

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: TECHNICAL GEOLOGICAL SATELLITE IMAGERY

TOTAL COST: 5004.00

AUTHOR(S): CARL VON EINSIEDEL

SIGNATURE(S): CARL VON EINSIEDEL

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2016

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): SOW 5634533

PROPERTY NAME: SERECITE EAST PROPERTY

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 889451, 938504

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: GOLD, COPPER

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: _____

MINING DIVISION: SKEENA

NTS/BCGS: 104B10

LATITUDE: 56 ° 35 ' 00 " LONGITUDE: 130 ° 53 ' 00 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) FORTIFY RESOURCES

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

C/O CARL VON EINSIEDEL

8792 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

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

1) FORTIFY RESOURCES

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

C/O CARL VON EINSIEDEL

8792 SHOOK ROAD MISSION BC V2V 7N1

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

ISKUT RIVER DISTRICT

SERECITE EAST PROSPECT

SNOW PROSPECTS

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 35943

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 436.8 HA		889451, 938504	4004.00
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic _____			
Electromagnetic _____			
Induced Polarization _____			
Radiometric _____			
Seismic _____			
Other _____			
Airborne _____			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil _____			
Silt _____			
Rock 3 ROCKS		889451	1000.00
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)/trail _____			
Trench (metres) _____			
Underground dev. (metres) _____			
Other _____			
		TOTAL COST:	5004.00

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND GEOLOGICAL REPORT FOR THE SERICITE EAST PROPERTY (2016)

ISKUT RIVER DISTRICT
SKEENA (FORMERLY LIARD) MINING DISTRICT
NORTH WESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS MAPSHEET NO.S: NTS 104B/10
Claims centered at latitude 56° 35' north and longitude 130° 53' west

Prepared for
FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.

Author
C. VON EINSIEDEL, P.GEO.

Effective Date: April 23, 2017

SOW No: 5634533

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM 1:	SUMMARY	4
ITEM 2:	INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE	6
ITEM 3:	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS	6
ITEM 4:	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	7
ITEM 5:	ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE & PHYSIOGRAPHY	8
ITEM 6:	HISTORY OF EXPLORATION	9
ITEM 7:	GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION	10
ITEM 8:	DEPOSIT TYPES	
8.1	Alkalic Porphyry Copper-Gold Deposits	12
8.2	Shear hosted Gold-Silver (\pm polymetallic) Vein deposits	12
ITEM 9:	EXPLORATION	
9.1	2013 – 2015 Exploration Program	13
9.2	2016 Exploration Program	14
ITEM 9A:	STATEMENT OF COSTS	23
ITEM 10:	DRILLING	24
ITEM 11:	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY	24
ITEM 12:	DATA VERIFICATION	24
ITEM 13:	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING	24
ITEM 14:	MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES	24
ITEM 15 -22:	ADVANCED PROPERTY DISCLOSURE	n/a
ITEM 23:	ADJACENT PROPERTIES	25
ITEM 24:	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION	25

ITEM 25:	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	26
ITEM 27:	SOURCES OF INFORMATION	27
ITEM 28:	DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE	28
	Certificate of Qualified Person: Carl von Einsiedel	

APPENDIX 1: LIST OF REPORT FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Regional Locator Showing NW BC Staking, Advanced Projects, Parks and Access Roads (1:2,000,000 scale)
- Fig.2 Regional Geological Map of NW BC Showing Advanced Projects (1:2,000,000 scale)
- Fig.3 Project Area Geological Map Showing Minfile Prospects (1:100,000 scale)
- Fig.4 Project Area Topographic Map Showing Mineral Tenure Numbers (1:50,000 scale)
- Fig.5: Index Map Showing Location of Minfile Prospects, Anomalous Sample Sites and Roof Pendant (Aris 35943) and Area Covered by Hi Resolution Satellite Imagery: Scale 1:20,000
- Fig.6 Hi Resolution Satellite Image Acquired From Google Earth Pro (September 16 2010 image) Showing Historic Anomalous Soil and Rock Sample Locations. Outline of Roof Pendant, Location of Terraspec Halo Rock Sample Analyses and Priority Target Area for 2017
Scale: 1:5,000
- Fig.7 Hi Resolution Satellite Image Acquired From Microsoft Bing Database Showing Historic Anomalous Soil and Rock Sample Locations. Outline of Roof Pendant, Location of Terraspec Halo Rock Sample Analyses and Priority Target Area for 2017
Scale: 1:5,000

Item 1: Summary

Fortify Resources Inc. (the “Company”) holds a 100% interest in the Sericite East Property (“the Property”) located in the Iskut River District, north western B.C. approximately 90 kilometers north of the community of Stewart. The Property was acquired by staking in 2011 after a technical review of several potential projects in the Iskut District.

The Iskut River District forms part of northwest B.C.’s Golden Triangle and has been a focus for gold and porphyry copper exploration since the discovery of the Snip and Eskay Creek deposits in the mid 1980’s. Exploration work by various previous owners including Western Canadian Mining Corp. in the late 1980’s and recent exploration work by Colorado Resources has identified multiple target areas in the general area of the Property that have undergone limited follow-up work. Figure 1 and 2 are regional scale maps showing the location of the Property relative to the mineral claims, access roads, mines and advanced exploration prospects within northwest B.C.’s Golden Triangle. The Property is considered an early stage exploration prospect that has potential to host both porphyry type copper – gold mineralization and vein type gold mineralization. A recent technical report submitted by Colorado Resources (Aris Report No.35943) shows that mineralization has been identified immediately west of the Property (referred to as the Sericite East Prospect) and immediately southeast of the Property (referred to as the Snow prospects).

The Property comprises a rectangular shaped block of ground approximately 2 kilometers long and 1.5 kilometers wide (436.80 ha.) that straddles the west fork of Snippaker Creek approximately 12 kilometers south of the Iskut River. There are no existing access roads and the only way to access the Property is by helicopter either from the Forrest Kerr hydro camp, the government maintained airstrip at Bob Quin on Highway 37 approximately 45 kilometers to the east or from the Bronson airstrip (air access only) located on the south side of the Iskut River approximately 10 kilometers to the west.

Previous work done by Western Canadian Mining Corp. immediately west of the Sericite East Property (former Gossan Property) identified elevated gold and copper values in soils associated with gossanous exposures of Triassic / Jurassic aged sediments and volcanics. Recent compilation work published by Colorado Resources confirmed the presence of mineralization to the west of the Property and also reported strongly anomalous gold values in rock and soil samples near the southeastern boundary (Aris report no.35943).

According to the B.C. Minfile database the Sericite East Property is primarily underlain by Triassic and younger intrusive rocks (Lehto Pluton) which include a roof pendant of Triassic to Jurassic aged sediments and volcanics belonging to the Stuhini and Hazelton groups in the southern part of the Property. In the Iskut River District these rock units are the host rocks for alkalic type copper-gold porphyry occurrences (ie. the Bronson Slope porphyry deposit located 15 kilometers to the west) and for structurally controlled gold mineralization (ie. SNIP deposit located 18 kilometers to the west).

During June 2013 the author made a reconnaissance helicopter flight and was able to confirm the gossan zones associated with the Sericite East Minfile occurrence located on the adjoining property and also observed extensive gossan development straddling the southwestern and southern boundary of the subject property. A suitable landing site was identified within the gossan zone that straddles the southern boundary of the subject property immediately south of the claim boundary and the author collected a profile line of soil samples spaced at roughly 10 meter intervals as far as was permitted by local terrain. A total of seven samples were collected. All samples returned weakly anomalous gold and copper values and it was recommended that a follow-up sampling program be carried out to delineate the extent of anomalous gold and copper values and to determine if the gossan zone represents the surface expression of buried porphyry copper-gold occurrence.

In August 2015 the author made a follow-up site visit utilizing the same helicopter landing site and traversed the subject claim area immediately north of the 2013 soil profile line. Although weather limited the amount of time spent onsite the author was able to collect several samples of highly pyritized andesitic volcanic rocks which support the conclusion that the exposed gossan zones may represent the pyritic alteration halo surrounding buried porphyry copper-gold mineralization similar to that reported by Colorado Resources to the west and southeast of the Sericite East Property.

Based on the encouraging soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources in Aris report No. [3954335943](#) and the availability of new, high resolution colour satellite imagery Fortify Resources completed a follow up program during 2016. The 2016 program included geo-referencing and compilation of the results reported by Colorado, the acquisition, geo-referencing and analysis of the high resolution satellite imagery that became available during 2015 and analytical test work on the rock samples collected during 2015 utilizing a Terraspec Halo near infrared (NIR) mineral analyzer. The total cost of the 2016 exploration program was \$5,004 and this work was recorded for assessment credit on SOW 5634533.

Results of the 2016 exploration program are encouraging. The new satellite imagery shows significant glacial retreat and more gossan zones in the southern and southeastern parts of the property than were previously recognized and the new soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources near the southeastern corner of the Property suggest the roof pendant may be more extensive than indicated on published geological maps. The Terraspec Halo analytical work completed on the three samples collected during 2015 confirmed the presence of the mineral illite which can be an important indicator of hydrothermal alteration (both Low Sulphidation gold mineralization and porphyry copper-gold mineralization: ref. MRDU Geoscience BC 2012, Norris Poster).

Based on the proximity of the Property to the “Bronson Trend” and the regionally important “Sky Fault System” and the quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration reported by Colorado it is recommended that Fortify complete a follow up exploration program during the 2017 field season focused on the south central and southeastern parts of the Property.

Item 2: Introduction and Terms of Reference

The Author was retained by the Board of Directors of the Company to review historic technical reports related to the Property, design and supervise a preliminary exploration program to verify the historic data and if warranted, outline recommendations for a follow-up exploration program.

This Report was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101. The Qualified Person who is the Author of this Report has supervised various exploration projects in the Province of British Columbia. The Author visited the Property on August 21, 2015 by helicopter from the McLymont Creek power station constructed by Alta Gas. The Author conducted an online title search on December 30, 2016 to verify that all of the mineral claims that comprise the Property are in good standing with the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines (“BCMÉM”).

Item 3: Reliance on Other Experts

The Author has prepared this Report based on information which is believed to be accurate but which is not guaranteed. The available technical data for the Property consists of regional geological information compiled by the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines and documentation regarding field investigations completed within the project area by various previous operators including Western Canadian Mining Corp. and Colorado Resources Corp. Sources are listed in the References section of this Report and are cited where appropriate in the body of the Report. The technical reports listed in the References section of this Report appear to have been completed by professional geologists without any promotional or misleading intent and the Author has no reason to doubt the accuracy or completeness of the contained information.

To the best of the Author’s knowledge at the time of writing of this Report, the 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 in section 6 of this Report. 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 constructed on the Property or any equipment used in exploration of the claims in the event that exploration work is terminated.

Item 4: Property Description and Location

The Iskut River area is situated in north western British Columbia approximately 90 km north of the town of Stewart and 55 kilometres southwest of the Stewart Cassiar Highway. The Property is situated south of Iskut River near the west fork of Snippaker Creek. The claims are in the Liard Mining Division, NTS 104B/10, and are centred at latitude 56° 35' north and longitude 130° 53' west.

The Company holds a 100% interest in two adjoining mineral tenures comprising 436.80 ha. The claims which comprise the Property were staked pursuant to the B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines MTO system (Mineral Titles Online System). The earliest expiry date of the claim package is October 30, 2017. The location of the Property relative to other mining claims, local communities, parks and access roads is shown in Figure 1. The individual claim tenure numbers are shown in Figure 4.

The Property comprises a rectangular shaped block of ground approximately 2 kilometers long and 1.5 kilometers wide (436.80 ha.) that straddles the west fork of Snippaker Creek approximately 12 kilometers south of the Iskut River. There are no existing access roads and the only way to access the Property is either by helicopter from the Forrest Kerr hydro camp, the government maintained airstrip at Bob Quin on Highway 37 approximately 45 kilometers to the east or from the Bronson airstrip (air access only) located on the south side of the Iskut River approximately 10 kilometers to the west.

The mineral cell title claim statistics are summarized in Table 1; note that this claim information is not a legal title opinion but is a compilation of claims data based on the Author's review of the government of the British Columbia Mineral Rights inquiry website (B.C. Mineral Titles December 30, 2016). The mineral claims do not have to be legally surveyed since they are B.C. Government established cell claims.

Table 1. List of mineral tenures Note: Mineral tenure information updated December 30, 2016 to reflect BCMEM filing SOW No: 5634533.

Tenure No.	Registered Owner	Area (in ha.)	Expiry Date
889451	Fortify Resources Inc.	365.50	October 30, 2017
938504	Fortify Resources Inc.	71.30	October 30, 2017

The Property is owned 100% by the Company and is not subject to any royalties, back in rights, payments or other agreements. Prior to July 1, 2012 BC Ministry of Mines regulations required that title to the claims be maintained through the performance of annual assessment work filings and payment of required fees. Effective July 1, 2012 new regulations came into effect that changed the requirements from a 2-tier system to a 4-tier and have significantly increased the minimum eligible exploration expenditures that are required to maintain mineral tenures in good standing. Under the new regulations all mineral tenures are 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.

Prior to July 1, 2012 holders of mineral tenures had the option of making payments equivalent to the minimum exploration and development expenditures (referred to as PIED) required to the Ministry of Mines instead of incurring the required expenditures. Under the old regulations a minimum of one day and a maximum of one year of PIED could be applied to mineral tenures. Under the regulations which come into effect July 1, 2012 the holders of mineral tenures will still have the option of making payments instead of exploration and development work however, the new PIED rate will be set at double the value of the minimum exploration and development expenditures required. In addition to the changes in the PIED rate tenure holders who elect to make payments instead of incurring expenditures will need to pay for a minimum of 6 months which under the new regulations will be equivalent to the minimum expenditures for an entire year. Similar to the assessment work requirements, if a recorded holder wishes to register PIED, the claim will also be treated as if it is in its first anniversary year for the purpose of calculating the assessment requirement, as of the date of implementation (July 1, 2012).

To the best of the Author`s knowledge the surface rights to the Property are currently held by the Province of British Columbia. In the event that a significant mineralized zone is identified an application that includes detailed environmental impact studies must be made to the B.C. Land Title and Survey Authority (LTSA) for surface rights 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 5: Access, Physiography, Infrastructure

The claims are situated within the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. This geographic province consists of a mountainous and glaciated terrain. Tree-line varies from 1000-1200 metres above sea level and is marked by a thick, intertwined growth of one to two metre tall stunted spruce. Below this point, particularly within the lower valleys, vegetation predominantly consists of a dense growth of coniferous forest and slide alder. Active glaciation is prevalent in the district, these occur as caps over areas of higher elevation, notably above 1500 metres, and have impressive valley glaciers.

As noted above access to the property is only by helicopter. Overall relief is 880 meters, from 780 meters a.s.l. at the base of the valley in the western part of the Property to 1,580 meters a.s.l. in the eastern part of the Property. Vegetation is alpine to sub-alpine at elevations above 1,200 m. The main work area within the Property is located in the west central and southeastern parts of the claim area as shown in Figure 5.

There are abundant water sources within and adjacent to the Property. At present there are no power sources available at the Property however it may be technically feasible at some point in the future to construct an access road from the Iskut River. No engineering studies have been undertaken to determine costs or potential environmental impacts.

Although no detailed assessment has been undertaken to determine if there are areas within the Property that could be used for tailings and or waste disposal the physiography of the central parts of the west central part of the Property may be permissible for such uses. 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 Property.

Item 6. History

Interest in the Iskut River area dates back to 1907 when gold, silver, and base metal mineralization was discovered near Johnny Mountain (approx. 15 km west of the Property) by the Iskut Mining Company. Only limited information is available covering subsequent activities until 1954-61, when Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting carried out drilling programmes in the same area. Since then the district has been explored for base and precious metals at both regional and property scales by various mining companies, including Skyline Explorations Ltd., Cominco Ltd., Silver Standard Mines Ltd., Texasgulf Inc., Great Plains Development, Teck Corporation and Dupont Canada Ltd.

The most relevant historic exploration work is a soil geochemical survey completed by Western Canadian Mining that straddles the western boundary of the current property and the work recently completed by Colorado Resources in the southeastern part of the property. According to Butterworth, 1987, soil sampling completed by Western Canadian Mining over the Sericite East grid generally yielded a number of isolated, erratically distributed gold, silver and copper anomalies. In one area however, a group of highly anomalous copper (up to 1552 ppm) and moderately anomalous gold and silver values produced a northeast trending anomalous zone centred at L4+00E 2+00S (Note: this grid co-ordinate is located approximately 200 meters to the west of the western boundary of the Property). As the dominant structural trend throughout the area is 005° to 020° the anomaly may represent a mineralized shear zone in the underlying intrusive.

Based on the encouraging soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources in Aris report No. [3954335943](#) and the availability of new, high resolution colour satellite imagery Fortify Resources completed a follow up program during 2016. Multiple strongly anomalous soil and rock sample analyses (gold) were reported by Colorado Resources to the south and southeast of the southeastern corner of the Property. Available satellite imagery shows significant glacial retreat and extensive gossan zones in this area of the property and follow up work is clearly warranted.

Item 7. Geological Setting and Mineralization

The regional geology in the Iskut River areas has been mapped by Kerr (1948) and recently by Grove (1986). The Property lies at the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Complex, near the western boundary of the Bowser basin. The claims are at the northern end of the belt of rocks described by Grove (1971) as the Stewart Complex. The complex consists of an undivided group of sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Upper Triassic and Jurassic age, which are intruded by Middle Mesozoic marginal phases of the Coast Range intrusions. The stratified rocks are composed of submarine to sub-aerial fragmental volcanic rocks that are interlayered with sequences of argillite, banded siltstone, greywacke, conglomerate and minor impure limestone, most of which are believed correlative with the lower Jurassic Hazelton Group. Structurally, rock units have a general northwest trend and have locally, been regionally metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and strongly deformed. According to Grove (1979) the Iskut River marks a major east-west trending thrust fault that has resulted in Paleozoic strata being pushed southerly across Mesozoic units. Numerous north to northeasterly trending faults and fractures offset units throughout the region. The stratigraphy is intruded by subvolcanic intrusive and by mid to late Mesozoic and Cenozoic plutonic rocks. These include stocks and dykes of granodiorite, quartz monzonite and feldspar porphyry, as well as late Tertiary dykes and plugs of basalt and diorite.

Previous work done by Western Canadian Mining Corp. and Colorado Resources identified several mineralized areas including an area referred to as the Sericite East prospect and the Snow and Snow East prospects. According to the B.C. Minfile database the area surrounding the Sericite East and Snow prospects is underlain by Triassic and younger intrusive rocks with a lesser amount of Triassic to Jurassic aged sediments and volcanics belonging to the Stuhini and Hazelton groups. In the Iskut River District these assemblages are the host rocks for alkalic type copper-gold porphyry occurrences (ie. the Bronson Slope porphyry deposit located 15 kilometers to the west) and for structurally controlled gold mineralization (ie. SNIP deposit located 18 kilometers to the west).

Mineralization

According to Butterworth, 1990 the area which hosts the Sericite East prospect is underlain by quartz monzonite and related hypabyssal rocks and lesser amounts of andesite tuffs, greywackes and siltstones. Schists and phyllites derived from felsic to intermediate volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks overlie most of the intrusive body. Geological mapping of the former Gossan property in 1987 was concentrated on the east slope of Sericite Ridge and to a lesser degree, along the southern end of Sericite Ridge. Pale to medium green, medium grained monzonite to quartz monzonites intrusive rocks crop out in many of the creek beds draining the east slope of Sericite Ridge. A penetrative foliation in and around major structural features generally varies between 005° and 020° with 28° to 76° dips. Several dykes of varying composition, related to both the monzonites pluton and a later dyke forming event, occupy fractures in the intrusive and in the overlying volcano/sedimentary unit.

Geological maps prepared by Western Canadian Mining indicate that there are several favourable rock unit intermittently exposed over a strike length of approximately 500 meters. Limited rock chip sampling within the volcanoclastic units (approximately 10 samples) reported by Western Canadian Mining returned moderate gold contents (peak value of 450 ppb (0.45 g/ton) gold) and anomalous concentrations of other elements (Butterworth, 1987). A grab sample collected from an intensely sericitized felsic volcanoclastic rock (Sample G87-R- 527) with up to 3% disseminated pyrite and intense pervasive iron oxide staining had the highest gold content, 450 ppb. However, the great majority of similar rocks in the area did not contain more than 50 ppb gold. Sample 087R-060, representing a quartz stockwork infilling a sheared zone in laminated siltstone contained anomalous gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc values of 395 ppb, 16.8 ppm, 3,148 ppm, 252 ppm, and 637 ppm, respectively

Rock samples from the Sericite East area represent coarse grained plutonic and hypabyssal intrusive rocks that have intruded and intensely altered a sequence of interbedded volcanoclastics and siltstones. The volcanoclastic sequence is commonly intensely altered to sericite and locally chlorite and epidote. Siltstone in close proximity to intrusive rocks shows pervasive silicification and biotization. Alteration of both the volcanoclastic and sedimentary succession has yielded impressive colour anomalies however, precious metals concentrations are quite low.

Soil sampling over the Sericite East grid generally yielded a number of isolated, erratically distributed gold, silver and copper anomalies. In one area however, a group of highly anomalous copper (up to 1552 ppm) and moderately anomalous gold and silver values produced a northeast trending anomalous zone centred at L4+00E 2+00S. As the dominant structural trend throughout the area is 005° to 020° the anomaly may represent a mineralized shear zone in the underlying intrusive.

Geological maps prepared by Colorado Resources (Aris Report No.35943) indicate that there are several favourable rock units intermittently exposed over a strike length of approximately 1,500 meters. Limited rock chip sampling and soil sampling within the volcanoclastic units (approximately 10 samples) reported by Colorado returned strongly anomalous gold contents in both rock samples (gold contents greater than 1 gram per ton) and soil samples (gold contents in excess of 500 ppb).

Item 8: Deposit Types

8.1 Alkalic and calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits

Alkalic and calc-alkaline porphyry copper-gold deposits occur throughout the length of the Intermontane Belt in both Stikinia (Golden Horseshoe) and Quesnellia (north-western and central B.C.). These deposits occur either within Triassic aged intrusive rocks or in volcanic and sedimentary rocks associated with the intrusive bodies. These types of deposits are common in the Iskut River District, comprising over 25% of the reported mineral occurrences. These types of deposits tend to occupy brecciated and faulted zones related to extensively altered subvolcanic intrusions and their volcanic host rocks. Alteration patterns for alkalic type porphyry deposits are distinctly different from those of classic calcalkaline deposits, which are characterized by concentric phyllic-argillic-propylitic zones. The alkalic deposits typically have a central potassic or sodic plagioclase zone, which passes outward into a propylitic zone. These often overlap and are overprinted by retrograde metasomatic alteration. Disseminated pyrite and minor copper mineralization mantle the propylitic alteration zone.

8.2 Shear hosted Gold-Silver (\pm polymetallic) Vein deposits (Snip Type gold deposits)

Mineralization in structurally controlled Au and polymetallic veins is epigenetic and is formed by structurally focused hydrothermal fluids. These types of deposits are normally associated with regional faults, fault sets and fractures; however, veins are typically associated with second order structures. Veins typically occur in the central parts of discrete shear zones within a larger regional fault, where the rotational or simple shear strains predominate. Vein systems are tabular, sub vertical structures of varying thickness and lateral extent.

Item 9.1: 2013 – 2015 Exploration Programs

During June 2013 the author made a reconnaissance helicopter flight and was able to confirm the gossan zones associated with the Sericite East Minfile occurrence located on the adjoining property and also observed extensive gossan development straddling the southwestern and southern boundary of the subject property. A suitable landing site was identified within the gossan zone that straddles the southern boundary of the subject property immediately south of the claim boundary and the author collected a profile line of soil samples spaced at roughly 10 meter intervals as far as was permitted by local terrain. A total of seven samples were collected. All samples returned weakly anomalous gold and copper values and it was recommended that a follow-up sampling program be carried out to delineate the extent of anomalous gold and copper values and to determine if the gossan zone represents the surface expression of buried porphyry copper-gold occurrence.

In August 2015 the author made a follow-up site visit utilizing the same helicopter landing site and traversed the subject claim area immediately north of the 2013 soil profile line. Although weather limited the amount of time spent onsite the author was able to collect several samples of highly pyritized andesitic volcanic rocks which support the conclusion that the exposed gossan zones may represent the pyritic alteration halo surrounding buried porphyry copper-gold mineralization similar to that reported by Colorado Resources to the west and southeast of the Sericite East Property.

Item 9.2: 2016 Exploration Program Summary

Based on the encouraging nearby soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources in Aris report No. [3954335943](#) and the availability of new, high resolution colour satellite imagery Fortify Resources completed a follow up exploration program during 2016. The 2016 program included geo-referencing and compilation of the results reported by Colorado, the acquisition, geo-referencing and analysis of the high resolution satellite imagery that became available during 2015 and analytical test work on the rock samples collected during 2015 utilizing a Terraspec Halo near infrared (NIR) mineral analyzer. The total cost of the 2016 exploration program was \$5,004 and this work was recorded for assessment credit on SOW 5634533.

Results of the 2016 exploration program are encouraging. The new satellite imagery shows significant glacial retreat and more gossan zones in the southern and southeastern parts of the property than were previously recognized and the new soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources near the southeastern corner of the Property suggest the roof pendant may be more extensive than indicated on published geological maps. The Terraspec Halo analytical work completed on the three samples collected during 2015 confirmed the presence of the mineral illite which can be an important indicator of hydrothermal alteration (both Low Sulphidation gold mineralization and porphyry copper-gold mineralization: ref. MRDU Geoscience BC 2012, Norris Poster).

Based on the proximity of the Property to the “Bronson Trend” and the regionally important “Sky Fault System” and the quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration reported Colorado it is recommended that Fortify complete a follow up exploration program during the 2017 field season focused on the south central and southeastern parts of the Property.

Geo-referencing and compilation of the results reported by Colorado

Figure 5 shows the location of the anomalous samples reported by Colorado and the location of the Serecrite East and Snow Prospects (Aris Report No. [3954335943](#)).

Acquisition, geo-referencing and analysis of the high resolution satellite imagery

Recent satellite imagery available from Google earth (September 16, 2010 image) and Microsoft Bing (unknown image date) was acquired and geo-referenced. Large format prints were produced and examined to identify potential gossan zones which may represent priority target areas.

Analytical test work on the rock samples collected during 2015 utilizing a Terraspec Halo near infrared (NIR) mineral analyzer.

In August 2015 the author made a follow-up site visit utilizing the same helicopter landing site and traversed the subject claim area immediately north of the 2013 soil profile line. A total of three samples comprising variably pyritized / altered andesitic volcanic rocks were collected which supports the conclusion that the exposed gossan zones may represent the pyritic alteration halo surrounding buried porphyry copper-gold mineralization similar to that reported by Colorado Resources to the west and southeast of the Sericite East Property.

The Terraspec Halo analytical work completed during the 2016 program on the three samples collected during 2015 confirmed the presence of the mineral illite which can be an important indicator of hydrothermal alteration (both Low Sulphidation gold mineralization and porphyry copper-gold mineralization: ref. MRDU Geoscience BC 2012, Norris Poster).

2015 Rock Samples utilized in the 2016 Terraspec Halo sample Analysis

SAMPLE	East	North	Au(ppb)	Cu(ppm)	Fe(%)
FORTIFY 001	386,565	6,270,670	0.046	64	12.05
FORTIFY 002	386,565	6,270,685	0.005	10	2.47
FORTIFY 003	386,560	6,270,697	0.02	20	5.65

2015 Rock Sample Descriptions

- Fortify-001 -grab sample from sub-crop / float of strongly pyritized, dark green volcanic (andesite?) (approximately 30% fine grained pyrite), epidote alteration along fractures with extensive iron staining on the weathered surface
- Fortify-002 -grab sample from sub-crop / float of iron stained, dark green volcanic (andesite?), epidote alteration along fractures
- Fortify-003 -grab sample from sub-crop / float of pyritized, dark green volcanic (andesite?) (approximately 10% fine grained pyrite), epidote alteration along fractures with extensive iron staining on the weathered surface

TERRASPEC HALO

Fast, Precise Mineral Exploration



PANalytical Boulder (formerly ASD Inc.), the leading manufacturer of near-infrared (NIR) mineral analyzers, introduces the next generation of mineral analysis products for the mining and geologic communities: the PANalytical TerraSpec® Halo. The TerraSpec Halo mineral identifier is the lightest and fastest NIR instrument available for the exploration geology market - an all-in-one handheld full range NIR device.

Point + Click = Mineral!

Never again battle with cables or cumbersome third party devices! With one pull of a trigger, this revolutionary instrument delivers mineralogy results in seconds. These near immediate results significantly speed exploration efforts, increase efficiencies, improve analysis and decision making, and ultimately save mine operators valuable time and money. The handheld TerraSpec Halo is the latest introduction to the well-known and trusted TerraSpec line of mining instrumentation from PANalytical.

Throw it in a backpack, throw it in the truck!

The rugged TerraSpec Halo produces immediate on-instrument results for the field or mine geologist using a non-destructive contact measurement. Easy to use with settings for non-geologists, the TerraSpec Halo provides mineralogy information to direct field or drilling programs on the fly, or for quick confirmation sampling at the mine.

Spectral analysis of minerals has never been so simple! The TerraSpec Halo is a full-range NIR spectrometer measuring the visible and short wave infrared regions (350-2500 nm) and includes on board GPS, audio recorder and internal references to allow for easy operation and data management. It also features proprietary, state-of-the-art mineral identification software for fast data capture in the field, and easy data management back in the lab or core shack. The extensive reference library can be customized for your deposit or deposit type to further improve measurement accuracy and speed. A custom-designed holster comes with the instrument for easy use in the field.

Unique applications:

- Mineral/Energy Exploration
- Alteration Mapping
- Greenfields/Brownfields Exploration
- Outcrop
- Hand Samples
- Drill Cuttings
- Core Logging
- Clay Species Analysis
- Excavation Wall Confirmation

TerraSpec Halo Benefits

- **Handheld:** Lightweight design and ruggedness allow for unprecedented portability. The fully integrated, full-range spectrometer with on-board mineral identification software eliminates the need for cumbersome cables or third party devices.
- **Fast and Accurate:** Powerful on-board software allows for mineral results in seconds, including confidence rating and spectral scalars that give you even more information about your deposit.
- **No Cables:** Don't get tangled up in fragile cables from your spectrometer to your contact probe. And don't worry about putting down your third party PDA and losing it. The TerraSpec Halo is an all-in-one device – one hand, one click.
- **Simple Mineral Data Capture and Handling:** Data can be automatically saved on the instrument and later exported to any Windows computer. Use the intuitive Halo Manager software for easy file naming, clear graphical spectrum and results review, and unprecedented spectrum management and export tools.
- **No More Lost Notes or Locations:** GPS and voice memo features allow you to geotag and record audio notes with every measurement.
- **Extensive Spectral Library:** Comprehensive multi-continent, ever-expanding mineral spectral library. Or utilize the USGS library or customize your own!
- **Immediate Multi-Mineral Results and Scalars:** TerraSpec Halo doesn't give you just one mineral prediction. It gives you multi-mineral predictions, confidence levels and spectral scalars that allow you to monitor crystallinity changes, subtle shifts in alteration patterns and compositional changes associated within geochemical gradients.
- **User-Friendly Features:** Highly portable, the TerraSpec Halo is designed with audio and visual tools for easy operation, fast data collection and superb workflow. With a few clicks, optimize performance for both light or dark rocks.
- **No Third Party Hardware:** Everything you need for the field is on the device. Download your spectral data from the TerraSpec Halo to your own laptop where you can export the data to The Spectral Geologist (TSG®), Leapfrog or other third party software tools of your choice.
- **Spectrum Management:** Review spectra on the device or on your laptop. Laptop software allows for easy spectrum management with user-friendly file naming, spectrum review and tagging, and easy import/export capability.

TerraSpec Halo Specifications

Spectral Range (nm)	350 - 2500
Spectral Resolution	3 nm @ 700 nm 9.8 nm @ 1400 nm 8.1 nm @ 2100 nm
Height x Width x Depth	cm: 31 x 10 x 30 in: 12.3 x 4.0 x 11.7
Weight with battery	2.5 kg 5.5 lbs
Weight without battery	2.0 kg 4.3 lbs
Languages	English, Spanish, Chinese



Ultimate Portability. Ultimate Utility. The TerraSpec Halo is THE mineral identifier tool for the modern geologist.

Global and near



PANalytical Boulder
2555 55th Street, Suite 100
Boulder, CO 80301
Phone: (303) 444-6522
Fax: (303) 444-6825
NIR.info@panalytical.com

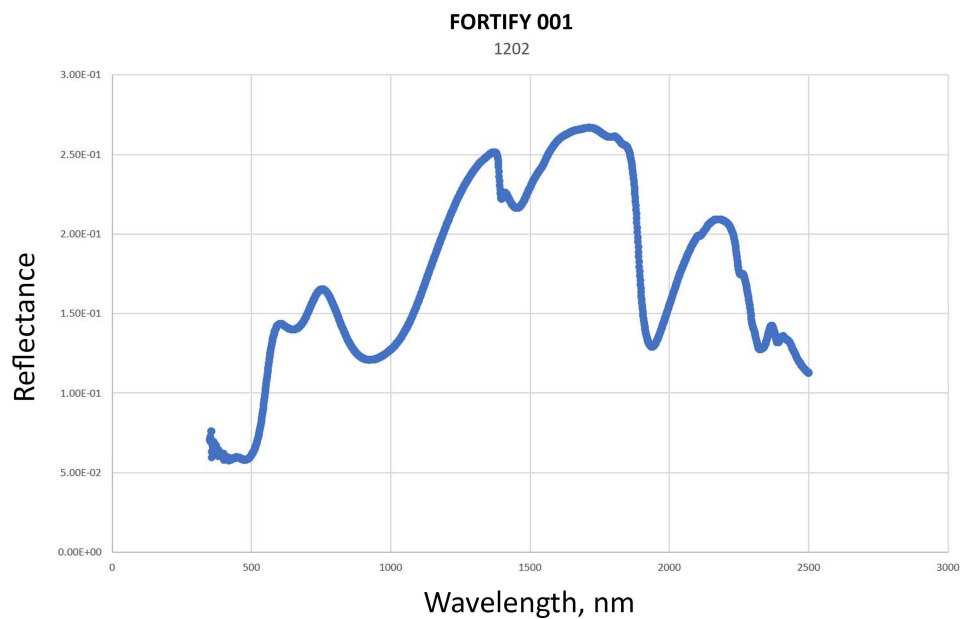
PANalytical B.V.
Lelyweg 1, 7602 EA Almelo
P.O. Box 13, 7600 AA Almelo
The Netherlands
T +31 (0) 546 534 444
F +31 (0) 546 534 598
www.panalytical.com

TERRASPEC HALO - PANalytical Survey Results

Sample ID: **1202 / FORTIFY 001**
 Spectrum File: **30010_30034 2_Halo Standard-New Location 9-S_30010_1202.ASD**
 Date/Time: **9/17/2016 4:46:53 PM**
 Library: **Halo Standard**
 Version: **2.2**
 Easting: **386542**
 Northing: **6270648**

Mineral Name 1: **Goethite**
 Star Rating 1: **3**
 Mineral Name 2: **Vermiculite**
 Star Rating 2: **3**
 Mineral Name 3:
 Star Rating 3:
 Mineral Name 4:
 Star Rating 4:
 Mineral Name 5:
 Star Rating 5:

AlFeMg:
 AlOH: **INV**
 CSM:
 Fe3i: **2.685**
 Fe3t: **922.258**
 FeOH:
 ISM:
 Kx:
 MgOH: **2320.9**



Trace Element Geochemistry

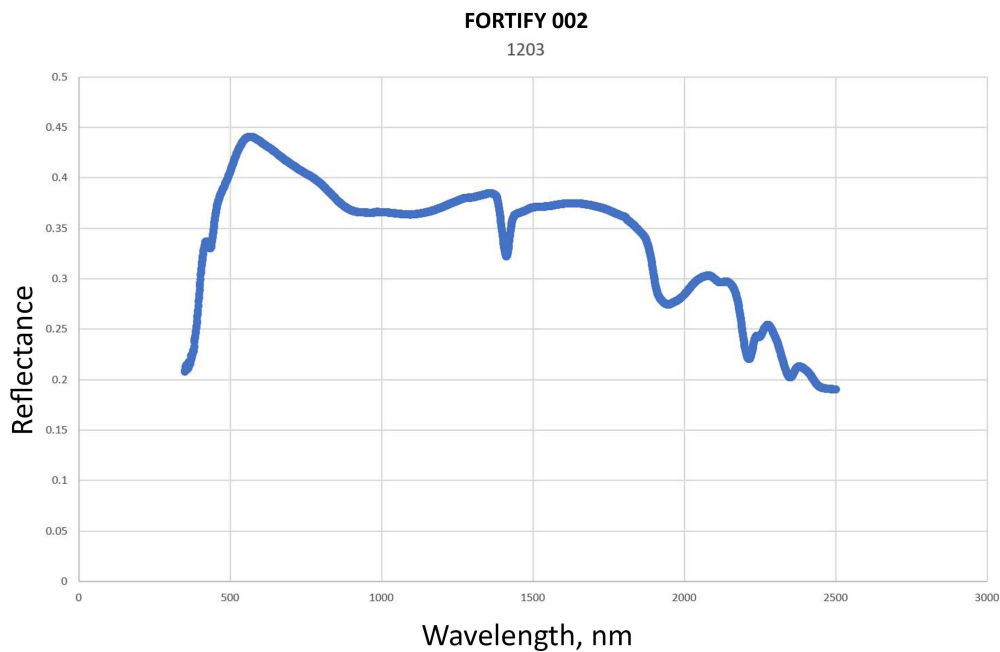
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
FORTIFY 001	0.046	0.2	0.34	3	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.36	<0.5	175	11	64	12.05	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.12	92	1	<0.01	33	50	5	>10.0	<2	<1	51	<20	0.01	<10	<10	<10	9	<10	9

TERRASPEC HALO - PANalytical Survey Results

Sample ID: **1203 / FORTIFY 002**
 Spectrum File: **30010_30034 2_Halo Standard-New Location 9-S_30010_1203.ASD**
 Date/Time: **9/17/2016 4:48:16 PM**
 Library: **Halo Standard**
 Version: **2.2**
 Easting: **386541**
 Northing: **6270650**

Mineral Name 1: **Jarosite**
 Star Rating 1: **3**
 Mineral Name 2: **K-illite**
 Star Rating 2: **3**
 Mineral Name 3: **FeMgChlorite**
 Star Rating 3: **3**
 Mineral Name 4:
 Star Rating 4:
 Mineral Name 5:
 Star Rating 5:

AlFeMg: **2212.36**
 AlOH: **2212.36**
 CSM: **INV**
 Fe3i: **0.999**
 Fe3t: **964.669**
 FeOH: **INV**
 ISM: **0.972**
 Kx:
 MgOH: **2346.09**



Trace Element Geochemistry

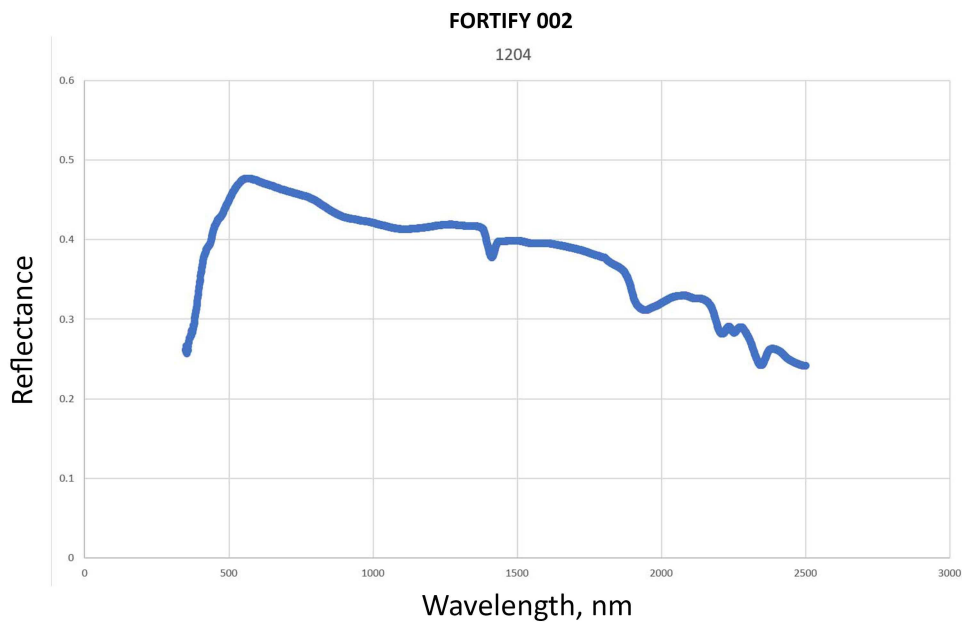
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
FORTIFY 002	<0.005	<0.2	0.95	4	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.87	<0.5	5	73	10	2.47	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.6	274	2	0.04	13	1100	8	0.3	<2	2	122	<20	0.22	<10	<10	53	<10	37

TERRASPEC HALO - PANalytical Survey Results

Sample ID: **1204 / FORTIFY 002**
 Spectrum File: **30010_30034 2_Halo Standard-New Location 9-S_30010_1204.ASD**
 Date/Time: **9/17/2016 4:49:16 PM**
 Library: **Halo Standard**
 Version: **2.2**
 Easting: **386541**
 Northing: **6270650**

Mineral Name 1: **K-illite**
 Star Rating 1: **2**
 Mineral Name 2: **Clinozoisite**
 Star Rating 2: **2**
 Mineral Name 3: **VNIR - No match**
 Star Rating 3: **3**
 Mineral Name 4:
 Star Rating 4:
 Mineral Name 5:
 Star Rating 5:

AlFeMg: **2342.73**
 AlOH: **2207.34**
 CSM:
 Fe3i:
 Fe3t:
 FeOH:
 ISM: **1.039**
 Kx:
 MgOH: **2342.73**



Trace Element Geochemistry

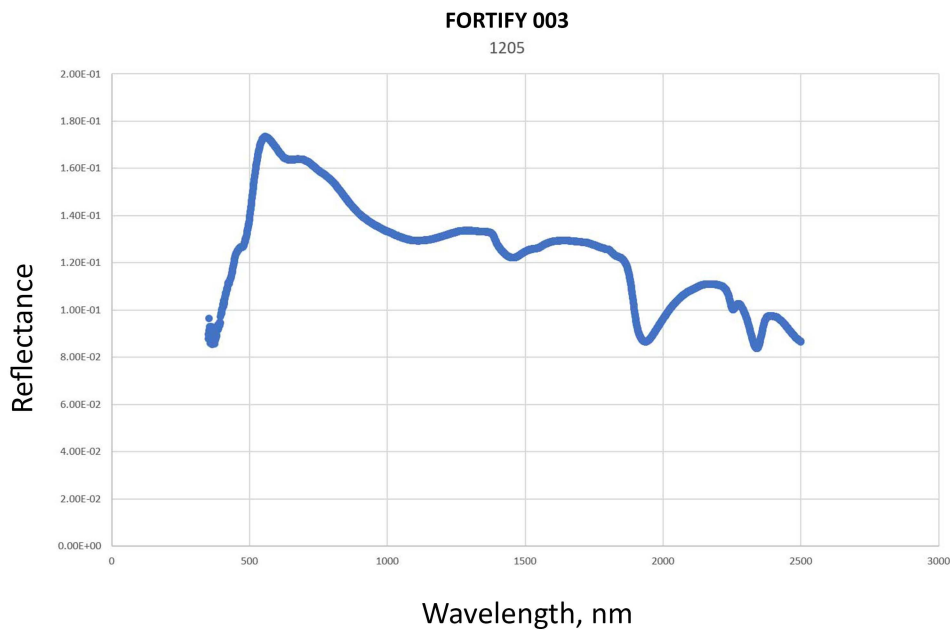
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
FORTIFY 002	<0.005	<0.2	0.95	4	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	0.87	<0.5	5	73	10	2.47	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.6	274	2	0.04	13	1100	8	0.3	<2	2	122	<20	0.22	<10	<10	53	<10	37

TERRASPEC HALO - PANalytical Survey Results

Sample ID: **1205 / FORTIFY 003**
 Spectrum File: **30010_30034 2_Halo Standard-New Location 9-S_30010_1205.ASD**
 Date/Time: **9/17/2016 4:50:16 PM**
 Library: **Halo Standard**
 Version: **2.2**
 Easting: **386534**
 Northing: **6270630**

Mineral Name 1: **Vermiculite**
 Star Rating 1: **2**
 Mineral Name 2: **Epidote**
 Star Rating 2: **1**
 Mineral Name 3: **Sepiolite**
 Star Rating 3: **3**
 Mineral Name 4: **VNIR - No match**
 Star Rating 4: **3**
 Mineral Name 5:
 Star Rating 5:

AlFeMg: **2339.01**
 AlOH: **INV**
 CSM:
 Fe3i:
 Fe3t:
 FeOH: **INV**
 ISM:
 Kx:
 MgOH: **2339.01**



Trace Element Geochemistry

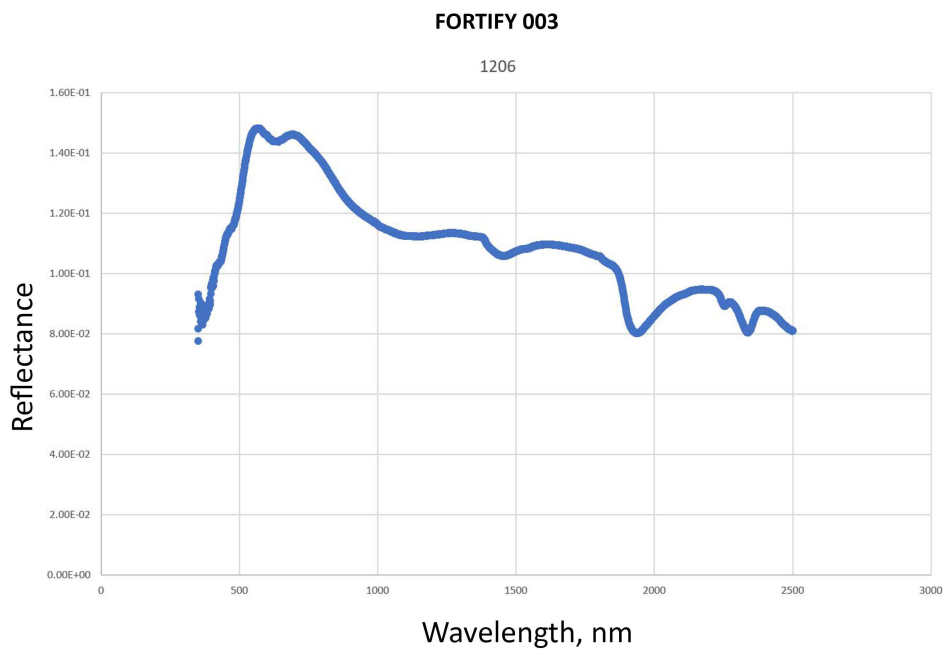
SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
FORTIFY 003	0.02	0.4	1.78	7	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.68	<0.5	25	13	20	5.65	10	<1	0.06	<10	1.78	669	2	0.06	11	940	9	3.53	<2	5	86	<20	0.29	<10	<10	110	<10	84

TERRASPEC HALO - PANalytical Survey Results

Sample ID: **1206 FORTIFY 003**
 Spectrum File: 30010_30034 2_Halo Standard-New Location 9-S_30010_1206.ASD
 Date/Time: 9/17/2016 4:50:53 PM
 Library: Halo Standard
 Version: 2.2
 Easting: 386534
 Northing: 6270630

Mineral Name 1: **Jarosite**
 Star Rating 1: **2**
 Mineral Name 2: **Vermiculite**
 Star Rating 2: **2**
 Mineral Name 3: **Epidote**
 Star Rating 3: **1**
 Mineral Name 4: **Sepiolite**
 Star Rating 4: **1**
 Mineral Name 5:
 Star Rating 5:

AlFeMg: **2335.91**
 AlOH: **INV**
 CSM:
 Fe3i: **1.15**
 Fe3t: **INV**
 FeOH: **INV**
 ISM:
 Kx:
 MgOH: **2335.91**



Trace Element Geochemistry

SAMPLE	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
DESCRIPTION	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
FORTIFY 003	0.02	0.4	1.78	7	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.68	<0.5	25	13	20	5.65	10	<1	0.06	<10	1.78	669	2	0.06	11	940	9	3.53	<2	5	86	<20	0.29	<10	<10	110	<10	84

Item 9A: Statement of Costs

The total cost of the 2016 exploration program was \$5,004 and this work was recorded for assessment credit on SOW 5634533.

Geo-referencing and analysis of published soil and rock sample data and available hi res. satellite imagery
Charges for geologist and GIS technician:

Geologist: C. von Einsiedel – July 15, October 7, November 18, 19 and Dec. 11, 12
-hourly charges: 17 hours @ \$90 per hour \$ 1,530.00

GIS Technician: Dorian Leslie: July 15, October 7, November 18, 19 and Dec. 11, 12
-hourly charges: 17 hours @ \$85 per hour 1,445.00

Large format colour printing (24" x 36" sheets) of hi res satellite imagery:
-24 square feet @ \$6.00 per sq. ft 144.00

Terraspec Halo analysis of rock samples collected in 2015

Terraspec Halo equipment rental (September 16, 2016)
-1 day charged @ \$300 300.00
Geologist: C. von Einsiedel
-4 hours charged @ \$90 per hour 360.00
Computer technician: Dorian Leslie
-4 hours charged @ \$85 per hour 340.00

Preparation of technical report
Geologist: C. von Einsiedel
-7 hours charged @ \$90 per hour 630.00
Computer technician: Dorian Leslie
-3 hours charged @ \$85 per hour 255.00

Total costs allocated to Sericite East Property: \$ 5,004.00

Item 10: Drilling

No diamond drilling was carried out by the Company on the Property. According to published technical reports no previous operators have completed any drilling within the current Property.

Item 11: Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

The soil samples collected as part of the 1987 exploration program completed by Western Canadian Mining Corp. were collected using conventional soil augers and trenching tools. Sampling was completed along 100 meter spaced north-south traverse lines that crossed the potential extensions (to the east) of the Sericite East prospect. The -80 micrometer mesh sieved fraction of the soil samples was dissolved in an aqua regia solution (3:1 mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acid) and analyzed for the series of elements listed in the ACME Laboratories assay reports. The elements analyzed for and the detection limits are listed in the assay reports. ACME Laboratories 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 1987 exploration program are included in the report prepared by Butterworth. In the Author's opinion, the sample security employed by the field personnel involved in the sample collection and the sample preparation and analytical procedures employed by ACME Laboratories were adequate for the exploration program carried out by Western Canadian Mining on the former Gossan Property.

Soil samples from the 2013 filed program and rock samples from the 2015 program were submitted to ALS Global's assay facility in North Vancouver.

Item 12: Data Verification

As noted, the main areas of interest within the Property are soil geochemical anomalies located on the west side of west fork of Snippaker Creek.

Verification sampling to confirm historic gold and copper in soil anomalies identified by Western Canadian Mining Corp. will be the main priority of the proposed Stage 1 program.

Item 13: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

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

Item 14: Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimate

No defined body of potentially commercial mineralization has been identified to date on the 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 the B.C. Minfile the Sericite East Prospect comprises an east-west trending, highly hematite and limonite stained interbedded volcanoclastic unit up to 20 meters in thickness which exhibits anomalous gold, silver and copper values. An intensely sericitized volcanic rock with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite assayed 0.45 g/t gold, 9.9 g/t silver and 0.83% copper. The Property owned by the Company straddles the boundary of the former Gossan Property and covers potential extensions of the Sericite East Zone. In 1987 Western Canadian Mining Corp. completed a geochemical survey to test for potential extensions of the zone to the east.

According to Butterworth, 1987, soil sampling completed by Western Canadian Mining over the Sericite East grid generally yielded a number of isolated, erratically distributed gold, silver and copper anomalies. In one area however, a group of highly anomalous copper (up to 1552 ppm) and moderately anomalous gold and silver values produced a northeast trending anomalous zone centred at L4+00E 2+00S (Note: this grid co-ordinate is located approximately 200 meters to the west of the western boundary of the Property). As the dominant structural trend throughout the area is 005° to 020° the anomaly may represent a mineralized shear zone in the underlying intrusive.

Based on the Author's review of the technical data available on the B.C. Minfile database and the technical data published by Western Canadian Mining Corp. the Property covers significant soil geochemical anomalies that are open to the east and northeast within the current property boundaries. The adjoining Property which covers the western part of the Sericite East prospect has been held continuously since 1987 and is currently owned by Imperial Metals Corp. Anomalous gold values ranging from 136 ppb to 350 ppb straddle the western boundary of the current property and there are no published reports of any follow up work completed by other operators in the area of the Sericite East prospect. **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 Property.**

Figure 4 is a current property ownership map of the project area. Colorado Resources has reported porphyry copper type mineralization and strongly anomalous gold and copper anomalies within several hundred meters to the west and to the southeast of the subject property. The Property is considered an early stage exploration prospect that has potential to host both porphyry type copper – gold mineralization and vein type gold mineralization.

Item 24: Other Relevant Data and Information

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

Item 25: Conclusions and Recommendations

Results of the 2016 exploration program are encouraging. The new satellite imagery shows significant glacial retreat and more gossan zones in the southern and southeastern parts of the property than were previously recognized and the new soil and rock sample results reported by Colorado Resources near the southeastern corner of the Property suggest the roof pendant may be more extensive than indicated on published geological maps. The Terraspec Halo analytical work completed on the three samples collected during 2015 confirmed the presence of the mineral illite which can be an important indicator of hydrothermal alteration (both Low Sulphidation gold mineralization and porphyry copper-gold mineralization: ref. MRDU Geoscience BC 2012, Norris Poster).

Based on the proximity of the Property to the “Bronson Trend” and the regionally important “Sky Fault System” and the quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration reported by Colorado it is recommended that Fortify complete a follow up exploration program during the 2017 field season focused on the south central and southeastern parts of the Property.

Item 27. References

Aris report No.35943. Geological, Geochemical and Prospecting Technical Report on the KSP Property Colorado Resources dated December 1, 2015.

Geoscience BC., (2012): The Red Chris Cu-Au Porphyry Deposit: Pervasive Intermediate Argillic Alteration Jessica R. Norris¹, Craig J.R. Hart¹, Richard M. Tosdal¹, Chris Rees² ¹ Mineral Deposit Research Unit, UBC, ² Imperial Metals Corporation.

Bending, D.A. 1984: 1983 Summary Report of the Snippaker Creek Area, British Columbia. Report for Lonestar Resources Ltd.

Butterworth, B.P, Petersen, D. B. 1987: Geological and Geochemical Report of the Gossan⁶, 9-13, 21 Claim Group. Liard Mining Division. Assessment Report No.16931.

Grove, E.W. 1971: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Stewart Area, British Columbia. B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin No. 58.

Grove, E.W. 1986: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unuk River-Salmon River - Anyox Area. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources., Bulletin No. 63.

Kerr, F.A. 1948: Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas, British Columbia, Geology Survey. Can. Memoir 246.

Meyers, R.E. 1986: 1986 Geochemical Sampling and Reconnaissance Mapping on the Gossan 1-4, 7 Claim Group and Gossan 14-17, 23 Claim Group. Assessment Report.

Petersen, D.B., Woodcock, J.R., Gorc, D. 1985: Geological, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Gossan 11 Claim . British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report.

ITEM 28. DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON, CARL A. VON EINSIEDEL

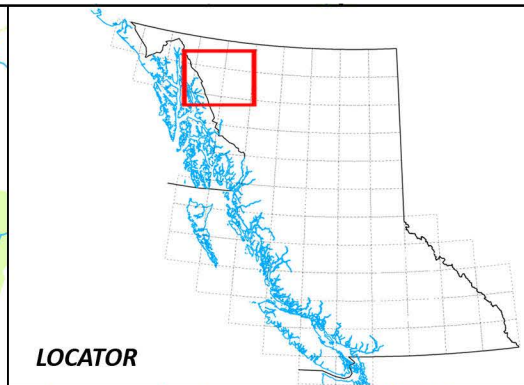
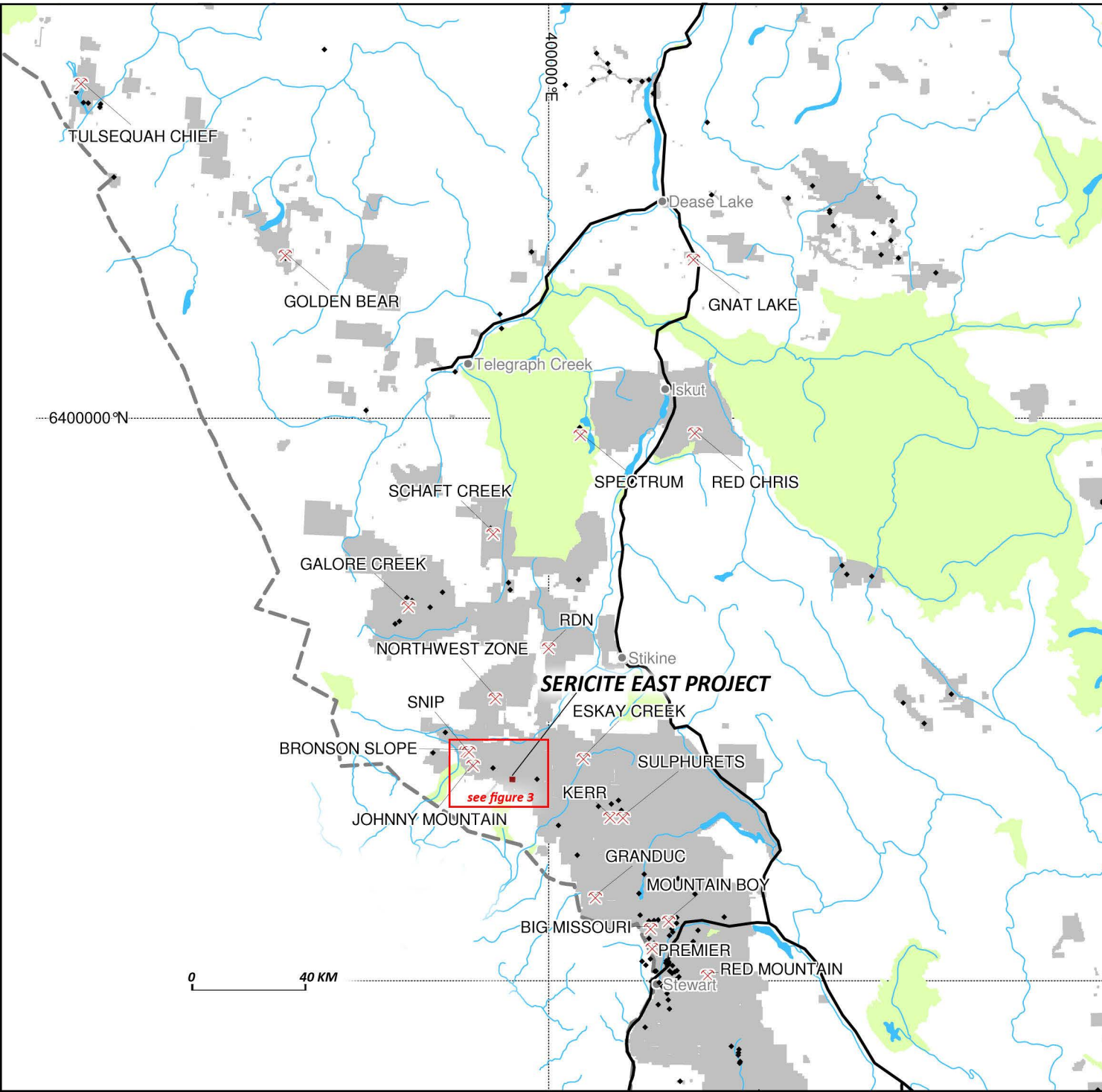
I, Carl A. von Einsiedel, PGeo. hereby certify that:

- 1) I am an independent consulting geologist with a business address at #8792 Shook Road, Mission, BC, V2V-7N1.
- 2) I am a graduate of Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario (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 (APEGBC – License no. 21474).
- 4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 25 years since graduation from university. I have work experience in most parts of Canada, as well as the United States and Mexico.
- 5) I fulfill the requirement to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6) I am responsible for all sections of this technical report.
- 7) I have had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical 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, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
- 9) I am fully independent of the Company applying all of the tests in section 1.4 of National Instrument 43-101.
- 10) 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.
- 11) I consent to the public filing of the Technical Report for regulatory purposes provided that I am given the opportunity to read the written disclosure being filed and that it fairly and accurately represents the information in the Technical Report that supports the disclosure.
- 12) 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.

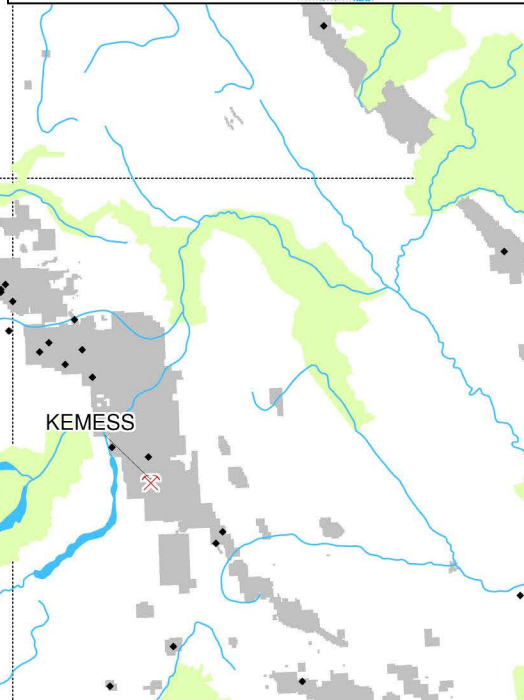
“Carl von Einsiedel”

Carl von Einsiedel, P.Geol.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 23rd day of April 2017



LOCATOR

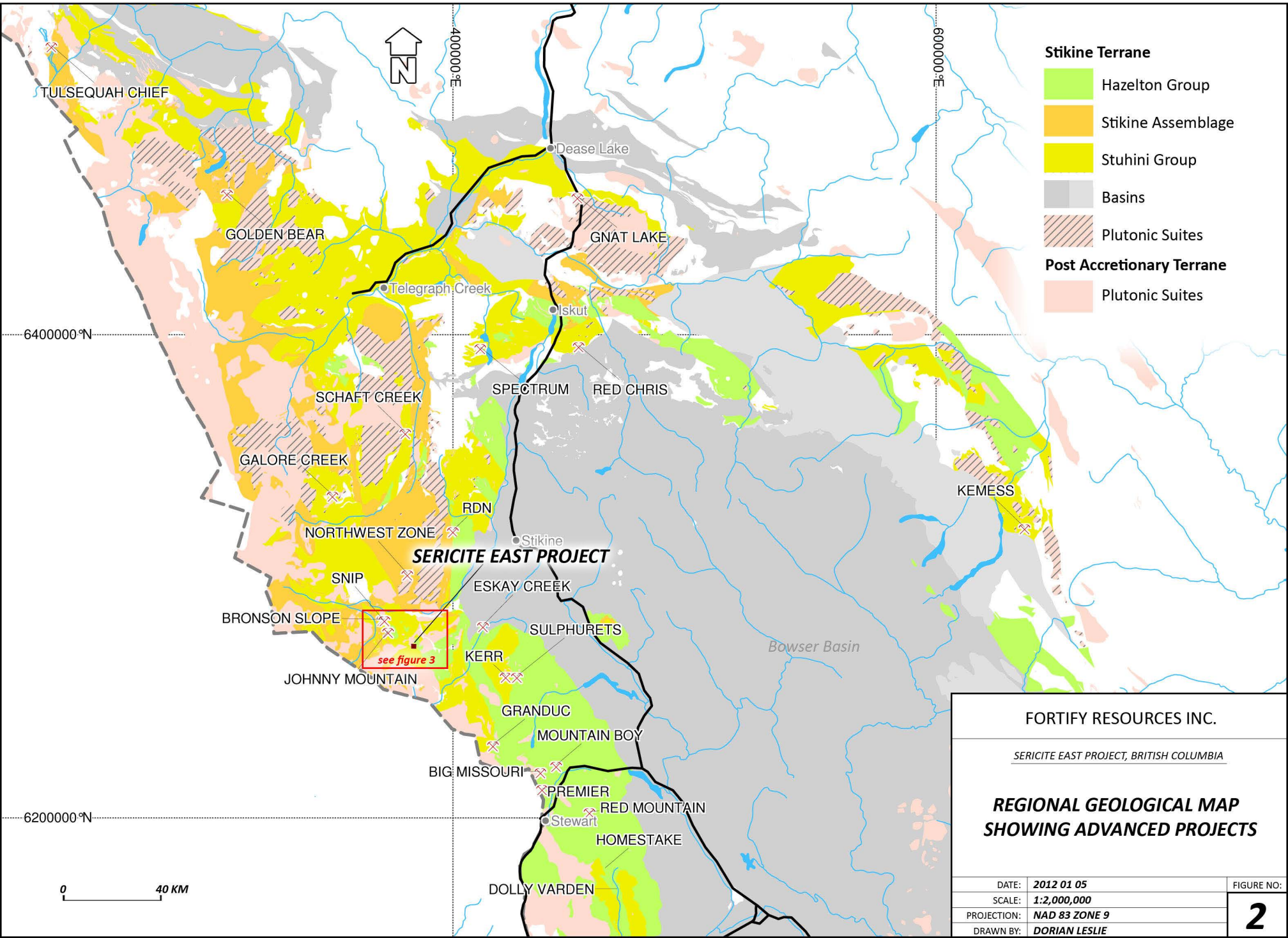


FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.

SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

REGIONAL LOCATOR SHOWING NW BC STAKING, ADVANCED PROJECTS, PARKS AND ACCESS ROADS

DATE:	2010 01 21	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:2,000,000	1
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	



- Stikine Terrane**
- Hazelton Group
 - Stikine Assemblage
 - Stuhini Group
 - Basins
 - Plutonic Suites
- Post Accretionary Terrane**
- Plutonic Suites

TULSEQUAH CHIEF

GOLDEN BEAR

Dease Lake

GNAT LAKE

Telegraph Creek

Iskut

6400000°N

SCHAFT CREEK

SPECTRUM

RED CHRIS

GALORE CREEK

RDN

KEMESS

NORTHWEST ZONE

Stikine

SERICITE EAST PROJECT

SNIP

ESKAY CREEK

BRONSON SLOPE

SULPHURETS

see figure 3

KERR

Bowser Basin

JOHNNY MOUNTAIN

GRANDUC

MOUNTAIN BOY

BIG MISSOURI

PREMIER

RED MOUNTAIN

HOMESTAKE

6200000°N

DOLLY VARDEN

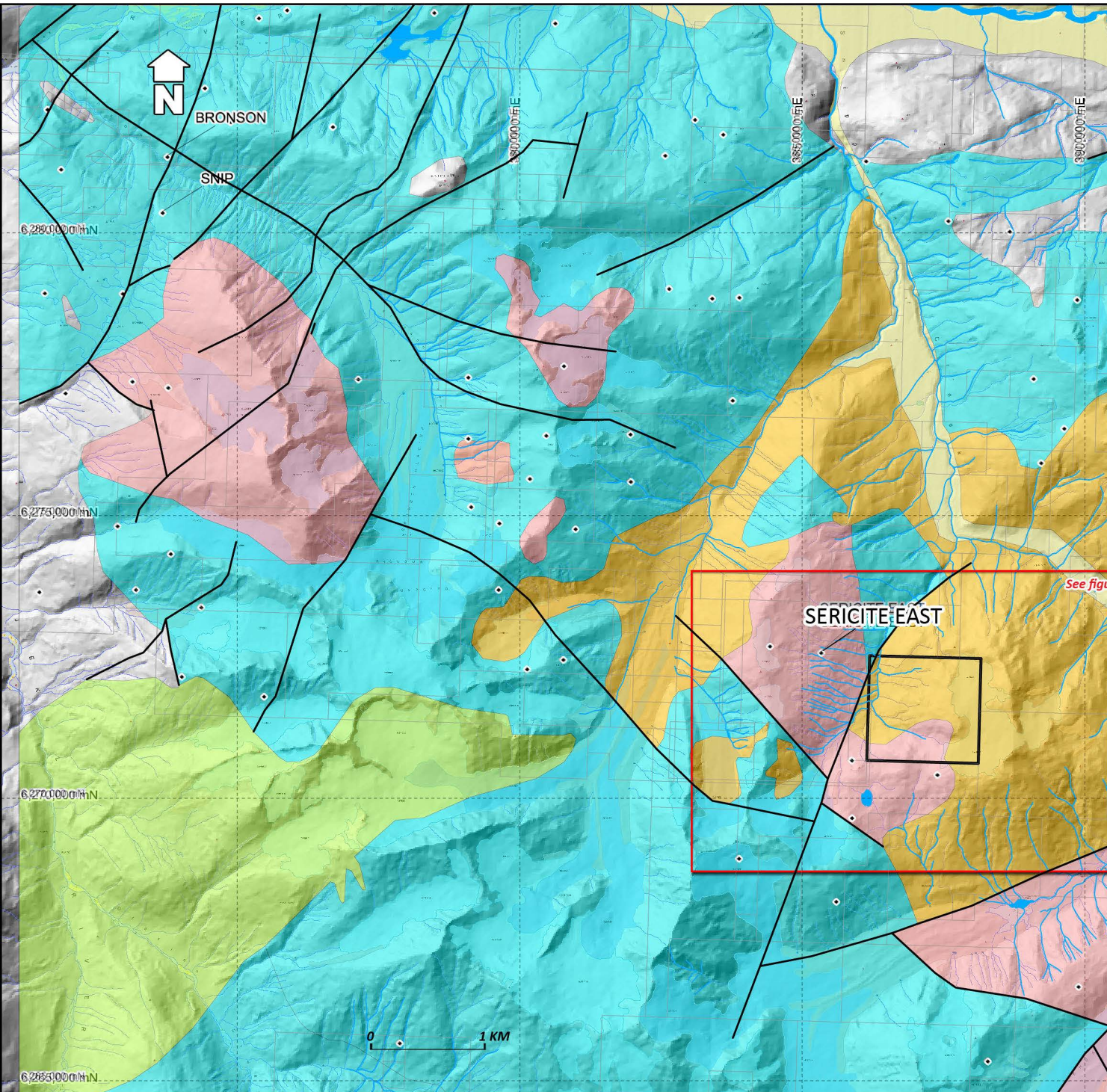
0 40 KM

FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.

SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL MAP
SHOWING ADVANCED PROJECTS**

DATE:	2012 01 05	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:2,000,000	2
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	



Geology by Rock Type

- andesitic volcanic rocks
- basaltic volcanic rocks
- feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
- gabbroic to dioritic intrusive rocks
- granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- intrusive rocks, undivided
- marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks
- monzodioritic to gabbroic intrusive rocks
- undivided sedimentary rocks

See figure 4

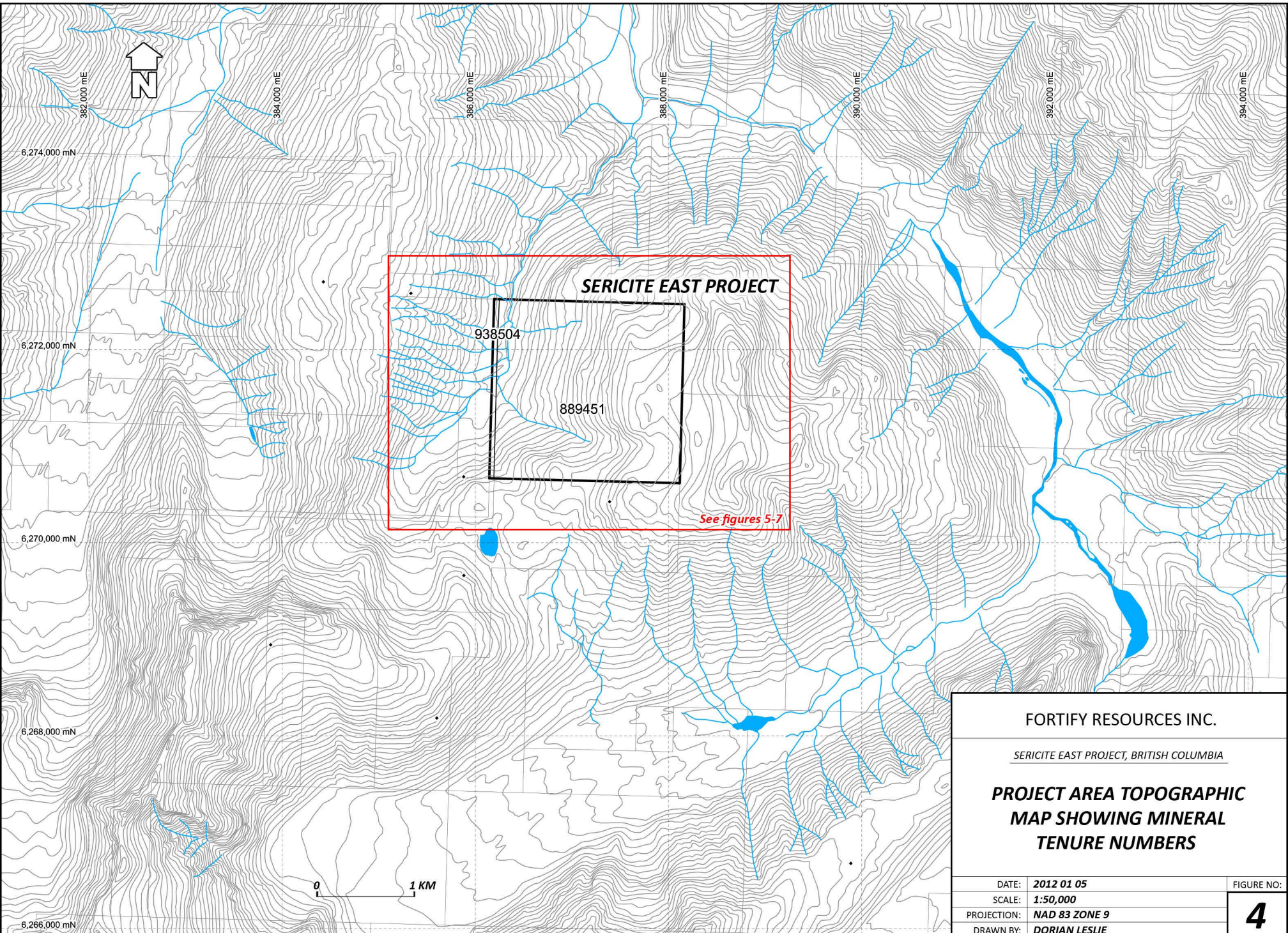
SERICITE EAST

FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.

SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**PROJECT AREA GEOLOGICAL
MAP SHOWING MINFILE PROSPECTS**

DATE:	2012 01 05	FIGURE NO:
SCALE:	1:100,000	3
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9	
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE	



FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.

SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

**PROJECT AREA TOPOGRAPHIC
MAP SHOWING MINERAL
TENURE NUMBERS**

DATE: 2012 01 05

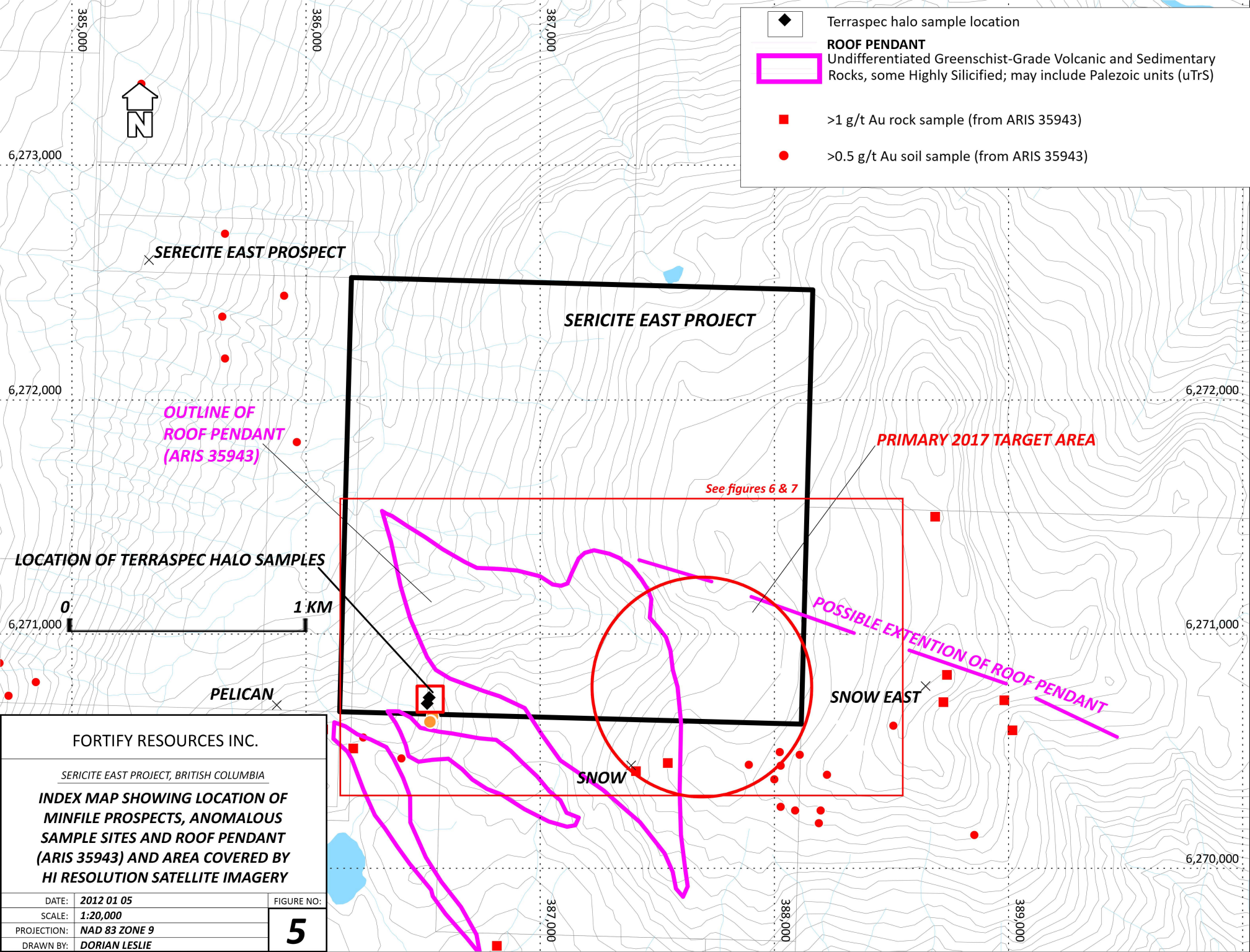
SCALE: 1:50,000

PROJECTION: NAD 83 ZONE 9

DRAWN BY: DORIAN LESLIE

FIGURE NO:

4



- Terraspec halo sample location
- ROOF PENDANT**
Undifferentiated Greenschist-Grade Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks, some Highly Silicified; may include Paleozoic units (uTrS)
- >1 g/t Au rock sample (from ARIS 35943)
- >0.5 g/t Au soil sample (from ARIS 35943)

LOCATION OF TERRASPEC HALO SAMPLES

0 1 KM

FORTIFY RESOURCES INC.
 SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA
 INDEX MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF
 MINFILE PROSPECTS, ANOMALOUS
 SAMPLE SITES AND ROOF PENDANT
 (ARIS 35943) AND AREA COVERED BY
 HI RESOLUTION SATELLITE IMAGERY

DATE:	2012 01 05	FIGURE NO:	5
SCALE:	1:20,000		
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9		
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE		

SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

HI RESOLUTION SATELLITE IMAGE ACQUIRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH SEPT 16 2010 SHOWING HISTORIC ANOMALOUS SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS. OUTLINE OF ROOF PENDANT, LOCATION OF TERRASPEC HALO ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES AND PRIORITY TARGET AREA FOR 2017

DATE:	2012 01 05	FIGURE NO:	6
SCALE:	1:5,000		
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9		
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE		

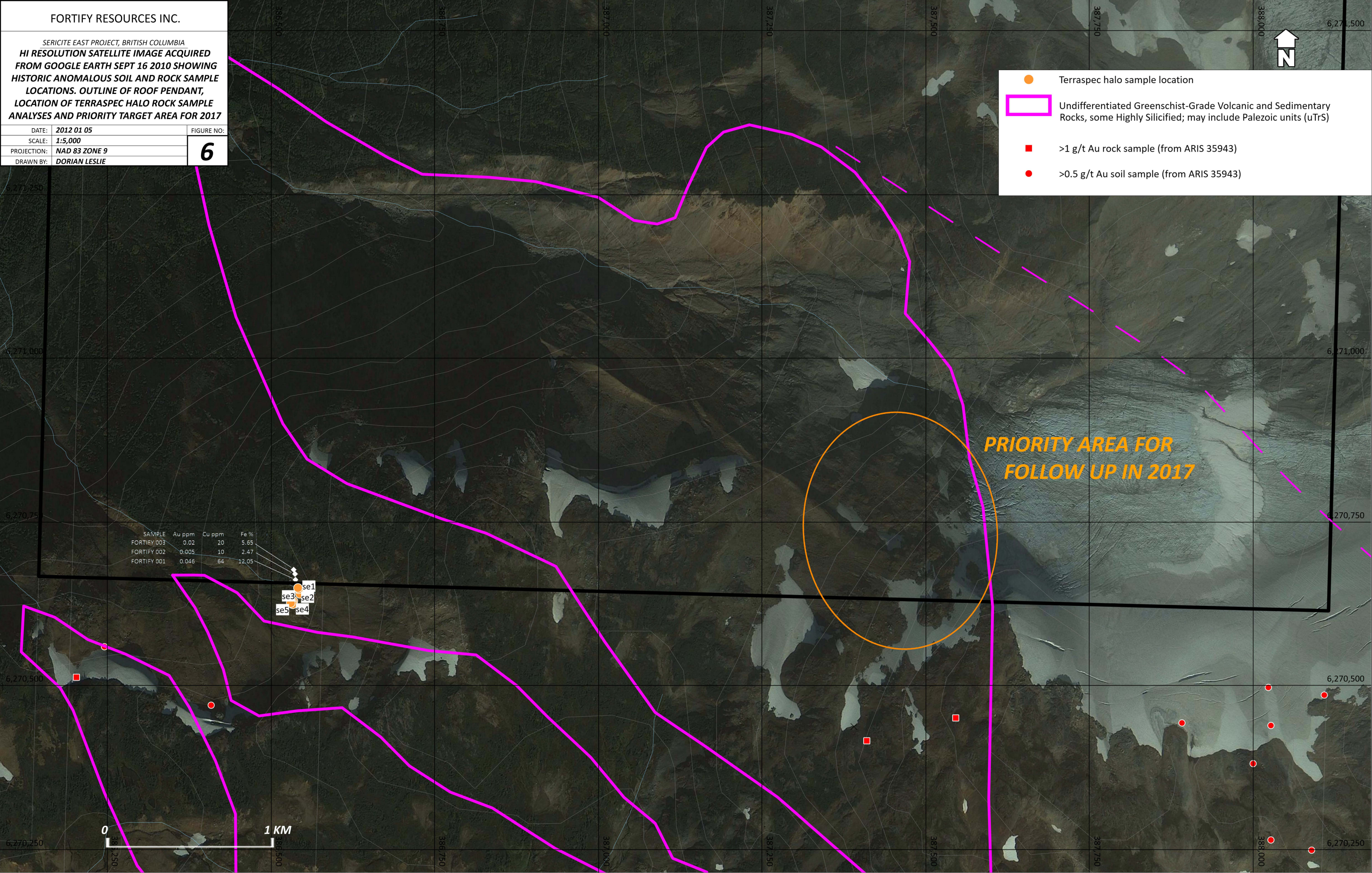


- Terraspec halo sample location
- Undifferentiated Greenschist-Grade Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks, some Highly Silicified; may include Paleozoic units (uTrS)
- >1 g/t Au rock sample (from ARIS 35943)
- >0.5 g/t Au soil sample (from ARIS 35943)

PRIORITY AREA FOR FOLLOW UP IN 2017

SAMPLE	Au ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
FORTIEY 003	0.02	20	5.65
FORTIFY 002	0.005	10	2.47
FORTIFY 001	0.046	64	12.05

se1
se2
se3
se4
se5

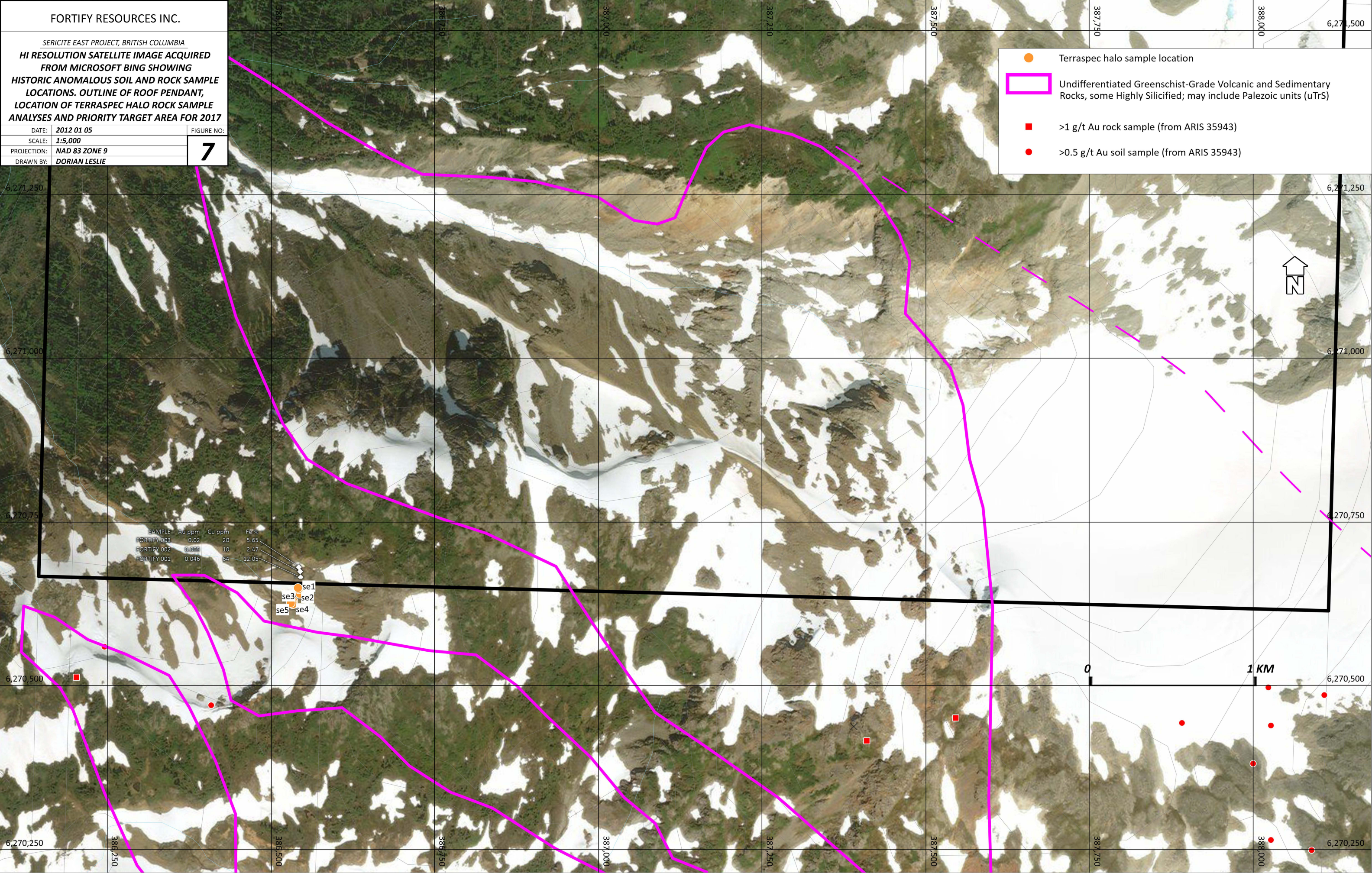


SERICITE EAST PROJECT, BRITISH COLUMBIA

HI RESOLUTION SATELLITE IMAGE ACQUIRED FROM MICROSOFT BING SHOWING HISTORIC ANOMALOUS SOIL AND ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS. OUTLINE OF ROOF PENDANT, LOCATION OF TERRASPEC HALO ROCK SAMPLE ANALYSES AND PRIORITY TARGET AREA FOR 2017

DATE:	2012 01 05	FIGURE NO:	7
SCALE:	1:5,000		
PROJECTION:	NAD 83 ZONE 9		
DRAWN BY:	DORIAN LESLIE		

- Terraspec halo sample location
- Undifferentiated Greenschist-Grade Volcanic and Sedimentary Rocks, some Highly Silicified; may include Paleozoic units (uTrS)
- >1 g/t Au rock sample (from ARIS 35943)
- >0.5 g/t Au soil sample (from ARIS 35943)



SAMPLE	Au ppm	Cu ppm	Fe%
FORTIFY 003	0.02	20	5.65
FORTIFY 002	0.005	10	2.47
FORTIFY 001	0.046	64	12.05

se1
se2
se3
se4
se5

0 1 KM