BRITISH COLUMBIA The Best Place on Earth	T Roaden and
Ministry of Energy and Mines	Assessment Report Title Page and Summary
TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical	TOTAL COST: \$25,226.54
AUTHOR(S): C. von Einsiedel, George Nicholson	SIGNATURE(S): C.von Einsiedel / G.Nicholson
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):	YEAR OF WORK: 2016
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): S	SOW 5616313
PROPERTY NAME: CANNONBALL PROPERTY	
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 842481	
COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold  MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:	NTS/PCCS: 10/B1/A
LATITUDE: 56°45'59.31"N LONGITUDE: 130°55'14.	83"W (at centre of work)
OWNER(S):       1) Goldrea Resource Corp.	2)
MAILING ADDRESS: c/o 8792 Shook Road	
Mission, BC, V2V-7N1	
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1)	2)
MAILING ADDRESS:	
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, a Iskut River District / Golden Triangle - Cannonball Prospect - gold	alteration, mineralization, size and attitude): d bearing sheeted vein system - ASTER sericite - illite alteration

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

Aris Report No.18046

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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		-	
Silt		-	
Rock <u>26</u>		-	\$ 25,226.54
Other		-	
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic		_	
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/t	rail		
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	\$25,226.54

# TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM AND ASTER ANALYSIS CANNONBALL PROSPECT

# **GOLDEN TRIANGLE / ISKUT RIVER DISTRICT**

# NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prepared for

GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP.

Authors

C. VON EINSIEDEL, P.GEO.

G. NICHOLSON, P.GEO.

Notes:

2016 Exploration work recorded on SOW 5616313

The Cannonball Property is located in the Liard Mining District.

The exploration work completed during 2016 was completed in the south western part of the Cannonball claim group centred at UTM: 6290500 North and 380500 East on TRIM Map Sheet 104B14A.

Effective Date

December 31, 2016

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# ITEM 3: SUMMARY

The Cannonball Property consists of eight mineral tenures (1,490 ha.) located on the north side of the Iskut River in northwest BC's Golden Triangle approximately 15 kilometers northeast of the past producing high grade Snip Gold Mine. The development of the Snip deposit and the discovery of the Eskay Creek deposit in the 1980's triggered a staking rush and in the years following these discoveries exploration companies identified widespread precious metal and porphyry copper occurrences which defined the boundaries of this prolific mining district. Many of the gold and porphyry copper – gold prospects that were discovered showed significant potential but declining metal prices during the 1990's made it difficult to raise financing for drilling and the Golden Triangle remained largely dormant until the mid 2000's.

Since 2005 infrastructure has steadily improved and several of the known porphyry copper gold prospects including Red Chris (Imperial Metals), Galore Creek (Teck Corp. and Nova Gold), and the KSM Project (Seabridge Resources) have either made production decisions or reported positive feasibility studies. The recent production decision for the high grade Brucejack Gold Deposit (Pretium Resources) combined with the commencement of production at Red Chris and a resurgence of exploration activity have re-established the Golden Triangle as one of BC's most important mining districts.

According to Mihalynuk, 2011, (joint BC Ministry of Mines and industry initiative) the area north of the Iskut River represents an underexplored but potentially prospective segment of the Golden Triangle that may have been overlooked by exploration companies. The recent announcement by Seabridge Resources (see press release dated October 26, 2016)that the Company identified another promising copper gold porphyry target (referred to as the "Quartz Rise" Target) near the former Snip Mine on the south side of the Iskut River combined with the results of Colorado Resources ongoing exploration work at the adjoining Inel, Khyber Pass and AJ Prospects (also located on the south side of the Iskut River - refer to Colorado Resources brochure dated October 2016) appear to support Mihalynuk's conclusions that the corridor of gold and porphyry copper-gold occurrences that defines the Golden Triangle may extend to the north across the Iskut River.

The focus of this technical report is the area north of the Iskut River encompassing the McClymont Creek and Verrett River drainages (referred to as the McClymont District). The Cannonball Property covers a plateau area, partially covered by remnant glaciers, situated between McClymont Creek and the Verrett River. Previous exploration work in this part of the Golden Triangle has identified high grade vein type gold prospects, polymetallic and porphyry copper gold occurrences however, very little systematic geological mapping, geophysics or drill testing has been completed. During construction of the McClymont Creek run of river power station Altagas extended road access to within several kilometers of the Cannonball Property and built a new industrial bridge that provides access to the north side of the Iskut River. The Cannonball Property covers a known high grade, vein type gold occurrences referred to as the Cannonball Prospect which could conceptually be accessed by relatively low cost extensions of the McClymont Creek power station access road. According to the BC Ministry of Mines records, previous exploration work in the late 1980s by Pezgold Resources identified gold-bearing quartz veins and stockwork zones located in the western part of the claim area now covered by the Cannonball property. Published technical reports (Aris Report No.s 18546 and 18074) document collection of 295 rock samples from 28 separate veins located within the Cannonball Prospect area many of which returned anomalous gold results ranging from less than a gram to a high of 156 g/ton (4.556 oz/ton). The veins are generally narrow (ranging from 5 to 25 centimeters in thickness) and relatively widely spaced and individual veins have been traced for up to 40 meters. Follow up drill testing of the gold bearing quartz veins was recommended in the late 1980's but never carried out. In addition to the known vein type gold occurrences within the current Cannonball claims, Collins Resources, 1990 (Aris Report No.21340) reported the presence of stockwork type copper-gold veins just north of the current property boundary that do not appear to have been followed up.

During the 2016 field season Goldrea undertook an exploration program designed to confirm the historic reports of high grade gold mineralization within the Cannonball claim areas. A total of 26 rock samples were collected from previously identified veins and from several newly discovered veins and stockwork zones that have been exposed by receding glaciers. Assay results of this program confirm the results reported in historic reports with six of the 2016 samples returning over one gram per ton gold including one sample that returned 71 grams per ton gold (2.07 oz/ton).

Based on available historic data and field observations it appears the exposed veins within the Cannonball Property may be part of a larger sheeted vein system that extends into overburden and talus covered areas to the south of the veins and below receding glaciers to the east. Current mapping indicates that the exposed veins comprise a series of narrow, discontinuous north to northeast trending mineralized zones localized within a broader (approx. 500 meter width), northwest trending zone that appears to have a strike length of approximately 1.5 kilometers.

After Seabridge announced the discovery of the Quartz Rise Prospect Goldrea reviewed the exploration model for the KSM Project and undertook an evaluation of available ASTER alteration imagery for the McLymont District and the area south of the Iskut River District to determine if alteration mapping could be used to identify prospective target areas. It is interesting to note that recent reports (Febbo, 2014) document high level gold rich sheeted vein systems lateral to the main mineralized zones at KSM. It is also interesting to note that the porphyry lithocap reported by Seabridge and the alteration zones / soil geochemical anomalies associated with the Inel, Khyber Pass and AJ mineralized zones (located 10 kilometers south of the Cannonball Property) currently being evaluated by Colorado Resources exhibit sericite – illite ASTER alteration responses typical of many exposed, porphyry copper gold occurrences. Similar ASTER sericite – illite responses are associated with the sheeted vein-type mineralization observed on the Cannonball Property and define a large target area (comprising several square kilometers) in the south central part of the Cannonball Property.

Although it is still early in the evaluation process, the presence of sheeted, gold bearing veins emplaced within a broad topographic high combined with the observed sericite – illite alteration responses and available airborne magnetic data suggests potential for a preserved epithermal / porphyry system,

possibly similar to the Quartz Rise Prospect recently announced by Seabridge Resources (located 15 kilometers southwest of the Cannonball property).

It is recommended that Goldrea undertake a follow-up program to further evaluate the sheeted vein systems that were identified during the 2016 program and evaluate the areas of sericite – illite alteration identified by ASTER satellite imagery. A program of detailed alteration mapping and rock sampling, trenching, stream sediment sampling, and geophysics, (IP) is required to determine whether or not the Cannonball Prospect also represents a preserved porphyry system at an estimated cost of \$300,000. In the event that field work is successful a more extensive program would follow.

# ITEM 4: INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report was prepared at the request of the Board of Directors of Goldrea Resources Corp. The objectives of this review were to assess the geological setting of the Cannonball claim group, summarize the results of the 2016 exploration program and provide recommendations for a follow up exploration program. The 2016 field program was completed between August 1 and August 15, 2016. The author, George Nicholson P.Geo., is independent of the Issuer for purposes of 43-101 disclosure. Fieldwork was supervised by second author Carl von Einsiedel, P.Geo. who is a non-independent QP.

# ITEM 5: RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

In the preparation of this report the author relied on certain historic technical reports related to the Cannonball Property including assessment reports detailing the exploration work carried out within the boundaries of the current Property between 1988 and 1990.

The available technical data for the area surrounding the Cannonball Property consists of geological reports compiled by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines and geological reports prepared by Ticker Tape Resources Ltd., Adrian Resources Ltd., Collins Resources Ltd. and various other junior resource company's that have owned mineral claims within the McClymont District. Sources are listed in the References section of this report and are cited where appropriate in the body of this report. All of the technical reports listed in the References Section of this report appear to have been completed by competent professional geologists without any misleading or promotional intent.

# ITEM 6.1: PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Cannonball Project is located within the eastern boundary of the Coast Range Mountains approximately 275 km northwest of Smithers, B.C. (Figure 1). The Cannonball Property consists of eight mineral claims (1,490.30 hectares) located on the north side of the Iskut River approximately 15 kilometers northeast of the former Snip mine. The claims are within the Liard Mining Division, NTS 104-B/14E.

The area can be accessed by helicopter from either the new McClymont Creek power station (located approximately 10 kilometers to the southeast), a government maintained airstrip at Bob Quin located on the Stewart Cassiar Highway or by using fixed wing aircraft from Smithers to the Bronson Creek airstrip located on the south side of the Iskut River close to the former Snip Mine. Daily travel to the property is via helicopter only. Alternate access to the Bronson Creek airstrip, by fixed wing aircraft is possible via Terrace, Stewart or Wrangell. Personnel and material delivered via the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 37 to Bob Quin or to the Alta Gas Forrest Kerr / McClymont Creek base camp and can be transported via helicopter to the property.

Exploration of the Cannonball Property is at an early stage and the extent of mineralization and alteration has not yet been determined. There are no advanced drill targets, mineral reserves, tailings ponds underground workings or significant improvements.

The author made an online enquiry at the BC Ministry of Mines website and reviewed the underlying option agreement on December 31, 2016. According to the BC Ministry of Mines title to the Cannonball Property has been transferred to Goldrea Resources Corp subject to a 2% NSR royalty payable to the vendor. The purchase agreement provides that one half of the 2% NSR which royalty may be purchased at any time for \$1,000,000. Title is recorded at the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources as follows in Table 1 (see figure 4):

The exploration work carried out during 2016 was recorded on SOW 5616313.

The Cannonball property is located in the Liard Mining District.

The exploration work completed during 2016 was completed in the south western part of the Cannonball claim group centred at UTM: 6290500 North and 380500 East on TRIM Map Sheet 104B14A.

Table 1: List of Mineral Claim

Tenure #	Area (Ha)	'Good to' date	Recorded Owner
831404	443.56	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
831412	425.64	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
842474	35.49	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
842481	230.69	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.

1027022	159.64	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
1033167	53.25	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
1044430	71.02	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp.
1044431	71.01	Dec.31, 2017	Goldrea Resource Corp
Total:	1,490.30 hectares		

# **Provincial Mining Regulations**

All of the claims which comprise the Cannonball Property were staked pursuant to the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines MTO system (Mineral Titles Online System). The entire claim package has an expiry date of December 31, 2017. Until June 30, 2012 title to the claims was maintained through the performance of annual assessment filings and payment of required fees. For the first three years a minimum of \$4.00 per hectare in eligible exploration expenditures must be incurred. In subsequent years a minimum of \$8.00 per year in eligible exploration expenditures must be incurred. Effective July 1, 2012 new regulations came into effect that changed the requirements from a 2-tier system to a 4-tier system and have significantly increased the minimum exploration expenditures were deemed to be in their first anniversary year and the new minimum exploration expenditures will be \$5.00 per hectare for anniversary years 1 and 2, \$10.00 per hectare for anniversary years 3 and 4; \$15.00 per hectare for anniversary years 5 and 6 and \$20.00 per hectare for each subsequent anniversary year.

The work completed during the current season and the proposed Stage 1 Exploration program will not involve any surface disturbance and does not require permits from the Ministry of Mines. However, any follow up exploration work involving camp construction, grid establishment and geophysics, trenching or diamond drilling will require application to the Ministry of Energy and Mines for permits and the Issuer will be required to post security equivalent to the estimated costs of any reclamation work which will be required after completion of the proposed exploration work. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain the permits required to carry out more advanced exploration programs however, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining the permits required to carry out similar programs on adjoining properties.

To the best of the author's knowledge approval from local First Nations communities will also be required to carry out more advanced 2 exploration programs. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to obtain approval from local First Nations. However, the author is not aware of any problems encountered by other junior mining companies in obtaining approval to carry out similar programs in nearby areas nor is the author aware of any instances where local First Nations communities have objected to exploration work in the general project area.

To the best of the author's knowledge at the time of writing of this report, the Cannonball Property is free of any liens or pending legal actions and is not subject to any underlying royalties, back-in rights, payments or other encumbrances other than as disclosed herein.

To the best of the author's knowledge, there are no known existing environmental liabilities to which the property is subject, other than the requirement to mitigate any environmental impact on the claims that may arise in the course of normal exploration work and the requirement to remove any camps or equipment used in exploration of the claims in the event that exploration work is terminated.

# ITEM 6.2: ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE AND LOCAL RESOURCES

The Cannonball Property covers a plateau area, partially covered by remnant glaciers, situated between McClymont Creek and the Verrett River. approximately eight kilometers north of the Iskut River. The only way to access the claims is by helicopter from either the McClymont Creek power station or from Bob Quin, a government maintained airstrip along Highway 37 approximately 45 kilometers east of the property.

Crews travelling to and from the site can stay at the Altagas Forrest Kerr base camp, at facilities in Bob Quin or at the Bell 2 Lodge on Highway. Driving time to Bob Quin from Terrace or Smithers is approximately five to six hours. Experienced field personnel and drilling contractors are available in the communities of Terrace and Smithers.

The physiography of the Cannonball Property is rugged, outcrop is extensive along the ridges within the plateau area but the slopes of the creeks within the project area are generally soil or talus covered. At least 50% of the Cannonball claim area is covered by thin, remnant glaciers. The most cost effective way to complete follow up work on the property will be to make daily flights from the Altagas base camp or utilize an existing exploration camp located on an adjoining claim group on the east side of the Verrett River. All required camp supplies, tents, appliances and related camp equipment are stored in a steel roofed storage building constructed on the adjoining property.

The topography of the claim area is variable with elevations ranging from 1,000 to in excess of 1,500 meters as shown in figure 4. The climate of the project area is typical of the Stewart area with high snowfall accumulations generally in excess of 5 meters. Due to the rugged topographic conditions and high snowfall accumulations the work season is generally only from June through October. Satellite imagery shows that the lower slopes of the creeks are covered with scrub brush and stunted spruce with the upper slopes devoid of vegetation except for alpine grasses and flowers. Due to limited access current land use is limited to hunting.

To the best of the author's knowledge, none of the claims which comprise the Cannonball Property have surface rights. In the event that a significant mineralized zone is identified detailed environmental impact studies will need to be completed and approved by applicable Federal and Provincial regulatory authorities prior to initiation of any advanced exploration or mining activities. The reader is cautioned that there is no guarantee that areas for potential mine waste disposal, heap leach pads, or areas for processing plants will be available within the subject property.

# ITEM 7: HISTORY

Although the Stikine River served as the access route to the placer deposits of the Cassiar area which were discovered in 1873, there is no record of any prospecting activity in the lower Iskut River until 1907. The Iskut Mining Company was incorporated in 1910, and undertook a program of trenching and drifting of various prospects along the Iskut River. In 1972, Newmont Mining Corp, recognized the copper potential of the McLymont area and explored skarn-type-mineralization in the area north of the Cannonball Property.

The development of the Snip deposit and the discovery of the Eskay Creek Mines in the 1980's triggered a staking rush and in the years following these discoveries exploration companies identified widespread precious metal and porphyry copper occurrences which defined the boundaries of this prolific mining district. Many of the gold and porphyry copper – gold prospects that were discovered showed significant potential but declining metal prices during the 1990's made it difficult to raise financing for drilling and the District remained largely dormant until the mid 2000's. In the area of the Cannonball Property several intrusion related gold prospects were identified including the NW Zone (Gulf International Minerals), the King Vein (Ticker Tape Resources), the Chubby Creek Prospect (Ticker Tape Resources); the Adrian Prospect (Adrian Resources), the Verrett Prospect (Barrick), and the Joy and Argent Prospects (Pezgold Resources) located near the southern boundary of the Cannonball Property. Along the Iskut River Western Canadian Mining Corp. drilled tested four gold-copper quartz vein targets at the Bluff, No 7, Swamp and Gold Bug zones.

According to the BC Ministry of Mines records, previous exploration work by Pezgold Resources during the late 1980s in the area now covered by the Cannonball claim group identified gold-bearing quartz veins (referred to as the Cannonball Showing) in the south western part of the claim area. Published technical reports (Aris Report No.s 18546 and 18074) document collection of 295 rock samples from 28 separate veins located within the Cannonball Prospect area many of which returned anomalous gold results ranging from less than a gram to a high of 156 g/ton (4.556 oz/ton). Follow up drill testing of the gold bearing quartz veins was recommended but never carried out. In addition to the known vein type gold occurrences within the current Cannonball claims, Collins Resources, 1990 (Aris Report No.21340) reported the presence of stockwork type copper-gold bearing quartz veins just north of the property boundary which were identified during a follow up drill program on the Adrian Prospect that have never been followed.

Since 2004 Romios Gold Resources has assembled a large claim area extending from the McClymont District to the Galore Creek area. Ongoing exploration work has identified multiple occurrences of skarn and porphyry copper gold type mineralization with the most recent example being the Burgundy Ridge Zone which appears to have significant size and grade potential.

# ITEM 8.1: GEOLOGICAL SETTING

According to Close, 2013, the regional setting of the McClymont District is summarized in Bulletin 104 (Logan et al., 2000), and includes mostly Stikine Terrain rocks (Stikinia) at the boundary between the Intermontane Belt and the Coast Belt. Stikinia is the largest and westernmost allochthonous terrain of the Intermontane Superterrane. It has a unique pre-Jurassic geological history, paleontological and paleomagnetic signatures. Stikinia (north of the Iskut River) consists of well-stratified middle Paleozoic to Mesozoic sedimentary rocks, volcanic and comagmatic plutonic rocks probably formed in an island arc setting. Lithologically the Stikine Terrane is divided into the Paleozoic Stikine assemblage, the Late Triassic Stuhini Group and the Early Jurassic Hazelton Group. These time and lithostratigraphic units are overlain by Middle Jurassic to early Tertiary successor-basin sediments (Bowser Lake and Sustut Groups), late Cretaceous to Tertiary continental volcanic rocks (Sloko Group) and Late Tertiary to Recent bimodal shield volcanism (Edziza and Spectrum ranges) (Gabrielse and Yorath, 1991). The predominately calcalkaline Jurassic to Paleogene aged Coast Plutonic Complex intrudes the western boundary of the Stikine Terrane. Cooling ages and uplift history are complex varying from mid-Cretaceous and older on the west side of the belt and mainly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary on the east side.

Open File 2011-4 covers NTS map area 104B/14E and the northern part of 11E within the Iskut River area of northwestern British Columbia. This region is characterized by exceptional mineral endowment, as described by <u>Mihalynuk et al. (2011, Geological Fieldwork 2010, Paper 2011-1)</u>: "... a 20km-wide corridor south of the Iskut River includes the Bronson Slope, Snip, Johnny Mountain, Eskay Creek and Rock and Roll deposits -all with past production or defined resources. These deposits formed in a surprisingly diverse set of environments ranging from intrusion hosted sulphide veins to shallow subaqueous hotspring settings. No deposits with past production or defined resources occur within a 20km corridor immediately north of the Iskut River, yet those farther afield include Galore Creek, Copper Canyon and Schaft Creek deposits that are hosted by alkalic and calc-alkalic porphyries. An obvious explanation for the dearth of deposits within the northern corridor is not forthcoming from existing geological maps; however, a significant part of the corridor has either never been systematically mapped or at least not since it was surveyed by Forrest Kerr in the 1920's.

# ITEM 8.2: DEPOSIT TYPES, PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

One of the most significant discoveries in the Golden Triangle is a cluster of porphyry copper gold deposits comprising the Kerr, Sulpherets and Mitchell deposits (referred to as the KSM Project) owned by Seabridge Resources. According to Febbo, 2014, the Mitchell Au-Cu-Ag-Mo porphyry deposit, hosted by Early Jurassic volcanosedimentary and intrusive rocks in the Stikine terrane of northwestern British Columbia, is considered the largest undeveloped gold resource in Canada. It contains 1740 Mt of measured and indicated resource grading 0.61 g/t Au, 0.17% Cu, 3.1 g/t Ag, and 58 ppm Mo based on a 0.5 gold-equivalent gram per tonne cut-off. The deposit is genetically related to multiple diorite intrusions (Sulphurets suite) that cut sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic) and sandstones, conglomerates, and andesitic rocks of the Jack Formation (basal Hazelton Group; Lower

Jurassic). Mineralization and accompanying alteration and stockworks proceeded in four stages. Hosted by Phase 1 plutons (196  $\pm$ 2.9 Ma and 192.2  $\pm$ 2.8 Ma), Stage 1 sheeted veins and stockworks contain most of the copper-gold mineralization and potassic and propylitic alteration. A Stage 2 disseminated and stockwork-hosted molybdenum halo (190.3  $\pm$ 0.8 Ma; Re-Os) is peripheral and contiguous with the core copper-gold system. It is associated with phyllic alteration and is temporally related to a Phase 2 pluton (189.9  $\pm$ 2.8 Ma) that outcrops central to the halo. Stage 3 consists of poorly mineralized massive pyrite veins associated with advanced argillic alteration and is related to Phase 3 diorite, diatreme breccia emplacement and intrusion breccia dikes. Stage 4 consists of high-level, gold-rich veins that are lateral to, and overprint, the main deposit.

According to Mihalynuk, 2011, the skarn and porphyry copper gold mineralization identified by Romios Gold Resources has identified porphyry copper gold mineralization in the northern parts of the McLymont District is associated with Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusive rocks of the Copper Mountain Plutonic Suite which characteristically comprises small alkaline bodies, varying from monzodiorite to monzonite to syenite. The intrusions are lithologically complex with multiple intrusive phases. They are metallogenically important, being related to both copper and gold mineralization in both Stikinia and Quesnellia. Three areas of intense syenitic stock and dike intrusion have been identified to date by Romios. Part of the Late Triassic Copper Mountain suite, these rocks display alkalic Cu-Au-Ag mineralization best developed within the central area containing the Dirk, Telena and Birthday Jim prospects - all return impressive gold analyses. Volcanic facies are highly dynamic shallow submarine deposits. During 2012 Romios identified a new area of copper gold mineralization referred to as the Burgundy Ridge Zone located approximately two kilometers south of the Telena Zone which has not yet been drill tested.

According to Close, 2013, the claims in the McClymont area are underlain by Upper Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary strata of the Devonian to Permian Stikine Assemblage. Metamorphosed, strongly foliated rocks of phyllite, argillaceous quartzite, quartz-sericite schist, chlorite schist, greenstone, minor chert, schistose tuff and limestone make up the assemblage of weak to moderately metamorphosed rocks. Much of the rocks of the Iskut area can be correlated to that of the Cache Creek Terrane. The Stikine rocks are intruded by the McClymont Plutonic Suite of early Jurassic quartz monzonite, granodiorite, gabbro and granite. These are predominantly exposed at higher elevations in the area of semi-permanent glacial snow fields. The lower elevations are mainly underlain by a series of Triassic volcanic rocks and sediment belonging to the Hazelton Group. The main lithologies on the claims are volcanics and marine sediments of Paleozoic and Mesozoic ages that were later intruded during the Mesozoic and Tertiary.

There are three different rock types in the area of the Cannonball Showings which include granodioritic intrusives, felsic volcanics, and mafic dykes. Mafic dykes are the present in the tuffs as well as the granodiorite. The volcanics typically trend east-west, and dip steeply to the south. In some areas the intrusions have caused moderate deformation of the felsic volcanics. The structural regime in the Cannonball claim area is dominated by a series of east to northeast trending lineaments, along which occurs pervasive silicification and sulphide mineralization. These lineaments possibly represent faults and often demonstrate displacement. The displacement mechanisms have yet been ascertained. Gold,

copper, and silver mineralization on the claims is associated with quartz veins within the silicified fractures, faults and shear zones.

According to the BC Ministry of Mines records, previous exploration work in the late 1980s by Pezgold Resources identified gold-bearing quartz veins and stockwork zones located in the western part of the claim area now covered by the Cannonball property. Published technical reports (Aris Report No.s 18546 and 18074) document collection of 295 rock samples from 28 separate veins located within the Cannonball Prospect area many of which returned anomalous gold results ranging from less than a gram to a high of 156 g/ton (4.556 oz/ton). The veins are generally narrow (ranging from 5 to 25 centimeters in thickness) and relatively widely spaced and individual veins have been traced for up to 40 meters. Follow up drill testing of the gold bearing quartz veins was recommended in the late 1980's but never carried out. In addition to the known vein type gold occurrences within the current Cannonball claims, Collins Resources, 1990 (Aris Report No.21340) reported the presence of stockwork type copper-gold veins just north of the current property boundary that do not appear to have been followed up.

# ITEM 9.1: 2016 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

During the 2016 field season Goldrea participated in a multi-project Iskut District data compilation and field program and undertook an exploration program designed to confirm the historic reports of high grade gold mineralization on the Cannonball Project. Compilation studies commenced July 1, 2016 and fieldwork was carried out between August 1 and August 15 using helicopter support based at the Altagas Forrest Kerr facility.

The exploration work completed during 2016 was completed in the south western part of the Cannonball claim group centred at UTM: 6290500 North and 380500 East on TRIM Map Sheet 104B14A. The exploration work was recorded on SOW 5616313.

A total of 26 rock samples were collected from previously identified veins and from several newly discovered veins and stockwork zones that have been exposed by receding glaciers. Twenty of the vein samples returned anomalous gold values with nine samples returning results greater than 0.1 g/t Au (anomalous gold threshold was determined at 30 ppb). As previously reported the veins are generally narrow (ranging from 5 to 25 centimeters in thickness) and relatively widely spaced and individual veins have been traced for up to 40 meters. Assay results of this program confirm the results reported in historic reports with six of the 2016 samples returning over one gram per ton gold including one sample that returned 71 grams per ton gold (2.07 oz/ton). Historic and 2016 rock sample locations are shown in Figure no.12. Figure LF-1 shows sample locations and ID's ay 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-2 shows gold values for each rock sample in ppm at 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-3 shows copper values for each sample at 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-3 shows copper values for each sample at 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-3 shows copper values for each sample at 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-3 shows copper values for each sample at 1:5,000 scale. Figure LF-3 shows copper values for each sample at 1:5,000 scale. Rock sample assays and descriptions are listed in Table 2. Assay Certificates are included as Appendix 2.

Based on available historic data and field observations it appears the exposed veins within the Cannonball Property may be part of a larger sheeted vein system that extends into overburden and talus covered areas to the south of the veins and below receding glaciers to the east. Current mapping and available airborne magnetic data suggest that the exposed veins may comprise a series of narrow, discontinuous north to northeast trending mineralized zones localized within a broader (approx. 500 meter width), northwest trending zone that appears to have a strike length of approximately 1.5 kilometers. Although the Cannonball claim group was excluded, an airborne survey flown in 2007 by Hathor Resources (refer to figure 6) shows a broad, northwest trending magnetic feature on the southeast side and on the west central side of the claims. The projected extension of this broad magnetic high across the Cannonball claims could represent a buried intrusive which may be related to the observed quartz veins.

After Seabridge announced the discovery of the Quartz Rise Prospect Goldrea reviewed the exploration model for the KSM Project and undertook an evaluation of available ASTER alteration imagery for the McLymont District and the area south of the Iskut River District to determine if alteration mapping could be used to identify prospective target areas. It is interesting to note that recent reports (Febbo, 2014) document high level gold rich sheeted vein systems lateral to the main mineralized zones at KSM. It is also interesting to note that the porphyry lithocap reported by Seabridge and the mineralization and geochemical anomalies associated with the Inel, Khyber Pass and AJ mineralized zones (located 10 kilometers south of the Cannonball Property) currently being evaluated by Colorado Resources exhibit sericite – illite ASTER alteration responses typical of many exposed, porphyry copper gold occurrences. Similar ASTER sericite – illite responses are associated with the sheeted vein-type mineralization observed on the Cannonball Property and define a large target area (comprising several square kilometers) in the south central part of the Cannonball Property.

# ITEM 9.2: 2016 STATEMENT OF COSTS (SOW 5616313)

During the 2016 field season Goldrea participated in a multi-project Iskut District data compilation and field program and undertook an exploration program designed to confirm the historic reports of high grade gold mineralization on the Cannonball Project. Compilation studies commenced July 1, 2016 and fieldwork was carried out between August 1 and August 15 using helicopter support based at the Altagas Forrest Kerr facility. The Cannonball project was allocated 33% of the Mclymont District database compilation costs and 20% of the field costs based on estimated field personal and helicopter allocations.

July 1 – 28, 2016: West Iskut River district (pro-rated (33%) Mclymont District assessment report review and ASTER data compilation and review) Discover 3D – upgraded software

Sub-total

\$ 6,720.00

July 28 – August 2, 2016: - camp and field equipment preparation, mobilize vehicle and trailer convoy to Iskut River Altagas operations base facility, construction and slinging gear for timbers and rough cut planks required for helipad and drill pad construction, communications equipment and project review with client (pro-rated at 20% of overall budget)

\$ 1,660.00

Prep and mobilization C. von Einsiedel, Ian Somers etc. (13 man days pro-rated)

Sub-total

July 28 – August 16, 2016: Vehicle and trailer rentals: E350 motorhome (2005) – equipped for off road camp operations and first aid station; 2013 Ford F150 (20 day pro-rated Iskut District Multiple Property allocation), trailer etc.

(pro-rated at 20% of overall \$13,483.30 program cost) Sub-total \$2,696.60

August 03 to August 16, 2016: Field and helicopter operations - C. von Einsiedel, Ian Somers (30 man days pro-rated) – total field operations personnel allocation \$17,400.00 pro-rated Iskut District Multiple Property allocation

Sub-total \$3,480.00 Helicopter operations (Dena Cho Aviation) (16.60 hours @ \$1.900 incl. fuel and transport to Altagas -

Iskut District Multiple Property allocation \$ 31,540.00

Sub-total (20% of Iskut District allocation)\$ 6,308.00

Camp and field equipment, consumable supplies, fuel, accommodation, timbers and rough cut timber and conventional lumber charges, construction equipment, emergency field camp rentals, Iskut District Multiple Property allocation \$13,047.00 plus \$8,762.70 – total \$21,809.70)

Sub-total (20% of Iskut District allocation)	\$ 4,361.94
Total costs allocated as per SOW 5616313:	\$25,226.54

Note: A total of \$8,174.30 in rock sample assay costs and technical report preparation costs after the date of recording of SOW 5616313. These costs will be recorded for assessment credit in 2017.

# **ITEM 10: DRILLING**

No diamond drilling is reported to have been carried out on the Cannonball Property.

# ITEM 11: SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

The rock samples collected as part of the 2016 exploration program were collected from an area of interest identified by Pezgold Resources in 1988.

All samples from the 2016 program were delivered by hand to the ALS Global assay facility in North Vancouver. All samples were analyzed by fire assay for gold and by ICP 41 analysis for a suite of 35 elements, which is typical for these types of exploration programs. The author personally supervised the collection of some of the rock samples collected during the 2016 program and delivery of the rock samples to the ALS Global facility in North Vancouver.

ALS Global employs standard QA and QC protocols on all sample analyses including inserting one blank, reference standard and duplicate analysis in every twenty samples analyzed. No additional QA and QC procedures were implemented as part of the program. Sample Certificates from the 2016 exploration program are available on request.

In the author's opinion, the sample security employed by the Goldrea field personnel involved in the sample collection and the sample preparation and analytical procedures employed by ALS Global are adequate for the exploration program carried out by Goldrea on the Cannonball Property.

# ITEM 12: DATA VERIFICATION

As noted, the main area of interest within the Cannonball Property was a series of gold bearing quartz veins identified by Pezgold Resourcs in 1988.

Verification sampling to confirm historic reports of gold in quartz veins identified by Pezgold (Aris Report 18546) was the main priority of the current sampling program. The results of the 2016 sampling program are consistent with results reported by Pezgold in 1988.

# ITEM 13: MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been carried out on samples from the Cannonball Property.

# ITEM 14: MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATE

No defined body of potentially commercial mineralization has been identified to date on the Cannonball Property and therefore no resource or mineral reserve estimate has been completed.

# ITEM 15 -22: ADVANCED PROPERTY DISCLOSURE

(NOT REQUIRED)

# **ITEM 23: ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

According to Mihalynuk, 2011, (joint BC Ministry of Mines and industry initiative) the area north of the Iskut River represents an underexplored but prospective segment of the Golden Triangle that may have been overlooked by exploration companies. The recent announcement by Seabridge Resources (see press release dated October 26, 2016) of another promising copper gold porphyry target (referred to as the "Quartz Rise" Target) not far from the former Snip Mine on the south side of the Iskut River combined with the results of Colorado Resources ongoing exploration work at the adjoining Inel, Khyber Pass and AJ Prospects (also located on the south side of the Iskut River - refer to Colorado Resources brochure dated October 2016) appear to support Mihalynuk's conclusions that the corridor of gold and porphyry copper-gold occurrences that defines the Golden Triangle may extend to the north across the Iskut River.

The development of the Snip deposit and the discovery of the Eskay Creek Mines in the 1980's triggered a staking rush and in the years following these discoveries exploration companies identified widespread precious metal and porphyry copper occurrences which defined the boundaries of this prolific mining district. Many of the gold and porphyry copper – gold prospects that were discovered showed world class potential but declining metal prices during the 1990's made it difficult to raise financing for drilling and the District remained largely dormant until the mid 2000's.

In the area of the Cannonball Property several intrusion related gold prospects were identified during the late 1980's including the NW Zone (Gulf International Minerals), the King Vein (Ticker Tape Resources), the Chubby Creek Prospect (Ticker Tape Resources); the Adrian Prospect (Adrian Resources), the Verrett Prospect (Barrick), and the Joy and Argent Prospects (Pezgold Resources). Along the Iskut River Western Canadian Mining Corp. drilled tested four main gold-copper quartz veins targets at the Bluff, No 7, Swamp and Gold Bug zones.

According to Mihalynuk, 2011, recent exploration work by Romios Gold Resources has identified skarn and porphyry copper gold mineralization in the northern parts of the McLymont District associated with Late Triassic to Early Jurassic intrusive rocks of the Copper Mountain Plutonic Suite which characteristically comprises small alkaline bodies, varying from monzodiorite to monzonite to syenite. The intrusions are lithologically complex with multiple intrusive phases. Three areas of intense syenitic stock and dike intrusion have been identified to date by Romios. These rocks display alkalic Cu-Au-Ag mineralization best developed within the central area containing the Dirk, Telena and Birthday Jim prospects - all return impressive gold analyses. Volcanic facies are highly dynamic shallow submarine deposits. During 2012 Romios identified a new area of copper gold mineralization referred to as the Burgundy Ridge Zone located approximately two kilometers south of the Telena Zone which has not yet been drill tested. **The author of this report has been unable to verify the foregoing information and this information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Cannonball Property.** 

# ITEM 24: OTHER RELEVENT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information available for the Cannonball Property. There is no additional information or explanation necessary to make the technical report understandable and not misleading.

# **ITEM 25: INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS**

According to the BC Ministry of Mines records, previous exploration work in the late 1980s by Pezgold Resources identified gold-bearing quartz veins and stockwork zones located in the south western part of the claim area now covered by the Cannonball property. Published technical reports (Aris Report No.s 18546 and 18074) document collection of 295 rock samples from 28 separate veins located within the Cannonball Prospect area many of which returned anomalous gold results ranging from less than a gram to a high of 156 g/ton (4.556 oz/ton). Follow up drill testing of the gold bearing quartz veins was recommended but never carried out. In addition to the known vein type gold occurrences within the current Cannonball claims, Collins Resources, 1990 (Aris Report No.21340) reported the presence of stockwork type copper-gold veins just north of the property boundary that do not appear to have been followed up.

During the 2016 field season Goldrea undertook an exploration program designed to confirm the historic reports of high grade gold mineralization on the Cannonball Project. A total of 26 rock samples were collected from previously identified veins and from several newly discovered veins and stockwork zones that have been exposed by receding glaciers. Assay results of this program confirm the results reported in historic reports with six of the 2016 samples returning over one gram per ton gold including one sample that returned 71 grams per ton gold (2.07 oz/ton).

Based on available historic data and field observations it appears the exposed veins within the Cannonball Property may be part of a larger sheeted vein system that extends into overburden and talus covered areas to the south of the veins and below receding glaciers to the east. Current mapping suggests that the exposed veins comprise a series of narrow, discontinuous north to northeast trending mineralized zones localized within a broader (approx. 500 meter width), northwest trending zone that appears to have a strike length of approximately 1.5 kilometers.

After Seabridge announced the discovery of the Quartz Rise Prospect Goldrea reviewed the exploration model for the KSM Project and undertook an evaluation of available ASTER alteration imagery for the McLymont District and the area south of the Iskut River District to determine if alteration mapping could be used to identify prospective target areas. It is interesting to note that recent reports (Febbo, 2014) document high level gold rich sheeted vein systems lateral to the main mineralized zones at KSM. It is also interesting to note that the porphyry lithocap reported by Seabridge and the alteration zones / soil geochemical anomalies associated with the Inel, Khyber Pass and AJ mineralized zones (located 10 kilometers south of the Cannonball Property) currently being evaluated by Colorado Resources exhibit sericite – illite ASTER alteration responses typical of many exposed, porphyry copper gold occurrences. Similar ASTER sericite – illite responses are associated with the sheeted vein-type mineralization observed on the Cannonball Property and define a large target area (comprising several square kilometers) within the remnant glacier in the south central part of the Cannonball Property.

# ITEM 26: RECOMMENDATIONS

The geological setting of the Cannonball Property is prospective for the occurrence of high grade, vein type gold mineralization and for alkalic, porphyry style copper - gold mineralization. The results of the exploration work and geochemical sampling completed by Goldrea and various previous operators has identified several areas, which exhibit elevated gold levels in rock samples and in the author's opinion these areas warrant additional exploration.

Although it is still early in the evaluation process, the presence of sheeted, gold bearing veins emplaced within a broad topographic high combined with the observed sericite – illite alteration responses and available airborne magnetic data suggests potential for a preserved epithermal / porphyry system, possibly similar to the Quartz Rise Prospect recently announced by Seabridge Resources (located 15 kilometers southwest of the Cannonball property).

It is recommended that Goldrea undertake a follow-up program to further evaluate the sheeted vein systems that were identified during the 2016 program and evaluate the areas of sericite – illite alteration identified by ASTER satellite imagery. A program of detailed alteration mapping and rock sampling, trenching, stream sediment sampling, and geophysics, (IP) is required to determine whether or not the Cannonball Prospect also represents a preserved porphyry system at an estimated cost of \$300,000. In the event that field work is successful a more extensive program would follow.

# Proposed Stage 1 Exploration Program

Engineering and supervision		25,000
Crew mobilization		10,000
Helicopter support -allow approx. 40 hours @ \$1,250		50,000
Geological personnel, technicians (4 man crew) -allow 40 crew days @ \$2,500 inclusive	1	100,000
Geochemical analyses(stream, soil and rock) -allow 1,000 samples @ \$40		40,000
Preliminary geophysical surveys (IP)		50,000
Reports, technical mapping, GIS		25,000
Total estimated costs:	\$ 3	300,000

# ITEM 27: SOURCES OF INFORMATION (revisions pending)

Bulletin 104: Logan, J.M., et al, Geology of the Forrest Kerr – Mess Creek Area, BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, October 2000.

D.E. Barr, P.E. Fox, K.E. Northcote and V.A. Preto, 1976: The Alkaline Suite of Porphyry Copper Deposits – A Summary. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

Close, S. (2013) Summary of field work 2012 on the Morning Glory Claim Group for Romios Gold Resources

Colorado Resources Ltd. Corporate website

Febbo, G.E., Kennedy, L.A., Savell, M., Creaser, R.A., and Friedman, R.M., 2015. Geology of the Mitchell Au-CuAg-Mo porphyry deposit, northwestern British Columbia, Canada. In: Geological Fieldwork 2014, British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, British Columbia Geological Survey Paper 2015-1, pp. 59-86. A

# <u>Mihalynuk et al. (2011, Geological Fieldwork 2010, Paper 2011-1);</u> GeoFile 2011-02: Final Frontier in the Golden Triangle: East Hoodoo Mountain Area

C.S. Ney, V.F. Hollister, 1976: Geological Setting of Porphyry Copper Deposits in the Canadian Cordillera. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

Pezgold Resources. Aris Assessment Report No.18546: REPORT ON THE VER 1, 2; RET 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 AND JOY 3 CLAIMS FOR PEZGOLD RESOURCES CORPORATION *r*-Bernard Dewonck, Consulting Geologist, Ed McCrossan, Geologist Paul Brucciani, Geologist

R.H. Seraphim and V.F. Hollister, 1976: Structural setting of Porphyry Copper Deposits in the Canadian Cordilleran. PORPHYRY COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE CANADIAN CORDILLERA, Published by CIM, 1976.

# ITEM 28: DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

I, George Nicholson, PGeo. hereby certify that:

- 1) I am an independent consulting geologist with a business address at #301 675 West Hastings St., Vancouver, British Columbia V6C-1V5.
- 2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1989) with a B.Sc. in Geology.
- 3) I am a registered Professional Geologist in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- I have worked as a geologist for a total of 26 years since graduation from university. I have work experience in most parts of Canada, as well as the United States, South America and Mexico. I have porphyry copper deposit exploration experience in British Columbia.
- 5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirement to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6) I am responsible for all sections of the technical report titled "43-101 REVIEW OF TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAM FOR THE CANNONBALL PROPERTY" prepared for Goldrea Resources Corp. dated December 31, 2016 (the "Technical Report").
- 7) I have had no prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
- 8) I am fully independent of the issuer and the Property and the Property owner applying the test in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
- 9) I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
- 10) As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

# **George Nicholson**

George Nicholson, P.Geo.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 31st day of December, 2016

# CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, Carl von Einsiedel, 8792 Shook Rd., Mission, British Columbia, V2V-7N1, hereby certify that:

- 1) I am an independent consulting geologist with an office at 8888 Shook Road, Mission, British Columbia, V2V-7N1.
- 2) I am a graduate of Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada in 1987 with a BSc. in Geology.
- 3) I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia. I have practiced my profession as a geologist throughout the world continuously since 1987. (APEGBC License no. 21474).
- 4) I have worked as an exploration geologist for a total of 28 years since graduation from University. I have extensive work experience in western and northern Canada and in Mexico. I have worked on several copper gold projects in northwestern British Columbia. I visited the Cannonball Property several times during 2016 and I personally supervised all of the 2016 exploration work.
- 5) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of education, experience, independence and affiliation with a professional association, I meet the requirements of a non-independent Qualified Person as defined in National Policy 43-101.
- 6) I assisted with preparation of all sections of the technical report titled "Technical Report and Proposed Exploration Program for the Cannonball Property, northwestern British Columbia dated 31st day of December, 2016.
- 7) I have had extensive prior involvement with the Property that is the subject of this report.
- 8) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the technical report that is not reflected in the Technical Report.
- 9) As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 31st day of December, 2016.

"Carl von Einsiedel"

Carl von Einsiedel, P.Geo.













# LEGEND









# GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP.

CANNONBALL PROJECT, NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

MCLYMONT DISTRICT MAP SHOWING 2006 AIRBORNE TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD DATA

DATE:	2016 12 28	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:120,000 @ 8.5 x 11	
ROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	6
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIEEXPLORATIONSITES.COM	9

# GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP.

CANNONBALL PROJECT, NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

# **GOOGLE EARTH VIEW SHOWING** SERICITE / ILLITE ASTER ALTERATION ON 3D GOOGLE EARTH

DATE:	2016 12 28	FIGURE NO:	
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# - Cannonball 2016 Rock Samples labelled by Au in PPB

Surface expression of intrusive center (Quartz Rise)

Lower temperature, marginal alteration Lithocap

2016 drill collars

# SEABRIDGE GOLD View looking Southeast of the Johnny Mountain mineralizing system

X Johnny Mount

# GOLDREA RESOURCES CORP.

CANNONBALL PROJECT, NORTHWEST BRITISH COLUMBIA

GOOGLE EARTH VIEW SHOWING GEOLOGY AND ASTER ALTERATION QUARTZ RISE PROSPECT

DATE:	2016 12 28	FIGURE NO
SCALE:	1:120,000 @ 8.5 x 11	_
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	7
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIEEXPLORATIONSITES.COM	

Johnny Mountain Showing ASTER Serecite Illite Response





CANNONBALL PROPERTY GEOLOGICAL LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY FIGURE 10





# GEOSCIENCE MAP 1997-3 GEOLOGY OF THE FORREST KERR-MESS CREEK AREA, NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA NT\$ (104B/10, 15 & 104G/2 & 7W)

Geological Survey Branch

Compiled by: J.M. Logan

# UPPER DEVONIAN AND LOWER CARBONIFEROUS (MISSISSIPPIAN)

Undifferentiated foliated sedimentary rocks
 DMSv Undifferentiated basalt and andesite, hyaloclastite, pillowed and flow breccia rocks
 Massive to weakly foliated, dark green amygdaloidal basalt and related hyaloclastite, pillowed flows (p) and scoriaceous tephra
 DMSvr Pale pink, quartz-eye rhyolite and aphyric to weakly porphyritic rhyodacite flows and flow breccias, includes orange-weathering, pyritic plagioclase porphyritic subvolcanic bodies
 DMStr
 Pale grey and green, intermediate to felsic, fine tuff, aphyric-dacite flows



DMSvt

Pale grey and green, intermediate to felsic, fine tuff, aphyric-dacite flows and volcaniclastic rocks

Pale to dark green, well bedded siliceous dust and ash tuff, scoriaceous mafic tuff and minor pyritic felsic welded tuff

# LOWER AND MIDDLE DEVONIAN

ImDSfv

Green and grey intermediate to felsic plagioclase crystal tuff, breccia and flow rocks

Pale green and grey thin bedded siltstone, sandstone and cherty tuff

# LATE DEVONIAN

FORREST KERR PLUTONIC SUITE (~ 370 Ma)



Medium to coarse-grained pink, biotite granite, monzonite and tonalite Heterogeneous, medium-grained hornblende diorite, quartz diorite mainly equigranular, gneissic in places

Coarse-grained gabbro, hornblendite, clinopyroxenite

# AGE UNKNOWN



Pink, equigranular biotite granite, monzonite, monzodiorite Aphanitic altered, granitoid rocks west of Forrest Kerr Creek and small isolated granodiorite plugs













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# To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD. 8888 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 1 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 25- SEP- 2016 Account: PJA

# CERTIFICATE VA16144538

Project: CANNONBALL

This report is for 26 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 29- AUG- 2016.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

CARL VON EINSIEDEL

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight	
LOG- 22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode	
EXTRA-01	11 Extra Sample received in Shipment	
CRU- QC	CRU- QC Crushing QC Test	
CRU- 31	Fine crushing - 70% < 2mm	
SPL- 21	Split sample - riffle splitter	
PUL- 31	Pulverize split to 85% < 75 um	

	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURI	ES
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME- ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP- AES	ICP- AES
Au- AA23	Au 30g FA- AA finish	AAS
Au- GRA21	Au 30g FA- GRAV finish	WST- SIM

To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD. ATTN: CARL VON EINSIEDEL 8888 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

\*\*\*\*\* See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate \*\*\*\*\*



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## To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD. 8888 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 25- SEP- 2016 Account: PJA

Project: CANNONBALL

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16144538

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au- AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au- GRA21 Au ppm 0.05	ME- ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME- ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME- ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME- ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME- ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME- ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Cu ppm 1
S- 01 S- 02 S- 03 S- 04 S- 05		Not Recvd 1.84 1.72 5.12 2.06	0.659 1.405 6.44 0.104		0.3 1.1 1.2 0.2	0.21 0.11 1.60 0.12	<2 <2 2 <2	<10 <10 <10 <10	10 10 80 10	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2 <2 <2 <2	0.04 0.03 3.12 0.03	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	9 4 12 4	11 10 10 10	82 138 792 31
S- 06 S- 07 S- 08 S- 09 S- 10		1.96 3.02 2.70 2.54 0.98	3.34 0.048 >10.0 0.059 1.080	71.9	0.6 <0.2 4.3 <0.2 0.6	0.11 0.57 1.29 0.01 0.90	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	10 70 50 <10 40	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 2	0.03 0.17 0.13 0.02 0.15	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2 6 35 <1 40	11 12 8 12 10	14 25 133 1 150
W- 01 W- 02 W- 03 W- 04 W- 05		1.34 0.84 1.56 0.98 1.36	0.042 0.352 0.067 0.031 0.087		<0.2 0.2 <0.2 <0.2 0.7	0.10 0.30 0.65 0.07 0.50	2 6 <2 <2 34	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	20 60 30 10 120	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2 5 3 <2 2	0.08 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.03	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	6 33 6 5 20	9 11 11 14 8	10 45 39 24 57
C- 01 C- 02 C- 03 C- 04 C- 05		1.68 2.02 1.74 2.40 0.78	0.012 0.006 0.015 0.035 0.036		<0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2 <0.2	0.93 2.94 0.23 1.13 0.22	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	40 80 10 50 10	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<2 2 <2 2 <2	0.24 1.08 0.03 0.36 0.19	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	6 25 2 15 2	20 53 11 18 8	54 78 38 42 129
N- 01 N- 02 N- 03 N- 04 N- 05		2.60 0.90 1.62 0.46 1.76	0.006 0.069 0.030 0.055 0.011		<0.2 <0.2 0.7 <0.2 0.2	0.10 0.39 0.20 0.25 2.04	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<10 40 10 50 160	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2 <2 2 <2 <2 <2	0.40 3.20 2.18 1.99 1.22	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<1 1 <1 <1 16	13 6 8 6 26	7 28 711 32 205
C-06		1.06	0.224		1.0	0.76	<2	<10	20	<0.5	2	1.50	<0.5	8	14	1055

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# To: RAM EXPLORATION LTD. 8888 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

Page: 2 - B Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 25- SEP- 2016 Account: PJA

Project: CANNONBALL

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** VA16144538

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME- ICP41 K % 0.01	ME- ICP41 La ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME- ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME- ICP41 P ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME- ICP41 S % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME- ICP41 Sc ppm 1
S- 01 S- 02 S- 03 S- 04 S- 05		2.17 1.17 2.50 1.57	<10 <10 <10	<1 <1 <1	0.03 0.01 0.47 0.03	<10 <10 <10	0.10 0.05 0.95	235 269 767 107	5 1 1	0.02 0.01 0.06 0.02	3 1 5	60 40 330	2 <2 <2	0.14 0.02 0.03 0.08	<2 <2 <2 <2	1 1 5
S- 06 S- 07 S- 08 S- 09		2.17 1.22 3.55 0.43	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1 1 <1	0.03 0.04 0.13 0.17 <0.01	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	0.02 0.35 0.80 <0.01	47 264 390 39	10 1 2 2	0.02 0.04 0.03 0.01	1 2 6 <1	40 80 110 <10	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	0.08 0.03 0.10 0.04	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<1 2 2 <1
W-01 W-02 W-03 W-04 W 05		8.46 1.74 4.85 3.15 2.08 2.48	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	0.15 0.04 0.06 0.11 0.02 0.16	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10	0.54 0.03 0.18 0.41 0.01 0.23	207 215 231 56	1 22 11 8	0.02 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	9 2 7 3 2	30 170 130 50 70	3 <2 2 <2 <2 <2	0.47 2.47 1.13 0.64 0.15	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	2 <1 1 1 <1
C-01 C-02 C-03 C-04		1.79 4.59 0.66 2.66	<10 <10 10 <10 <10	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	0.05 0.09 0.02 0.14	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	0.84 2.84 0.18 0.89	609 1200 138 720	1 1 1 <1 <1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01	12 37 4 17	160 550 40 260	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 0.08	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	3 5 1 2
N- 01 N- 02 N- 03 N- 04		0.64 0.45 6.27 1.06 6.94	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	0.01 0.01 0.17 0.02 0.19	<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	0.19 0.06 0.19 0.14 0.02	186 77 375 224 246	1 1 <1 <1 <1	0.01 0.01 0.02 0.01	3 2 2 3 1	10 10 180 40 160	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<0.01 <0.01 0.01 0.01 <0.01	<2 <2 2 <2 <2 <2	<1 <1 2 2 2 2
N- 05 C- 06		3.28 1.37	10 <10	<1 <1	0.58	<10 <10	1.16 0.37	427 341	2 <1	0.14	7 7	230	<2 <2	0.19	<2 <2	6 3





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Project: CANNONBALL

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16144538

	Method Analyte Units	ME- ICP41 Sr ppm	ME- ICP41 Th ppm	ME- ICP41 Ti %	ME- ICP41 TI ppm	ME- ICP41 U ppm	ME- ICP41 V ppm	ME-ICP41 W ppm	ME- ICP41 Zn ppm	
Sample Description	LOR	1	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	
S-01		0	-00	0.04	-10	-10	0	.10	7	
S-02		2	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	/ 5	
S- 04		61	<20	0.12	<10	<10	66	<10	44	
S- 05		2	<20	0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	5	
S- 06		2	<20	0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	2	
S- 07		12	<20	0.05	<10	<10	32	<10	19	
S- 08		6	<20	0.05	<10	<10	39	<10	41	
S-09 S-10		11	<20 <20	<0.01	<10 <10	<10 <10	44	<10 <10	<2 27	
W-01		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	5	
W- 02		4	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	7	
W-03		4	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	25	
W- 04		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	<2	
W- 05		4	<20	0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	13	
C-01		5	<20	0.05	<10	<10	36	<10	26	
C-02		32	<20	0.16	<10	<10	102	<10	85	
C-03		2	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	6	
C-04		9	<20	0.05	<10	<10	42	<10	38	
C-05		3	~20	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	1	
N-01		3	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3	
N- 03		17	<20	0.00	<10	<10	272	<10	6	
N- 04		19	<20	0.06	<10	<10	328	<10	<2	
N- 05		21	<20	0.16	<10	<10	141	<10	54	
C-06		84	<20	0.07	<10	<10	44	<10	15	



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Project: CANNONBALL

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA16144538

		CERTIFICATE COM	MENTS								
	LABORATORY ADDRESSES										
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancouver Au- AA23 EXTRA- 01 SPL- 21	located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, Nor Au- GRA21 LOG- 22 WEI- 21	th Vancouver, BC, Canada. CRU- 31 ME- ICP41	CRU- QC PUL- 31							

# Table No. 2 - Cannonball Prospect Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample_ID	Northing_NAD83_Z9	Easting_NAD83_Z9	Notes	Au	Cu
C01	6290529	380276	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.012	54
C02	6290522	390293	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.006	78
C03	6290529	380275	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.015	38
C04	6290511	380273	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.035	42
C05	6290530	380283	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.036	129
C06	6290541	380260	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns, minor copper staining on weathered surface	0.224	1055
N01	6290654	380491	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.006	7
N02	6290653	380491	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.069	28
N03	6290653	380491	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns, minor copper staining on weathered surface	0.03	711
N04	6290653	380491	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.055	32
N05	6290653	380491	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.011	205
S02	6290321	380297	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.659	82
S03	6290312	380231	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	1.405	138
S04	6290272	380303	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns, minor copper staining on weathered surface	6.44	792
S05	6290277	380285	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.104	31
S06	6290292	380285	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	3.34	14
S07	6290278	380321	Possible location of historic location P6 (P16-05?) Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.048	25
S08	6290262	380365	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	71.9	133
S09	6290297	380286	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.059	1
S10	6290277	380310	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	1.08	150
W01	6290787	380168	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.042	10
W02	6290789	380155	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.352	45
W03	6290737	380200	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.067	39
W04	6290773	380192	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.031	24
W05	6290784	380171	Cannonball prospect sheeted vein sample, veins range from 5-25 cm in thickness, milky white quartz along north east jointing patterns	0.087	57