



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: **Geochemical and Prospecting Assessment Report - CKN Property**

TOTAL COST: \$ 8130.74

AUTHOR(S): William A. Taylor P. Geo

SIGNATURE(S):

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. A. Taylor".

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

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(2016/OCT/29)

YEAR OF WORK: 2016

PROPERTY NAME: CKN

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): CKN (1038340)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo

NTS / BCGS 092N 085

LATITUDE: 52° 33' 39"

LONGITUDE: 125° 10' 4" (at centre of work)

UTM Zone: 10N EASTING: 556323 NORTHING: 5823565

OWNER(S):

1026452 BC LTD

MAILING ADDRESS: 1 2494 Cornwall Avenue, Vancouver, BC, V6K 1B8, Canada

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1026452 BC LTD and William A. Taylor P. Geo

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

Quesnel Terrane Upper Triassic Nicola Volcanics and Sediments, Neighbouring Burgess Creek Stock tonalites and quartz diorites. Neighbouring Gibraltar Cu Mo Mine. Epidote-chlorite alteration. Elevated copper values with pyrite and chalcopyrite in Andesitic lapilli tuffs, trace malachite, spot gold highs in soils. NW-SE orientated magnetic highs.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:
BCMCM BCGS Paper 2015-1: Schiarizza, P., AR 14766, AR 25793, AR 29185,

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil	17	CKN (1038340)	\$ 4959.31
Silt	4	CKN (1038340)	
Rock	4	CKN (1038340)	
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying	25 Assays		\$ 732.21
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)	1:5000 25 Ha	CKN (1038340)	\$ 2439.22
PREPATORY / 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			\$ 8130.74

Geochemical and Prospecting Assessment Report
CKN Property
Mineral Tenure 1038340

Cariboo Mining Division
N.T.S. 093B 060
Lat. 52° 33' 39" N., Long. 125° 10' 4" W.

William A. Taylor P. Geo.

1 2494 Cornwall Avenue
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Prepared for 1026452 B.C. LTD.

20th October 2016

Amended 18th February 2017

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SUMMARY

The CKN property in south central British Columbia Canada was acquired in early September, 2015 by 1026452 BC Ltd. with the purpose of exploring for both gold and copper mineralization but also to consider nickel mineralization as a possibility. Elevated gold and copper geochemical values obtained from work conducted in 1998 and 2006 on the property are validated by the results obtained from this preliminary investigation. The reinterpretation of the geology at and around the Gibraltar mine, in particular the identification of a panel of Quesnel Terrane being present (Schiarizza, 2015) is considered of significance in relation to the metallogenesis and geological model for the property. The re-contouring of northwest trending copper anomalies, digitization of spot high multi-element soil locations (in particular gold) and identification of regional magnetic trends, suggests a structural zonation of metals may be present, warranting further investigation.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration program and the results of the reconnaissance soil, silt and rock sampling carried out on the CKN property. The program was completed on behalf of 1026452 BC Ltd. between June 25 and June 27, 2016 utilizing the services of geologists Leonard Gal P. Geo. and William Taylor P. Geo. The program involved collecting and geochemically analysing 4 rock, 17 soil and 4 silt samples and prospecting an area of approximately 25 hectares.

The objective of the work was to explore the discovery potential for an economic copper - gold deposit in the region.

Total expenditures on the CKN property claims to be applied for assessment amounted to \$ 8130.74

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The CKN property is located approximately 3 kilometres from the Gibraltar Mine tailings pond in the Cariboo Mining division, British Columbia (Figure 1).

Access is possible year round with the optimum time for field work from early spring to late fall.

Road access is good via Highway 97 north from Williams Lake to Mc Cleese Lake, then east on the Beaver Creek road (Gibraltar Mine road) for approximately 10 kilometres then north and west on forest access roads including the "700" and "800" roads to the northeast corner of the property (Figure 2).



566386N

5823677E



Tweedsmuir
Provincial
Park-North

Bella Coola

Gibraltar Mine



Williams
Lake

CKN PROPERTY



British
Columbia

Alberta

CKN

Ts'yl-os
Provincial
Park

0 50 100 150

Km

Cache
Creek

Lillooet

Kamloops

Pemberton

Campbell River

Hope

Abbotsford

Vancouver
Richmond

Burnaby
Surrey

Nanaimo

1026452 B.C. LTD.

**Cariboo Mining Division B.C.
N.T.S. 093B 060 Zone 10**

**CKN PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP**

Scale: as shown

Figure: 1

A network of secondary trails, exist throughout the property making most of it easily accessible by foot or ATV.

Fuel, food and accommodation are locally available at Mc Cleese Lake or further south at Williams Lake with many more facilities available.

Williams Lake is a modern commercial centre and transportation hub with an airport facilitating several daily flights to Vancouver approximately 365 kilometres away to the south southwest.

Natural resource industries are well established in the area with lumber companies and agricultural farms and ranches being important components of the economy along with tourism. Mining also plays a significant role in the region's economy with two local mines - Gibraltar and Mount Polley producing copper, molybdenum and gold for world export. When fully operational, Taseko's Gibraltar mine employs over 600 people based mainly in Williams Lake and Mc Cleese Lake.

Summer temperatures at the Williams Lake airport average 15.5°C in July and winter temperature in January average – 8.7°C. The average yearly rainfall is 27 cm and snowfall is 1.92 m.

CLAIM STATUS

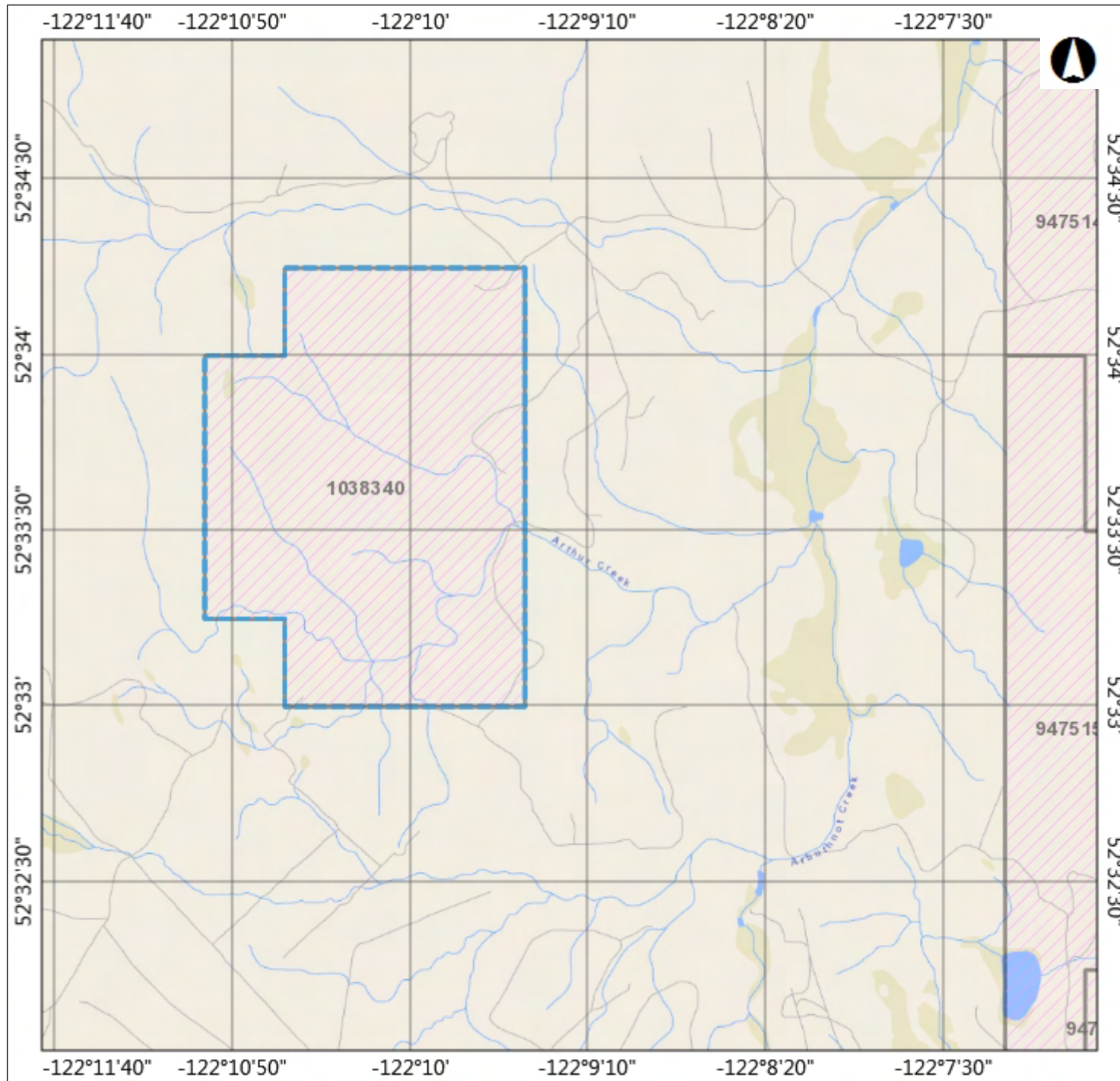
The CKN property consists of, one mineral tenure, totalling 353.79 hectares (Figure 2). The western claim boundary is located approximately 3 kilometres east of Taseko's Gibraltar mine. The pertinent claim data for the property are summarized in the table below.

Tenure Number	Name	Map Number	Good to Date	Status	Mining Division	Area (Ha)
1038340	CKN	093B 060	15 December 2019	Event 5568788	Cariboo	353.79

Table 1 - CKN Tenure Data (subject to the acceptance of this report)

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION



Elevations range from 955 metres asl in the southeast corner to 1213 metres asl in the northwest corner of the claim grouping. Outcrops are rare in the southern half of the property but fairly abundant on the northwest trending ridges in the northern half.

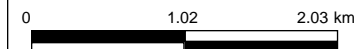


CKN CLAIM MAP

Legend

Mineral Title - Current (Oper
TENURE_SUB_TYPE_DESCRI

-  Claim
-  Lease



1: 50,000

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Datum: NAD83
Projection: Web Mercator

Key Map of British Columbia

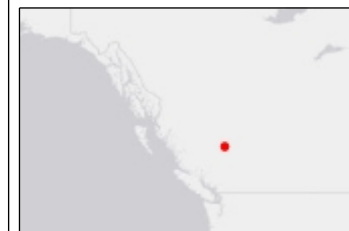


Figure: 2

Vegetation consists mainly of pine, fir, cedar and balsam with localised poplar, willow grasses and shrubs near stream courses, swamps and clearings. Many parts of the property have clear-cut logging areas.

HISTORY

There is a limited record of work documented within the confines of the CKN property and most historical work in the area concentrated on the Gibraltar Mine property about 4 km to the southwest.

The Gibraltar Cu-Mo deposit includes four open pits and adjacent mineralized zones. The mine operated from 1972 to 1998, was shut down from 1999 to 2003, has been in production since it was reopened by Taseko Mines Ltd. in 2004, and has a projected mine life projected to 2037 (van Straaten et al., 2013). Production from 1972 to 1998 was 322 million short tons grading 0.367%Cu and 0.010% Mo (van Straaten et al., 2013). During the second quarter of 2016, Gibraltar milled 7.2 million tons of ore averaging 79,400 tons per day or 93% of design capacity. Copper production in the second quarter of 2016 was 30.6 million pounds at a grade of 0.252 % Cu (Taseko Mines, 2016).

The original discovery of copper mineralization was made in 1927 and thirty years later Kimalco Mines Ltd, drove an adit into the high grade shear zones of the Gibraltar West zone. Prior to Taseko ownership, the mine has been owned by Gibraltar Mines/Canex/Duval then Wesmin Resources Limited in 1996 which was taken over by Boliden the following year.

A number of occurrences discovered mainly in the 1960's to 1980's are present in the vicinity surrounding the Gibraltar mine on the Granite Mountain mapped area (Figure 3). These often contain other metals but have copper mineralization as a common denominator and main commodity of interest.

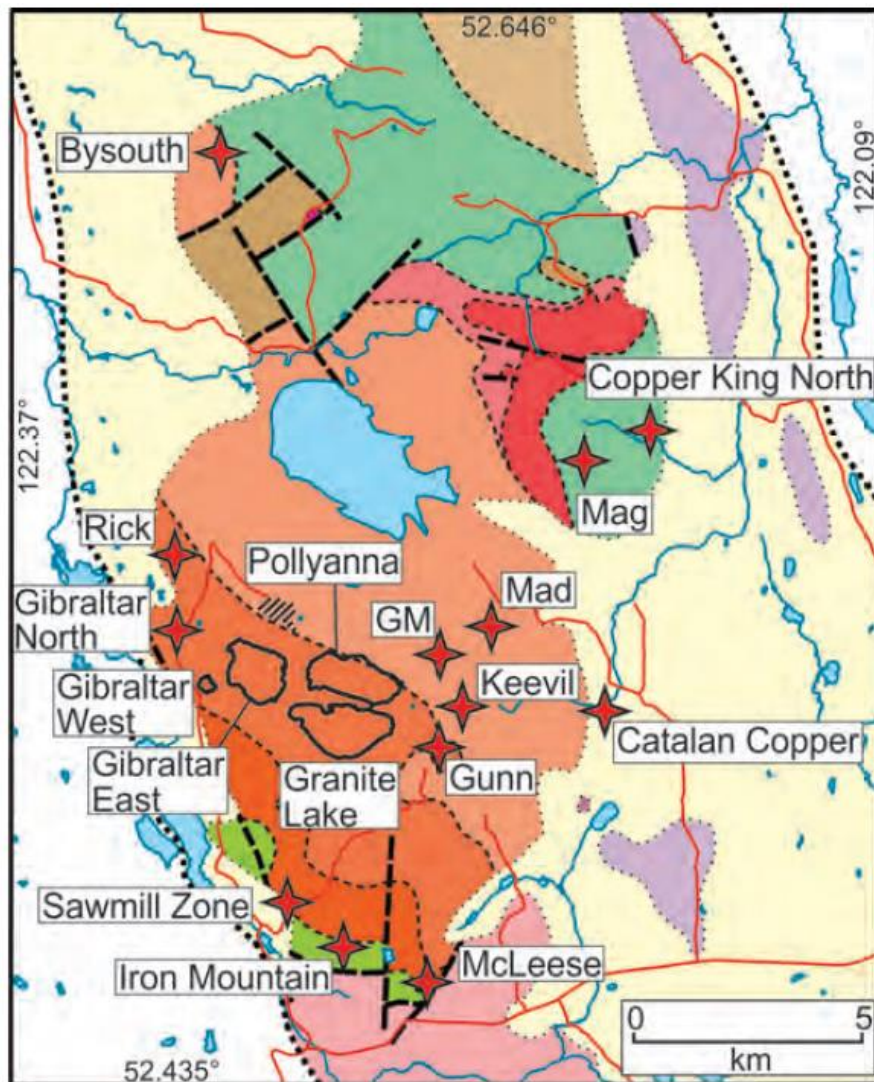


Figure 3. Main mineral Occurrences in the Granite Mountain Batholith area (From: Schiarizza, 2015)

The Copper King North occurrence was identified during exploration of the Copper King property for United Gunn Resources in 1998. The mineralization is described as disseminations and stringers of chalcopyrite in intensely silicified lapilli tuff (Payne, 1999a). Grab samples contained up to 13967 ppm Cu. The Copper King Occurrence is located in the northeast corner of the CKN property.

Work conducted by Crest Geological Consultants Ltd., on behalf of United Gunn Resources in 1998, included the placement of 28.4 line km of grid, collecting 562 soil samples and conducting 26.4 line km of ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys (Payne, 1999 also Pezzot, 1998). The present CKN property covers an estimated 57% of the ground that would have been worked on by Crest Geological Consultants Ltd in 1998 in what was known at the time as the "North Grid".

Off the property to the south, similar work was conducted by Crest that year on what was known as the “Mid Grid”.

In 2005, Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. completed two lines of reconnaissance soil sampling and I.P. geophysical surveys as well as collecting two rock samples in the vicinity of the property.

A 2006 follow up program included wide spaced, reconnaissance soil sampling as part of an overall program that included the Copper Ace South, Copper King, Sheridan and McLeese claim groups, all in the vicinity of the Gibraltar mine.

554 soil samples were collected from the Copper King Property, with samples collected every 50 m along 500 m spaced north-south oriented lines. The two most easterly lines from this grid of eight lines would have been on the ground that the current CKN claims lie on with an estimated 50 soil sample locations of the 554 being within the CKN claim boundary. The work also included soil sampling at 100 m stations on 500 m spaced lines using GPS for location. Due to the swampy nature of the terrain, a large number of sites were not sampled.

Carlson (1997) concluded that the Copper King claims represented a property of merit and that further exploration work was warranted. The poorly defined soil anomalies require follow up work with additional targeted and more closely spaced soil sampling proposed. As well as further mapping and rock sampling, if the anomalies are confirmed and more tightly constrained, detailed mapping and sampling, geophysical surveys and trenching is recommended, followed by a drill program if warranted.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The BCGS regional geology map shows the CKN claims underlain by a belt of Permian to Triassic Cache Creek Complex marine sediments and volcanics. Just outside the claim boundary, Middle Jurassic plutonic monzonite intrusives are mapped. To the west of the property is the Triassic Granite Mountain Batholith that hosts the Gibraltar copper molybdenum mine.

Schiarizza’s (2015) bedrock mapping of the Gibraltar area (Figure 4) builds on the work of Ash et al. (1999 a, b) that proposed the Granite Mountain batholith was actually part of the Quesnel terrane rather than Cache Creek terrane. It was argued that the batholith was juxtaposed against Cache Creek rocks along post-Triassic faults. Furthermore, Ash et al. (1999 a, b) argued that ductile shear zones in the Gibraltar deposit formed during this post-Triassic deformation, suggesting that Gibraltar might not be a porphyry deposit, or at least that mineralization had been significantly remobilized.

Mapping by Schiarizza in 2014 encompassed the entire Granite Mountain batholith, including rocks that are in contact with it to the north, east and south, and confirmed

that the Granite Mountain batholith is in a panel of Quesnel terrane. The eastern boundary of the Quesnel panel is an unexposed north-northwest striking fault that juxtaposes it against the Cache Creek Complex.

Mineralization at the Gibraltar deposit consists mainly of disseminated and vein-hosted chalcopyrite, but also includes molybdenite, mainly in quartz veins, minor amounts of bornite in the east, and substantial amounts of sphalerite in the northwest (Schiarizza, 2015).

These features have been recognised as being consistent with an origin as a calcalkaline porphyry deposit but a unique feature of the Gibraltar deposit is a strong association of ore with high-strain zones including south dipping foliations and shear zones (Schiarizza, 2015).

Copper mineralization also occurs at several locations within the Nicola Group near the Burgess Creek Stock.

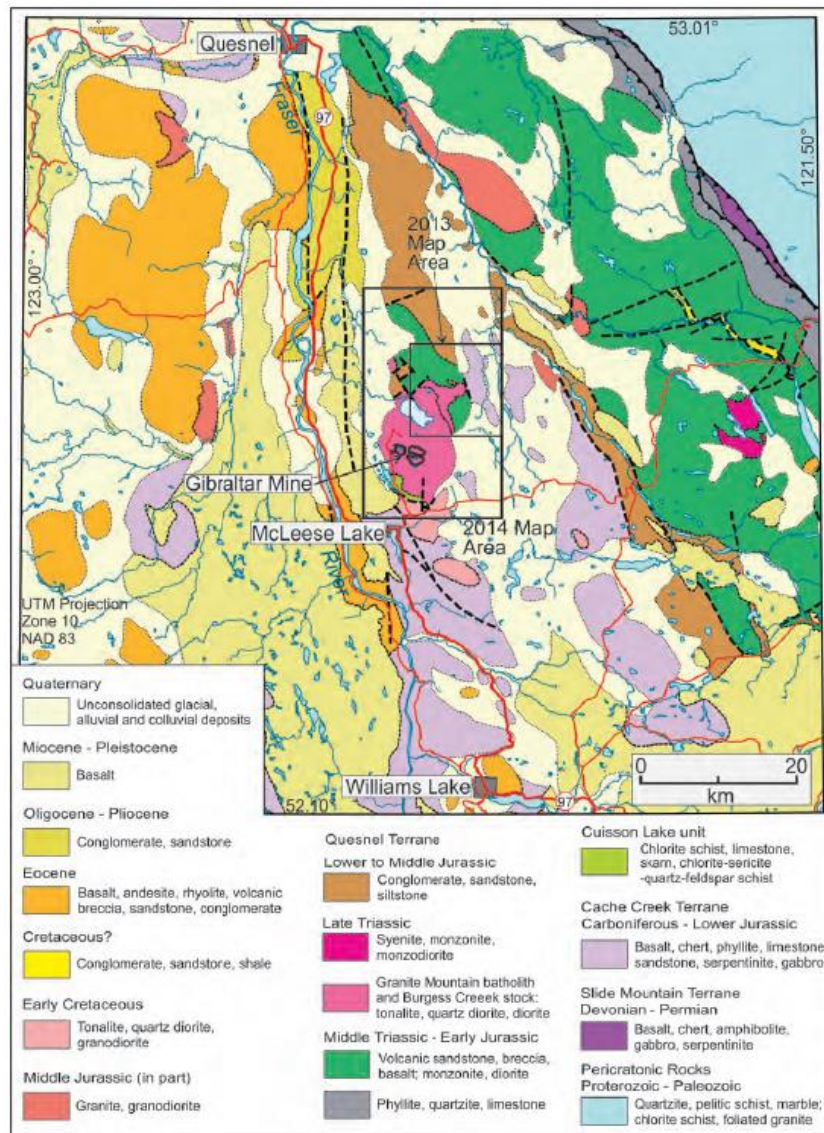


Figure 4. Geological Map of the area between Williams Lake and Quesnel, showing the location and the setting of the Granite Mountain Batholith (From: Schiarizza, 2015)

Quesnel terrane is an important metallogenic province characterized by a Late Triassic to Early Jurassic magmatic arc complex that formed on or near the continental margin of western North America.

The CKN western property boundary is 3 km from the Gibraltar tailings pond and the interpreted rocks for most of the CKN property are Quesnel terrane as Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic sandstone, mafic and felsic volcanic breccia, conglomerate, basalt and limestone.

Schiarizza (2014) also mapped the Burgess Creek Stock just to the western boundary of the property as a separate entity to the Granite Mountain batholith. The Burgess Creek stock comprises a heterogeneous assemblage of tonalities and quartz diorites. The interpretation is that the Nicola rocks are intruded by the Burgess Creek stock (Late Triassic), which is in turn intruded by the Granite Mountain Batholith.

During the Late Wisconsinan glaciation glaciers from the Cariboo Mountains reached the Gibraltar region and advanced in a general southwestward direction. Figure 5 shows the ice flow directions.

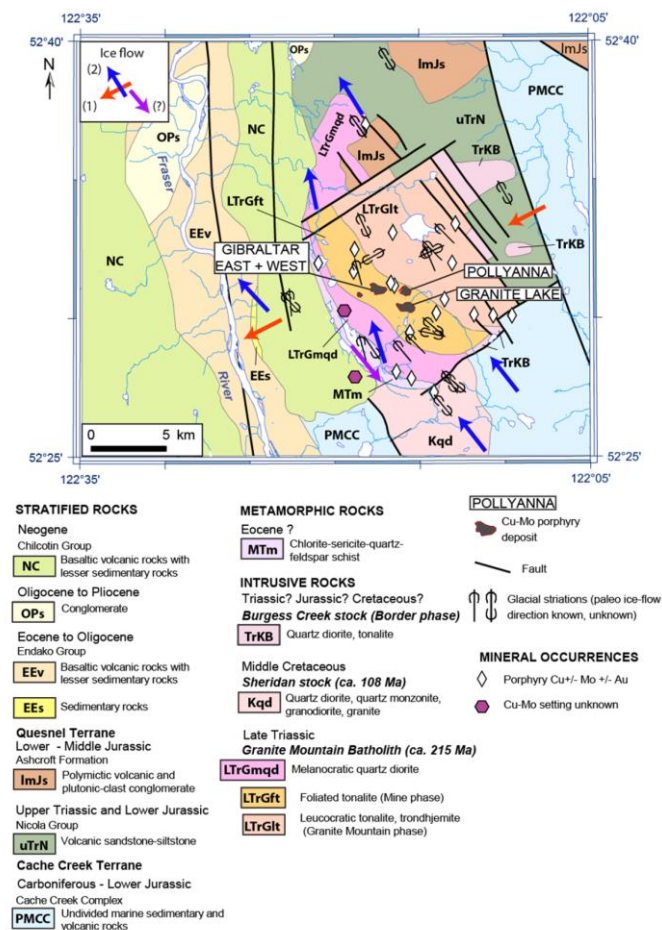


Figure 5. Bedrock geology map of the Gibraltar mine region with regional ice-flow directions (From: Plouffe, and Ferbey, 2016)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A northwest trending folded and faulted sequence of sedimentary, tuffaceous and intermediate volcanic rocks are locally intruded by quartz porphyry dykes according to the 1999 assessment report filed by Crest Geological Consultants Ltd. Most of the property geology is mapped as lapilli tuff, tuff, andesite, basalt and minor sediments. In the southeast corner of the property older sediments are shown as siltstone, shale, limestone, chert, greywacke, greenstone, meta-andesite, metasediment and diorite. The ages of these rock packages have recently been reinterpreted (see Regional Geology).

To the west of the property is an epidote-chlorite altered medium to coarse grained quartz diorite. Contact relations between the quartz diorite and the volcanic rocks are obscured by overburden (Payne, 1999).

A northwest oriented southwest dipping intercalated sheared, deformed and silicified limestone-tuff horizon was mapped in area covering the very southwest corner of the now CKN property. The package is not well exposed but extends for 1400 metres (mostly west of the property) and is up to 150 metres wide (Payne, 1999). Anomalous values of zinc in soil were found to coincident with this package which also reported localized pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite along joints and fractures.

Work conducted in 1998 discovered copper mineralization in the northeast corner of the present CKN property (Payne, 1999).

Two areas in the north eastern part of the property although apparently lacking lateral continuity, were highly anomalous in copper.

One area has copper in soil values from 528.2 ppm Cu to 970.4 ppm Cu (two sample sites). This area is underlain by intensely silicified, epidote chlorite altered and fractured lapilli tuff which contains disseminated and stringers of chalcopyrite and pyrite along fractures. Rock grab samples from this area contain up to 13967 ppm Cu. Locally the rock is magnetic and quartz veinlets and weak quartz carbonate stockworks are developed.

Approximately 450 m to the northwest of this area is a second area of anomalous copper in soil (up to 542.2 ppm Cu) which remains open to the east.

From the work conducted in 2006, copper values reach moderately anomalous values throughout the grid (partially on current CKN Property) but with no discernible patterns. It was noted that most of the anomalous values are well out of the valley and are not expected to be caused by contamination from the Gibraltar mine tailings. It was also noted that there is slight evidence of an east west or southeast-northwest trend of anomalous copper values through the central part of the grid in the 100 to 200 ppb Cu range and up to 476 ppm Cu in the southwest (Carlson, 2007).

Superimposing and re-contouring (by author) the 1997 soil data, would indeed suggest the presence of a number of southeast northwest trending copper anomalies throughout the CKN property of moderate magnitude (Figure 9). This southeast-northwest trend correlates to a large extent with the strong magnetic anomalous trends defined by the 1998 ground geophysical survey.

An ill-defined gold in soil anomaly was found to occur near a moderate zinc anomaly in 2006. The anomaly consists of three values in the 50 to 100 ppb Au range, with two separate but highly anomalous values of 470 ppb Au and 4.8 ppm Au. It was noted that four other anomalous values, in the 50 to 100 ppb range, occur throughout the grid (Carlson, 2007).

When combining this data with the 1997 gold in soil data, the occurrence of highly anomalous gold in soils, although isolated, is seen to be more widespread to the east with values of up to 923 ppm Au near an area of anomalous arsenic in soil.

2016 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

In light of the reinterpretation of the regional geology of the Gibraltar mine area and the digital compilation of previous work done specifically on the claims (Carlson, 2007 and Payne, 1999) it was felt that both copper and gold mineralization are valid exploration targets on the CKN property.

Exploration work by Westhaven Ventures Inc. since 2014, on what are believed to be nickeliferous serpentinites on claims to the east of the CKN property, further endorse the author of this report's belief, that an open minded approach needs to be taken with regard to the geological model at this early exploration stage.

Geochemical surface sampling, prospecting and rudimentary geological mapping/observations were conducted between June 25th and 27th June by geologists William Taylor P. Geo. and Leonard Gal P. Geo. working out of Williams Lake.

The work was conducted on the eastern part of the property in two main areas of interest; in the north east and the central east parts of the claim grouping. Access was via the Beaver Creek Road from the east and utilizing the "800" and "700" forest access roads. An attempt was made to access the west side of the property via the Gibraltar mine. It was established after consultation with Taseko Mines Limited personnel at the Gibraltar mine, that the trails leading in from the west side of the property would likely require an ATV (not readily at hand) and so the west side of the CKN property was not accessed on this occasion.

The north east area of prominent outcropping ridges were worked on mainly to validate and confirm the presence of copper mineralization in rocks and highly elevated copper in soil values discovered by Payne in 1998. A total of 4 rocks, 12 soils and 1 silt sample were collected from this area.

The central east area was worked on mainly to validate and confirm the presence of highly anomalous gold in soil values from previous work conducted in 1998 (Payne, 1999) and 2006 (Carlson, 2007). A total of 5 soils and 3 silts were sampled in this area.

Soil samples were collected using a Dutch auger from the C or B soil horizon wherever possible or a till sample was obtained in the absence of near surface bedrock geology. Creek silts were also collected using the Dutch auger and any organic material over 5% was duly noted. Brown "Kraft style" paper bags were used to contain the soil and silt samples.

Rock samples collected were all grabs from outcrops and contained in standard clear polyurethane bags.

Sample locations were selected in relation to previous locations from various compilation maps created by William Taylor using AutoCad and GIS and then displayed on an android hand held device as georeferenced PDF images with real time field NTS coordinates utilizing the device's GPS system. A Garmin GPSMap 62S instrument was used to record NTS coordinates for each sample taken.

At the end of the field program all samples were placed in rice bags, sealed and labelled accordingly and personally shipped by William Taylor to Bureau Veritas Minerals Laboratories in south Vancouver.

For soil and silt samples the following laboratory procedures were used:

For the preparation: (SS80) Dry at 60°C, sieve up to 100 g to -180 µm (80 mesh) up to 1/2 kg sample.

For elemental analysis: (AQ202) 36 element 30 g - ICP-ES/MS (Aqua regia partial digestion).

For rock samples the following laboratory procedures were used:

For the preparation: (PRP70-250) Crush 1 kg to ≥70% passing 2mm ... Pulverise 250 g ≥85% 75µm

For elemental analysis: (AQ202) 36 element 30 g - ICP-ES/MS (Aqua regia partial digestion).

A total of 4 rocks, 17 soils and 4 silts were sampled for analysis.

RESULTS

Of the 4 stream silt samples obtained, copper values range from 41.6 ppm to 344.1 ppm. One value is in the 90th, one in the 95th, one in the 98th and one in the 99th percentile for the NTS sheet 93B of the Geoscience BC Quest stream sediment sample reanalysis (Jackaman, 2008).

Gold values in the stream silt samples obtained, range from 5.7 ppb to 275.7 ppb. One value is in the 95th percentile and three are in the 99th percentile for the NTS sheet 93B of the Geoscience BC Quest stream sediment sample reanalysis (Jackaman, 2008).

Arsenic values in the stream silt samples obtained, range from 10.8 ppm to 71.2 ppm. One value is in the 90th, two in the 98th and one in the 99th percentile for the NTS sheet 93B of the Geoscience BC Quest stream sediment sample reanalysis (Jackaman, 2008).

Of the 17 soil samples obtained, copper values range from 12.0 ppm to 929.0 ppm.

Gold values in the soil samples range from <0.5 ppb to 29.1 ppb.

Arsenic values in the soil samples range from 2.4 ppm to 162.5 ppm.

In areas, copper, gold and arsenic are therefore anomalous to highly anomalous.

Nickel values in the soil samples range from 15.2 ppm to 53.9 ppm.

Zinc values in the soil samples range from 52 ppm to 131 ppm.

Of the 4 rock samples obtained, one returned a value of 840.6 ppm Cu (CKWTRK1), and another, returned a value of 336.5 ppm Cu (CKGRK2).

Copper, gold and arsenic geochemical results are summarized in Figures 6, 7 and 8 respectively. Sample number locations with silt, soil and rock results are shown in Figures A1, A2 and A3 with corresponding descriptions in Tables A1, A2 and A3 (in Appendix).

The rocks sampled and observed in the northeast area consist mainly of green to grey green andesitic tuffs and lapilli tuffs. Alteration is mainly in the form of chlorite and epidote. Disseminated pyrite is the dominant sulphide and chalcopyrite was also seen in at least one sample (CKWTRK1). Traces of malachite also occur in the andesitic tuffs as do quartz veinlets. Quartz-epidote veinlets, in a mafic volcanic outcrop, was observed in a shear zone oriented 285/80N at 556665 E, 5824100 N.

Two main joint fracture patterns were generally observed, at west-north-west (vertical to steep west-south-west dipping) and northeast (vertical to steep northwest dipping) orientations (see Figure 9).

LEGEND

Cu ppm SILT

- ◆ 0.1 to 50
- ◆ 51 to 100
- ◆ 101 to 1000

Cu ppm SOIL

- 0.1 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 1000

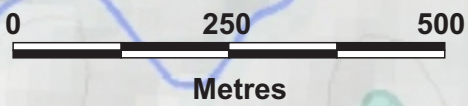
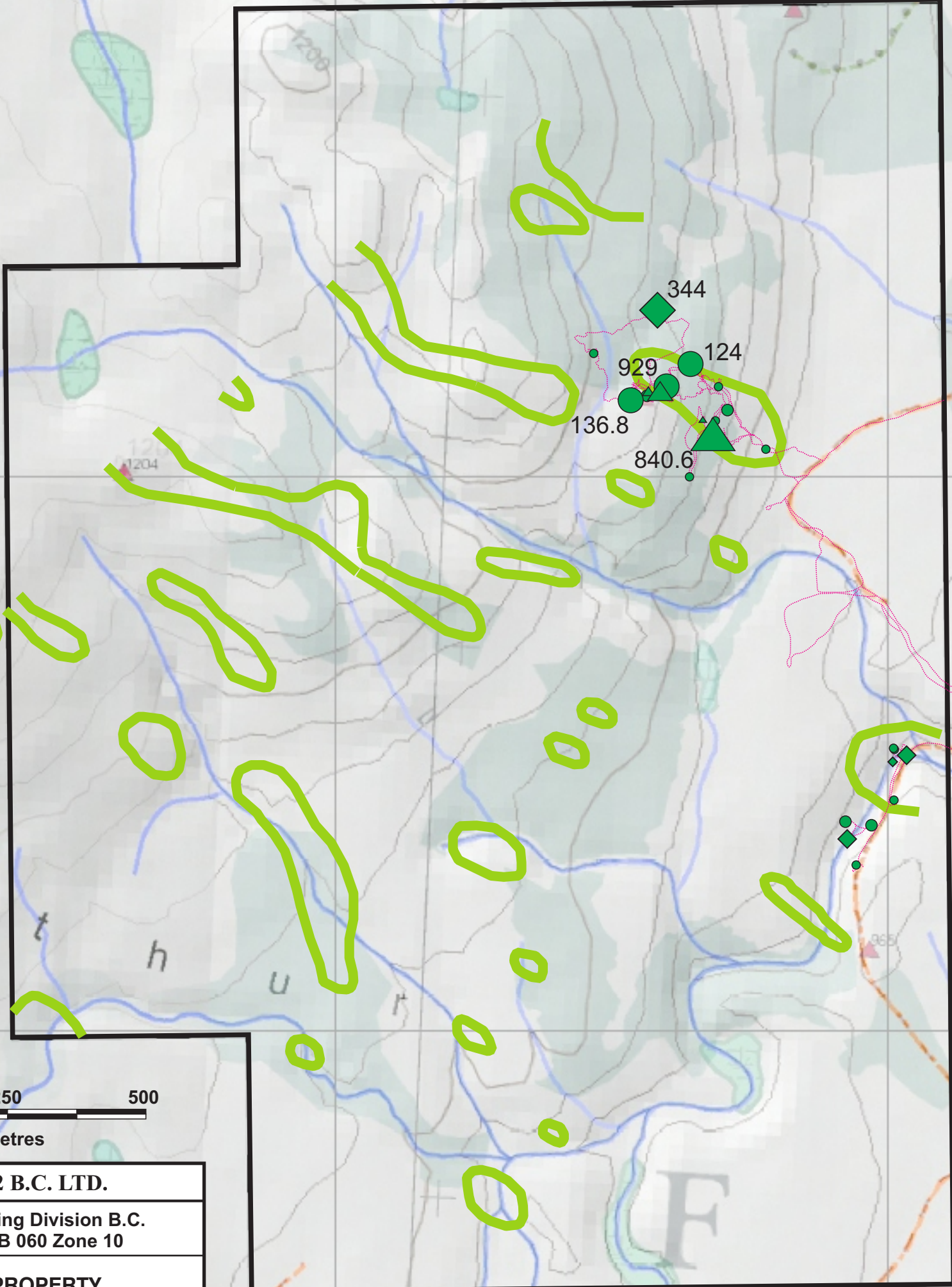
Cu ppm ROCK

- ▲ 0.1 to 10
- ▲ 11 to 100
- ▲ 101 to 500
- ▲ 501 to 5000

**Cu >50ppm SOIL
1998 and 2006
contour**



Trace of 2016 Traverse



1026452 B.C. LTD.
Cariboo Mining Division B.C.
N.T.S. 093B 060 Zone 10
**CKN PROPERTY
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL
RESULTS**
Scale: as shown Figure: 6

LEGEND

Au ppb SILT

- ◆ 0.1 to 10
- ◆ 11 to 50
- ◆ 51 to 500

Au ppb SOIL

- 0.1 to 5
- 6 to 24
- 25 to 50

Au ppb ROCK

- ▲ 0.1 to 9
- ▲ 10 to 99
- ▲ 100 to 1000

Trace of 2016 Traverse

5825000N

556000E

5824000N

5824000N

5823000N

5823000N



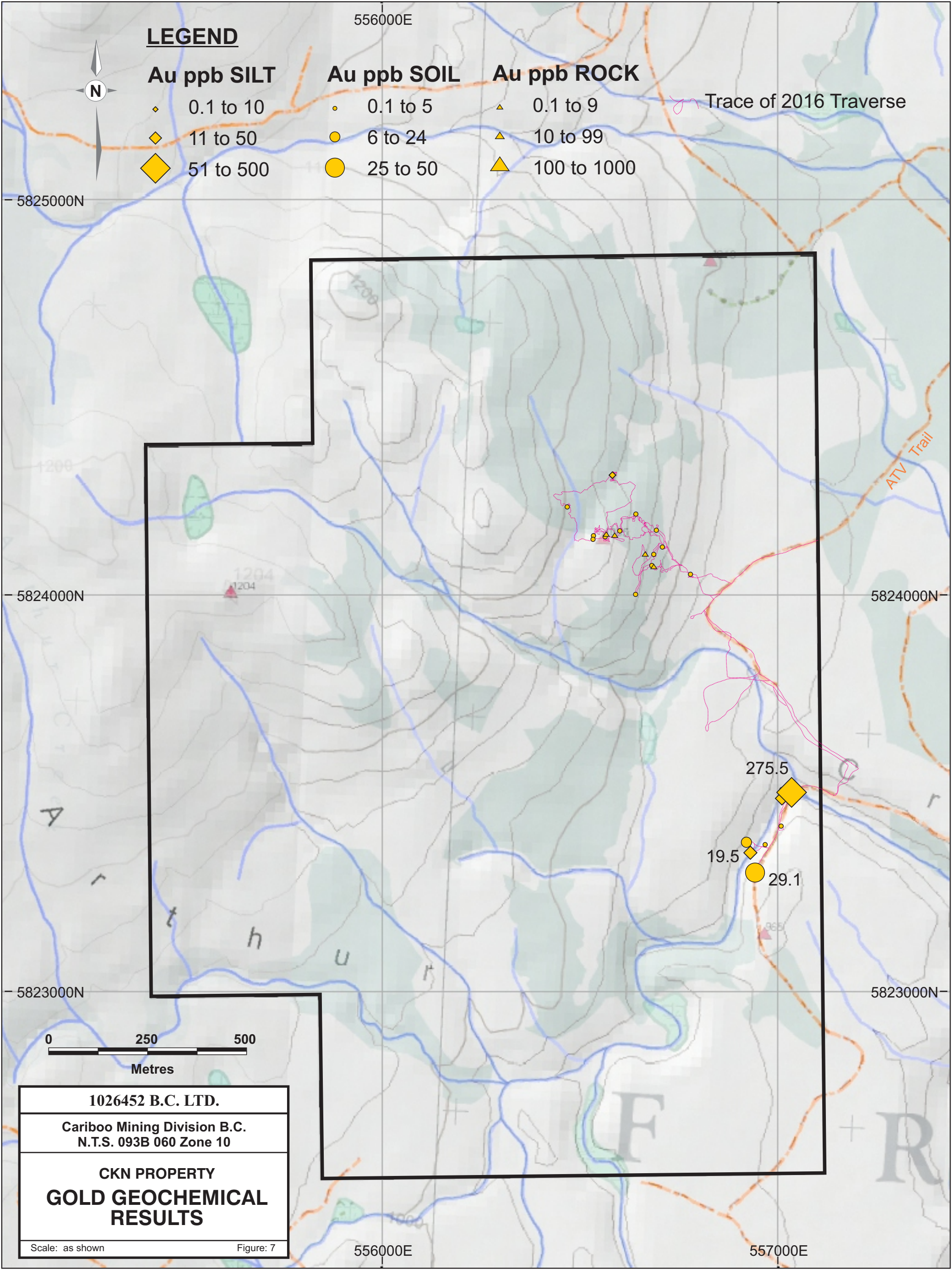
1026452 B.C. LTD.
Cariboo Mining Division B.C.
N.T.S. 093B 060 Zone 10

CKN PROPERTY
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL
RESULTS

Scale: as shown Figure: 7

556000E

557000E



LEGEND

As ppm SILT

- ◆ 0.1 to 15
- ◆ 16 to 50
- ◆ 51 to 200

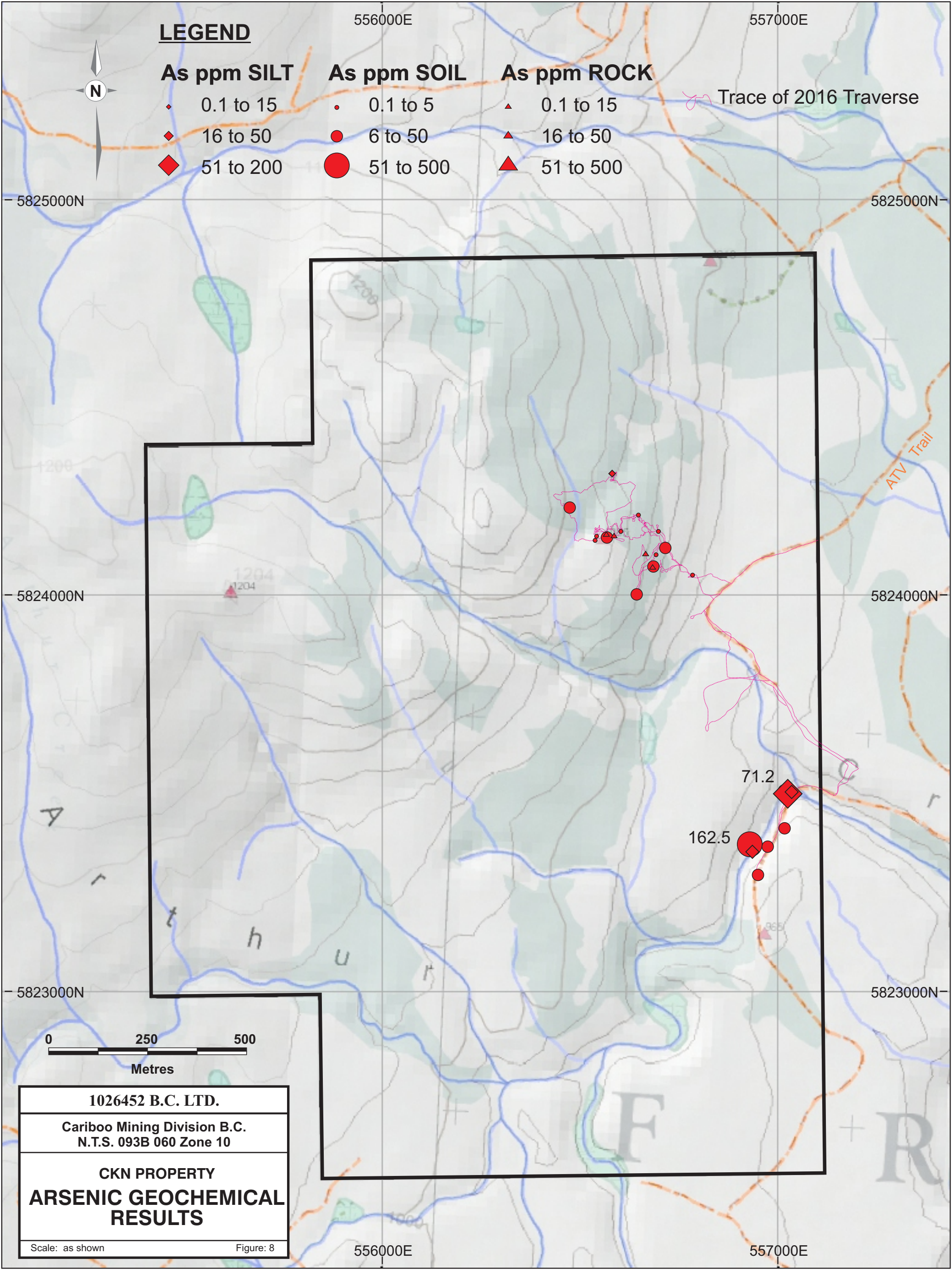
As ppm SOIL

- 0.1 to 5
- 6 to 50
- 51 to 500

As ppm ROCK

- ▲ 0.1 to 15
- ▲ 16 to 50
- ▲ 51 to 500

Trace of 2016 Traverse



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CKN PROPERTY
ARSENIC GEOCHEMICAL
RESULTS

Scale: as shown Figure: 8

LEGEND

**Au > 20ppb SOIL
1998 and 2006**



As > 12ppm SOIL



Hg > 83ppm SOIL



Ni > 63ppm SOIL



**2016 Joint Structure
(in andesitic tuffs)**

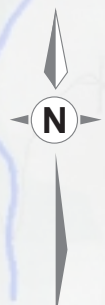
**2016 Interpretation of
Regional magnetic high axis**

**1998 Total Magnetic Field Intensity
(nT) Stacked Profile**

**Cu > 50ppm SOIL
1998 and 2006
combined recontour**



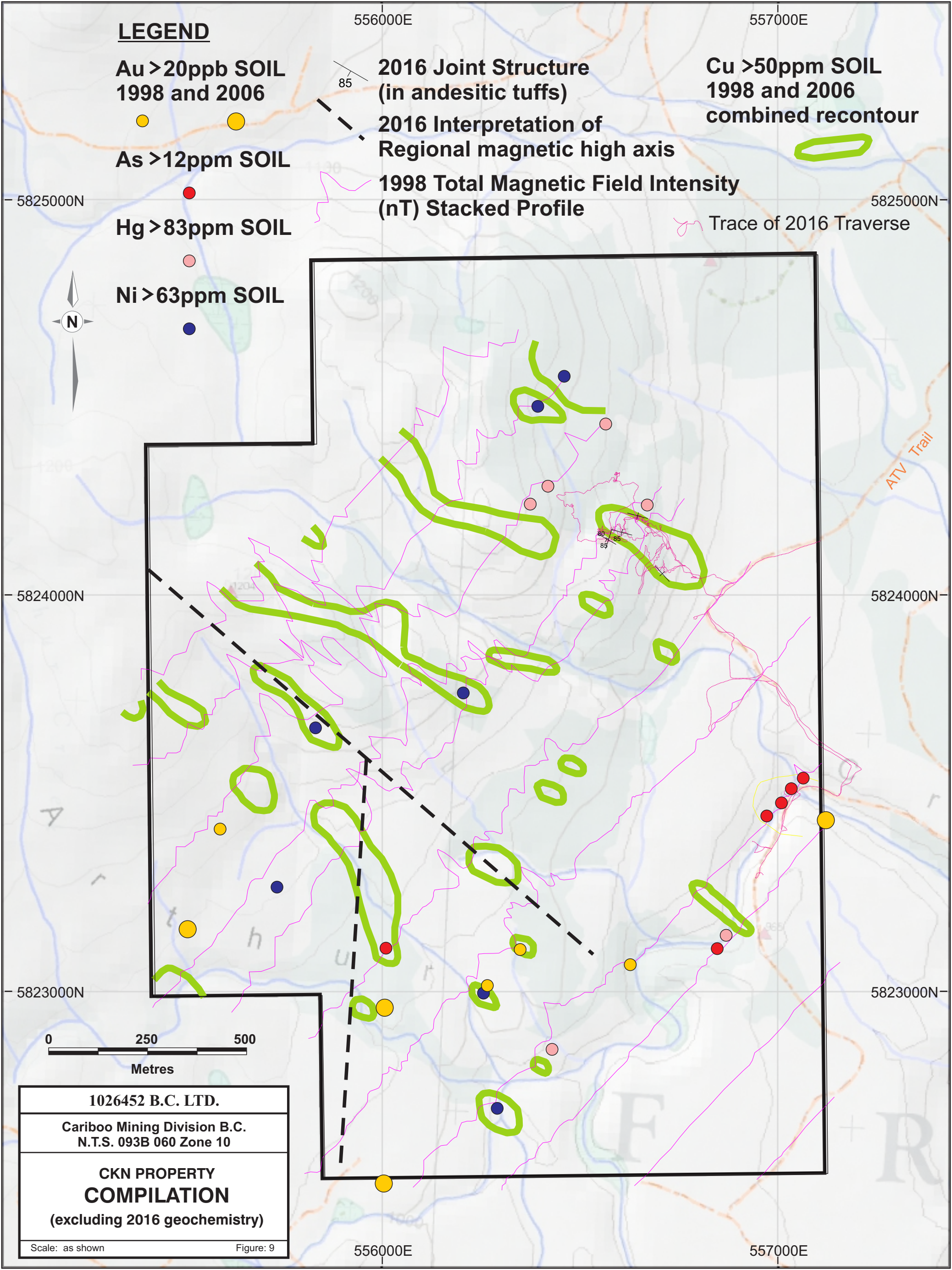
Trace of 2016 Traverse



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N.T.S. 093B 060 Zone 10

**CKN PROPERTY
COMPILATION**
(excluding 2016 geochemistry)

Scale: as shown Figure: 9



The area to the south that was geochemically sampled was devoid of outcrop for rock observation and sampling. Figure 9 indicates the traverse route taken covering approximately 25 Ha.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The 2016 field work results add weight to previous work that suggests that geochemically on a regional scale, the property is anomalous in both copper and gold in creek silt samples. The areas investigated were not in areas that previously showed nickel spot highs in soil samples, so it is premature to comment on the possibility of nickel mineralization until further exploration is conducted.

On a property scale, geochemical results for copper in the north eastern area are consistent with the anomalous results obtained by previous exploration.

The value of 929 ppm Cu in soil in this area is almost as high as that previously documented (970.4 ppm Cu) and overall the 2016 soil sample results extend the anomalous copper zone to the north and west (see Figure 6). The 344ppm Cu creek silt sample from the north, is well into the regional 99th percentile value range. Alteration and mineralization (malachite and chalcopyrite) in outcrop also conform to the existence of higher copper values in rock in this part of the property.

The rock value of 840.6 ppm Cu is higher than any previously reported with the exception of the 1998 13967 ppm Cu sample for which no precise location is known.

The results from the central east area are consistent with the high spot gold in soil anomalies generally found in the southern portion of the claims by previous workers. Anomalous gold in soil results are higher in this area than in the area sampled to the north which is relatively more anomalous in copper.

Of particular note is the highly anomalous silt sample at 557036 E, 5823499 N (CKWTST1) of 275.7 ppm Au from Arthur Creek draining land from the west. The elevated arsenic geochemical results on the banks of this stretch of the creek are also consistent with past results.

It should be noted that only a portion of the property was covered during this field work. A number of areas of interest were not investigated:

- The west central region where northwest trending magnetic zones coincident with copper in soil and also spot nickel in soil anomalies are defined by previous surveys.
- The larger extent of the southern portion of the property where a number of spot high gold in soil anomalies are defined by previous surveys.

- The southwest portion of the property where northwest trending zinc in soil anomalies exist.
- The northern part of the property where a high copper silt value (344 ppm Cu) lends to the possibility that the area could be expanded in terms of interest in copper mineralization.

When combining the results of 2016 fieldwork with previous work, it seems that there are a number of unanswered questions that have been raised. For example, is there perhaps a structurally controlled zonation of metallogenesis occurring?

The compilation map (Figure 9) shows the relationship of re-contoured copper in soil values (1998 and 2006 combined) with total magnetic intensity stacked profiles (1998) as well as the distribution of anomalous soil samples (Au, As, Hg, Ni). It is a possibility that NW trending structures are influencing the copper mineralization. The axis of the high 1st vertical derivative magnetic field has also been projected onto this compilation (digitized from MapPlace, 2016).

Perhaps the most intriguing unanswered question is what is causing the spot high till gold in soil values throughout the southern part of CKN? - so close to the Gibraltar mine, which is not in itself gold rich.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Observations and results from two focussed areas on the property, confirm the existence of both copper and gold anomalous mineralization on the CKN property and this validates and further expands on work done in 1998 and 2006.

Given the proximity to the Gibraltar mine, these results combined with past work and past recommendations, lead to the conclusion that further exploration work on the CKN property is definitely warranted.

A geological model should incorporate recent suggestions that the CKN property may in fact be in Quesnel terrane and close to the structural boundary with Cache Creek terrane. This may have important metallogenic implications. A structural setting is likely but the nature of mineralization in terms of a precise model is still unknown. Early candidates include obvious copper-gold porphyry or perhaps even VMS copper-gold (plus other metals) styles of mineralization. The occurrence of gold mineralization may in its own right be of particular importance and occur in a separate enriched zone.

A recommended follow up field program would consist of further focussed and reconnaissance work in areas mentioned not covered in 2016. A property wide soil geochemical survey on a tighter grid than previously done is also recommended (with

some line cutting). Prospecting and mapping should also be done in conjunction with the soil survey.

Pending analysis of results, a second phase of exploration should consist of a ground geophysical survey and/or localised trenching.

Pending analysis of these second stage results, a number of potential targets could easily be drilled, as infrastructure to the property is excellent.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, William Taylor, of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada hereby certify that:

I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (License No. 19623).

I have been a Fellow of the Geological Society of London since 2008.

I am a graduate of the University of London, UK, with a B.Sc. in Geology (1983).

I am a graduate of the University of Portsmouth, UK, with a M.Sc. in Engineering Geology (2008).

I have been engaged in geoscience work for more than 30 years in North and South America and Europe.

I have personally visited and worked on the CKN property in June of 2016.

Dated 20th October 2016, Vancouver, B.C.



William Taylor, P. Geo.



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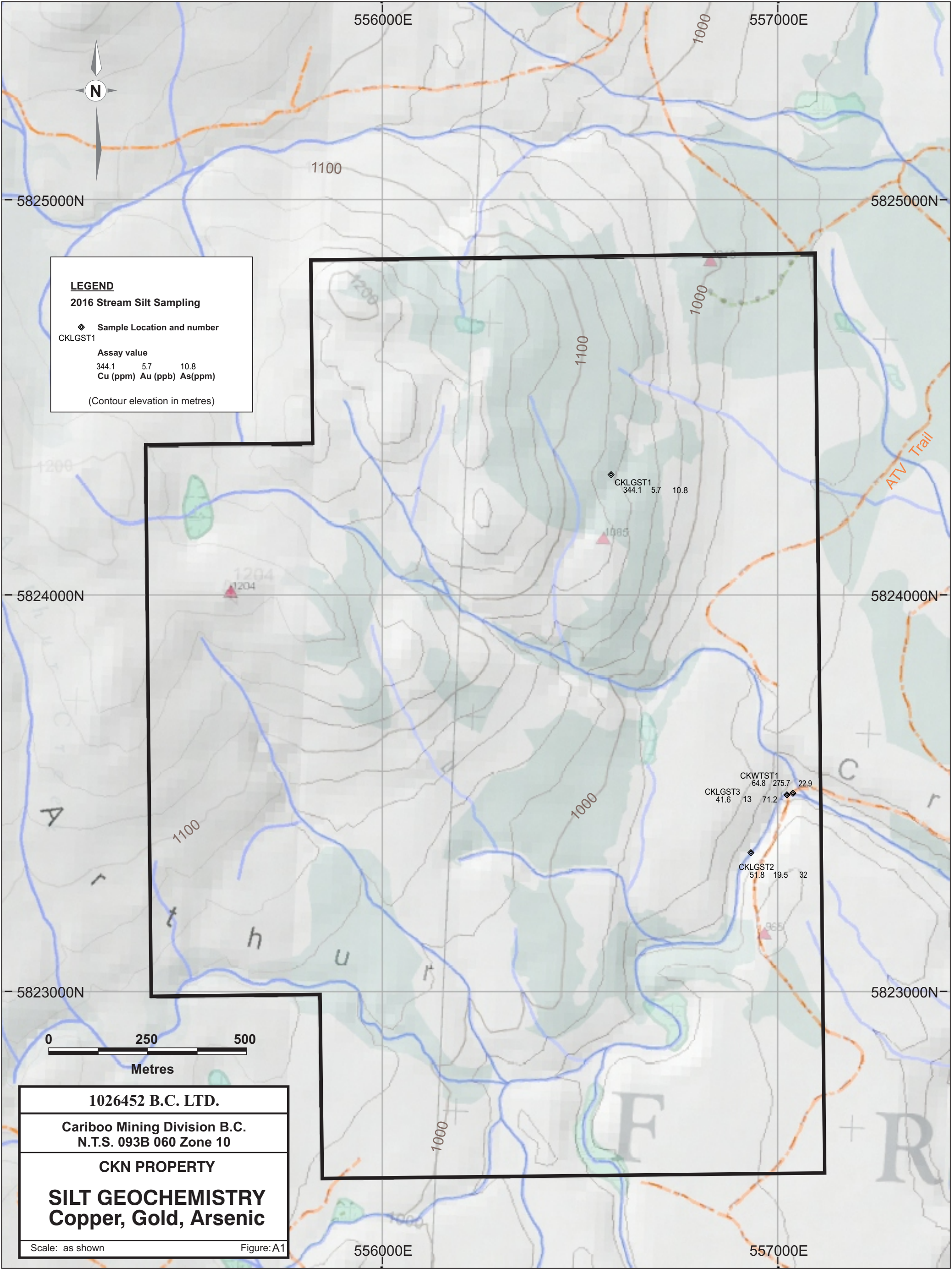
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STATEMENT OF COSTS

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days	Rate	Subtotal	Totals
Personnel (Name) / Position	Field Days (2016)	Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Len Gal P.Geo / Geologist	June 25 (0.5), 26, 27 (0.5)	2	\$600.00	\$1,200.00	
William Taylor P.Geo / Head Geologist	June 25 (0.5), 26, 27 (0.5)	2	\$700.00	\$1,400.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$2,600.00	\$2,600.00
Office Studies	Personnel				
Pre field planning and preparation	William Taylor P. Geo	1.0	\$700.00	\$700.00	
Database compilation - map/report preparation	William Taylor P. Geo	1.5	\$700.00	\$1,050.00	
				\$1,750.00	\$1,750.00
Remote Sensing	Area in Hectares / Personnel				
Aerial photography			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	
Ground Exploration Surveys	Area in Hectares / Personnel				
Geological prospecting/mapping	25 Ha / William Taylor P. Geo, Len Gal P.Geo				
Regional					
Reconnaissance					
Geochemical Surveying	Number of Samples	No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Stream sediment		4.0	\$28.61	\$114.44	
Soil		17.0	\$28.61	\$486.37	
Rock		4.0	\$32.85	\$131.40	
Water			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
					\$732.21
Transportation		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
truck rental loaded 4wd	(Truck also partially used for an adjacent property and Vancouver Round trip)	2.50	\$130.00	\$325.00	
Fuel and Mileage including daily trips to property (Tatia Lake)	0.65/km	893.00	\$0.65	\$580.45	
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Travel day wages	2 (person Round trip Vancouver pro rata on other properties)	1.00	\$375.00	\$375.00	
				\$1,280.45	
	20% of work done costs				\$1,178.00
Food	\$60/day	4.00	\$60.00	\$240.00	
Hotel	\$100/day	4.00	\$100.00	\$400.00	
Camp			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$640.00	\$640.00
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (Specify)				\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment rentals and consumables		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Field Gear (Specify)	(batteries, flagging, sample bags, marker pens etc.)	2.00	\$25.00	\$50.00	
Other (Specify)	Satellite phone, radios, communication and positioning devices	2.00	\$35.00	\$70.00	
				\$120.00	\$120.00
Freight, rock samples					
			\$0.00	\$50.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$50.00	\$50.00
Project Management Fee (15%)				\$1,060.53	\$7,070.21
TOTAL Expenditures					\$8,130.74

APPENDIX



LEGEND
2016 Stream Silt Sampling

◆ Sample Location and number
 CKLGST1

Assay value
 344.1 5.7 10.8
 Cu (ppm) Au (ppb) As (ppm)

(Contour elevation in metres)

CKLGST1
 344.1 5.7 10.8

CKWTST1 64.8 275.7 22.9
 CKLGST3 41.6 13 71.2
 CKLGST2 51.8 19.5 32

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CKN PROPERTY

SILT GEOCHEMISTRY
Copper, Gold, Arsenic

Scale: as shown Figure: A1

LEGEND

2016 Soil Sampling

○ Sample Location and number
CKWTSL2

Assay value

68.9 1.7 11.5
Cu (ppm) Au (ppb) As (ppm)

(Contour elevation in metres)



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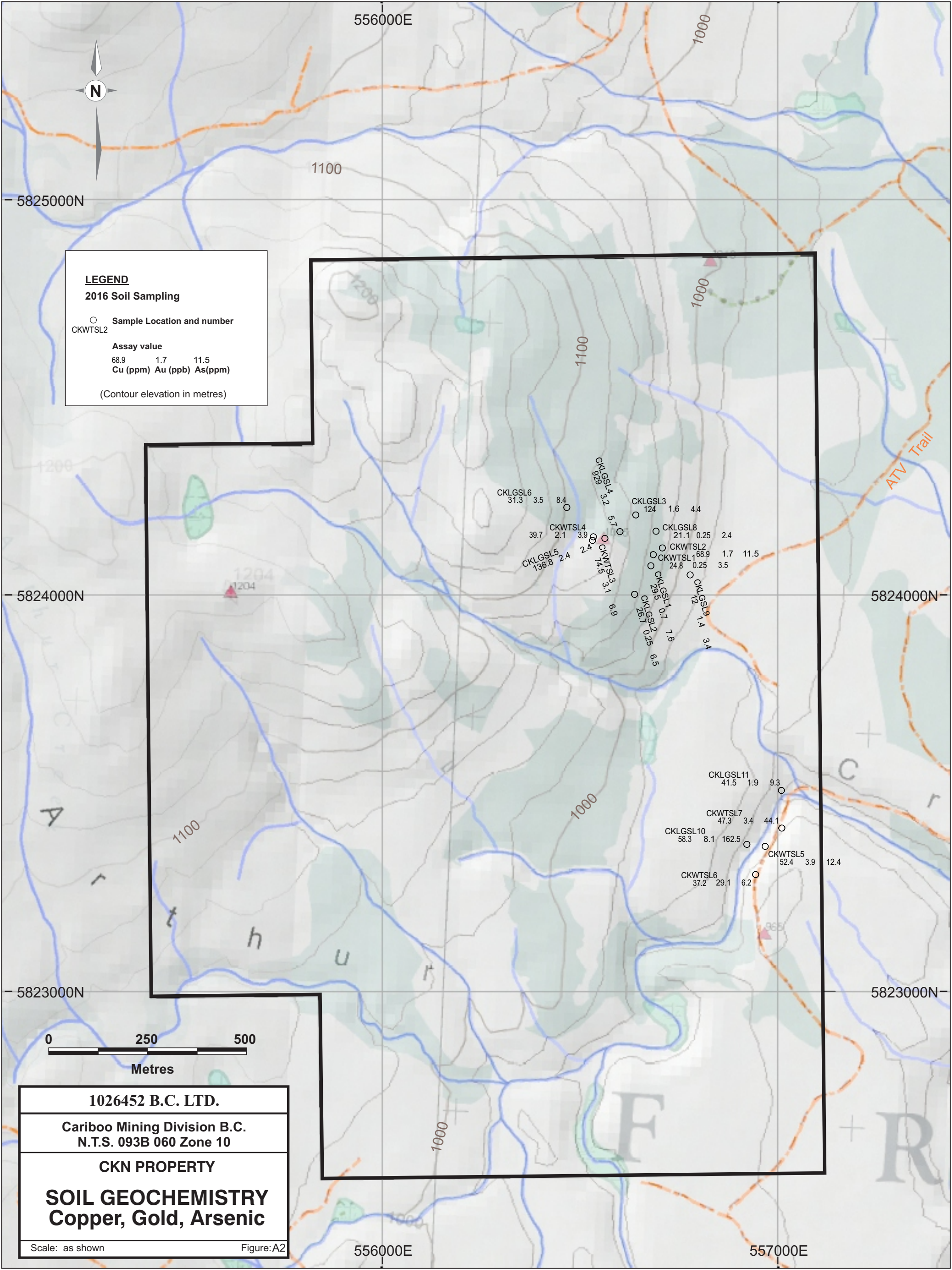
**Cariboo Mining Division B.C.
N.T.S. 093B 060 Zone 10**

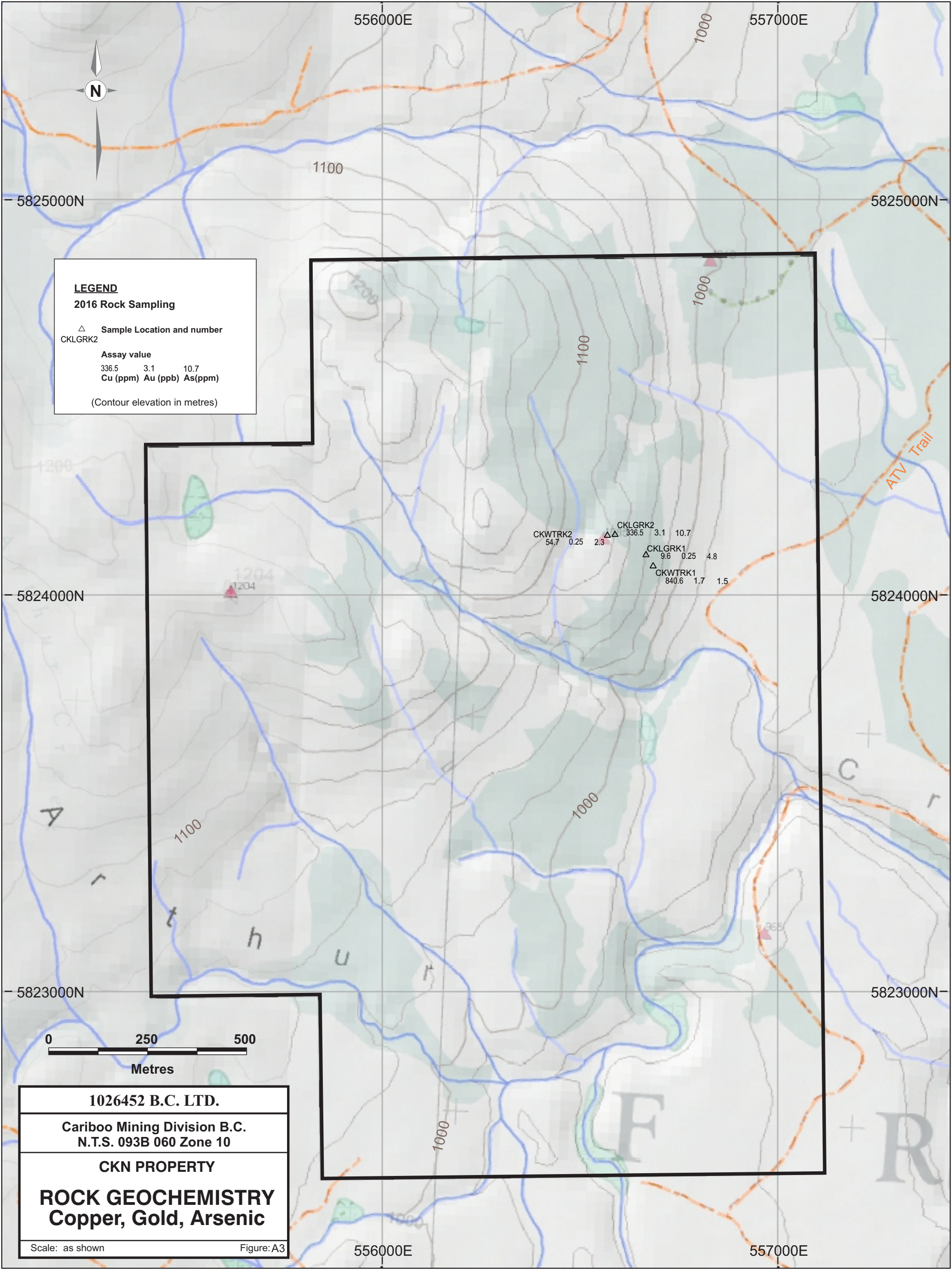
CKN PROPERTY

**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
Copper, Gold, Arsenic**

Scale: as shown

Figure: A2





LEGEND

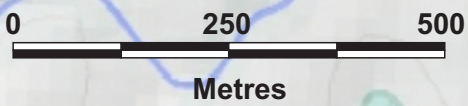
2016 Rock Sampling

△ Sample Location and number
CKLGRK2

Assay value
336.5 3.1 10.7
Cu (ppm) Au (ppb) As(ppm)

(Contour elevation in metres)

CKWTRK2	54.7	0.25	2.3
CKLGRK2	336.5	3.1	10.7
CKLGRK1	9.6	0.25	4.8
CKWTRK1	840.6	1.7	1.5



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CKN PROPERTY

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
Copper, Gold, Arsenic

Scale: as shown Figure: A3

Table A1

Sample Number	Easting	Northing	Type	Composition	Horizon	Depth cm	Colour	Organics %	AQ202 Cu PPM 0.1	AQ202 As PPM 0.5	AQ202 Au PPB 0.5
CKWTSL1	556686	5824100	Soil	silty	B	20	dark brown	N	24.8	3.5	<0.5
CKWTSL2	556709	5824117	Soil	sandy silt	C	40	light brown	5	68.9	11.5	1.7
CKWTSL3	556564	5824141	Soil	sandy silt	B	20	light brown	10	74.5	6.9	3.1
CKWTSL4	556535	5824145	Soil	sandy silt	B	20	medium brown	N	39.7	3.9	2.1
CKWTSL5	556968	5823365	Soil	sandy, rocky	C	25	light grey	N	52.4	12.4	3.9
CKWTSL6	556944	5823294	Soil	sandy, rocky	C / basal till	35	light grey	N	37.2	6.2	29.1
CKWTSL7	557010	5823411	Soil	sandy, rocky	C / basal till	30	brown grey	N	47.3	44.1	3.4
CKLGSL1	556680	5824072	Soil	40% pebbles 50% sand 10% fines	glacial till	20	light brown	N	29.5	7.6	0.7
CKLGSL2	556639	5824000	Soil	80% fine sand 10% gravel 10 % fines	glacial till	40	light brown	N	26.7	6.5	<0.5
CKLGSL3	556642	5824200	Soil	45% fines 25% sand 15% rock	C/basal till	20	medium brown	15	124	4.4	1.6
CKLGSL4	556602	5824158	Soil	60 % clayey fines 30 % sand	C	25	medium brown	10	929	5.7	3.2
CKLGSL5	556533	5824136	Soil	50 % sand fines 40% gravel 5% fine gravel	C	30	orange brown	N	136.8	2.4	2.4
CKLGSL6	556468	5824219	Soil	60 % fine sand 30% fines 5% gravel 5% clayey	C	30	light brown	N	31.3	8.4	3.5
CKLGSL8	556693	5824159	Soil	48% sand 28% fines 18% gravel 6% clayey	C/till	18	medium brown	N	21.1	2.4	<0.5
CKLGSL9	556779	5824049	Soil	50% fine sand 10% sand 20% clay 10% gravel	B	30	medium to orange brown	10	12	3.4	1.4
CKLGSL10	556922	5823370	Soil	58% sand 33% clay 5% gravel	C	20	orangey medium brown	5	58.3	162.5	8.1
CKLGSL11	557009	5823506	Soil	40% sand 30% fines 20% gravel	C/till	25	medium brown	10	41.5	9.3	1.9
CKLGST1	556577	5824303	Silt	silty			brown	25	344.1	10.8	5.7
CKLGST2	556930	5823349	Silt	45% sand 45% fines				10	51.8	32	19.5
CKLGST3	557021	4823495	Silt	80% sand 10% gravel 10% fines			brown	N	41.6	71.2	13
CKWTST1	557036	5823499	Silt	silt		15	dark brown	20	64.8	22.9	275.7

CKN Property Soil and Silt Sample Descriptions with Cu, As, Au assays

Table A2

Sample	Easting	Northing	Description	type	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
					Cu	As	Au
					PPM	PPM	PPB
					0.1	0.5	0.5
CKWTRK1	556683	5824072	trace malacite and chalcopryrite in andesitic - tuff outcrop	select grab	840.6	1.5	1.7
CKWTRK2	556568	5824149	chlorite epidote veining in grey green lapilli tuff outcrop	grab	54.7	2.3	<0.5
CKLGRK1	556665	5824100	quartz epidote veinlets in mafic volcanic outcrop in shear zone oriented 285/80N	select grab	9.6	4.8	<0.5
CKLGRK2	556587	5824151	chlorite epidote quartz veining in altered fine grained mafic volcanic (tuff?) fine diss pyrite cubes and in fractures, possible chalcopryrite	select grab	336.5	10.7	3.1

CKN Property Rock Sample Descriptions with Cu, As, Au assays



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Client: **William Taylor P.Geo**
Suite 1 2494 Cornwall Avenue
Vancouver BC V6K 1B8 CANADA

Submitted By: William Taylor
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: July 22, 2016
Report Date: July 29, 2016
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001220.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: CKN
Shipment ID: 003
P.O. Number: CKN1
Number of Samples: 21

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT-SOIL Immediate Disposal of Soil Reject

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

Invoice To: William Taylor P.Geo
Suite 1 2494 Cornwall Avenue
Vancouver BC V6K 1B8
CANADA

CC:

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	21	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	21	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
AQ202	21	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	30	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	21	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	21	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			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. 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.



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Project: CKN
Report Date: July 29, 2016

Page: 2 of 2

Part: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001220.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
		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	
MDL		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	2	0.01	0.001	1	
CKWTSL1	Soil	0.9	24.8	6.4	105	<0.1	30.6	13.8	3494	2.34	3.5	<0.5	1.6	35	0.6	0.3	0.1	53	0.39	0.083	7
CKWTSL2	Soil	2.1	68.9	7.2	93	<0.1	37.4	11.9	553	4.00	11.5	1.7	2.6	16	0.2	0.5	0.1	90	0.26	0.251	7
CKWTSL3	Soil	1.1	74.5	7.4	79	<0.1	39.5	11.7	491	3.26	6.9	3.1	2.2	18	0.1	0.5	0.1	78	0.27	0.091	8
CKWTSL4	Soil	0.8	39.7	6.5	70	<0.1	26.0	10.2	569	2.67	3.9	2.1	1.6	19	0.1	0.5	<0.1	69	0.25	0.059	7
CKWTSL5	Soil	1.3	52.4	5.8	87	<0.1	39.8	14.8	692	2.94	12.4	3.9	2.1	31	0.4	1.2	<0.1	67	0.55	0.062	11
CKWTSL6	Soil	0.7	37.2	5.2	52	<0.1	34.2	9.6	261	2.59	6.2	29.1	2.6	28	0.1	0.8	<0.1	65	0.45	0.029	11
CKWTSL7	Soil	0.4	47.3	4.8	59	<0.1	43.1	17.5	589	3.46	44.1	3.4	4.8	62	<0.1	1.4	<0.1	91	0.96	0.179	24
CKLGSL1	Soil	0.8	29.5	5.2	75	<0.1	44.9	10.2	697	2.42	7.6	0.7	1.3	24	0.2	1.5	<0.1	53	0.38	0.061	6
CKLGSL2	Soil	0.7	26.7	4.4	68	0.1	31.8	11.7	378	2.44	6.5	<0.5	1.6	26	0.1	0.4	<0.1	51	0.39	0.118	6
CKLGSL3	Soil	0.8	124.0	6.4	89	<0.1	53.9	14.3	371	2.94	4.4	1.6	1.9	23	0.1	0.4	0.1	61	0.34	0.049	9
CKLGSL4	Soil	1.8	929.0	6.8	81	0.5	23.2	11.1	616	3.86	5.7	3.2	1.9	13	0.1	0.3	0.2	76	0.17	0.236	7
CKLGSL5	Soil	0.9	136.8	5.5	78	<0.1	31.2	9.1	297	2.65	2.4	2.4	1.5	16	0.1	0.4	<0.1	64	0.21	0.053	6
CKLGSL6	Soil	0.7	31.3	4.8	65	<0.1	24.4	7.9	351	2.42	8.4	3.5	1.8	29	0.2	0.5	<0.1	53	0.43	0.053	8
CKLGSL8	Soil	0.5	21.1	4.2	57	<0.1	15.2	8.9	316	1.63	2.4	<0.5	1.0	23	0.1	0.2	<0.1	41	0.39	0.066	6
CKLGSL9	Soil	0.7	12.0	3.9	63	<0.1	18.2	6.6	234	1.76	3.4	1.4	1.5	15	0.3	0.3	<0.1	43	0.26	0.142	7
CKLGSL10	Soil	0.8	58.3	5.4	94	0.1	29.6	11.0	1192	3.31	162.5	8.1	3.5	167	0.4	4.7	0.2	59	0.71	0.073	14
CKLGSL11	Soil	0.8	41.5	6.1	131	0.2	30.9	11.8	1098	2.60	9.3	1.9	1.9	43	0.8	0.8	<0.1	55	0.62	0.116	9
CKLGST1	Silt	2.2	344.1	7.9	103	0.6	87.1	27.4	2086	4.44	10.8	5.7	1.2	44	0.2	0.6	0.2	102	0.61	0.145	13
CKLGST2	Silt	0.7	51.8	4.9	71	0.2	39.9	11.8	1254	3.02	32.0	19.5	1.4	46	0.5	1.2	<0.1	53	0.82	0.068	13
CKLGST3	Silt	1.0	41.6	4.9	80	0.1	41.9	13.8	2000	3.73	71.2	13.0	2.2	74	0.4	2.5	<0.1	62	0.76	0.074	12
CKWTST1	Silt	1.1	64.8	8.6	94	0.3	52.3	14.0	942	3.66	22.9	275.7	2.0	54	0.6	1.2	0.1	71	0.79	0.078	16



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Project: CKN
Report Date: July 29, 2016

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001220.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
		Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL		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	
CKWTSL1	Soil	34	0.42	572	0.084	3	1.92	0.010	0.08	<0.1	0.04	3.6	0.2	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTSL2	Soil	53	0.44	115	0.085	4	4.04	0.013	0.08	0.2	0.14	4.7	0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTSL3	Soil	51	0.51	128	0.098	2	2.93	0.010	0.06	<0.1	0.06	4.4	0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTSL4	Soil	40	0.39	128	0.086	1	2.23	0.008	0.05	<0.1	0.05	3.3	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTSL5	Soil	49	0.70	127	0.087	2	1.44	0.013	0.08	<0.1	0.07	6.1	0.1	<0.05	4	0.6	<0.2
CKWTSL6	Soil	44	0.52	135	0.082	1	1.37	0.010	0.05	<0.1	0.08	5.9	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTSL7	Soil	39	1.26	172	0.195	<1	2.32	0.016	0.13	0.1	0.05	7.7	0.1	<0.05	7	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL1	Soil	37	0.51	135	0.077	2	1.53	0.009	0.06	<0.1	0.05	3.7	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL2	Soil	39	0.57	173	0.075	1	1.60	0.009	0.09	<0.1	0.02	3.6	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL3	Soil	51	0.56	135	0.082	2	2.55	0.010	0.07	<0.1	0.03	4.8	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL4	Soil	37	0.41	103	0.105	1	2.62	0.009	0.05	<0.1	0.08	3.4	0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL5	Soil	39	0.40	129	0.089	1	2.27	0.007	0.06	<0.1	0.03	3.3	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL6	Soil	35	0.54	94	0.041	1	1.55	0.006	0.05	<0.1	0.03	3.5	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL8	Soil	26	0.29	137	0.070	2	1.07	0.007	0.06	<0.1	0.03	2.7	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL9	Soil	31	0.30	100	0.061	<1	1.13	0.007	0.05	<0.1	0.02	2.7	<0.1	<0.05	3	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGSL10	Soil	35	0.99	283	0.058	2	1.95	0.006	0.38	<0.1	0.13	8.7	0.2	<0.05	6	<0.5	0.2
CKLGSL11	Soil	44	0.59	232	0.083	2	1.44	0.012	0.11	<0.1	0.07	5.5	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGST1	Silt	97	0.87	365	0.034	1	5.36	0.016	0.15	<0.1	0.20	9.9	0.2	<0.05	10	0.7	<0.2
CKLGST2	Silt	48	0.58	208	0.059	2	1.86	0.011	0.09	<0.1	0.13	7.5	0.1	<0.05	4	0.6	<0.2
CKLGST3	Silt	44	0.72	241	0.087	<1	1.64	0.011	0.10	0.1	0.06	6.7	0.1	<0.05	5	0.6	<0.2
CKWTST1	Silt	65	0.74	278	0.082	2	2.33	0.015	0.13	<0.1	0.14	9.7	0.1	<0.05	6	0.8	<0.2



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Project: CKN
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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN16001220.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	
		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	
MDL		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	2	0.01	0.001	1	
Pulp Duplicates																					
CKLGST2	Silt	0.7	51.8	4.9	71	0.2	39.9	11.8	1254	3.02	32.0	19.5	1.4	46	0.5	1.2	<0.1	53	0.82	0.068	13
REP CKLGST2	QC	0.5	52.1	4.7	68	0.2	40.4	12.4	1316	3.11	32.2	16.5	1.4	42	0.4	1.2	<0.1	57	0.76	0.066	13
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard	14.8	151.2	153.7	356	1.8	71.9	12.5	861	2.74	45.8	77.8	7.9	68	2.9	8.9	12.4	44	1.06	0.076	19
STD OXC129	Standard	1.3	28.9	6.6	42	<0.1	79.4	21.0	431	3.27	<0.5	204.2	1.8	188	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	59	0.69	0.098	12
STD DS10 Expected		15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765	17.5
STD OXC129 Expected		1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102	13
BLK	Blank	<0.1	0.3	<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



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN16001220.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
		Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te
Unit		ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	
MDL		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	
Pulp Duplicates																	
CKLGST2	Silt	48	0.58	208	0.059	2	1.86	0.011	0.09	<0.1	0.13	7.5	0.1	<0.05	4	0.6	<0.2
REP CKLGST2	QC	49	0.58	213	0.061	2	1.84	0.010	0.09	<0.1	0.12	7.3	0.1	<0.05	5	0.7	<0.2
Reference Materials																	
STD DS10	Standard	55	0.82	376	0.080	7	1.10	0.074	0.35	3.3	0.31	3.5	5.3	0.22	5	2.5	5.0
STD OXC129	Standard	56	1.60	48	0.422	<1	1.65	0.601	0.37	<0.1	<0.01	1.5	<0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
BLK	Blank	<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



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Submitted By: William Taylor
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: July 22, 2016
Report Date: August 02, 2016
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001221.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: CKN
Shipment ID: 003
P.O. Number: CKN1
Number of Samples: 4

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

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

Invoice To: William Taylor P.Geo
Suite 1 2494 Cornwall Avenue
Vancouver BC V6K 1B8
CANADA

CC:

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	4	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
AQ202	4	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	30	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	4	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	4	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			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. 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.



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Project: CKN
Report Date: August 02, 2016

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001221.1

Method	WGHT	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
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	
CKWTRK1	Rock	0.79	<0.1	840.6	1.1	59	0.1	10.5	26.2	1425	5.61	1.5	1.7	0.2	85	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	115	1.65	0.089
CKWTRK2	Rock	0.51	0.1	54.7	1.4	112	<0.1	17.2	41.2	2210	7.76	2.3	<0.5	0.2	36	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	89	0.86	0.096
CKLGRK1	Rock	0.92	0.6	9.6	4.9	14	<0.1	3.4	25.2	294	2.27	4.8	<0.5	0.2	127	<0.1	0.6	<0.1	65	2.07	0.079
CKLGRK2	Rock	0.52	0.7	336.5	2.8	197	0.6	8.8	12.2	2366	6.43	10.7	3.1	0.2	27	<0.1	0.3	0.2	147	0.86	0.094



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN16001221.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	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	
CKWTRK1	Rock	2	8	1.08	16	0.201	1	2.19	0.063	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
CKWTRK2	Rock	1	7	1.76	4	0.237	<1	3.77	0.019	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	4.8	<0.1	<0.05	9	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGRK1	Rock	2	4	0.07	10	0.243	1	1.21	0.003	<0.01	<0.1	<0.01	6.6	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2
CKLGRK2	Rock	1	7	1.76	18	0.346	<1	3.41	0.061	0.03	<0.1	0.06	4.8	<0.1	0.32	9	1.2	<0.2



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN16001221.1

Method	WGHT	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
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																					
CKWTRK1	Rock	0.79	<0.1	840.6	1.1	59	0.1	10.5	26.2	1425	5.61	1.5	1.7	0.2	85	<0.1	0.3	<0.1	115	1.65	0.089
REP CKWTRK1	QC		<0.1	821.5	1.0	57	0.2	10.7	25.9	1387	5.52	1.3	1.9	0.1	82	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	111	1.60	0.092
Reference Materials																					
STD DS10	Standard		15.3	154.8	149.8	368	1.7	76.0	13.0	889	2.78	44.3	105.7	7.7	73	2.9	9.9	12.7	43	1.10	0.073
STD OXC129	Standard		1.2	28.2	6.6	41	<0.1	80.4	20.7	417	3.09	<0.5	200.0	1.9	188	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	50	0.68	0.094
STD DS10 Expected			15.1	154.61	150.55	370	2.02	74.6	12.9	875	2.7188	46.2	91.9	7.5	67.1	2.62	9	11.65	43	1.0625	0.0765
STD OXC129 Expected			1.3	28	6.3	42.9		79.5	20.3	421	3.065	0.6	195	1.9					51	0.665	0.102
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-VAN	Prep Blank		1.0	8.9	1.3	36	<0.1	1.3	3.6	504	1.84	1.1	0.7	2.1	24	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	22	0.68	0.037



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN16001221.1

Method	Analyte	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202	AQ202
		La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	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	
Pulp Duplicates																		
CKWTRK1	Rock	2	8	1.08	16	0.201	1	2.19	0.063	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
REP CKWTRK1	QC	2	8	1.08	15	0.181	<1	2.12	0.066	0.02	<0.1	<0.01	5.6	<0.1	<0.05	8	<0.5	<0.2
Reference Materials																		
STD DS10	Standard	19	56	0.78	357	0.088	6	1.09	0.071	0.34	3.4	0.29	2.9	5.1	0.27	4	2.9	5.2
STD OXC129	Standard	13	53	1.55	47	0.402	<1	1.57	0.597	0.36	<0.1	<0.01	0.9	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
STD DS10 Expected		17.5	54.6	0.775	359	0.0817		1.0755	0.067	0.338	3.32	0.3	3	5.1	0.29	4.5	2.3	5.01
STD OXC129 Expected		13	52	1.545	50	0.4	1	1.58	0.6	0.37			1.1			5.6		
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-VAN	Prep Blank	6	3	0.44	53	0.081	<1	1.04	0.093	0.09	0.1	<0.01	3.0	<0.1	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2

Support Software Programs List

AutoCad 2016

Corel DRAW X5

Corel PHOTO PAINT X5

Microsoft Word 2010

Microsoft Excel 2010

QGIS

PDFmap

Adobe Acrobat 8 Professional

Garmin BaseCamp

Google Earth

Surfer 10 (Golden Software)

Android