

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

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geochemical sampling and prospecting

TOTAL COST: \$9,326.10

AUTHOR(S): Bernard Kreft

SIGNATURE(S): 

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2017

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5675747

PROPERTY NAME: Uduk Epi

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Uduk and Uduk Perim

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au, Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 093F 057

MINING DIVISION: Omineca Mining Division

NTS/BCGS: NTS: 093E09E, 093F12W/093E070, 093F061

LATITUDE: 53 ° 36 ' _____ " LONGITUDE: 126 ° 00 ' _____ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) John Bernard Kreft 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

1 Locust Place, Whitehorse YT, Y1A 5G9

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

1) as above 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

as above

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

Eocene Ootsa Lake group, rhyolite, silicification, brecciation, gold, silver,

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: _____

14557, 18882, 22906, 23154, 23928, 25136, 32523, 34069, 35082

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 33 for FA430			
Silt			
Rock 20 for FA430			
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:	\$9,326.10

Assessment Report
**2017 Geochemical Sampling
And
Prospecting Report
On The
Uduk Epi Property
Tenures Worked On: 1026442 and 1052242**

Located In The Nechako Plateau Area
Central British Columbia
Omineca Mining Division
On
NTS: 093E09E and 093F12W
BCGS: 093E070 and 093F061
Latitude 53°36' North and Longitude 126°00' West

By
Bernie Kreft

December 5th, 2017

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Location – The Uduk Epi project is located on BCGS map sheets 093E070 and 093F061 in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 70 kilometers south southwest of Burns Lake BC, in the Windfall Hills area, centered at 53°36' north and 126°00' west. The area of interest is located at about the 1130 metre elevation mark 10 kilometres south of Ootsa Lake and just east of Uduk Lake. Three tenures totaling approximately 345 hectares comprise the project, with claim data found on the following table:

Name	Tenure Numbers	Registered Owner	Expiry Date Y/M/D	Area (Ha)
Uduk	1026442	Kreft, John Bernard	2021-Dec-01	115.13
Uduk Perim NW	1052241	“	2020-Dec-01	153.49
Uduk Perim South	1052242	“	2020-Dec-01	76.76

Access – Access to the property was achieved by helicopter from Burns Lake an approximate 35 minute one-way flight time. The property can also be reached by a series of well-maintained logging roads and barges south from Burns Lake. Unfortunately logging in the immediate area of the property is currently at a standstill therefore the barge across Ootsa Lake only operates sporadically and usually only in the fall to service hunters and outfitters.

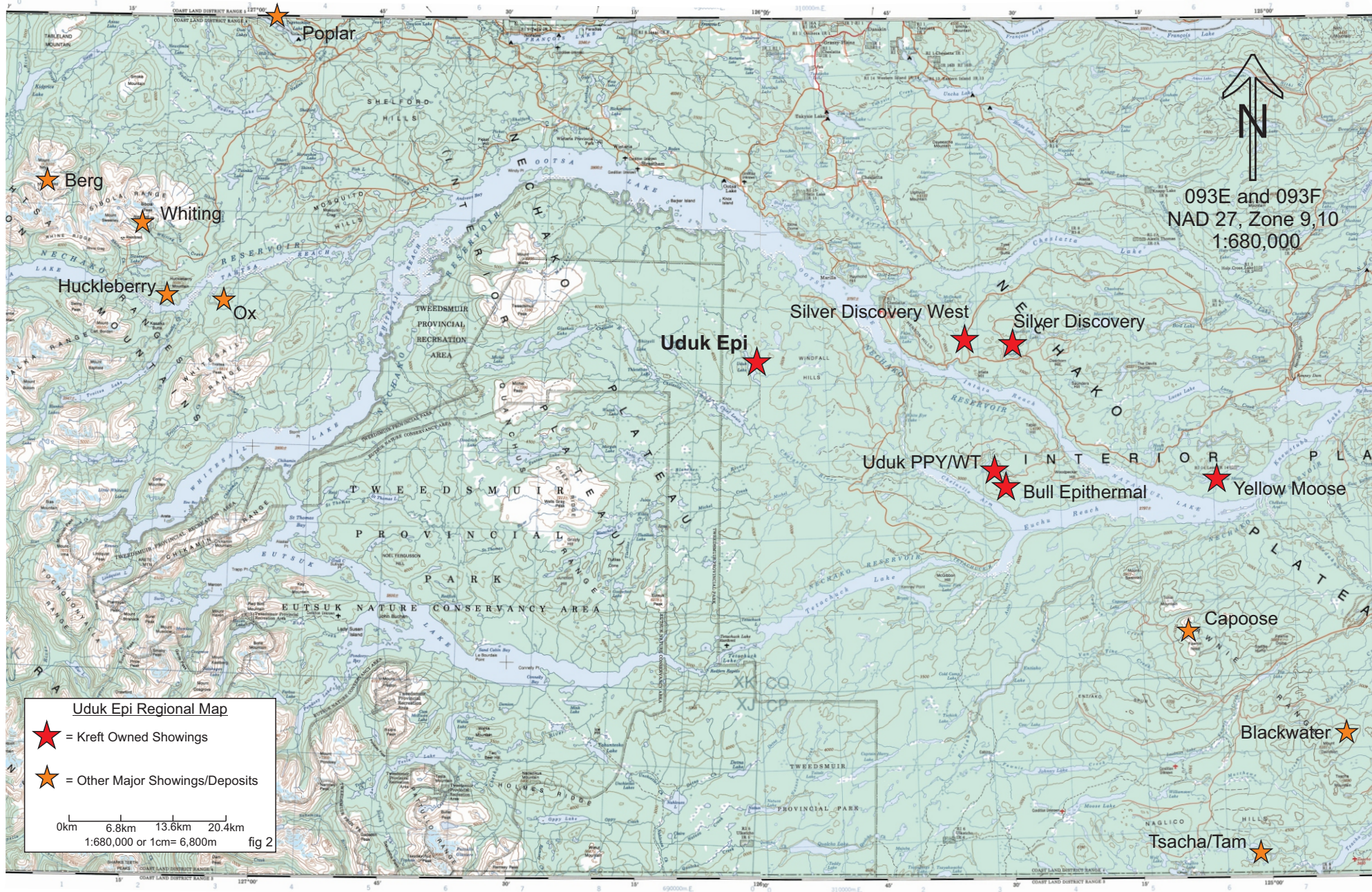
Topography and Vegetation – The property is located on the Nechako plateau, just south of Ootsa Lake which is part of a series of artificial lakes formed behind the Kenney Dam. Upland surfaces are generally comprised of rolling hills with numerous small lakes and marshes, with many of the smaller drainages generally following striations remaining from glacial activity which crossed the area from the SW to NE. Topography in the area is moderate, with elevations ranging from 850 meters on Ootsa Lake to over 1200 meters on nearby hilltops. Outcrop exposures are occasionally found at higher elevations and on southwest facing slopes, but become increasingly masked by glacial till at lower elevations.

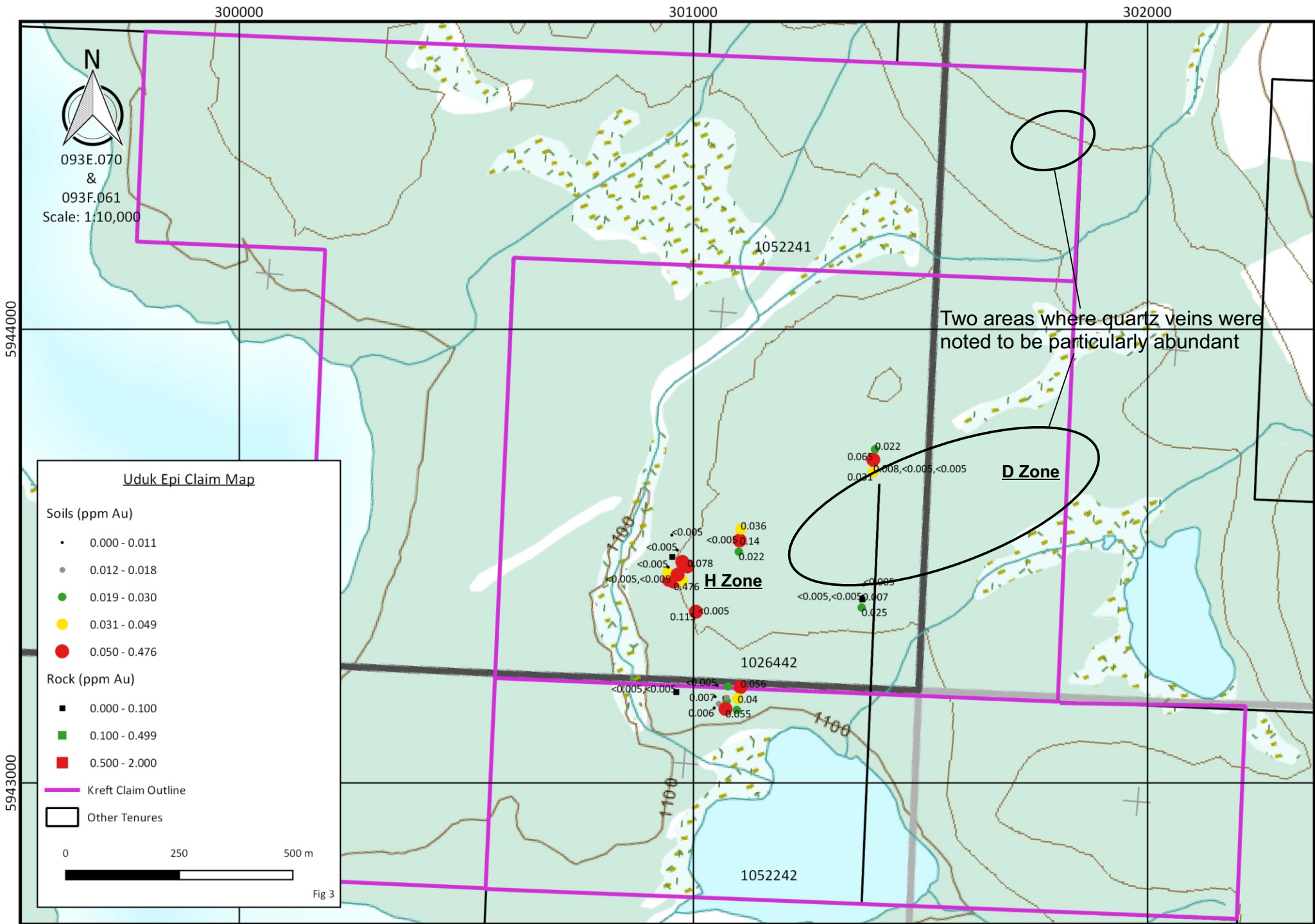
The main economic activity in the area is logging, with several cut-blocks located just east of the property. Vegetation is dominated by evergreens (pine and spruce) with poplar and cottonwood in low-lying areas, and undergrowth of huckleberry and alder. Large areas of vegetation have been affected by the Rocky Mountain Pine beetle. Along the Nechako Reservoir, any area close to lake level is potentially liable to be flooded with no compensation. There are numerous ranches and farms and some tourism related businesses north of the property in the Takysie-Grassy Plains area.

History And Previous Work – A series of assessment reports detailing work completed within, or close to, current property boundaries exist within the public domain. A brief chronologically ordered summary of these reports is as follows:

AR14557 – Duk Claims – A&M Exploration – 1985 – Exploration defined a 2 square kilometre area of variably argillized, quartz veined and locally brecciated Ootsa Lake Group rhyolite within which were two areas (both located predominantly within current property environs) where quartz veining was found to be particularly abundant. Grab samples returned up to 3800 ppb Au, 68 ppm Ag and 210 ppm As along with weakly anomalous molybdenum and mercury. B-horizon soil sampling was undertaken but not found to be particularly useful for tracing mineralization due to the presence of thin but widespread glacial till.

AR14837 – Duk Claims – A&M Exploration for Asitka Res – 1986 – A 3-hole 77.0 metre Winkie drilling program was completed in the immediate vicinity of the 3800 ppb Au grab sample from the 1985 program (“D Zone”). Core recovery was generally poor due to the presence of intense clay alteration, sericite and the small core diameter used. Quartz-pyrite veins and zones of quartz cemented breccia occur throughout the drill core. Results of 903 ppb Au over 3.0 metres and 280 ppb Au and 17.4 ppm Ag over 3.35 metres were returned from areas of intensely brecciated quartz eye rhyolite and brecciated white argillized rhyolite with a matrix of grey quartz and 2% disseminated pyrite in hole #1.





AR17520 – Duk Claims – Comox Res – 1988 – A total of 18 line kilometres of IP surveying were completed, resulting in the identification of 3 main zones of coincident chargeability (greater than 20 m sec) and apparent resistivity highs as well as several smaller features. Both areas where quartz veining was found to be particularly abundant (AR 14557) are semi-coincident with IP features.

AR18882 – Duk Claims – Chalice Mining and Pacific Comox Res – 1988 – A 5-hole 358 metre drill program (NDB size core; 5.61 centimetres in diameter) targeted IP anomalies in the general vicinity of the D Zone. Hole 88-1, located approximately 25 metres southeast of Winkie hole 86-1, returned program highs of approximately 250 ppb Au over 12.07 metres and 1060 ppb Au over 3.05 metres.

AR22906 – Duk Claims – Homestake Mining and Pacific Comox Res – 1992 – Homestake collected 56 rock samples and 108 soil samples during a property visit. Results include up to 5740 ppb Au and 47.2 ppm Ag from a sample of a grey quartz vein and breccia in the D Zone, up to 1965 ppb Au from samples of quartz breccia within argillized flow banded rhyolite located approximately 1.0 kilometre southwest of the D Zone (H Zone) and a third area of interest owned by Canarc Resources and located just east of the current property boundary.

AR23154 – Duk Claims – Pioneer Metals option from Pacific Comox Res – 1993 – Pioneer collected 864 C horizon soils at 25 metre intervals on east-west trending lines spaced 200 metres apart in hopes that a deeper sampling depth would yield more robust and coherent anomalies than those returned from the previous B horizon sampling. Results show a very strong gold in soil anomaly with values of up to 1230 ppb Au and a nearly adjacent string of 4 samples averaging 547 ppb Au, from the H Zone. North-south trending semi-coincident combined resistivity and chargeability highs (AR18882) are roughly coincident with the highly anomalous gold values of the H Zone.

AR23928 – Duk Claims – Pioneer Metals option from Pacific Comox Res – 1994 – Work consisted of geological mapping, infill soil sampling, mechanized trenching and a test magnetometer survey. Detailed chip sampling of a single north-northwest trending 100m long trench through the core of the H Zone gold soil anomaly defined 1993 returned a single anomalous rock sample value of 0.25 ppm Au. Trenching and sampling in an area currently covered by tenures owned by Canarc Resources returned up to 0.41 g/t Au over 42.0 metres.

AR25136 – Duk Claims – Atna Resources – 1997 – Work consisted of a geological compilation and a 3-dimensional resistivity geophysical survey technique designed to map out zones of resistivity in three dimensions and chargeability in two dimensions. Results of the geological compilation suggests that the property displays many features similar to Echo Bay's Round Mountain deposit in Nevada (1986 reserves of 159 million tonnes of 1.37 g/t gold), and Phelps Dodge's McDonald deposit in Montana where a total of 375 million tons grading 0.67 g/t gold at a cut-off grade of 0.27 g/t gold, (Bartlett et al, 1996), have been defined. The resistivity data from the 3-D geo-electric survey suggest a strong north-easterly structural control on some of the highly resistive zones.

News Release – Canarc Property – 2014 – Canarc Resources completed a 3 hole, 1149 metre drill program on their Windfall Hills Property (directly adjacent to the east boundary of the Kreft Property). Results of up to 28 metres grading 0.89 g/t Au and 39 g/t Ag were returned from hole WH14-03 which targeted a large resistivity high with a flanking gold-silver-arsenic-antimony soil geochemical anomaly and an historic mineralized trench that assayed 0.41 g/t Au over 42 m. Gold mineralization is associated with quartz stock-works and alteration zones of silica, pyrite, K-feldspar, sericite and clay. Anomalous gold, silver, and arsenic values appear to be associated with areas of more intense multiple-stage silicification and brecciation. See table below for selected drill results.

Hole #	From-m	To-m	Meters	Ag-g/t	Au-g/t	AuEq -g/t
WH-14-03	11	39	28	39	0.89	1.54
Incl	11	13	2	63	2.19	3.24
and	17	19	2	92	2.45	3.98
and	137	143	6	19	0.66	0.96
Incl	137	139	2	22	1.28	1.63

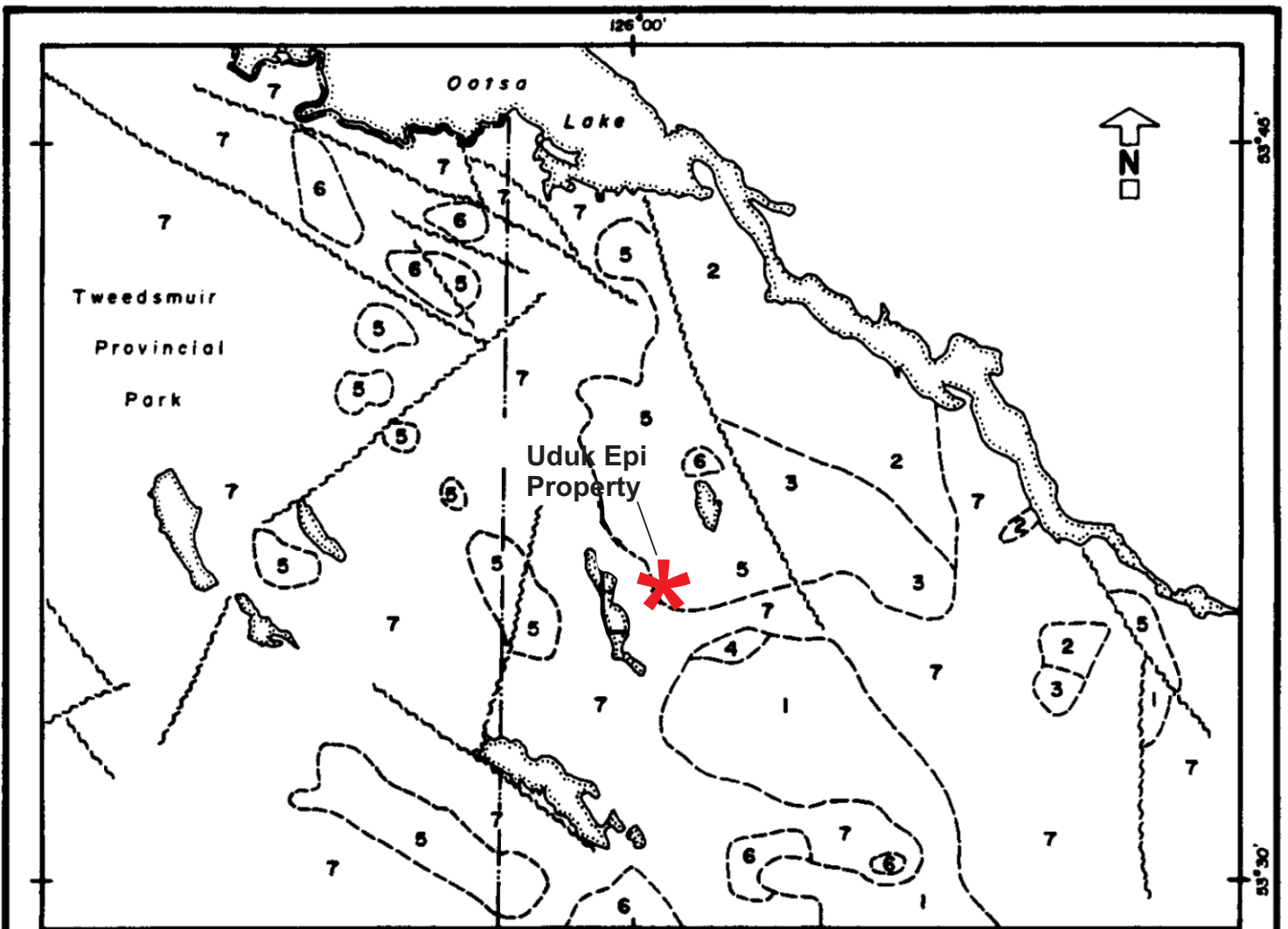
AR35644 – Uduk Claims – Bernie Kreft – 2015 – Soil sampling encountered several sites with gold values of up to 120.4 ppb Au along with weakly anomalous Ag-As-Pb-Sb-Hg. Anomalous gold values appear to exist as two separate northeast trends which may be geologically controlled, possibly along the margins of a silicified and veined zone, or a function of glacially altered surficial topography. Results appeared to suggest that the D Zone and H Zone are part of a larger zone at least 900 metres long in the east-west axis. The effectiveness of deep C-horizon soil sampling using hand held augers was proven effective on this part of the property.

Regional Geology And Mineralogy – The Uduk Epi claims occur within the central part of the northwest trending Intermontane Belt of the northern Cordillera. The oldest rocks in the area are of the upper Triassic Takla group, which consists of an island arc sequence of intermediate to mafic volcanics overlain by shale, conglomerate and greywacke. These rocks are in turn overlain by the early to mid-Jurassic Hazelton Group, consisting of calc-alkaline basaltic to rhyolitic volcanics overlain by a sedimentary group of greywacke, argillite and conglomerate. The Hazelton Group is unconformably overlain by the Eocene Ootsa Lake Group, which consists mainly of felsic to intermediate sub-aerial flows and pyroclastics. These rocks are in turn overlain by the flat lying andesitic to basaltic flows of the Miocene Endako Group. Early Jurassic granitic, granodioritic and dioritic rocks of the Topley Intrusions and Late Cretaceous Bulkley Plutonic Suite stocks and dykes intrude the Hazelton and Takla Groups.

The bulk tonnage precious metal potential of the Nechako region was recognized in the early 1980s with the discovery of epithermal gold mineralization at several locations within Eocene Ootsa Lake group felsic volcanic rocks. Numerous mining and exploration companies including Phelps Dodge, Minnova, Rio Algom and Teck focused their exploration efforts on bulk tonnage gold targets within this underexplored region of the province, with more than 23 epithermal style gold prospects identified by this work. The geology of the Nechako region, roughly the size of Nevada, is analogous to Late Tertiary volcanism that produced the large and prolific gold deposits of the American Southwest.

Epithermal mineralization is well documented throughout the Nechako Plateau, with developed deposits such as the Equity Silver Mine (33.8 million tonnes at 64.9 g/t Ag and 0.46 g/t Au) and the Blackdome Mine (305,614 tonnes at 20.6 g/t Au and 63.9 g/t Ag), together with prospects such as Tsacha (478,600 tonnes at 8.72 g/t Au, 82.3 g/t Ag), Capoose (28 million tonnes at 36 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au) and Blackwater-Davidson (mineral reserve of 8.2 million ounces of gold and 61 million ounces of silver, plus additional measured and indicated resources containing 1.1 million ounces of gold and 12.7 million ounces of silver) helping highlight the potential of this area.

Property Geology – The property is underlain by Ootsa Lake volcanic rocks of which two units predominate in the claim area. Flow-banded rhyolite is the main rock unit encountered. Typically the rock is gray to purplish gray in colour with variations in colour and texture defining flow layering. This rock type is the most abundant rock type encountered by drilling in the area of the D Zone. Porphyritic rhyolite outcrops throughout the greater part of the property. The rock is white to cream in colour and contains 10



QUATERNARY

7 Pleistocene & Recent
glacial, alluvial, & fluvial deposits

TERTIARY

6 Eocene to Lower Miocene
ENDAKO GROUP
massive, vesicular, and amygdaloidal basalt
and andesite; minor breccia and tuff

CRETACEOUS (?) & TERTIARY

5 Maestrichtian(?) to Eocene
OOTSA LAKE GROUP
rhyolite and dacite flows, breccia, and tuff;
minor andesite, basalt and conglomerate

UPPER JURASSIC and/or CRETACEOUS

4 granite, quartz diorite, granodiorite & diorite

MIDDLE and (?) LOWER JURASSIC

3 **HAZELTON GROUP**
andesite, related tuffs & breccias, chert
pebble conglomerate, shale & sandstone.

UPPER TRIASSIC and LOWER JURASSIC

2 **TAKLA GROUP**
red & brown shale, conglomerate, & greywacke

1 andesitic & basaltic flows, tuffs, & breccias;
interbedded argillite & minor limestone.

Compiled from : GSC Memoir 324 (H.W. Tipper)
GSC O.F. 708 (G.J. Woodsworth)



NTS 93-E/9, F/12

Uduk Epi Property

**Regional
Geology Map**

1:250,000

from Pioneer Metals

fig 4

to 20% gray quartz phenocrysts ranging from 0.5 to 1.5 millimetres in diameter and 0 to 20% white feldspar phenocrysts ranging in length from 0.5 to 3 millimetres.

Alteration and Mineralization – Mapping has revealed a large area where the volcanic rocks have been argillized and quartz-veined. Because outcrops are not abundant due to thin but widespread glacial till, the area of alteration has not been well mapped and its full dimensions have yet to be defined. Intensity of argillization is variable. In some outcrops, the rhyolite has been completely argillized and in others, only the feldspar phenocrysts have been argillized. Feldspar phenocrysts commonly appear to have been altered and subsequently leached out, leaving a cavity with boxworks and linings of tiny quartz crystals. Minute molybdenite or hematite crystals and light blue fluorite (?) crystals have been noted locally in some of the cavities. Quartz veins occur throughout the alteration zone. Abundance ranges from less than one per metre to about twenty per metre. The quartz is microcrystalline and has open drusy vugs. Vein widths range from 0.2 to 2.5 millimetres, although a few boulders of quartz up to 25 centimetres in diameter have been observed in float. Quartz-cemented breccia has been found in float and subcrop in several localities and occurs in zones up to 7 metres wide in drill core. The breccia typically is comprised of 0.1 to 3 centimetres of altered rhyolite fragments in a fine grained quartz matrix which contains pyrite as fine disseminations and in scattered 1-3 millimetre clots. Although pyrite is rare on surface, limonite is common as fracture and vug coatings throughout the alteration zone and significant amounts of pyrite (to 5%) were noted in drill core, where it occurs in quartz veinlets and in quartz-cemented breccias. Well-developed quartz vein stockworks have been mapped in two areas on the property, although they may be part of a single larger zone. Unfortunately, outcrops are non-existent between the two areas. The southwestern zone (Zone D) is about 600 metres by 200 metres as defined by mapping float and outcrop and is mostly situated on tenure 1026442. The northeastern zone is located on Canarc controlled tenures, just east of the property boundary, and was the focus of their 2014 drill program.

The two zones lie along and may be related to a northeast trending topographic lineament (fault or glacial feature?).

Current Work and Results – Exploration work at the Uduk Epi Project conducted on June 4th, 2017 yielded 33 soil samples and 20 rock samples. Rock samples were taken from outcrops and small hand dug pits and scrapings. Soil samples were taken at depths of from 40-100cm using hand held augers. Sample sites were marked in the field using flagging inscribed with the sample code, with soils collected in standard soil sample packets and rock samples placed into standard 8.5x11 poly rock sample bags. All samples were analyzed by Bureau Veritas, with soils prepped by SS80 (sieve 100g of soil to -80 mesh), and rocks prepped using PRP70-250 (crush 70% to 10 mesh and pulverize a 250g split). All samples were analyzed using FA430 (30g Au fire assay).

Fieldwork completed on the Uduk Epi Property during the 2017 field season was designed to further explore gold soil anomalies identified by the 2015 Kreft fieldwork as well as prospect and sample within the core of Zone H.

Prospecting and sampling at the site of a 120.4 ppb Au soil anomaly yielded 12 soil samples and 8 rock samples. The area was found to be covered with what appears to be a layer of locally derived till probably 1.5-2.0 metres in thickness. Soil samples taken in the immediate vicinity of the historical sample that yielded 120.4 ppb Au returned a maximum value 0.020 ppm Au while other soil samples in the general area returned up to 0.056 ppm Au. Rock sampling of likely locally derived variably limonitic and clay altered and occasionally brecciated rhyolite till failed to return any anomalous values.

Prospecting and sampling at the site of a 56.9 ppb Au soil anomaly yielded 3 soil samples and 2 rock samples. The area is covered by a thin layer of locally derived till and rubblecrop. A soil sample taken at the site of the historical sample that yielded 56.9 ppb Au returned 0.007 ppm Au while the other soil

samples returned up to 0.025 ppm Au. Rock sampling of locally derived variably clay altered and weakly fractured rhyolite with vuggy quartz cement failed to return any anomalous values.

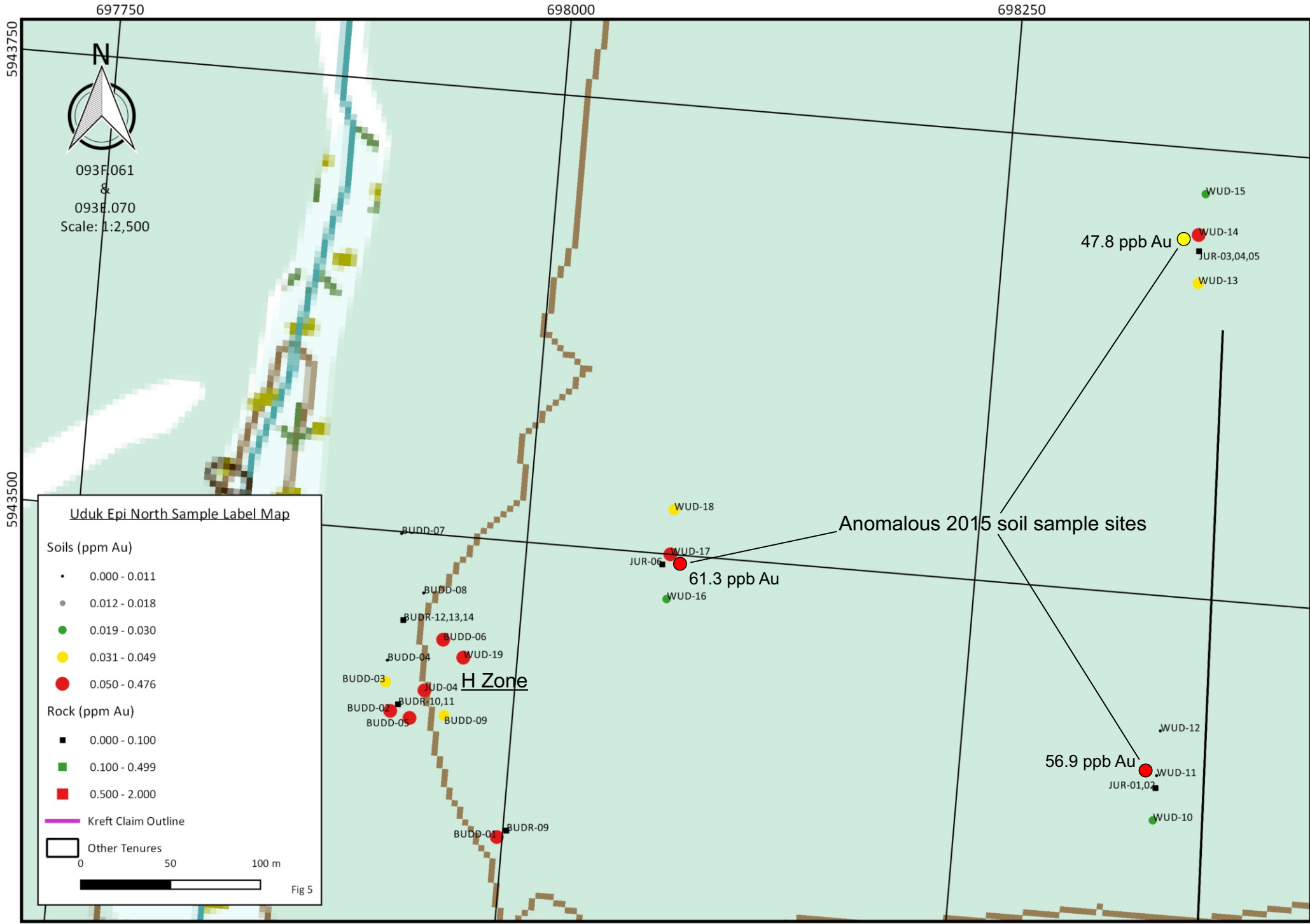
Prospecting and sampling at the site of a 47.8 ppb Au soil anomaly yielded 3 soil samples and 3 rock samples. The area is covered by a thin layer of till and rubblecrop pierced by several resistant outcrops. A soil sample taken in the immediate vicinity of the historical sample that yielded 47.8 ppb Au returned 0.065 ppm Au while other soil samples in the general area returned 0.022 and 0.031 ppm Au. Rhyolite outcrops exhibit multiple stages of brecciation with vuggy quartz cement and are commonly cut by a fine quartz stockwork with grey patches in the quartz. Rock sampling returned a maximum of 0.008 ppm Au.

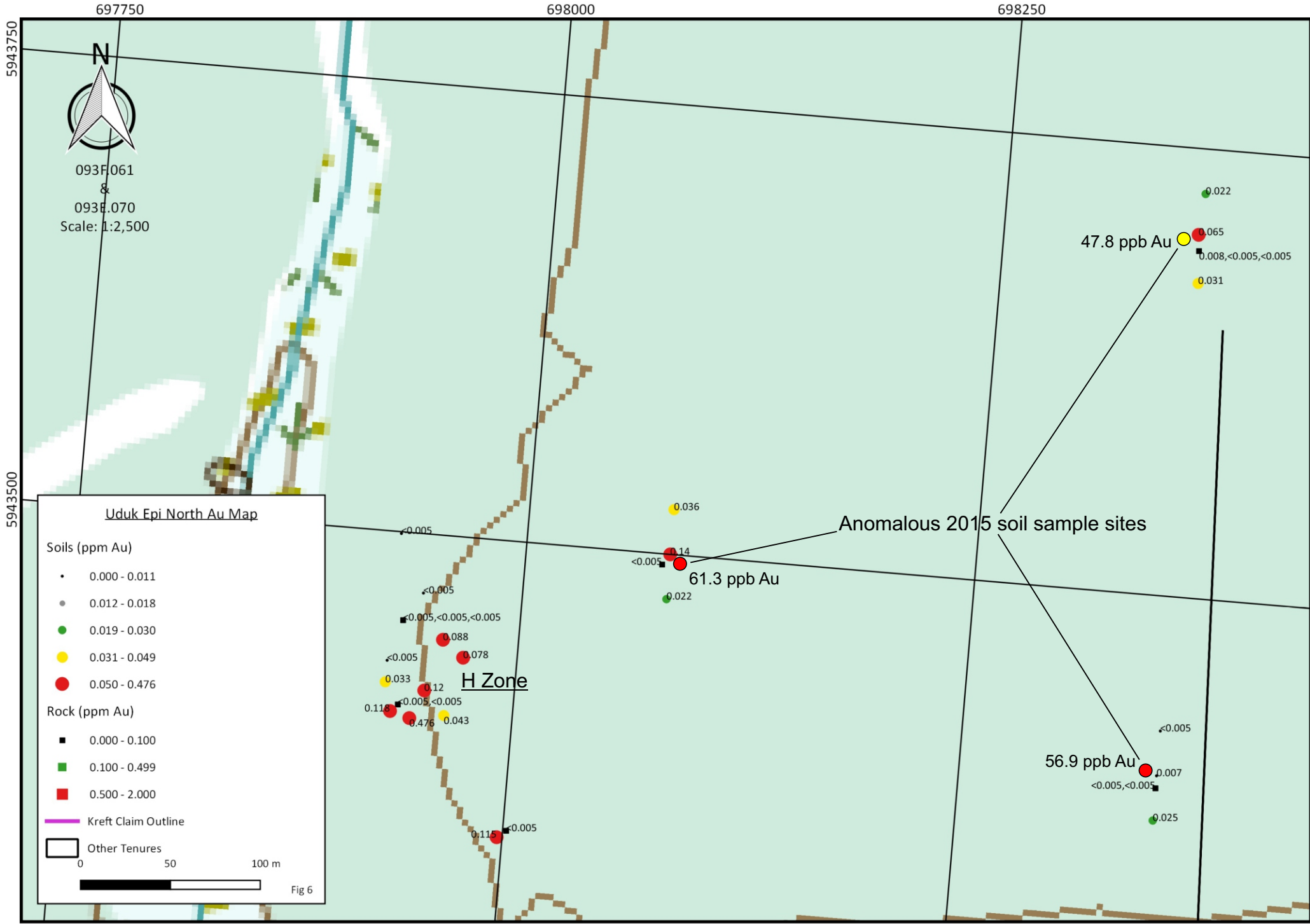
Prospecting and sampling at the site of a 61.3 ppb Au soil anomaly yielded 3 soil samples and 1 rock sample. The area is covered by a thin layer of locally derived till and rubblecrop. A soil sample taken in the immediate vicinity of the historical sample that yielded 61.3 ppb Au returned 0.14 ppm Au while other soil samples in the general area returned from 0.022 to 0.036 ppm Au. The rock sample consisted of bleached, clay altered and silicified rhyolite with trace disseminated pyrite, the analyses of which returned <0.005 ppm Au.

Prospecting and sampling within the core of Zone H yielded 6 rock grab samples and 12 soil samples. Although soil sampling returned numerous highly anomalous values of up to 0.476 ppm Au, rock sampling of variably silicified, bleached, clay-altered and brecciated rhyolite with trace fine disseminated pyrite failed to return any anomalous values.

Conclusions – Fieldwork conducted during 2017 coupled with the results from previous exploration efforts on, and in the vicinity of, the current project claims confirms the presence of epithermal style alteration and precious metal values within Eocene (approx. 47-56ma) Ootsa Lake volcanics, with this setting somewhat analogous to the Round Mountain deposit in Nevada (1986 reserves of 159 million tonnes of 1.37 g/t Au), and the McDonald deposit in Montana where a total of 375 million tons grading 0.67 g/t gold at a cut-off grade of 0.27 g/t gold have been defined. Extensive glacial till and vegetative cover has hindered exploration efforts to date. When evaluating anomalies defined by either soil geochemistry or geophysical surveying, the effects of a northeast trending glacial advance should be taken into consideration. The H Zone which consists of a semi-coincident positive resistivity and chargeability anomaly and highly anomalous gold in rock and soil samples is an attractive exploration target given that the limited trenching completed to date was oriented in a northwesterly direction when supporting geophysical data suggests the target may be similarly oriented.

Recommendations – Further work on the Uduk Epi project is highly recommended and should initially consist of tight-spaced soil sampling and prospecting over the H Zone and other anomalies identified by the 2015 and 2017 field programs. Several additional tight spaced soil sample lines should be completed between the H Zone and D Zone. Should results be sufficiently encouraging, a program of grid style reverse circulation drilling should be undertaken to further define anomalies.





093F061
&
093E070
Scale: 1:2,500

H Zone

Anomalous 2015 soil sample sites

47.8 ppb Au

61.3 ppb Au

56.9 ppb Au

0.022

0.065

0.008, <0.005, <0.005

0.031

0.036

<0.005

0.14

0.022

<0.005

<0.005

0.005, <0.005, <0.005

<0.005

0.088

0.078

0.033

0.12

0.005, <0.005, <0.005

0.118

0.476

0.043

0.115

0.005

<0.005

0.007

<0.005, <0.005

0.025

5943250

698000



093E.070
&
093F.061
Scale: 1:1,000

Uduk Epi South Sample Label Map

Soils (ppm Au)

- 0.000 - 0.011
- 0.012 - 0.018
- 0.019 - 0.030
- 0.031 - 0.049
- 0.050 - 0.476

Rock (ppm Au)

- 0.000 - 0.100
- 0.100 - 0.499
- 0.500 - 2.000

— Kreft Claim Outline

□ Other Tenures

0 25 50 m

BUDR-07,08

Anomalous 2015 soil sample site

120.4 ppb Au

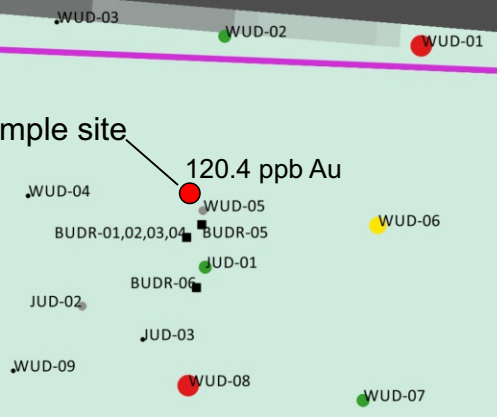


Fig 7

5943250

698000



093E.070
&
093F.061
Scale: 1:1,000

Uduk Epi South Au Map

Soils (ppm Au)

- 0.000 - 0.011
- 0.012 - 0.018
- 0.019 - 0.030
- 0.031 - 0.049
- 0.050 - 0.476

Rock (ppm Au)

- 0.000 - 0.100
- 0.100 - 0.499
- 0.500 - 2.000

— Krefit Claim Outline

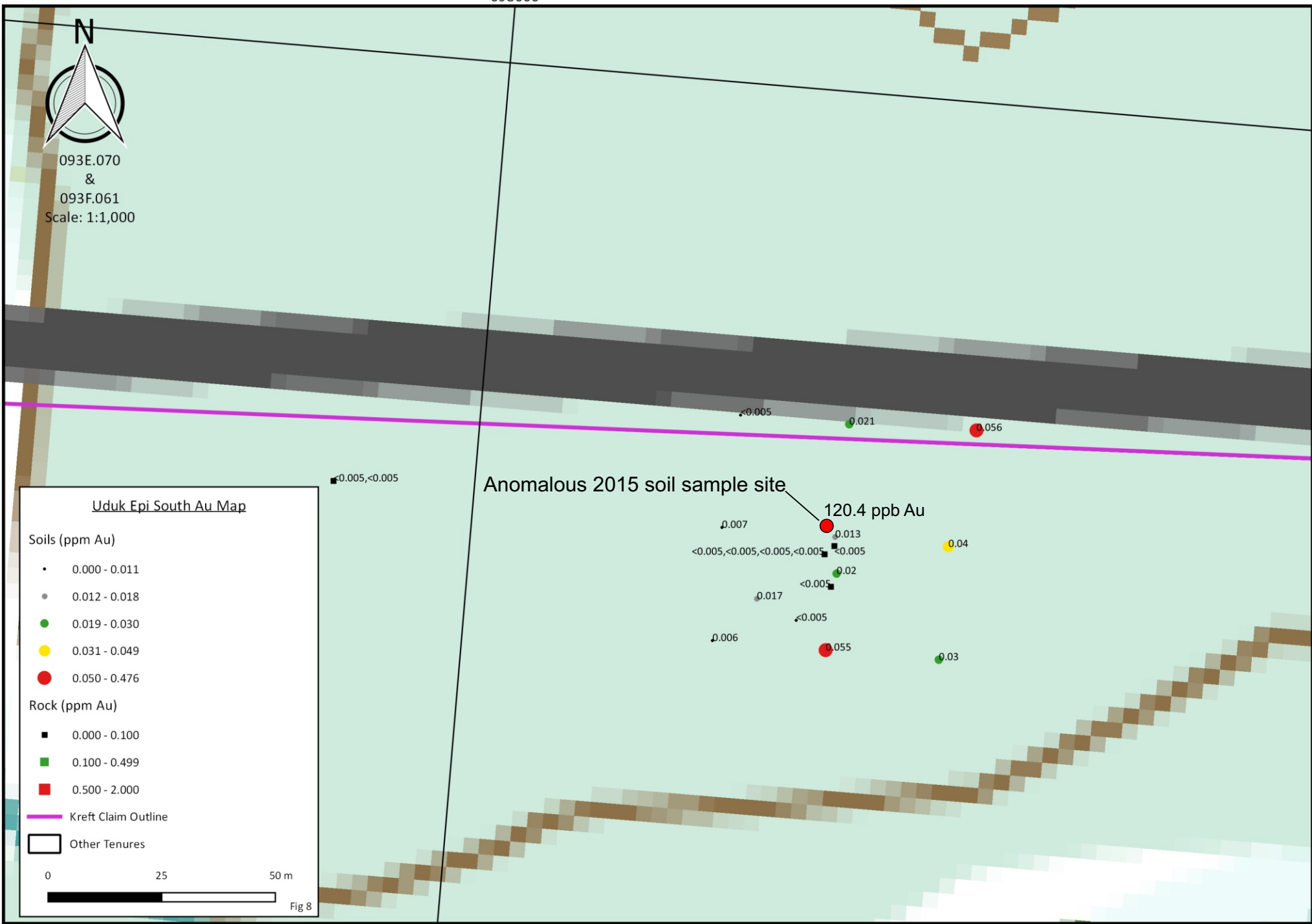
□ Other Tenures

0 25 50 m

Fig 8

Anomalous 2015 soil sample site

120.4 ppb Au



Statement of Qualifications

I, Bernie Kreft, have 30 years prospecting experience, and directed the exploration work described herein.

This report is based on fieldwork conducted by Bernie Kreft, Jarret Kreft and Joel Wynnyk and includes information from various publicly available assessment reports.

This report is based on fieldwork completed June 4th of the 2017 field season.

This report is based on fieldwork completed on the Uduk Epi Property, Uduk Lake area, BC.

Respectfully Submitted,

Bernie Kreft

Statement of Costs

Wages Jarret Kreft (1.0 field day x \$325/day) June 5 th -6 th , 2017	\$325.00
Wages Joel Wynnyk (1.0 field day x \$325/day) June 5 th -6 th , 2017	\$325.00
Wages Bernie Kreft (1.0 field day x \$475/day) June 5 th -6 th , 2017	\$475.00
Acme Analytical (20 rocks, 33 soils, FA430)	\$1,151.48
Report writing, data research and compilation, map making	\$1,900.00
Helicopter Charter	\$2,434.60
Food, Field Supplies, Camp (3 people x 1 day x \$150/day/person)	\$450.00
Truck Travel 1,297.5 kilometres x \$0.75/km	\$973.13
0.5 day travel - wages for 3 people (wages as above)	\$562.50
0.5 day travel - food and hotel for 3 people (\$100/day/person)	\$225.00
Sample Shipping Greyhound	<u>\$60.29</u>
Sub Total	\$8,882.00
5% Management Fee	<u>\$444.10</u>
Total	\$9,326.10

2017 Uduk Epi Rock Sample Table

<u>Sample Code</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Wgt</u>	<u>Au</u>
BUDR-01	Uduk Epi	698078	5943148	intensely limonitic green rhyo	Rock	0.23	<0.005
BUDR-02	Uduk Epi	698078	5943148	greenish clay alt rhyo ppy weakly lim in a band	Rock	0.44	<0.005
BUDR-03	Uduk Epi	698078	5943148	as above only a little lim as patches	Rock	0.49	<0.005
BUDR-04	Uduk Epi	698078	5943148	as above but with intense lim in a band	Rock	0.3	<0.005
BUDR-05	Uduk Epi	698080	5943150	heavily lim and clay alt rhyo with poss blue/grey matrix and poss vn that maybe matirx	Rock	0.45	<0.005
BUDR-06	Uduk Epi	698080	5943141	purple qtz eye rhyo with clear vns and white vns	Rock	0.35	<0.005
BUDR-07	Uduk Epi	697969	5943155	micro brx clay alt rhyo with narrow hariline vns matirx is black/grey	Rock	0.5	<0.005
BUDR-08	Uduk Epi	697969	5943155	clay alt rhyo with qtz crystal lined vugs and narrow hairline qv's	Rock	0.47	<0.005
BUDR-09	Uduk Epi	697997	5943335	blocky rhyo with poss black matrix brx	Rock	0.39	<0.005
BUDR-10	Uduk Epi	697932	5943400	micro brx rhyo with white qtz matrix trace diss py weakly silicic	Rock	0.28	<0.005
BUDR-11	Uduk Epi	697932	5943400	as above green rhyo	Rock	0.56	<0.005
BUDR-12	Uduk Epi	697935	5943451	clay altered and silicic tuffaceous grey green rhyo flow	Rock	0.43	<0.005
BUDR-13	Uduk Epi	697935	5943451	silicified and weakly limonitic grey green rhyo with vfg py	Rock	0.32	<0.005
BUDR-14	Uduk Epi	697935	5943451	as above no obvious py	Rock	0.29	<0.005
JUR-01	Uduk Epi	698360	5943393	scoracious, hematitic weakly clay alt rhyo	Rock	0.62	<0.005
JUR-02	Uduk Epi	698360	5943393	grey/green rhyo weakly clay alt with weakly developed qtz stkwk vuggy in part	Rock	0.61	<0.005
JUR-03	Uduk Epi	698359	5943693	clay alt rhyo cut by well developed fine qtz stkwk, grey patchy areas	Rock	0.5	0.008
JUR-04	Uduk Epi	698359	5943693	chip sample of above	Rock	0.69	<0.005
JUR-05	Uduk Epi	698359	5943693	rhyo with multi stage brx, vuggy qtz cement, strong fine qtz stkwk, patchy grey areas	Rock	0.98	<0.005
JUR-06	Uduk Epi	698076	5943494	bleached clay alt and silicic rhyo with patchy grey areas and tr black diss py	Rock	0.4	<0.005

2017 Uduk Epi Soil Sample Table

<u>Sample Code</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Au</u>
BUDD-01	Uduk Epi	697997	5943335	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.115
BUDD-02	Uduk Epi	697932	5943400	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.118
BUDD-03	Uduk Epi	697928	5943416	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.033
BUDD-04	Uduk Epi	697928	5943428	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	<0.005
BUDD-05	Uduk Epi	697943	5943397	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.476
BUDD-06	Uduk Epi	697958	5943442	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.088
BUDD-07	Uduk Epi	697930	5943499	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	<0.005
BUDD-08	Uduk Epi	697945	5943467	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	<0.005
BUDD-09	Uduk Epi	697962	5943400	locally derived soil, minor till	Till/Soil	0.043
JUD-01	Uduk Epi	698081	5943144		Till/Soil	0.02
JUD-02	Uduk Epi	698064	5943137		Till/Soil	0.017
JUD-03	Uduk Epi	698073	5943133		Till/Soil	<0.005
JUD-04	Uduk Epi	697950	5943413		Till/Soil	0.12
WUD-01	Uduk Epi	698109	5943178	rocky till	Till/Soil	0.056
WUD-02	Uduk Epi	698081	5943177		Till/Soil	0.021
WUD-03	Uduk Epi	698057	5943177		Till/Soil	<0.005
WUD-04	Uduk Epi	698055	5943152	rusty	Till/Soil	0.007
WUD-05	Uduk Epi	698080	5943152	wet	Till/Soil	0.013
WUD-06	Uduk Epi	698105	5943152		Till/Soil	0.04
WUD-07	Uduk Epi	698105	5943127		Till/Soil	0.03
WUD-08	Uduk Epi	698080	5943127	very wet	Till/Soil	0.055
WUD-09	Uduk Epi	698055	5943127		Till/Soil	0.006
WUD-10	Uduk Epi	698360	5943375		Till/Soil	0.025
WUD-11	Uduk Epi	698360	5943400		Till/Soil	0.007
WUD-12	Uduk Epi	698360	5943425		Till/Soil	<0.005
WUD-13	Uduk Epi	698360	5943675	very rocky	Till/Soil	0.031
WUD-14	Uduk Epi	698358	5943702		Till/Soil	0.065
WUD-15	Uduk Epi	698360	5943725		Till/Soil	0.022
WUD-16	Uduk Epi	698080	5943475		Till/Soil	0.022
WUD-17	Uduk Epi	698080	5943500	wet	Till/Soil	0.14
WUD-18	Uduk Epi	698080	5943525	wet	Till/Soil	0.036
WUD-19	Uduk Epi	697970	5943433		Till/Soil	0.078
WUD-20	Uduk Epi	coords	not taken	thought to be close to above	Till/Soil	0.015



BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES
Canada

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

Client: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5G9 Canada

Submitted By: Bernie Kreft
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: June 15, 2017
Report Date: August 10, 2017
Page: 1 of 5

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17001166.2

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 98

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 60 days

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

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
PRP70-250	98	Crush, split and pulverize 250 g rock to 200 mesh			VAN
FA430	76	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
EN002	76	Environmental disposal charge-Fire assay lead waste			VAN
AQ201	22	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
AQ300	21	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	98	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN
DRRJT	88	Warehouse handling / Disposition of reject			VAN
MA404	8	4 Acid Digest AAS Finish Vancouver	0.5	Completed	VAN
GC204	8	HF + AR digestion, analyzed by ICP & MS analysis	0.25	Completed	VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Version 2: MA404-Zn & GC204-Ge included.

Invoice To: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5G9
Canada

CC:



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Bureau Veritas assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted.
*** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



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Client: **Kreft, Bernie**
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5G9 Canada

Submitted By: Bernie Kreft
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: June 15, 2017
Report Date: July 05, 2017
Page: 1 of 7

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17001167.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: None Given
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 163

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

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

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

Invoice To: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5G9
Canada

CC:

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
Dry at 60C	161	Dry at 60C			VAN
SS80	161	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
FA430	106	Lead Collection Fire - Assay Fusion - AAS Finish	30	Completed	VAN
EN002	106	Environmental disposal charge-Fire assay lead waste			VAN
AQ300	30	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-ES analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
AQ200	55	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	0.5	Completed	VAN
DRPLP	161	Warehouse handling / disposition of pulps			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



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*** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



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Client: Kreft, Bernie
1 Locust Place
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 5G9 Canada

Project: None Given
Report Date: July 05, 2017

Page: 2 of 7

Part: 1 of 4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17001167.1

Method	Analyte	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	
		Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm		
MDL		0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	1	
WUD-01	Soil	0.056																				
WUD-02	Soil	0.021																				
WUD-03	Soil	<0.005																				
WUD-04	Soil	0.007																				
WUD-05	Soil	0.013																				
WUD-06	Soil	0.040																				
WUD-07	Soil	0.030																				
WUD-08	Soil	0.055																				
WUD-09	Soil	0.006																				
WUD-10	Soil	0.025																				
WUD-11	Soil	0.007																				
WUD-12	Soil	<0.005																				
WUD-13	Soil	0.031																				
WUD-14	Soil	0.065																				
WUD-15	Soil	0.022																				
WUD-16	Soil	0.022																				
WUD-17	Soil	0.140																				
WUD-18	Soil	0.036																				
WUD-19	Soil	0.078																				
WUD-20	Soil	0.015																				
JUD-01	Soil	0.020																				
JUD-02	Soil	0.017																				
JUD-03	Soil	<0.005																				
JUD-04	Soil	0.120																				
BUDD-01	Soil	0.115																				
BUDD-02	Soil	0.118																				
BUDD-03	Soil	0.033																				
BUDD-04	Soil	<0.005																				
BUDD-05	Soil	0.476																				
BUDD-06	Soil	0.088																				

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Project: None Given
Report Date: July 05, 2017

Page: 3 of 7

Part: 1 of 4

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17001167.1

Method	FA430	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300	AQ300
Analyte	Au	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	
MDL	0.005	1	1	3	1	0.3	1	1	2	0.01	2	2	1	0.5	3	3	1	0.01	0.001	1	
BUDD-07	Soil	<0.005																			
BUDD-08	Soil	<0.005																			
BUDD-09	Soil	0.043																			