe which will cause problems with the logistics and the interpretation and test lines should be completed before an entire survey is conducted. The merits of an IP surveys should be considered.

- Gray (2012) recommend geological mapping: A detailed geological mapping is required in the Albere Zone, and over the 2009"East Limb" target. Additionally, any remaining untested anomalous areas defined from the 2008/2010 airborne survey, should be mapped, prospected and sampled.

- Drill Core Preservation: A great portion of the Scotia Project drill core (cross-piled on site) has been lost due to the weathering of the wooden core boxes. Where possible, all core that is salvageable should be re-boxed for posterity and labelled.

- Giroux (2009) recommended, and I concur, that additional diamond drilling in the vicinity of the airborne anomalies on strike and adjacent to the Albere Zone is warranted. Specific gravity determinations should be made routinely within the massive sulphide zone and periodically within the hanging and footwall rocks.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Weicker Geologist Multiple Metal Resources Ltd.  
Coquitlam, BC. February 17, 2015

**REVISED November 2nd 2015**

## **10.0 REFERENCES**

- Alldrick, D.J. and Gallagher, C. S. 2001. Geology of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt, Coast Mountains, BC. Ministry of Energy and Mines, GSB.
- Birkeland, A.O. and Lindinger, L . 1998. Diamond Drilling Report on the Albere Zone, Scotia Property. Arnex Resources Ltd.
- Birkeland, A.O. 2001. Summary Report, Reclamation Program on the Scotia Mineral Property. Arnex Resources Ltd.
- Birkeland, A.O. 2007. Technical Report, Scotia Property. Arnex Resources Ltd.
- Birkeland, A.O. 2007. Assessment Report Scotia Mineral Property, Scotia River Area, Skeena MD, **ARIS Report #29340**.
- Birkeland, A.O. 2010. Assessment Report Scotia Mineral Property, Scotia River Area, Skeena MD, **ARIS Report #32073**.
- Birkeland, A.O. and Giroux, G. 2009 Technical Report on the Scotia Property, Scotia River Area, Skeen MD., 43-101 Report for Geo Minerals Ltd.
- DeLancey, P.R. 1977. Report on the West Scotia Property. 8 pages plus attachments. Unpublished Company Report. Texasgulf Inc.
- DeLancey, P.R. 1980. West Scotia Drilling Program. Texasgulf Inc.
- DeLancey, P.R. 1981. Report on Diamond Drilling on the Albere 2 M.C. (part of the WEST SCOTIA Property). Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. **ARIS Report #9302**.
- Eldridge, R. 1983. A Structural Analysis of the West Scotia Property, British Columbia, Unpublished B.Sc. Thesis. 70 pp. Bryn Mawr College, Department of Geology.
- Falconbridge Minerals Ltd., 1960. Unpublished Diamond Drill Logs.
- Gareau, S.A. 1991. Geology of the Scotia-Quaal metamorphic belt, Coast Plutonic Complex, British Columbia. 390 pp. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University Department of Geology.
- Gareau, S.A. 1991. The Scotia-Quaal metamorphic belt: a distinct assemblage with pre-early Late Cretaceous deformational and metamorphic history, Coast Plutonic Complex, British Columbia, in Canadian Journal of earth Sciences, Vol. 28, No. 6. Pp 873-:880.
- Graff, B. 2001. Report of Inspector of Mines, Reclamation and Permitting.



Gray, P.D., 2009. Assessment Report Scotia Mineral Property, Scotia River Area, Skeena MD, **ARIS Report #31210.**

Gray, P.D., 2012. Geological Technical Assessment Report on the Scotia Property, Scotia River Area, Skeen Mining Division, **ARIS Report #33583**

Hendrikson G.A. and Geoph, P. 1987. Geophysical Surveys, Scotia Project. Kidd Creek Mines Ltd., 13 pp. plus attachments. **ARIS Report #16795.**

Hilker, R.G. 1985. Scotia Zinc Property, 1984 Exploration Drill Program, Geological Evaluation Report for Andaurex Resources Ltd., 38 pp. **ARIS Report 13794.**

Hilker, R.G. (1985) 1984 Exploration Drill Program Geological Evaluation Report, Falconbridge Limited, internal report.

John Berry Associates. 2006. Remote Sensing Interpretation, Scotia Area.

Krage, S.M. 1984. Metamorphic Fluid Inclusion Study of Amphibolite - grade rocks West Scotia, British Columbia. 98 pp. Unpublished M.A. Thesis, Bryn Mawr College, Department of Geology.

Manojlovic, P.M. and Fournier, J.D. 1987. Geological and Geophysical Survey, Scotia Property. 6 pages plus attachments.

Ministry of Energy and Mines. 2001. Geochemistry of the Ecstall Greenstone Belt. GSB OF 2001-13.

Money, D.P. 1989. Scotia Project Review. Falconbridge Limited.

Myers, R.E. and Moreton, E.P. 1981. Final Report on the Geology, Geophysics and Diamond Drilling Programmes, West Scotia Property. Unpublished Kidd Creek Mines Ltd. report. **GSB Assessment Report 10332.**

Meyers, R.E. and Moreton, E.P. (1982) Report on Geological Mapping and Diamond Drilling; Falconbridge Limited, internal report.

## 11.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

### Event # 5529654 Preparation and Logistics for Site Visit October 31-November 5, 2014

#### Scotia Property

Crew - Gord Wadley & Robert Weicker -**REVISED**

Date	Item		#	Rate \$/	Cost \$
	<b>CORRECTION, REVISION</b>				
Nov 3,4,5	Project Geologist-RFW	Days	1.5	\$656	\$984
Nov 3,4,5	Field Leader -Gord Wadley	Hrs	16.3	\$60	\$975
Nov 3	Airfare				\$700
	Taxi				\$105
Nov 3	Meal and Miscellaneous				\$37
					\$2,801
	PAC CREDIT -GEONOVUS				\$0
	TOTAL				\$2,801

### Event # 5533696 Site Visit & Program November5-12, 2014 Scotia Property

Crew – Robert Weicker and Gordon Wadley

Date	Item	Type	#	Rate \$/	Cost \$
	<b>CORRECTION, REVISION</b>				
November 2014	Airfare, baggage, freight, etc.				\$ 59.21
November 2014	Truck rental	Day	6.0	\$ 100.00	\$ 600.00
November 2014	White River Helicopter				\$ 6,124.26
November 2014	Wadley Consulting	Hrs	80.8	\$ 60.00	\$ 4,845.00
November 2014	Weicker Consulting	Day	9.3	\$ 625.00	\$ 5,781.25
November 2014	Assay Soil -Acme Labs	sample	21	\$ 31.29	\$ 657.09
November 2014	Assay Rocks -Acme Labs	sample	5	\$ 29.48	\$ 147.40
November 2014	Hotel, lodging,				\$ 699.21
November 2014	Food and supplies 1				\$ 87.02
November 2014	Copies, print, office				\$ 35.00
November 2014	Camp gear Gord W., chain saw, etc	Day	5.0	\$ 25.00	\$ 125.00
November 2014	Telephone -SAT phone/cell	Day	5.0	\$ 156.25	\$ 781.25
November 2014	Travel & Living -Gord W				\$ 25.00
November 2014	Trailer Rental	Day	7.0	\$ 30.00	\$ 210.00
November 2014	Rugged Edge Holdings - Smithers -tent, stove rental, some camp gear rental				\$ 430.50
November 2014	NC Rental -generator	Day	6.0	\$ 29.87	\$ 179.20
November 2014	hotel Terrace				\$ 259.90
November 2014	Food, supplies, fuel 2				\$ 1,981.10
					\$ 23,027.39
	Submitted for Assessment				<b>\$22,545.00</b>

### **13.0 Software used in support of this exploration program**

Microsoft Windows XP-Pro Version 2002

Microsoft Office 2004

Microsoft Power Point

Adobe Reader 8.1.3

Adobe Acrobat 9

Internet Explorer

Google Earth

Mapplace :<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>

#### **14.0 CERTIFICATION, DATE AND SIGNATURE**

1) I, Robert F. Weicker of 1731 Hampton Drive, Coquitlam, B.C., am a self-employed consultant geologist through my consulting company, Multiple Metals Resources Ltd., and I authored and am responsible for this report entitled " Geology, Geochemistry & Prospecting Report on the Scotia Property", dated February 17, 2015.

2) I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario with an Honours Bachelor's Degree in Earth Science (1977). I began working in the mining industry in 1975 and have more than 30 years mineral exploration, development and production experience, working with major and junior mining companies both domestically and internationally. .

3) I have been a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geologist of British Columbia (APEGBC) in the past, but I am currently not a member, since 2011.

4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report.

5) This report is based upon a site visit and work from October 31 to November 12, 2014 with Gordon Wadley of Smithers, B.C., and the author's personal knowledge of the region and a review of additional pertinent data.

6) To the best of my knowledge this report contains all scientific and technical information required to be disclosed so as not to be misleading.

7) I consent to the use of this report by GeoNovus Mineral Corp., for such assessment and/or regulatory and financing purposes deemed necessary, but if any part shall be taken as an excerpt, it shall be done only with my approval.

## **15.0 Appendices**

## Appendix A Assay Certificates



www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

**Client:** Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Submitted By: Bob Welcker  
 Receiving Lab: Canada-Smithers  
 Received: November 13, 2014  
 Report Date: November 26, 2014  
 Page: 1 of 2

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI14000791.1

### CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: Scotia  
 Shipment ID:  
 P.O. Number  
 Number of Samples: 5

### SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	5	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			SMI
AQ201	5	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN

### SAMPLE DISPOSAL

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulps  
 PICKUP-RJT Client to Pickup Rejects

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9  
 CANADA

CC: Mike England



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. \*\*\* asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA

PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
1731 Hampton Drive  
Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
Report Date: November 28, 2014

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 2

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SMI14000791.1

Method	Analyte	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
			Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P
Unit		kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL		0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
1633901	Rock	2.32	26.0	255.3	2.2	15	0.5	6.5	5.4	136	1.33	<0.5	1.9	6.8	37	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	11	0.77	0.016
1633902	Rock	1.59	1.6	47.4	2.3	162	0.2	0.5	1.1	919	3.41	<0.5	1.8	2.4	2	0.4	<0.1	0.3	<2	0.01	0.006
1633903	Rock	1.52	0.3	30.5	1.1	20	<0.1	1.3	2.5	254	1.36	<0.5	<0.5	1.4	17	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	19	0.20	0.035
1633904	Rock	1.14	1.4	177.5	0.8	13	<0.1	2.3	19.3	217	2.55	<0.5	<0.5	0.9	57	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	30	1.64	0.269
1633905	Rock	1.50	0.6	64.1	1.2	56	0.2	3.8	27.8	688	4.29	0.6	<0.5	1.1	115	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	139	1.53	0.067





www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (804) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
 Report Date: November 28, 2014

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 2 of 2

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**SMI14000791.1**

Method	Analyte	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
1633901	Rock	5	7	0.09	123	0.070	<1	0.95	0.127	0.08	0.4	<0.01	1.4	<0.1	0.30	2	<0.5	<0.2
1633902	Rock	10	2	1.32	91	0.189	<1	1.88	0.033	1.51	0.1	<0.01	1.8	0.4	0.85	12	<0.5	<0.2
1633903	Rock	4	3	0.22	42	0.096	<1	0.57	0.093	0.23	0.4	<0.01	1.3	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
1633904	Rock	3	2	0.20	6	0.192	<1	0.66	0.078	0.06	0.2	<0.01	2.2	<0.1	0.76	3	<0.5	<0.2
1633905	Rock	2	3	1.60	25	0.240	<1	2.36	0.027	0.01	0.2	<0.01	8.5	<0.1	0.13	6	<0.5	<0.2

## QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

SMI14000791.1

Method	WGHT	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	
Pulp Duplicates																					
1633904	Rock	1.14	1.4	177.5	0.8	13	<0.1	2.3	19.3	217	2.55	<0.5	<0.5	0.9	57	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	30	1.64	0.269
REP 1633904	QC		1.5	176.9	0.8	12	<0.1	2.5	19.3	215	2.54	<0.5	<0.5	0.9	56	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	31	1.67	0.264
Core Reject Duplicates																					
1633902	Rock	1.59	1.6	47.4	2.3	162	0.2	0.5	1.1	919	3.41	<0.5	1.8	2.4	2	0.4	<0.1	0.3	<2	0.01	0.006
DUP 1633902	QC		1.8	46.4	2.2	162	0.2	0.4	1.0	910	3.38	<0.5	1.1	2.1	2	0.4	<0.1	0.2	<2	0.01	0.005
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		15.3	157.2	154.8	365	1.8	74.6	12.8	872	2.75	42.2	78.5	8.6	76	2.5	9.6	13.0	46	1.09	0.072
STD OXC109	Standard		1.2	33.7	11.4	38	<0.1	70.7	18.5	410	2.81	<0.5	186.4	1.6	166	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	49	0.81	0.096
STD DS10 Expected			14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625	0.073
STD OXC109 Expected												201									
BLK	Blank		<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001
Prep Wash																					
ROCK-SMI	Prep Blank		0.6	3.3	1.2	30	<0.1	0.8	3.6	456	1.81	1.3	2.5	2.4	31	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	24	0.73	0.040
ROCK-SMI	Prep Blank		0.5	3.2	1.4	31	<0.1	1.0	3.8	464	1.85	1.2	<0.5	2.5	31	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	25	0.70	0.040

## QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

SMI14000791.1

Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	
Pulp Duplicates																		
1633904	Rock	3	2	0.20	6	0.192	<1	0.66	0.078	0.06	0.2	<0.01	2.2	<0.1	0.76	3	<0.5	<0.2
REP 1633904	QC	3	2	0.20	6	0.198	<1	0.67	0.077	0.06	0.2	<0.01	2.3	<0.1	0.76	3	<0.5	<0.2
Core Reject Duplicates																		
1633902	Rock	10	2	1.32	91	0.189	<1	1.88	0.033	1.51	0.1	<0.01	1.8	0.4	0.85	12	<0.5	<0.2
DUP 1633902	QC	10	1	1.32	88	0.194	<1	1.85	0.030	1.50	0.1	<0.01	1.7	0.4	0.88	12	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	56	0.78	358	0.090	6	1.12	0.074	0.35	3.4	0.26	3.1	4.8	0.28	5	2.1	4.4
STD OXC109	Standard	13	57	1.43	55	0.403	<1	1.58	0.694	0.41	0.2	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	2.8	5.1	0.29	4.3	2.3	5.01
STD OXC109 Expected																		
BLK	Blank	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
Prep Wash																		
ROCK-SMI	Prep Blank	7	2	0.42	68	0.087	<1	1.03	0.102	0.10	0.3	<0.01	3.0	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
ROCK-SMI	Prep Blank	7	3	0.43	67	0.090	1	1.03	0.098	0.10	0.1	<0.01	3.3	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2



www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Submitted By: Bob Weicker  
 Receiving Lab: Canada-Smithers  
 Received: November 13, 2014  
 Report Date: December 03, 2014  
 Page: 1 of 2

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**SMI14000790.1**

**CLIENT JOB INFORMATION**

Project: Scotia  
 Shipment ID:  
 P.O. Number  
 Number of Samples: 30

**SAMPLE DISPOSAL**

PICKUP-PLP Client to Pickup Pulp  
 DISP-RJT-SOIL Immediate Disposal of Soil Reject

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9  
 CANADA

CC: Mike England

**SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES**

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	30	Dry at 60C			SMI
SS80	30	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			SMI
AQ201	19	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
AQ200	11	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval, preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. \*\*\* asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 8E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
 Report Date: December 03, 2014

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 4

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** **SMI14000790.1**

Method	Analyte	Unit	MDL	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201			
				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
				ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm			
				0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.6	0.6	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1
1633951	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633952	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633953	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633954	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633955	Soil			<0.1	1.3	2.3	<1	<0.1	0.8	0.1	5	0.04	<0.5	0.6	0.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	11	0.02	0.010	4	
1633956	Soil			0.6	12.4	3.8	6	<0.1	2.6	1.5	42	0.56	<0.5	0.5	1.7	3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	19	0.04	0.024	9	
1633957	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633958	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633959	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633960	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633961	Soil			0.4	2.8	2.2	7	<0.1	1.4	1.6	60	1.34	<0.5	0.9	0.4	1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	91	0.11	0.012	2	
1633962	Soil			0.5	1.5	5.4	7	<0.1	2.2	1.5	45	1.77	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	72	0.08	0.059	4	
1633963	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633964	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633965	Soil			0.2	1.2	3.8	11	<0.1	1.6	2.2	68	1.03	<0.5	0.8	0.4	4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	24	0.09	0.030	6	
1633966	Soil			I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	I.S.	
1633967	Soil			0.2	1.6	7.5	5	<0.1	1.4	1.0	35	0.54	<0.5	2.1	<0.1	8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	34	0.09	0.020	2	
1633968	Soil			0.4	2.5	5.7	10	<0.1	2.0	1.5	53	1.28	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	18	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	47	0.10	0.043	2	
1633969	Soil			0.4	5.5	2.8	6	0.2	1.1	1.1	40	0.95	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	18	0.07	0.021	3	
1633970	Soil			0.2	3.7	5.5	24	0.1	4.1	4.6	132	1.29	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	21	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	55	0.11	0.042	3	
1633971	Soil			0.5	2.3	6.0	11	<0.1	1.7	1.8	75	1.53	<0.5	<0.5	0.1	7	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	52	0.09	0.027	3	
1633972	Soil			1.0	61.3	7.5	62	<0.1	15.1	13.4	700	3.65	4.5	5.2	1.6	26	<0.1	0.3	0.2	94	0.29	0.058	8	
1633973	Soil			3.7	39.6	5.7	80	0.2	15.1	16.3	362	4.03	4.8	6.2	1.4	14	0.1	0.2	0.3	94	0.17	0.085	6	
1633974	Soil			1.4	39.6	7.2	50	0.3	10.7	10.6	378	3.63	3.7	4.5	1.1	12	0.1	0.2	0.1	97	0.10	0.063	5	
1633975	Soil			0.8	61.9	6.1	60	0.2	14.0	13.0	391	3.39	3.8	2.3	1.6	17	0.1	0.2	0.1	91	0.19	0.077	6	
1633976	Soil			0.9	39.3	7.2	53	0.2	8.5	12.3	359	3.96	2.4	5.6	1.1	12	0.1	0.2	<0.1	150	0.13	0.076	4	
1633977	Soil			0.6	74.7	5.0	54	<0.1	13.8	18.3	612	4.01	2.7	3.6	1.4	21	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	161	0.21	0.066	7	
1633978	Soil			1.3	16.2	7.0	30	0.2	4.7	7.4	224	3.34	1.2	0.8	0.7	15	0.1	0.1	<0.1	141	0.20	0.063	2	
1633979	Soil			8.6	130.4	6.2	43	0.1	9.6	27.5	353	4.07	1.6	1.3	0.8	15	0.2	0.2	<0.1	141	0.29	0.038	10	
1633980	Soil			1.1	34.7	5.9	62	<0.1	11.4	9.2	301	3.16	3.6	1.1	1.1	15	0.1	0.1	<0.1	83	0.17	0.114	5	

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.





www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St. Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
 Report Date: December 03, 2014

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 4 of 4

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**SMI14000790.1**

Method	Analyte	Unit	MDL	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	
				B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	So	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
				ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
1633951	Soil			<20	0.65	0.006	<0.01	<0.1	0.06	0.4	<0.1	0.16	<1	0.8	<0.2
1633952	Soil			<20	0.71	0.008	0.01	<0.1	0.05	0.7	<0.1	0.19	<1	1.6	<0.2
1633953	Soil			<20	0.51	0.006	<0.01	<0.1	0.03	0.3	<0.1	0.06	2	<0.5	<0.2
1633954	Soil			<20	0.27	0.017	0.03	<0.1	0.09	0.8	<0.1	0.15	<1	1.3	<0.2
1633955	Soil														
1633956	Soil														
1633957	Soil			<20	0.11	0.013	0.05	<0.1	0.11	0.4	<0.1	0.15	<1	0.8	<0.2
1633958	Soil			<20	0.29	0.008	<0.01	<0.1	0.03	0.6	<0.1	0.16	<1	0.8	<0.2
1633959	Soil			<20	0.20	0.005	0.02	<0.1	0.08	0.6	<0.1	0.11	<1	0.8	<0.2
1633960	Soil			<20	0.75	0.003	0.02	<0.1	0.12	2.8	<0.1	0.08	3	<0.5	<0.2
1633961	Soil														
1633962	Soil														
1633963	Soil			<20	0.91	0.009	0.02	<0.1	0.13	0.4	<0.1	0.16	2	1.6	<0.2
1633964	Soil			<20	0.90	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	0.15	0.7	<0.1	0.08	3	1.2	<0.2
1633965	Soil														
1633966	Soil			<20	0.66	0.011	0.03	<0.1	0.06	0.6	<0.1	0.23	<1	1.3	<0.2
1633967	Soil														
1633968	Soil														
1633969	Soil														
1633970	Soil														
1633971	Soil														
1633972	Soil														
1633973	Soil														
1633974	Soil														
1633975	Soil														
1633976	Soil														
1633977	Soil														
1633978	Soil														
1633979	Soil														
1633980	Soil														

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.

**QUALITY CONTROL REPORT**

**SMI14000790.1**

Method	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201	AG201
Analyte	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.6	0.6	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Pulp Duplicates																					
1633980	Soil	1.1	34.7	5.9	62	<0.1	11.4	9.2	301	3.16	3.6	1.1	1.1	15	0.1	0.1	<0.1	83	0.17	0.114	5
REP 1633980	QC	1.1	33.3	5.9	59	<0.1	11.5	8.9	299	3.18	3.6	2.4	1.1	15	0.2	0.2	<0.1	80	0.19	0.110	4
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard																				
STD DS10	Standard	13.7	144.6	147.6	350	1.9	74.6	12.4	842	2.67	40.3	67.9	7.4	59	2.4	7.2	11.5	43	0.98	0.066	17
STD OREAS45EA	Standard																				
STD OXC109	Standard	1.4	32.0	10.7	37	<0.1	71.2	19.1	400	2.85	<0.5	191.0	1.5	131	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	48	0.66	0.088	12
STD OREAS45EA Expected																					
STD DS10 Expected		14.69	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625	0.073	17.5
STD OXC109 Expected		201																			
BLK	Blank																				
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.







www.acmelab.com

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
 1731 Hampton Drive  
 Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
 Report Date: December 03, 2014

Page: 1 of 1

Part: 3 of 4

**QUALITY CONTROL REPORT** **SMI14000790.1**

Method	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200
Analyte	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	
MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	
<b>Pulp Duplicates</b>																					
1633980	Soil																				
REP 1633980	QC																				
<b>Reference Materials</b>																					
STD DS10	Standard	1.7	75.5	13.0	905	2.80	47.4	76.1	7.2	64	2.7	7.3	11.7	43	1.08	0.078	17	55	0.79	399	0.078
STD DS10	Standard																				
STD OREAS45EA	Standard	0.2	404.1	51.1	408	25.59	9.1	55.2	10.6	4	<0.1	0.2	0.3	319	0.07	0.035	8	894	0.10	156	0.102
STD OXC109	Standard																				
STD OREAS45EA Expected		0.26	381	52	400	23.51	9.1	53	10.7	3.5	0.02	0.2	0.26	303	0.036	0.029	6.57	849	0.095	148	0.0875
STD DS10 Expected		2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	43.7	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.49	8.23	11.65	43	1.0625	0.073	17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817
STD OXC109 Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	<1	<1	<0.01	<1	<0.001
BLK	Blank																				

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.



www.acmelab.com

Client: **Multiple Metals Resources Ltd.**  
1731 Hampton Drive  
Coquitlam BC V3E 3C9 CANADA

Project: Scotia  
Report Date: December 03, 2014

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.  
9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA  
PHONE (804) 253-3158

Page: 1 of 1 Part: 4 of 4

**QUALITY CONTROL REPORT** **SMI14000790.1**

Method	Analyte	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200	AG200
		B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Se	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
	Unit	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	MDL	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.06	1	0.5	0.2
Pulp Duplicates													
1633980	Soil												
REP 1633980	QC												
Reference Materials													
STD DS10	Standard	<20	1.02	0.066	0.33	3.0	0.31	2.9	5.2	0.30	4	2.4	5.0
STD DS10	Standard												
STD OREAS4SEA	Standard	<20	3.27	0.021	0.05	<0.1	0.01	82.4	<0.1	<0.05	12	<0.5	<0.2
STD OXC109	Standard												
STD OREAS4SEA Expected			3.13	0.02	0.053			78	0.072	0.036	11.7	0.6	0.07
STD DS10 Expected			1.0259	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	2.8	5.1	0.29	4.3	2.3	5.01
STD OXC109 Expected													
BLK	Blank	<20	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
BLK	Blank												

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only.