BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
37528

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

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: TECHNICAL - PROSPECTING **TOTAL COST:** $2494.20

AUTHOR(S): KEN ELLERBECK **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): **YEAR OF WORK:** 2018

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): EVENT 5691771

PROPERTY NAME: LD-COMSTOCK

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1059694

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au Ag Cu Pb Zn

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092ISE022

MINING DIVISION: NICOLA **NTS/BCGS:** BCGS 92I007

LATITUDE: 50 ° 3 '14.2 " **LONGITUDE:** 120 ° 47 '44.3 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) KEN ELLERBECK 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
255 BATTLE STREET WEST, KAMLOOPS, BC V2C 1G8

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) KEN ELLERBECK 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
255 BATTLE STREET WEST, KAMLOOPS, BC V2C 1G8

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Andesite Flow, Pyroclastic, Siliceous Volcaniclastic Rock, Lithic Tuff, Porphyritic Andesite Flow, Rhyolite Tuff,Upper Triassic Nicola, Intermontane Thompson Plateau Quesnel, generally N-S, 30degE dip, 100M x 50M Outcrop area, some quartz veins, Chalcopyrite, Pyrite, Quartz, Hematite, Specularite, Limonite, Malachite,Chlorite, Sericite, Intense alteration by what Appears to be late-stage quartz-hematite-limonite veining superimposed on hematite mineralization, rhyolite.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 32183, 30403 1735, 6248, 10114, 12799, 12860, 13114, *16058, *17721

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	200m x 100m	1059694	$2494.20
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:	$2494.20

KEN ELLERBECK

(Owner & Operator)

TECHNICAL EXPLORATION REPORT

(Event 5691771)
on

PROSPECTING and EXPLORING

Work done on

Tenures 1059694

of the 12 Claim

LD-COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP

Kamloops Mining Division
BCGS Maps 92I.007

Centre of Work
UTM 10 657774, 5546954

AUTHOR **KEN ELLERBECK, PMP**

REPORT SUBMITTED April 19, 2018

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

In April 2018 a prospecting program was completed on Tenures 1059694 of the 12 Claim LD-COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP. The purpose of the prospecting program was to locate, if possible, extensions of historic reported geological features (copper and gold bearing structures in particular) as well as to prospect for unidentified outcrops and showings of significance. Information for this report was obtained from sources cited under Selected References and from a property examination made on April 1, 2018.

ACCESS AND LOCATION

Road access to the Property from Kamloops, BC is by Highway 5A south for 90 km. to Merritt, BC and then a 12 km south on Highway 5A. Driving time from Vancouver to Merritt is three hours (300 km) and from Kamloops is one hour. Access from Merritt is via the paved Coldwater road that departs from the eastern edge of Merritt and trends southerly, parallel to the west side of the Coquihalla Highway and from Comstock Road 12 km south of Merritt, BC.

A series of overgrown logging roads provides access for prospecting activities. However, deadfall due to Pine Beetle infestation made vehicle access difficult.

The Property is located within the dry belt of British Columbia with rainfall between 25 and 30 cm per year. Temperatures during the summer months could reach a high of 35°C and average 25°C with the winter temperatures reaching a low of -10°C and averaging 8°C. On the LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group moderate snow cover on the ground could be from December to April and would not hamper a year-round exploration program. Elevations range from 900m to 1645 m.

Merritt, BC, and Kamloops, BC both historic mining centers, could be a source of experienced and reliable exploration and mining personnel and a supply for most mining related equipment.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group

Title Number	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Title Sub Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
905597	PB1	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2011/OCT/06	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	83.0148
905612	PB2	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2011/OCT/06	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	20.7547
1014834	PB	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2012/NOV/27	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	186.7831
1014837		107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2012/NOV/27	2018/AUG/01	GOOD	20.7529
1014839	OMG	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2012/NOV/27	2019/MAY/30	GOOD	20.7564
1019819	LUCKY 7	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2013/MAY/27	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	20.7531
1051454	LD-COMSTOCK	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2017/APR/17	2019/APR/17	GOOD	124.4921
1055700	Northno	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2014/JAN/01	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	41.4854
1055701	LD	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2014/JAN/01	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	62.2337
1055702	Northnot	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2014/JAN/01	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	20.7427
1055703	LD	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2014/JAN/01	2018/DEC/31	GOOD	20.7444
1059694	NEWSHOWCOMSTOCK	107608 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	092I	2018/APR/01	2019/APR/01	GOOD	41.4978

Figure 1 LOCATION MAP

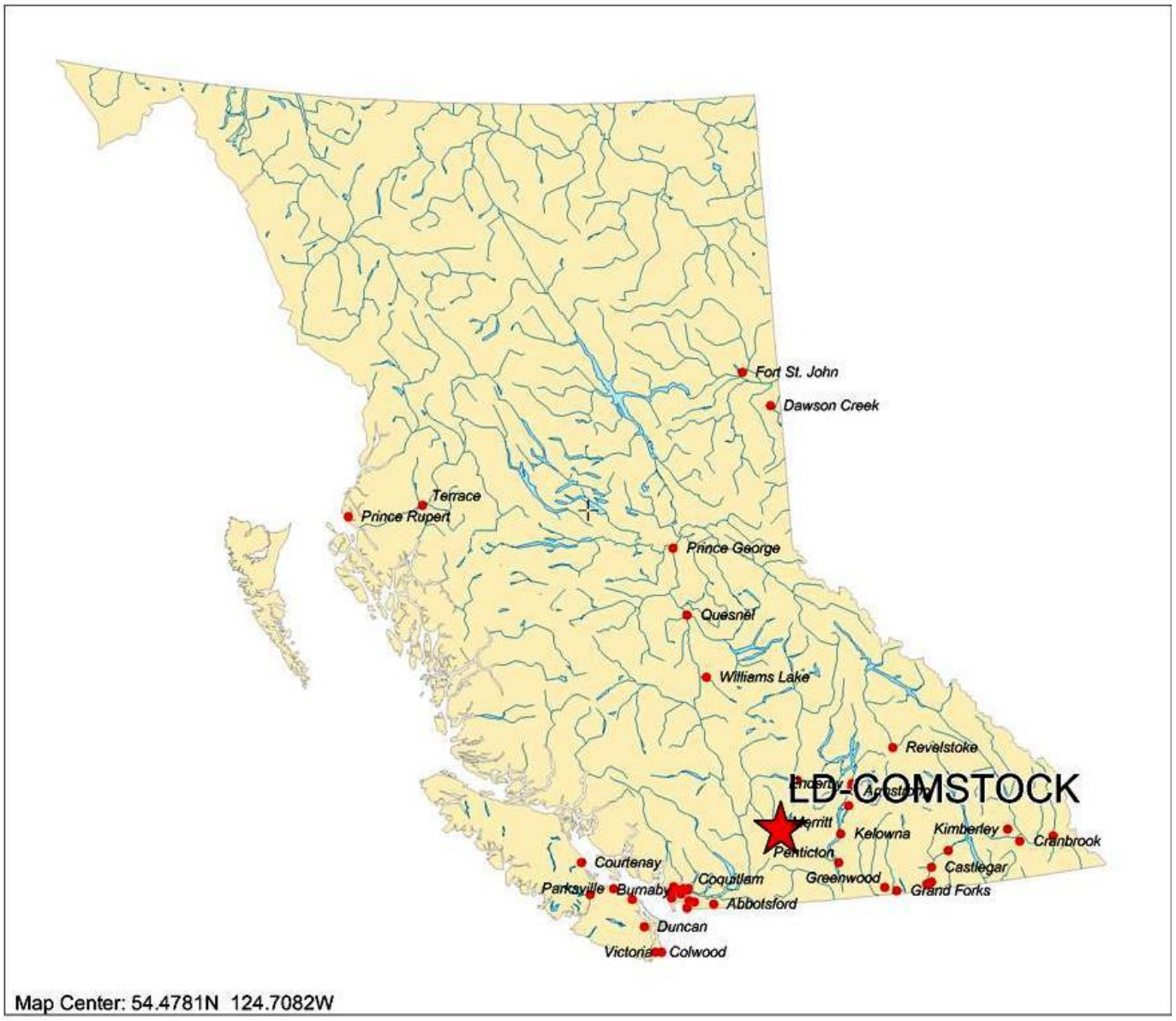


Figure 2 CLAIM LOCATION MAP (Base Map GOOGLE EARTH)

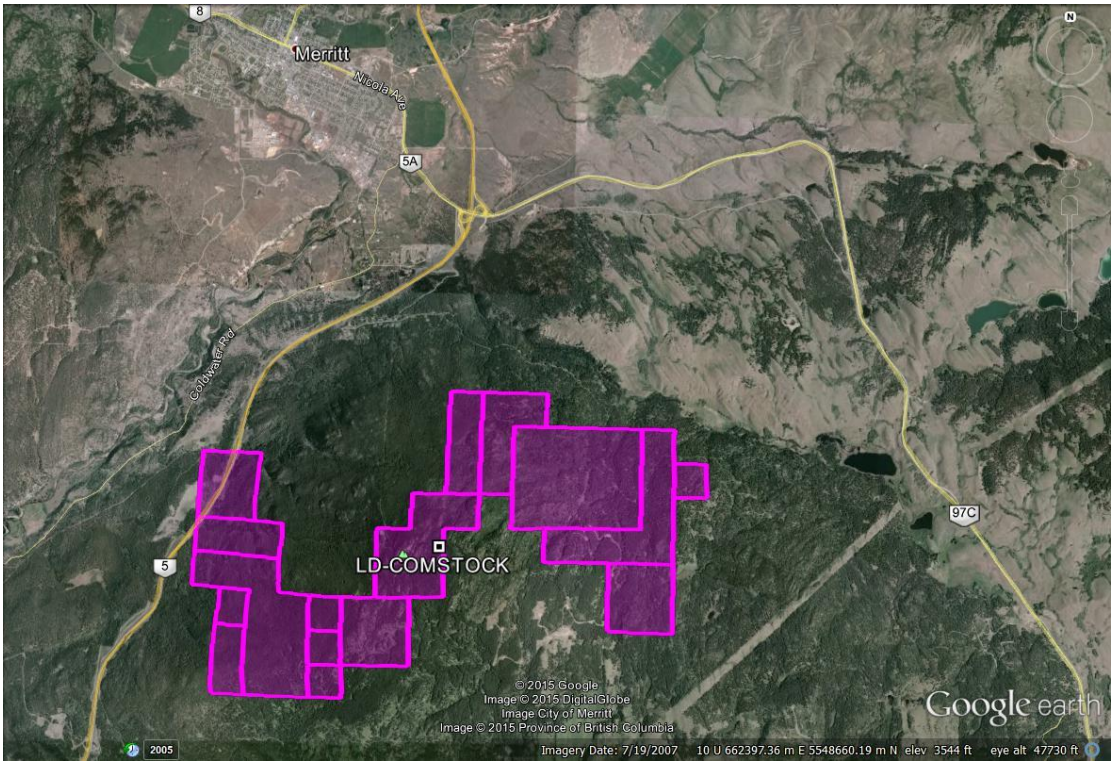


Figure 3 Regional Location Map (Base Map GOOGLE EARTH)

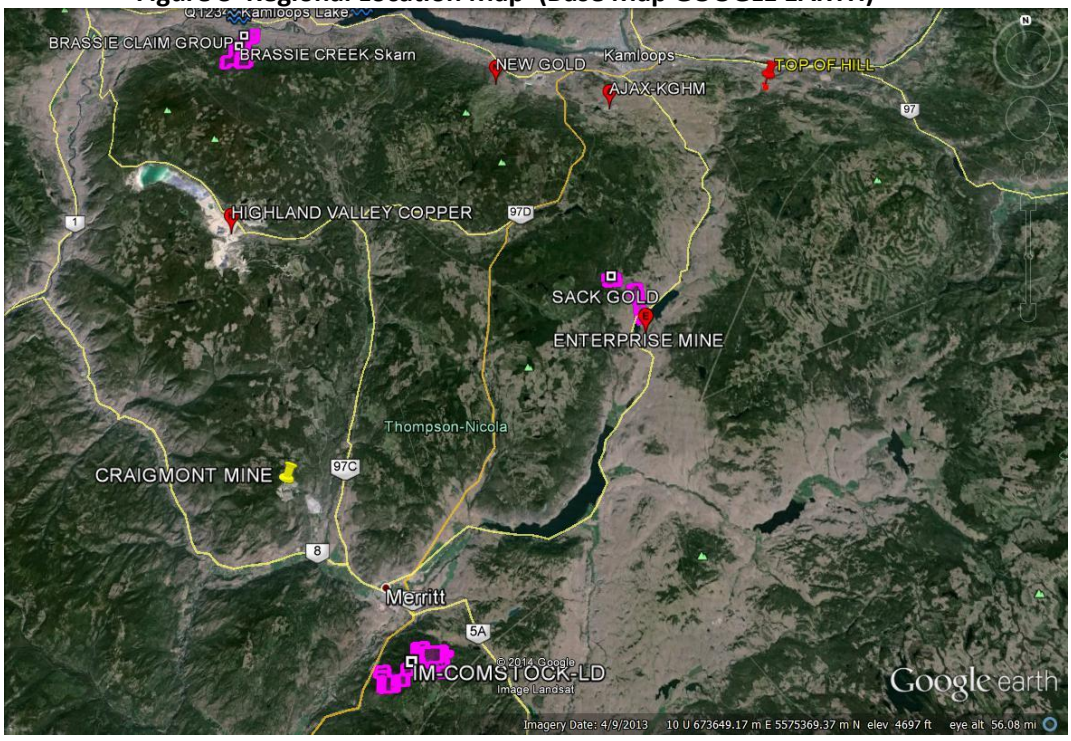
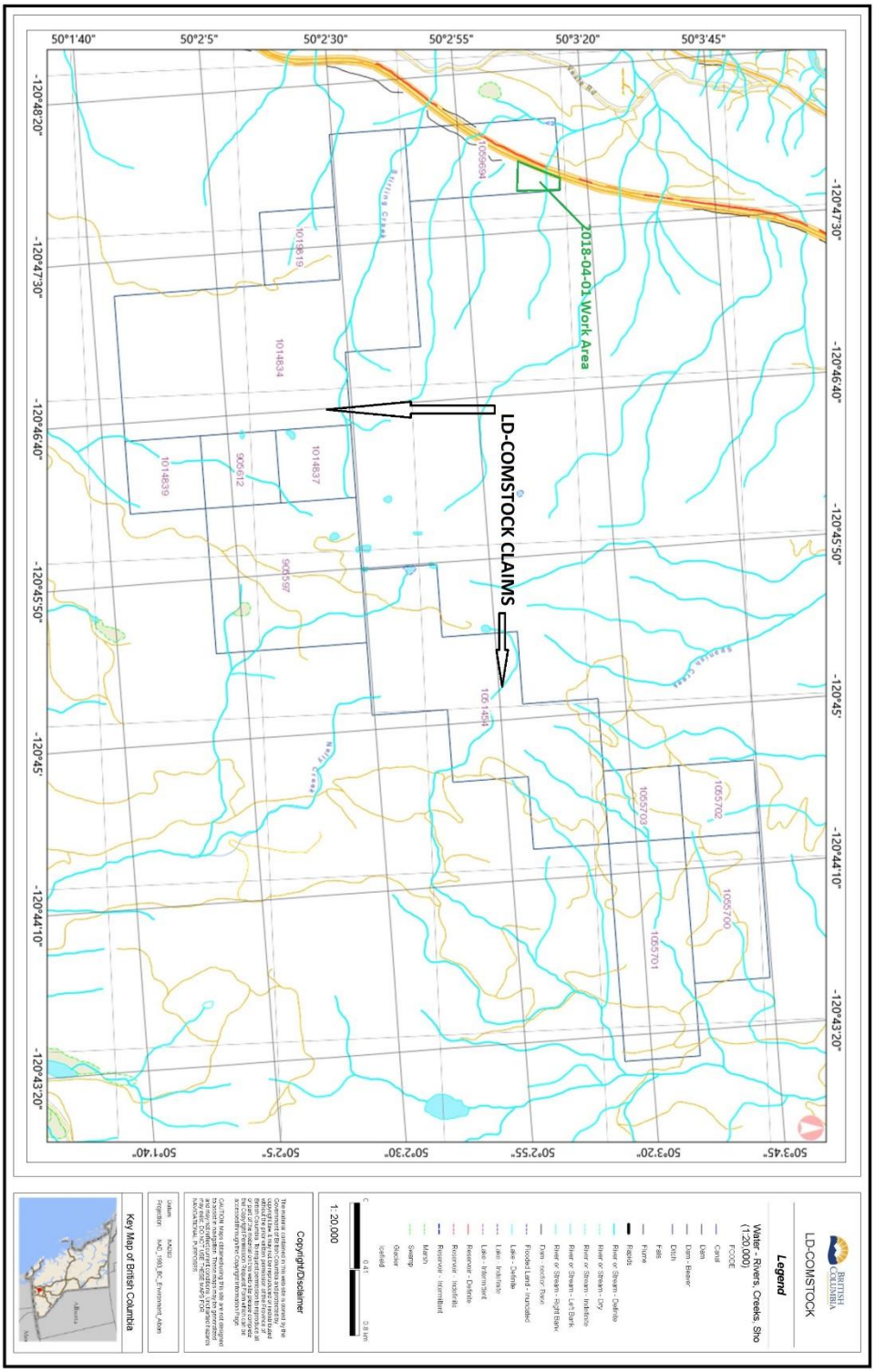


Figure 4 Claim Map and Index Map - iMapBC



HISTORY

Exploration by others on land in and near the current LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group has been reported. Current tenures include most of the showings and workings reported.

From Structural Analysis Report on the Comstock Claims, Ken Ellerbeck Owner, July 4, 2013, Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng. The Comstock Claims are included the present-day LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group.

"The Property has a long history of exploration with the discovery, exploration, and limited development on three areas; the Diane Zone, the Charmer Zone, and the Comstock (Leadville) Zone. Only the Diane and the Charmer are described herein as these Zones, separated by a 200 metre barren area, have the same basic mineralogy and are for the most part are proximal to Tenure 1014834, the subject of the Structural Analysis of this report.

Historical exploration on the two zones, which are underlain by volcanics of the Western Facies of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, resulted in the delineation of variable copper mineralization over an area of a 500 metre square area of the Diane Zone. Trenches within the zone expose a 250 metre northwest striking fault controlled zone of copper mineralization and the only location where within this area that gold values occur as defined by a geochemical survey. A discontinuous zone of auriferous quartz veining occurs within this trend which has resulted in pervasive silicification of the volcanics. A diamond drilled intersection of the fault zone resulted in core assays of 24.70 grams gold /tonne (0.72 oz/ton) over a length of 0.76 metres.

At Shaft 3 southeast of the Diana Zone and midway to the Charm Zone, the volcanics are pervasively silicified with the shaft developed on a series of quartz veins trending at 160 degrees. With vein samples from the shaft returning 0.66% copper and 0.295 ounces gold per ton and from a pit 15 metres southeast of the shaft returning 1.38% copper and 0.295 ounces gold per ton over a one metre width, a gold zone is indicated on a structure that extends from the Diane Zone to the Charm Zone.

The Charm Zone some 750 metres to the southeast from the Diane and equal in mineralized area, is separated by a 200 metre barren section containing lower overall copper values and much less gold values except within Shaft 3 located at the northwestern edge of the Zone. Trenches and two more shafts expose quartz-specularite veins over a discontinuous strike length of 800 metres. Assays of samples from the southeasterly trending zone of quartz veins returned values of 0.64 grams per tonne gold from Shaft 1, 2.35 grams per tonne gold and 1.8 per cent copper from Shaft 2, 10.11 grams per tonne gold from shaft 3.

There are strong indicators for an overlapping gold/silver laden epithermal system to an established copper mineralizing event at the Diane and the Charmer Zones. This appears as the upper winged portion of an epithermal model with the gold bearing quartz zones of the Diane trench area (Figure 14) and Shaft 3 (Figure 7.) being the core, or one of the slayed cores, to the system. To test this supposition, the quartz zone(s) should be tested at depth intervals to determine the mineralogical sequence with increasing depth which could determine the location of the potential "bonanza zone" of the epithermal system (Figures 15 & 16).

The results of the Structural Analysis have shown four locations of intersecting major structures that were determined as prospective areas to explore for surficial geological indicators of a potential sub-surface mineral resource. As the majority of the zones on the Property follow northwest fractures with the width and continuity of the veining appearing strongest where fracturing is the most intense, the intersection locations, which do not correlate with any of the known mineral zones, may result in an intense fracture zone that would accommodate porphyritic type of mineralization in the volcanic."

And:

From LD PROPERTY Geological Report with Interpretation of IP Geophysical Survey, 92I/02 UTM 619000E; 5559000N (UTM ZONE 10; NAD 83), Prepared for Navigo Ventures Inc., Owner and Operator, Event # 4825543, Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng., P.Geo. Consulting Geologist, July 2, 2010, Revised October 6, 2011. The LD Claims are included the present-day LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group.

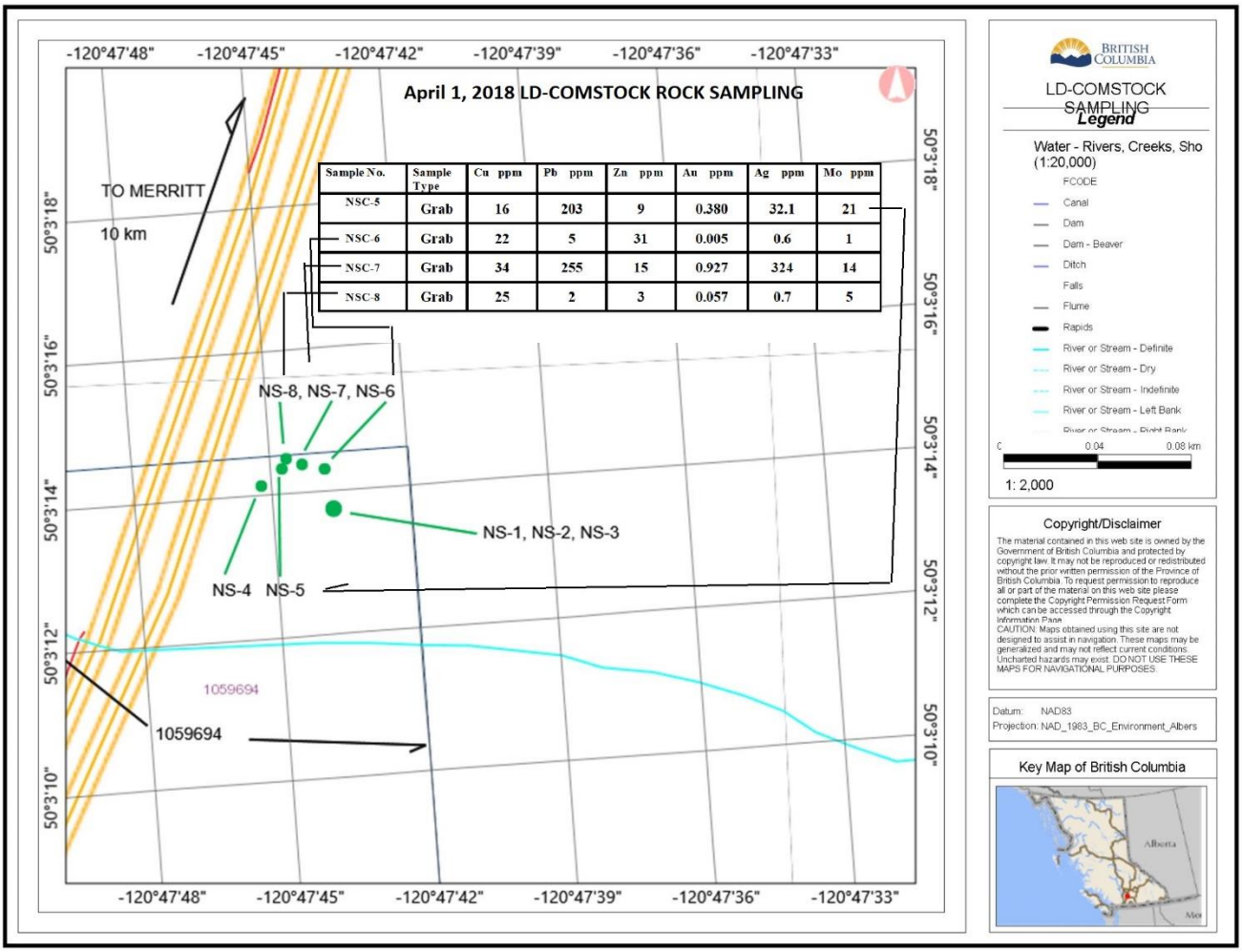
"Numerous individuals and companies have explored the Iron Mountain area beginning in 1896. Most of the work was focused on the Comstock and Charmer occurrences, located one to three km south of the LD claims. Investigations in the 1980s recognized ***the style of mineralization to be of volcanogenic massive sulphide deposition around rhyolite domes in a Kuroko-type setting*** *(Howell,*

1981; Crooker, 1987; Christopher, 1989).
Historical exploration work on the LD property has been limited to prospecting and sampling around the original showings, usually as work incidental to other projects. Two of these programs (Boronowski, 1984; Christopher, 1989) included analyses from several rock samples and soil samples, ground magnetics, and very low frequency electromagnetics (VLF EM). In 2007 and 2008 two survey lines of induced polarization and six lines of mobile metal ion soil sampling were completed to the east of the LD mineral occurrence (Mark, 2009); and
"The exploration target for the LD property is a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) base and precious metal deposit. Bedrock mineralization has been found in several locations on the property. At the LD occurrence moderately coarse crystalline galena partially fills open spaces between fragments of limestone, brecciated limestone, and calcareous siltstone. Rotated blocks of bedded impure barite carry sphalerite, galena, and minor amounts of grey copper (tetrahedrite?). Bedding in the blocks of barite is discontinuous and contorted. Veinlets of barite may contain sulphides.
A related type of mineralization exposed 1 km southwest of the LD property at the Comstock zone is comprised of banded veins and possibly bedded zinc-lead-barite mineralization in a flow-banded, potassium-rich felsic lava (rhyolite). Both types of zinc-lead-barite occurrences formed penecontemporaneously. The Comstock type formed in association with felsic volcanism in rhyolitic domes. The LD style of mineralization is interpreted as transportation into sedimentary basins flanking the domes.
Stratigraphically below and adjacent to the LD occurrence an early stage of silica flooding and quartz veining is followed by a later stage of crosscutting quartz +/- carbonate veinlets with associated orange-brown limonite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite and galena. This horizon may represent the stratiform chalcopyrite "yellow ore" and the underlying stringer mineralization of the Kuroko model.
Another type of mineral showing present in the area and on the LD property is structurally controlled auriferous quartz-chalcopyrite-specularite-(gold) veins. These veins trend northerly and northwesterly, oriented in the prevailing directions of faulting. In the Kuroko model, quartzchalcopyrite veins grade downwards into siliceous chimneys that were sea floor feeder vents, in a similar setting to silicious sinter around present-day hot springs (Urabe and Sato, 1978).
The LD occurrence has been examined in previous exploration programs (Boronowski and Hendrickson, 1984; Christopher, 1989).
The LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group was acquired by online staking by the Author and Current Owner since 2011. See Page 3 of this report for Tenure list.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE 2018

The Tenure Numbers in the LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group on which work was performed: Prospecting was conducted on 1059694 on April 1, 2018. (Figure 4 Index - Work Areas).
One (1) field day was spent on the LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group project, including prospecting and travelling to and from the property. One (1) day was spent researching reference material, and a further two (2) days were spent compiling data, drafting and writing this report.

Figure 5 Sample Location Area Map



2018 WORK PROGRAM

Sampling Program - The author was on the LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group on April 1, 2018 to select rock samples for verification of the reported mineralization and geology on the Property. Eight (8) grab samples were taken from 8 different sites within approximately 150 m. x 50 m altered andesite-rhyolite zone. Four (4) grab samples were submitted for assay.

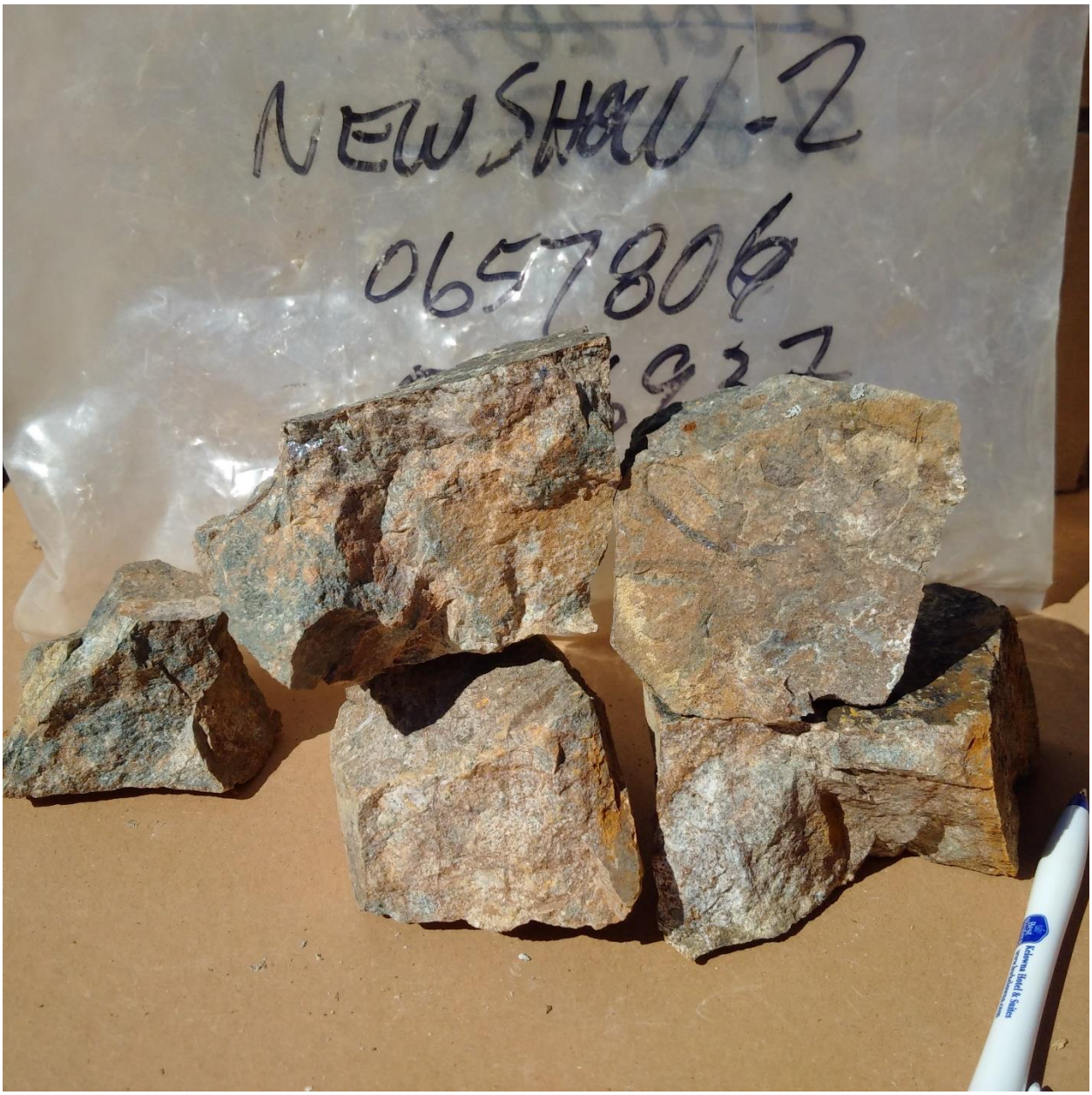
Table I. **Particulars of Grab Samples taken by ELLERBECK (2018) LD-COMSTOCK**

LOCATION / SAMPLE #	UTM LOCATION		DESCRIPTION All OUTCROP unless indicated
NS-1	657806	5546937	Basalt – black, contact- Highly Altered basalt - siliceous, porphyry inclusions, N-S 30°E dip, secondary clear quartz veinlets, shiny black metal? Specularite? Iron staining. Or Rhyolite? Similar to Comstock shaft area Rhyolite. Iron veinlets in secondary event. Stratified quartz seaming secondary
NS-2	657806	5546937	Highly altered basalt or Rhyolite –N-S strike, highly siliceous, iron veinlets secondary, iron stain, contact with black/green basalt, black metal, quartz crystals
NS-3	657806	5546937	Crumbly rotten crystalline quartz, black metal, highly siliceous, iron staining, iron vugs, black metal, clear quartz veining as secondary event, iron veining later, or highly siliceous Rhyolite? c/w secondary event imposed, dip/strike? Massive rhyolite
NS-4	657774	5546954	Highly altered, siliceous Rhyolite? Or altered basalt. Dark green/black. Magnetite, iron, iron staining, Chalcopyrite stain/malachite, slickenside fractures, quartz veinlets with iron inclusions and iron veinlets in a secondary event? Visible black/shiny metal – Specularite? N-S strike, 30°E dip
NS-5 To Lab	657782	5546962	In highly altered basalt, siliceous, Rhyolite? Visible metal, vuggy, iron stain, highly oxidized iron, reddish oxidation/powder, vugs in quartz veins, secondary quartz veinlets. Strike/dip unknown, highly fractured
NS-6 To Lab	657787	5546964	Highly altered basalt, very siliceous- Rhyolite? Iron staining, iron vugs, iron veinlets in siliceous material, iron inclusions in quartz, secondary event likely. N-S strike, 30°E dip
NS-7 To Lab	657787	5546963	Rotten quartz/iron vein in highly siliceous altered basalt or Rhyolite? Quartz, vuggy, iron stained, crumbly, quartz has secondary quartz veinlets with iron, iron vugs. Red oxide stain, yellowish sulphide staining, magnetite veining, well defined quartz crystals in vugs.
NS-8 To Lab	657787	5546968	Highly altered basalt, siliceous, iron staining, soft. Quartz veinlets with iron vugs as secondary event. No visible Quartz, vuggy, iron stained, crumbly, quartz has secondary quartz veinlets with iron, iron vugs. Honey comb quartz with iron oxide. Magnetite and shiny black metal-Specularite? N-S, 30°Edip

FIGURE 6 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURES
NS-1 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOW -1
0657806 86
5546937

NS-2 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOU-2
0657806

NS-3 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEWSHOW-3
0057806

NS-4 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOW. 4
0657774
5546954

NS-5 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOW-5
0657782
546962

NS-6 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEWSHOW-6
065787

NS-7 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOW 7
065737
5546963

NS-8 LOCATION AND TYPICAL ROCK PICTURE


NEW SHOWS
0657787
5546960

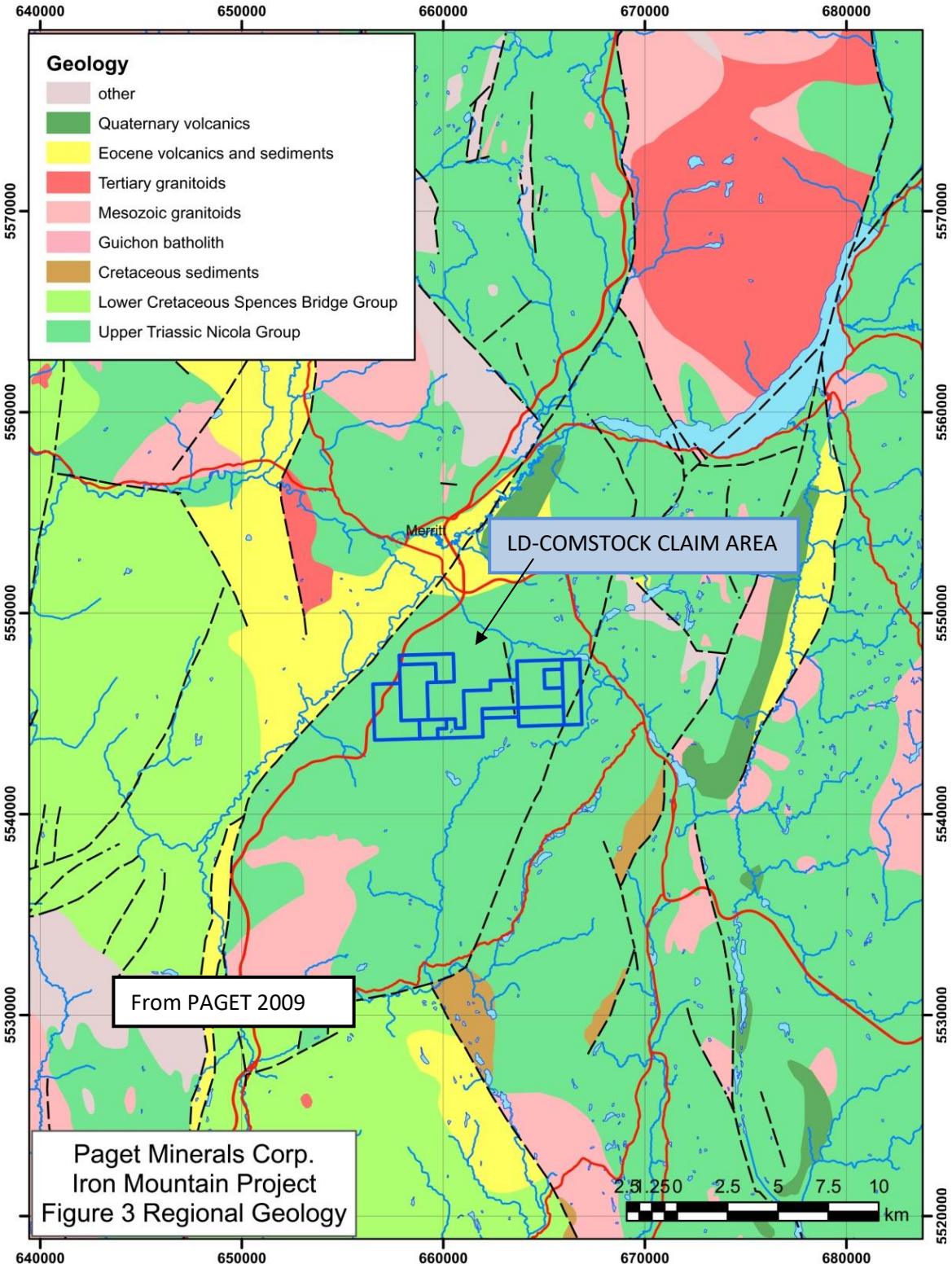
SUMMARY OF REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Iron Mountain area is underlain by a northeast trending belt of Upper Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group (Figure 3). Iron Mountain is located within a northeast-trending fault-bounded segment of the Nicola Group which represents the southern structural extension of the Nicola Horst. Evidence of Proterozoic basement has been documented in the core of the Nicola Horst northeast of the property (Erdmer, 2002). The Nicola Horst is bounded by northeast trending faults which were active during regional Eocene extension. Nicola Group within the horst is bounded on its west side by Lower Cretaceous andesites of the Spences Bridge Group and Eocene andesites of the Princeton Group.

The western Nicola belt, in which the Iron Mountain Project is situated, comprises an east to southeast facing sequence of calc-alkaline andesitic flows that grade upward into pyroclastic rocks, epiclastic sediments and abundant limestone. Intrusive rocks of probable Late Triassic – Early Jurassic age crop out about four kilometers southwest of the property.

Figure 7 LD-COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP Regional Geology



LOCAL GEOLOGY

From Bradford for Paget Minerals Corp, 2010: "The lower western slopes of Iron Mountain are underlain mainly by at least 1500 metres of andesitic to basaltic andesite flows, breccias and minor tuff of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group (Figure 4). Toward the top of the sequence the andesitic rocks are intercalated with two major felsic units consisting of a lower dacite and upper rhyolite.

The overall trend of these units is about 030, dipping moderately to steeply to the east.

The felsic succession hosts silver-lead-zinc-barite mineralization of possible volcanogenic origin (Leadville occurrence). The felsic volcanics are overlain by red and green lapilli tuffs and intermediate flows, which in turn are overlain by a sedimentary unit consisting of limestones and minor shales.

The andesitic volcanic sequence which underlies most of the property is heterogeneous, and includes massive aphanitic to amygdaloidal flows and flow breccias, minor andesitic tuff and tuff breccia, and feldspar phyric andesitic flows or sills. Rare argillaceous interflow sedimentary units are also present. Lensoid beds of sedimentary banded jasper are present (Cavey et al., 1986). In thin section the jasper is reported to consist of an intergrowth of minutely spherulitic hematite and cherty silica with delicate 1-4 mm laminations.

The area east of Iron Mountain is underlain by a thick east dipping homoclinal sequence dominated by andesitic volcaniclastic rocks intercalated with feldspar phyric andesite flows and minor thin limestone beds."

And from

Sookochoff for Ken Ellerbeck, 2013: "**DIANE** *prospect (Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au) MINFILE 092ISE022*

Within Property

Regionally the area is underlain by a northeast trending belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group. These have been divided into three subparallel belts by two persistent north trending, high angle fault systems, the Alleyne-Summers Creek system to the east and the Allison system to the west. The north to northeast trending, steeply east dipping western belt, in which the Diane occurrence is wholly situated, comprises an east to southeast facing sequence of calc-alkaline flows that grade upward into pyroclastic rocks, epiclastic sediments and abundant limestone. The rocks are chiefly andesites, but range compositionally from basalt to rhyolite and vary from aphanitic to coarsely porphyritic. The pyroclastic members include tuff, lapilli tuff, breccia and tuff breccia, and are intimately related with the flows. Local calcareous marine sedimentary members, chiefly limestone with lesser argillite and conglomerate, also occur.

The Diane occurrence is underlain by a complex basal package of aphanitic, amygdaloidal and porphyritic flows and pyroclastic rocks of intermediate composition. These rocks are overlain by a transitional sequence of intermediate to felsic flows and pyroclastics with local fossiliferous limestone and limy sediment interbeds and minor lenses of banded jasper. These sequences form part of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group and have been subdivided into four units. The first unit is comprised of limestones and limy sediments, the second is mixed rhyolite to rhyodacite flows and minor tuffs, the third is mixed dacite to rhyolite flows and pyroclastics and the fourth is mixed andesite flows and pyroclastics. The rocks exposed on the property have undergone lower greenschist facies metamorphism (chlorite, epidote, sericite and carbonate alteration

mineralogy). The Nicola Group rocks strike north-northeast with variable southeast dips. Gentle large scale folding is apparent. Two sets of northeast and northwest trending faults are evident. Massive hematite, controlled and localized in fractures and occurring in association with limonite and malachite, is the predominant mineralization. Both the limonite and malachite appear to be secondary after pyrite and chalcopyrite, which occurs locally. Fracture intensity appears to determine both the distribution of hydrothermal mineralization and the amount of alteration in the host rock. At present, seven mineralized zones have been located and the majority of these zones follow northwest fractures. In several locations, late-stage quartz-hematite-limonite veining has been superimposed on the massive hematite mineralization. The width and continuity of this veining vary along strike, but appear to be strongest where fracturing in the volcanics is most intense. The emplacement of this mineralization, which is locally auriferous, has not had an effect on the massive hematite, but has resulted in intense alteration of the surrounding rocks.

MINERALIZATION: COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP, DIANE *prospect (Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au), MINFILE 092ISE022 Within Property*

The Original zone, where trenching has exposed fault-controlled hematite-limonite +/- malachite mineralization over a distance of approximately 250 metres, is the only location where gold Values occur. This mineralization is hosted by andesitic flows and pyroclastics and strikes between 133 and 143 degrees, with steep southwest dips. The mineralized trend varies up to several metres in width and appears to splay into several thinner zones to the north. A discontinuous zone of auriferous quartz veining hosting iron oxides with lesser chlorite and sericite has been defined within this trend and appears to have resulted in the pervasive silicification of the host volcanics. Rock samples have assayed up to 9.73 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 17721). Recent diamond drilling has intersected extensions of the Original zone at a depth of 59 metres and averaged 15.56 grams per tonne gold and 16.43 grams per tonne silver across 1.38 metres. Values of over 1 per cent copper have also been recorded (Assessment Report 17721).

The South and Lowell zones, 225 and 500 metres south of the Original zone respectively, contain malachite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and quartz-specularite veins or stockwork along narrow shears and fractures in mixed porphyritic and aphanitic andesite flows and lithic tuffs. Trench samples from the South zone returned assays of up to 0.45 per cent copper over 2 metres and from the Lowell zone, up to 0.20 per cent copper over 7 metres (Assessment Report 16058). Fracture sets in the Lowell zone appear to strike 040 degrees and dip steeply to the southeast.

The Zinc zone is approximately 960 metres south of the Original zone and comprises a homogeneous felsic tuff with a small shear or fracture containing limonite and a few quartz veinlets. A rock sample of a limonitic, grey-pink rhyolitic tuff assayed 5.4 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 16058). Three samples from a trench averaged 1.6 per cent zinc over 3 metres (Assessment Report 16058).

Structural Geology (from Boronowski 1984)

The Nicola Group of the Iron Mountain property dips moderately to steeply southeastward and strikes northeasterly. The stratigraphic top faces eastward.

The shear zones within the Charmer Zone contain quartz, quartz-specularite and specularite veins, these veins tend predominantly parallel to the NW-SE and E-W fractured directions. The veins within the shear zones of the Aberford Zone trend generally between 320' and 010" and dip steeply, The east-west trending veins, such as those found in the Charmer Zone, are rare.

The quartz, quartz-specularite and specularite veins, these veins contain fragments of the host rock and vein material. This indicates several periods of movement within the shear zones after emplacement of the veins. According to J. Scott (1984), the veins demonstrate several episodes of hydrothermal injection and fracturing.

Figure 8 LD-COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP Local Geology

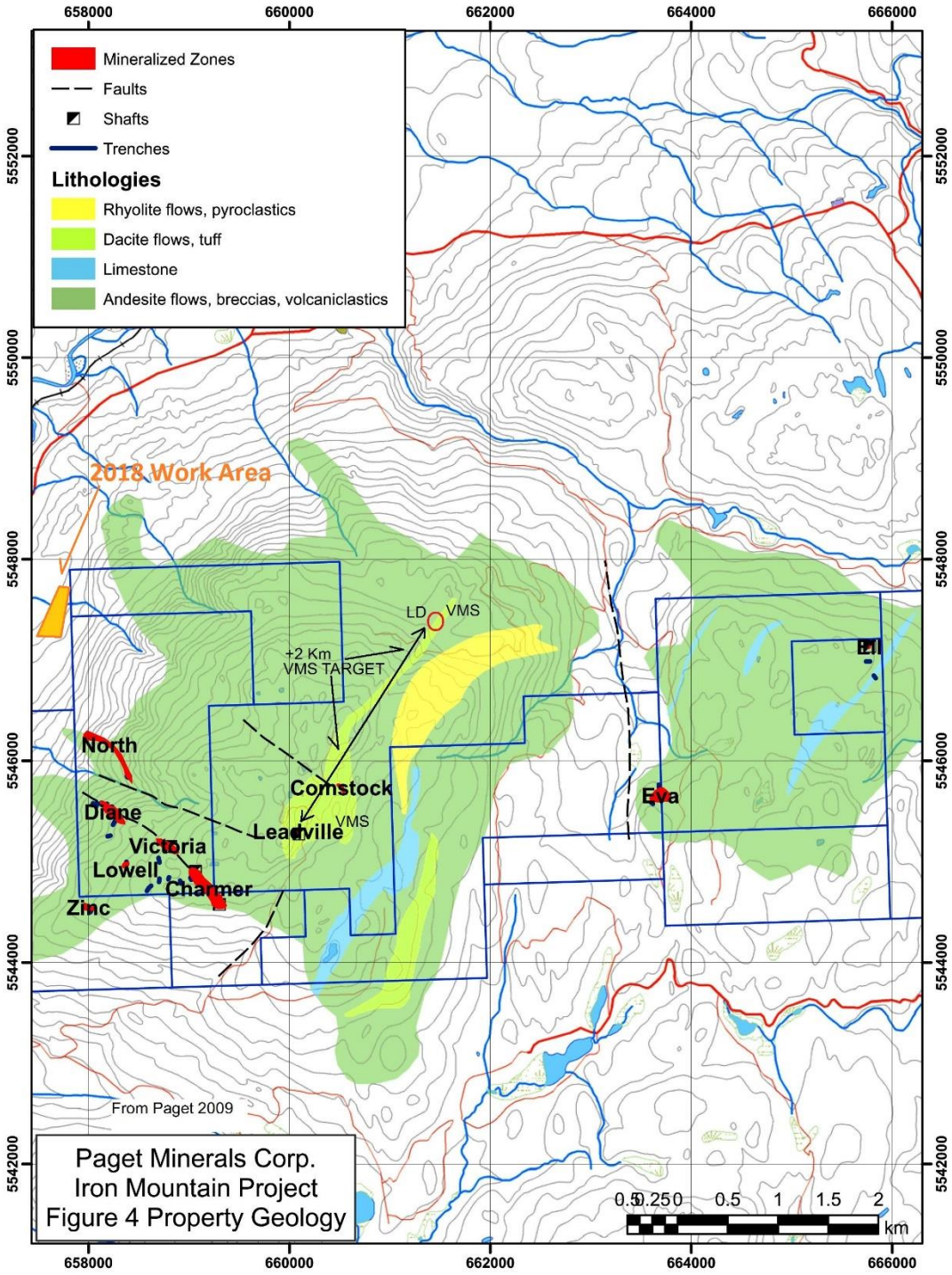
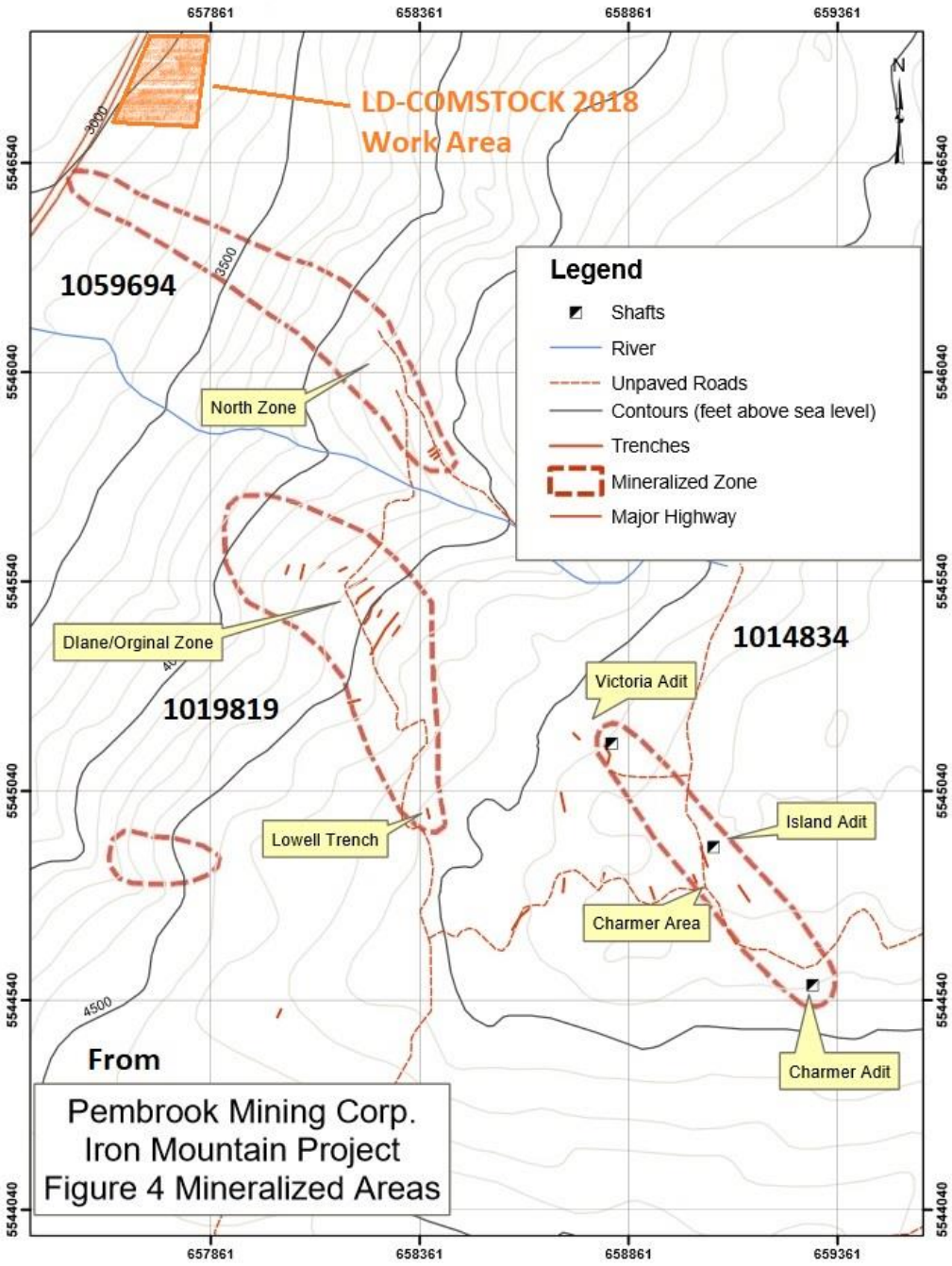


Figure 8 LD-COMSTOCK CLAIM GROUP Local Geology …..cont'd



SUMMARY OF REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY (.....continued)

Prospecting on the LD-COMSTOCK Tenure 1059694 confirmed the presence of mineral bearing veins and altered andesitic volcanic rocks (Rhyolite?) in the Work Area.
Elevated levels of Au were found in NSC-5-7-8;
Elevated levels of Pb, Ag were found in NSC-5-7;
Elevated levels of Cu were found in NSC-5-6-7-8.

Table I. **Particulars of Grab Samples taken by ELLERBECK (2018) LD-COMSTOCK**

LOCATION / SAMPLE #	UTM LOCATION		DESCRIPTION All OUTCROP unless indicated
NS-1	657806	5546937	Basalt – black, contact- Highly Altered basalt - siliceous, porphyry inclusions, N-S 30°E dip, secondary clear quartz veinlets, shiny black metal? Specularite? Iron staining. Or Rhyolite? Similar to Comstock shaft area Rhyolite. Iron veinlets in secondary event. Stratified quartz seaming secondary
NS-2	657806	5546937	Highly altered basalt or Rhyolite –N-S strike, highly siliceous, iron veinlets secondary, iron stain, contact with black/green basalt, black metal, quartz crystals
NS-3	657806	5546937	Crumbly rotten crystalline quartz, black metal, highly siliceous, iron staining, iron vugs, black metal, clear quartz veining as secondary event, iron veining later, or highly siliceous Rhyolite? c/w secondary event imposed, dip/strike? Massive rhyolite
NS-4	657774	5546954	Highly altered, siliceous Rhyolite? Or altered basalt. Dark green/black. Magnetite, iron, iron staining, Chalcopyrite stain/malachite, slickenside fractures, quartz veinlets with iron inclusions and iron veinlets in a secondary event? Visible black/shiny metal – Specularite? N-S strike, 30°E dip
NS-5 To Lab	657782	5546962	In highly altered basalt, siliceous, Rhyolite? Visible metal, vuggy, iron stain, highly oxidized iron, reddish oxidation/powder, vugs in quartz veins, secondary quartz veinlets. Strike/dip unknown, highly fractured
NS-6 To Lab	657787	5546964	Highly altered basalt, very siliceous- Rhyolite? Iron staining, iron vugs, iron veinlets in siliceous material, iron inclusions in quartz, secondary event likely. N-S strike, 30°E dip
NS-7 To Lab	657787	5546963	Rotten quartz/iron vein in highly siliceous altered basalt or Rhyolite? Quartz, vuggy, iron stained, crumbly, quartz has secondary quartz veinlets with iron, iron vugs. Red oxide stain, yellowish sulphide staining, magnetite veining, well defined quartz crystals in vugs.

NS-8 To Lab	657787	5546968	Highly altered basalt, siliceous, iron staining, soft. Quartz veinlets with iron vugs as secondary event. No visible Quartz, vuggy, iron stained, crumbly, quartz has secondary quartz veinlets with iron, iron vugs. Honey comb quartz with iron oxide. Magnetite and shiny black metal-Specularite? N-S, 30°Edip

TECHNICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION

Table II. Summarized Assay Results- Grab Samples-Ellerbeck (2018) – LD-COMSTOCK

Sample No.	Sample Type	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Mo ppm
NSC-5	Grab	16	203	9	0.380	32.1	21
NSC-6	Grab	22	5	31	0.005	0.6	1
NSC-7	Grab	34	255	15	0.927	324	14
NSC-8	Grab	25	2	3	0.057	0.7	5

PURPOSE

In April 2018 a prospecting program was completed on Tenures 1059694 of the 12 Claim IM-COMSTOCK-LD CLAIM GROUP. The purpose of the prospecting program was to locate, if possible, extensions of historic reported geological features (copper and gold bearing structures in particular) as well as to prospect for unidentified outcrops and showings of significance. Information for this report was obtained from sources cited under Selected References and from a property examination made on April 1, 2018.
There was no reference in previous work of assays at the western extent of the North Zone. The writer wished to determine the extent and type (if any) of Cu, Au mineralization.

PROSPECTING RESULTS - Outcrops

NSC-1 to NSC-8 inclusive: confirmed local/property and regional geological mapping.

ASSAY RESULTS

Elevated levels of Au were found in NSC-5-7-8;
Elevated levels of Pb, Ag were found in NSC-5-7;
Elevated levels of Cu were found in NSC-5-6-7-8.

INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The reported presence of mineralization in various historic ARIS assessment report references within the LD-COMSTOCK Claim Group was confirmed by sampling and assaying rocks from various outcroppings during the April 1, 2018 prospecting program.
The current program was to follow up on prospecting done by the writer in the vicinity in February 2015. Of note, highly anomalous Cu results were obtained in 2015 in the vicinity, but only moderately anomalous Cu was obtained from the rocks in the April 2018 program.
In addition, two (2) of the rock assays from the April 2018 program contained anomalous Au, compared to one (1) from the 2015 program.
It would appear the outcrop(s) examined in April 2018, while proximal to the 2015 sampling area, is/are of a primary or secondary event to the proximal outcropping(s).
Rather than locate and assay rocks proximal to the historic reported main LD-Comstock showings and other previously noted mineralized rock occurrences, the writer chose to sample and assay outcrops up to 2.8 km away from known recorded mineral showings in an unrecorded 150 m. x 50 m. altered zone.
The presence of mineralization within quartz veins within altered andesite outcrops within the LD-COMSTOCK Claim 1059694 was confirmed by the assay results from NSC-5-6-7-8.
This mineralization is assumed to be the result of the alteration of host andesite (or Rhyolite?) by solutions forming quartz veins in faulting. Possibly secondary epithermal event(s)?
The mineralization appears similar to mineralization observed in the Original, Diane, Lowell showing areas located approximately 2.8 km to the east.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2018 field program showed that significant mineralization is present in the host volcanic/andesite of the LD-Comstock property.
There is no previous detailed geological mapping of the area examined on April 1, 2018.
The current program was to follow up on prospecting done by the writer in the vicinity in February 2015.
There is a 2.8km separation from similar reported mineralization at the Diane – North Zone – Lowell.
The 2018 field program assay results indicate that a careful examination of the host andesite between the new discovery zone and the known andesite/quartz/rhyolite occurrences is warranted.
Therefore, it is recommended by the Author that a comprehensive prospecting plan be created and executed in the field as soon as practical to confirm and map the extent of the altered andesite (Rhyolite) and quartz veins between the reported historic property showings and the new discovery covered in this report.

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Exploration Work type	LD-COMSTOCK	Days			Totals
PROSPECTING & EXPLORATION					
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Ken Ellerbeck / Owner	April 1, 2018	1	$500.00	$500.00	
Q. Ellerbeck / Helper		0	$250.00	$0.00	
		1		$0.00	
		1		$0.00	
		1		$0.00	
		1		$0.00	
				$500.00	**$500.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search	Ken Ellerbeck	1.0	$500.00	$500.00	
Database compilation	Ken Ellerbeck	0.5	$500.00	$250.00	
General research	Ken Ellerbeck	0.5	$500.00	$250.00	
Report preparation	Ken Ellerbeck	1.0	$500.00	$500.00	
Other (specify)				$0.00	
				$1,500.00	**$1,500.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Prospect	see Personnel Field Days				
Underground					
Trenches				$0.00	**$0.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Soil	*ALS MINERALS Vancouver*	0.0	$49.46	$0.00	
Rock	*ALS MINERALS Vancouver*	4.0	$48.00	$192.00	
				$192.00	**$192.00**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
KM Kamloops-Property-return	1 DAYS RETURN TRIPS	225.00	$0.95	$213.75	
KM SAMPLES TO LAB	April 3, 2018	51.00	$0.95	$48.45	
				$0.00	
				$262.20	**$262.20**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Hotel			$0.00	$0.00	
Camp			$0.00	$0.00	
Meals	1 man-days @$40/day	1.00	$40.00	$40.00	
				$40.00	**$40.00**
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Freight, rock samples					
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$2,494.20**

STATEMENT OF AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF AUTHOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

KENNETH C. ELLERBECK, PMP

I hold a BSc in Mechanical Engineering, University of Alberta, Edmonton, 1973.

I have completed University level introductory geology courses.

I hold a Certificate in Project Management from University of British Columbia, Sauder School of Business, 2010.

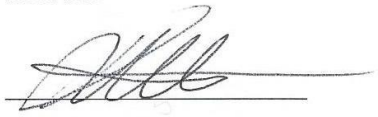
I hold a Project Management Professional designation – PMP – 1391810 – 2011.

I have been actively involved in all aspects of mineral exploration since 1980 in the Province of British Columbia.

I have managed staking and exploration programs since 1980 on my own mineral tenures as well as for tenures held by both private and publicly-held junior exploration companies.

My mineral exploration experience includes staking, prospecting, trenching, trench mapping, line cutting and grid construction, geochemical surveys, geophysical surveys, diamond drilling supervision and general exploration program supervision.

SIGNED



KENNETH C. ELLERBECK

LIST OF SELECTED REFERENCES

BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources – MINFILE : 092ISE107, MINFILE 092ISE022

British Columbia Survey Branch, The Map Place.

LD PROPERTY Geological Report with Interpretation of IP Geophysical Survey, 92I/02 UTM 619000E; 5559000N (UTM ZONE 10; NAD 83), Prepared for Navigo Ventures Inc., Owner and Operator, Event # 4825543, Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng., P.Geo. Consulting Geologist, July 2, 2010, Revised October 6, 2011.

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Map 886 A, Nicola, (Geol.) Sc. Accomp. Memoir 249, Geol. Survey of Canada (1948).
BC Geological Survey, Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources – MINFILE : 092ISE107

LIST OF SOFTWARE PROGRAMS USED

ADOBE PHOTOSHOP 7.0
PAINT for WINDOWS
ARIS MAPBUILDER – Map Data downloads
Imap BC – Map Data downloads
MtOnline - MINFILE downloads.

APPENDIX 1 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
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Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: KEN ELLERBECK
255 WEST BATTLE STREET
KAMLOOPS BC V2C 1G8

Page: 1
Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 15- APR- 2018
This copy reported on
16- APR- 2018
Account: ELLERK

CERTIFICATE KL18072923

This report is for 4 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Kamloops, BC, Canada on 2- APR- 2018.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

KEN ELLERBECK

SAMPLE PREPARATION

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

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au- AA23	Au 30g FA- AA finish	AAS
ME- ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP- AES	ICP- AES
Ag- OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	ICP- AES
ME- OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP- AES

To: KEN ELLERBECK
ATTN: KEN ELLERBECK
255 WEST BATTLE STREET
KAMLOOPS BC V2C 1G8

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

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

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL18072923

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Kamloops located at 2953 Shuswap Drive, Kamloops, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:	CRU- 31	CRU- QC	LOG- 22	PUL- 31
	PUL- QC	SPL- 21	WEI- 21	

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:	Ag- OG46	Au- AA23	ME- ICP41	ME- OG46

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL18072923

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME- ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME- ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME- ICP41 As ppm 2	ME- ICP41 B ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME- ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME- ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME- ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Ga ppm 10
NSC- 5		1.58	32.1	0.22	10	<10	100	<0.5	34	0.12	<0.5	28	9	16	15.55	<10
NSC- 6		0.83	0.6	0.97	2	<10	550	<0.5	<2	0.14	<0.5	26	6	22	3.07	<10
NSC- 7		1.79	>100	0.18	4	<10	490	<0.5	217	0.16	<0.5	8	16	34	4.24	<10
NSC- 8		1.45	0.7	0.48	2	<10	840	<0.5	35	0.09	<0.5	59	10	25	6.38	<10

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Finalized Date: 15- APR- 2018
Account: ELLERK

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL18072923

Sample Description	Method	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41
	Analyte	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1	20
NSC- 5		1	0.11	<10	0.05	78	21	0.50	2	690	203	1.65	<2	1	72	<20
NSC- 6		<1	0.18	10	0.26	79	1	0.06	3	430	5	0.04	<2	4	21	<20
NSC- 7		<1	0.13	<10	0.04	89	14	0.08	2	260	255	0.35	3	1	26	<20
NSC- 8		1	0.21	10	0.17	66	5	0.07	3	380	2	0.34	<2	1	35	<20

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL18072923

Sample Description	Method	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	ME- ICP41	Ag- OG46	Au- AA23
	Analyte	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Au
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	1	0.005
NSC- 5		<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	9		0.380
NSC- 6		<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	31		0.005
NSC- 7		<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	15	324	0.927
NSC- 8		<0.01	<10	<10	19	<10	3		0.057

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