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BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
38013

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical / Geochemical

TOTAL COST: $14,606.00

AUTHOR(S): Eugene A. Dodd **SIGNATURE(S):**

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): Event number 5720584

PROPERTY NAME: King Claim Group

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Tenure # 1030464, 1050531

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 82K NW 076, 072, 132, 195

MINING DIVISION: Revelstoke **NTS/BCGS:** 082K082

LATITUDE: 50 ° 51 ' 12.75 " **LONGITUDE:** 117 ° 41 ' 15.86 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):

1) E. A. Dodd (Client #106880)
2) J. Czepil (Client # 278476)
D. B. Goossen (Client # 143698)

MAILING ADDRESS:

561 Glenmary Road, Enderby, BC V0E1V3
561 Glenmary Road, Enderby, BC V0E1V3
561 Glenmary Road, Enderby, BC V0E1V3

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

1) Billiken Gold Ltd.
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

561 Glenmary Road, Enderby, BC V0E1V3

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

Early Paleozoic Lardeau Group, Phyllites, altered greenstone. Broadview formation.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 9137, 11267, 12895, 13920, 14597, 15401, 16582, 16753, 17929, 26115, 28626, 28814, 31445, 37496.

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	22 HMC samples	1030464 1050531	$14,606.00
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:	$ 14,606.00

Sampling Report

of the

Heavy Metal Concentrating Program

over the

King Claim Group

for

Billiken Gold Ltd.

Event number: 5720584
Tenure numbers: 1030464, 1050530, 1050531, 1056648, 1060558, 1060572, 1061334, 1062094, 1062099, 1062121
Revelstoke Mining Division
British Columbia
Map: BCGS 082K 082
NAD 83

Centre of Claim Group:
50°51′12.75″ N, 117°41′15.86″W
11U 451590 mE, 5633764 mN

Claim Ownership:
1050530: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
1050531: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
1056648: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
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1061334: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
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1062099: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
1062121: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
1030464: 106880 owns 50%, 143698 owns 25%, and 278476 owns 25%

Contractor: Billiken Gold Ltd.,
561 Glenmary Road, Enderby,
BC, V0E 1V3

Author: Eugene A. Dodd, Project Manager
Date: January 5, 2019

Table of Contents

Figures

Maps

Appendices

Summary

A follow up HMC sampling program was carried out on the King Claim Group between September 15 and September 28 inclusive 2018. 22 HMC Samples were gathered at various locations on Tenure numbers: 1030464 and 1050531. All of the samples were spot samples weighing on average 8.91 kg each.

The purpose of this sampling program was to satisfy assessment requirements (as filed in event number 5720584) and to ascertain if any additional angular gold particles could be found in the areas where angular gold particles were discovered during three previous programs. Residual soil forms a thin mantle over bedrock on all of the locations sampled during this program. Some of the samples were gathered around highly anomalous samples taken earlier in two previous sampling programs. These samples were taken in an attempt to expand and confirm the presence of angular gold particles found previously. Ten of these samples yielded gold particles including thirteen that were angular, five that were sub angular as well as about eighteen others that were very fine and mostly sub rounded.

The program was successful in locating gold particles in ten of the 22 HMC samples tested. Four of the samples had five or more gold particles. Some particles of what appeared to be chalcopyrite were found in five samples. These results are of interest as they have expanded and confirmed an area where angular gold particles have been repeatedly found in residual soil. This area should be followed up in the future with further sampling and possibly trenching.

The claim group is comprised of the following ten mineral tenures which are the subject of this report. The tenure numbers are: 1030464, 1050530, 1050531, 1056648, 1060558, 1060572, 1061334, 1062094, 1062099 and 1062121 of which the total combined area is 1162.8874 ha. The claims are all located on the west side of the Incomappleux River and are mapped as being over the Kootenay Arc. The Kootenay Arc is a 400 km long belt of prolific, early, Paleozoic to Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic and metamorphic rocks. This faulted contact zone is a regional structure hosting several former mines and dozens of mineral prospects that have been mined in the past or are presently in various stages of exploration or development.

The King Claim Group generally seems to be masked by residual overburden and is likely underlain by the Lardeau group sediments of Lower Cambrian age and later. Tenure number 1030464 lies along strike to the north west of the Dorothy and Goldfinch mines and has repeatedly yielded pristine angular gold particles in soil HMC samples. The rest of the property is a short distance northeast of the main contact but close enough to still be highly prospective for high grade gold bearing Ag-Pb-Zn +/- Au epithermal quartz veins.

Sampling Report
on the
Heavy Metal Concentrating Program
over the
King Claim Group
Revelstoke, M.D.
Camborne Camp, British Columbia

Introduction

This report covers a reconnaissance and detailed HMC sampling program over the King Group of 10 mineral tenures which was carried out between September 18 and September 28 inclusive 2018 by Billiken Gold Ltd. The sampled claims are located on the west side of the Incomappleux River at elevations ranging from 1100 metres to 1500 metres.

The program, described in this report, was designed to satisfy assessment requirements and to determine if additional angular low transport gold particles could be found in the thin mantle of residual soil that covers the claims. A portion of the survey involved sampling of a more detailed nature in an attempt to test / confirm angular gold particles found in our previous HMC programs. The gold particles found during this program have further developed and reconfirmed an area of interest that lies northwest and along strike from the Dorothy mine.

The bibliography cites the written works from which information was gathered for the planning and implementation of this field program and the writing of this report. The author has had the opportunity to work on the property on three occasions in the past and in this general area many times intermittently over the past 30 years.

A flow chart and detailed description of our HMC process can be found in the following earlier Aris Reports: 32820, 32821, 32822, 33830, 33960, 34215, 34467, 34473, 34772, 35076, 36884, 37027 and 37496.

Physiography

The property lies within the Lardeau District of the West Kootenay region of south eastern British Columbia. The terrain is thickly overgrown and can be difficult to traverse in places. The claims lie on a moderate east facing slope.

Portions of the property have been logged, about 15 to 20 years ago, and there is considerable deadfall in some places. Old roads such as the one used to access the south east and south west end of tenure number 1030464 had to be slashed out with power saws to allow quads to pass. Older unused roads are generally very thickly overgrown with immature alder. Alder typically chokes old logging roads throughout BC. All of the property has at least a sparse covering of vegetation including some very dense brush, deadfall and second growth.

Elevation within the sampled portion of the claims varies between 1100 metres and 1400 metres. Several creeks traverse the claims and were found to be flowing adequately enough in September to support a diamond drill program. Medium sized creeks are also found in the general area that would supply a small mining operation or large drill program if need be.

Avalanches and mud slides are a possibility at certain times of the year. The area is very wet at times and some of the terrain can be very steep and unstable because of the logging.

The sampling crew was sufficiently armed to deal with an unlikely, but entirely possible, encounter with an aggressive bear. Although, I've only seen one Grizzly in this area over the years, I have had them circling me for long periods of time. It can be very frightening to smell them and see their fresh trails crossing in the grass in front of you and come upon their large and very fresh scats - without knowing where they are.

The Incomappleux River drains into the north east arm of Upper Arrow Lake and therefore is likely an important spawning river. A "Run of the River" power generation plant had been proposed by Trans Alta but the application has since been abandoned.

Location and Access

The quickest way to access the property is by helicopter from Revelstoke. A round trip can usually be completed in well under an hour. Access to this property has been greatly improved by a series of solid based logging roads. At least three old roads cut across the claims. Two of these roads (the one travelling south just inside of the east boundary of tenure number 1030464 and the one travelling northwest) had to be slashed out by our crews in 2014, 2016, 2017 and to a lesser amount, again in 2018.

The claims lie about 41 km south east of Revelstoke, BC. Leaving Revelstoke by road, Highway 23 takes you to Shelter Bay a distance of about 50 km. From there, it is a 20 minute ferry ride across Arrow Lake to Galena Bay. Leaving Galena Bay you reach Highway 31 in a few minutes. If you stay on Highway 26 it takes you towards Nakusp. If you turn left at Highway 31

you head towards Trout Lake. Continue northerly on Highway 31 for about 20 km after which you will cross a small bridge, there is a sign on the left that says "Beaton". Turn left onto this well maintained gravel road which carries on in a northerly direction until you come to an old heel boom log loader that has been parked on the left hand side for several years. Take a sharp right hand turn at this log loader and after about 5 minutes travel you come to a locked gate. Free Miners can get a key for this gate from the Revelstoke office of Forests Lands and Natural Resources.

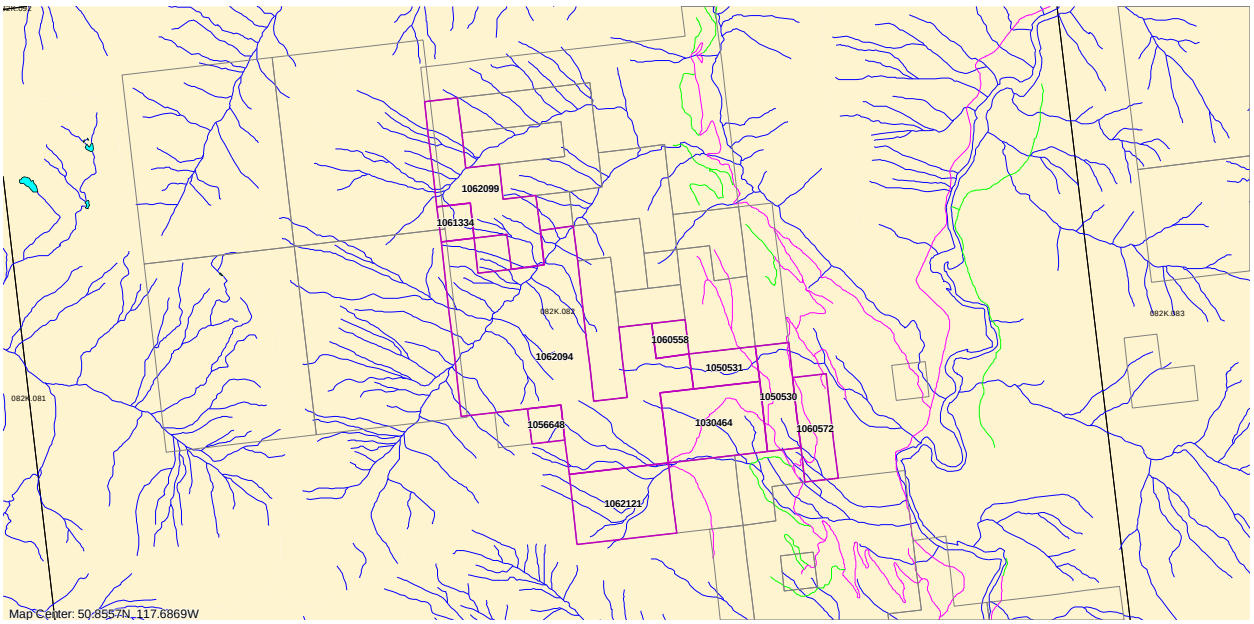
Not far past the gate a single lane bridge "Canyon Bridge" that is posted as being "closed" is encountered. The bridge is rated for 50 tonnes. The road has now been closed to the general public. Although the bridge itself was completely rebuilt in 2008 and re-engineered again in 2014, there is always the danger of large rocks falling onto the bridge deck. Falling rocks could either destroy the bridge entirely or close it off for a long time, leaving any vehicles, equipment or people north of the bridge stranded. As a precaution our crews generally use quads and or dirt bikes north of this bridge.

Camborne is about 5 minutes to the north by quad and is indicated by a habitable cabin on the left side of the road. Slightly past the cabin, on the right, is a road leading to the Spider Mine which is the location of the stock pile and mill site belonging to Jazz Resources Inc. The stock pile is from the Teddy Glacier Mine and the mill construction is presently under a "stop work" order due to a wide range of deficiencies.

After going 1.5 km north of Camborne stay to the left and soon you come to a very good bridge that crosses the Incomappleux River. Continue north on this road along the west side of the river about 1.5 km then take a left turn and stay on this road until you reach a small grown in trail / road going straight ahead. At this point the main road swings slightly to the right. UTM coordinates for this junction are 11U 453323 mE, 5632295 mN. If you head in on the slashed out road you will enter tenure number 1030464 near the centre of the east boundary. To reach the rest of the claim group do not go in the slashed out road but rather stay to the right. A series of solid but sometimes thickly overgrown roads allow good access to the rest of the property.

Property Location Map

Billiken Gold Ltd. King Claim Group



Claim Location Map

Billiken Gold Ltd. King Claim Group

Date: January 5, 2019

Center of Claim area: 11U 451590 mE, 5633764 mN

Figure 1 - Table of Claim Information

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
1030464	Mineral	KING-1	20260825	122.4307
1050530	Mineral	KING-4	20230303	61.2124
1050531	Mineral	KING 3	20250303	40.8049
1056648	Mineral	KING 8	20210925	20.4041
1060558	Mineral	KING-9	20210513	20.4008
1060572	Mineral	KING-10	20210514	61.2177
1061334	Mineral	KING 11	20220620	20.3937
1062094	Mineral	KING-12	20220101	550.8236
1062099	Mineral	KING 13	20220701	142.7455
1062121	Mineral	KING 14	20220802	122.454

Total Area: 1162.8874 ha

Claim Information

The above noted expiry dates are dependent on this work program and subsequent report being accepted for assessment credit.

The property consists of 10 tenures with a combined area of 1162.8874 ha. The claims are contiguous and are all located within the Revelstoke Mining Division of British Columbia. The claims are covered by BCGS Map sheet 082K 082. The center of the property area is located at approximately 11U 451590 mE, 5633764mN.

Claim Ownership:

1050530: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
1050531: 106880 owns 32%, 143698 owns 34%, 278476 owns 34%,
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Mining History

An excellent account of the mining history of the Camborne Camp can be found in the EMPR publication entitled: "Metallogeny of the Beaton-Camborne Mining Camp, Lardeau District" (082K12 & 13).

The Camborne Camp has continued to be active in recent years for several good reasons. The area is centrally located and has a good number of solid based logging roads. Ore bodies mined to date have been quite rich. A good example is the recently mined Teddy Glacier Mine bulk sample now located at the Spider Mine site in Camborne. In the Sept 14, 2010 Jazz Resources Inc. news release (J. T. Shearer MSc., P. Geo.) set the average grade of their mineralized stockpile as: 13.06g/tonne Au (0.382 oz/ton), 305.69 ppm Ag (8.92 oz/ton), 15.70 % Pb, 13.33 % Zn and 1.22 % Cu. Small scale mining will likely continue to be profitable in the area as most of the ore is rich and recoveries are good.

The Jazz Resources mill is currently under a "cease work" order with a list of requirements that must be met before construction can continue. It is my opinion that the necessary permitting may never be granted because of the poor design and shoddy workmanship that is apparent. The completion of this mill would make it possible to mine and process some of the previously established mineral occurrences in the area and would be a strong incentive for people to search for more.

There is only one known mineral occurrence on the property which occurs on tenure 1056648 called "Sunset Copper", Minfile number 082KNW133. This may, in part be because of the thin layer of overburden which covers most of the bedrock which has made prospecting more challenging. The King 1 claim is located on strike along the same regional structural trend as the Dorothy / Goldfinch mine (082KNW 076) which is located about1.6 km on strike to the south east. There are at least five former and recently producing mines in the immediate area along this trend. The Teddy Glacier Mine belonging to Jazz Resources Inc. lies to the northwest about 6 km from the King - 1 claim.

A series of gold and silver bearing quartz veins occurs along a faulted contact at the Dorothy / Goldfinch mines. In 1903 this mine produced 726 tonnes of ore that yielded 16.2 kg of gold and 4.98 kg of silver. In 1904, a further 590 tonnes of ore yielded 4.67 kg of gold and 633 grams of silver. Several small shipments were also made in the early 1980's. Granges Exploration Ltd. estimated ore reserves of 180,000 tonnes grading 10 grams per tonne gold in the largest zones on the property based on 60 diamond drill holes.

Recent Work

The most important recent work is the mining of a 2000 tonne bulk sample from Teddy Glacier and the partial construction of a small flotation mill at the Spider Mine site. The bridge in the narrow canyon south of Camborne has been rebuilt and the main road has been improved. The north end of the Kootenay Arc is covered by a contiguous block of mineral tenures held by

serious minded companies and geoscientists who are keeping these claims in good standing in spite of the poor economic environment that exists.

Regional Geology

The following brief generalization of the Regional Geology has been taken from the EMPR publication "Metallogeny of the Beaton Camborne Mining Camp, Lardeau District". The description was written by BN Church (P. Eng.) and LD Jones (P. Geo.).

> "The geology of the Beaton area (NTS 082K/12, & 13) comprises diverse lithological elements belonging to several techtonic terranes. On a regional scale, the Beaton - Camborne Mining Camp is within the Kootenay Arc which lies between the Windermere - Purcell anticlinorium on the east and the Monashee and Shuswap metamorphic complexes to the west and northwest (Reesor and Moore, 1971; Reesor, 1973)."

The Kootenay Arc is a 400 kilometre long curving belt of early Paleozoic to Mesozoic sedimentary, volcanic and metamorphic rocks. It trends northeast across Washington state into British Columbia, then along Kootenay Lake and northwest into the Arrow Lake and Revelstoke area.

Property Geology

To date outcrops on the property have not been looked at in any detail and most of the bedrock appears to be masked by a thin mantle of residual soil. Bedrock exposures are found in several ditches along road cuts but have not been recently mapped to my knowledge. The following excerpts are taken from the same publication as the Regional Geology (above) and are from the description of the former Dorothy / Goldfinch mines;

> "The property extends 1.5 kilometres following a series of gold-bearing quartz veins that strike southeast coincident with the regional trend. The Dorothy zone consists of a number of quartz lenses and pods on what appears to be an axial plane shear. This mineralized structure trends southeast for several hundred metres from the Dorothy claim, across the western extremity of Goldfinch to the boundary of the Walrus claim. The main Dorothy structure has been tested by drilling to a depth of 99 metres and traced on strike for 546 metres. Width of the structure ranges between 1.8 and 9.1 metres. The East Zone located 20 metres east and parallel to the Dorothy zone, is comprised of en echelon quartz veining containing visible gold and a minor amount of galena, sphalerite and a trace of chalcopyrite. The zone has a strike length of 150 metres, depth of 80 metres and width of 1.98 metres. The West zone, traced by drilling for 60 metres along strike, is a sulphide-rich lens containing coarse pyrite with native gold in quartz within graphitic phyllite, similar to the Dorothy zone. The Dorothy North is 80 metres in length and separate from the main zone. Best assay results returned 11.65 grams per tonne gold over 3.61 metres."

Glaciation

Glaciation in the Upper Arrow Lake and Incomappleux River area appears to be south 20° east – taken from: (Ice Flow Indicator Map, BC. Open File 2013).

Glaciation is no doubt responsible for the creation of the steeply incised valleys that presently exist. The lower elevations of areas underlain by lower Cambrian and the younger Lardeau Groups have fairly well developed residual soil in most places, particularly in the south end of the Incomappleux River valley. Creek beds at the south end of the valley are generally filled with unsorted angular gravel, rocks and boulders likely derived locally from bedrock. Further north up the east side of the Incomappleux Valley large quantities of unsorted till has accumulated in many places and creek bottoms consist mostly of well-rounded biotite granite boulders. These boulders are usually less than 1 metre in diameter but some are up to 3 metres.

Purpose of Soil/Till HMC Program

This HMC program was carried out in an attempt to locate additional gold mineralization and to expand on the known target area where pristine gold particles have been found during our previous HMC programs. Billiken Gold has been sampling the King claims for the following reasons:

1. "Camborne Mining Camp: Metallogeny of the Beaton – Camborne Mining Camp Lardeau District (EMPR)". The Lardeau and Slocan sections of the Kootenay Arc are among the regions where small scale mining has remained viable for many years because of the richness of the ores. The Beaton – Camborne Camp near the northern extremity of the Kootenay Arc includes 86 mineral deposits of which 18 are past producers having a combined production of more than 60 million grams of silver and significant amounts of gold, lead and zinc.
2. Prospecting and sampling of the King claims in close proximity to the regional trend should be highly prospective for high grade gold bearing Ag-Pb-Zn epithermal quartz veins particularly in the Lardeau Group.
3. The discovery of additional gold / silver mineralization beneath areas where the bedrock has been masked by overburden is a real possibility.
4. The discovery of low transport pristine gold and galena particles in the soil during this and previous programs should help provide the incentive required to motivate further work on the King claims.
5. To expand and confirm the areas where angular gold particles have been found during our previous HMC programs.
6. To satisfy assessment requirements.

Program Details

The field program detailed in this report was conducted during the month of September from the 15th to 28th inclusive, 2018. A total of 22 HMC spot samples were gathered with an average weight of 8.9 kg. 12 HMC samples were gathered from tenure number 1030464 and 10 were gathered from tenure number 1050531. All samples were gathered by experienced HMC samplers. The samples were then carefully loaded and transported by truck back to our facility for processing. The UTM's were taken with a Garmin 60cx and a Samsung Galaxy tablet. The sample locations are clearly marked in the field.

Quads were used for access and to transport the samples and sampling gear. A crew of three men formed the sampling crew. Travel on the main roads was fast as most of the roads are in pretty good shape at least until you try to penetrate tenure number 1030464 where power saws were required again this year to cut out the thick growth of Alders that choke the old skid trail.

Discussion of Results

The 2018 sampling program did not reveal as many angular particles as we had hoped and I feel this may be attributed to the small sample sizes and because of the fact that it was difficult to get down deep enough in many cases to get a good sample. The program was a success as numerous grains of angular, sub angular, rounded and sub rounded gold were positively identified.

Ten of the 22 samples contained visible gold particles in varying amounts. Of the ten samples containing gold particles, four of the samples had five grains or more. Galena particles were not noticed during this program but were often found during previous sampling. Chalcopyrite was present in five of the samples. All of the particles found were in the Re Pan Con fraction.

The provenance of these gold particles is difficult to determine from the information we have gathered so far. It is important to note, that the soil that was sampled is residual and was very likely derived from the underlying bedrock nearby. Although, these results are encouraging, a lot more information will have to be gathered before a distinct target can be positively identified.

Conclusions

The average sample size from this program was quite small (being on average 8.9 kg) but these samples still yielded some positive and encouraging results that continue to expand and outline the target area. Results so far make this property an attractive prospect for further exploration.

The likelihood of a previously undiscovered gold deposit being found somewhere on or in close proximity to the King Claim Group is at least a possibility. The nature and number of gold, chalcopyrite and galena particles found during this and previous programs is very encouraging.

Future sampling would likely be improved by using a power auger so that the samples could be taken closer to bedrock.

Recommendations

I would recommend the following:

- Continue to clear out the overgrown trails to provide quad access to the rest of tenure number 1030464. In particular improve access to the southwest corner so that follow up work can be done around the spectacular gold particles found during the 2016 program.

- Further expand the detailed sampling surrounding sample numbers K18-2, K18-6, K18-10, K18-11, K18-16, K18-17, K18-21 and K18-22.

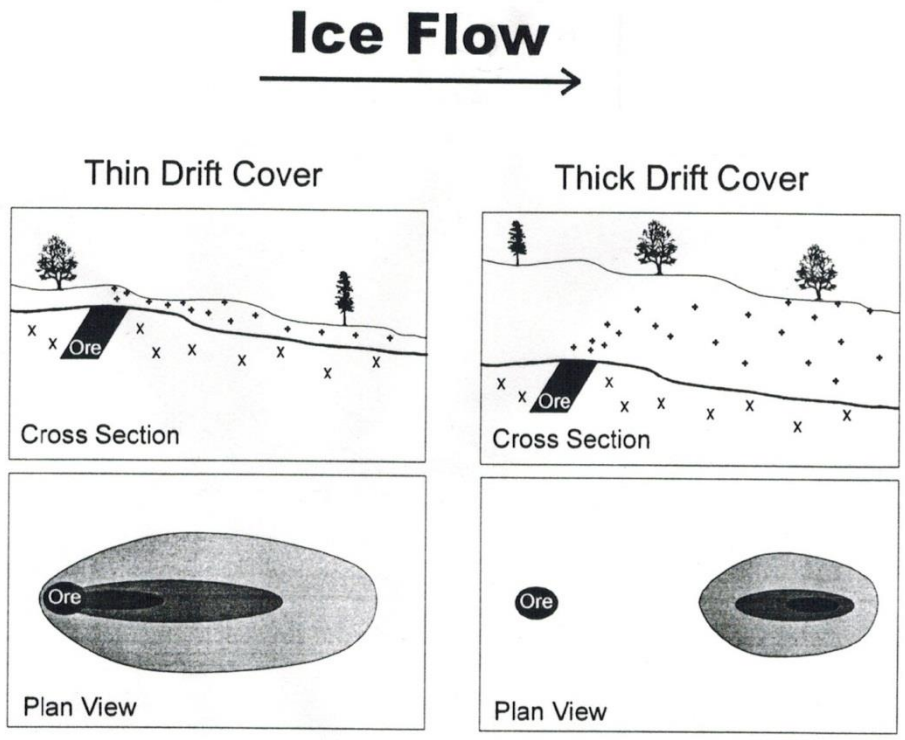
- HMC sample and prospect the rest of the property including the sampling of any drainages and tributaries in an attempt to locate the source of the gold particles found in this and previous programs.

- Mechanical trenching of the best sample locations.

- Additional HMC sampling of any mineralized and or altered shear zones / contacts found.

- Retain a professional geologist to map the property and make sound recommendations in regards to future exploration.

Figure 2 – Target Model Diagram



By: R.E. Lett, W. Jackman and A. Yeow

From: Detailed Geochemical Exploration Techniques for Base and Precious Metals in the Kootenay Terrane

Geological Fieldwork 1998, Page 305 Paper 1999 – 1

"The average gold content of most soils is low, but the element is enriched in certain types of soils and in a variety of glacial and weathered products in the vicinity of gold bearing rocks or auriferous deposits" "In all of my investigations I have found that the presence of auriferous deposits normally influences the gold content of the soil." (Taken from: "The Geochemistry of Gold and It's Deposits". Boyle, 1979).

Statement of Qualifications

I Eugene Allan Dodd of Enderby, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am an experienced prospector having commenced prospecting professionally full - time in the North West Territories on February 15, 1968.
2. I am both President and Chief Exploration Manager for Billiken Gold Ltd. A position I have held for the past 7 years.
3. I am both President and Chief Exploration Manager for Trans - Arctic Explorations Ltd. A position I have held for more than 50 years.
4. I was Chief Instrument Operator and then President/owner of Columbia Airborne Geophysical Services Ltd. for 7 years. Purchased by competitor. Specializing in detailed low level combined airborne geophysical surveys in rugged terrain.
5. President of Hydro-Logic Industries Ltd. 1988 to 1995. Company was sold. Ground water development/Environmental drilling/monitoring and remediation programs.
6. I have successfully completed at UBC, a course titled: Geophysics in Mineral Exploration. The course included detailed technical aspects of most types of geophysical surveys including some practical interpretation.
7. I have operated and understand the principles of conducting a wide variety of ground and airborne geophysical surveys. I have experience as both an instrument operator and helper on I.P. and S.P. surveys.
8. I have gained my experience by conducting numerous exploration programs for a wide variety of mining companies, oil and gas companies and consulting geologists and geophysicists.
9. I have supervised projects in the North West Territories, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Labrador, Yukon, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Montana.
10. For 10 years I owned and operated a contract drilling division in Matheson Ontario. We operated two medium depth unitized drill rigs for a variety of mining companies.
11. As well as my practical experience I am constantly reading and researching the technical aspects of exploration (geological, geophysical, and geochemical).
12. I am the Author of this report, which is based on my personal observations made while in the field, and from knowledge gained from the works cited in my bibliography.

Dated at Enderby, BC.
This 1st day of September 2018

Respectfully submitted
Eugene A. Dodd
President - Billiken Gold Ltd.
President - Trans-Arctic Explorations Ltd.

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Aris Report # 15401 dated Nov. 18 1986. G.W. Zbitnoff, J.J. Leader, Granges Exploration Ltd.
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Appendix A

Table of Sample UTM's

Sample Number	Easting 11U	Northing
K18-1	452831	5633047
K18-2	452752	5633122
K18-3	452649	5633156
K18-4	452686	5633247
K18-5	452761	5633234
K18-6	452826	5633276
K18-7	452743	5633324
K18-8	452776	5633412
K18-9	452849	5633404
K18-10	452970	5633325
K18-11	452973	5633351
K18-12	453008	5633375
K18-13	452931	5632273
K18-14	452955	5632241
K18-15	452928	5632218
K18-16	452929	5632151
K18-17	452959	5632297
K18-18	453060	5632235
K18-19	453066	5632299
K18-20	453022	5632271
K18-21	452954	5632313
K18-22	452972	5632332

Appendix B

Table of Sample Descriptions

Sample Number	Field Weight (kg)	Sample Type	Soil Description	Soil Type
K18-1	11.5	Spot	NA	Stream sediment
K18-2	8.1	Spot	NA	Stream sediment
K18-3	8.3	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-4	10.9	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-5	9.2	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-6	7.4	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-7	7.1	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-8	9.4	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-9	7.4	Spot	Dark brown	Residual
K18-10	11.8	Spot	NA	Stream sediment
K18-11	10.7	Spot	NA	Stream sediment
K18-12	10.2	Spot	Grey	Residual
K18-13	7.2	Spot	Brown	Residual
K18-14	7.5	Spot	Dark Brown Clay	Residual
K18-15	6.5	Spot	Dark Brown Clay	Residual
K18-16	11	Spot	Grey	Residual
K18-17	13.9	Spot	NA	Stream sediment
K18-18	5.7	Spot	Medium Brown Sandy	Residual
K18-19	7.4	Spot	Dark Brown	Residual
K18-20	7.4	Spot	Dark Brown	Residual
K18-21	6.2	Spot	Dark Brown	Residual
K18-22	11.4	Spot	Brown Gravelly	Residual

Appendix C

Table of Fraction Weights (grams)

Sample Number	Minus 850	Dried Pan Con	Magnetic	Plus 300 Micron	Minus 300 Micron	Re Pan Con
K18-1	670	72.40	2.6	30.7	38.6	8.6
K18-2	645	50.80	2	10.8	37.7	8.6
K18-3	685	52.10	2.2	10.6	38.8	11.3
K18-4	730	52.00	7.1	7.4	36.8	10.4
K18-5	910	91.40	6.7	10.1	73.4	13.1
K18-6	763	66.90	2.5	9.6	54.3	6.6
K18-7	659	48.60	1.7	8.9	38	10.1
K18-8	783	94.40	1.6	15	76.9	8.4
K18-9	747	63.80	1	17.3	45	7.6
K18-10	970	73.70	1	15.9	56.4	7.6
K18-11	608	65.20	4.1	15.5	44.9	7.7
K18-12	926	48.80	1.6	6.3	40.8	8.2
K18-13	464	57.70	0.1	12.5	44.2	7.9
K18-14	638	50.70	0.3	12.8	37.3	7.1
K18-15	576	59.70	0.8	12.7	45.8	7.6
K18-16	840	76.60	0.8	13.2	62.1	7.5
K18-17	804	63.80	2.6	16.1	45.2	9.3
K18-18	391	41.50	0.5	12.2	28.4	6.7
K18-19	514	50.10	0.7	8.3	40.5	7.6
K18-20	594	79.10	0.9	29.8	48.2	5.8
K18-21	438	67.70	0.3	21.4	45.4	5.5
K18-22	836	70.20	0.5	13	55.8	7

Appendix D

Table of Observations

Sample Number	Particles of Gold "Plus 300 Micron"	"Plus 300 Micron" Descriptions	Particles of Gold "Re Pan Con"	"Re Pan Con" Descriptions
K18-1	No VG	At least 10 Chalcopyrite	No VG	Lots of Chalcopyrite
K18-2	No VG	Some Chalcopyrite	2	Angular
K18-3	No VG		No VG	
K18-4	No VG		No VG	
K18-5	No VG		No VG	
K18-6	No VG		2	Angular
K18-7	No VG		No VG	
K18-8	No VG		No VG	
K18-9	No VG		No VG	
K18-10	No VG		3	Angular
K18-11	No VG	Some Chalcopyrite	1	Angular
K18-12	No VG	Some Chalcopyrite	2	Sub angular Lots of Chalcopyrite
K18-13	No VG		No VG	
K18-14	No VG		No VG	
K18-15	No VG		No VG	
K18-16	No VG		4	Largest particle is paramagnetic, soft, but not gold Smaller particles are angular
K18-17	No VG		5	4 sub rounded, 1 sub angular
K18-18	No VG		5	Very small particles
K18-19	No VG		No VG	
K18-20	No VG		No VG	
K18-21	No VG	Some Chalcopyrite	6	Very small particles
K18-22	No VG		10	7 small particles, 2 sub angular and 1 angular

Appendix E

Detailed Cost Breakdown

King Claim Group

Soil/Till, Heavy Metal Concentrating Program
Camborne Area, Revelstoke, M.D.

Event # 5720584

Labour

E. Dodd (Supervisor) – 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, September 2018		
5 days @ $425 per day	----------	$ 2,125.00
D. Goossen (Sampler) – 23, 24, 25, 26, September 2018		
4 days @ $350 per day	----------	$ 1,400.00
J. Czepil (Sampler) – 23, 24, 25, September 2018		
3 days @ $325 per day	----------	$ 975.00
Labour Sub Total	----------	$ 4,500.00

Equipment

3/4 Ton 4x4 truck – 3 days @ $125 per day (mileage and fuel included)	------	$ 375.00
1 Ton 4x4 truck – 3 days @ $150 per day (mileage and fuel included)	------	$ 450.00
2 Quads – 3 days @ $150 per quad, per day (mileage and fuel included)	------	$ 900.00
1 Quad Trailer – 3 days @ $50 per day each	----------	$ 150.00
GPS, Tablet, Radios, Flare guns, Flagging, Power saws – 3 Days @ $40 per day	------	$ 120.00
Equipment Sub Total	----------	$ 1,995.00

Camp

Meals and Accommodation 9 Man Days @ $135 per day	----------	$ 1,215.00
Camp Sub Total	----------	$ 1,215.00

HMC Processing

Processing 22 – HMC samples, 198 hours @ $27 per hour	----------	$ 5,346.00
Processing Sub Total	----------	$ 5,346.00

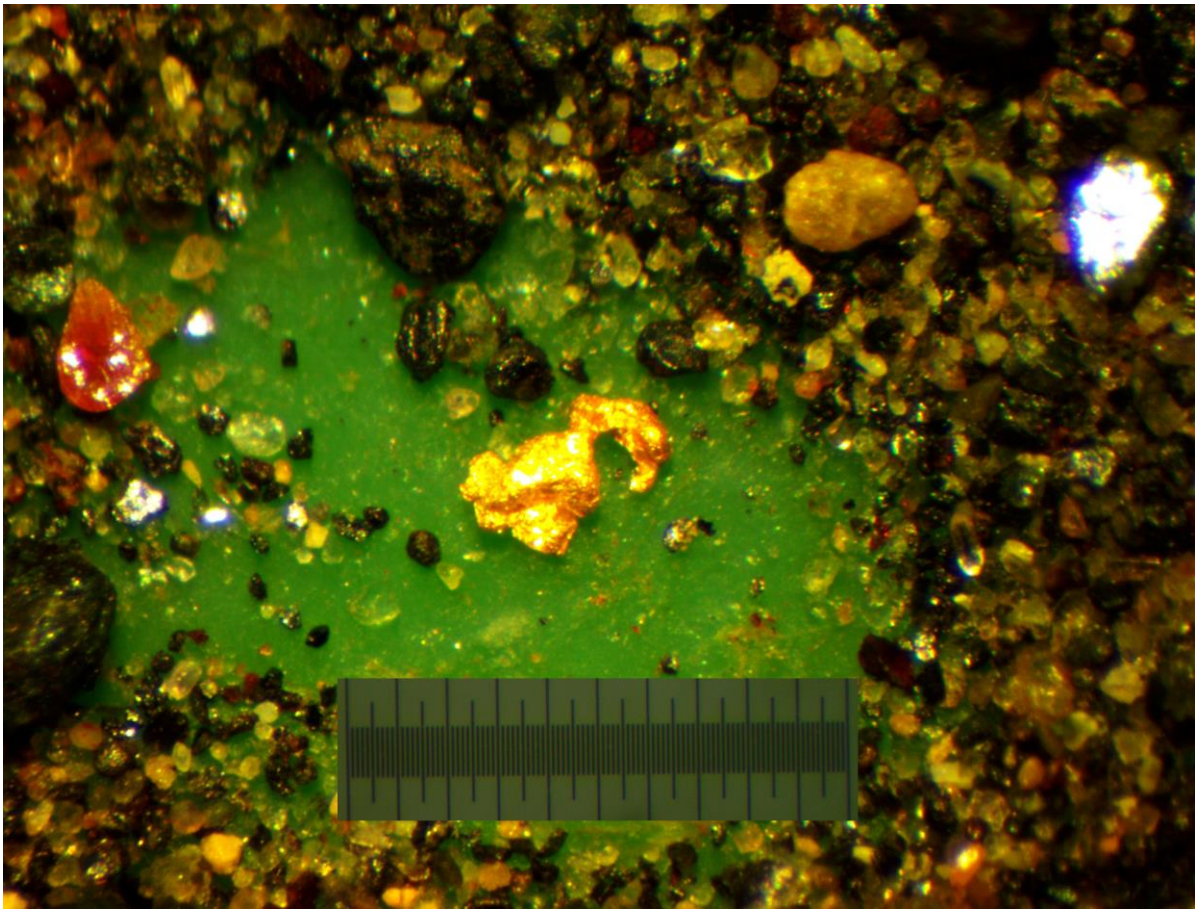
Miscellaneous Costs

Shipping, printing, drafting and consumed items	----------	$ 350.00
Report	----------	$ 1,200.00
Miscellaneous Sub Total	------	$ 1,550.00

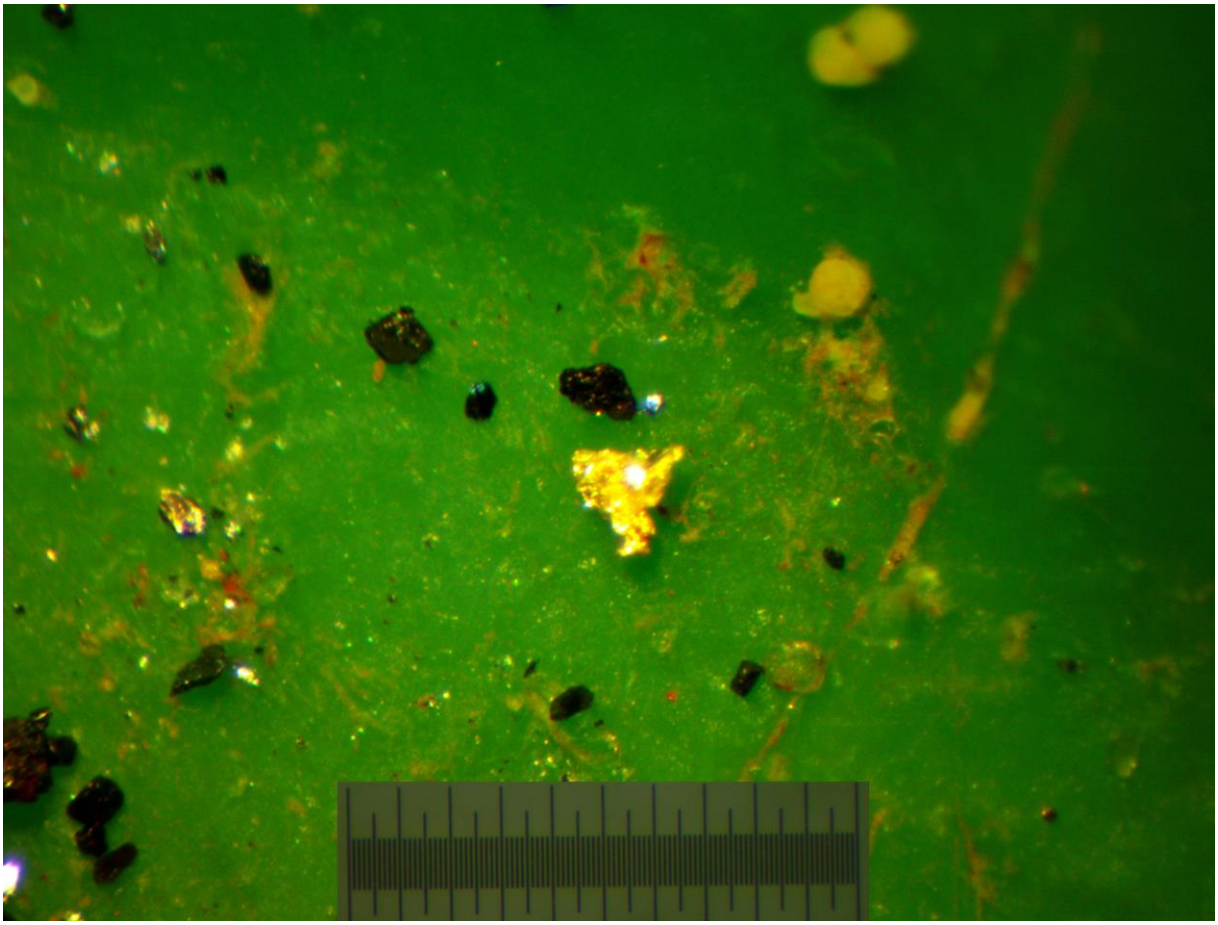
Grand Total	----------	$14,606.00

Taxes are not included in this total

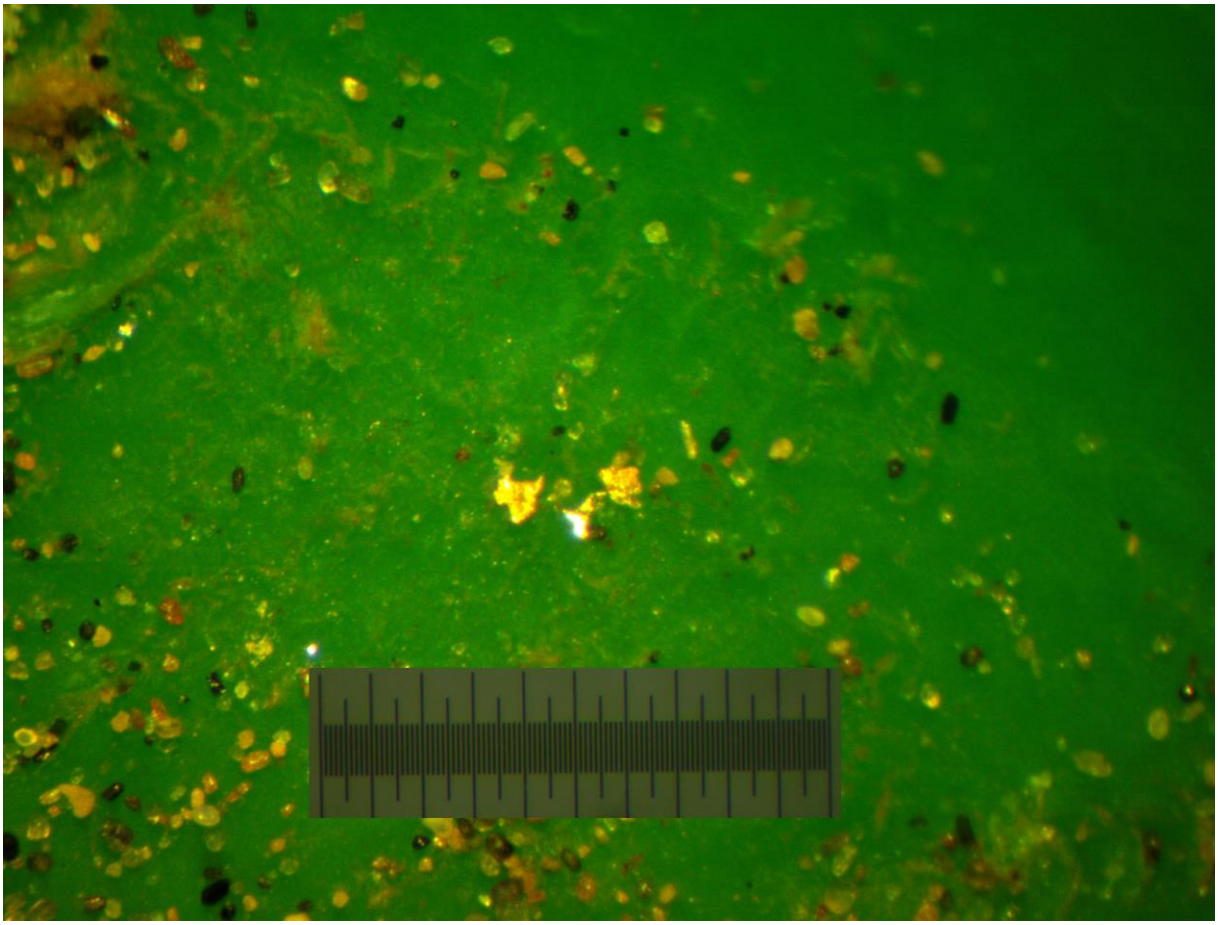
Appendix F



Sample number: K18-17… The “golden goose”.	
Full Scale = 1 mm. Gradations of 10 microns	
Particle description: 5 particles in Re Pan Con, this was the largest	
Fraction: Re Pan Con	Magnification: 45X

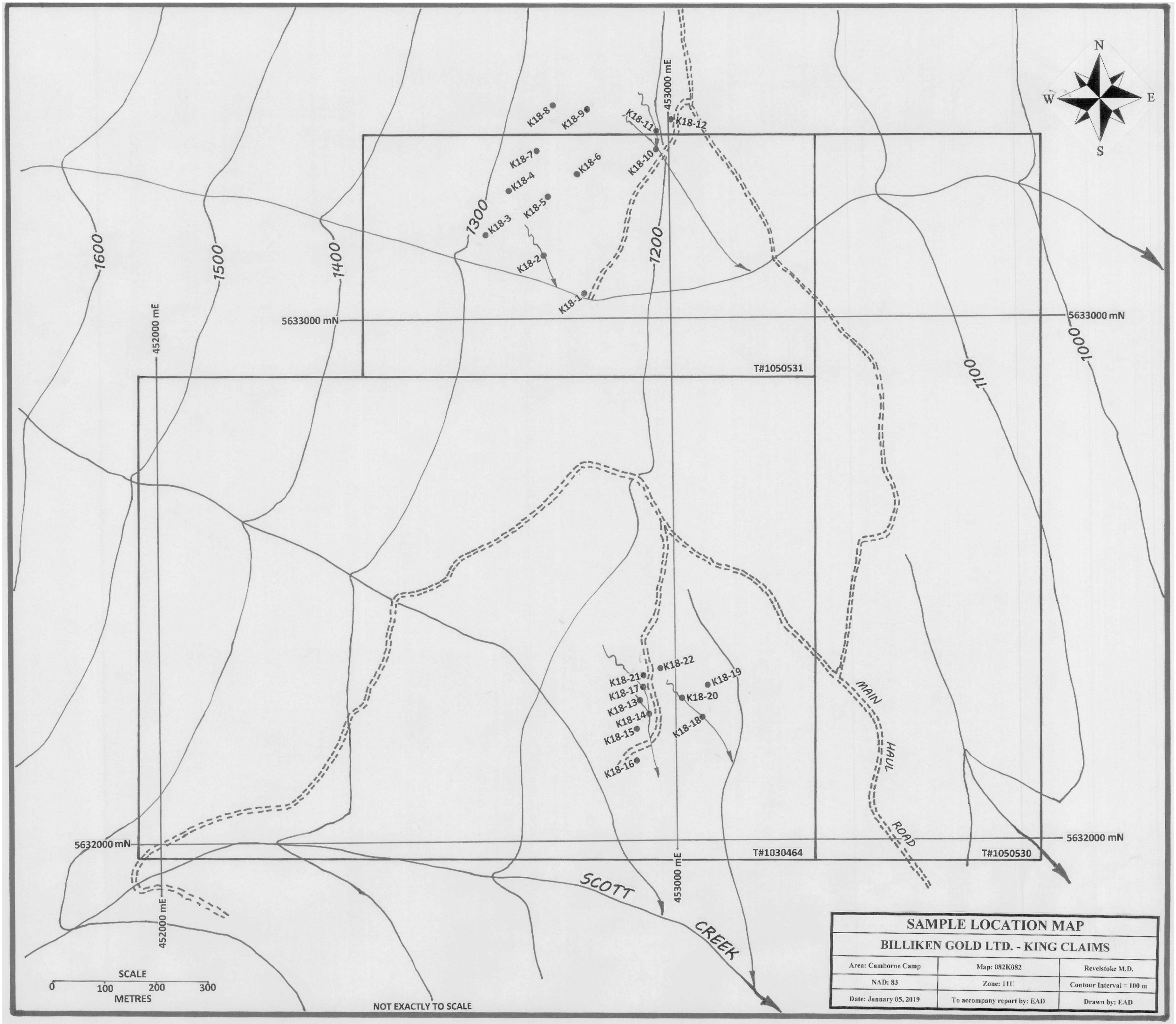


Sample number: K18-2	
Full Scale = 1 mm. Gradations of 10 microns	
Particle description: angular	
Fraction: Re Pan Con	Magnification: 45X



Sample number: K18-22	
Full Scale = 1 mm. Gradations of 10 microns	
Particle description: 1 angular and 2 sub angular	
Fraction: Re Pan Con	Magnification: 45X

Sample number: K18-16	
Full Scale = 1 mm. Gradations of 10 microns	
Particle description: not gold	
Fraction: Re Pan Con	Magnification: 45X



SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

BILLIKEN GOLD LTD. - KING CLAIMS

Area: Cumborne Camp	Map: 082K082	Revelstoke M.D.
NAD: 83	Zone: 11U	Contour Interval = 100 m
Date: January 05, 2019	To accompany report by: EAD	Drawn by: EAD