

Assessment Report  
**2016 Geochemical Sampling  
And  
Prospecting Report  
On The  
Nak Property  
Tenures Worked On: 1044650**

Located In The Nakinilerak Lake Area  
Central British Columbia  
Omineca Mining Division  
On  
NTS: 093M08  
BCGS: 093M029  
Latitude 55°16' North and Longitude 126°13' West

By  
Bernie Kreft

July 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016

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**Location** – The Nak project is located on BCGS map sheet 093M029 in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 80.0 kilometres northeast of the town of Smithers, B.C. northeast of Nakinilerak Lake, centered at 55°16' North and 126°13' West. A total of 13 tenures comprise the project, with claim data found on the following table:

Name	Tenure Numbers	Registered Owner	Expiry Date Y/M/D	Area (Ha)
	1036713	John Bernard Kreft 114661	2017/may/31	18.43
	1039257	“	2017/may/31	313.16
DOROTHY EXT	1039264	“	2017/may/31	92.18
Nak west	1044645	“	2017/may/31	73.70
Nak Main north	1044646	“	2018/may/31	36.84
Nak Northeast	1044649	“	2018/may/31	55.27
Nak South and East	1044650	“	2018/may/31	221.14
Nak Furthest South	1044651	“	2017/may/31	55.30
Nak Furthest SE	1044656	“	2017/may/31	239.60
Nak SE	1044657	“	2017/may/31	18.43
Nacked	1044661	“	2018/may/31	36.85
Nak Core 1	1044663	“	2018/may/31	73.71
Nak Core 2	1044664	“	2018/may/31	73.71

**Access** – Access to the property was achieved by truck via Highway 118 to Topley Landing then by barge (operated by Babine Barge Limited) across Babine Lake and then by the well-maintained Jinx and Nakinilerak logging roads leading to fresh clear cuts approximately 1.5 kilometres southwest of the work area. Total distance from the barge landing to the clear cut closest to the property is approximately 56.5 kilometres with a one-way travel time of approximately 45 minutes.

**Topography and Vegetation** – The property is located in the Nechako Plateau which in the Babine region is characterized by basin and range topography. Deeply incised valleys are commonly filled with lakes and large streams while uplands are heavily forested with white spruce and lodgepole pine. Swampy and low lying areas are often covered by thick accumulations of brush and devil’s club and are a significant hindrance to ground traversing.

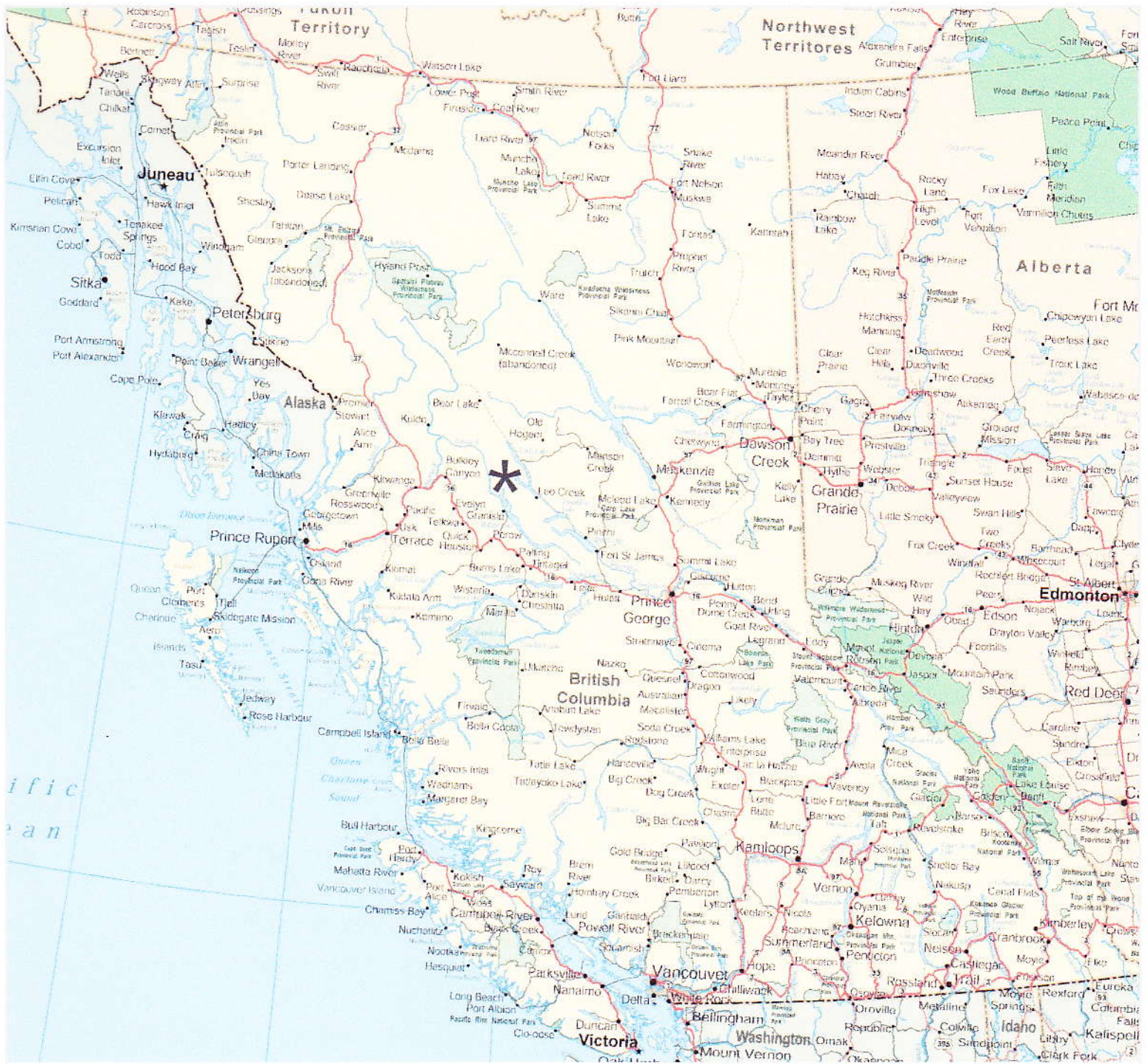
Extensive glacial sediments cover the area limiting the effectiveness of ground prospecting techniques to areas such as steep slopes and ridge tops where isolated outcrops occasionally occur. Glacial direction was predominantly from the northwest to the southeast.

Forestry and logging is the main economic activity in the area with numerous clear cuts of various ages scattered throughout the property. Recent cut blocks occur within 1.5 kilometres to the south of the main work area with further logging planned for the immediate area of the property (Craig Macarthur personal communication) during the winter of 2016-17.

### **History And Previous Work**

The Nak property is located in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 80 kilometres northeast of Smithers, B.C. The property covers a sizeable area of known copper porphyry style mineralization associated with the Babine porphyry belt.

The belt is approximately 80 kilometers long and includes twelve significant porphyry copper deposits and prospects including the Bell and Granisle past producers. The estimated value of known in-ground mineral resources in the area is \$1.96 billion and the value of past production is estimated at \$1.13 billion (1986 dollars).

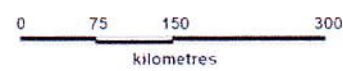


Property Location Map (Provincial)  
 To Accompany 2016 NAK Assessment Report

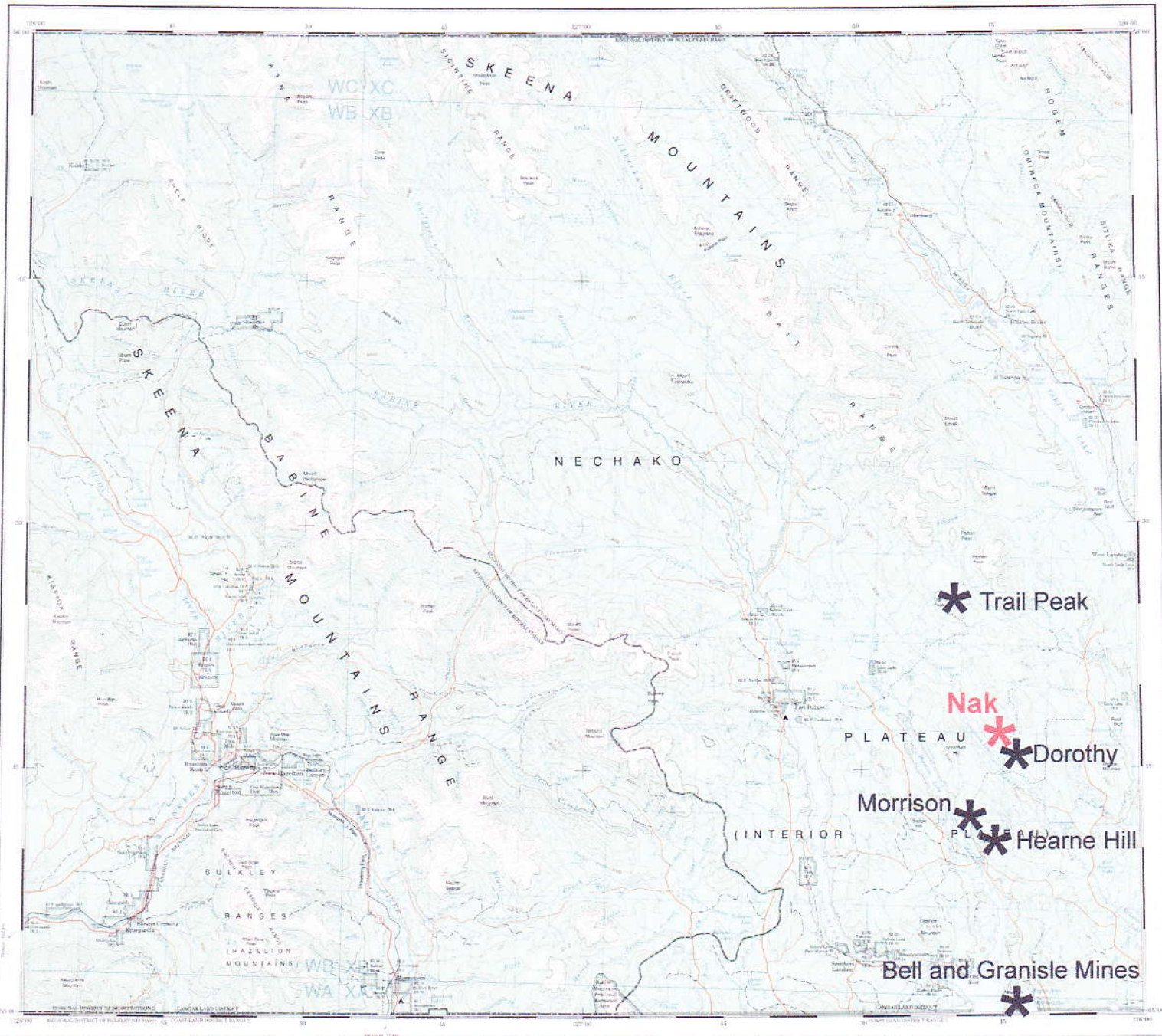
\* = Property Location

Date Drawn: July 27, 2016  
 Drawn By: Jarret Kreft

Fig 1



# Significant Regional Targets - figure 2



90M Ecoregion UTM Zone 9

**HAZELTON**  
BRITISH COLUMBIA - COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

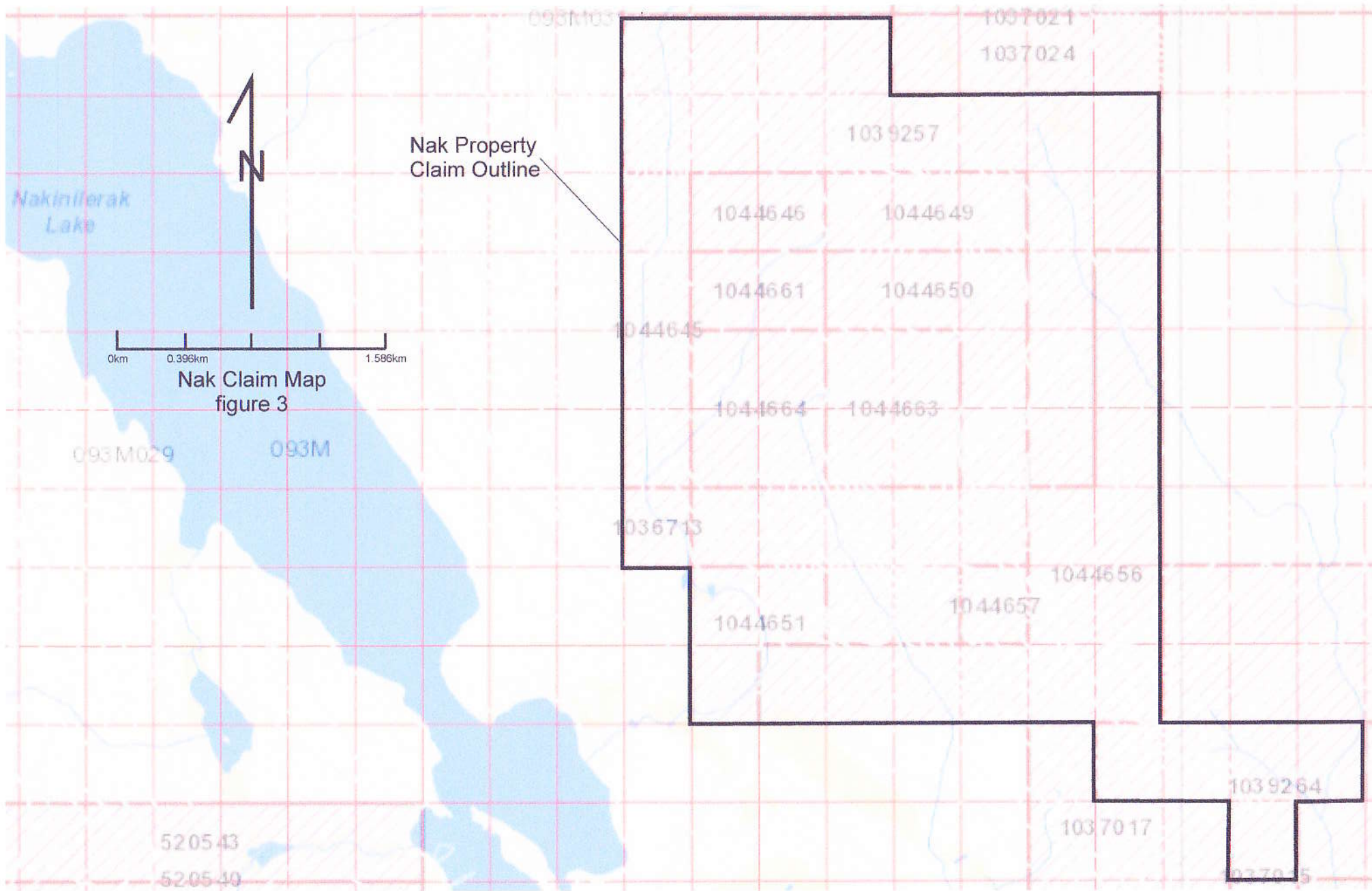
Scale 1:500,000 Echelle

0 5 10 15 20 25 Kilometres

0 5 10 15 20 25 Miles

CONVERSION SCALE FOR ELEVATIONS

Feet	Meters
100	30
200	60
300	90
400	120
500	150
600	180
700	210
800	240
900	270
1000	300



1964-1971: Following the discovery of anomalous copper values in stream sediments northeast of Nakinilerak Lake, Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. Performed mineral exploration work on the ground covered by the Nak Property between 1964 and 1970. This included soil geochemical, surface geophysical and geological mapping surveys. As well, limited trenching and diamond drilling of 28 holes totalling 1,837 metres in length was performed. In 1971 geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were also conducted by Noranda on the Sno claim group southeast of the main Nak property. This area became the south-western part of the Nak claims.

Early 1970's: Ducanex Resources performed geophysical and geochemical surveys on the Lynn property, which was subsequently included into the northern part of the Nak claims. Ducanex also performed 480 metres of diamond drilling in 8 holes. (This area is located well north of the 1995 and 1996 Hera Resources drill programs).

1970-76: Dorothy property was staked by Evergreen Exploration. Exploration by Evergreen included an airborne magnetic survey and a ground IP survey. In 1971 Twin Peak Mines Ltd. and Ducanex Resources Ltd. completed a bulldozer trenching program and drilled 2,973 m in 29 diamond drill holes.

1992-1993: The Nak 1, 2, 3 and 4 claims were located by Lorne B. Warren who optioned the ground to Tri-Alpha Investments which began a new grid on the ground but subsequently cancelled their exploration program and returned the property to owner Lorne B. Warren.

1993: An airborne geophysical survey (16 line km helicopter-borne magnetometer, electromagnetic and VLF-EM) was carried-out on behalf of Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. over the central portion of the Nak claims. Also, Teck Exploration Ltd. requested Jim Oliver, P.Geo. to carry-out petrographic and litho-geochemical studies on surface rock and drill-core samples collected from the Nak property. Results of these programs were summarized by Carter (1994).

1994: The property was re-staked and the claims optioned by Hera Resources Inc. In late 1994 a camp was established and an induced polarization (IP) and magnetic survey was conducted on the Nak 1 to 5 claims over a newly constructed grid. A total of 45.2 kilometres of grid line was cut. The IP survey outlined several anomalous zones worthy of further mineral exploration including a central zone of low chargeability surrounded by high chargeability indicating a probable pyrite halo surrounding a mineralized porphyry core (Howell, 1995).

1995: The 1994 grid was extended by Hera Resources Inc. and later covered by additional IP and magnetometer surveys. These surveys outlined a large, low chargeability response coincident with rare outcrops of a quartz diorite and other intrusive rocks containing up to 5% chalcopyrite (Bridge, 1996). The low chargeability response was rimmed by a strong but variable chargeability response which at the time was noted to coincide with known pyrite mineralization. Most of the anomalous areas were covered by glacial till. Hera Resources Inc. carried-out a drill program on the Nak 95-1 and Nak 95-2 claims that consisted of 43 BQ diamond drill holes totalling 8,007.30 metres. This work resulted in the discovery of copper mineralization related to rhyodacite dykes along the western margin of a quartz diorite intrusion. Drilling to the south outlined copper-gold mineralization related to the quartz diorite and rhyodacite. The eastern edge of the low chargeability area was also drilled and all but one drill hole encountered only trace amounts of copper and/or gold mineralization.

1996: Hera Resources Inc. drilled the north-trending highs in the center of the IP anomaly. In all, 28 BQ diamond drill holes were drilled totalling 5,304.10 metres; 1,600 core samples were assayed. The 1996 drilling program resulted in the identification of a zone of significant copper-gold mineralization in the south of the known mineralized area called the 'Southern Zone'. A study of copper-gold ratios in drill-

core also suggested possible mineralized extensions of the Southern Zone elsewhere. As well, the Southern Zone was found to host localized high-grade copper veins (1.318% Cu and 0.203g/t Au over 18.28 metres) and associated disseminated mineralization in adjacent sedimentary units. Geological mapping and sampling were performed on a 1:5,000 scale around the area of drilling on 34.3 kilometres of grid line. Core from the 1995 drill program was re-examined and correlated with the 1996 drilling with the aim of developing consistency in the nomenclature of lithologic units, alteration and mineralization. Based on these results a review of geological modeling at the Nak deposit was undertaken.

2007: Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. undertook an IP and magnetic survey to extend coverage from the Nak deposit in the northwest to the Dorothy deposit in the southeast. A 90 km grid with a 9.5km long northwest-southeast trending baseline was established to facilitate the program, and surveying commenced on November 19th. Due to severe winter conditions the survey was terminated before completion on December 13th. This work, however, confirmed the IP and magnetic results from earlier surveys and demonstrated that the pattern of a chargeability low flanked by a chargeability high continued to the southeast. Results of the magnetometer survey also confirmed that an area of increased magnetic susceptibility is associated with the known mineralization.

2008: The 2008 exploration program (AR30986) included ground IP and magnetometer geophysical surveys and soil geochemical surveys, in conjunction with line cutting, mapping, prospecting and core re-sampling, which was followed by a 5-hole 1264.7 metre program of NQ diamond drilling of 4 holes on the Nak prospect and 1 hole at Dorothy. Best results were returned from a drill hole into the Nak South Zone with an average grade of 0.12% Cu and 0.329 g/t Au throughout its length including a 98.04 metre interval of 0.195% Cu and 0.518 g/t Au. Geophysical surveying defined a coincident mag and IP anomaly that extends southeast of the South Zone, this anomaly (IP Embayment) with its reduced chargeability and anomalous magnetic signature, was thought to be a logical extension to the South Zone. There are no drill holes in this area.

2010: Copper Ridge conducted 460 sample Ah (humus) soil sampling program and a 502 line kilometre heli-borne ZTEM (Z-axis Tipper electromagnetic) geophysical survey covering approximately 124 km<sup>2</sup>. Results of the Ah soil geochemistry program confirmed results of the 2007-08 b-horizon soil sample survey. The ZTEM survey confirmed that the known porphyry copper mineralization at Nak is associated with pronounced magnetic and resistivity highs. A lobe of the magnetic high extends 500 metres to the southeast of the known mineralization into an area untested by drilling and with little outcrop.

2014: Redtail Metals conducted an airborne survey which produced high quality magnetic data for the Nak property showing the relative lows of the intrusions surrounded by relatively high magnetic hornfels zone around the intrusions. Several north-northwest and northwest structures were also outlined by the survey. A drill program was recommended for the property.

**Regional Geology** – The Nak and Dorothy copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry occurrences are associated with the Babine Igneous Suite of Tertiary and possible Cretaceous age, located in north-central British Columbia (MacIntyre et al., 1997). The most important of these deposits are the Granisle and Bell Mines which together produced a combined total of 130 million tonnes of ore at 0.4% Cu, 0.15 g/t Au and 0.75 g/t Ag. The Morrison deposit, located southwest of the Nak property, contains measured and indicated resources of 206,869,000 tonnes grading 0.39% Cu, 0.2 g/t Au and 0.005% Mo (Pacific Booker Minerals Inc. web site). The deposits are known to occur within a narrow belt approximately 40 kilometres wide and extending more than 100 km north-northwesterly from the northern part of Babine Lake. The Nak and Dorothy deposits are situated on the eastern edge of this belt.



The Babine Igneous Suite intrudes Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Stikine Terrane within the Intermontane Tectonic Belt. The Stikine Terrane is an ocean island arc that was accreted to the western margin of North America in Late-Jurassic to Early-Cretaceous time. The Property lies on the northern edge of a transverse tectonic feature known as Skeena Arch that separates the Bowser Basin in the north from the Nechako Trough in the south. The Skeena Arch was uplifted during the Jurassic and the faults thus generated acted as controls for the emplacement of Cretaceous and Tertiary intrusions (Carter, 1981).

The Stikine Terrane consists primarily of an island arc assemblage of Late-Triassic (Takla Group) and Early-Jurassic (Hazelton Group) marine volcanic, volcanoclastic and sedimentary rocks. The Babine property is underlain by an irregularly dipping sequence of Mesozoic andesite flows, breccias and lapilli tuff in fault contact with volcanoclastic sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, volcanic-granitic cobble conglomerate, minor shale and argillaceous coal beds (Richards, 1973).

Marine and non-marine sedimentary rocks of the Mid- to Late-Jurassic Bowser Lake and Mid-Cretaceous Skeena groups overlie the older volcanic and sedimentary units, and are preserved in down-dropped basins bounded by north-northwest trending faults developed during extensional and trans-tensional tectonic activity in Late-Cretaceous and Early-Tertiary time (Carter et al, 1995). Radiometric ages for mineralized and un-mineralized biotite-feldspar porphyries of the Babine suite have yielded an average age of 50 Ma (Carter et al, 1995), suggesting that these intrusive bodies were emplaced over a short period in Mid-Eocene time.

Intrusive rocks include six major intrusive suites including Topley (173-206 Ma), Omineca (121 – 181 Ma), Bulkley (70 – 84 Ma), Goosley Lake (49 – 53 Ma), Nanika (47 – 56 Ma) and Babine (49 – 55 Ma). All suites have related economic metal deposits, however the most important porphyry copper mineralization in the area is associated with the Babine Intrusive Suite. The Babine Igneous Suite has been characterized (from oldest to youngest) as equigranular, fine- to medium-grained quartz diorite and quartz monzonite, sub-porphyrific rhyolite and dacite and a distinctive ‘crowded’ (hornblende)-biotite-feldspar porphyry (“BFP”) (Carter et al, 1995). These rocks occur as irregular dykes, dyke swarms and plugs generally not exceeding one kilometre in surface area. Multiple intrusive events are a common feature at some deposits, including Nak. It has also been reported that some of the better mineralized properties in the region contain pre-, inter- and post-mineral (hornblende) biotite-feldspar porphyries and intrusive breccias.

Alteration zones associated with mineralized porphyries of the Babine Igneous Suite include a central potassic zone (hydrothermal biotite ± K-spar), grading outward into a phyllic zone (quartz-sericite-pyrite), and finally an outer zone of propylitic alteration (chlorite-carbonate ± epidote).

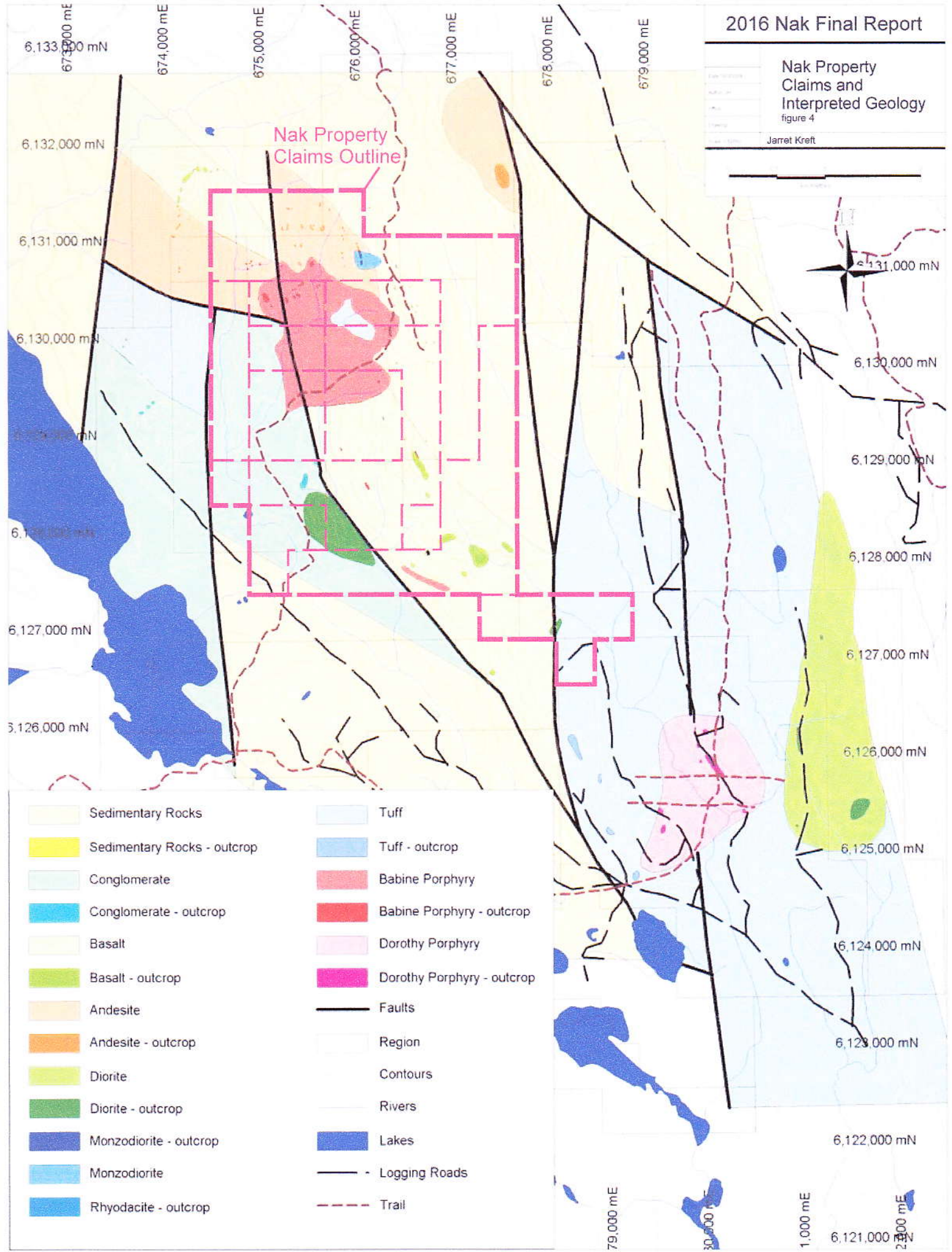
Regionally, copper mineralization typically occurs within northeast and northwest striking, steeply-dipping quartz-chalcopyrite ± bornite veinlets less than 5 mm wide (Carter, 1994). Enhanced grades are locally developed at, or adjacent to contacts between intrusive phases and volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Hazelton Group. Mineralized haloes containing 5 to 10% pyrite have been reported at some deposits and extend up to 300 metres outward from a central zone of copper mineralization.

**Property Geology** – The Nak property is characterized by thick till cover and limited outcrop, therefore much of the geology of the area is based on diamond drill-logs and geophysical data (Spencer, 1996).

Geology consists of a northwest-trending, east-dipping sequence of andesite flows, volcanoclastics, and argillaceous and cherty sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Hazelton Group. Sandstone and conglomerate

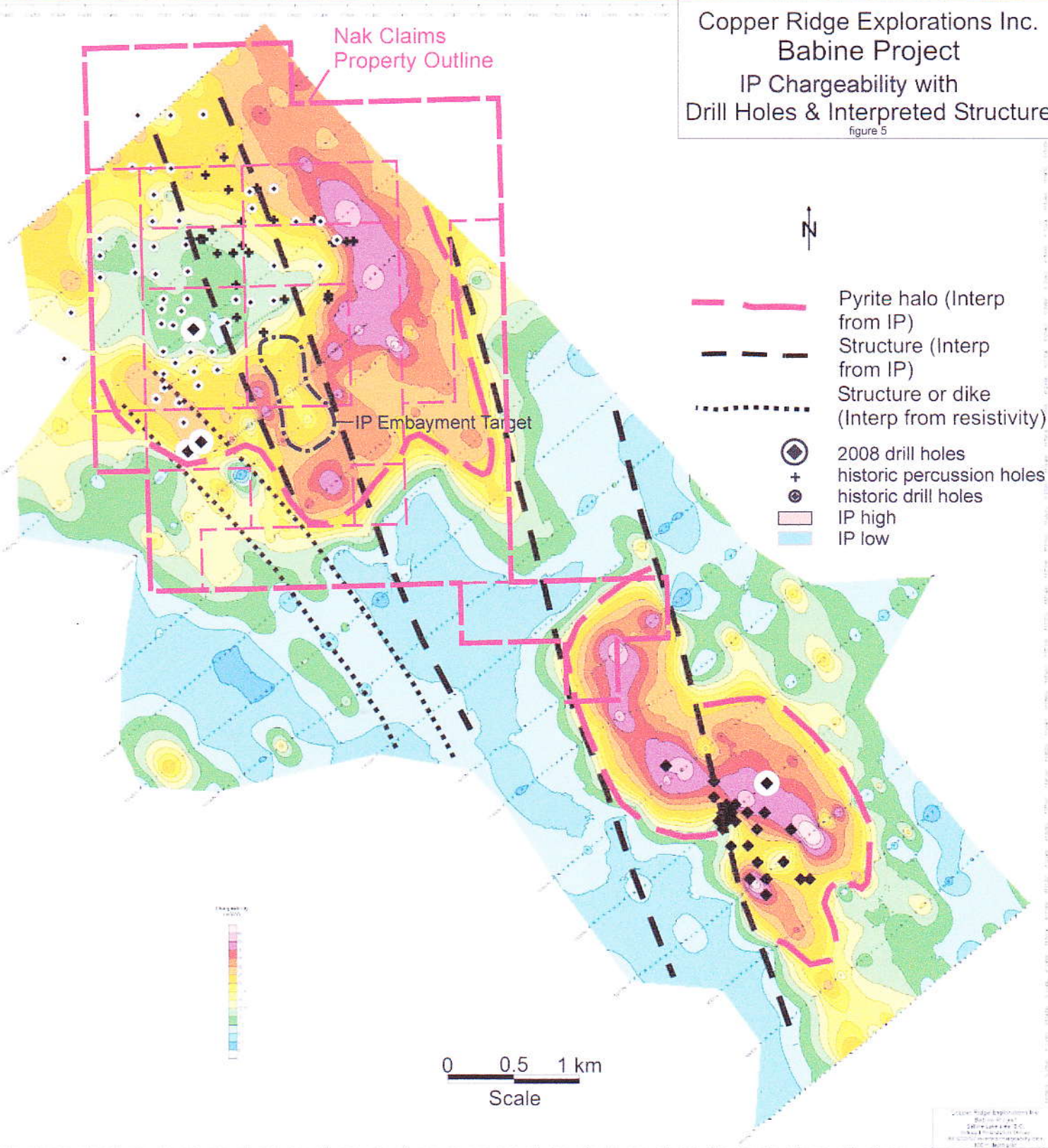
Nak Property Claims and Interpreted Geology  
figure 4









Jarret Kreft



- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sedimentary Rocks           | Tuff                       |
| Sedimentary Rocks - outcrop | Tuff - outcrop             |
| Conglomerate                | Babine Porphyry            |
| Conglomerate - outcrop      | Babine Porphyry - outcrop  |
| Basalt                      | Dorothy Porphyry           |
| Basalt - outcrop            | Dorothy Porphyry - outcrop |
| Andesite                    | Faults                     |
| Andesite - outcrop          | Region                     |
| Diorite                     | Contours                   |
| Diorite - outcrop           | Rivers                     |
| Monzodiorite - outcrop      | Lakes                      |
| Monzodiorite                | Logging Roads              |
| Rhyodacite - outcrop        | Trail                      |

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.  
 Babine Project  
 IP Chargeability with  
 Drill Holes & Interpreted Structure  
 figure 5

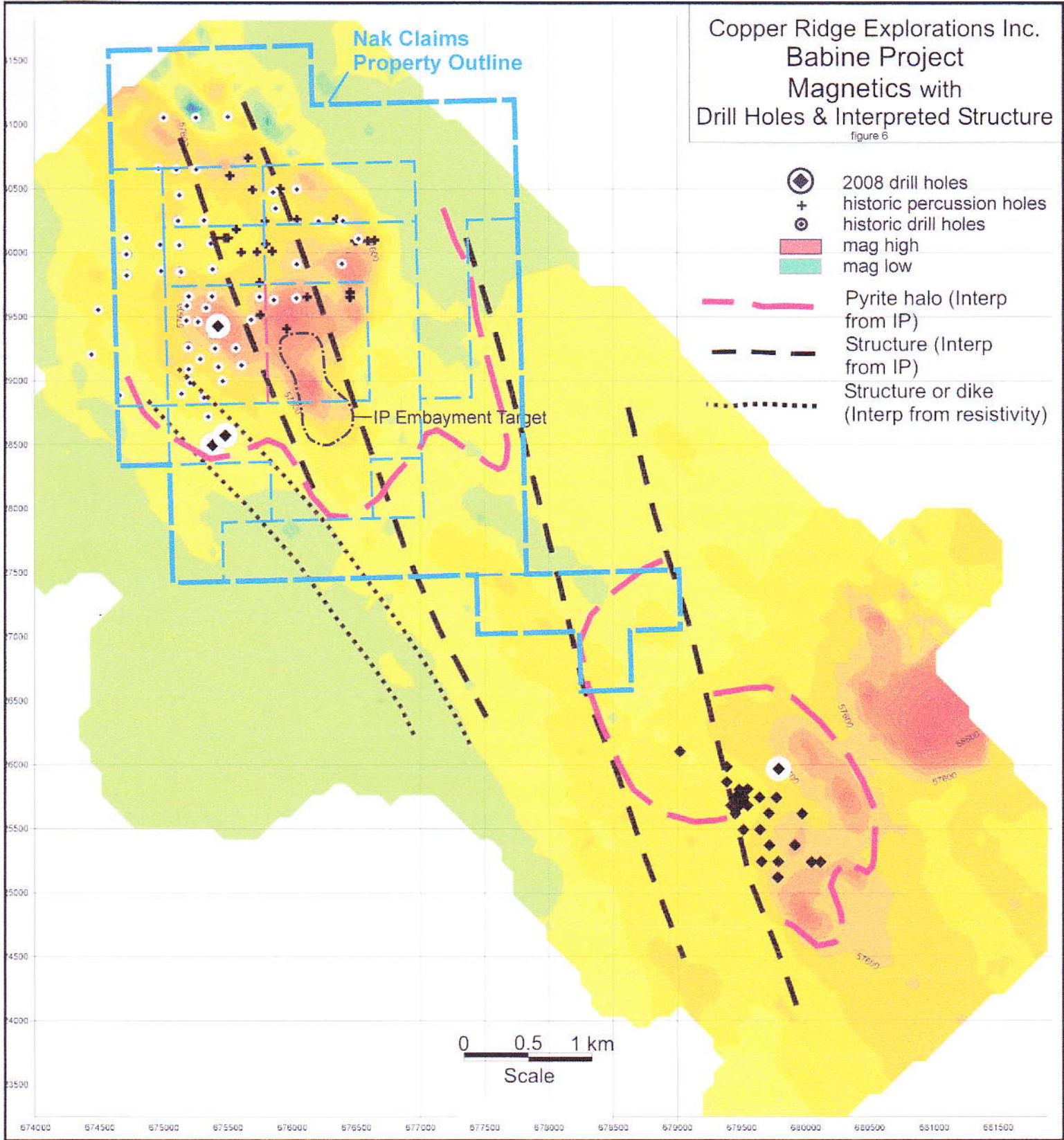


-  Pyrite halo (Interp from IP)
-  Structure (Interp from IP)
-  Structure or dike (Interp from resistivity)
-  2008 drill holes
-  historic percussion holes
-  historic drill holes
-  IP high
-  IP low

0 0.5 1 km  
 Scale

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.  
 Babine Project  
 Magnetics with  
 Drill Holes & Interpreted Structure

figure 6



- ◈ 2008 drill holes
- + historic percussion holes
- ⊙ historic drill holes
- mag high
- mag low
- Pyrite halo (Interp from IP)
- - - Structure (Interp from IP)
- ⋯ Structure or dike (Interp from resistivity)

0 0.5 1 km  
 Scale

bordering Nakinilerak Lake may belong to a younger sequence (Carter, 1994). Hazelton Group rocks at the Nak property are intruded by diorite to monzonite bodies of probable Early-Cretaceous age, and by stocks, sills and dykes of the Eocene age Babine igneous suite.

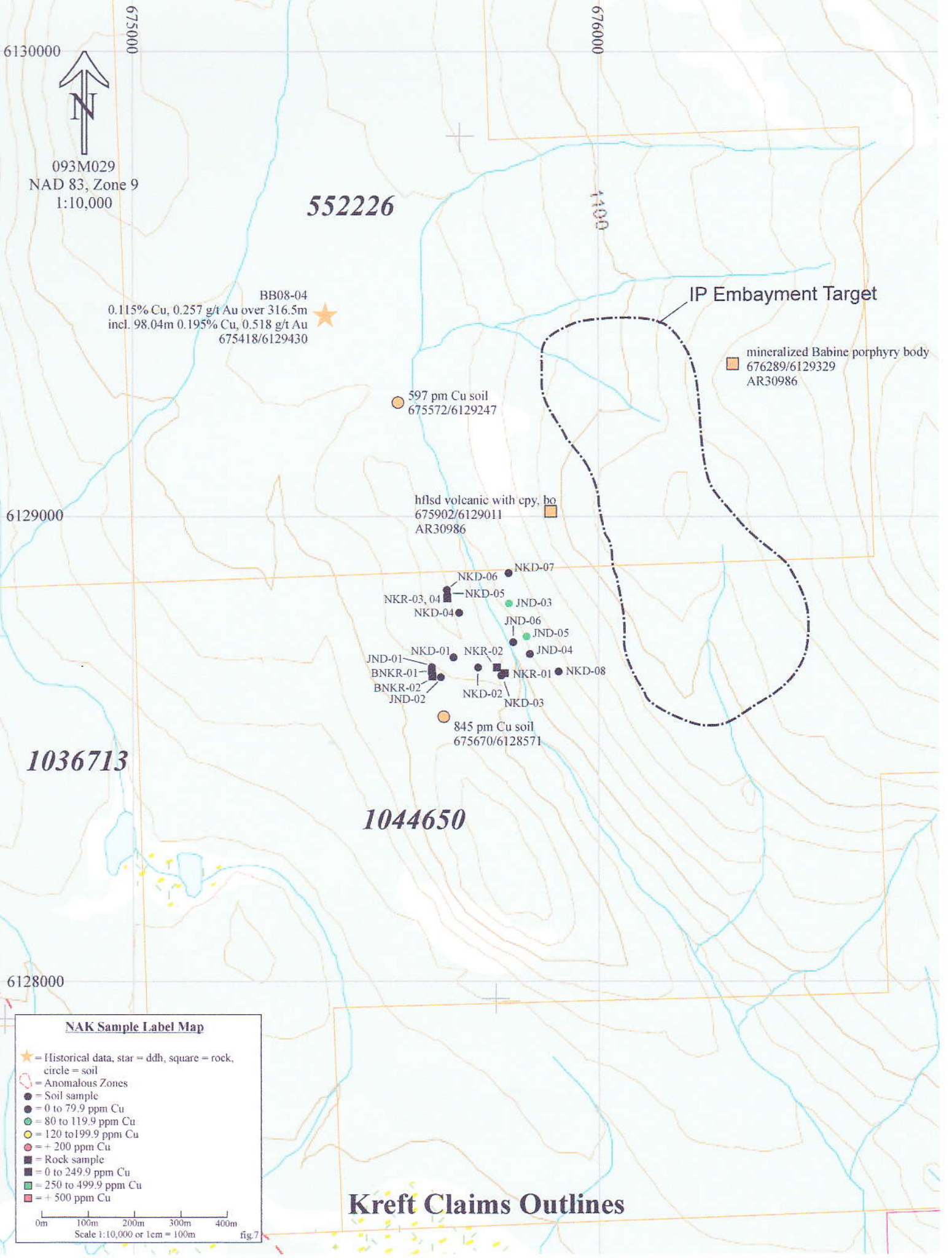
The centre of the Nak property contains an approximately 1.8 km<sup>2</sup> polyphase intrusive stock consisting of fine-grained quartz diorite and quartz monzonite, and numerous varieties of BFP (Carter, 1994). Similar intrusive bodies outcrop on ridges near the western claim boundaries. Due to poor outcrop in the area, intrusive contacts and spatial relationships are not well defined. Several dykes and sills cut layered rocks hundreds of metres to the south and west of this main stock, as well as in the northern portion of the property. The central polyphaser intrusive stock is thought to be situated at the intersection of northeast and northwest faults. This is structurally similar to other porphyry systems in the region (Carter, 1994).

**Current Work and Results** – Exploration work at the Nak Project conducted on June 13-14, was concentrated in an overburden covered area southeast of the South Zone yielding 6 rock samples and 14 soil samples. Prospecting rock samples were taken from rare outcrops and small hand dug pits and scrapings. Soil samples were taken using hand held augers with material consisting of till with possibly a minor amount of locally derived soil found between 75 and 90 centimetres in depth. Sample sites were marked in the field using flagging inscribed with the sample code, with rock samples placed into standard 8.5x11 poly rock sample bags and soil samples placed into standard soil sample envelopes. All samples were analyzed by ACME, rocks prepped using PRP70-250 (pulverize and 250g split) and soils prepped using SS80, with the soil samples analyzed using AQ200 (36 element icp with 0.5g sample size) and the rock samples analyzed using AQ201 (36 element icp with 15 gram sample size).

Fieldwork completed on the Nak Property during the 2016 field season was designed to prospect in the vicinity of the southeastern extent of the South Zone (IP Embayment area). Surficially this area is characterized by abundant till cover and thick vegetation, including devils club, which makes ground traversing and prospecting difficult. The target in this area is a combined magnetic and induced polarization chargeability anomaly with occasional anomalous copper response returned from soil and Ah horizon sampling. Current work encountered only rare outcrops with most geological observations gained by digging small pits into areas with shallow till and thin vegetative mat. Outcrop or proximally derived subcrop consisting of hornfelsed and variably pyritic (to 4%) volcanoclastics or clastic sediments was encountered in several areas. Rock samples contained only background amounts of copper and gold with a maximum of 106.2 ppm copper and 14.5 ppb gold returned from a sample of dense black hornfelsed rock with disseminated and vein hosted pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Soil samples were also only weakly anomalous with a maximum value of 102.3 ppm copper sourced from a heavily till covered area.

**Conclusions** – Fieldwork conducted during 2016 encountered pyritic hornfelsed rock with weakly anomalous copper values adjacent to the previously defined coincident magnetic and induced polarization chargeability anomaly. The pyritic hornfels encountered is likely due to a nearby porphyry body. Prospecting and soil sampling are of limited use and effect in this area due to the presence of widespread till and vegetative cover. If further surface sampling is to be conducted in this drill ready area, a biogeochemical sampling program may be the best method to “see” through the till cover.

**Recommendations** – Further work consisting of a biogeochemical sampling program extending from the South Zone and fully encompassing the IP Embayment area along with data compilation is recommended. This work will be followed by a 7-hole 1750 metre drill program, with 4 holes recommended for the IP Embayment area and 3 holes recommended for untested areas within the South Zone with hole locations to be determined by results of the biogeochemical survey and data compilation.



6130000  
675000  
093M029  
NAD 83, Zone 9  
1:10,000

552226

676000  
1100

BB08-04  
0.115% Cu, 0.257 g/t Au over 316.5m  
incl. 98.04m 0.195% Cu, 0.518 g/t Au  
675418/6129430

IP Embayment Target

mineralized Babine porphyry body  
676289/6129329  
AR30986

597 pm Cu soil  
675572/6129247

hflsd volcanic with cpy, ho  
675902/6129011  
AR30986

6129000

NKD-06 NKD-07  
NKR-03, 04 NKD-05 JND-03  
NKD-04 JND-06  
JND-05  
JND-04  
NKR-02  
NKR-01 NKD-08  
JND-01 NKD-01  
BNKR-01  
BNKR-02 JND-02  
NKD-02 NKD-03

845 pm Cu soil  
675670/6128571

1036713

1044650

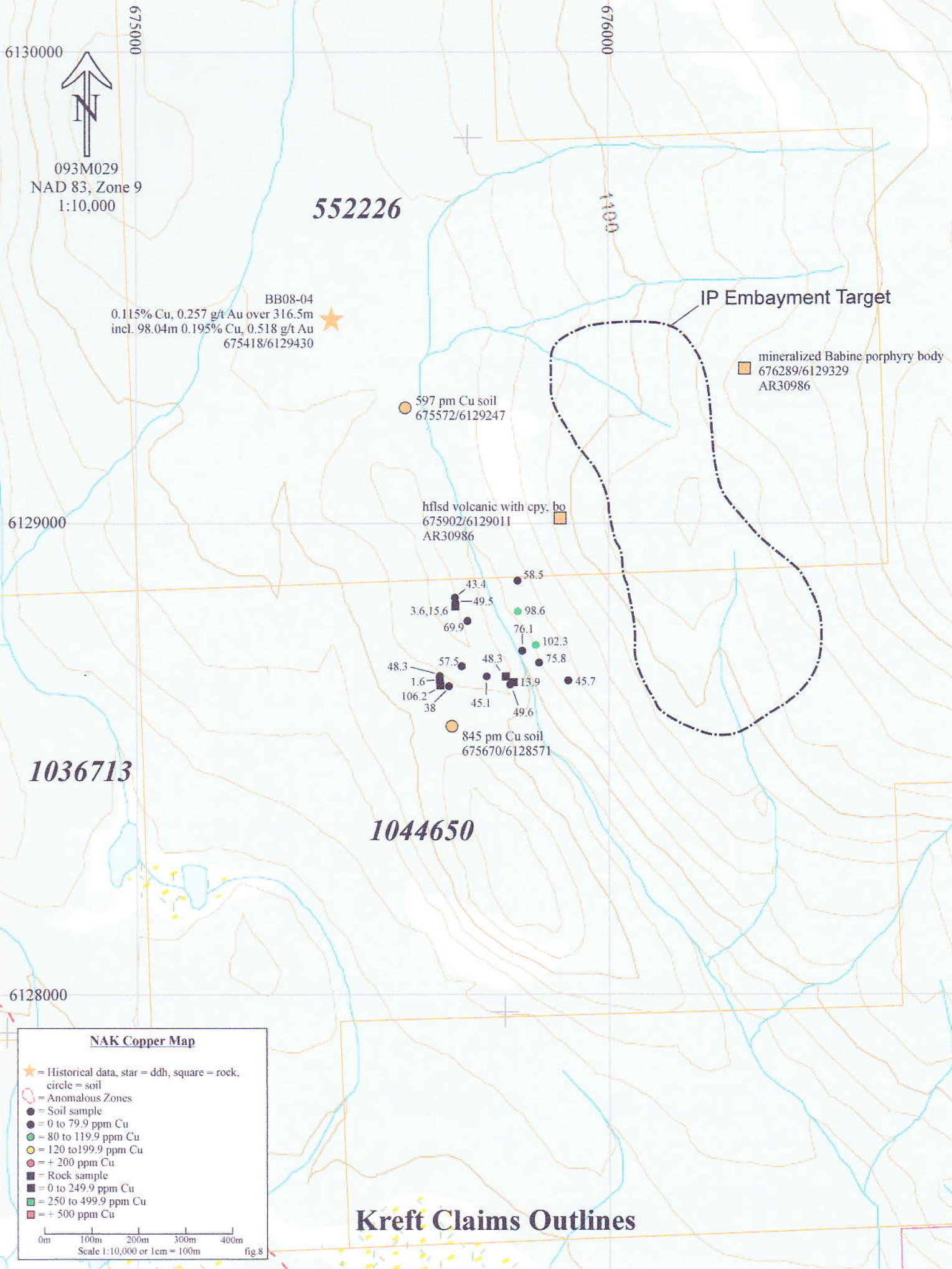
6128000

**NAK Sample Label Map**

- ★ = Historical data, star = ddh, square = rock, circle = soil
- = Anomalous Zones
- = Soil sample
- = 0 to 79.9 ppm Cu
- = 80 to 119.9 ppm Cu
- = 120 to 199.9 ppm Cu
- = + 200 ppm Cu
- = Rock sample
- = 0 to 249.9 ppm Cu
- = 250 to 499.9 ppm Cu
- = + 500 ppm Cu

0m 100m 200m 300m 400m  
Scale 1:10,000 or 1cm = 100m fig.7

**Kreft Claims Outlines**



6130000  
 093M029  
 NAD 83, Zone 9  
 1:10,000

552226

676000  
 1400

BB08-04  
 0.115% Cu, 0.257 g/t Au over 316.5m  
 incl. 98.04m 0.195% Cu, 0.518 g/t Au  
 675418/6129430

IP Embayment Target

mineralized Babine porphyry body  
 676289/6129329  
 AR30986

597 pm Cu soil  
 675572/6129247

hflsd volcanic with cpy. bo  
 675902/6129011  
 AR30986

6129000

43.4 58.5  
 3.6, 15.6 49.5 98.6  
 69.9 76.1 102.3  
 48.3 57.5 48.3 75.8  
 1.6 13.9 45.7  
 106.2 38 45.1 49.6

845 pm Cu soil  
 675670/6128571

1036713

1044650

6128000

**NAK Copper Map**

- ★ = Historical data, star = ddh, square = rock, circle = soil
- = Anomalous Zones
- = Soil sample
- = 0 to 79.9 ppm Cu
- = 80 to 119.9 ppm Cu
- = 120 to 199.9 ppm Cu
- = + 200 ppm Cu
- = Rock sample
- = 0 to 249.9 ppm Cu
- = 250 to 499.9 ppm Cu
- = + 500 ppm Cu

0m 100m 200m 300m 400m  
 Scale 1:10,000 or 1cm = 100m fig.8

**Kreft Claims Outlines**

**Sample Description Table**

Analyte				Wgt	Mo	Cu	Ag	Fe	As	Au	
Unit	easting	northing	description	KG	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPB	
BNKR-01	Rock	675648	6128669	qtzt with limonite patches	0.68	1.2	1.6	<0.1	1.92	2.5	<0.5
BNKR-02	Rock	675646	6128658	dense black hflsd rock w diss and vn hosted py trace cpy	0.86	0.2	106.2	0.1	3.93	4.8	14.5
NKR-01	Rock	675800	6128665	unmineralized conglomerate unit	0.6	0.5	13.9	<0.1	1.48	7.2	4.4
NKR-02	Rock	675787	6128676	hflsd fine clastic sed w diss py to 0.5%	0.88	1.8	48.3	0.2	2.7	54.8	10.5
NKR-03	Rock	675679	6128826	as above py to 2.5%	0.39	1.4	3.6	<0.1	6.12	4.1	1
NKR-04	Rock	675679	6128826	as above with random qtz lined fracs	0.4	2.6	15.6	<0.1	6.38	10.2	4.6
JND-01	Soil	675654	6128672			1.2	48.3	<0.1	3.8	34.5	2.7
JND-02	Soil	675664	6128656			1.2	38	<0.1	3.72	26.6	3
JND-03	Soil	675811	6128814			2.5	98.6	<0.1	4.15	11.2	2.3
JND-04	Soil	675856	6128706			2.5	75.8	0.2	4.97	25.8	2.6
JND-05	Soil	675849	6128745			2.4	102.3	0.1	4.11	11.7	2.5
JND-06	Soil	675821	6128732			1.8	76.1	<0.1	4.13	12.1	1.9
NKD-01	Soil	675692	6128701			1.7	57.5	0.2	3.95	28	5.3
NKD-02	Soil	675747	6128676			1.5	45.1	0.1	4.24	12.9	<0.5
NKD-03	Soil	675805	6128607			1.2	49.6	<0.1	3.95	16.3	1.2
NKD-04	Soil	675703	6128794			2.5	69.9	<0.1	4.23	36.7	13.9
NKD-05	Soil	675679	6128826			1.9	49.5	0.1	5.43	82.6	1.1
NKD-06	Soil	675678	6128839			2.3	43.4	0.1	5.04	45.3	3.1
NKD-07	Soil	675810	6128878			2.4	58.5	0.7	4.11	14.1	0.9
NKD-08	Soil	675920	6128670			1.6	45.7	0.3	4.3	19.5	1.1



### **Statement Of Qualifications**

I, Bernie Kreft, conducted and directed the exploration work described herein.

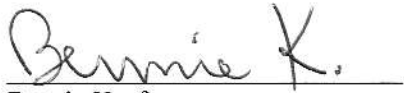
I have 30 years prospecting experience in the Yukon and BC.

This report is based on fieldwork conducted by Jarret Kreft, Justin Kreft, Kyle Eide and the author, and includes information from various publicly available assessment reports.

This report is based on fieldwork completed during June 13-14 of the 2016 field season.

This report is based on fieldwork completed on the Nak Project, Babine Lake area BC.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bernie K." with a horizontal line underneath.

Bernie Kreft

## Statement of Costs

Wages Justin Kreft (2.0 field days x \$300/day) June 13 <sup>th</sup> and June 14 <sup>th</sup>	\$600.00
Wages Jarret Kreft (2.0 field days x \$300/day) June 13 <sup>th</sup> and June 14 <sup>th</sup>	\$600.00
Wages Kyle Eide (2.0 field days x \$300/day) June 13 <sup>th</sup> and June 14 <sup>th</sup>	\$600.00
Wages Bernie Kreft (2.0 field days x \$400/day) June 13 <sup>th</sup> and June 14 <sup>th</sup>	\$800.00
Acme Analytical (15 rocks, 10 soils)	\$445.60
Report Writing, Mailing and Duplication	\$2,360.00
Babine Barge Limited (ferry across Babine Lake)	\$420.00
Food, Field Supplies, Camp (4 x 2 days x \$150/day)	\$1200.00
Truck Travel 887 kilometres x \$0.75/km	\$665.25
0.4 day travel - wages for 4 people (wages as above)	\$520.00
0.4 day travel - food and hotel for 4 people (\$100/day/person)	\$160.00
Sample Shipping Greyhound	\$42.72
<b>Sub Total</b>	\$8,413.57
5% Management Fee	\$420.68
<b>Total</b>	\$8,834.25



**BUREAU VERITAS** MINERAL LABORATORIES  
Canada

[www.bureauveritas.com/um](http://www.bureauveritas.com/um)

**Client: Kreft, Bernie**  
1 Locust Place  
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Submitted By: Bernie Kreft  
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver  
Received: June 27, 2016  
Report Date: July 12, 2016  
Page: 1 of 4

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

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001037.1

### CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given  
Shipment ID:  
P.O. Number  
Number of Samples: 63

### SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage  
STOR-RJT-SOIL Store Soil Reject - RJSV Charges Apply

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

### SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	63	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	63	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
SVRJT	63	Save all or part of Soil Reject			VAN
FA430	19	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
AQ200	14	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
AQ201	30	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	63	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	63	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN

### ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Invoice To: Kreft, Bernie  
1 Locust Place  
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9  
CANADA

CC:



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. Bureau Veritas 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.



**BUREAU VERITAS** MINERAL LABORATORIES  
Canada

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**Client: Kreft, Bernie**  
1 Locust Place  
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

Project: None Given  
Report Date: July 12, 2016

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

Page: 2 of 4

Part: 1 of 4

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001037.1

Method	FA430	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	
Analyte	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.005	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	
SKD-01A	Soil																				
SKD-01B	Soil																				
SKD-02	Soil																				
SKD-03	Soil																				
JND-01	Soil		1.2	48.3	23.2	98	<0.1	28.0	14.7	646	3.80	34.5	2.7	1.0	44	0.3	1.2	0.4	67	0.26	0.041
JND-02	Soil		1.2	38.0	12.6	76	<0.1	23.3	15.0	683	3.72	26.6	3.0	1.2	34	0.3	1.5	0.4	63	0.20	0.034
JND-03	Soil		2.5	98.6	9.9	88	<0.1	26.7	14.6	911	4.15	11.2	2.3	1.9	59	0.2	1.3	0.2	76	0.40	0.076
JND-04	Soil		2.5	75.8	16.3	119	0.2	34.4	20.4	1453	4.97	25.8	2.6	0.7	64	0.5	1.2	0.4	81	0.57	0.093
JND-05	Soil		2.4	102.3	12.5	91	0.1	29.3	15.3	927	4.11	11.7	2.5	1.7	41	0.3	1.4	0.2	74	0.42	0.072
JND-06	Soil		1.8	76.1	11.5	86	<0.1	31.5	17.8	1019	4.13	12.1	1.9	2.0	53	0.5	1.7	0.2	77	0.48	0.106
NKD-01	Soil		1.7	57.5	30.1	116	0.2	25.4	15.2	1020	3.95	28.0	5.3	1.1	30	0.5	1.8	0.4	73	0.32	0.079
NKD-02	Soil		1.5	45.1	13.7	124	0.1	21.1	18.0	1517	4.24	12.9	<0.5	1.7	31	0.7	0.9	0.3	81	0.40	0.167
NKD-03	Soil		1.2	49.6	12.7	95	<0.1	20.3	18.0	1749	3.95	16.3	1.2	2.0	16	0.3	0.8	0.7	65	0.25	0.145
NKD-04	Soil		2.5	69.9	17.1	78	<0.1	31.7	17.3	613	4.23	36.7	13.9	1.4	31	0.2	1.3	0.4	78	0.24	0.068
NKD-05	Soil		1.9	49.5	49.7	154	0.1	35.8	24.2	954	5.43	82.6	1.1	1.4	33	0.5	1.5	0.5	97	0.25	0.145
NKD-06	Soil		2.3	43.4	19.5	107	0.1	32.0	21.2	961	5.04	45.3	3.1	1.3	31	0.4	1.3	0.5	87	0.25	0.132
NKD-07	Soil		2.4	58.5	12.3	109	0.7	22.4	14.8	1331	4.11	14.1	0.9	0.6	64	1.0	0.5	0.2	76	0.56	0.065
NKD-08	Soil		1.6	45.7	13.9	125	0.3	31.4	19.1	1516	4.30	19.5	1.1	0.6	71	0.5	0.8	0.3	75	0.50	0.067
QKS-01	Soil																				
QKS-02	Soil																				
QKS-03	Soil																				
QKS-04	Soil																				
QKS-05	Soil																				
QKS-06	Soil																				
QKS-07	Soil																				
QKS-08	Soil																				
QKS-09	Soil																				
QKS-10	Soil																				
QKS-11	Soil																				
QKS-12	Soil																				

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**BUREAU VERITAS** MINERAL LABORATORIES  
Canada

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**Client:** **Kreft, Bernie**  
1 Locust Place  
Whitehorse YT Y1A 5G9 CANADA

**Project:** None Given  
**Report Date:** July 12, 2016

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

Page: 2 of 4

Part: 2 of 4

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001037.1

Method	Analyte	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ200	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Mo	Cu	Pb
Unit		ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		1	1	0.01	1	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
SKD-01A	Soil																		0.5	12.7	6.1
SKD-01B	Soil																		0.9	23.5	8.2
SKD-02	Soil																		0.6	7.0	5.4
SKD-03	Soil																		0.6	6.3	4.9
JND-01	Soil	9	24	0.43	186	0.038	<20	1.70	0.014	0.07	0.4	0.05	4.8	0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2			
JND-02	Soil	8	23	0.42	143	0.045	<20	1.45	0.015	0.09	<0.1	0.05	5.5	0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2			
JND-03	Soil	15	27	0.75	191	0.063	<20	1.73	0.029	0.09	<0.1	0.06	8.6	0.2	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2			
JND-04	Soil	19	33	0.64	243	0.029	<20	2.13	0.016	0.10	<0.1	0.07	8.7	0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2			
JND-05	Soil	9	28	0.75	182	0.066	<20	1.71	0.024	0.12	<0.1	0.04	6.9	0.2	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2			
JND-06	Soil	8	31	0.74	215	0.066	<20	1.81	0.034	0.15	<0.1	0.02	6.9	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-01	Soil	7	26	0.48	172	0.051	<20	1.65	0.015	0.10	<0.1	0.04	4.7	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-02	Soil	8	26	0.57	188	0.058	<20	1.40	0.018	0.11	<0.1	0.03	4.8	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-03	Soil	8	24	0.51	152	0.032	<20	1.22	0.013	0.13	<0.1	0.05	4.6	0.1	0.06	5	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-04	Soil	7	30	0.61	168	0.050	<20	2.33	0.013	0.10	<0.1	0.04	6.1	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-05	Soil	8	33	0.72	181	0.039	<20	2.72	0.014	0.08	<0.1	0.05	6.5	0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-06	Soil	8	30	0.64	181	0.033	<20	2.55	0.011	0.08	<0.1	0.05	6.1	0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-07	Soil	21	25	0.31	297	0.022	<20	1.95	0.009	0.08	<0.1	0.05	5.5	<0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2			
NKD-08	Soil	11	29	0.57	252	0.030	<20	2.02	0.014	0.09	<0.1	0.05	6.8	0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2			
QKS-01	Soil																				
QKS-02	Soil																				
QKS-03	Soil																				
QKS-04	Soil																				
QKS-05	Soil																				
QKS-06	Soil																				
QKS-07	Soil																				
QKS-08	Soil																				
QKS-09	Soil																				
QKS-10	Soil																				
QKS-11	Soil																				
QKS-12	Soil																				

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

**Assessment Report**  
**Title Page and Summary**

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geochemical Sampling and Prospecting

TOTAL COST: \$8,834.25

AUTHOR(S): Bernie Kreft

SIGNATURE(S): report signed

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2016

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5607939

PROPERTY NAME: Nak

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Nak South and East

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Au, Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 093m 010

MINING DIVISION: Omineca

NTS/BCGS: 093m08/093m029

LATITUDE: 55 ° 16 ' \_\_\_\_\_ " LONGITUDE: 126 ° 13 ' \_\_\_\_\_ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Bernie Kreft

2) \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS:

1 Locust Place, Whitehorse Yukon, Y1A 5G9

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

1) as above

2) \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS:

as above

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

Babine Igneous suite, cretaceous to tertiary, Hazelton group, copper gold porphyry, copper, gold, diorite, hornfels, pyrite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: \_\_\_\_\_

1198, 2959, 3311, 22143, 23358, 23848, 24273, 24479, 24758, \*24928, 25100, 25376, 29855, 30986, 31285, 32356

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
<b>GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)</b>			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
<b>GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)</b>			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
<b>GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)</b>			
Soil 14		36 element gold included	
Silt			
Rock 6		36 element gold included	
Other			
<b>DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)</b>			
Core			
Non-core			
<b>RELATED TECHNICAL</b>			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
<b>PROSPECTING (scale, area)</b>			
<b>PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL</b>			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		<b>TOTAL COST:</b>	<b>\$8,834.25</b>