



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: ASSESSMENT REPORT ON GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING, SILVER CROWN PROPERTY

TOTAL COST: \$3,888

AUTHOR(S): A. Walus, P. Geo
SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):
STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): Event No: 5709489

YEAR OF WORK: 2018

PROPERTY NAME: SILVER CROWN

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 508269

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: silver, gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 104A 032, 104A 035, 104A 036

MINING DIVISION: Skeena
NTS / BCGS: 104A/4W
LATITUDE: 56° 08' N
LONGITUDE: 129° 55' " W
UTM Zone: 9 EASTING: 445000 NORTHING: 6218000

OWNER(S): Decade Resources

MAILING ADDRESS: 611 8th Street,
PO Box 211
Stewart, BC

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

MAILING ADDRESS: Same

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

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 29913

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			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	18	508269	3,888
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	\$3,888

**ASSESSMENT REPORT ON
GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING
SILVER CROWN PROPERTY**

**LOCATED 22 KILOMETRES NORTH OF
STEWART, BRITISH COLUMBIA,
IN SKEENA MINING DIVISION
NTS 104A/4W
LATITUDE 56° 08' N
LONGITUDE 129° 55' W**

EVENT NUMBER 5709489

**REPORT PREPARED FOR:
DECADE RESOURCES LTD.
BOX 211
STEWART, BC
V0T 1W0**

**BY
ALOJZY A. WALUS, M.Sc., P.Geol.
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December 2018

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3. SUMMARY

The claim is located 22 kilometers north of Stewart, BC. Access to the property is via American Creek access road which branches off Highway 37A connecting Stewart with Meziadin Junction. The road, constructed by previous exploration companies, bisects the middle of the property providing excellent access to the lower portions of the claim. Helicopter must be utilized for the higher areas of the claim. Helicopters can be chartered all year round from Stewart.

The property consists of 667.55 hectares in two claims. Claim 627583 is 100% owned by Decade Resources. Claim 508269 is owned by Teuton Resources. Decade Resources Ltd. can earn an undivided 100% in the claim, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty by agreeing to pay a total of \$100,000 cash, issuing a total of 300,000 shares of Decade Resources to Teuton; and incurring \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property.

During the 2018 rock sampling program a total of 8 grab and 10 float samples were collected. Sample A18-196, a float of quartz vein fragment with abundant limonite and minor chalcopyrite assayed 63.1 ppm silver and 15,800 ppm copper. Another float sample (A18-197) of quartz-sericite altered rock with 1-2% galena returned 27000 ppm lead. Sample RCKM-1806, a grab sample from silicified, strongly fractured zone with up to 1 % pyrite and magnetite yielded 136 ppb gold. Float sample RCKM-12 of locally derived jasperoid with trace magnetite and pyrite assayed 121 ppm silver, 814 ppm lead and 696 ppm zinc. Float samples RCKM-810 and RCKM-11 yielded anomalous arsenic values of 770 and 1100 ppm.

Based on the previous exploration and recent mineral discoveries in the general area, the property has potential to host a precious-base metal vein deposit. Two types of mineralization have been located on the property. The first type of mineralization consists of fine grained pyrite in weakly sericite altered rocks on the west side of American Creek similar to that of gold bearing rocks on the adjoining Red Cliff property. The second type of mineralization consists of numerous parallel to sub-parallel fissure filled argentiferous quartz-sulphide veins located east of American Creek. Sulphides include galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite which occur as massive to semi-massive lenses, pods and stringers.

For the next exploration program, a soil sampling and geological mapping is recommended for the area of presumed extension of the Montrose zone. A reconnaissance MMI soil survey is recommended for areas of the property covered by thick overburden. The total cost of the program is estimated at \$15,640.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Location and Access

The claim is located 22 kilometers north of Stewart, BC. It is centered on 56 degrees 08 minutes latitude and 129 degrees 55 minutes longitude on NTS sheet 104 A/4. Claim location is shown on Figure 1.

Access to the property is via American Creek access road which branches off Highway 37A connecting Stewart with Meziadin Junction. The road, constructed by previous exploration companies, bisects the middle of the property providing excellent access to the lower portions of the claim. Helicopter must be utilized for the higher areas of the claim. Helicopters can be chartered all year round from Stewart.

2.2 Physiography, Topography and Climate

The property is characterized by the precipitous slopes of the eastern Coast Mountains. Relief ranges from 150 m in the American Creek Valley to over 1000 m near the eastern edge of the claim with a good portion of the property passable on foot. The property is situated roughly in the centre of the American Creek Valley at its confluence with Bear River extending from Lydden Creek several kilometers to the east. Water supply is plentiful as many glacial run-off streams drain into American Creek and Bear River.

Vegetation varies from mature stands of western hemlock, blue spruce and Douglas fir at the lower elevations to barren rock and ice higher up. Tree line ranges from 1050 m to 1300 m with subalpine spruce thickets heather and alpine meadows occurring between 800 m and 1300 m. On the steeper slopes where avalanches are a frequent occurrence only a combination of slide alder, mountain ash, huckleberry, stinging nettle and devil's club can exist.

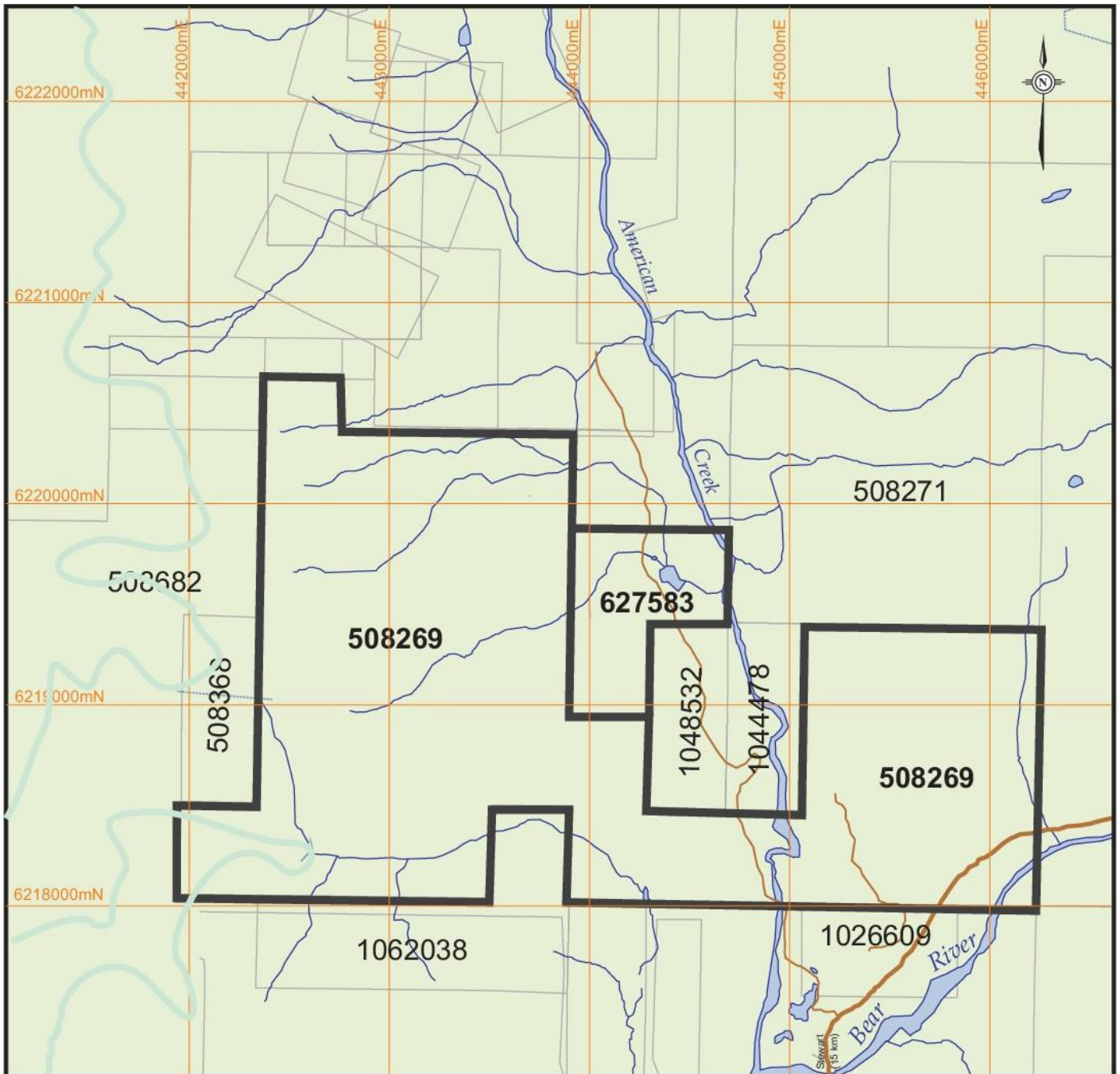
Climate in the area can be severe. Heavy snowfalls in the winter and rain and fog in the summer are typical of the Stewart area. Snowfall up to 30m has been experienced at the higher elevations, which can remain in gulleys until July.

In general, due to large snowfall, the surface exploration in the Stewart area is restricted to summer and early fall with the maximum rock exposure occurring in late August to October. However, the area of the confluence of American Creek and Bear River receives much less snow than the general claim area.



To accompany report by A. Walus

DECADE RESOURCES LTD.	
SILVER CROWN PROPERTY SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
LOCATION MAP	
NTS: 104A/4	SCALE: As Shown
DATE: Dec. 2018	FIGURE: 1



LEGEND

- 508269 Silver Crown Property
(Tenures 508269 and 627583)
- Other Claims
- — Road, Highway
- ~ Lake, Creek
- ~ Boundaries of Permanent Ice



To accompany report by A. Walus

DECADE RESOURCES LTD.

SILVER CROWN PROPERTY

SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

CLAIM MAP

NTS: 104 011

SCALE: 1:30,000

DATE: Dec., 2018

FIGURE: 2

2.3 Property Ownership

The property consists of 667.55 hectares in two claims. Claims location is shown on Figure 2 copied from MTO database. Relevant claim information is presented in the table below. Claim 627583 is 100% owned by Decade Resources. Claim 508269 is owned by Teuton Resources. Decade Resources Ltd. can earn an undivided 100% in the claim, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return Royalty by agreeing to pay a total of \$100,000 cash, issuing a total of 300,000 shares of Decade Resources to Teuton; and incurring \$1,500,000 in exploration expenditures on the property.

Title No.	Claim Name	Owner	Map No.	Issue Date	Good to Date	Area (ha)
508269		126630 (100%)	104A	2005/MAR/04	2019/NOV/30	613.43
627583	RED CLIFF EXTENSION	245542 (100%)	104A	2009/SEP/02	2019/NOV/15	54.12

2.4. Previous Exploration

The Silver Crown property lies within a historically active mining and exploration area that extends from Stewart and Kitsault in the south to near Telegraph Creek in the north. Within this area, which has been referred to as the Stikine Arch, mining activity goes back to the turn of the century. Due to the large size of this area, it has been subdivided into Stewart, Sulphurets, Iskut River and Galore Creek camps. However, all of these individual areas are related to the Stikine Arch as a whole and are located in the area now referred to as the "Golden Triangle". Exploration for metals began in the Stewart region around 1898 after the discovery of mineralized float by a party of placer miners in the Bitter Creek area. Most of the exploration in the Stewart area has occurred in a few periods, namely at the beginning of the 20-th century, in the mid 1930's when many Crown Granted claims were located and in the period from 1970 till present.

Very little recorded exploration work has been conducted on the area of the Silver Crown property although the area has been staked numerous times in past staking "rushes".

The property is adjacent to the Terminus, Ruby Silver, Argenta and Red Cliff properties that have had limited production in the past and/or underground workings completed. Parts of the above properties have likely been included in the Silver Coin property.

Reportedly in the 1930's, a prospector named Sam Deshaune sank a short shaft approximately 2.8 to 3 meters deep, about 30 meters to the north from the area of the 2006-2008 exploration. It appears that the shaft was sunk in order to locate the source of mineralization found in overburden. Mineralized dump material was located in 2006 beside a collapsed shaft but the depth and size of the excavation could not be determined. In the early 1970's, logging activities probably exposed the area of mineralization on then the Silver Crown claim. In the period 1972-1973, John Lehto, a local Stewart prospector mined approximately 10 tonnes of ore of unknown grade. Lehto

probably intended to ship this ore directly to a smelter. This ore was mined from the area of trenches #1 and 2 excavated by Decade Resources in 2006 and 2007.

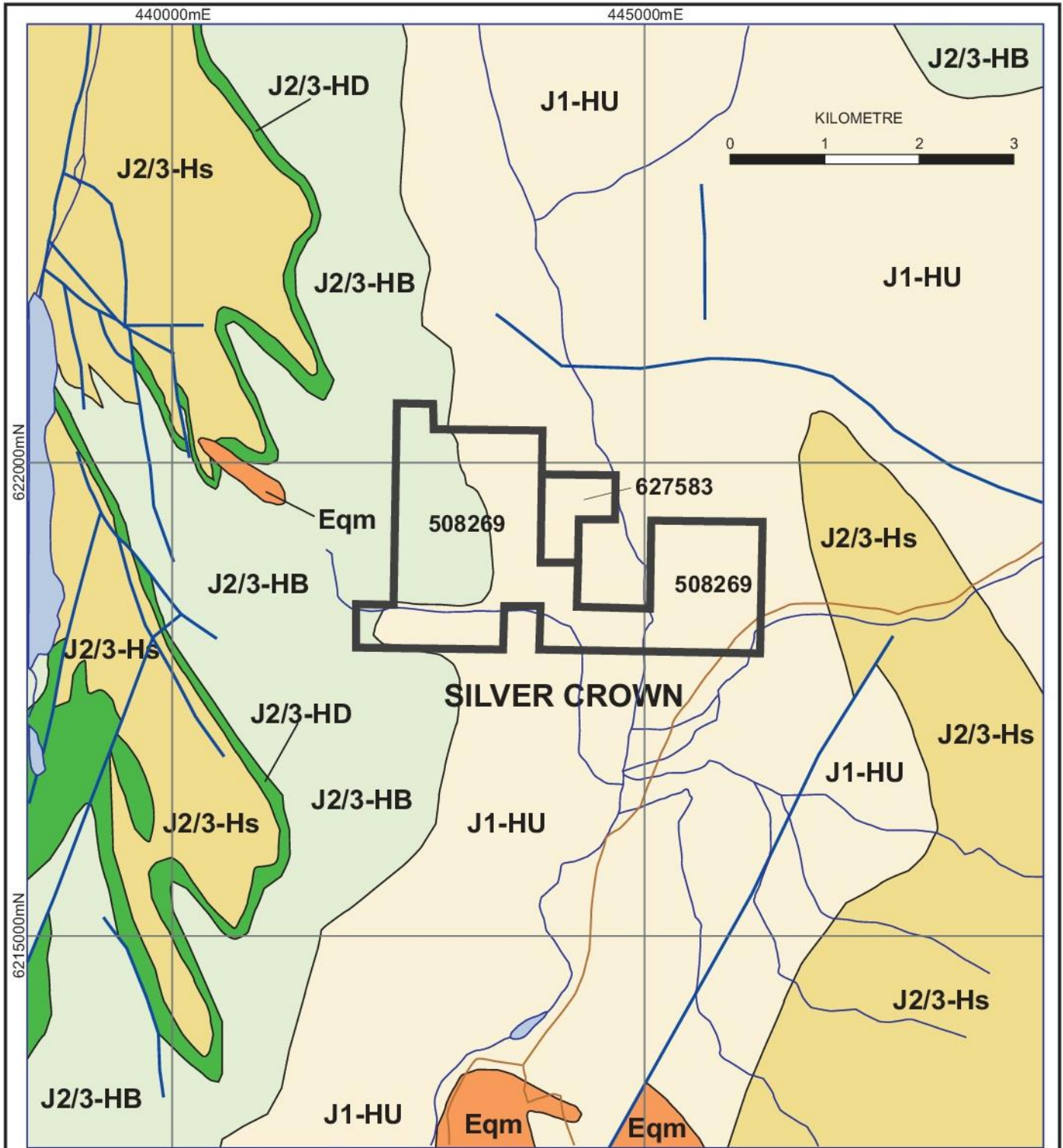
During the geochemical program conducted by Decade from November 2006 to March 2007, a total of 75 float and 2 outcrop chip samples were collected. Float samples assayed from 0.01 to 0.15 g/t Au, <0.1 to 501.4 g/t Ag, 0.001 to 6.68 % Cu, <0.01 to 33.1 % Pb and 0.01 to 20.958 % Zn. The best chip line taken across a lens of massive sulphides assayed 0.09 g/t Au, 167.3 g/t Ag, 1.72 % Cu, 22.7 % Pb and 8.44 % Zn over 1.5 meters. A total of 29 soil samples were collected along access roads in the area. Anomalous silver, copper, lead and zinc values were indicated in the area of the quartz-sulphide mineralization with values up to 9.8 g/t Ag, 544 ppm Cu, 7367 ppm Pb and 3286 ppm Zn. A total of 15 samples were collected from pyritic rocks exposed in three trenches along the west side of American Creek. Assay results obtained from these samples were low. A Beep Mat survey failed to detect any areas with mineralization.

In January and February 2008, a total of 1402.45 meters of diamond drilling was completed in 9 holes on the Silver Crown property. Drilling was conducted in an area where trenching in 2006 yielded an assay of 0.09 g/t Au, 167.3 g/t Ag, 1.72 % Cu, 22.7 % Pb and 8.44 % Zn over 1.5 meters of width within a massive sulphide lens. The best drill results were obtained from hole SCR-2008-2 which returned a 0.46 meter interval of 8.3 g/t Ag, 0.11 % Pb and 20.1 % Zn as well as hole SCR-2008-8 which returned 2.13 meters of 23.3 g/t Ag, 1.48 % Pb and 4.05 % Zn.

3. GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

The Silver Crown property lies along the eastern edge of the Coast Crystalline Complex within the western boundary of the Bowser Basin. Rocks in the area belong to the Mesozoic Stuhini Group, Hazelton Group and Bowser Lake Group that have been intruded by plugs of both Cenozoic and Mesozoic age. Portions of the Stewart area are underlain by the Triassic age Stuhini Group (Greig, C.F, 1994). The Stuhini Group rocks are either underlying or in fault contact with the Hazelton Group. These Triassic age rocks consist of dark gray, laminated to thickly bedded silty mudstone, and fine to medium grained and locally coarse-grained sandstone.



INTRUSIVE ROCKS:

Eqm Quartz Monzonite (Eocene)

LAYERED ROCKS:






J2/3-Hs Hazelton Group: sediments (undivided)

J2/3-HD Hazelton Group: Mt. Dilworth Fm.

J2/3-HB Hazelton Group: Betty Creek Fm

J1-HU Hazelton Group: Unuk River Fm

LEGEND

-  Geological contacts
-  Faults
-  Road
-  Edge of ice/snow field
-  Lake, creek

To accompany report by A. Walus

DECADE RESOURCES LTD.

SILVER CROWN PROPERTY

SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

NTS: 104 011

SCALE: As shown

DATE: Dec., 2018

FIGURE: 3

Local heterolithic pebble to cobble conglomerate, massive tuffaceous mudstone and thick-bedded sedimentary breccia and conglomerate also form part of the Stuhini Group.

At the base of the Hazelton Group is the lower Lower Jurassic Marine (submergent) and non-marine (emergent) volcanoclastic Unuk River Formation. This is overlain at steep discordant angles by a second, lithologically similar, middle Lower Jurassic volcanic cycle (Betty Creek Formation), in turn overlain by an upper Lower Jurassic tuff horizon (Mt. Dilworth Formation). Middle Jurassic non-marine sediments with minor volcanics of the Salmon River Formation unconformably overlie the above sequence.

The lower Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation forms a north-northwesterly trending belt extending from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. It consists of green, red and purple volcanic breccia, volcanic conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone with minor crystal and lithic tuff, limestone, chert and minor coal. Also included in the sequence are pillow lavas and volcanic flows.

In the property area, the Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by middle Lower Jurassic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation. The Betty Creek Formation represents another cycle of trough filling sub-marine pillow lavas, broken pillow breccias, andesitic and basaltic flows, green, red, purple and black volcanic breccia, with self erosional conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone and minor crystal and lithic tuffs, chert, limestone and lava.

The upper Lower Jurassic Mt. Dilworth Formation consists of a thin sequence varying from black carbonaceous tuffs to siliceous massive tuffs and felsic ash flows. Minor sediments and limestone are present in the sequence. Locally pyritic varieties form strong gossans.

The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation is a late to post volcanic episode of banded, predominantly dark colored siltstone, greywacke, sandstone, intercalated calcarenite rocks, minor limestone, argillite, conglomerate, littoral deposits, volcanic sediments and minor flows. Overlying the above sequences are the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group rocks. These rocks mark the western edge of the Bowser Basin and are also located as remnants on mountaintops in the Stewart area. These rocks consist of dark gray to black clastic rocks including silty mudstone and thick beds of massive, dark green to dark gray, fine to medium grained arkosic litharenite.

According to E.W. Grove, the majority of the rocks from the Hazelton Group were derived from the erosion of andesitic volcanoes subsequently deposited as overlapping lenticular beds varying laterally in grain size from breccia to siltstone. Alldrick's work to the north of Stewart has shown several volcanic centers in the surveyed area. Lower Jurassic volcanic centers in the Unuk River Formation are located in the Big Missouri Premier area and in the Brucejack Lake area. Volcanic centers within the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation are located in the Mitchell Glacier and Knipple Glacier areas. The granodiorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex largely engulf the Mesozoic volcanic terrain to the west. To the east of the Coast Plutonic Complex there are (in the property area) smaller intrusive plugs ranging in composition from quartz monzonite to granite.

Some are likely related to the late phase offshoots of the Coast plutonism, others are related to Tertiary volcanism. Double plunging, northwesterly - trending synclinal folds of the Salmon River and underlying Betty Creek Formations dominate the structural setting of the area. These folds are locally disrupted by small east-over thrusts on strikes parallel to the major fold axis, cross-axis steep angled faults which locally turn beds, selective tectonization of tuff units and major northwest faults which turn beds.

A portion of the Geological Survey of Canada regional geology map by C. Greig et al (1994), which covers the property and adjacent areas is presented on Figure 3.

3.2 Local Geology

The property area is underlain by volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks belonging to the Unuk River Formation of the Lower Jurassic age. On the east side of American Creek, black argillites and/or highly sheared and locally silicified tuffs are exposed along an old logging road and in the area of the 2006 trench #1. The rocks appear to strike north-south with a steep dip to the west. On the west side of American Creek, along an old exploration road, there are outcrops of weakly sericitized green andesite tuffs with up to 5 % fine grained pyrite.

3.3 Structure

Although up to four periods of folding and five episodes of faulting have been identified in the Stewart Area, the overall structure of the property appears relatively simple. A major structural feature of the property area is an anticline with the fold axis oriented north-south, parallel to American Creek. A major fault zone runs along the same creek. Shearing on the Silver Crown claim most likely represents splays from this main fault zone. The shearing orientation is 320 degrees, the prevailing structural orientation in the Stewart area.

3.4 Mineralization

Most of the Silver Crown property is covered by a deep overburden and is heavily timbered. As a result, exploration in previous years was hampered by these conditions. Mineralization encountered on the property consists of northwest trending vuggy quartz-calcite-sulphide veins and stockwork which form a mineralized zone at least 1.5 metres wide and at least 60 metres long (Kruckowski E., 2008; AR # 29913). The zone contains galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite which form massive to semi-massive lenses, pods and stringers. Quartz-calcite veins with sulphides are 1-2 cm wide. They constitute from 10 to 40 % of the mineralized zone. Sulphide content within individual veins varies from 10 to 100 %. Mineralization extend up to 25 meters to the west into silicified wall rock.

Fine grained pyrite within sericite altered andesite tuffs is found in trenches just west of an exploration road, on the west side of American Creek. The Waterloo and Montrose zones on the adjoining Red Cliff property are associated with zones of strong sericite-pyrite alteration.

4. 2018 ROCK SAMPLING PROGRAM

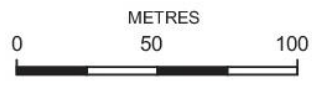
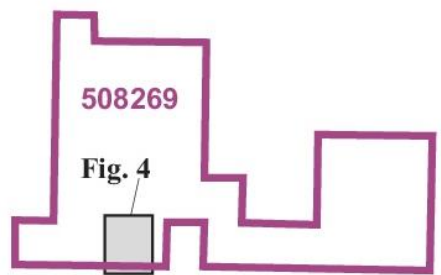
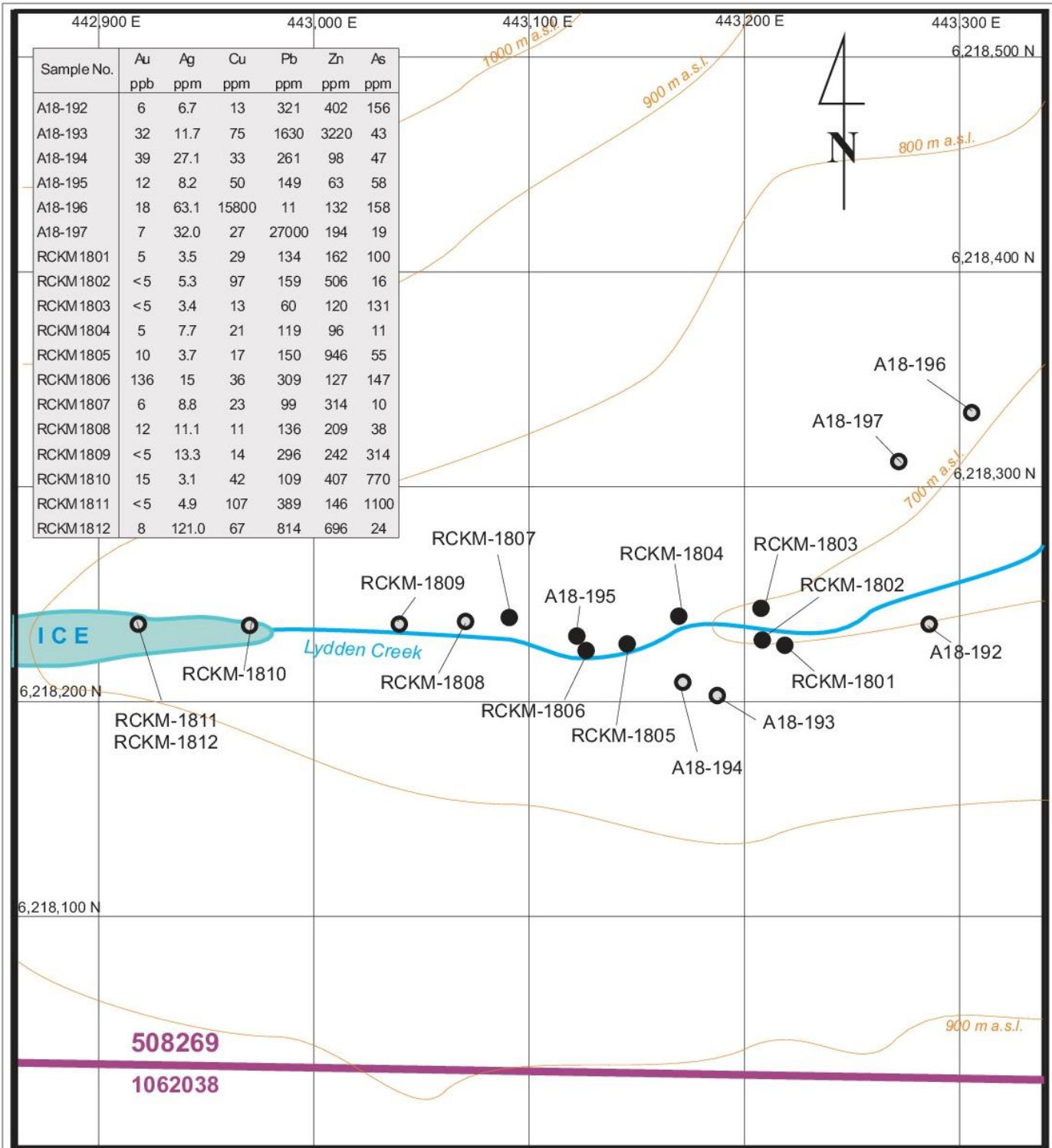
4.1 Introduction

During the 2018 rock sampling program a total of 8 grab and 10 float samples were collected. Description of samples along with their coordinates in NAD 83 are shown in Appendix I. Samples location along with Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and As results are presented on figure 4. Full geochemical results are presented in Appendix II.

All samples were analyzed by Actlabs - an ISO certified Laboratory in Kamloops, BC. The samples were analyzed for the 30 elements ICP. Samples which exceeded a threshold of 5,000 ppb for gold, 100 g/t for silver, 10,000 ppm for copper, 5,000 ppm for lead and 10,000 ppm for zinc by ICP method were assayed for these elements using multi acid digestion, peroxide fusion and AA finish.

4.2 Significant Sampling Results

Sample A18-196, a float of quartz vein fragment with abundant limonite and minor chalcopyrite assayed 63.1 ppm silver and 15,800 ppm copper. Another float sample (A18-197) of quartz-sericite altered rock with 1-2% galena returned 27000 ppm lead. Sample RCKM-1806, a grab sample from silicified, strongly fractured zone with up to 1 % pyrite and magnetite yielded 136 ppb gold. Float sample RCKM-12 of locally derived jasperoid with trace magnetite and pyrite assayed 121 ppm silver, 814 ppm lead and 696 ppm zinc. Float samples RCKM-810 and RCKM-11 yielded anomalous arsenic values of 770 and 1100 ppm.



- RCKM-1801 ● - grab sample
- A18-193 ○ - float sample

To accompany report by A. Walus

DECADE RESOURCES LTD.	
SILVER CROWN PROPERTY SKEENA MINING DIVISION, B.C.	
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP	
NTS: 104 011	SCALE: 1:2,500
DATE: Dec., 2018	FIGURE: 4

5. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the previous exploration and recent mineral discoveries in the general area, the property has potential to host a precious-base metal vein deposit.

Two types of mineralization have been located on the property. The first type of mineralization consists of fine grained pyrite in weakly sericite altered rocks on the west side of American Creek similar to that of gold bearing rocks on the adjoining Red Cliff property. The second type of mineralization consists of numerous parallel to sub-parallel fissure filled argentiferous quartz-sulphide veins located east of American Creek. Sulphides include galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite which occur as massive to semi-massive lenses, pods and stringers. This type of mineralization forms a zone at least 1.5 metres wide which has been traced for 60 meters.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following exploration program is recommended for this area:

- (a) Soil sampling and geological mapping is recommended for the area of presumed extension of the Montrose zone.
- (b) A reconnaissance MMI soil survey is recommended for areas of the property covered by thick overburden. Although MMI soil sampling is considered less reliable compared to traditional soil sampling, it is proved to be successful in areas covered by a thick blanket of overburden which renders traditional soil sampling ineffective.

The total cost of the program is estimated at \$15,640.

Estimated Cost of the Program

Geologist, 6 days @ \$650.00/ day.....	\$3,900
Field assistant, 6 days @ \$300.00/day	\$1,800
Accommodation and food (in Stewart).....	\$1,440
Vehicle rental plus gas.....	\$1,000
Assaying 50 soil samples @ \$30/sample.....	\$1,500
Assaying 50 MMI soil samples @ \$60/sample.....	\$3,000
Report	\$3,000
	<hr/>
	Total \$15,640

7. REFERENCES

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15. Walus A., 2008, 43-101 Report on Silver Crown 6 Property

8. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORS' QUALIFICATIONS

I, Alojzy Walus, residing at 8577 165 Street in Surrey, BC, hereby certify that:

1. I received a Master of Science degree in Geology from the University of Wroclaw, Poland in 1985.
2. I have been practicing my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. I am a consulting geologist working on behalf of Decade Resources Ltd.
5. This report is based on my 2018 field work as well as historical reports from this area.
6. I am familiar with this type of deposit having conducted exploration programs on similar mineral occurrences in the Stewart region.

Date: December, 2018

"Alojzy Walus"

Alojzy Walus, P. Geo.

9. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR 2018 PROGRAM

ITEM	Quantity	Units	Rate	Subtotal	Totals
Field Personnel					1,300
Alojzy Walus - geologist	1.0	days @	\$650.00	650	
Dates worked: August 20					
Krzysztof Mastalerz - geologist	1.0	days @	\$650.00	650	
Dates worked: August 20					
Helicopter	0.5	hours @	\$1,406.5	703	703
Bajo Reef Helicopters - base in Stewart					
Used on August 20					
Field Expenses					317
4x4 Vehicle rental	1.0	days @	\$95.00	95	
Accommodation	1.0	days @	\$100.00	100	
Food	2.0	man/days @	\$61.14	122	
Assay Costs					568
Rock samples	18	samples @	\$31.55	568	
Report					1,000
Report - Alex Walus	1.5	days @	\$400	600	
Drafting				400	
			Grand Total		\$3,888

APPENDIX I
SAMPLES DESCRIPTION

Silver Crown - Aug 20, 2018 (the GPS UTM readings might be strongly affected by steep canyon walls)				
Sample Label	UTM Coordinates		Sample Type	Description
	Easting	Northing		
RCKM-1801	443218	6218225	Gb	Moderately to dark grey, magnetic fine-grained volcanoclastic(?) or an altered intrusive, moderately fractured (subvertical fractures E-W striking), locally intense-red jasperoid blebs; 3-15% Py, tr. Ga
RCKM-1802	443209	6218227	Gb	Magnetite-rich altered intrusive/volcanic rock, numerous laminae and pods of red-to-white jasperoid and quartz, (also carbonate?), nearby distinctive fracture cleavage; Py tr. -0.5%
RCKM-1803	443208	6218242	Gb	Brown-greenish, fine-grained andesite (slightly magnetic), gossaneous patches, with some quartz-carbonate veinlets, at the contact with blind dyke of green, fine-crystalline diabase; Py 2-7%, distinctly enriched along veinlets
RCKM-1804	443170	6218240	Gb	Dark greenish-grey, fine-grained volcanogenic(andesite?) rock, with numerous quartz-carbonate veinlets and veins (up to 5 cm thick), with some "blebs" and lenses of red jasperoid, at the contact with a blind dyke of greenish diabase; Py enriched up to 50-10% near the contact
RCKM-1805	443147	6218218	Gb	A series of distinctly gossaneous veinlets (quartz) in greenish, fine grained andesite(?), non-magnetic; locally stronger concentrations of diss. + crystalline Py up to 10-15%, especially along very steep fracture (striking WNW-ESE)
RCKM-1806	443127	6218222	Gb	Strongly fractured zone (strikes E-W) in dark greenish andesite(?) - continuation of RCKM-1801 - strongly silicified, accompanied by additional fracture system (NNE-SSW striking) and some jasperoid zones and thicker quartz veins; tr-1% Py, magnetite
RCKM-1807	443090	6218237	Gb	Fault zone (dips toward azimuth 140 at 75-80 dip angle): greenish-brownish alteration zone which includes abundant quartz, carbonates and pinish rhodochrosite(?); locally with 1-5% Py; less altered andesite(?) wallrock is slightly magnetic with 2-5% Py
RCKM-1808	443070	6218236	Fl	Large, angular boulder of dirty-grey andesite porphyry to lapilli tuff, few small-scale jasperoid blebs, strongly silicified to quartz veins; Py 1-3%
RCKM-1809	443040	6218235	Fl	Float train on the top of glacier: jasperoid-quartz vein alteration rock; 3-5% Py, tr. Cpy
RCKM-1810	442970	6218235	Fl	Float of dark grey distinctly magnetic, very fine grained andesite/basalt, lapilli tuff andesite and very fine grained dark grey tuff; py 3-7%
RCKM-1811	442920	6218235	Fl	Large, angular boulders of slightly gossaneous volcanogenic (andesite?) rocks (appear to fell off the cliff above to the north); diss. Py 3-7%, tr. Ga
<i>Abbreviations: Bor - bornite, Chalc - chalcocite, Cpy - chalcopyrite, Mal - malachite, Az - azurite, Py - pyrite, Po - pyrrhotite,</i>				
<i>Cpy - chalcopyrite, Ga - galena, Sph - Sphalerite, alt'n - alteration, LT - lapilli tuff, TBx - tuff breccia</i>				
<i>Measured structural features: 300/80S - strike 300, dip - 80 toward south; 300/v - strike 300, dip - vertical</i>				
<i>Sample types: Gb - grab, Fl - float, Sc - sample from subcrop</i>				

APPENDIX II
ASSAY RESULTS

Final Report
Activation Laboratories

Report No. A18-12149

Report Date: 27/9/2018

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%
Detection Limit	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01
Analysis Method	FA-AA	AR-ICP	PAR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	PAR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP	PAR-ICP
A18-179	255	> 100	0.8	> 10000	49	1	3	774	42	0.07	9	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	12	0.01	26	8	6.29
A18-180	22	9.8	18.1	143	116	1	2	> 5000	1710	0.33	8	< 10	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	5	7	1.16
A18-181	85	16.2	0.6	1060	29	2	3	607	47	0.11	12	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	52	6	6.52
A18-182	12	0.9	< 0.5	29	39	< 1	1	12	6	0.23	3	< 10	51	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 1	12	0.73
A18-183	1370	> 100	15.5	388	37	< 1	< 1	> 5000	699	0.08	7	< 10	18	< 0.5	9	< 0.01	< 1	7	3.74
A18-184	9	1.2	< 0.5	4	84	4	2	35	12	0.06	< 2	< 10	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	1	21	0.8
A18-185	456	6	< 0.5	5	400	12	3	31	117	1.09	11	< 10	66	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	7	4	4.48
A18-186	8	0.8	< 0.5	13	173	3	2	24	115	0.25	< 2	< 10	159	< 0.5	< 2	0.02	2	14	1.22
A18-187	26	16.2	223	593	42	< 1	3	2310	> 10000	0.08	12	< 10	24	< 0.5	4	< 0.01	37	11	2.43
A18-188	10	0.4	< 0.5	4	684	< 1	1	11	31	0.34	< 2	< 10	55	< 0.5	< 2	0.03	2	10	1.04
A18-189	36	5.2	7.7	8	42	5	2	2170	611	0.09	< 2	< 10	22	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	17	0.64
A18-190	< 5	< 0.2	< 0.5	12	2830	< 1	10	3	65	0.53	< 2	< 10	88	< 0.5	3	9.19	1	3	5.5
A18-191	0	< 0.2	< 0.5	4	195	< 1	9	3	14	0.2	< 2	< 10	12	< 0.5	< 2	0.13	1	18	1.05
A18-192	6	6.7	1	13	906	4	2	321	402	0.79	156	< 10	11	< 0.5	< 2	0.22	6	9	16.7
A18-193	32	11.7	20.6	75	1570	21	7	1630	3220	1.02	43	< 10	11	0.8	< 2	0.18	48	7	8.35
A18-194	39	27.1	1.6	33	1890	18	4	261	98	0.24	47	< 10	< 10	0.6	2	2.1	15	4	14.5
A18-195	12	8.2	1.1	50	478	14	4	149	63	0.23	58	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	11	12	10.8
A18-196	18	63.1	< 0.5	> 10000	857	4	2	11	132	0.84	158	< 10	30	< 0.5	7	0.04	6	9	6.26
A18-197	7	32	1.4	27	1430	4	1	> 5000	194	0.43	19	< 10	27	< 0.5	< 2	1.6	6	4	4.34
RCKM 1801	5	3.5	0.6	29	1290	2	2	134	162	0.83	100	< 10	< 10	0.6	< 2	0.62	12	6	13.5
RCKM 1802	< 5	5.3	1.1	97	913	2	3	159	506	0.5	16	< 10	104	0.8	< 2	1.42	9	10	2.81
RCKM 1803	< 5	3.4	< 0.5	13	3920	5	1	60	120	0.46	131	< 10	16	< 0.5	< 2	8.54	7	5	6.3
RCKM 1804	5	7.7	< 0.5	21	3680	7	2	119	96	0.37	11	< 10	28	< 0.5	5	> 10.0	6	4	3.48
RCKM 1805	10	3.7	5.6	17	976	14	3	150	946	0.5	55	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.2	14	5	6.84
RCKM 1806	136	15	0.6	36	734	20	8	309	127	0.46	147	< 10	< 10	0.6	< 2	0.14	37	8	11.9
RCKM 1807	6	8.8	6.8	23	7290	1	1	99	314	0.57	10	< 10	34	0.6	5	> 10.0	6	4	4.87
RCKM 1808	12	11.1	0.5	11	1510	1	2	136	209	0.44	38	< 10	56	< 0.5	4	2.34	7	15	2.42
RCKM 1809	< 5	13.3	3.8	14	9600	1	3	296	242	0.54	314	< 10	24	0.6	2	> 10.0	6	8	5.72
RCKM 1810	15	3.1	2.2	42	930	< 1	6	109	407	0.87	770	< 10	37	1	< 2	0.81	17	18	5.12
RCKM 1811	< 5	4.9	< 0.5	107	1040	2	5	389	146	0.58	1100	< 10	14	0.6	< 2	2.96	11	15	6.63
RCKM 1812	8	> 100	6.7	67	3190	2	3	814	696	0.64	24	< 10	28	1.2	< 2	8.21	5	12	4.74

Final Report
Activation Laboratories

Report No. A18-12149
Report Date: 27/9/2018

Analyte Symbol	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Ag	Cu	Pb	
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
Detection Limit	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	2	10	1	10	1	1	3	0.001	0.003	
Analysis Method	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	CP-OES	CP-OES	CP-OES
A18-179	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	< 0.01	0.017	0.015	4.99	7	< 2	< 10	2	< 10	< 1	2	201	1.17		
A18-180	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	0.03	0.035	0.027	0.63	2	< 2	< 10	5	< 10	2	1			0.972	
A18-181	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	< 0.01	0.013	0.005	7.28	3	< 2	< 10	3	< 10	< 1	2				
A18-182	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	0.02	0.017	0.012	0.02	< 2	< 2	< 10	6	< 10	< 1	< 1				
A18-183	< 10	1	0.05	< 10	< 0.01	0.022	0.007	0.71	6	< 2	< 10	2	< 10	< 1	1	127		1.71	
A18-184	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	< 0.01	0.016	0.005	0.02	< 2	< 2	< 10	3	< 10	< 1	< 1				
A18-185	< 10	< 1	0.25	< 10	0.47	0.02	0.036	1.19	< 2	< 2	< 10	33	< 10	3	1				
A18-186	< 10	< 1	0.2	< 10	0.02	0.016	0.015	0.05	< 2	< 2	< 10	6	< 10	1	< 1				
A18-187	< 10	1	0.06	< 10	< 0.01	0.017	0.005	2.9	3	< 2	< 10	1	< 10	< 1	< 1				
A18-188	< 10	< 1	0.2	< 10	0.04	0.028	0.018	0.06	< 2	< 2	< 10	4	< 10	1	< 1				
A18-189	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	< 0.01	0.014	0.005	0.13	< 2	< 2	< 10	2	< 10	< 1	< 1				
A18-190	< 10	2	0.2	< 10	4.05	0.026	0.089	0.01	5	< 2	< 10	17	< 10	13	2				
A18-191	< 10	< 1	0.02	< 10	0.11	0.017	0.041	< 0.01	< 2	< 2	< 10	4	< 10	2	< 1				
A18-192	< 10	5	0.16	< 10	0.21	0.012	0.042	16.2	35	< 2	< 10	115	36	6	8				
A18-193	< 10	2	0.29	< 10	0.25	0.013	0.073	6.92	32	< 2	< 10	124	< 10	5	5				
A18-194	< 10	4	0.08	< 10	0.06	0.011	0.006	13.8	52	< 2	< 10	52	< 10	5	5				
A18-195	< 10	4	0.1	< 10	0.04	0.011	0.016	10.9	51	< 2	< 10	45	< 10	2	5				
A18-196	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.26	0.014	0.02	0.93	12	< 2	< 10	30	< 10	1	2		1.58		
A18-197	< 10	< 1	0.18	< 10	0.07	0.02	0.112	2.11	4	< 2	< 10	93	< 10	7	6			2.7	
RCKM 1801	< 10	1	0.29	< 10	0.21	0.017	0.071	5.6	39	< 2	< 10	143	< 10	6	6				
RCKM 1802	< 10	< 1	0.36	13	0.06	0.023	0.09	0.75	10	< 2	< 10	69	< 10	8	3				
RCKM 1803	< 10	1	0.26	11	0.11	0.016	0.052	3.54	29	< 2	< 10	59	< 10	17	3				
RCKM 1804	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10	0.13	0.014	0.02	2.29	19	< 2	< 10	31	< 10	8	2				
RCKM 1805	< 10	< 1	0.35	< 10	0.09	0.016	0.083	6.56	23	< 2	< 10	49	< 10	6	5				
RCKM 1806	< 10	< 1	0.2	17	0.09	0.012	0.035	12.5	90	< 2	< 10	64	< 10	5	8				
RCKM 1807	< 10	2	0.23	< 10	0.2	0.015	0.048	1.52	15	< 2	< 10	60	< 10	9	2				
RCKM 1808	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	0.13	0.015	0.02	0.66	12	< 2	< 10	75	< 10	3	1				
RCKM 1809	< 10	2	0.09	12	0.21	0.014	0.017	1.53	43	< 2	< 10	75	< 10	19	3				
RCKM 1810	< 10	< 1	0.43	11	0.18	0.019	0.097	1.68	60	8	< 10	71	< 10	8	4				
RCKM 1811	< 10	4	0.27	< 10	0.1	0.016	0.081	4.04	85	7	< 10	51	< 10	9	4				
RCKM 1812	< 10	2	0.17	17	0.19	0.015	0.023	1.54	31	< 2	< 10	67	< 10	11	3	121			