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

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
38015

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geophysical

TOTAL COST: $23,751.25

AUTHOR(S): Gabriel ord **SIGNATURE(S):**

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5720729

PROPERTY NAME: Big Kidd

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 399035, 509561, 509569, 509579

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Nicola **NTS/BCGS:** 092H097

LATITUDE: 49 ° 56 ' 35 " **LONGITUDE:** 120 ° 36 ' 14 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Jiulian Resources Ltd. (100%) 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
335-1632 Dickson Avenue, Kelowna, BC, V1Y 7T2

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

MAILING ADDRESS:

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Big Kidd Breccia, Quesnellia, Aspen Grove, Kentucky-Alleyne, Copper, Gold, Alkalic, Porphyry.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

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	74	399035, 509569	23,751.25
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)			
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:	23,751.25

PROJECT REPORT ON THE GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PERFORMED

ON THE

Big Kidd Property

LOCATED IN THE NICOLA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
NTS: 092H097

CENTERED AT:
49°56’34.9” N Latitude
120°36’14.4” W Longitude
UTM: 671913 mE; 5535049 mN
NAD 83, Zone 10N

SURVEY CONDUCTED BY
RIDGELINE EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

AUTHOR: Gabriel Ord, B.Sc. Geology
Date: November 15, 2018

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1. SUMMARY

This report describes the logistics, data acquisition, processing and presentation of results of the ground based geophysical survey carried out for Jiulian Resources Inc. over the Big Kidd Claim area (the "Property") in southcentral British Columbia. The survey was conducted from May 18th to May 24th, 2018. Total coverage of the survey was 84 line-km.

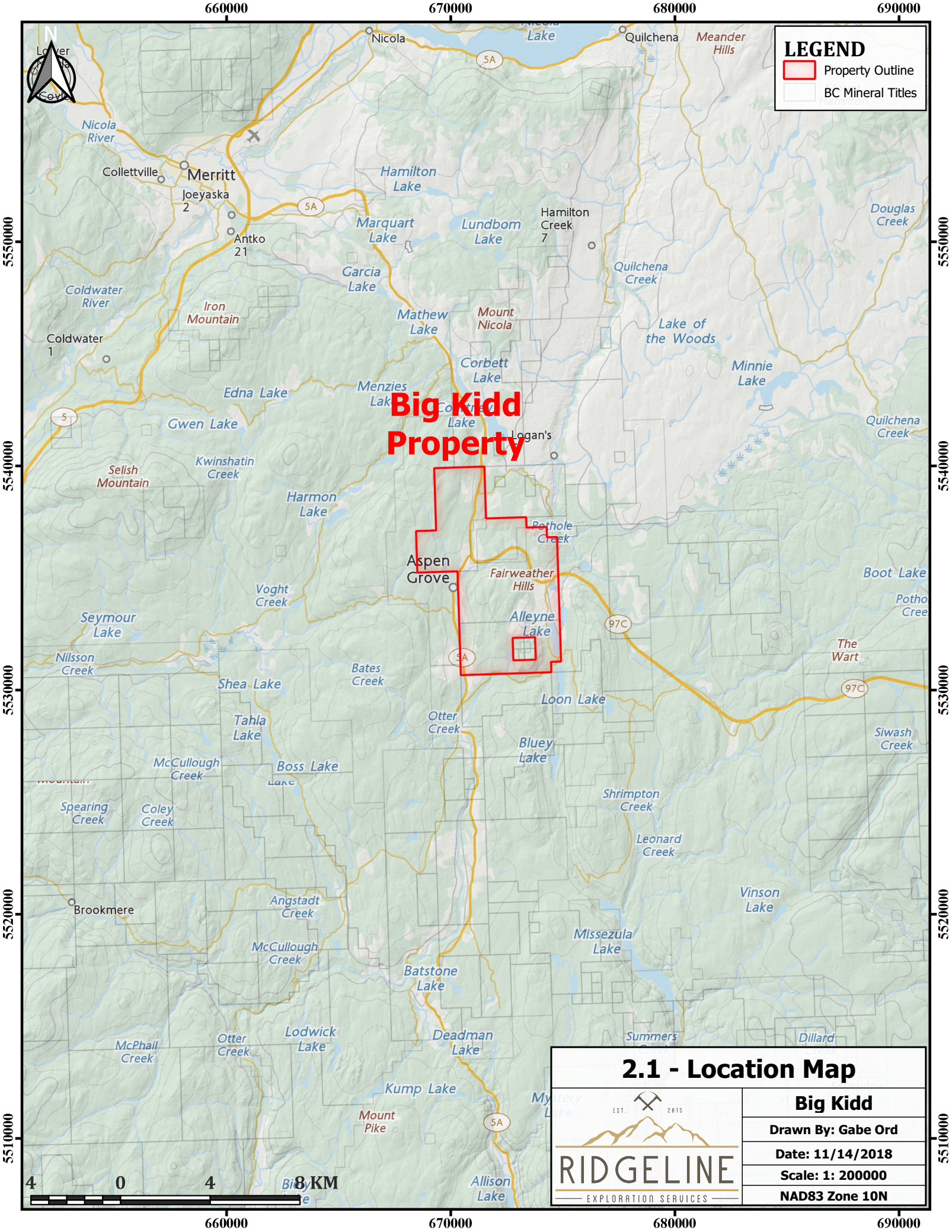
The purpose of the survey was to map the magnetic properties of the survey area to aid in geological mapping as well as help detect possible zones of bedrock mineralization and alteration. The survey was conducted with two backpack mounted GSM-19W Overhauser "Walking" magnetometers and a stationary GSM-19T base unit which was set up to record diurnal variations during the survey. Following the field survey, the data was corrected, processed and interpolated using Golden Software's Surfer 12 software.

The survey properties contain many magnetic features, some of which enhance known geometry of the fault intersection and other nearby subsurface features. The magnetic lows are interpreted to result from structure controlled magnetic destructive alteration. Magnetic anomalies should be ground-truthed in the field to verify their causative source. After initial investigations have been carried out, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the magnetic interpretations based on information acquired in the field. It is recommended that the survey results be reviewed in detail, in conjunction with all available geophysical, geological and geochemical information. Areas of interest may be assigned priorities on the basis of supporting geophysical, geochemical and geological information

2. INTRODUCTION

The report documents the results of the magnetic survey conducted for Jiulian Resources Ltd. The survey was completed from May 18th to 24st, 2018 over the Big Kidd claim group located in southcentral British Columbia, 20km southeast of Merritt, BC (Figure 2.1). The survey area is located on NTS map sheets 92H097.

Survey coverage consisted of approximately 84 line-km. A total of 56 lines were surveyed in an WSW-ENE direction with 25m spacing. The survey employed two backpack mounted GSM-19W Overhauser "Walking" magnetometers and a stationary GSM-19T base unit which was set up to record diurnal variations during the survey.


660000
670000
680000
690000
5550000
5540000
5530000
5520000
5510000
N
LEGEND
Property Outline
BC Mineral Titles
Big Kidd Property
Nicola
Quilchena
Meander Hills
Nicola River
Collettville
Merritt
Joeyaska 2
Antko 21
Hamilton Lake
Marquart Lake
Lundbom Lake
Hamilton Creek 7
Douglas Creek
Quilchena Creek
Garcia Lake
Coldwater River
Iron Mountain
Mathew Lake
Mount Nicola
Lake of the Woods
Coldwater 1
Corbett Lake
Minnie Lake
Edna Lake
Menzies Lake
Gwen Lake
Logan's
Selish Mountain
Kwinshatin Creek
Harmon Lake
Pothole Creek
Aspen Grove
Fairweather Hills
Boot Lake
Voght Creek
Seymour Lake
Alleyne Lake
Nilsson Creek
Bates Creek
The Wart
Shea Lake
Loon Lake
Tahla Lake
Otter Creek
Siwash Creek
Bluey Lake
McCullough Creek
Boss Lake
Shrimpton Creek
Spearing Creek
Coley Creek
Leonard Creek
Brookmere
Angstadt Creek
Vinson Lake
McCullough Creek
Missezula Lake
Batstone Lake
McPhail Creek
Otter Creek
Lodwick Lake
Deadman Lake
Summers
Dillard
Kump Lake
Mount Pike
Allison Lake
5A
97C
5
4 0 4 8 KM
2.1 - Location Map
Big Kidd
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
Date: 11/14/2018
Scale: 1: 200000
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES

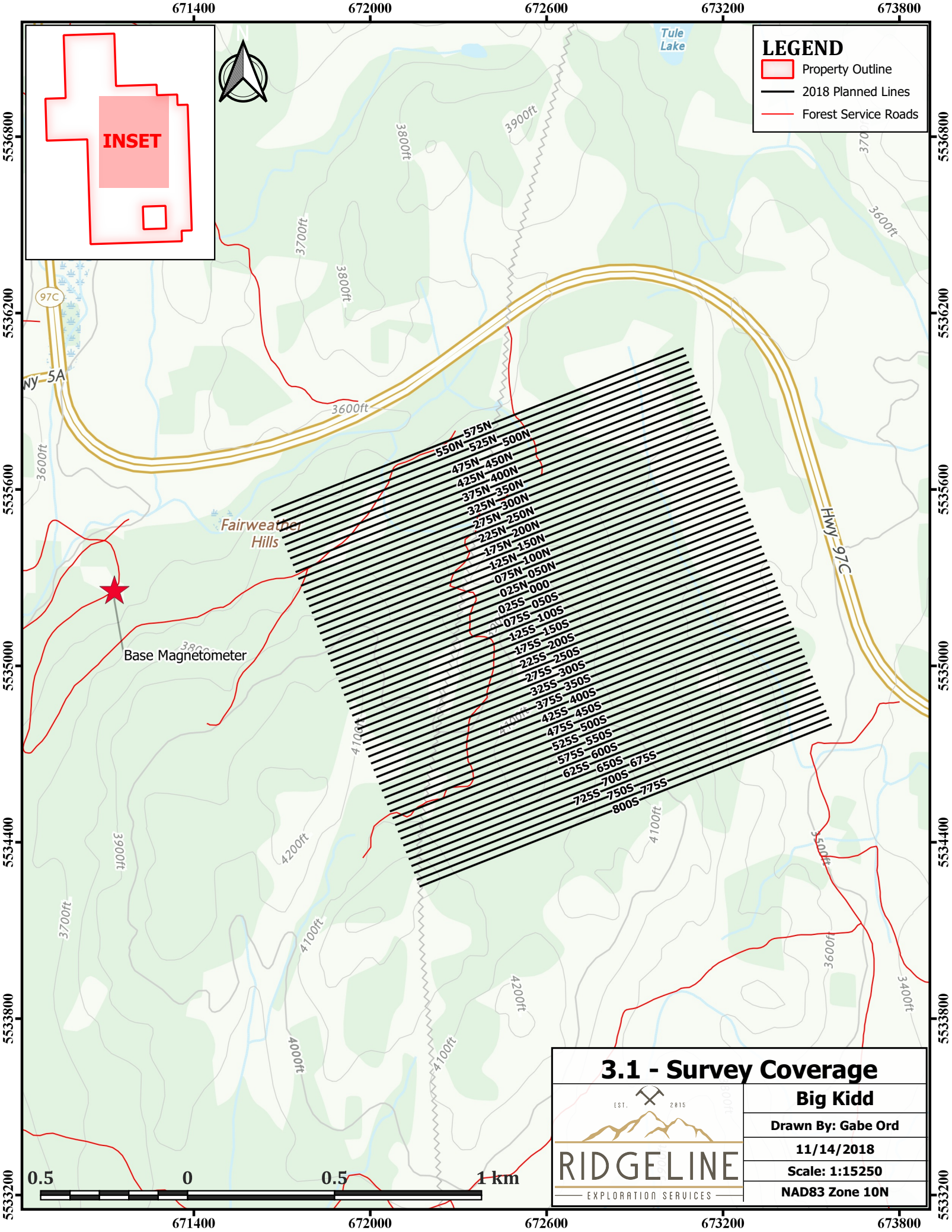
3. SURVEY LOCATION AND SURVEY OPERATIONS

The Big Kidd property is located at 49° 56’ 34.9’’ north latitude and 120° 36’ 14.4’’ west longitude on NTS 50k map sheets 092H097, in southcentral British Columbia, approximately 20 km southeast of the city of Merritt, in south-central British Columbia.

Access to the property is via highway 97C (the Coquihalla-Okanagan connector) that runs southeasterly for 20 km from Merritt to highway 5A (Aspen Grove/Princeton) intersection. At the intersection, highway 5A continues south to Princeton, while 97C heads east to Kelowna. The property can be accessed by several secondary logging ranch access roads off the 5A and 97C. Locally, logging and exploration trails in conjunction with north-south power line roads provide excellent infrastructure and ease of access.

Two backpack mounted GSM-19W Overhauser “Walking” magnetometer instruments were used. The GSM-19 measures directly in nano-Teslas (nT) to a resolution of 0.01nT, with a sensitivity of 0.022nT @ 1Hz, over a dynamic range of 20,000 – 120,000 nT and has a gradient tolerance of > 10,000nT/m. The operating temperature range is -40° to +50° C. The instrument is time synchronized with the base station, allowing for diurnal corrections of positioning and magnetic readings for highly accurate data. The internal memory stores more than 30,000 readings in survey mode keeping track of time, date, magnetic field reading, and quality of the magnetic field reading. In base station mode the magnetometer stores up to 12,000 readings.

Two GSM-19W’s were used as rover units, with a sampling frequency of one measurement taken every second (1 Hz). A third stationary GSM-19T unit was set up to take readings every 3 seconds, recording the diurnal variation, which was used to correct the rover values. The base station sensor was placed in a location where it would not be affected by vehicles or field personnel interference and remained in the same location for the duration of the survey. Positioning data for the rovers was provided by handheld Garmin GPSMAP 62s units, set to record an XY position every second (1 Hz), consistent with the sampling rate of the magnetometer device.


671400
672000
672600
673200
673800
5536800
5536200
5535600
5535000
5534400
5533800
5533200
INSET
N
LEGEND
Property Outline
2018 Planned Lines
Forest Service Roads
Tule Lake
97C
Hwy 97C
Fairweather Hills
Base Magnetometer
575N
550N
525N
500N
475N
450N
425N
400N
375N
350N
325N
300N
275N
250N
225N
200N
175N
150N
125N
100N
075N
050N
025N
000
025S
050S
075S
100S
125S
150S
175S
200S
225S
250S
275S
300S
325S
350S
375S
400S
425S
450S
475S
500S
525S
550S
575S
600S
625S
650S
675S
700S
725S
750S
775S
800S
3900ft
3800ft
3700ft
3600ft
4200ft
4100ft
4000ft
3500ft
3400ft
0.5
0
0.5
1 km
3.1 - Survey Coverage
Big Kidd
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
11/14/2018
Scale: 1:15250
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES
EST. 2015

4. FIELD PROGRAM

The geophysical crew consisted of two field technicians. Daily operations included transportation to the grid, initialization of the base station, data levelling collection, and collection of geophysical grid data using a backpack mounted rover magnetometer following WSW-ENE survey lines. Each evening following the survey all data was downloaded and QA/QC was completed to ensure accurate and precise results from the surveying day.

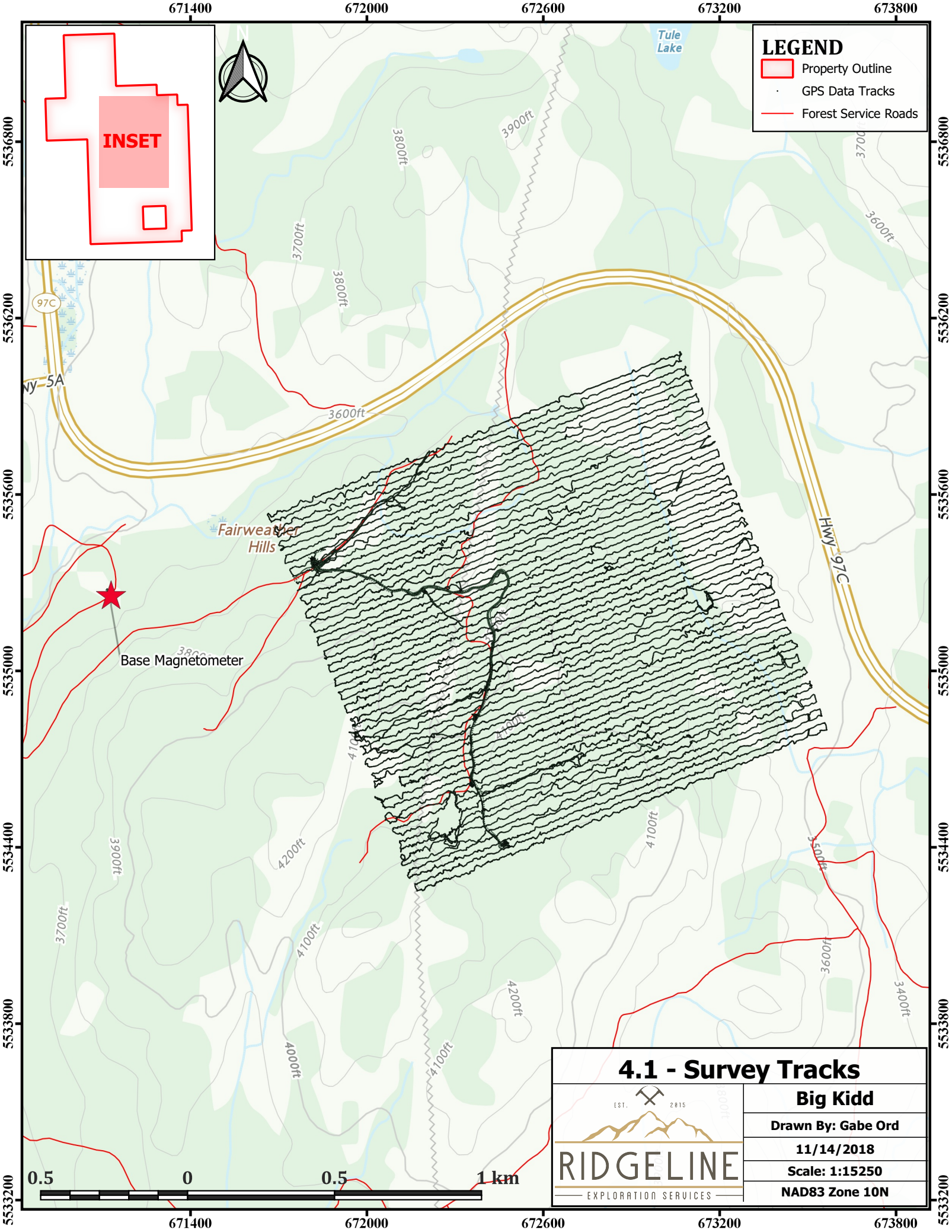
Surveyors completed on average 9 line-km per day. They survey was completed without any significant interruptions. Several swamps and lakes were encountered throughout the survey which forced the operator to deviate slightly from the survey lines. In instances when data between lines was determined to be more than 25m away from the adjacent line, additional data was collected around the impediments when possible to ensure consistent data spacing (Figure 4.1).

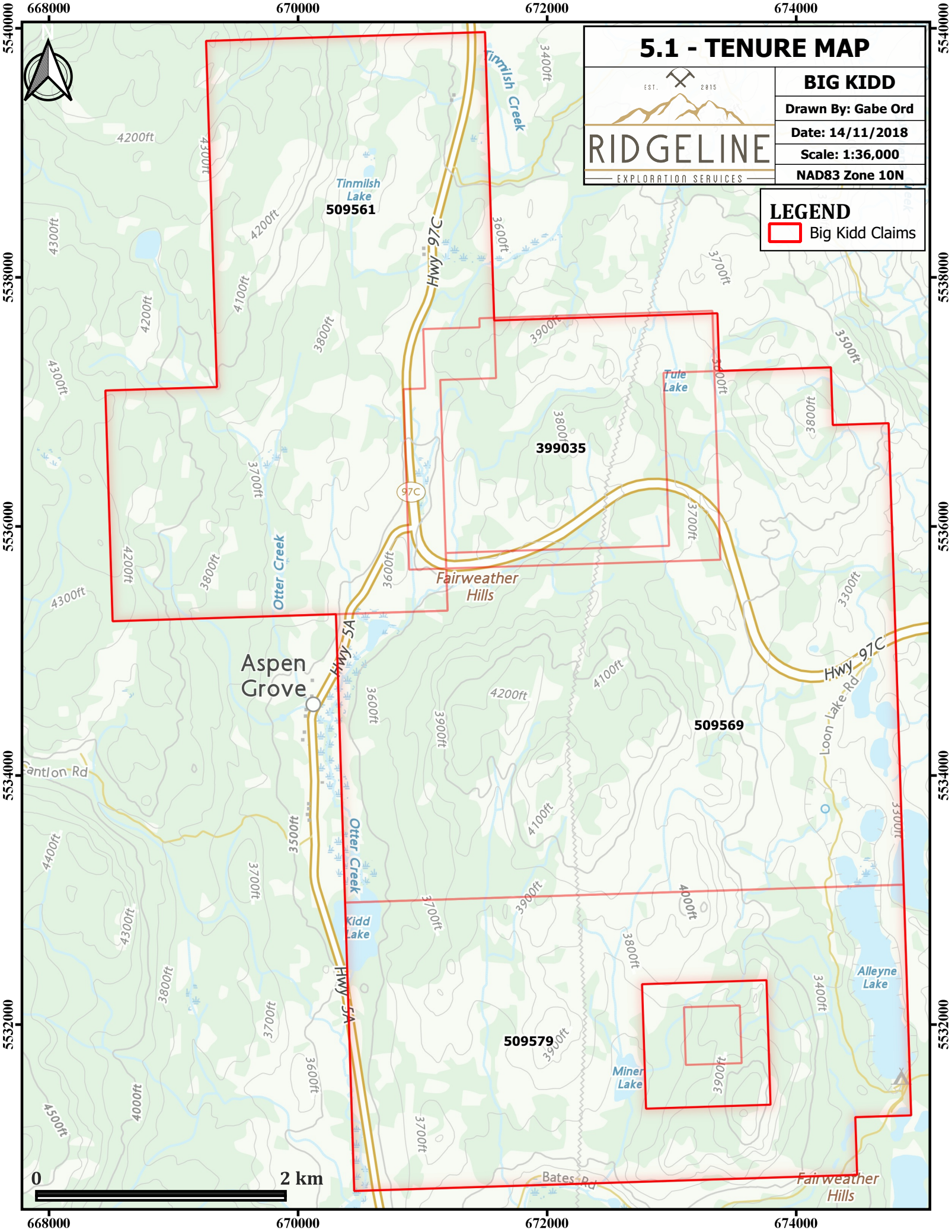
5. CLAIMS

The Big Kidd property consists of 4 tenures covering 4,055.8 hectares (Table 1, Figure 5.1). The claims are owned 100% by Jiulian Resources Inc.

Table 1 - Summary of Tenure Data

Tenure #	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
509561	2005/03/23	2024/MAR/26	GOOD	1122.3
399035	2002/12/13	2024/MAR/26	GOOD	500.0
509569	2005/03/23	2024/MAR/26	GOOD	1434.8
509579	2005/03/23	2024/MAR/26	GOOD	998.7


671400
672000
672600
673200
673800
5536800
5536200
5535600
5535000
5534400
5533800
5533200
INSET
N
LEGEND
Property Outline
GPS Data Tracks
Forest Service Roads
Tule Lake
97C
Hwy 97C
Fairweather Hills
Base Magnetometer
3900ft
3800ft
3700ft
3600ft
4200ft
4100ft
4000ft
3400ft
0.5
0
0.5
1 km
4.1 - Survey Tracks
Big Kidd
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
11/14/2018
Scale: 1:15250
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES
EST. 2015


5.1 - TENURE MAP
BIG KIDD
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
Date: 14/11/2018
Scale: 1:36,000
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES
LEGEND
Big Kidd Claims
509561
399035
509569
509579
Tinmilsh Lake
Tule Lake
Fairweather Hills
Aspen Grove
Otter Creek
Kidd Lake
Miner Lake
Alleyne Lake
Hwy 97C
Hwy 5A
Loon Lake Rd
Bates Rd
Cantlon Rd
0
2 km
668000
670000
672000
674000
5540000
5538000
5536000
5534000
5532000

6. DATA PROCESSING

The primary data processing was performed in the field using GEM Link software to download the raw data (ASCII) from the base and rover magnetometer each evening to a laptop computer in camp. GPS positioning (GPX) was also downloaded and plotted using QGIS each evening to track the crew progress in completing the survey. A GSM-19T magnetometer was operated at the survey base to record diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field. The clock of the base station was synchronized with that of the walk magnetometers to permit subsequent removal of diurnal drift.

Following the field program, all magnetometer data was diurnally corrected using GEM Link software and subjected to quality control. Diurnal correction was made using the GEM Link interpolation algorithm. Any measurements with a low SQ (Signal Quality < 79) were eliminated from the data set. All GPS tracks were visually examined using Expert GPS software to eliminate points showing wander, which can be caused by poor GPS signal or stationary crew members. Data levelling was completed using Microsoft excel in order to ensure consistent collection standards throughout the length of the survey.Once quality control was completed the magnetometer and GPS data were merged using Access software. The magnetic data was gridded using a minimum curvature method in Surfer 12. Magnetic intensity was plotted using a traditional color scheme, consistent with industry standards.

7. EXPLORATION HISTORY

The section on exploration history is partially extracted from the 2012 assessment report (#33851) completed by Sandra Rosset of Xstrata Canada Corporation.

Exploration and mining in the Aspen Grove area is extensive and dates back to the early 1900's. Named the 'Aspen Grove Copper Camp', the area contains showings such as the Golden Sovereign, Copper Belle and Blue Bird. Some of the earliest recorded activity occurred in 1916 with 10 tons of ore with 1,000 pounds contained copper extracted from the Golden Sovereign. The Big Sioux was also mined in 1918, with 44 tons of 12% copper, 68 g/t Ag, and 0.57 g/t Au shipped (Durfeld, 2003). Early exploration work during this time focused on the numerous

individual showings in the area. Many of the open adits and pits that are visible throughout the Big Kidd property date back to this period.

In the mid 1950's Noranda conducted property scale exploration, followed by Amax in the early 1970's. Geochemical sampling, geophysics, and geological work were carried out over this period and sought to evaluate a larger area. Between the period of 1974 to 1979 a number of junior companies explored the area, and carried out trenching and drilling in 1980-1982.

As the Coquihalla Connector (Highway 97C) was constructed in 1989 a number of rock cuts were exposed, which renewed interest in the area. Sampling by Ab Ablett on a rock cut exposed south of the Big Sioux revealed copper mineralization and multi-gram gold values (Durfeld, 2003). Ablett thereafter staked the Shear claims (covering part of the current property boundary). The extent of the current property was first held by Northair Mines between 1991 and 1995 as part of an option agreement. Extensive exploration was carried out by Placer Dome Inc. during this period, including geological work, geochemical rock and soil sampling, geophysics (magnetic and induced polarization), trenching and diamond drilling. Drilling by Placer Dome revealed an alkali porphyry system, with significant intercepts in the Big Sioux and Big Kidd areas (DDH92-01: 71 meters of 0.2% Cu, and 0.75 g/t Au in the northern part of the Big Kidd breccia pipe).

Christopher James Gold Corp., optioned the property in 1996 and focused primarily on the gold potential of the property. A geological, geophysical, geochemical program and diamond drilling program explored the Big Kidd breccias and proximal areas. An Induced Polarization survey (13.75km), ground magnetic survey (16km) and soil geochemical sampling were carried out. A 1997 drilling program of 2,073 meters included intersections as follows (composites from Folk, 2011):

- DDH97-05: 0.12% Cu, 0.79g/t Au over 116 meters
- DDH97-06: 0.29% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au over 30.46 meters
- DDH97-07: 0.33% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au over 23.84 meters

Subsequent programs by Christopher James Gold Corp. drilled a total of 3 holes in/along the Big Kidd Breccia in 1999, and nine holes in 2003. A total of 1,080 meters were drilled in 1999, and a

total of 1,897.7 meters were drilled in the 2003 program. The 1999 and 2003 drilling include the following intersections (composites from Folk, 2011):

- DDH99-02: 0.18% Cu, 0.42 g/t Au over 127.33 meters

Exploration during this time focused on the Big Kidd Breccia, as the area of strongest mineralization and noted mineralization was interpreted to be open to depth on all sections (Durfeld, 2003). For a detailed summary of 1999 and 2003 drilling refer to Durfeld's 2003 report on the Big Kidd Project. Christopher James Gold Corp. also commissioned an 1113.5 km airborne magnetic and gamma ray spectrometric survey in 2008.

In 2011 Gunpoint Exploration, as owner of the Big Kidd property, entered into an agreement with Jiulian Resources Inc., whereby Jiulian acquired 100% interest in the property. In late 2011 Jiulian Resources entered into an option agreement with Xstrata Copper Canada, whereby Xstrata is the operator of the property. Xstrata carried out soil geochemical sampling in late 2011 and ran an exploration program in 2012. Shortly after the option was terminated by Xstrata and the property reverted back to Jiulian Resources Inc.

In 2018 Jiulian resources Inc., conducted a ground-based magnetometer survey over the Big Kidd Breccia in order to generate additional targets in advance of a planned late 2018/2019 exploration program.

8. GEOLOGY

The section on exploration history is partially extracted from the 2012 assessment report (#33851) completed by Sandra Rosset of Xstrata Canada Corporation.

Regional Geology

The Big Kidd property lies within the Intermontane Belt, in the southern portion of the Quesnellia terrane of British Columbia. Quesnellia in this area is dominantly characterized by the Nicola Belt of Upper Triassic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks, which represent the oldest rocks in the area. This island arc assemblage trends north-south and extends from the international border to north of Kamloops, extending up to 30km in width. The Nicola Belt consists of Upper Triassic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks, and has been extensively described by Preto, as part of a Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources bulletin (Preto, 1979). Preto subdivided the

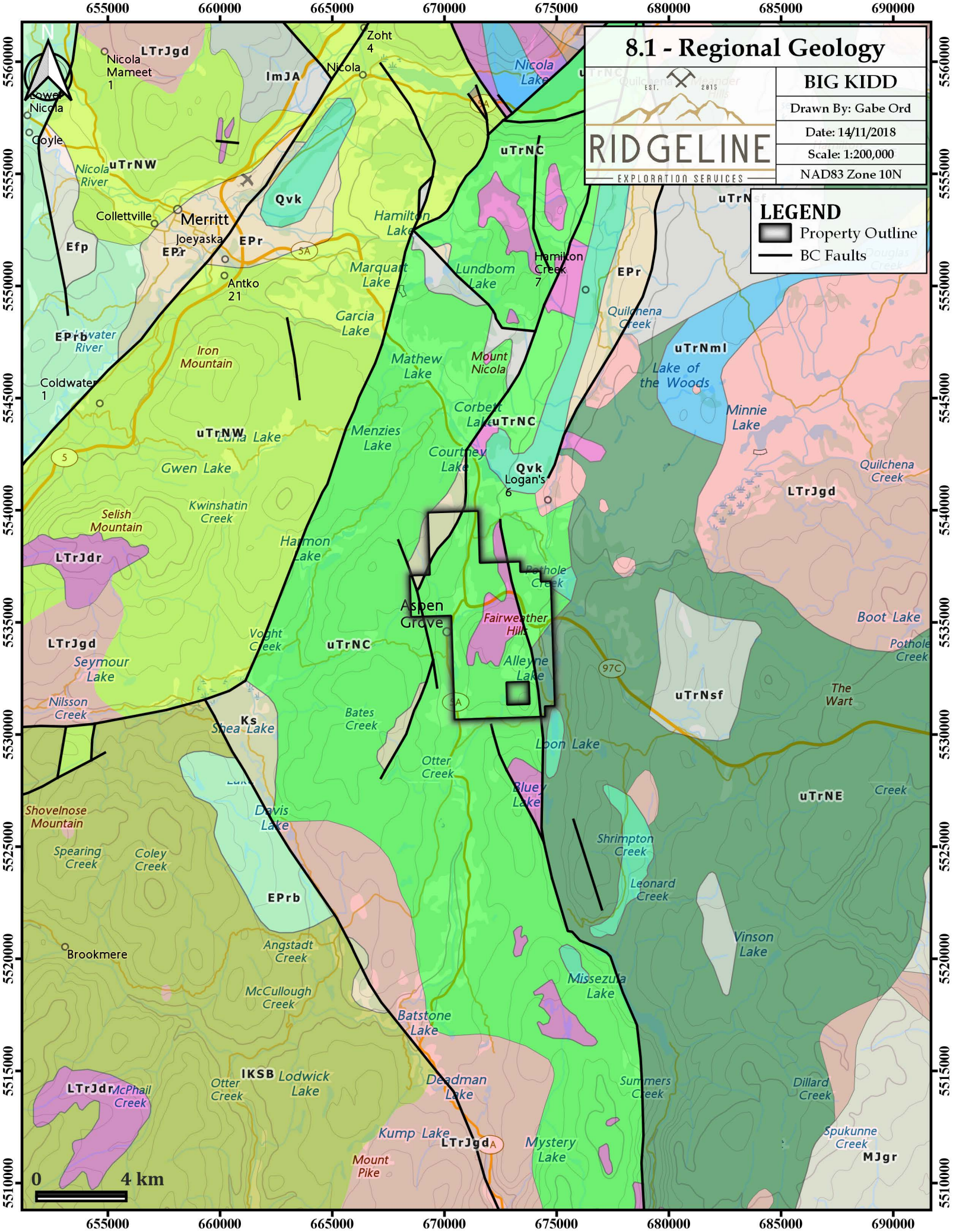
Nicola Group into three assemblages: the Central Belt, the Eastern Belt, and the Western Belt assemblages.

The Central Belt is typified by volcanics and intrusives of alkaline and calc-alkaline affinity, with lesser sedimentary rocks. The Eastern Belt is separated from the Central Belt by the Summers Creek-Alleyne faults, and consists mainly of volcanic sandstone/siltstone, lahars, tuffs and conglomerates. The Western Belt is dominated by volcanic flows of calc-alkaline composition, which are overlain by pyroclastics, sedimentary rocks and limestone. The Allison fault separates this belt from the Central Assemblage in the Aspen Grove area.

The Nicola Group volcanics are intruded primarily by diorites, monzonites and granodiorites of Upper Triassic to Upper Cretaceous age, forming numerous stocks, dykes, sills, plutons and batholiths. The largest intrusions are the Pennask Batholith, Allison Lake Pluton, and Summers Creek stocks, which range from lower Jurassic to Cretaceous age (Kerr, 2008). The alkalic Iron Mask Batholith and Copper Mountain intrusions also belong to this group and host significant Cu-Au porphyry deposits.

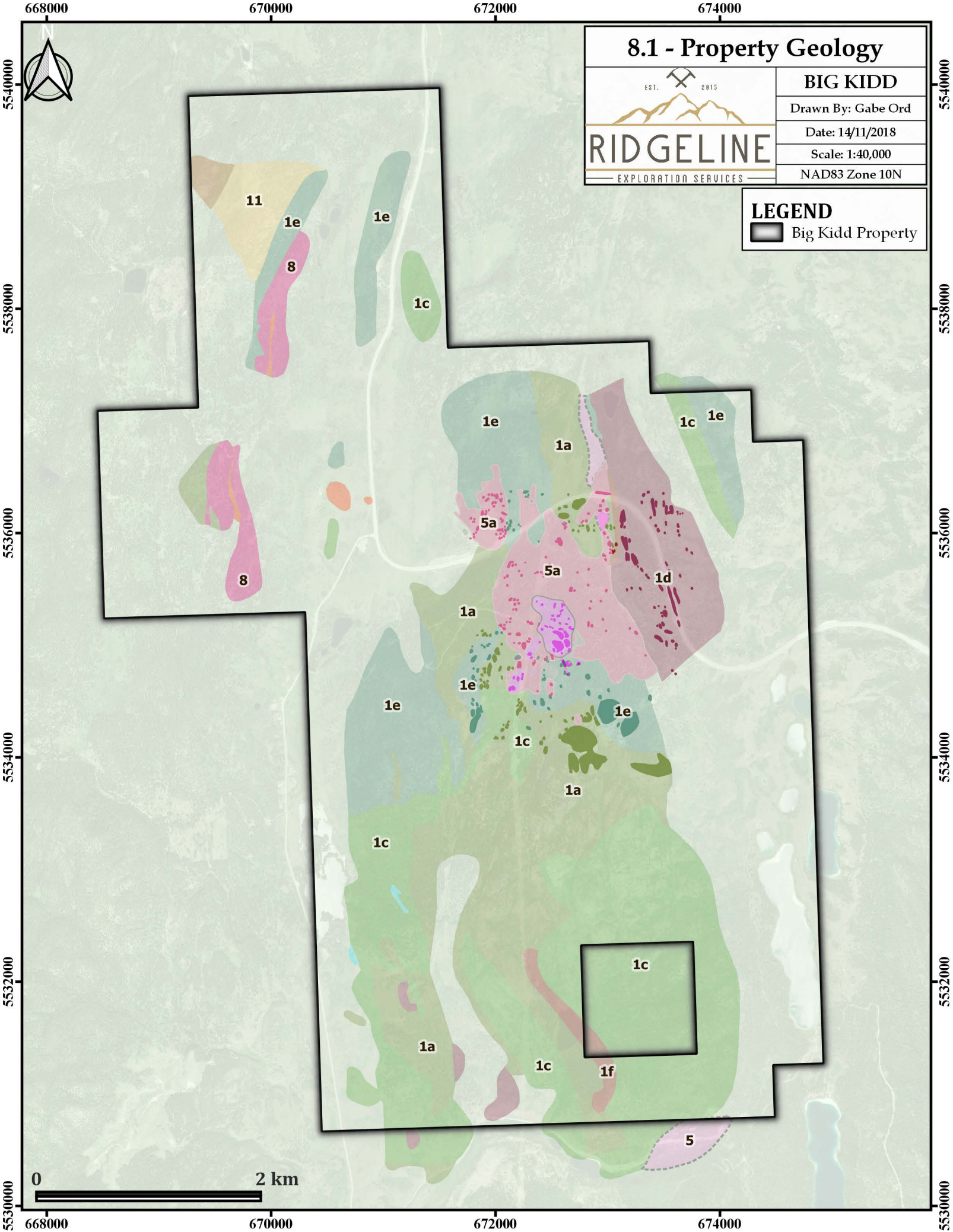
Property Geology

The Big Kidd property lies within the central belt of the Nicola Group. The Upper Triassic intrusions of the Big Kidd complex are consanguineous with property volcanics, having intruded their own volcanic pile. The alkaline complex features intrusives of monzonite, monzodiorite, diorite, and syenomonzonite composition, hosted within intermediate-mafic volcanic flows, tuffs and volcaniclastics. Intrusions trend southeast, with the elliptical Big Kidd breccia body exposed over a roughly 300 x 600-meter area (Wells, 1999). The breccia pipe is believed to represent a sub-vertical volcanic neck dominated by fragments of Nicola Group volcanics and microdiorite to microsyenodiorite, and monzonite to syenomonzonite intrusives (Wells, 1999 and Folk, 2011).
The property straddles a triple fault junction of the Kentucky-Alleyne, Allison and Quilchena faults. West to southwest trending faults have been interpreted to lie between the Big Kidd and Big Sioux targets and represent areas of increased alteration and fluid flow (Folk, 2011).


8.1 - Regional Geology
BIG KIDD
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
Date: 14/11/2018
Scale: 1:200,000
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES
LEGEND
Property Outline
BC Faults
655000
660000
665000
670000
675000
680000
685000
690000
5560000
5555000
5550000
5545000
5540000
5535000
5530000
5525000
5520000
5515000
5510000
N
Aspen Grove
Merritt
Coyle
Collettville
Joeyaska
Antko 21
Coldwater 1
Nicola Mameet 1
Lower Nicola
Zoht 4
Nicola
Hamilton Creek 7
Logan's 6
Brookmere
Nicola River
Coldwater River
Iron Mountain
Selish Mountain
Kwinshatin Creek
Gwen Lake
Luna Lake
Menzies Lake
Garcia Lake
Marquart Lake
Hamilton Lake
Lundbom Lake
Mathew Lake
Mount Nicola
Corbett Lake
Courtney Lake
Harmon Lake
Voght Creek
Seymour Lake
Nilsson Creek
Shea Lake
Bates Creek
Otter Creek
Alleyne Lake
Fairweather Hills
Pothole Creek
Loon Lake
Bluey Lake
Davis Lake
Shovelnose Mountain
Spearing Creek
Coley Creek
Angstadt Creek
McCullough Creek
Batstone Lake
Lodwick Lake
Deadman Lake
Kump Lake
Mount Pike
Mystery Lake
Missezula Lake
Vinson Lake
Leonard Creek
Shrimpton Creek
Summers Creek
Dillard Creek
Spukunne Creek
McPhail Creek
Quilchena Creek
Lake of the Woods
Minnie Lake
Boot Lake
The Wart
Nicola Lake
Quilchena Creek
LTrJgd
LTrJdr
uTrNW
uTrNC
uTrNml
uTrNsf
uTrNE
ImJA
Qvk
EPr
EPrb
Efp
Ks
IKSB
MJgr
5A
97C
5
0
4 km

LEGEND

- Efp - Cenozoic - Unnamed feldspar porphyritic intrusive rocks
- Egd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- EKav - Cenozoic - Kamloops Group undivided volcanic rocks
- EPr - Cenozoic - Princeton Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- EPrb - Cenozoic - Princeton Group andesitic volcanic rocks
- Ks - Mesozoic - Unnamed undivided sedimentary rocks
- lKSB - Mesozoic - Spences Bridge Group undivided volcanic rocks
- lKSBPva - Mesozoic - Spences Bridge Group - Pimainus Formation andesitic volcanic rocks
- lmJA - Mesozoic - Ashcroft Formation mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- LTrJdr - Mesozoic - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks
- LTrJgd - Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- LTrJto - Mesozoic - Unnamed tonalite intrusive rocks
- MJgr - Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- Pegd - Cenozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- PzMzcg - Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Unnamed conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks
- Qvk - Cenozoic - Unnamed alkaline volcanic rocks
- uTrN - Mesozoic - Nicola Group undivided volcanic rocks
- uTrNC - Mesozoic - Nicola Group - Central Volcanic Facies andesitic volcanic rocks
- uTrNE - Mesozoic - Nicola Group - Eastern Volcanic Facies basaltic volcanic rocks
- uTrNml - Mesozoic - Nicola Group lower amphibolite/kyanite grade metamorphic rocks
- uTrNsf - Mesozoic - Nicola Group mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- uTrNW - Mesozoic - Nicola Group - Western Volcanic Facies undivided volcanic rocks


8.1 - Property Geology
BIG KIDD
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
Date: 14/11/2018
Scale: 1:40,000
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES
EST. 2015
LEGEND
Big Kidd Property
N
668000
670000
672000
674000
5540000
5538000
5536000
5534000
5532000
5530000
11
1e
8
1c
1a
5a
1d
5
1f
0
2 km

LEGEND

43-101 Outcrops

- 1a - Green to maroon andesite and minor basalt, massive to amygdaloidal flows, interflow fragmental units
- 1b - Augite, plagioclase and/or hornblende phyric flows (similar to 1a)
- 1c - Volcanic breccias coarse lapilli tuffs, lahars
  mosstly massive
- 1d - Maroon to red volcanic sandstones, epiclastics, grit and sandstones, minor cherts, volcanic flows
- 1e - Green to maroon, bedded crystal and lithic tuffs, fine lapilli tuffs, volcanic breccias
- 1h - Unit 1 in contact metamorphic zones - hornfels strongly magnetic with variable magnetite, epidote and pyrite
- 5 - Syenodiorite, syenomonzonite
- 5a - Microdiorite to microsyenodiorite
- 6 - Monzonite, syenomonzonite
- 7 - Intrusion breccias
  volcanic/monzonitic/syenodioritic fragments in a diorite to monzonite/syenomonzonite matrix
- 7a - Intrusion breccias
  microdiorite matrix, predominantly volcanic fragments
  minor monzonitic fragments
- 1f - Maroon to red feldspar-porphyritic trachyandesite flows and dykes

43-101 Interpreted Geology

- 1a - Green to maroon andesite and minor basalt, massive to amygdaloidal flows, interflow fragmental units
- 1b - Augite, plagioclase and/or hornblende phyric flows (similar to 1a)
- 1c - Volcanic breccias coarse lapilli tuffs, lahars
  mosstly massive
- 1d - Maroon to red volcanic sandstones, epiclastics, grit and sandstones, minor cherts, volcanic flows
- 1e - Green to maroon, bedded crystal and lithic tuffs, fine lapilli tuffs, volcanic breccias
- 1h - Unit 1 in contact metamorphic zones - hornfels strongly magnetic with variable magnetite, epidote and pyrite
- 5 - Syenodiorite, syenomonzonite
- 5a - Microdiorite to microsyenodiorite
- 6 - Monzonite, syenomonzonite
- 7 - Intrusion breccias
  volcanic/monzonitic/syenodioritic fragments in a diorite to monzonite/syenomonzonite matrix
- 7a - Intrusion breccias
  microdiorite matrix, predominantly volcanic fragments
  minor monzonitic fragments
- 1f - Maroon to red feldspar-porphyritic trachyandesite flows and dykes
- llst - masssive, grey limestone
- 9 - Granite
- 8 - Sub-alkaline diorite, microdiorite/diorite breccias
- 11 - Chert pebble and cobble conglomerate
  minor grit and sandstone
- 12b - Plagioclase/augite andesite and basalt poryphyry sills and flows

9. SURVEY RESULTS

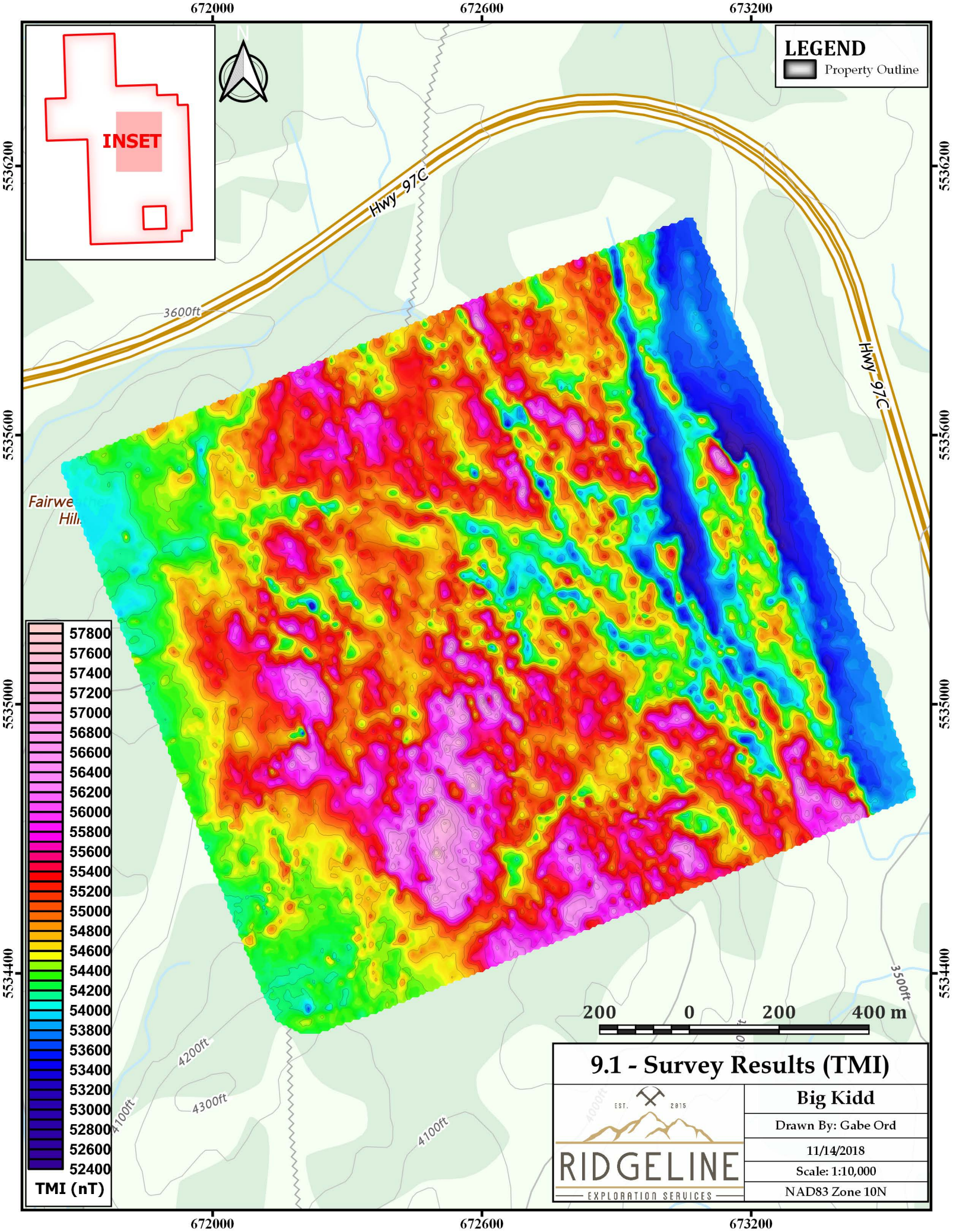
The magnetic survey results highlight several zones of weak to strong magnetic intensity, with data falling within a range of 52,400nT to 57,800nT (Figure 7.1). Several features are apparent within the magnetic data. 1) A north-northeast trending magnetic low is located at the far east of the survey area and is defined by readings as low as 52400nT. This feature is roughly 100m wide and is open to the east. There is a subparallel narrower (~50m) magnetic low offset slightly to the west of this main feature. 2) There are four randomly oriented (north-south, northwest-southeast, southwest-northeast and north-northwest-south-southeast) narrow magnetic lows (~10m) located proximal to the main north-northeast trending magnetic low. These features are defined by values as low as ~54200nT. They appear to be spatially related to the main magnetic low as they typically trend towards this feature. 3) The main feature identified in the study area is a broad magnetic high defined by values as high as 57800nT which occupies the central part of the survey. It is roughly northwest-southeast trending and is roughly 1.2km wide at its widest point and narrows slightly to the north and south. This feature abuts magnetic lows on its either side. This feature is crosscut by the narrow magnetic low features as defined in section 2. 4) A weakly defined magnetic low is located at the far western extend of the survey area. It is defined by values as low as ~54200nT.

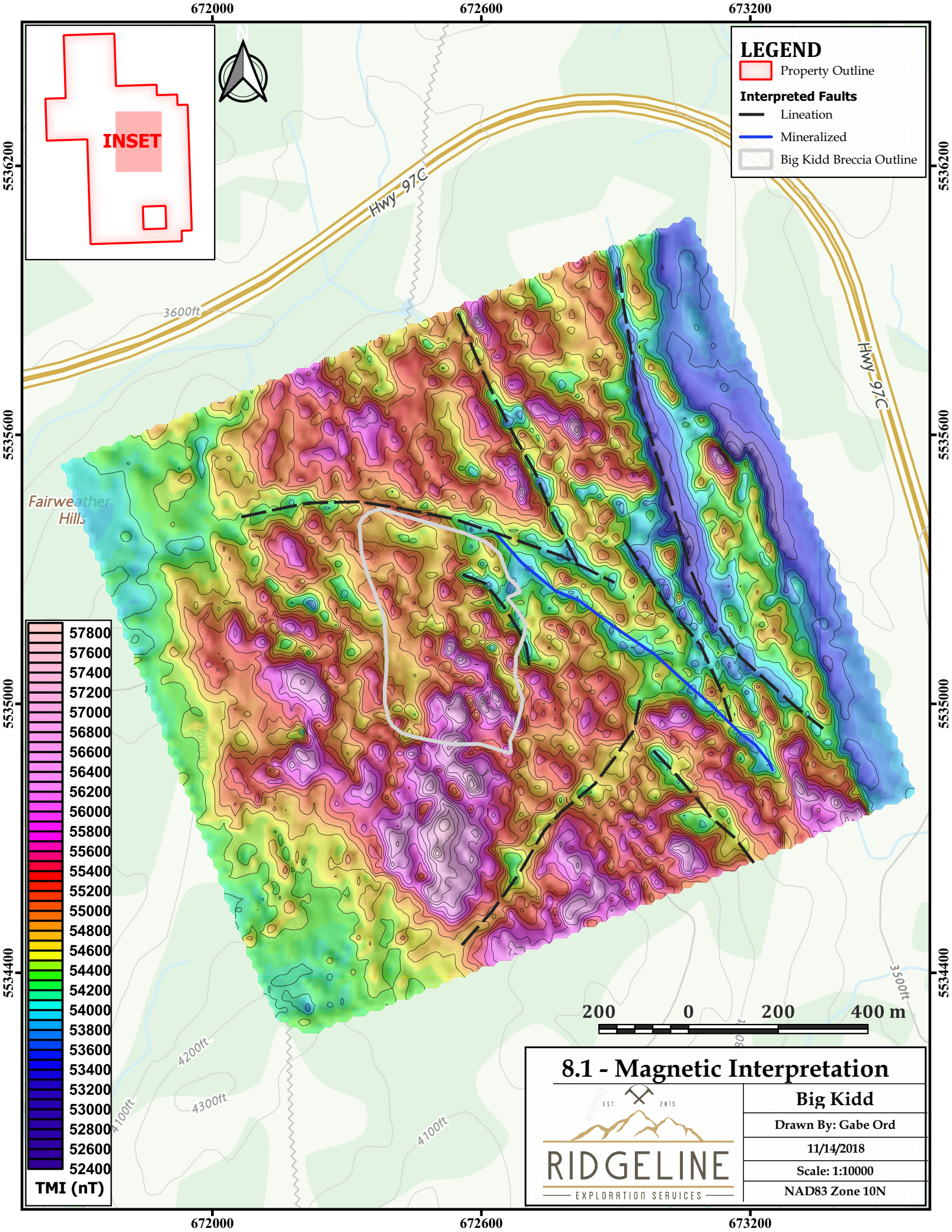
10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetic survey results have highlighted four main structural features on the property. The dominant north-northeast trending magnetic low represents the Kentucky-Alleyne fault, a important regional fault structure within the Quesnellia Terrane which is believed to be the same bounding structure responsible for the emplacement of the Iron Mask Batholith, which hosts the Afton-Ajax alkalic Cu-Au porphyry system located roughly 50km north of the property near Kamloops, BC. Narrow magnetite destructive features, likely representing conjugate faults, are spatially and likely temporally related to the main regional deformation and faulting caused by movement along the Kentucky-Alleyne fault. These conjugate structures form a triple junction and are thought to be caused by magnetite destructive alteration/brecciation of the host rock and the emplacement of copper-gold mineralization. These results greatly enhance the known geometry of the fault intersection and nearby

subsurface features. Notably, the intersection is directly up ice from a 2km long copper-gold soil anomaly (up to 2005ppm Cu, 395ppb Au).

Overall, this report provides a brief description of the survey results and describes the equipment, data processing procedures and logistics of the survey. It is recommended that a complete assessment and detailed evaluation of the survey results be carried out in conjunction with all available geophysical, geological and geochemical information. Once completed, it is recommended that this data be used to plan a next phase of diamond drilling to test the Big Kidd breccia pipe located at this triple-junction which has been well defined by the 2018 magnetic survey results. Historically this breccia pipe has only be tested down to a depth of 250m true vertical depth, and it is recommended that a diamond drill rig capable of probing down to a minimum of 500m be used.


672000
672600
673200
5536200
5535600
5535000
5534400
INSET
N
LEGEND
Property Outline
Hwy 97C
Hwy 97C
3600ft
3500ft
4200ft
4300ft
4100ft
4100ft
57800
57600
57400
57200
57000
56800
56600
56400
56200
56000
55800
55600
55400
55200
55000
54800
54600
54400
54200
54000
53800
53600
53400
53200
53000
52800
52600
52400
TMI (nT)
200
0
200
400 m
9.1 - Survey Results (TMI)
Big Kidd
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
11/14/2018
Scale: 1:10,000
NAD83 Zone 10N
EST. 2015
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES


672000
672600
673200
5536200
5535600
5535000
5534400
INSET
N
LEGEND
Property Outline
Interpreted Faults
Lineation
Mineralized
Big Kidd Breccia Outline
Hwy 97C
3600ft
Fairweather Hills
57800
57600
57400
57200
57000
56800
56600
56400
56200
56000
55800
55600
55400
55200
55000
54800
54600
54400
54200
54000
53800
53600
53400
53200
53000
52800
52600
52400
TMI (nT)
200 0 200 400 m
4200ft
4300ft
4100ft
3500ft
8.1 - Magnetic Interpretation
Big Kidd
Drawn By: Gabe Ord
11/14/2018
Scale: 1:10000
NAD83 Zone 10N
RIDGELINE
EXPLORATION SERVICES

I, Gabriel Ord of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, Canada, do hereby certify as follows:

1. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Earth Sciences – Geology Stream from Simon Fraser University in June 2017.

2. I have worked in mineral exploration since 2014, in various areas of British Columbia.

3. I am the author and am responsible for the preparation of the report titled "Project Report on the Ground Magnetic Survey Performed on the Big Kidd Property, November 15nd,2018"

4. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this report contains all the scientific and technical information necessary to make this report not misleading.

Dated this 15th day of November, 2018

Gabriel Ord

11. 2018 STATEMENT OF COSTS

BIG KIDD 2018 STATEMENT OF COSTS

FIELD WORK					
Personnel (Title)	**Dates**		**Days**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Junior Geophysicist - C Gustafsson	May 18 - 24		7	$600	$ 4,200.00
Junior Geophysicist - M Blanchard	May 18 - 24		7	$550	$ 3,850.00
	SUBTOTAL:		**14**		**$ 8,050.00**
OFFICE STUDIES					
	Personnel		**Hours**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Program Planning and Preparation	Chris Paul		8	$125	$ 1,000.00
GIS Maps	GIS Technician		8	$125	$ 1,000.00
	SUBTOTAL:		**16**		**$ 2,000.00**
GEOPHYSICAL					
	Hours	**Quantity**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Amount**
Ground Magnetometer Rental (2 rovers, 1 base)		3	7	$300	$ 6,300.00
Magnetic data QC, corrections, processing, interpolation	16			$150	$ 2,400.00
	SUBTOTAL:				**$ 8,700.00**
TRANSPORTATION					
	Quanitity	**Days**	**Km's**	**Rate**	**Amount**
4x4 Truck Rental	1	7		$200.00	$ 1,400.00
Truck Mileage and Fuel Charge			825	$1.65	$ 1,361.25
	SUBTOTAL:				**$ 2,761.25**
MEALS & ACCOMODATION					
	Mandays		**Rate**		**Amount**
Food	14		$60		$ 840.00
	SUBTOTAL:				**$ 840.00**
RENTALS					
	Days		**Rate**		**Amount**
Jayco Baja Tent Trailer & Full Camp Setup	7		$200		$ 1,400.00
	SUBTOTAL:				**$ 1,400.00**
	PROGRAM SUBTOTAL:				**$23,751.25**

APPENDIX A

LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following personnel were involved in the acquisition, processing, interpretation and presentation of data, relating to the magnetic survey carried out for Jiulian Resources Inc. over the Big Kidd claim group in southcentral British Columbia.

Matt Blanchard	Operator / Geophysical Data Processor – Field
Cody Gustafsson	Operator
Dev Rishy-Maharaj	Geophysical Interpolation and Data Correction

The survey consisted of approximately 84.0 line-km walked from May 18th to May 24th.