

ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE COPPER RIDGE PROPERTY

KATIE CLAIMS

NTS MAP 082F02W (NAD 83)

Latitude: 49° 11' 42" N

Longitude: 116° 50' 10" W

Nelson Mining District, British Columbia



January 7, 2016

Prepared by: Harold R. Oppelt

For

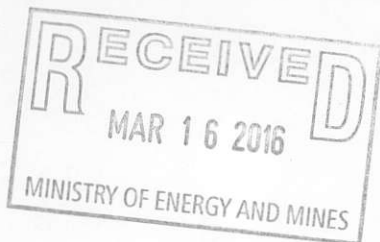
Innovative Energy Inc.

21664 Monahan Court

Langley, BC, V3A 8N1

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

35,840



Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

**ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY**

TITLE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)] Assessment Report for the Copper Ridge Property Katie5 Claim Tenure 526680 **TOTAL COST** \$ 6272.34

AUTHOR(S) Harold R. Oppelt **SIGNATURE(S)** Harold R Oppelt Digitally signed by Harold R Oppelt
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Date: 2015.12.08 16:26:24 -0700

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) _____ **YEAR OF WORK** _____

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S) July 6 to October 6 2015

PROPERTY NAME Copper Ridge Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done)
Katie5

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Copper , Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN 082FSE048

MINING DIVISION Nelson **NTS** 082F02W

LATITUDE 49 ° 11 ' 42 " **LONGITUDE** 116 ° 50 ' 10 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S)
1) Harold R Oppelt 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS
21664 Monahan Court
Langley BC V3A 8N1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]
1) Harold R Oppelt 2) _____

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PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Vein mineralization, copper and gold sulphide mineralization, Mine Stock Pluton, mid-Jurassic

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS _____

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT Prospecting and sampling	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS) 211 ha	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)		Katie5	\$6272.34
Ground, mapping _____ Photo interpretation _____			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground Magnetic _____ Electromagnetic _____ Induced Polarization _____ Radiometric _____ Seismic _____ Other _____ Airborne _____			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil _____ Silt _____ Rock _____ Other _____		Katie5	
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size) Core _____ Non-core _____			
RELATED TECHNICAL Sampling/assaying _____ Petrographic _____ Mineralographic _____ Metallurgic _____		Katie5	
PROSPECTING (scale, area) _____			
PREPARATORY/PHYSICAL Line/grid (kilometres) _____ Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area) _____ Legal surveys (scale, area) _____ Road, local access (kilometres)/trail _____ Trench (metres) _____ Underground dev. (metres) _____ Other _____			
		TOTAL COST	\$6272.34



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Other _____			
Airborne _____			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil _____			
Silt _____			
Rock _____		Katie5	
Other _____			
DRILLING			
(total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core _____			
Non-core _____			
RELATED TECHNICAL		Katie5	
Sampling/assaying _____			
Petrographic _____			
Mineralographic _____			
Metallurgic _____			
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For

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21664 Monahan Court

Langley, B.C.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

35,040

Executive Summary

The Katie 5 Mineral Claim, Tenure Number 526680, is located in the Shaw Creek area of southeastern British Columbia, approximately 26 kilometers northwest of the Town of Creston. A field reconnaissance of the Katie 5 Claim was conducted during the period from July 6st, 2015 to October 6th, 2015. The Katie 5 Claim forms part of the mineral showing known as the 'Copper Ridge/ Lost Mine' occurrence as described in MINFILE Report 82FSE048.

The property is located in the Nelson Range of the Selkirk Mountains and lies within the southeastern section of the Omineca Geologic Belt within the Creston Map area (82F/02). The property is dominated by late Paleozoic igneous intrusions.

Field reconnaissance work for the calendar year 2015 was comprised of a general examination of the claims blocks, location of any old mine workings, mapping of outcrops and structural features, grab sampling and whole rock analysis for anomalous mineralization.

The Katie 5 Claim occurs primarily within the middle Jurassic Mine Stock intrusive of the Kootenay Terrane in southeastern British Columbia. The Mine Stock consists of medium to coarse grained, pegmatitic, amphibole rich, biotitic, calcic granodiorites. Cu-Ag-Au mineralization in the area is thought to occur as epithermal vein deposits dominated by quartz and calcite deposition within faulted structural features. The Mine Stock is in unconformable contact to the east with the mid-Cretaceous Bayonne Batholith.

Two short adits believed to be dated from the early 1900's were discovered on the adjacent Katie Claim Tenure 501319, but the extensive workings, as described by the MINFILE report, consisting of a 75m adit within a chalcopyrite-gold bearing vein have not yet been located.

Samples from the 2015 sampling program have returned some anomalous copper values ranging from 0.09 ppm to 1,820 ppm Cu with a mean average of 154 ppm, but no appreciable anomalous gold values.

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1.0 Introduction

This assessment report summarizes the field work conducted during the calendar year 2015 on the Katie 5 Mineral Claim 526680, located in the Creston Map Sheet (082F/02) of southeastern British Columbia. The property lies within the headwaters of the Shaw Creek watershed area of the Selkirk Mountain Range, southwest of Kootenay Landing.

The Katie Claims were originally obtained to explore for the significant copper-gold mineralization reported in MINFILE Report number 082FE048 known as Copper Ridge. The Copper Ridge showing was described as *"...extensive high-grade mineralization exhibiting anomalous values of chalcopyrite and gold occurring within a quartz vein matter. The showing or vein matter is stated to have been traced for over 1 kilometer with widths obtaining up to 100m."*

The Katie 5 Claim Tenure 526680 has been mapped to occur within the granodiorites of the mid Jurassic aged pluton known as the Mine Stock. The Mine Stock intrusives lie immediately west and in unconformable contact with the Cretaceous aged granites of the Bayonne Batholith.

The exploration program for 2014 consisted of grab sampling, mapping of outcrops and structural elements, and whole rock analysis for anomalous economic mineralization. The field work was conducted from the period July 6th to October 6th, 2015. A general property reconnaissance by ground to locate historic mine workings and grab samples of outcrops.

2.0 Location, Access and Physiography

The Katie 5 Claim Tenure 526680 is located within the Nelson Mining District, approximately 26 kilometers west northwest of the Town of Creston, British Columbia and approximately 20 kilometers north of the US international boundary (Figure 1; location map). The property is located within the NTS Map sheet 82F02 known as the Creston map sheet. The property occurs at the headwaters of Shaw Creek which drains eastwards into Kootenay Lake. The center of the claim block is located at latitude 49° 11' 42" N and Longitude 116° 50' 10"W.

Access to the property is via 40 kilometers of Newington Trunk Road north of the all-weather road Salmo-Creston Highway #3. The forestry trunk road originates at the Summit Creek bridge along Highway #3 approximately 7 kilometers west of Creston. Access to the property is best gained by four-wheel drive truck. Entry to the property is now controlled the Federal Conservatory Road system where a permit is required which must outline all activities that will be undertaken enroute.

The topography of the property is moderately to very rugged, with elevations ranging from 1700 meters to 2300 meters at the summit of Wood Peak. The claim block straddles a rugged

terrain comprised of cirque shaped, steep ridge lines cresting into three peaks, Woods Peak, Hulme Peak and Kootenay Peak (Figure 2; air photo).

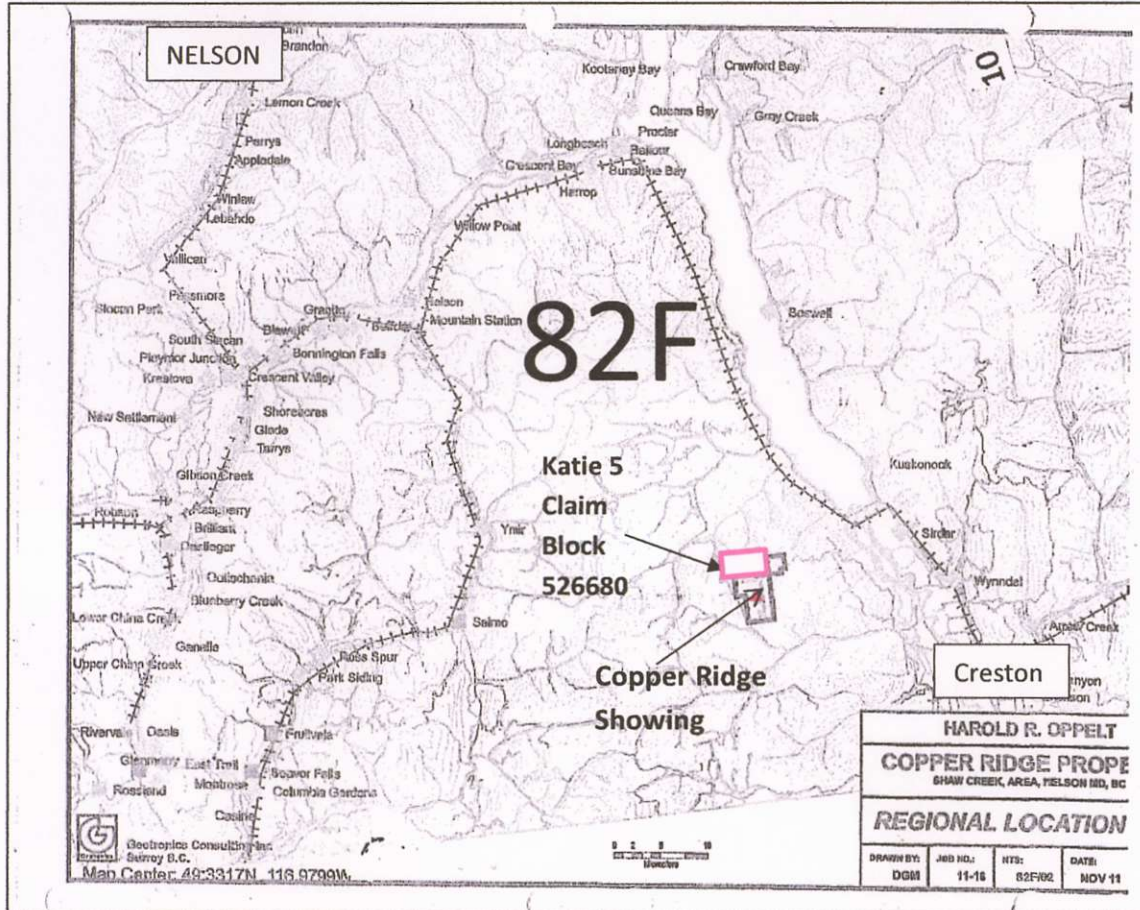


Figure 1: Location of Katie 5 Claim Tenure 526680 is located inside NTS mapsheet 082F02, centered at Latitude 49° 11' 42" N and Longitude 116° 50' 10" W.

The headwaters of Shaw Creek originate in the north cirque as three separate streams joining into one. The claim block is heavily timbered where it has not been logged or on the ridge lines. Significant sized boulders from 1 to 5m in size occur at the base of the ridge as talus slopes.

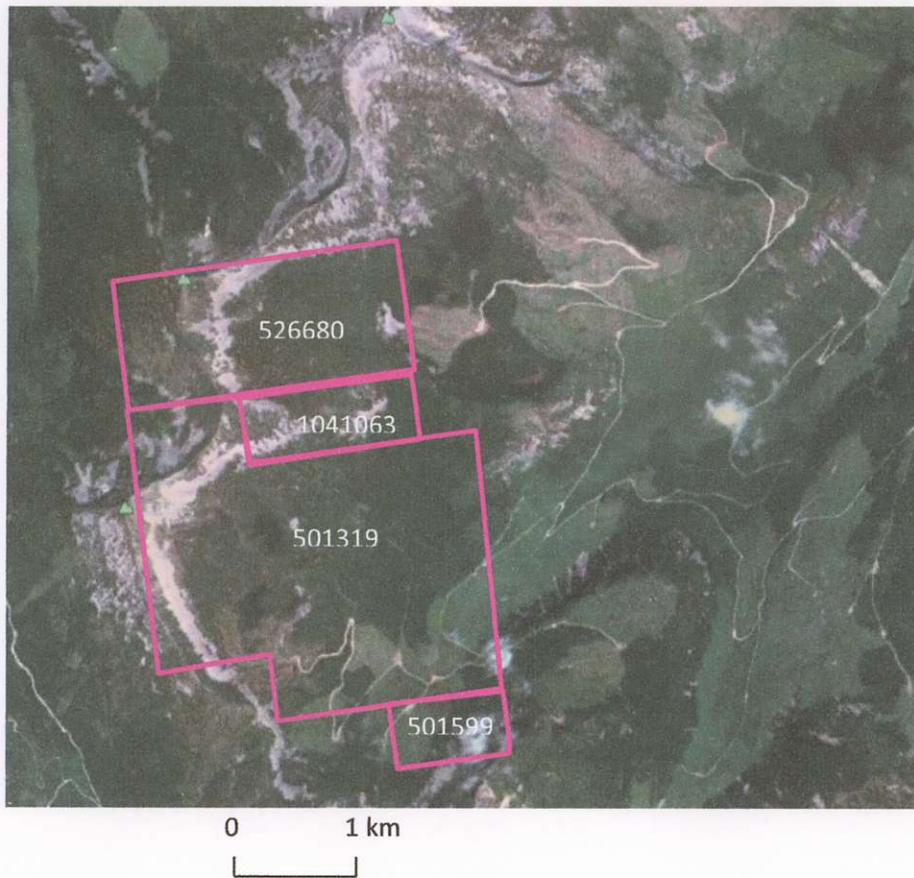


Figure 2: Air Photo of Katie Claim Block Area

3.0 Tenure of Katie Claim Block

The Katie 5 Claim Tenure 526680 totals 211.03 hectares. The claim is owned 100% by Harold R. Oppelt and were originally registered on January 30th, 2006 (Figure 3; Claim Tenure Map).

The Katie 5 Claim block is described as the following:

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Area (ha)	Anniversary Date
Katie 5	526680	211.03	January 7, 2016

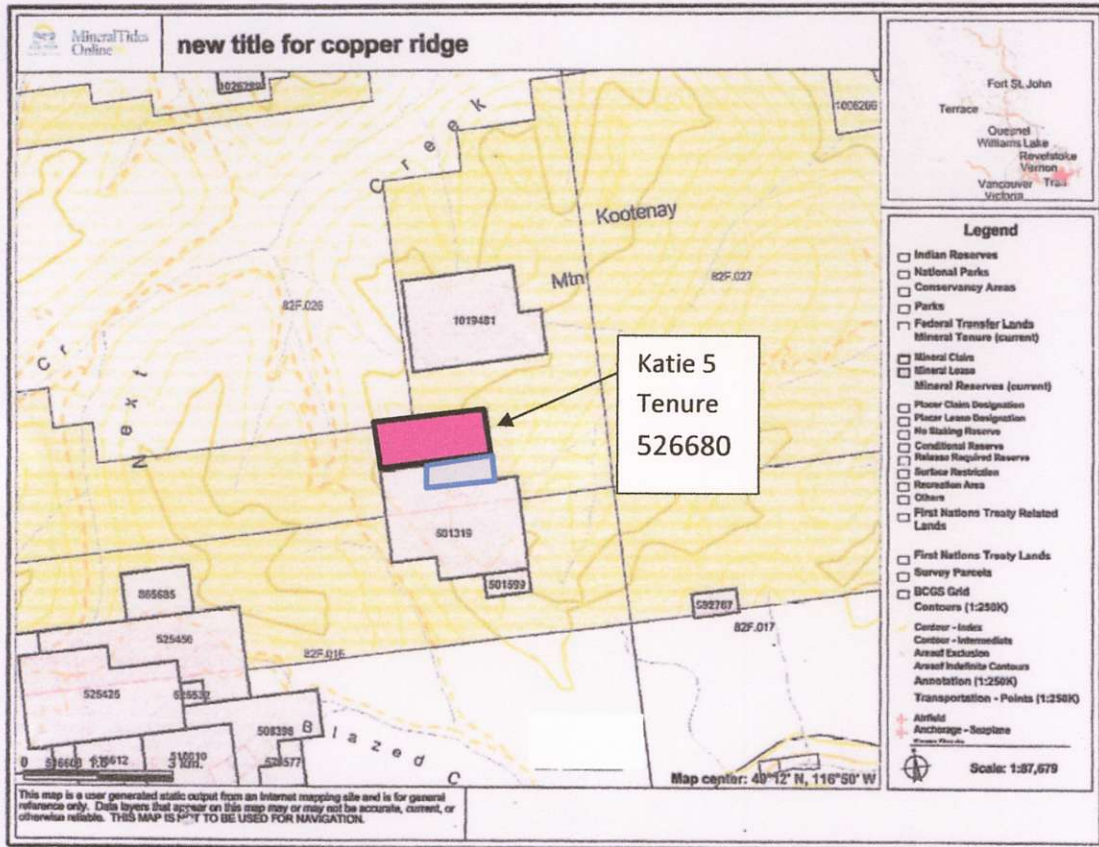


Figure 3: Katie 5 Claim Block Tenure 526680 Map

4.0 Area History and Exploration

4.1 Introduction

There are numerous mineral prospects within the area. The Bayonne Mine (MINFILE No 082FSE030) and the Spokane Mine (MINFILE No 082FSE032) are historic gold, silver copper, lead and zinc producers in the area that may share the same exploration model for the Katie Claim Block.

4.1.1 Bayonne Mine MINFILE 082FSE030

The Bayonne mine is a small historic producer (80,903 tonnes averaging 16.1 grams per tonne gold and 38.4 grams per tonne silver) from small (0.1-0.5 metre) quartz-filled fissure veins. The veins occur in biotite hornblende granodiorite of the Bayonne batholith which is altered to a talc-carbonate rock for 0.5-1.0 meter on either side of the fissure. The fissure contains one or more quartz veins with mineralization in well-defined shoots. An oxidized zone extends down the veins for 137 meters where it is abruptly truncated by unoxidized primary sulphides. Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite with minor free gold, hessite and petzite. Recent work included rehabilitation by Goldrich Resources over the period 1980-1987. A shipment of 39 tonnes averaging 5.1 grams per tonne gold, 41.1 grams per tonne silver, 0.4 per cent lead, 0.2 per cent zinc and 78.3 per cent silica was made to the Cominco smelter at Trail. Further geochemical, geophysical (VLF-EM) and trenching work was done under an option agreement with Terra Mines Ltd. over the 1987-1990 period. Reserves calculated in 1983 were 28,186 tonnes proven, 28,186 tonnes possible and 45,000 to 63,500 tonnes inferred. Proven and possible ore averages 15 and 25.7 grams per tonne gold and silver, respectively, over 0.5 meter width (GCNL May 27, 1983).

4.1.2 Spokane Mine MINFILE 082FSE032

The Spokane showings are located on the southeast slope of Wall Mountain at about 2000 meters elevation, near the upper end of Next Creek. The veins are on a steep hillside of 35 to 40 degrees, and trend across it obliquely at an angle of about 45 degrees to the headwaters of Next Creek or about east-west; the dip is steep to the southwest. A series of three adits exposes the main vein over a vertical distance of 50 meters and a strike length of 120 meters.

The main vein is a well defined and persistent fissure that varies in size from 5 centimeters to 1 meter wide and may be traced for over 600 meters onto the adjacent Harris (082FSE078) property to the west. The vein is hosted in biotite granodiorite of the Wall stock, assumed to be one of the Nelson intrusions of Middle Jurassic age. However, the vein is close to the southern

contact of the stock with surrounding metasediments (grit and quartzite) of the Three Sisters Formation, part of the Upper Proterozoic Horsethief Creek Group.

The vein consists of quartz and sheared or altered granodiorite since the vein or veins vary from fine stringers enclosing wallrock to a single vein the full width of the fissure. Alteration is to kaolin and pyrite in the wallrock adjacent to the vein. Biotite minette (lamprophyre) dikes cut and offset the vein along the hangingwall; the strike of these dikes is perpendicular to the vein.

Much of the vein is narrow and barren, but some well-mineralized shoots contain pyrite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite (minor copper stain, assumed to be malachite), limonite, and rarely free gold. These minerals are developed as lenses, stringers and disseminations in the vein. Variable values in gold (up to 20.5 grams per tonne) and silver (up to 1405 grams per tonne) are associated with the sulfides, which assay up to 48.9 per cent lead and 1.6 per cent zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1915, page 173).

Recorded production over the period 1915 to 1956 was 1733 tonnes from which 570,988 grams of silver, 29,639 grams of gold, 304,046 kilograms of lead and 12,943 kilograms of zinc were recovered. The vein is oxidized to a depth of 50 meters.

4.1.3 Echo Prospect (MINFILE 082FSE031)

The Echo property adjoins the Bayonne (082FSE030) on the south; the main vein lies about 0.75 kilometers south of the Bayonne vein, at an elevation of about 2000 metres on the southwest flank of John Bull Mountain. It is one of a group of showings that collectively comprise the Bayonne mine area. Bayonne Consolidated Mines, Ltd., incorporated April 1935, purchased the Bayonne property for \$100,000 payable out of production; the adjoining Echo group was acquired by the company in about 1936. The Echo group was owned in 1904 by W. Maher, H. Anderson, and J. Baugh, of Nelson. Trenching, ground sluicing, and at least 250 feet of underground work was done in one or more adits during the initial period of exploration. In 1922 the Echo group of 6 claims, the Echo, Echo Fr., Ontario, Portland, St. Elmo, and Idaho (Lots 13014-13019 respectively) were Crown-granted to Harris Ginsberg.

Hostrock to the veins is biotite hornblende granodiorite of the Mine stock, belonging to the Nelson intrusions of Middle Jurassic age. The main Echo quartz vein strikes east-west, dips 85 degrees south and has been exposed over a horizontal distance of at least 50 metres and a vertical distance of 16 meters in underground workings; surface workings expose this vein, which is 1 meter wide, for at least 300 meters, sub parallel to the Bayonne vein. A subsidiary vein strikes 060 degrees and is approximately 25 centimeters thick. The vein is followed by a light-coloured felsic dike, about 1 meter thick, in the hanging wall; this dike, which is shattered,

is reported to carry low gold values of about 1.5 to 2 grams per tonne. Alteration of the footwall comprises silicification, pyritization, and possibly argillization (described variously as "altered" and "talcy gouge"). Galena and pyrite are the only sulfides present.

4.1.4 Summit Bell Prospect (MINFILE 082FSE034)

The Summit Bell showings are located at approximately 1750 meters elevation on the northwest side of the headwaters of Bluebird Creek, a tributary of Blazed Creek, some 30 kilometers west-northwest of Creston and 3 kilometers east of the Bayonne mine (082FSE030). Three Crown grants, the Michigan, Maggie Aikens and Summit Bell (Lots 10775-10777 respectively), comprise the original property. The property was owned and under development by F. Aikens and P. Casey prior to 1910. Three claims were Crown-granted to Aikens and Casey in 1917. Work to that date was done in open cuts and a 37- meter drift adit. In 1937 the property was owned jointly by Mr. Aikens of Bayonne P.O. and Mrs. P. Casey, of Spokane. At that time the adit comprised about 67 meters of drift and crosscut. Bayonne Consolidated Mines, Ltd. optioned the property in 1939 but no work was done and the option was given up in 1941. The property lies within granodiorite or granite of the Mine stock, part of the Nelson intrusions of Middle Jurassic age. There appear to be two roughly parallel shears 6 to 8 meters apart, between which are numerous fractures filled with quartz. The shears strike northeasterly and dip steeply southeast. They contain irregular quartz lenses and veins up to 45 centimeters in width. Alteration next to the veins (not described, but assumed to be argillic) is up to 0.6 meter thick. In places, the quartz and to some extent the altered wallrock have been mineralized with pyrite which apparently carries the gold and silver values (up to 33 grams per tonne gold and 34 grams per tonne silver). Minor free gold and possibly some galena is reported. Quartz and wallrock are rusty and oxidized in many places, and the vein appears to be faulted and broken along strike.

4.1.5 Copper Ridge Prospect (MINFILE 082FSE048)

The Lost Mine (Copper Ridge, Copper Peak) showings were described in the Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1902 as situated at the head of Shaw Creek, at an elevation of 1830 meters. The vein matter is composed of quartz and calcite, with chalcopyrite, and can be traced for over 1 kilometer with widths of 30-100 meters and values at the surface averaging 8.6 grams per tonne gold (translated from \$5 values, at \$20 per ounce) and 4 per cent copper (Minister of Mines Annual Report 1902). A tunnel on the vein was driven for 75 meters in the mineralization.

Hostrocks are mapped as biotite amphibole calcic-granodiorite by Geological Survey of Canada Map 603A (1941), now considered to be part of the Nelson intrusions of Middle Jurassic age

and metamorphosed to staurolite-kyanite-sillimanite amphibolite facies(MINFILE). The property is located a short distance to the west of the contact with the middle Cretaceous Bayonne batholith.

It is hard to see how such extensive, high-grade mineralization could escape the attention of later explorationists; it lies just off the western boundary of the Sherpa claim, staked in 1982 and stream silt sampled by Brinco Mining Ltd.; their survey showed nothing of interest (Assessment Report 11028).

4.2 History of the Copper Ridge Showing

The Copper Ridge Property (Katie Claim Block) was first reported in 1903 in the Minister of Mines Annual Report describing the property as 'The Lost Mine Group'. The group consisted of the Lost Mine, Copper Ridge and Copper Peak claims. The Ministers Report describes the property as 'vein matter is composed of calcite and quartz, with chalcopyrite, and can be plainly traced at different exposures over the length of the Copper Peak and the Lost Mine, and for several hundred feet on the Copper Ridge, a total length (measured on the horizontal) of 3,300 feet'. The widths of the vein material along surface exposures are stated to be varying from 30 meters to up to 100 meters.

This group of claims was being explored during the period from 1899 to 1902 by an undetermined group of owners. During this time, a tunnel totaling 250 feet in length was said to be driven at the 1830 metre (6000 foot) elevation level by the owners along the strike of the mineralization. In 1899, an unknown number of crosscuts totaling 27 lineal feet were also said to be driven. Mineral values returned from surface samples averaged 8.6 grams of gold per tonne and 4% copper. It is stated that work ceased in 1902 and the group of owners 'headed east' to eastern Canada to look for financial help to develop this promising discovery, but never returned to resume work. It is not known if any shipments of ore were made or if the any mineral inventory was ever recovered.

In 1982, a Mr. Anthony Mould staked the Sherpa claim, which lies within Tenure Block 501319 of the Katie Claims, and optioned the claim to Brinco Mining Ltd. Brinco Mining conducted a preliminary geological and geochemical investigation consisting of 5 km² of outcrop mapping at 1:10,000 scale and 25 silt samples taken from streams at about 300m intervals. The geochem samples were analyzed for Cu, Mo, Ag and Au. Nothing of interest was returned in the analyses.

No mention was made by Brinco in the assessment report of any previous tunneling or workings on the property. No mineralization was reported by Brinco during that period and no further work was recommended. The property is believed to have remained idle since the Brinco investigation in 1982.

5.0 2015 Work Program

The work program for 2015 comprised of data compilation for the area, a field reconnaissance program to prospect the Katie Claims for mineralization, rock sampling and an aerial survey to locate the old mine workings as reported in the MINFILE Report number 082FSE048. Field prospecting of the area was conducted at a reconnaissance level, using GPS as a locator, to confirm the host rocks of the property as described in previous publications. Approximately 2.0 kms of transverse was conducted on the Katie Claim Tenure 526680 to find the old mine workings and to sample outcrop.

The field ground work reconnaissance program was conducted from July 6 to October 6th, 2015. A total of 20 hours was spent in traverses and prospecting was conducted within the boundaries of the Katie Claim 526680. Float, grab, chip and channel samples were collected during the course of the work program. Float samples are samples not taken from a specific outcrop and with an unknown source. Grab samples consist of a sample of rock taken from an outcrop, but not in a systematic manner.

A total of 33 rock samples were obtained and a whole rock analyses was conducted by Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Vancouver, B.C. on the samples. The certificate of analysis is included in Appendix A for these samples. The mineralization of the samples is discussed in the Property Geology and Mineralization section of this report.

6.0 Regional Geology

6.1 Introduction

The Creston map area (82F2) lies along the International Boundary, in the southern part of the Nelson 82F map sheet. The initial geological investigations were undertaken by Daly as he surveyed the International Boundary area in the early 1900s. In 1938, H. M. A. Rice conducted fieldwork in the Nelson East Half map area and completed a 1:250,000 scale geology map in 1941. In 1994, Brown and Stinson (East Kootenay project) mapped the Creston map area (82F2) and produced a 1:50,000 scale geologic compilation map, Open File 1995-15. A 1:250,000 scale colored compilation map for the entire British Columbian Purcell anticlinorium was completed by Hoy et al., in 1995.

6.2 Regional Geology

The Creston map area has a variety of structural and stratigraphic units that record the transition from the Purcell anticlinorium to the Kootenay Arc and includes important structures such as the northern extension of the Purcell Trench fault (Figure 4), the gradation of low grade,

broadly folded Purcell Supergroup strata of the anticlinorium into equivalent but higher grade metamorphic and polydeformed rocks. The Purcell Supergroup is a thick succession of clastic and carbonate rocks of Middle Proterozoic age which is unconformably overlain to the west by the Upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup. A suite of small mid-Jurassic granitic stocks, dykes, and sills and extensive mid-Cretaceous batholiths have been mapped which intrude into Proterozoic rocks in the Creston map area.

The intrusive rocks that occur in the area are of Middle Jurassic-aged stocks (MJgr) and Cretaceous plutons (Kgd). The mid-Jurassic Mine Stock pluton (Figure 4) occurs in the immediate area of the Claim Block. The Mine Stock is centered southeast of the Copper Ridge Property on John Bull Mountain. The Mine Stock has been mapped to consist of fine to medium grained, light grey granodiorite that is fairly uniform in texture and composition, pegmatitic, and few zirconolites. Amphiboles and biotite occur equally abundant as associated minerals. Some of the mid-Jurassic granodiorite stocks are known to carry appreciable pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite and tend to be associated with anomalous gold showings (*ie* Summit Bell and McMurdo mines). Within the Copper Ridge Property, the eastern edge of 'Mine Stock' is unconformably in contact with the southwest corner of the Cretaceous Bayonne Batholith.

The Cretaceous rocks are Bayonne Batholith, Rykert Batholith and Corn Creek and West Creston Gneiss. Within the immediate area of the Copper Ridge Property, the mid-Cretaceous Bayonne Batholith is present to the east of the property boundary. The Bayonne Batholith is a large, elongate, granitic body which extends northeastwards for 60 kms across Kootenay Lake. The Bayonne Batholith varies in composition from granite to a calcic granodiorite and contains phases described as coarse grained to fine grained, porphyritic and non-porphyritic, pink and light grey to dark grey and is often gneissic in nature. Biotite is the most commonly associated mineral. Large inclusions of metamorphosed sediments, most likely Proterozoic in age, occur as roof pendants or zirconolites in the Bayonne Batholith. The zirconolites are said to occur most frequently in the porphyritic phases of the batholith.

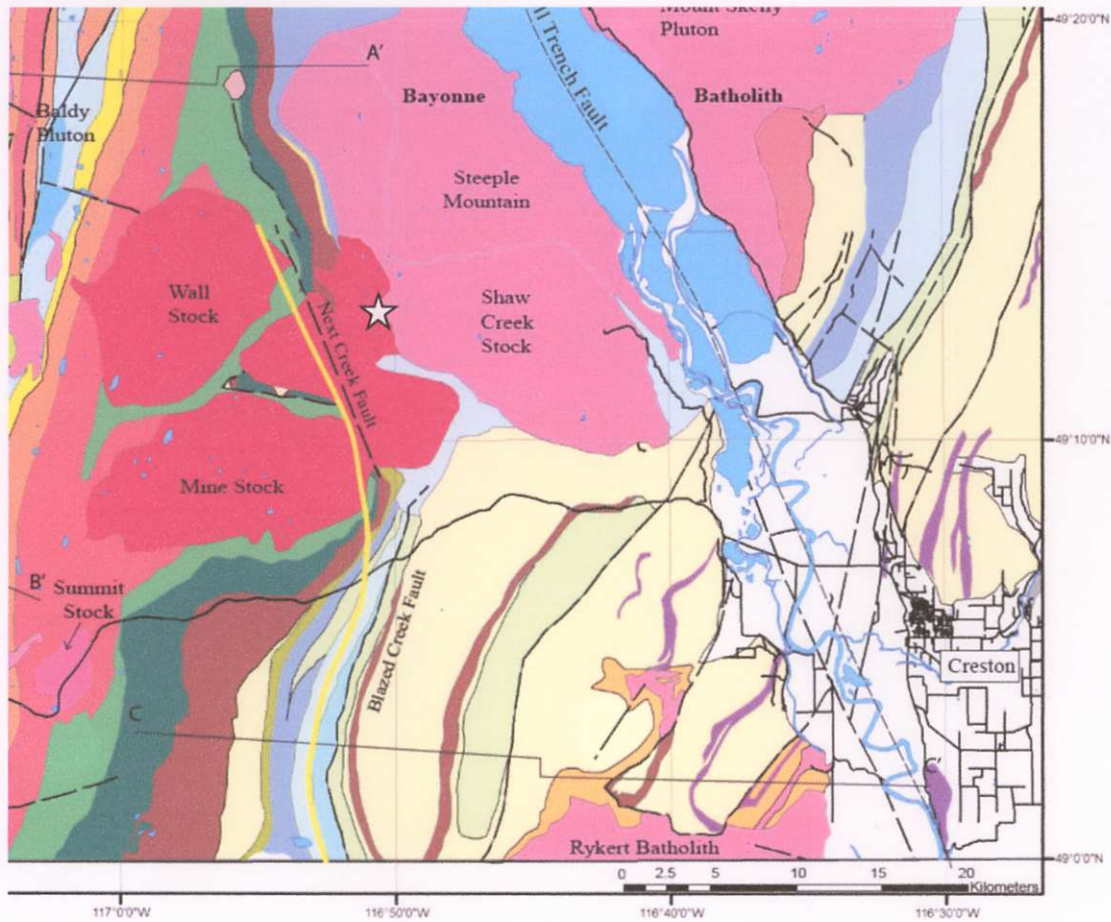
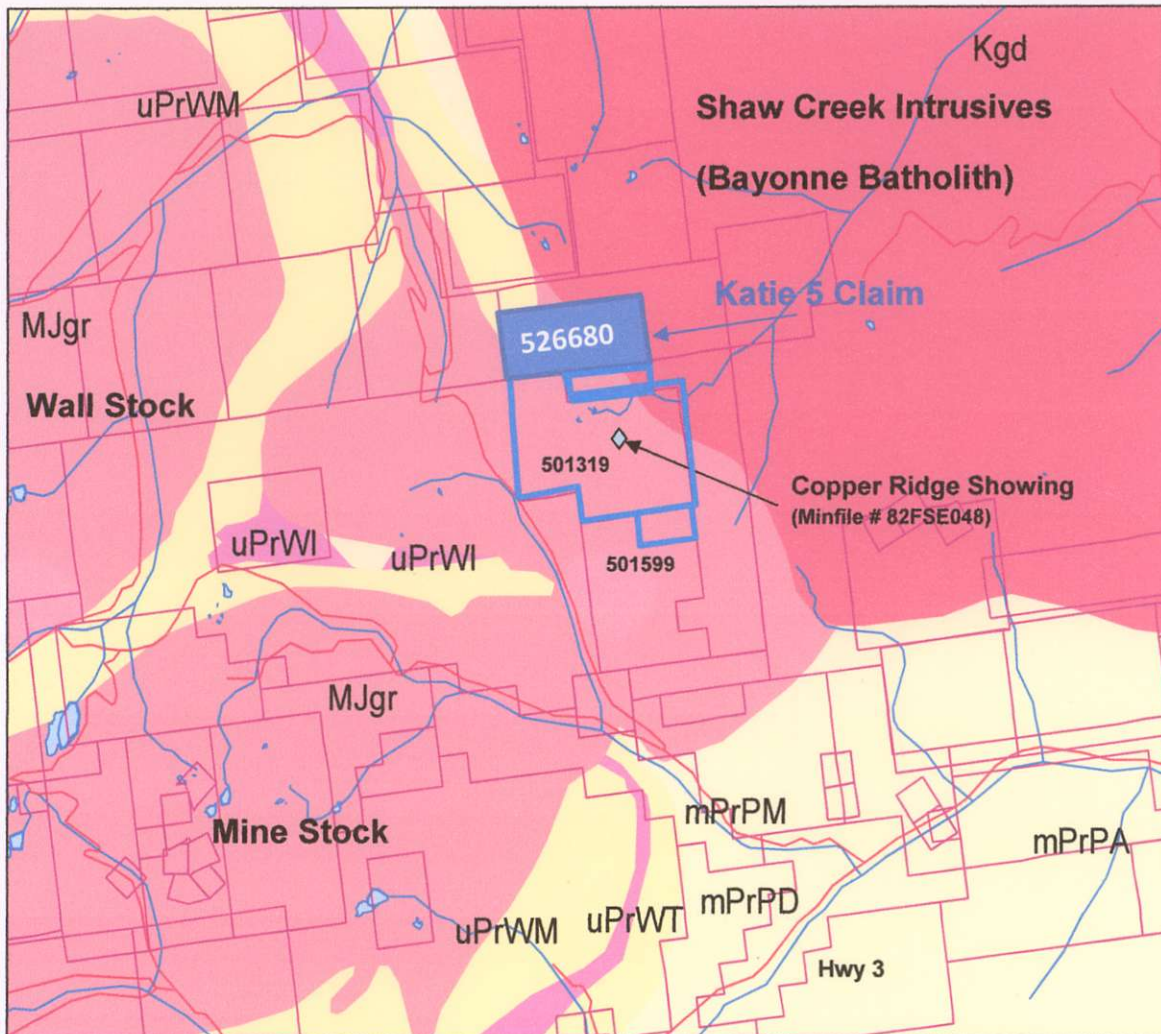


Figure 4: The Mine Stock Pluton is considered to be part of the Nelson Intrusive of Mid-Jurassic age. The Mine Stock Pluton is in contact to the northeast with the Cretaceous Shaw Creek Intrusives (Bayonne Batholith). The pluton is composed of coarse grained calcalkaline hornblende-biotite rich granodiorite with common pegmatites. The Pluton is known to be the host to various associated mineralization of Au-Ag-Pb-Zn occurrences. The Copper Ridge occurrence has been reported to be a quartz-calcite vein bearing chalcopyrite and minor gold. (Modified from Webster and Patterson, 2013).



Legend

- Kgd Cretaceous Shaw Creek Intrusives (Bayonne Batholith)
- MJgr Mid Jurassic Intrusives (Wall Stock & Mine Stock)
- uPrWM upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Monk Fm
- uPrWI upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Irene Fm
- uPrWT upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Toby Fm
- uPrWTS upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Three Sisters Fm
- mPrPM Mid Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup - Mount Nelson Fm
- mPrPD Mid Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup - Dutch Crk Fm
- mPrPC Mid Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup - Creston Fm

Katie 5 Claim Outline with Tenure Number

Innovative Energy Inc.

Figure 5

Regional Geology Map with Claim Outlines

January 4, 2015

Nelson Mining Division

7.0 Property Geology and Mineralization

7.1 Property Geology

Along the valley floor within the Claim Block, outcrops are generally sparse due to forest and soil cover. However, within the cirque portion of the Katie 5 Claim at higher elevations, along the ridgelines, outcropping can be continuous.

The Katie 5 Claim is underlain by predominantly granodiorites and quartz monzonites of the mid-Jurassic Mine Stock pluton. The granodiorites observed were generally a massive, poorly defined texture of fine to coarse grained comprised of euhedral to subhedral plagioclase, biotite and hornblende in a quartz matrix. The granodiorites generally have a salt and pepper appearance weathering to a white to light grey color. Orthoclase was present in only small amounts. Evidence of any bedding or any structural grain is faint and unreliable in the granodiorite stock. The quartz monzonites are comprised of medium grained quartz, biotite and euhedral to subeuhedral phenocrysts of plagioclase. Several inclusions mica schists were noted in the granodiorite. The inclusions consisted of gneisses and quartz mica schists. These are assumed to belong to the Proterozoic Windermere or Purcell Supergroups. The muscovite can be found in abundance in the creeks that form the headwaters of Shaw Creek. Small, low angle reverse faults were noted in the southern cliff face of the northernmost cirque.

There is an obvious change in lithology on the eastern boundary of the claim area where light grey granodiorites containing few xenoliths described above gradationally changes to granites and granodiorites with abundant xenoliths. This granodiorite is considered to be part of the Bayonne Batholith (Shaw Creek Pluton). The contact of the two plutons was not observed in this field work.

7.2 Mineralization

Extensive sulfide mineralization within a large quartz and calcite filled vein was encountered within Tenure Block 501319 and an effort to trace this vein deposit onto the Katie 5 Claim would prove an extensive copper carrying vein deposit. The vein encountered on the adjacent Katie and Katie 3 Claims was approximately 20m thick where it outcrops at the base of a talus slope along the cirque ridge line. Two small adits were found to have been driven into the mineralization. The location of the adits are 512009E and 5448502N at an elevation 2024m. Each adit is only six to eight feet in depth, but were collapsed so the actual original depth is unknown. The strike of the vein is generally southeast 145° and dipping vertically. The vein itself is filled with quartz and calcite with extensive pyrite, marcasite and pyrrhotite showings. Malachite staining is obvious on rocks within the dump material. Some thin quartz veins are pitted or vuggy and strongly limonitic, probably due to oxidized pyrite.

The vein can be traced southwards for several hundred meters to the cliff face that makes up the southeast exposure of the northernmost cirque and across into the southern face of the southern cirque. It is believed the vein material is associated with a shear fracture zone and these two adits were driven into the areas of sulfide mineralization in the shear zone. An attempt to trace the vein towards the north onto the Katie 5 Claim was conducted.

It is assumed that the vein material can be classified as described by Hart et al (2000) as a 'proximal member vein deposit' related to the emplacement in and around the intrusive Bayonne magmatic suites. It is considered that fracture lines are known to occur for significant distances which may have then infilled with quartz and calcite mineral solutions often carrying sulfide mineralization.

7.2.1 Rock Sample Geochemistry

A total of 33 samples which that were taken from the float and rock outcrops during reconnaissance traverses during the 2015 field work were all sampled from the Mine stock (MJgr) host rock vein material. Whole rock geochemical analysis was conducted on all 33 samples. A summary table of the location and economic mineral values are provided in Table 1. A map of the location and values is provided as Figure 6. On average, the samples showed anomalous, but highly variable copper values, ranging from 0.9 up to 1820 ppm but with a statistical average of 150.4 ppm. Gold values were all 5 ppb or less, manganese values ranged from 49-2710 ppm, and zinc values ranged from a low of 3 to 198 ppm.

Table 1: Rock Sample Geochemical Analyses

	Sample Number	UTM Location of Sample (nad83)		Values Au	Values Ag	Values Cu	Values Mn	Values Ni	Values Zn
		North	East	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	8-49-11-053N 116-50	5447948	511990	<0.005	0.3	42.8	216	6.2	27
	2-49 12 48N 116 50 018	5450592	512118	<0.005	<0.1	4.8	272	0.4	5
	3- 49-11 111N 116 50	5448054	511627	<0.005	0.2	79.9	1162	257.3	98
	3c- 49 12 157N 116 49	5449994	512205	<0.005	<0.1	1.6	323	0.5	8
	14- 49 11 119N 116 50	5448070	511634	<0.005	<0.1	6.0	1082	7.5	45
	7- 49 11 200N 116 59	5448221	512058	0.009	0.6	553.1	1473	222.3	79
	6- 49 11 147N	5448122	512025	<0.005	<0.1	23.7	416	44.0	71
	1-49 11 701N 116-50	5449148	511899	<0.005	<0.1	9.0	947	7.9	47
	3A-49-12-57N 116 49	5450759	512204	<0.005	<0.1	1.4	512	0.8	8

	5-49 11 081N 116 50	5447997	511634	0.008	0.6	1820.9	2710	123.6	118
	9B-49 11 092N 116 50	5448021	512145	0.011	0.2	45.9	1747	10.4	152
	8B-49-11 080N 116 50	5447997	511417	<0.005	<0.1	14.4	76	1.6	8
	1-49-11-226N	5448267	511353	<0.005	<0.1	2.6	49	1.1	3
	M1-49 12 604N 116 50	5450822	512018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M2-49 11 53N 116 50	5448832	512053	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-49 11 075N 116 50	5447988	511995	<0.005	0.6	494.1	855	4.6	45
	7-49-11 060N 116 50	5447959	511476	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7-49-11-060N	5447959	511478	<0.005	<0.1	2.0	314	2.0	20
	8A-49-11 080N 116 50	5447997	511417	<0.005	0.4	8.5	193	8.8	35
	16-49-12 604 116 50	5450820	511339	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16A-49 12 604N 116 50	5450822	512078	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15A-49 11 53N 116 50	5448832	511892	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15B-49 11 53N 116 50	5448831	511658	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15C-49 11 53N 116 50	5448832	511949	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16-49-12-604N	5450821	511629	<0.005	<0.1	3.1	813	9.5	29
	16A-49-12- 604N	5450822	512078	<0.005	0.5	6.2	229	4.8	32
	10A-49-11-53N	5448831	511415	<0.005	<0.1	2.5	1707	4.2	53
	10B-49-11-53N	5448831	511415	<0.005	0.3	4.1	642	7.0	22
	10C-49-11- 053N	5448831	511415	<0.005	<0.1	0.9	1550	3.8	22
	15 49-12-604N	5450820	511339	<0.005	<0.1	73.3	2447	91.5	198
Range				<0.005	<0.1-0.6	0.9-1820	49-2710	0.4-257.3	3 - 198
Min				<0.005	<0.1	0.9	49	0.4	3
Max				0.0011	0.6	1820	2710	257.3	198
Avg				<0.005	0.2	150.4	929.5	38.7	52.3
Max Au	-	-	-	0.011					
Max Ag					0.6				
Max Cu						1820			
Max Mn							2710		

Max Ni								257.3	
Max Zn									198

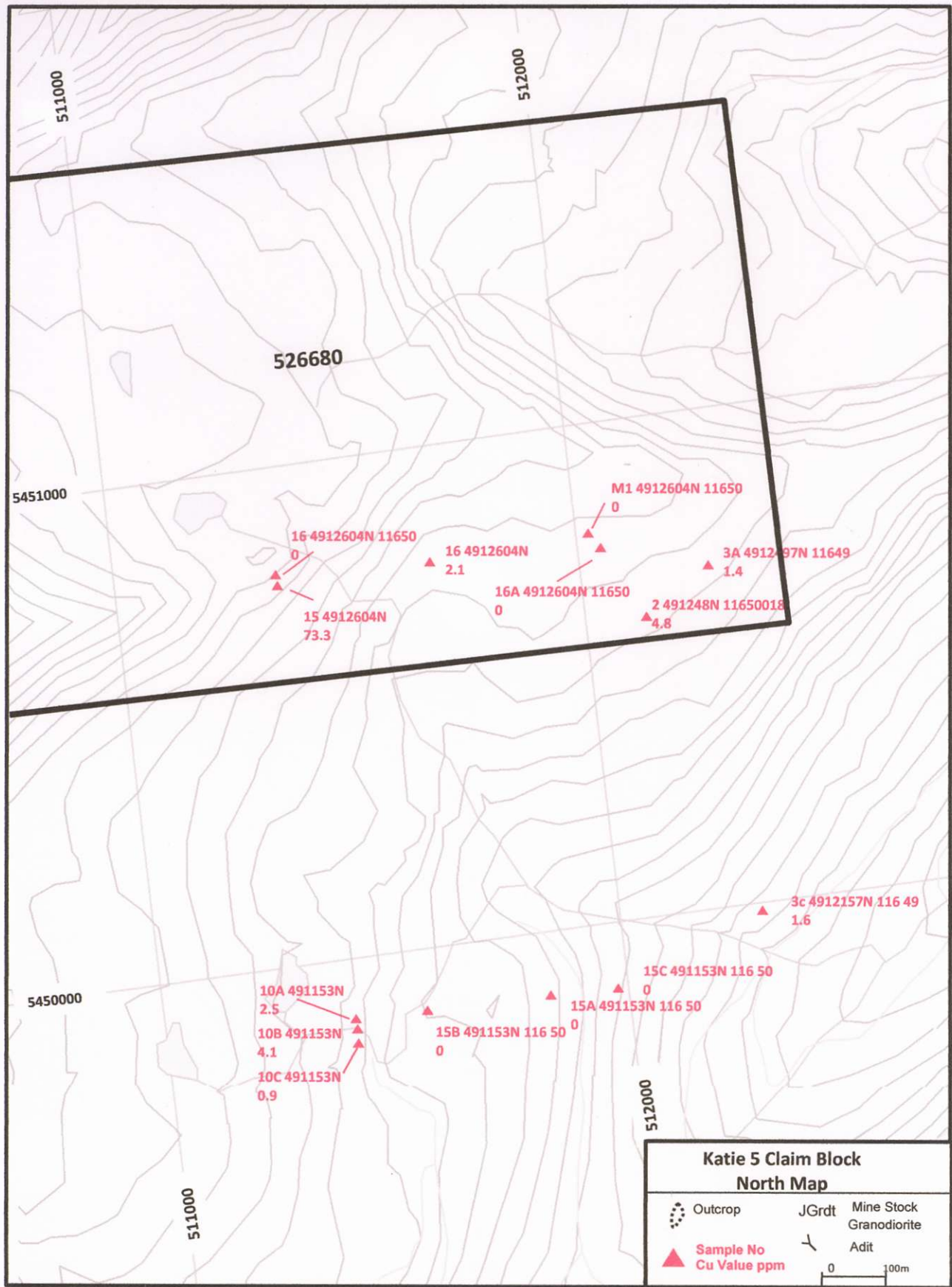


Figure 6: North Block Map with Rock Sample Locations and Copper Values in ppm.

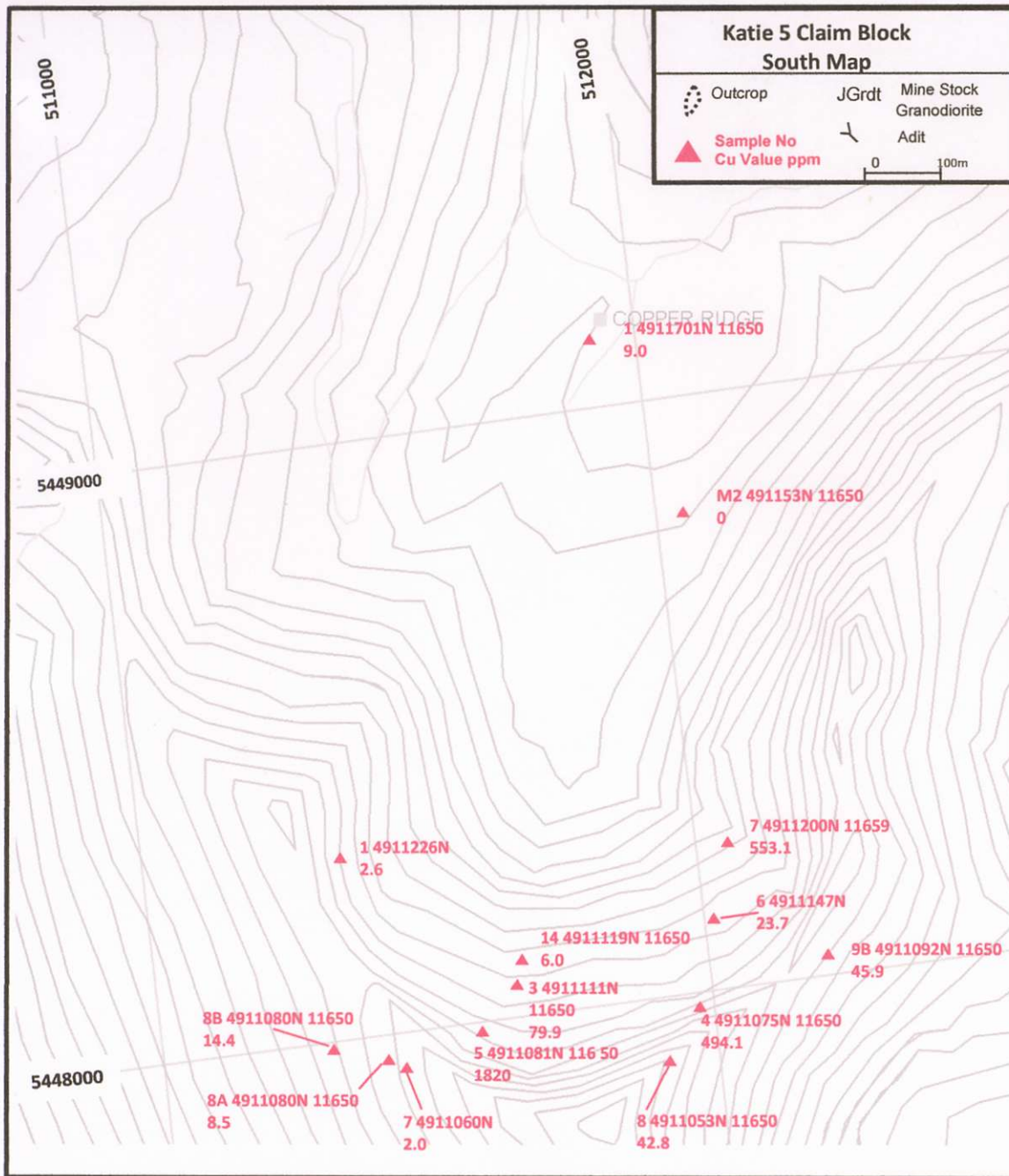


Figure 7: South Block Map with Rock Sample Locations and copper values in ppm.

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Katie 5 Claim Block, Tenure 526680, is underlain predominately by the mid Jurassic age Mine Stock pluton. The Mine Stock is comprised of massive white to light grey biotite amphibole granodiorites and quartz monzonites. The Mine Stock is probably in contact to the east of the Claims with the Cretaceous aged Bayonne Batholith, although the contact has not yet been found on the property. These mid Jurassic and Cretaceous aged plutons are known to host several important mineral finds such as the Bayonne Mine, Summit Bell and Spokane Mine.

The Copper Ridge MINFILE 82FSE048 which occurs within the Katie Claim Block is reported to have a vein deposit that is traceable for over a kilometer carrying significant gold and copper values. As reported, the prospect is said to have a 250 foot adit driven into the vein. Ground and aerial traverses, during the 2015 work program, to locate the old mine working even interpretation of satellite photography have failed to locate the old mine workings reported. No sign of any mine tailings, which for a 250 foot adit should be apparent, were not found.

Reconnaissance geologic mapping confirmed the presence of granodiorite as described in Section 7.0 Property Geology and Mineralization. The granodiorites are extensive in distribution covering the majority of the claim block. These granodiorites belong to the mid-Jurassic Mine Stock. A 20 to 25m wide vein deposit has been discovered on the adjacent Tenure 501319. The vein trends north-south varying in strike from 150° to 180° and dipping near vertical. The vein is comprised of quartz, calcite and limonite with sulfide mineralization. Sulfide mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, malachite and marcasite.

Geochemical analysis of the 33 grab samples from the program have copper values ranging from 0.9 to 1820 ppm with a mean average of 154 ppm. No appreciable gold values were obtained and average below 5 ppb in the samples.

Although the program failed to locate any old mine workings on this Claim, the vein system discovered on Tenure 501319 may be the one as reported in the Minfile reports and the 1902 Annual Report of the Minister of Mines for BC. The geologic setting of the host rocks is conducive to proximal Au-Ag-Cu fracture filled vein deposits related to the emplacement of the Cretaceous Bayonne Batholith. The possibility exists that Mesozoic age intrusive activity in this region has injected mineralizing fluids along structure and may have hosted mineralization in traps such as fault intersections.

Continued exploration of the block is warranted as previous reports have documented the existence of the mine workings and the potential of an economic deposit of precious metals

and high grade copper showing. A program to continue to explore for the Copper Ridge vein (Lost Mine) will be undertaken in the summer of 2016 when access to the property can be permitted by weather. Simple prospecting of both bedrock and till on trend of the previous anomalies and more widespread structures along with continued soil sampling is recommended at the very least. The introduction of a defined grid for the purpose of conducting magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys (which have been shown to be highly effective in base metal exploration) is also recommended. Trenching of anomalous structures followed by diamond drilling could quickly follow the location of anomalies. A two-phase program is recommended, having a projected total cost of \$125,000 for Phase 1 and \$275,000 for Phase of drilling is recommended. The Phase 1 program mainly involves diamond drilling 4 holes to depths of 150 to 200 meters each to establish the continuity of the surface showing. The Phase 2 program, which is dependent on results from the first phase, involves additional diamond drilling. Geological work, including detailed property mapping and core logging, should continue in both programs.

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APPENDIX A
Geochemical Analysis Certificates



BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES
Canada

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Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver BC V6P 6E5 CANADA
PHONE (604) 253-3158

Client: **Innovative Energy Inc.**
21684 Monahan Court
Langley BC V3A 8N1 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: October 28, 2015

Page: 2 of 3

Part: 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN15002703.1

Method	WGHT	FA430	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	
Analyte	Wgt	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Tb	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca															
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%															
MDL	0.01	0.005	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1	0.01	1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01															
8-49 11 053 N 116 50	Rock	0.93	<0.005	1.6	6.8	7.1	27	0.3	6.2	42.6	216	4.98	1	1.0	0.8	428	<0.1	<0.1	8.7	38	1.00														
2-49 12 48 N 116 50 018	Rock	0.41	<0.005	0.2	4.8	44.0	5	<0.1	0.4	0.3	272	0.36	<1	3.4	1.1	201	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	2	0.27														
3-49 11 111 N 116 50	Rock	0.04	<0.005	5.5	79.9	14.6	98	0.2	257.3	52.8	1162	6.74	1	4.7	20.1	1456	0.3	0.2	<0.1	234	6.72														
3c-49 12 157 N 116 49	Rock	0.37	<0.005	<0.1	1.6	47.2	8	<0.1	0.5	0.3	323	0.38	<1	0.6	2.1	74	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	0.17														
14-49 11 119 N 116 50	Rock	0.05	<0.005	0.3	6.0	13.8	45	<0.1	7.5	12.5	1082	5.67	2	0.7	6.2	923	0.1	0.2	0.8	147	7.45														
7-49 11 200 N 116 59	Rock	0.15	0.009	42.8	553.1	8.5	79	0.6	222.3	119.0	1473	35.31	<1	2.2	1.9	146	0.1	<0.1	1.5	33	5.75														
6-49 11-147 N	Rock	0.24	<0.005	1.3	23.7	20.4	71	<0.1	44.0	13.6	418	3.98	<1	1.8	12.7	211	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	97	3.36														
1-49 11 701 N 116 50	Rock	1.25	<0.005	0.3	9.0	14.5	47	<0.1	7.9	8.5	947	3.35	<1	1.7	8.6	837	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	72	4.68														
3A-49 12 57 N 116 49	Rock	0.40	<0.005	0.2	1.4	34.6	8	<0.1	0.8	0.4	512	0.37	<1	0.8	1.5	87	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	14	0.49														
5-49 11 081 N 116 50	Rock	0.66	0.008	253.1	1820.9	4.8	118	0.6	123.6	141.8	2710	28.82	<1	4.4	3.3	27	<0.1	<0.1	1.4	43	11.89														
9B-49 11-082 N 116 50	Rock	0.93	0.011	1.0	45.9	13.6	182	0.2	10.4	11.3	1747	7.05	<1	1.1	8.0	136	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	67	8.33														
8B-49 11 080 N 116 50	Rock	0.48	<0.005	1.5	14.4	10.7	8	<0.1	1.6	8.8	76	1.75	<1	0.6	0.8	414	<0.1	0.1	0.2	24	1.17														
1-49-11-226 N	Rock	0.47	<0.005	0.1	2.6	1.3	3	<0.1	1.1	0.3	49	0.35	1	1.2	0.6	25	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	3	0.18														
M 1-49 12 604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
M 2-49 11 53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
4-49 11 075 N 116 50	Rock	0.35	<0.005	0.6	494.1	4.4	45	0.6	4.6	2.1	855	1.70	8	2.9	0.5	134	<0.1	0.3	0.2	16	4.12														
7-49 11 080 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
7-49-11-080 N	Rock	0.63	<0.005	<0.1	2.0	16.5	20	<0.1	2.0	3.8	314	1.82	<1	1.3	3.4	415	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	51	2.41														
8A-49 11 080 N 116 50	Rock	0.41	<0.005	1.4	8.5	14.3	35	0.4	8.8	31.0	193	6.19	2	1.1	3.7	522	<0.1	0.2	13.5	65	1.81														
16-49 12 604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
16A-49 12 604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15A-49 11 53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15B-49 11 53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15C-49 11 53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
16-49-12-604 N	Rock	0.78	<0.005	<0.1	3.1	0.5	29	<0.1	9.5	4.9	813	1.88	1	<0.1	<0.1	19	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	91	4.95														
16A-49-12-604 N	Rock	0.20	<0.005	1.5	6.2	4.1	32	0.5	4.8	12.2	229	2.06	2	0.2	0.1	166	<0.1	<0.1	10.6	46	0.14														
10A-49-11-53 N	Rock	0.54	<0.005	<0.1	2.5	5.7	53	<0.1	4.2	29.9	1707	4.41	<1	0.5	6.9	580	<0.1	<0.1	1.1	119	6.26														
10B-49-11-53 N	Rock	0.56	<0.005	0.2	4.1	3.3	22	0.3	7.0	50.1	642	3.54	<1	0.4	3.1	134	<0.1	<0.1	4.7	65	0.84														
10C-49-11-053 N	Rock	1.40	<0.005	<0.1	0.9	4.4	22	<0.1	3.8	4.6	1550	3.09	1	0.6	7.9	310	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	124	6.50														
15 49-12-604 N	Rock	1.45	<0.005	2.6	73.3	6.2	188	<0.1	91.5	52.5	2447	13.37	<1	0.5	2.0	328	0.2	<0.1	1.9	561	9.58														

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.



BUREAU MINERAL LABORATORIES
VERITAS Canada

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

Client: **Innovative Energy Inc.**
21654 Monahan Court
Langley BC V3A 8N1 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: October 28, 2015

Page: 2 of 3

Part: 3 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN15002703.1

Method Analyte Unit MDL		MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	MA200	
		Rb	Hf	In	Re	Se	Te	Tl
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
8-49-11-053 N 116-50	Rock	105.8	0.4	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	0.5
2-49-12-48 N 116 50 018	Rock	224.2	0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	1.6
3-49-11-111 N 116 50	Rock	115.5	6.0	0.07	<0.005	<1	2.6	<0.5
3c-49-12-157 N 116 49	Rock	406.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	2.5
14-49-11-119 N 116 50	Rock	86.2	0.5	0.08	<0.005	<1	0.7	<0.5
7-49-11-200 N 116 59	Rock	13.9	0.2	0.21	0.030	86	2.6	<0.5
6-49-11-147 N	Rock	136.6	<0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	1.2
1-49-11-701 N 116-50	Rock	72.8	0.3	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	0.5
3A-49-12-57 N 116 49	Rock	302.0	0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	1.5
5-49-11-081 N 116 50	Rock	7.1	0.4	0.65	0.113	38	1.5	<0.5
9B-49-11-092 N 116 50	Rock	38.0	0.3	0.21	<0.005	<1	1.2	<0.5
8B-49-11-080 N 116 50	Rock	75.9	0.5	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	<0.5
1-49-11-226 N	Rock	5.7	<0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	<0.5
M1-49-12-604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
M2-49-11-53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
4-49-11-075 N 116 50	Rock	8.2	0.7	0.07	<0.005	<1	5.2	<0.5
7-49-11-060 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
7-49-11-060 N	Rock	77.1	0.4	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	<0.5
8A-49-11-080 N 116 50	Rock	110.8	0.6	0.08	<0.005	2	1.0	0.6
16-49-12-604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
16A-49-12-604 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15A-49-11-53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15B-49-11-53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
15C-49-11-53 N 116 50	Rock	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.	L.N.R.
16-49-12-604 N	Rock	0.5	0.2	<0.05	<0.005	<1	<0.5	<0.5
16A-49-12-604 N	Rock	11.8	<0.1	<0.05	<0.005	<1	1.5	<0.5
10A-49-11-53 N	Rock	152.7	<0.1	0.06	<0.005	<1	<0.5	1.2
10B-49-11-53 N	Rock	139.6	<0.1	0.08	<0.005	<1	1.2	0.8
10C-49-11-053 N	Rock	216.9	<0.1	0.07	<0.005	<1	<0.5	1.5
15-49-12-604 N	Rock	7.4	2.0	0.12	<0.005	<1	0.6	<0.5

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.

APPENDIX B

2015 EXPLORATION COST STATEMENT

Salaries

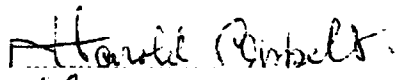
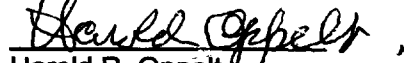
Prospecting July 6 – 7 th , 2015	2 days @ \$825 per day	\$1650.00
Sample Freight Costs		\$44.69
Sample Preparation		\$350.00
Whole Rock Analysis: Bureau Veritas		\$1477.65
Report Preparation & Drafting		\$2500.00
Office Supplies and Printing		\$250.00
Grand Total		\$6,272.34

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Harold Richard Oppelt, of 21664 Monahan Court, Langley, B.C., do hereby declare the following:

1. I have worked as a prospector in mineral exploration for the past 45 years.
2. I have worked on several prospects and developed prospects in Alberta and in British Columbia during the years 1967 to 2015.
3. I am responsible for the preparation of this report and I am the sole owner of the claims.
4. I have based this report on field examinations within the area of interest and on a review of the technical and geological data.



Harold R. Oppelt