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BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
38488

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

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

TOTAL COST: $3,755.85

AUTHOR(S): Andris Kikauka

SIGNATURE(S): A. Kikauka

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2019

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5753897

PROPERTY NAME: Snow

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1035068, 1064137, 1064141

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

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092F 336

MINING DIVISION: Alberni

NTS/BCGS: 092F 6/W, 092F.033

LATITUDE: 49 ° 18 '21 " LONGITUDE: 125 ° 24 '02 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Doug Paterson

2) Thomas Paterson

MAILING ADDRESS:

B-3793 14th Ave, Port Alberni, BC V9Y 5B8

3793 14 Ave, Port Alberni, BC V9X 5B8

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

1) same

2) same

MAILING ADDRESS:

same

same

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

Upper Triassic Karmutsen Fm basaltic pillow lava (indurated) near contact NW trending, vertically dipping Jurassic quartz diorite intrusive and related porphyritic dykes of granitic to qtz monzonite composition. Basalts are fractured and faulted where quartz veins exhibit chlorite, epidote, sericite, kaolinite alteration with variable pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite Main vein structure trends NW and dips sub-vertical, & numerous proximal N to NE vein structures suggest complex fault splays

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 16208, 17269, 17574, 17575, 17708, 22443, 25663, 33113

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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	11 samples ME-ICP41 multi-element ICP-AES	1035068, 1064137, 1064141	3,755.85
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:	3,755.85

NTS 092F 6/W, TRIM 092F.033
LAT. 49 18' 21" N
LONG. 125 24' 02" W

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON MINERAL TENURES 513667, 536468, 536469, 591806, 1035068, 1060371, 1060372, 1064137, 1064141 (WORK PERFORMED ON 1035068, 1064137, 1064141) SNOW PROJECT PRECIOUS & BASE METAL MINERAL OCCURRENCES PORT ALBERNI (TAYLOR RIVER), B.C.

Alberni Mining Division

by

Andris Kikauka, P.Geo.
4199 Highway 101,
Powell River, BC V8A 0C7

September 29, 2019

38, 488

Mineral Titles Online Viewer

Exploration and Development Work / Expiry Date Change Event Detail

Event Number ID	**5753897**
Recorded Date	2019/sep/04
Work Type	Technical Work (T)
Technical Items	Geochemical (C), PAC Withdrawal (up to 30% of technical work required) (W3)
Work Start Date	2019/aug/ 15
Work Stop Date	2019/aug/17
Total Value of Work	$ 3755.85
Mine Permit Number	

Summary of the work value:

Title Numbers	**513667**
Claim Name/Property	LAKE
Issue Date	2005/may/31
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2023/oct/30
New Good To Date	2023/oct/30
Numbers of Days Forward	0
Area in Ha	147.46
Applied Work Value	$ 0.00
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**536468**
Claim Name/Property	
Issue Date	2006/jul/01
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2023/oct/30
New Good To Date	2023/oct/30
Numbers of Days Forward	0
Area in Ha	126.47
Applied Work Value	$ 0.00
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**536469**
Claim Name/Property	GOOD #5
Issue Date	2006/jul/01
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2023/oct/30
New Good To Date	2023/oct/30
Numbers of Days Forward	0
Area in Ha	63.24
Applied Work Value	$ 0.00
Submission Fee	$ 0.00

Title Numbers	**591806**
Claim Name/Property	SIDE 1
Issue Date	2008/sep/22
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2020/apr/30
New Good To Date	2021/sep/21
Numbers of Days Forward	509
Area in Ha	42.13
Applied Work Value	$ 757.14
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**1035068**
Claim Name/Property	Snow 38 G/T AU DH X 2 FT
Issue Date	2005/may/31
Work Performed Index	Y
Old Good To Date	2023/oct/30
New Good To Date	2023/oct/30
Numbers of Days Forward	0
Area in Ha	84.24
Applied Work Value	$ 0.00
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**1060371**
Claim Name/Property	SNOW 6 PASS
Issue Date	2018/may/01
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2020/may/01
New Good To Date	2021/sep/21
Numbers of Days Forward	508
Area in Ha	295.03
Applied Work Value	$ 2631.01
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**1060372**
Claim Name/Property	SNOW 5 PASS NORTH
Issue Date	2018/may/01
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2020/may/01
New Good To Date	2021/sep/21
Numbers of Days Forward	508
Area in Ha	126.42
Applied Work Value	$ 1127.40
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**1064137**
Claim Name/Property	SNOW EAST
Issue Date	2018/oct/31
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2019/oct/31
New Good To Date	2021/sep/21
Numbers of Days Forward	691
Area in Ha	42.12
Applied Work Value	$ 398.15
Submission Fee	$ 0.00
Title Numbers	**1064141**
Claim Name/Property	
Issue Date	2018/oct/31
Work Performed Index	N
Old Good To Date	2019/oct/31

New Good To Date	2021/sep/21
Numbers of Days Forward	691
Area in Ha	42.13
Applied Work Value	$ 398.17
Submission Fee	$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total Applied Work Value:	$ 5311.87
PAC name	d paterson
Debited PAC amount	$ 1556.02
Credited PAC amount	$
Total Submission Fees	$ 0.00
Total Paid	$ 0.00

Related Summary:

Existing Work Program Event Numbers

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Snow property is situated between the Taylor and Kennedy Rivers to the west of Sproat Lake near Port Alberni, Vancouver Island and lies within the area covered by NTS Map Sheet 92FWW, centred on Latitude 49°19'N and Longitude 125°25W. The area is accessible from Port Alberni, 60 kilometres by road to the east, via Highway 4 to the Taylor River bridge and thence along Forestry Road 550 along the south side of the Taylor River. The topography of the claims is moderate to steep and mountainous, with some small, relatively flat ledges at 750-825 m elev. The property topography ranges from 180-850 meters elevation above sea level.

The Snow property is within Insular Belt of western British Columbia, a belt of dominantly oceanic and arc volcanic and related rocks of Upper Paleozoic – Mesozoic age overlain by basinal sediments and of Mesozoic and Tertiary age and intruded by intermediate to felsic plutons of both Mesozoic and Tertiary age. The Insular Belt is allochthonous with respect to tectonic domains of the Canadian Cordillera to the east (interpretation suggests Vancouver Island was once at same the latitude that Costa Rica is currently at). In the Alberni map sheet area Pennsylvanian age strata, the Sicker Group, host to the massive sulphide deposits of Buttle Lake, is overlain unconformably mainly by tholeiitic marine basalt of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. Intruding the Karmutsen Formation are numerous intermediate to felsic dykes and stocks of the Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous Island Intrusive Suite. A major west northwesterly-striking structure, the Taylor River fault zone, extends through the Alberni map sheet and has influenced both the preglacial and postglacial geomorphology of the region. The location of the present Taylor River is more or less controlled by this fault zone. Along this structure and subsidiary ones related to the Taylor River fault zone are a number of quartz-vein gold occurrences (similar to Zeballos gold-silver-copper hydrothermal-intrusion related Cu+/-Ag+/-Au, Au Quartz Vein, & Au Skarn mineralization) of which some have an early production history.

The Snow Property has been the subject of precious metal exploration since 1986 when the logging road gave access to the ridge where Au-Ag bearing mineralization is present in quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins. A summary of the Snow Property history is listed chronologically:

1987: a rock channel sample assayed 5.654 oz Au/t over 10 cm. Rock grab samples by prospectors contained up to 138,000 ppb gold with check samples by the writer assaying between 0.400 oz Au/t over 40cm and 5.654 oz Au/t over 10 cm. A 2 cm. vein sample from a "new showing" on the White 2 claim yielded 4.443 oz Au/t.

The spatial distribution of gold values was interpreted by Sayer and Stephen (1987) to, "suggest the possible presence of as many as five parallel zones of interest trending on average 163 degrees." The highest gold in soil values (809 and 9530 ppb) were on strike, southeast/northwest of the Main Zone. In 1987, 349 soil and 67 rock samples, 9 trenches totalling 247 meters and 494 feet of NQ core in three holes were carried out. Anomalous gold in soil values up to 810 ppb were obtained with 19 samples containing over 100 ppb gold. Anomalous lead, zinc and copper values in soils generally correlate with anomalous gold values with up to 484 ppm lead, 278 ppm

zinc and 2.32 ppm copper. Sayer and Stephen (1987) suggest that veins do not have a preferred direction but at the 'main showing' five veins in a 10-1; meter section all trend about 140 degrees.

The best chip sample (1987) obtained over 4.5 feet at the main showing, assayed 1.570 oz Au/ton and 1.12 oz Ag/ton and was part of a 10.3 foot section which averaged 0.76 oz Au/ton and 0.65 oz Ag/ton. A select sample from the 'Creek Zone' assayed 2.480 oz Au/ton and 4.12 oz Ag/ton which supports samples collected by Sayer and Stephen (1987) assay up to 2.72 oz Au/ton and 5.16 oz Ag/ton for a grab sample from the 'Creek Zone' with the best chip sample assaying 0.293 oz Au/ton and 0.99 oz Ag/ton over 30 cm.

A summary of the best diamond drill intersections from 1987 program is listed as follows:

DDH #	From m	To m	Interval m	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	**Au oz/ton**
87-1	15.07	15.63	0.56			1.95	0.25	**0.170**
87-1	20.43	21.35	0.92			6.56	0.41	0.070
87-2	37.74	38.2	0.56	0.13	0.37	1.32	0.72	**0.260**
87-3	59.65	60.27	0.62		3.6	2.78	**2.04**	**1.120**
87-3	60.27	61.79	1.52	1.0	7.58	4.58	**5.25**	**0.170**

1992: sampling. Highest grade check sample, PSC-2 containing 5.654 oz Au/ton over 10 cm., was obtained from a new showing along trend from the 'Main Showing'. Sample PSC-5 represented a narrow (2 cm.) vein exposed along a new logging road on the White 2 claim. PCS 2, along strike from the 'Main showing' contained 0.400 oz Au/ton over 40cm. Sample PCS 2 and PCS 3 are long strike from the 'creek showing' contained 1.998 and 1.724 oz Au/ton over 8cm. and 12cm. respectively. Trenching and stripping indicated that faulting continued after vein emplacement and resulted in a complex pattern of mineralization.

In 1992 Snowfield Resources Ltd. conducted soil sampling to the northwest of the Main showing, auger sampling in a boggy area to the southeast of the Main showing and soil sampling on a small grid on White 2. 153 soil samples were collected along with four silt samples and 62 rock samples. In addition limited geological mapping was carried out, mainly along logging roads and over the grid areas (Christopher, 1992). Results of the soil sampling programme suggested that a zone of anomalous gold extended to the northwest of the Main showing and that was a positive correlation between gold and lead. Snowfield Resources Ltd. undertook a limited rock chip sampling in 1996 (Kalnins and Christopher, 1996) and subsequently planned a drilling programme based on the recommendations of Kalnins and Christopher (1996).

Rock Chip Sampling 1992 Geochemical Analysis Results (Christopher, 92):

ID #	Type	Width ft	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	**Au oz/ton**	Zone Name
351	chip	4.5	0.29	3.95	2.27	**1.12**	**1.570**	Main
352	chip	4.5	0.04	0.17	0.32	0.20	**0.149**	Main
353	chip	5	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.003	Main
354	chip	1.3	0.08	0.39	0.77	0.57	0.087	Main
355	grab		0.81	3.43	9.31	**3.37**	**0.506**	Main
356	chip	3	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.021	Main
357	chip	1	0.04	0.19	0.42	0.12	0.038	Main
358	grab		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.011	Main
359	chip	1.5	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.41	0.065	Creek
360	grab		0.45	0.2	0.38	**4.12**	**2.480**	Creek
363	chip	1.7	0.54	6.48	5.4	0.91	**2.860**	Main
PCS-1	Chip	1.3	0.01	1.08	0.48	**20.40**	**0.400**	Extension
PCS-2	Channel	0,33	0.09	3.07	1.12	**655.00**	**5.654**	Extension
PCS-3	Channel	0.29	0.05	3.09	0.56	**94.70**	**1.998**	Extension
PCS-4	Channel	0.39	0.01	2.52	3.95	**54.60**	**1.724**	Extension
PCS-5	Channel	0.07	0.12	1.63	3.69	**142.00**	**4.443**	Extension

In 2019, the writer performed rock chip sampling of mapped and unmapped mineral zones located within a 500 meter radius of the Main Zone. A total of four rock samples (19SNOW-7 to 10) were taken from the Main Zone #1 outcrop (Fig 8). Most of the other rock samples were taken west and northwest of the Main Zone (except for 19SNOW-1 & 11, which are about 300-700 meters east and southeast of the Main Zone (Fig 4, 5).

A summary of 2019 rock chip sample descriptions and select geochemical analysis results are listed below:

Sample ID	MTO ID	Zone Name	Easting NAD 83	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)	Lithology
19SNOW-1	1035068	Main	325334	5464188	735	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-2	1035068	Main	324718	5464417	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-3	1035068	Main	324723	5464410	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-4	1035068	Main	324718	5464315	744	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-5	1035068	Main	324660	5464274	743	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-6	1064137	Lower Road	324287	5464271	734	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-7	1035068	Main	324803	5464293	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-8	1035068	Main	324808	5464298	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-9	1035068	Main	324797	5464314	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-10	1035068	Main	324801	5464315	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-11	1064141	East Road	325599	5463923	723	hornfels basalt

Sample ID	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Width (cm)
19SNOW-1	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	127	86 NE	60
19SNOW-2	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-3	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-4	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite			20
19SNOW-5	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	30	89 SE	25
19SNOW-6	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite			float
19SNOW-7	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	50
19SNOW-8	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	133	88 NE	100
19SNOW-9	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, calcite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	40
19SNOW-10	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	135	88 NE	80
19SNOW-11	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite			float

Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-1	<0.02	0.07	125.5	7.9	190	2.7	1.44	0.16	0.63	2330	6.52	0.15	0.07
19SNOW-2	<0.02	0.57	243	8.3	25	4.5	0.13	:0.03	0.9	161	4.01	0.13	5.39
19SNOW-3	<0.02	0.46	177.5	5.4	29	3.4	0.1	0.02	0.8	201	4	0.05	6.26
19SNOW-4	0.97	6.13	288	739	1880	932	2.65	0.82	11	135	12.3	8.66	0.1
19SNOW-5	0.09	0.14	13.1	29.8	131	89	0.39	0.09	0.39	1160	13.7	4.12	0.64
19SNOW-6	1.74	7.74	282	341	1540	1070	59.4	2.88	185.5	141	14.95	>10.0	0.09
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12
19SNOW-11	0.15	0.22	12.2	54.2	275	5.2	0.1	0.31	0.74	1300	8.49	2.08	0.57

Rock chip samples 19SNOW-7 to 10 from the Main Zone returned relatively high Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu, As, Mo, Fe, & S. Rock chip samples 19SNOW-7 to 10 from the Main Zone contain coarse grain aggregates and patches of fine grain pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, with trace amounts of arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, and molybdenite. Rock chip sample 19SNOW-6 from the Lower Road Zone has similar mineralogy, except this zone has only trace amounts of galena, but as is the case with the Snow Main Zone, increased galena correlates with increased gold content. Rock sample 19SNOW-6 (angular float located near Lower Road Zone) contains 1.74 g/t Au. Rock sample19SNOW-8 & 10 (Main) both contain >25 g/t Au (Fig 4, 5, Appendix A). Rock sample 19SNOW-4 is approximately NW of the Main Zone.

The Snow Main Zone has been angle drilled from a short distance from the showings (e.g. drill collars approximately 25-50 meters east of the showings. Future recommendations to test the depth extension of Main Zone Au-Ag bearing quartz-sulphide vein include drilling a fence pattern of 6 inclined (-50 degrees, azimuth 240 degrees, 150 m depth, 900 m total depth) holes collared approximately 80-120 meters east of surface trace of the Main Zone. In addition to the

Main Zone, the Lower Road "Creek" Zone approximately 300 west of the Main Zone requires detailed mapping of veining (cross-fault structures), and geochemical sampling to determine the best drill targets. Budget total for completing 900 core drilling and detailed mapping, geochemical sampling would be approximately $300,000.00.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

A program of rock and soil geochemical sampling was carried out between August 15-17, 2019 by the writer. This report summarizes results of geochemical sampling and correlation between previous work in order to assess recommendations for further exploration including drill targets for precious and base metals.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, & PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Snow property is situated between the Taylor and Kennedy Rivers to the west of Sproat Lake near Port Alberni, Vancouver Island and lies within the area covered by NTS Map Sheet 92F 6/W, centred on Latitude 49° 18' 21" N and Longitude 125° 24' 02"W. The property has all-weather gravel road access with logging roads extending to the center of the Snow claims The area is accessible from Port Alberni, 60 kilometres by road to the east, via Highway 4 to the Taylor River bridge and thence along Forestry Service Road along the north side of the Taylor River. The claims cover the height of land between the Taylor and Kennedy Rivers within a partially logged area allowing vehicle access to much of the eastern part of the claim block. The northwestern part of the property can be reached from the Taylor River road although much of the western part of the property is still forest covered and is accessible only on foot. The property is located within moderate-steep hill terrain between 180-850 metres ASL. Most vegetation cover consists of mixed coniferous (fir, hemlock, cedar) forest except along watercourses where stands of poplar and alder dominate.

4.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The Snow Property consists of nine (9) contiguous mineral claims totalling about 969.22 hectares (2,393.97 acres) situated between the Taylor and Kennedy Rivers west of Sproat Lake on Vancouver Island, British Columbia. The Snow Property MTO mineral claims are registered either 50% or 100% to MTO Client ID 120793-Dong Paterson, and 248861-Thomas Paterson. The following list sourced from BC MTonline and summarizes details of property status:

Title No.	Claim Name	Owner	Title Type	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area (ha)
536468		120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2006/JUL/01	2023/OCT/30	126.466
536469	GOOD #5	120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2006/JUL/01	2023/OCT/30	63.241
591806	SIDE 1	120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2008/SEP/22	2021/SEP/21	42.133
1060371	SNOW 6 PASS	120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/MAY/01	2021/SEP/21	295.0283
1060372	SNOW 5 PASS NORTH	120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/MAY/01	2021/SEP/21	126.4212
1064137	SNOW EAST	120793 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/OCT/31	2021/SEP/21	42.1236
1064141		120793 (50%)	Mineral	Claim	2018/OCT/31	2021/SEP/21	42.1254
513667	LAKE	248861 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2005/MAY/31	2023/OCT/30	147.4582
1035068	Snow 38 G/T AU DH FT	248861 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	2005/MAY/31	2023/OCT/30	84.2431

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The prospect was located in 1986 to cover a high-grade gold occurrence exposed by a logging road cut. Area Explorations Ltd. undertook a programme of prospecting, trenching and sampling in 1986. mainly in the area of the original discovery, known as the Main showing. In 1987, Snowfield Resources Ltd. obtained an option and Guinet Management Inc. was retained, and undertook an exploration programme consisting of 17 kilometres line-grid, soil and rock sampling (620 soil samples and 67 rock samples), 247 metres of trenching (nine trenches), VLF-EM and magnetic surveying over the 17 km grid, and 494 feet (150.6 metres) of NG diamond drilling in three holes. The soil sampling programme outlined several zones of anomalous gold with the highest values obtained along strike to the southeast from the Main showing (Sayer and Stephen, 1967).

In 1987 and 1992, rock samples collected by the writer and a review of the exploration program conducted by Guinet Management Inc. for Snowfield Resources Ltd. The program included four silt samples, 153 soil samples and 63 rock samples, geological mapping and prospecting around anomalies and new showings. Six soil geochemical values over 100 ppb gold were obtained with the strongest value of 2060 ppb gold near rock channel sample PCS 2 which assayed 5.654 oz Au/t over 10 cm. Rock grab samples by prospectors contained up to 138000 ppb gold with check samples by the writer assaying between 0.400 oz Au/t over 40cm and 5.654 oz Au/t over 10 cm. A 2 cm. vein sample from a "new showing" on the White 2 claim yielded 4.443 oz Au/t. The 1992 exploration program conducted for Snowfield Resources Ltd. on the Snow Property has been successful in extending the 'main showing' and 'creek showing' vein zones. A new showing has been located along logging roads constructed on the White 2 claim. Continued exploration on the Snow Property has been successfully completed and another stage of drilling is warranted to further evaluate the 'main showing' and 'creek showing' mineralized trends. The spatial distribution of gold values was interpreted by Sayer and Stephen (1987) to, "suggest the possible presence of as many as five parallel zones of interest trending on average 163 degrees." The highest gold in soil values (809 and 9530 ppb) were on strike, southeast of the main discovery showing. A geophysical program included VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys over the grid area with readings at 10 meter or 20 meter intervals,. A Geonics EM-16 instrument using both the Seattle and Maine transmitting stations was employed for the VLF-EM survey with data Fraser Filtered for presentation. Sayer and Stephen (1987) concluded that, "at this stage that the VLF-EM is of little use in outlining the mineralized zones. 'I A Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer was employed for the magnetic survey with readings taken at 10 meter intervals along grid line. The magnetic data was useful in defining geologic contacts but does not locate mineralized vein structures.

The 1987, 349 soil and 67 rock samples, 9 trenches totalling 247 meters and 494 feet of NQ core in three holes were carried out. Anomalous gold in soil values up to 810 ppb were obtained with 19 samples containing over 100 ppb gold. Anomalous lead, zinc and copper values in soils generally correlate with anomalous gold values with up to 484 ppm lead, 278 ppm zinc and 2.32 ppm copper.

Sayer and Stephen (1987) suggest that veins do not have a preferred direction but at the 'main showing' five veins in a 10-1; meter section all trend about 140 degrees. The best chip sample (1987) obtained over 4.5 feet at the main showing, assayed 1.570 oz Au/ton and 1.12 oz Ag/ton and was part of a 10.3 foot section which averaged 0.76 oz Au/ton and 0.65 oz Ag/ton. A select sample from the 'Creek Zone' assayed 2.480 oz Au/ton and 4.12 oz Ag/ton which supports samples collected by Sayer and Stephen (1987) assay up to 2.72 oz Au/ton and 5.16 oz Ag/ton for a grab sample from the 'Creek Zone' with the best chip sample assaying 0.293 oz Au/ton and 0.99 oz Ag/ton over 30 cm. 1992 sampling. Highest grade check sample, PSC-2 containing 5.654 oz Au/ton over 10 cm., was obtained from a new showing along trend from the 'Main Showing'. Sample PSC-5 represented a narrow (2 cm.) vein exposed along a new logging road on the White 2 claim. PCS 2, along strike from the 'Main showing' contained 0.400 oz Au/ton over 40cm. Sample PCS 2 and PCS 3 are long strike from the 'creek showing' contained 1.998 and 1.724 oz Au/ton over 8cm. and 12cm. respectively.

Trenching and stripping indicated that faulting continued after vein emplacement and resulted in a complex pattern of mineralization. A summary of the best diamond drill intersections from 1987 program is listed as follows:

DDH #	From m	To m	Interval m	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	**Au oz/ton**
87-1	15.07	15.63	0.56			1.95	0.25	**0.170**
87-1	20.43	21.35	0.92			6.56	0.41	0.070
87-2	37.74	38.2	0.56	0.13	0.37	1.32	0.72	**0.260**
87-3	59.65	60.27	0.62		3.6	2.78	**2.04**	**1.120**
87-3	60.27	61.79	1.52	1.0	7.58	4.58	**5.25**	**0.170**

In 1992 Snowfield Resources Ltd. conducted soil sampling to the northwest of the Main showing, auger sampling in a boggy area to the southeast of the Main showing and soil sampling on a small grid on White 2. 153 soil samples were collected along with four silt samples and 62 rock samples. In addition limited geological mapping was carried out, mainly along logging roads and over the grid areas (Christopher). Results of the soil sampling programme suggested that a zone of anomalous gold extended to the northwest of the Main showing and that was a positive correlation between gold and lead. Snowfield Resources Ltd. undertook a limited rock chip sampling in 1996 (Kalnins and Christopher, 1996) and subsequently planned a drilling programme based on the recommendations of Kalnins and Christopher (1996).

Rock Chip Sampling 1992 Geochemical Analysis Results (Christopher, 92):

ID #	Type	Width ft	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag oz/ton	**Au oz/ton**	Zone Name
351	chip	4.5	0.29	3.95	2.27	**1.12**	**1.570**	Main
352	chip	4.5	0.04	0.17	0.32	0.20	**0.149**	Main
353	chip	5	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.003	Main
354	chip	1.3	0.08	0.39	0.77	0.57	0.087	Main
355	grab		0.81	3.43	9.31	**3.37**	**0.506**	Main
356	chip	3	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.021	Main
357	chip	1	0.04	0.19	0.42	0.12	0.038	Main
358	grab		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.011	Main
359	chip	1.5	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.41	0.065	Creek
360	grab		0.45	0.2	0.38	**4.12**	**2.480**	Creek
363	chip	1.7	0.54	6.48	5.4	0.91	**2.860**	Main
PCS-1	Chip	1.3	0.01	1.08	0.48	**20.40**	**0.400**	Extension
PCS-2	Channel	0,33	0.09	3.07	1.12	**655.00**	**5.654**	Extension
PCS-3	Channel	0.29	0.05	3.09	0.56	**94.70**	**1.998**	Extension
PCS-4	Channel	0.39	0.01	2.52	3.95	**54.60**	**1.724**	Extension
PCS-5	Channel	0.07	0.12	1.63	3.69	**142.00**	**4.443**	Extension

6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Snow property lies within the Insular Belt of British Columbia (Wheeler and McFeely, 1991) a belt of dominantly oceanic and arc volcanic and related rocks of Upper Paleozoic – Mesozoic age overlain by basinal sediments and of Mesozoic and Tertiary age and intruded by intermediate to felsic plutons of both Mesozoic and Tertiary age (Fig 3). The Insular Belt is allochthonous with respect to tectonic domains of the Canadian Cordillera to the east. In the Alberni map sheet area Pennsylvanian age strata, the Sicker Group, host to the massive sulphide deposits of Buttle Lake, is overlain unconformably mainly by tholeiitic marine basalt of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation. Intruding the Karmutsen Formation are numerous intermediate to felsic dykes and stocks of the Upper Jurassic - Lower Cretaceous Island Intrusive Suite. A major west northwesterly-striking structure, the Taylor River fault zone, extends through the Alberni map sheet and has influenced both the preglacial and postglacial geomorphology of the region. The location of the present Taylor River is more or less controlled by this fault zone. Along this structure and subsidiary ones related to the Taylor River fault zone are a number of small gold occurrences of which some have an early production history.

The Snow property is underlain mainly by Karmutsen basalt (30-40%) pillow lavas/tuffs, and intrusive rocks of the Island Intrusive Suite (60-70%) quartz diorite batholith, and granitic/quartz monzonite dykes (Sayer and Stephen, 1997). The Karmutsen Formation in the property area consists of pillow lava and flows and associated tuffaceous and hyaloclastic strata. Intrusive rocks within the property area are extremely variable in texture and composition but can be subdivided into two main groups, 1) fine grained, aphanitie to porphyritic dykes of probable granitic or quartz monzonitic composition and which may be related to small stocks of similar

composition but which exhibit a much coarser grain and 2) diorite to quartz diorite bodies which are usually of irregular shape. In addition, fine grained "andesite" dykes have been observed in drill core. A thin till unit conceals much of the bedrock geology. The dominant structures of the Snow property are steeply-dipping, northwesterly-striking extensional faults. These structures appear to have controlled the emplacement of the felsic dykes along with quartz-sulphide veins and veinlets and which may be related to the felsic dykes. A second group of structures occur more or less normal to the northwesterly-striking faults and cut these earlier faults. Movement along the latter structures appears to have displaced the earlier structures but neither sense of movement or magnitude has been determined.

Known mineralization within the Snow property consists of quartz and quartz-carbonate veins with irregularly distributed sulphide veins of pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena and minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite. These veins range in thickness from less than one centimetre to several tens of centimetres and usually occur as subparallel sets up to several metres wide along northwesterly striking faults. At least three such vein sets are known within the property area. Adjacent to these structures wallrock is commonly silicified and epidote is ubiquitous in unsilicified basalt. Dykes within the structures have also been silicified to varying degrees and, in some areas, a quartz-chlorite alteration assemblage is present. Almost all basaltic rocks of the Snow property have been subjected to propylitic alteration, and is thought to be of auto-metasomatic origin rather than being related to hydrothermal activity generated by end-products of intermediate-felsic intrusions.

The geology of the Snow White Property has been mapped by Sayer and Stephen (1987) and Sayer (1987a; 1987b). The property is mainly underlain by Karmutsen basaltic lavas and granodiorite and quartz diorite intrusive rocks with about 30-40% volcanics and 60-70% intrusive rocks in the mapped area. The Karmutsen volcanics, consisting of basaltic lava flows, pillow lavas, massive and porphyritic flows and associated tuffs are believed to be part of the lower part of the Karmutsen volcanics (Huller, 1977). Intrusive rocks on the property consist of medium grained quartz-feldspar porphyry with 20-30% plagioclase feldspar and 10-15% quartz. Mafic constituents of the porphyry are generally chloritized. Sayer (1987a; 1987b) refers to the porphyry as quartz diorite. A more mafic dioritic phase has 10-15% mafics in place of quartz. The quartz-feldspar porphyry appears to occupy the structural zone that controls the main mineralized showing. A coarse grained granodioritic phase is distinguished by 15-20% coarse quartz phenocrysts and feldspar with a pinkish cast. Grain size is generally 3-8 mm. with about 2% of the rock composed of mafic minerals. Volcanic and intrusive rocks are generally in fault contact along north-south, east-west and northwest directions. Faults generally have steep dips with the east-west direction dominant.

The Snow Property is classified as Cu+/-Ag QUARTZ VEIN mineral deposit type. British Columbia Geological Survey identified geological features of Cu+/-Ag quartz vein deposit types (Lefebure, 1996). The Snow Property is exceptional because the main economic commodity is gold, with minor silver, zinc, lead, and subordinate copper. High grade copper (minor silver, and rare gold) are the characteristics of typical Cu+/-Ag Quartz Vein type deposits. Examples are listed: (British Columbia (MINFILE #) -Davis-Keays (094K 012, 050), Churchill Copper

(Magnum, 094K 003), Bull River (082GNW002), Copper Road (092K 060), Copper Star (092HNE036), Copper Standard (092HNE079), Rainbow (093L 044. Cu+/-Ag Quartz Vein deposit types feature quartz-carbonate veins containing patches and disseminations of chalcopyrite with bornite, tetrahedrite, covellite and pyrite. Veins emplaced along faults; they commonly postdate major deformation and metamorphism. The veins related to felsic intrusions form adjacent to, and are contemporaneous with, mesozonal stocks. These veins are also found within and adjacent to felsic to intermediate intrusions. Ore mineralogy: Chalcopyrite, pyrite, chalcocite; bornite, tetrahedrite, argentite, pyrrhotite, covellite, galena. Intrusion-related chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite, pyrite, pyrrhotite; enargite, tetrahedrite, tennantite, bismuthinite, molybdenite, sphalerite, native gold & electrum, with gangue mineralogy of quartz-carbonate (calcite, dolomite, ankerite or siderite); hematite, specularite, barite. The Snow Main Zone contains many of the Cu+/-Ag QUARTZ VEIN deposit type minerals listed, and the Snow Main Zone also contains arsenopyrite, which is not listed. Cu+/-Ag QUARTZ VEIN deposit types are generally characterized as base metal intrusion-related, extension and infilling, sub-vertical fissure veins. The Snow Main Zone Veins are precious and base metal enriched sub-vertical volcanic hosted fissure veins localized adjacent to the sub-vertical intrusive batholith contact.

7.0 2019 GEOCHEMICAL FIELDWORK

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Navigation to fieldwork site was assisted by Garmin 60Cx GPS receiver. A total of 11 rock chip samples were collected across widths of 20-100 centimeters from bedrock located near areas of previous work as well as several outlying areas. Rock chip sample material was taken with a maul and rock hammer. Approximately 0.56-1.88 kilograms of acorn sized rock chips were placed in poly ore bags and site was flagged with ID #. Samples were dried and shipped to ALS Minerals, North Vancouver BC for Prepartion-31, and ME-MS41 geochemical analysis by aqua regia digestion, with AES finish (Appendix A, B).

7.2 2019 ROCK CHIP SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

Gold mineralization on the Snow Property consists of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in quartz or quartz-carbonate veins. Vein textures are indicative of open space filling. Previous petrographic descriptions indicated the presence of carbonate and epidote with the quartz gangue and native gold as thread-like veinlets and inclusions in chalcopyrite and galena.

In 2019, the writer performed rock chip sampling of mapped and unmapped mineral zones located within a 500 meter radius of the Main Zone. A total of four rock samples (19SNOW-7 to 10) were taken from the Main Zone #1 outcrop (Fig 8). Most of the other rock samples were taken west and northwest of the Main Zone (except for 19SNOW-1 & 11, which are about 300-700 meters east and southeast of the Main Zone (Fig 4, 5).

A summary of 2019 rock chip sample descriptions and select geochemical analysis results are listed below:

Sample ID	MTO ID	Zone Name	Easting NAD 83	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)	Lithology
19SNOW-1	1035068	Main	325334	5464188	735	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-2	1035068	Main	324718	5464417	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-3	1035068	Main	324723	5464410	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-4	1035068	Main	324718	5464315	744	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-5	1035068	Main	324660	5464274	743	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-6	1064137	Lower Road	324287	5464271	734	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-7	1035068	Main	324803	5464293	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-8	1035068	Main	324808	5464298	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-9	1035068	Main	324797	5464314	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-10	1035068	Main	324801	5464315	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-11	1064141	East Road	325599	5463923	723	hornfels basalt

Sample ID	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Width (cm)
19SNOW-1	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	127	86 NE	60
19SNOW-2	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-3	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-4	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite			20
19SNOW-5	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	30	89 SE	25
19SNOW-6	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite			float
19SNOW-7	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	50
19SNOW-8	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	133	88 NE	100
19SNOW-9	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, calcite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	40
19SNOW-10	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	135	88 NE	80
19SNOW-11	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite			float

Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-1	<0.02	0.07	125.5	7.9	190	2.7	1.44	0.16	0.63	2330	6.52	0.15	0.07
19SNOW-2	<0.02	0.57	243	8.3	25	4.5	0.13	0.03	0.9	161	4.01	0.13	5.39
19SNOW-3	<0.02	0.46	177.5	5.4	29	3.4	0.1	0.02	0.8	201	4	0.05	6.26
19SNOW-4	0.97	6.13	288	739	1880	932	2.65	0.82	11	135	12.3	8.66	0.1
19SNOW-5	0.09	0.14	13.1	29.8	131	89	0.39	0.09	0.39	1160	13.7	4.12	0.64
19SNOW-6	1.74	7.74	282	341	1540	1070	59.4	2.88	185.5	141	14.95	>10.0	0.09
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12
19SNOW-11	0.15	0.22	12.2	54.2	275	5.2	0.1	0.31	0.74	1300	8.49	2.08	0.57

Rock chip samples 19SNOW-7 to 10 from the Main Zone returned relatively high Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu, As, Mo, Fe, & S. Rock chip samples 19SNOW-7 to 10 from the Main Zone contain coarse grain aggregates and patches of fine grain pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, with trace amounts of arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, and molybdenite. Rock chip sample 19SNOW-6 from the Lower Road Zone has similar mineralogy, except this zone has only trace amounts of galena, but as is the case with the Snow Main Zone, increased galena correlates with increased gold content. Rock sample 19SNOW-6 (angular float located near Lower Road Zone) contains 1.74 g/t Au. Rock sample19SNOW-8 & 10 (Main) both contain >25 g/t Au (Fig 4, 5, Appendix A). Rock sample 19SNOW-4 is located approximately 65 NW of the Main Zone (0.97 g/t Au, 6.13 g/t Ag, & 739 ppm Pb), and appears to have similar minerals present as the Main Zone.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A large hydrothermal precious and base metal bearing vein system on the Snow property is hosted in Upper Triassic Karmutsen Fm basalt pillow lavas/tuffs and epiclastic sediments intruded by felsic dykes affiliated with Island Plutonic Suite Mid-Jurassic quartz diorite batholith. The contact of the 2 main lithologies alteration zone is closely associated with and sub-parallel to a set of anastomosing north-northwesterly trending faults, and late-stage felsic dykes affiliated with quartz monzonite that are spatially related to Au-Ag bearing quartz-carbonate-sulphide fissure vein mineralization.

The Snow Main Zone has been angle drilled from a short distance from the showings (e.g. drill collars approximately 25-50 meters east of the showings. Future recommendations to test the depth extension of Main Zone Au-Ag bearing quartz-sulphide vein include drilling a fence pattern of 6 inclined (-50 degrees, azimuth 240 degrees, 150 m depth, 900 m total depth) holes collared approximately 80-120 meters east of surface trace of the Main Zone. In addition to the Main Zone, the Lower Road Zone approximately 300 west of the Main Zone requires detailed mapping of veining (cross-fault structures), and geochemical sampling to determine the best drill targets. Budget total for completing 900 core drilling and detailed mapping, geochemical sampling would be approximately $300,000.00.

9.0 REFERENCES

Christopher, P.A., 1987. Report on the Snow White Property, Alberni Mining Division, Sproat Lake Area, British Columbia. for Casau Explorations Ltd. dated September 0, 1987. Christopher, P.A., 1988. Report on the Snow White Property, Alberni Mining Division, Sproat Lake Area, British Columbia. for Snowfield Resources Ltd. dated January 27, 1988.

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Paterson, R.T., 1990. Prospecting and Physical Work Report on the Snow 1, Snow 2 and White 1 Claims. for Snofield Resources Ltd., dated Oct. 12, 1990. Sayer. C.. 1987a. Geological and Geochemical Report on the Robin 1, 2 Claims. for Snowfield Resources Ltd. dated December 1987. Sayer, C., 1987b. Trenching, Geochemical, and Drilling Report on the Snow 1, Snow 2, White 1, White 2 Claims for Snowfield Resources Ltd. dated December 1987.

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Sayer, C. and Stephen, J.C., 1988b. Supplementary Diamond Drill and Backhoe Trenching Report on the Snow 1, Claim Group. for Casau Exploration Ltd. and Snowfield Resources Ltd. dated June 25, 1988.

CERTIFICATE AND DATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of 4199 Highway, Powell River, BC am a self-employed professional geoscientist. I hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geologieal Sciences, 1980.
2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.
4. I have practiced my profession for thirty five years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., Mexico, Central America, and South America, as well as for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.
5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject property during which time a technical evaluation consisting of geochemical sampling, and surveying carried during August 15-17, 2019
6. I do not have a direct interest or indirect interest in the Snow Property, however the recommendations in this report are intended to serve as a guideline, and cannot be used for the purpose of public financing.
7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this Technieal Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
8. This technical work report supports requirements of BCEMPR for Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A. Kikauka

September 29, 2019

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT-
SNOW MINERAL TENURES 513667, 591806, 536468, 536469, 1035068, 1060371, 1060372, 1064137, 1064141
FIELDWORK PERFORMED AUG 15-17, 2019,
WORK PERFORMED ON MINERAL TENURES 1035068, 1064137, 1064141
ALBERNI MINING DIVISION, NTS 92F 6W (TRIM 092F 033)

FIELD CREW:

A Kikauka (Geologist) 3 days (surveying, mapping, sampling)	**$ 1,732.50**

FIELD COSTS:

Mob/demob/preparation	**305.25**
Meals and accommodations	**215.85**
Truck mileage & fuel	**276.90**
Equipment & supplies	**24.50**
ICP AES (ALS ME-MS41) geochemical analysis geochemistry (11 rock samples)	**450.85**
Report	**750.00**
Total=	**$ 3,755.85**

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www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: KIKAUKA, ANDRIS
4199 HIGHWAY 101
POWELL RIVER BC V8A 0C7

Finalized Date: 26-SEP-2019
This copy reported on 27-SEP-2019
Account: KIKAND

Appendix A- Geochemical Certificate

CERTIFICATE VA19217916

Project: Snow

This report is for 11 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 31-AUG-2019.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ANDRIS KIKAUKA

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
DISP-01	Disposal of all sample fractions

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
Ag-OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES
Pb-OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia	
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	
ME-MS41	Ultra Trace Aqua Regia ICP-MS	

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

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

Signature:

Saa Traxler, General Manager, North Vancouver

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Finalized Date: 26-SEP-2019
Account: KIKAND

Project: Snow

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19217916

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Ag	Al	As	Au	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs
	Units	kg	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.02	10	10	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.1	1	0.05
19SNOW-1		1.04	0.07	1.63	2.7	<0.02	<10	670	0.31	0.16	0.07	0.54	23.6	36.6	168	0.18
19SNOW-2		0.58	0.57	3.48	4.5	<0.02	20	10	0.15	0.03	5.39	2.17	5.52	14.9	14	<0.05
19SNOW-3		0.98	0.46	4.07	3.4	<0.02	20	10	0.26	0.02	6.26	1.85	6.57	12.8	12	<0.05
19SNOW-4		0.56	6.13	0.38	932	0.97	<10	10	<0.05	0.82	0.10	16.80	1.06	8.4	13	0.13
19SNOW-5		1.20	0.14	3.15	89.0	0.09	<10	<10	0.35	0.09	0.64	0.06	2.86	35.7	88	<0.05
19SNOW-6		1.28	7.74	0.50	1070	1.74	<10	20	0.12	2.88	0.09	12.85	2.55	16.7	11	0.18
19SNOW-7		1.26	20.4	0.20	562	9.31	<10	10	<0.05	4.02	0.65	397	0.95	6.0	7	<0.05
19SNOW-8		1.14	23.4	0.30	2200	>25.0	<10	10	0.05	0.64	0.10	82.1	0.79	9.9	13	0.07
19SNOW-9		1.20	7.78	0.43	257	7.57	<10	30	0.17	1.13	5.54	66.6	3.25	12.3	16	0.10
19SNOW-10		1.88	>100	0.59	1300	>25.0	<10	10	0.07	74.3	0.12	355	1.90	15.5	9	0.08
19SNOW-11		1.20	0.22	3.62	5.2	0.15	<10	<10	0.17	0.31	0.57	0.58	6.35	42.0	142	<0.05

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

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Finalized Date: 26-SEP-2019
Account: KIKAND

Project: Snow

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19217916

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOD	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.005	0.01	0.2	0.1	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.05
19SNOW-1		125.5	6.52	5.85	0.11	0.04	0.08	0.068	0.03	10.3	9.9	0.84	2330	0.63	0.02	<0.05
19SNOW-2		243	4.01	26.4	0.43	0.38	0.08	0.016	<0.01	1.9	1.1	0.37	161	0.90	0.01	0.30
19SNOW-3		177.5	4.00	27.8	0.47	0.38	0.05	0.016	<0.01	2.4	1.2	0.43	201	0.80	0.02	0.33
19SNOW-4		288	12.30	2.60	0.06	0.12	2.40	0.031	0.10	0.5	0.4	0.08	135	11.00	<0.01	0.62
19SNOW-5		13.1	13.70	12.90	0.26	0.34	0.03	0.022	<0.01	1.0	7.6	2.61	1160	0.39	<0.01	0.66
19SNOW-6		282	14.95	2.77	0.06	0.11	5.06	1.165	0.20	1.4	0.6	0.10	141	185.5	<0.01	0.84
19SNOW-7		929	7.02	3.38	0.05	0.02	53.2	0.537	0.04	0.4	0.3	0.07	160	29.9	<0.01	0.13
19SNOW-8		308	13.60	2.05	0.07	0.07	10.20	0.094	0.07	0.3	0.5	0.08	155	2.29	<0.01	0.45
19SNOW-9		228	3.30	1.56	<0.05	0.12	6.39	0.188	0.12	1.2	0.8	0.18	284	49.5	<0.01	0.43
19SNOW-10		1695	16.25	7.35	0.08	0.07	27.9	4.65	0.11	0.8	1.0	0.21	355	186.0	<0.01	0.43
19SNOW-11		12.2	8.49	12.75	0.18	0.44	0.08	0.027	<0.01	2.4	7.8	3.43	1300	0.74	0.01	0.25

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19217916

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41
	Analyte	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	LOD	0.2	10	0.2	0.1	0.001	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.005
19SNOW-1		76.7	450	7.9	1.1	<0.001	0.15	1.44	24.1	<0.2	0.2	11.3	<0.01	0.03	0.2	0.006
19SNOW-2		17.0	170	8.3	0.1	0.005	0.13	0.13	7.1	1.1	0.4	8.2	0.01	0.02	0.2	0.302
19SNOW-3		17.3	210	5.4	0.2	0.001	0.05	0.10	6.3	0.9	0.5	9.2	0.01	0.02	0.3	0.340
19SNOW-4		11.8	140	739	4.6	0.003	8.66	2.65	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.9	<0.01	0.05	<0.2	0.128
19SNOW-5		54.5	360	29.8	0.1	0.001	4.12	0.39	11.6	0.4	0.3	95.4	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.370
19SNOW-6		24.0	250	341	7.1	0.018	>10.0	59.4	3.3	0.8	2.1	2.3	<0.01	0.86	<0.2	0.173
19SNOW-7		9.3	20	>10000	1.4	0.002	>10.0	3.68	0.8	0.5	5.1	2.6	<0.01	0.20	<0.2	0.021
19SNOW-8		15.0	60	>10000	2.5	<0.001	>10.0	4.62	1.7	0.4	1.8	2.5	<0.01	0.04	<0.2	0.080
19SNOW-9		18.2	140	3680	4.2	0.028	3.34	3.67	4.2	0.5	2.8	12.9	<0.01	0.16	<0.2	0.149
19SNOW-10		17.2	120	>10000	3.6	0.042	>10.0	61.6	2.1	2.2	5.9	3.4	<0.01	5.63	<0.2	0.091
19SNOW-11		74.6	540	54.2	0.2	<0.001	2.08	0.10	13.2	1.6	0.4	23.7	<0.01	0.11	0.2	0.361

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Project: Snow

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19217916

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	ME-MS41	Ag-OG46	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46
	Analyte	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Ag	Pb	Zn
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	LOD	0.02	0.05	1	0.05	0.05	2	0.5	1	0.001	0.001
19SNOW-1		<0.02	0.08	166	0.24	12.55	190	1.4			
19SNOW-2		<0.02	0.23	96	<0.05	12.45	25	20.6			
19SNOW-3		<0.02	0.19	124	<0.05	11.35	29	21.5			
19SNOW-4		0.06	<0.05	47	0.72	1.12	1880	2.7			
19SNOW-5		<0.02	0.06	147	0.20	3.83	131	7.3			
19SNOW-6		3.43	0.08	44	2.36	2.29	1540	2.2			
19SNOW-7		0.05	<0.05	10	0.31	0.91	>10000	<0.5		1.650	7.27
19SNOW-8		0.05	<0.05	17	0.67	1.11	>10000	1.3		1.475	1.860
19SNOW-9		0.21	<0.05	31	2.23	4.32	8660	2.5			
19SNOW-10		3.78	0.06	23	0.85	2.10	>10000	1.4	120	1.490	5.09
19SNOW-11		<0.02	0.06	172	0.18	6.55	275	11.7			

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Finalized Date: 26-SEP-2019
Account: KIKAND

Project: Snow

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA19217916

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

ANALYTICAL COMMENTS

Applies to Method: Gold determinations by this method are semi-quantitative due to the small sample weight used (0.5g).
ME-MS41

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Ag-OG46	CRU-31	CRU-QC	DISP-01
LOG-22	ME-MS41	ME-OG46	Pb-OG46
PUL-31	PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21
Zn-OG46			

ALS Minerals Appendix B - Geochemical Methods

SAMPLE PREPARATION PACKAGE

PREP- 31

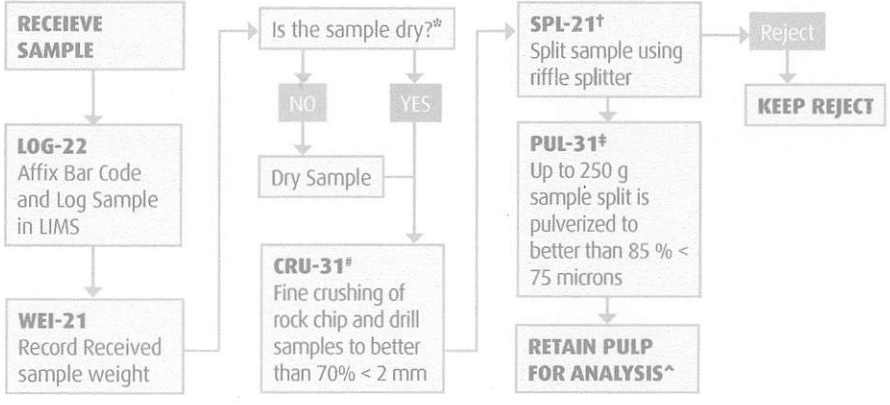
STANDARD SAMPLE PREPARATION: DRY, CRUSH, SPLIT AND PULVERIZE

Sample preparation is the most critical step in the entire laboratory operation. The purpose of preparation is to produce a homogeneous analytical sub-sample that is fully representative of the material submitted to the laboratory.

The sample is logged in the tracking system, weighed, dried and finely crushed to better than 70 % passing a 2 mm (Tyler 9 mesh, US Std. No.10) screen. A split of up to 250 g is taken and pulverized to better than 85 % passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh, US Std. No. 200) screen. This method is appropriate for rock chip or drill samples.

METHOD CODE	DESCRIPTION
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.
DRY-21	Drying of excessively wet samples in drying ovens. This is the default drying procedure for most rock chip and drill samples.
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70% of the sample passing 2 mm.
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.
PUL-31	A sample split of up to 250 g is pulverized to better than 85% of the sample passing 75 microns.

FLOW CHART - SAMPLE PREPARATION PACKAGE – PREP-31 STANDARD SAMPLE PREPARATION: DRY, CRUSH, SPLIT AND PULVERIZE



*If samples air-dry overnight, no charge to client. If samples are excessively wet, the sample should be dried to a maximum of 120°C. (**DRY-21**)

#QC testing of crushing efficiency is conducted on random samples (**CRU-QC**).

†The sample reject is saved or dumped pending client instructions. Prolonged storage (> 45 days) of rejects will be charged to the client.

‡QC testing of pulverizing efficiency is conducted on random samples (**PUL-QC**).

^Lab splits are required when analyses must be performed at a location different than where samples received.

ALS Minerals

GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURE

ME- MS41

ULTRA- TRACE LEVEL METHODS USING ICP- MS AND ICP- AES

SAMPLE DECOMPOSITION

Aqua Regia Digestion (GEO-AR01)

ANALYTICAL METHOD

Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)
Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

A prepared sample (0.50 g) is digested with aqua regia in a graphite heating block. After cooling, the resulting solution is diluted to with deionized water, mixed and analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. Following this analysis, the results are reviewed for high concentrations of bismuth, mercury, molybdenum, ment spectral interferences.

ELEMENT	SYMBOL	UNITS	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
Silver	Ag	ppm	0.01	100
Aluminum	Al	%	0.01	25
Arsenic	As	ppm	0.1	10 000
Gold	Au	ppm	0.2	25
Boron	B	ppm	10	10 000
Barium	Ba	ppm	10	10 000
Beryllium	Be	ppm	0.05	1 000
Bismuth	Bi	ppm	0.01	10 000
Calcium	Ca	%	0.01	25
Cadmium	Cd	ppm	0.01	1 000
Cerium	Ce	ppm	0.02	500
Cobalt	Co	ppm	0.1	10 000
Chromium	Cr	ppm	1	10 000
Cesium	Cs	ppm	0.05	500
Copper	Cu	ppm	0.2	10 000
Iron	Fe	%	0.01	50
Gallium	Ga	ppm	0.05	10 000
Germanium	Ge	ppm	0.05	500
Hafnium	Hf	ppm	0.02	500

ALS Minerals

ME- MS41

ELEMENT	SYMBOL	UNITS	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
Mercury	Hg	ppm	0.01	10 000
Indium	In	ppm	0.005	500
Potassium	K	%	0.01	10
Lanthanum	La	ppm	0.2	10 000
Lithium	Li	ppm	0.1	10 000
Magnesium	Mg	%	0.01	25
Manganese	Mn	ppm	5	50 000
Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	0.05	10 000
Sodium	Na	%	0.01	10
Niobium	Nb	ppm	0.05	500
Nickel	Ni	ppm	0.2	10 000
Phosphorus	P	ppm	10	10 000
Lead	Pb	ppm	0.2	10 000
Rubidium	Rb	ppm	0.1	10 000
Rhenium	Re	ppm	0.001	50
Sulphur	S	%	0.01	10
Antimony	Sb	ppm	0.05	10 000
Scandium	Sc	ppm	0.1	10 000
Selenium	Se	ppm	0.2	1 000
Tin	Sn	ppm	0.2	500
Strontium	Sr	ppm	0.2	10 000
Tantalum	Ta	ppm	0.01	500
Tellurium	Te	ppm	0.01	500
Thorium	Th	ppm	0.2	10000
Titanium	Ti	%	0.005	10
Thallium	Tl	ppm	0.02	10 000
Uranium	U	ppm	0.05	10 000
Vanadium	V	ppm	1	10 000
Tungsten	W	ppm	0.05	10 000
Yttrium	Y	ppm	0.05	500
Zinc	Zn	ppm	2	10 000
Zirconium	Zr	ppm	0.5	500

NOTE: In the majority of geological matrices, data reported from an aqua regia leach should be considered as representing only the leachable portion of the particular analyte.

Appendix C - Rock Chip Sample Descriptions (Snow 2019)

Sample ID	MTO ID	Zone Name	Easting NAD 83	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)	Lithology
19SNOW-1	1035068	East Road	325334	5464188	735	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-2	1035068	Main	324718	5464417	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-3	1035068	Main	324723	5464410	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-4	1035068	Main	324718	5464315	744	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-5	1035068	Main	324660	5464274	743	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-6	1084137	Lower Road	324287	5464271	734	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-7	1035068	Main	324803	5464293	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-8	1035068	Main	324808	5464298	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-9	1035068	Main	324797	5464314	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-10	1085068	Main	324801	5464315	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-11	1064141	East Road	325599	5463923	723	hornfels basalt

Sample ID	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Width (cm)
19SNOW-1	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	127	86 NE	60
19SNOW-2	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-3	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-4	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite			20
19SNOW-5	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	30	89 SE	25
19SNOW-6	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite			float
19SNOW-7	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	50
19SNOW-8	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	133	88 NE	100
19SNOW-9	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, calcite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	40
19SNOW-10	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	135	88 NE	80
19SNOW-11	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite			float

Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-1	<0.02	0.07	125.5	7.9	190	2.7	1.44	0.16	0.63	2330	6.52	0.15	0.07
19SNOW-2	<0.02	0.57	243	8.3	25	4.5	0.13	0.03	0.9	161	4.01	0.13	5.39
19SNOW-3	<0.02	0.46	177.5	5.4	29	3.4	0.1	0.02	0.8	201	4	0.05	6.26
19SNOW-4	0.97	6.13	288	739	1880	932	2.65	0.82	11	135	12.3	8.66	0.1
19SNOW-5	0.09	0.14	13.1	29.8	131	89	0.39	0.09	0.39	1160	13.7	4.12	0.64
19SNOW-6	1.74	7.74	282	341	1540	1070	59.4	2.88	185.5	141	14.95	>10.0	0.09
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12
19SNOW-11	0.15	0.22	12.2	54.2	275	5.2	0.1	0.31	0.74	1300	8.49	2.08	0.57

Appendix D - Minfile Description

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 092F 336

File Created: 03-Dec-1987 by Garry J. Payie (GJP)
Last Edit: 29-Nov-2013 by Karl A. Flower (KAF)

SUMMARY Summary Help

Name	SNOW	**NMI**	
		Mining Division	Alberni
Status	Prospect	**BCGS Map**	092F033
Latitude	049° 18' 23"	**NTS Map**	092F06W
Longitude	125° 24' 24"	**UTM**	10 (NAD 83)
		Northing	5464303
		Easting	325060
Commodities	Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper, Zinc	**Deposit Types**	I06 : Cu+/-Ag quartz veins
Tectonic Belt	Insular	**Terrane**	Wrangell, Plutonic Rocks

Capsule Geology

The Snow occurrence is located on a ridge separating the upper Kennedy and Taylor rivers, approximately 5.5 kilometres northwest of Sutton Pass.

The area is underlain by Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation basalt and various members of the Jurassic Island Intrusive Suite. The Karmutsen Formation consists of pillow lava and flows and associated tuffaceous and hyaloclastic strata. Intrusive rocks within the property area are extremely variable in texture and composition but can be subdivided into two main groups, i) fine grained, aphanitic to porphyritic dikes of probable granitic or quartz monzonitic composition and which may be related to small stocks of similar composition but which exhibit a much coarser grain and ii) diorite to quartz diorite bodies which are usually of irregular shape.

The Snow prospect consists of mineralized veins occurring chiefly in chloritized basalt of the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation, Vancouver Group. Lesser veining occurs in quartz diorite of the Early to Middle Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite. Faults and fractures are numerous in the occurrence area, particularly in the volcanics, and act as hosts for vein emplacement.

A series of parallel veins striking at 140 degrees and varying in width from a few centimetres to up to 90 centimetres were exposed by a road cut in 1986. The veins are composed of quartz or quartz carbonate and may contain traces, or up to 40 per cent pyrite and galena with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and rarely sphalerite. Gold and silver values are high with the sulphides. Minor argillic, sericitic, and epidote alteration is associated with veining. The vein structure is about 300 metres and extends for 1000 metres along the valley.

A 62 centimetre drill section made up of quartz diorite and quartz veining contained 38.40 grams per tonne gold, 69.94 grams per tonne silver, 3.60 per cent lead and 2.78 per cent zinc. A similar, adjacent, 52 centimetre interval assayed 7.99 grams per tonne gold, 168.69 grams per tonne silver, 7.75 per cent lead and 4.92 per cent zinc (Assessment Report 17574).

In 1986, The Snow 1-5 and White 1-2 claims were staked following the discovery of an auriferous polymetallic vein in outcrop exposed during logging activities. From 1987 to 1989, Cassau Exploration completed programs of geological mapping, geochemical sampling surveys, trenching, VLF-EM surveys and 3 diamond drill holes, totalling 150.6 metres. From 1990 to 2012, Snowfield Resources optioned the property and completed programs of soil and rock chip sampling and diamond drilling, totalling 933.9 metres in 10 holes. Six holes intersected either no or minor mineralization with no gold values. Hole DDH 598-1 intersected 25 centimetres of quartz vein that assayed 8 grams per tonne (Assessment Report 25663). The other three holes intersected weak mineralization and anomalous gold values.

In 2012, an airborne geophysical survey was performed by Precision Geosurveys Inc. for Snowfield Development Corporation.

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT *16208, *17269, *17574, 17575, 17708, 22443, *25663, 33113

EMPR EXPL 1998-47-55

EMPR PF (Company promo information, 2001)

GSC MAP 17-1968; 1386A

GSC OF 463; 1272

GSC P 68-50; 72-44

GCNL #18 (Jan.27), #90 (May11), #101(May 27), #156(Aug.14), 1998

N MINER Apr. 27, 1998

V STOCKWATCH Nov. 18, Sept. 15, 1987

WWW http://www.infomine.com/index/properties/SNOW_-_WHITE.html

Carson, D.J.T. (1968): Metallogenic Study of Vancouver Island With Emphasis on the Relationships of Mineral Deposits to Plutonic Rocks, Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Carleton University

Times Colonist, June 3, 1998, p. B8

Fig 1 Snow Mineral Claims General Location

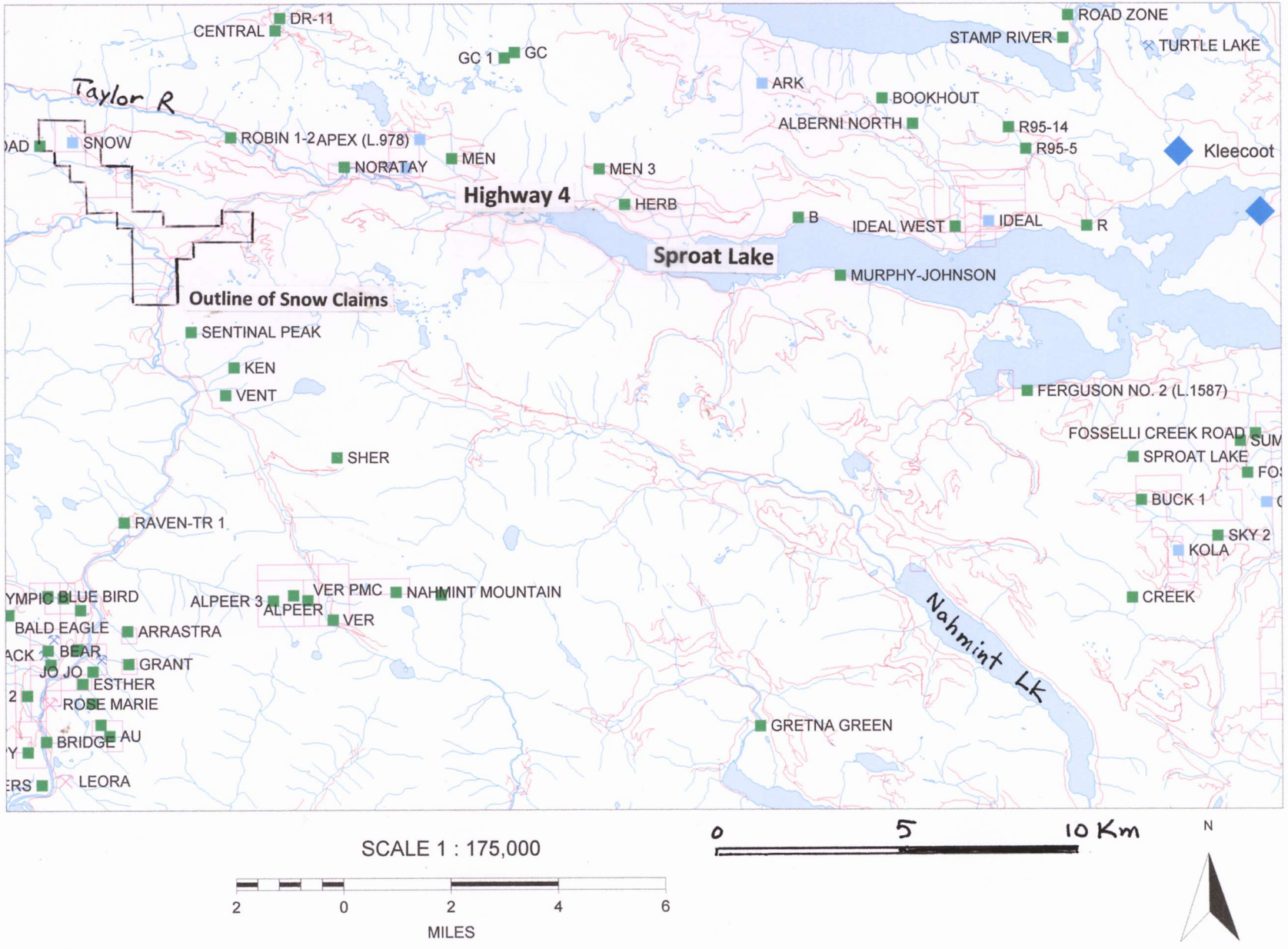
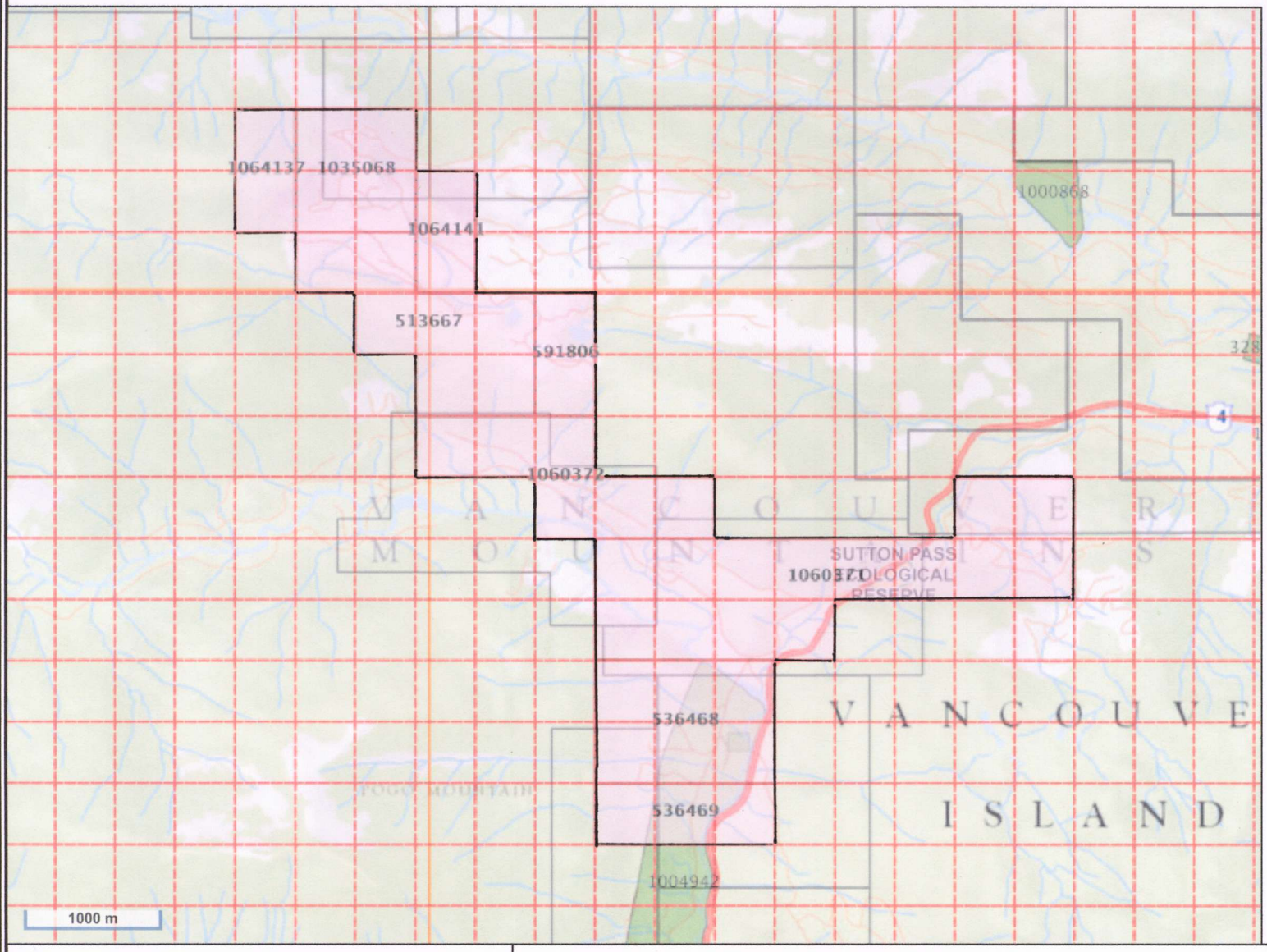
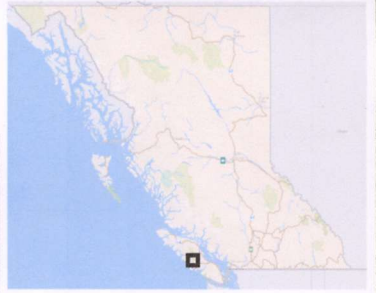


Fig 2 MTO Snow Mineral Tenures





Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

MTO Grid

Title (current)

- LEASE
- CLAIM

Reserves

- No Registration
- Conditional
- Heritage/Historic Site

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined

Administrative Boundaries

Federal Transfer Lands - Outlined

Federal Transfer Lands - Colour Filled

National Parks - Outlined

National Park

National Parks - Colour Filled

Conservancy Areas - Tantalis - Colour Filled

Conservancy Areas

Ecological Reserves - Tantalis - Colour

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

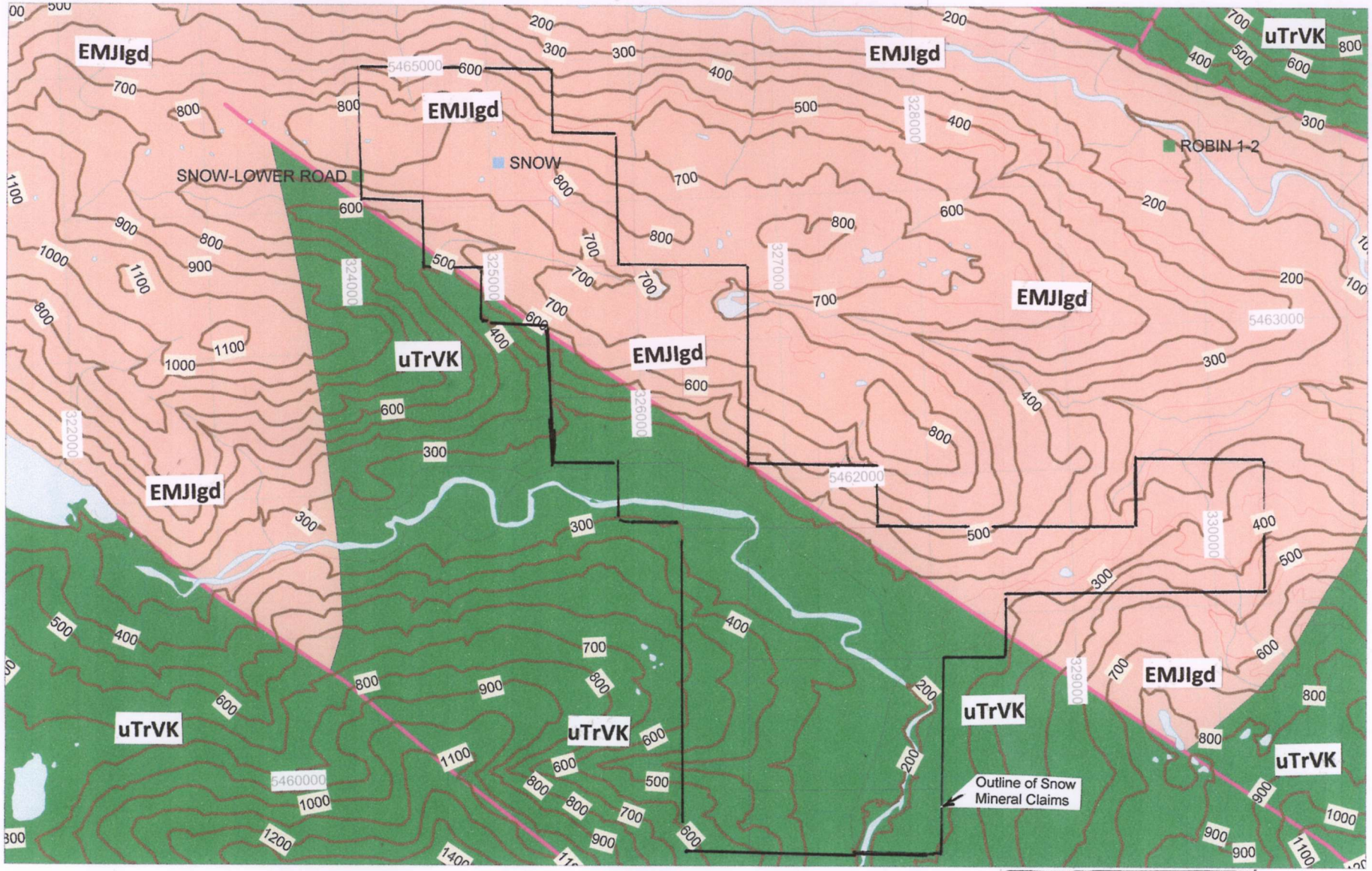
Printed using the Mineral Titles Online (MTO) application.NTS 092F 6W, BCGS 092F.033, Alberni MD

Center: 49°17'15", -125°22'43"
Scale: 1 : 67710
SRS: EPSG:3857
UTM Zone: 10

N

Fig 3 Snow Property General Geology

NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division



0 1 Km

SCALE 1 : 40,000

Fault

2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000

FEET

LITHOLOGY LEGEND

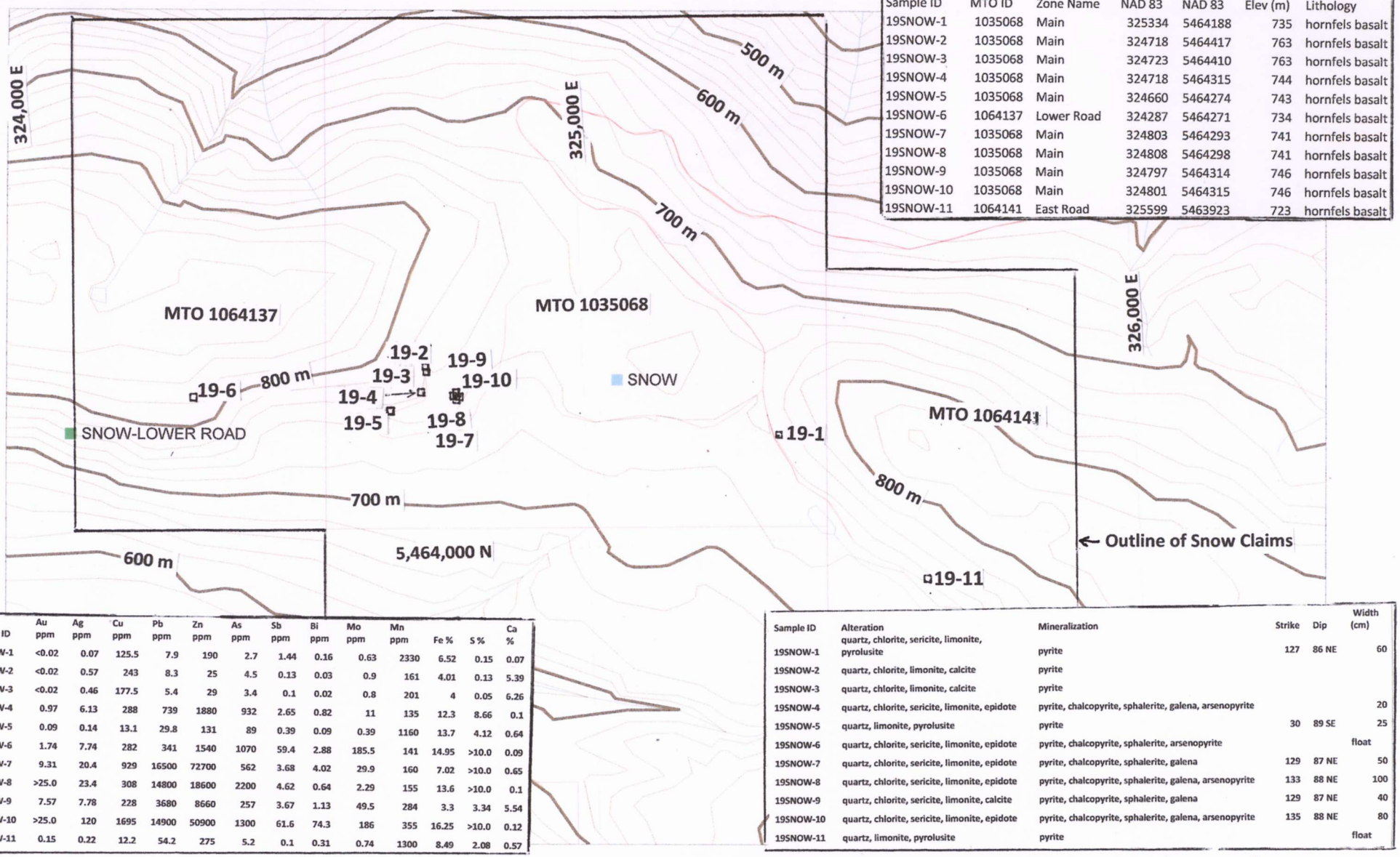
EMJIgd Early-Mid Jurassic Island Plutonic Suite granodiorite, qtz diorite

uTrVK Mid-Upper Triassic Vancouver Grp, Karmutsen Formation tholeiitic basalt

Red Line = Fault Square = MINFILE

N

Fig 4 Snow 2019 Rock Chip Samples



Sample ID	MTO ID	Zone Name	Easting NAD 83	Northing NAD 83	Elev (m)	Lithology
19SNOW-1	1035068	Main	325334	5464188	735	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-2	1035068	Main	324718	5464417	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-3	1035068	Main	324723	5464410	763	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-4	1035068	Main	324718	5464315	744	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-5	1035068	Main	324660	5464274	743	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-6	1064137	Lower Road	324287	5464271	734	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-7	1035068	Main	324803	5464293	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-8	1035068	Main	324808	5464298	741	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-9	1035068	Main	324797	5464314	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-10	1035068	Main	324801	5464315	746	hornfels basalt
19SNOW-11	1064141	East Road	325599	5463923	723	hornfels basalt

Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-1	<0.02	0.07	125.5	7.9	190	2.7	1.44	0.16	0.63	2330	6.52	0.15	0.07
19SNOW-2	<0.02	0.57	243	8.3	25	4.5	0.13	0.03	0.9	161	4.01	0.13	5.39
19SNOW-3	<0.02	0.46	177.5	5.4	29	3.4	0.1	0.02	0.8	201	4	0.05	6.26
19SNOW-4	0.97	6.13	288	739	1880	932	2.65	0.82	11	135	12.3	8.66	0.1
19SNOW-5	0.09	0.14	13.1	29.8	131	89	0.39	0.09	0.39	1160	13.7	4.12	0.64
19SNOW-6	1.74	7.74	282	341	1540	1070	59.4	2.88	185.5	141	14.95	>10.0	0.09
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12
19SNOW-11	0.15	0.22	12.2	54.2	275	5.2	0.1	0.31	0.74	1300	8.49	2.08	0.57

Sample ID	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Width (cm)
19SNOW-1	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	127	86 NE	60
19SNOW-2	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-3	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-4	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite			20
19SNOW-5	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	30	89 SE	25
19SNOW-6	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite			float
19SNOW-7	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	50
19SNOW-8	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	133	88 NE	100
19SNOW-9	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, calcite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	40
19SNOW-10	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	135	88 NE	80
19SNOW-11	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite			float

SCALE 1 : 10,000

NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000
FEET

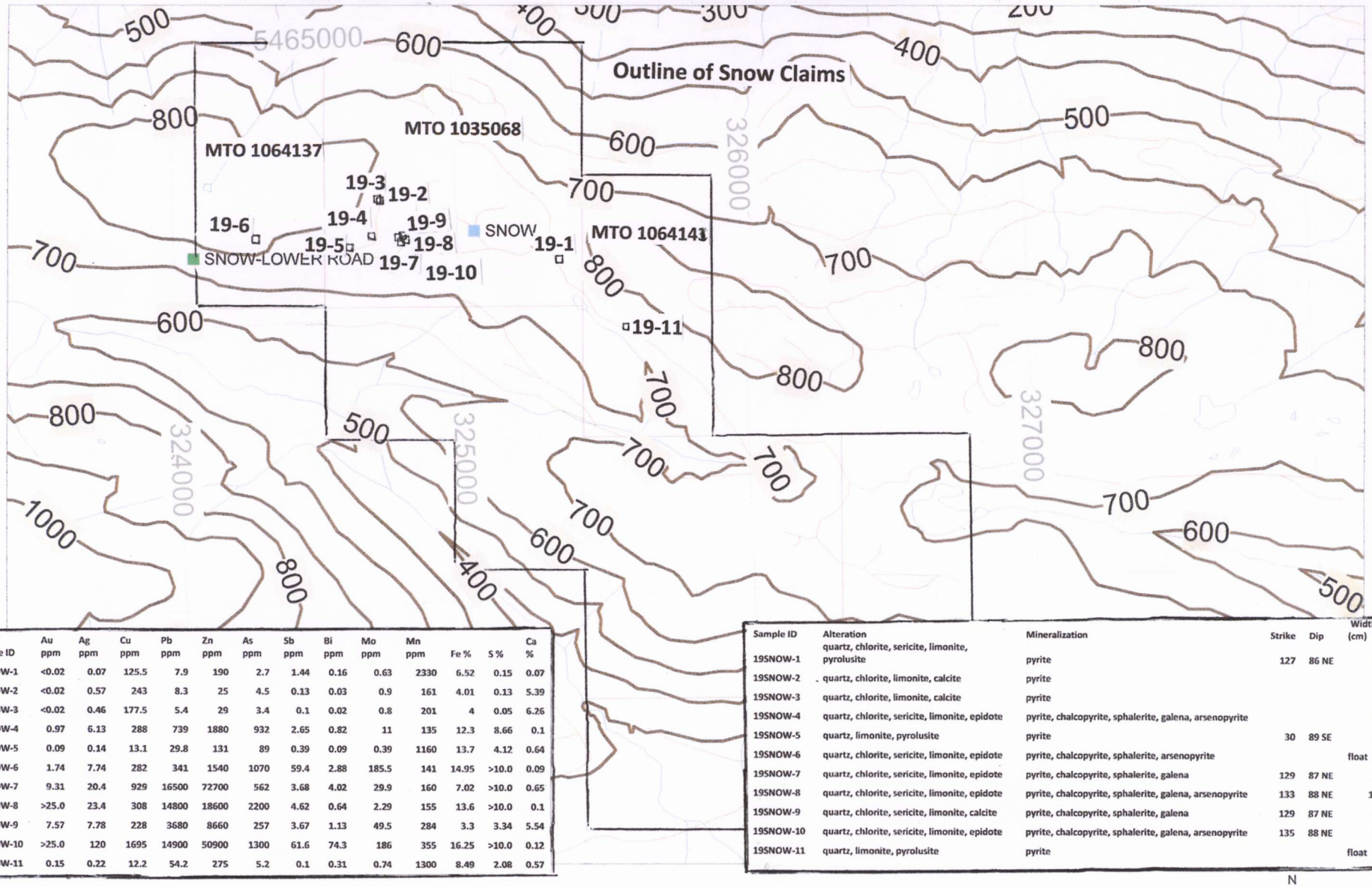
0 300 m

19-1 Rock Chip Sample

N

Fig 5 Snow 2019 Rock Chip Samples

NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division



Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-1	<0.02	0.07	125.5	7.9	190	2.7	1.44	0.16	0.63	2330	6.52	0.15	0.07
19SNOW-2	<0.02	0.57	243	8.3	25	4.5	0.13	0.03	0.9	161	4.01	0.13	5.39
19SNOW-3	<0.02	0.46	177.5	5.4	29	3.4	0.1	0.02	0.8	201	4	0.05	6.26
19SNOW-4	0.97	6.13	288	739	1880	932	2.65	0.82	11	135	12.3	8.66	0.1
19SNOW-5	0.09	0.14	13.1	29.8	131	89	0.39	0.09	0.39	1160	13.7	4.12	0.64
19SNOW-6	1.74	7.74	282	341	1540	1070	59.4	2.88	185.5	141	14.95	>10.0	0.09
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12
19SNOW-11	0.15	0.22	12.2	54.2	275	5.2	0.1	0.31	0.74	1300	8.49	2.08	0.57

Sample ID	Alteration	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Width (cm)
19SNOW-1	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	127	86 NE	60
19SNOW-2	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-3	quartz, chlorite, limonite, calcite	pyrite			
19SNOW-4	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite			20
19SNOW-5	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite	30	89 SE	25
19SNOW-6	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, arsenopyrite			float
19SNOW-7	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	50
19SNOW-8	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	133	88 NE	100
19SNOW-9	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, calcite	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena	129	87 NE	40
19SNOW-10	quartz, chlorite, sericite, limonite, epidote	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite	135	88 NE	80
19SNOW-11	quartz, limonite, pyrolusite	pyrite			float

SCALE 1 : 20,000

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FEET

N

0 1 Km

19-2 ▫ Rock Chip Sample

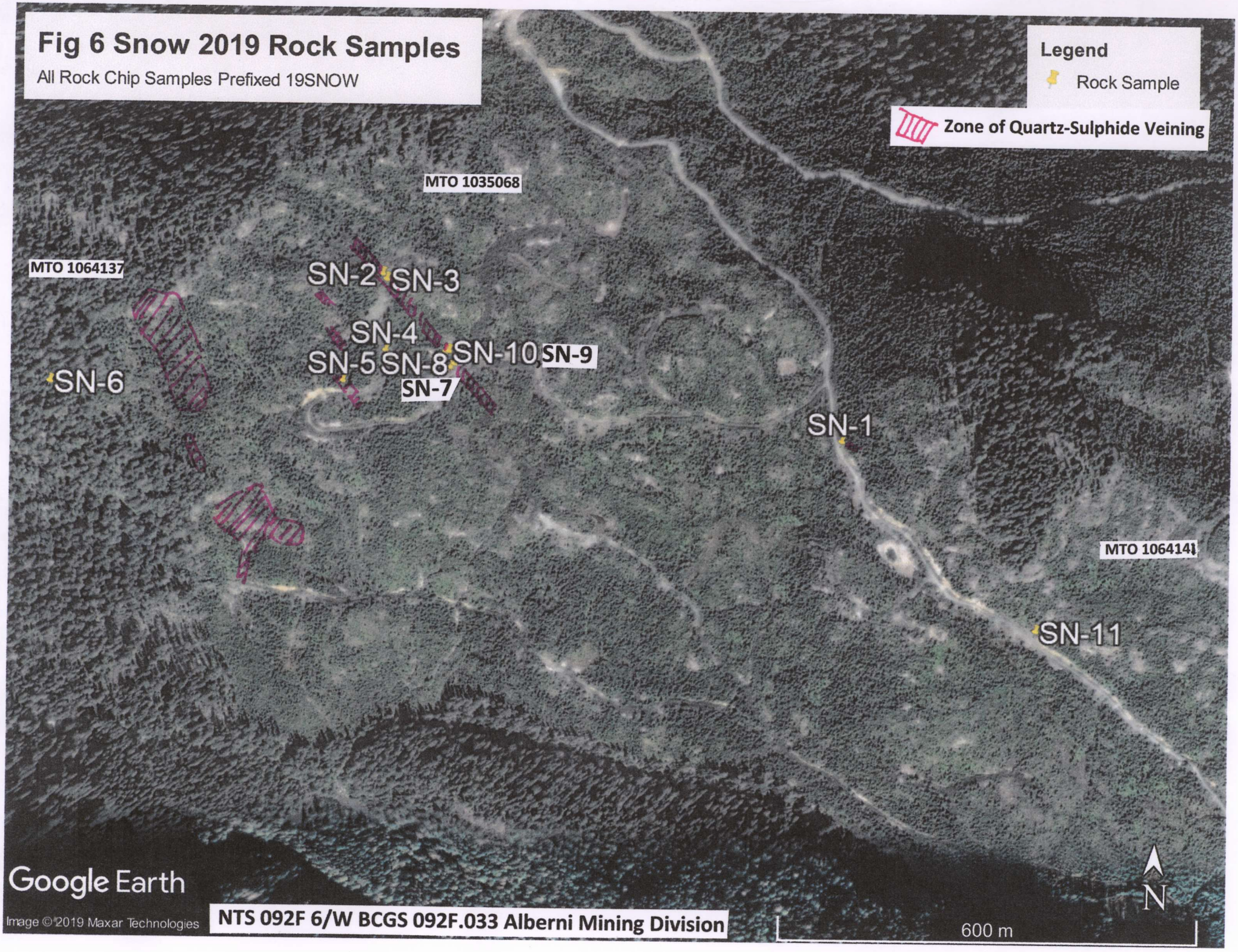


Fig 6 Snow 2019 Rock Samples
All Rock Chip Samples Prefixed 19SNOW
Legend
Rock Sample
Zone of Quartz-Sulphide Veining
MTO 1035068
MTO 1064137
MTO 1064141
SN-1
SN-2
SN-3
SN-4
SN-5
SN-6
SN-7
SN-8
SN-9
SN-10
SN-11
Google Earth
Image ©2019 Maxar Technologies
NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division
600 m
N

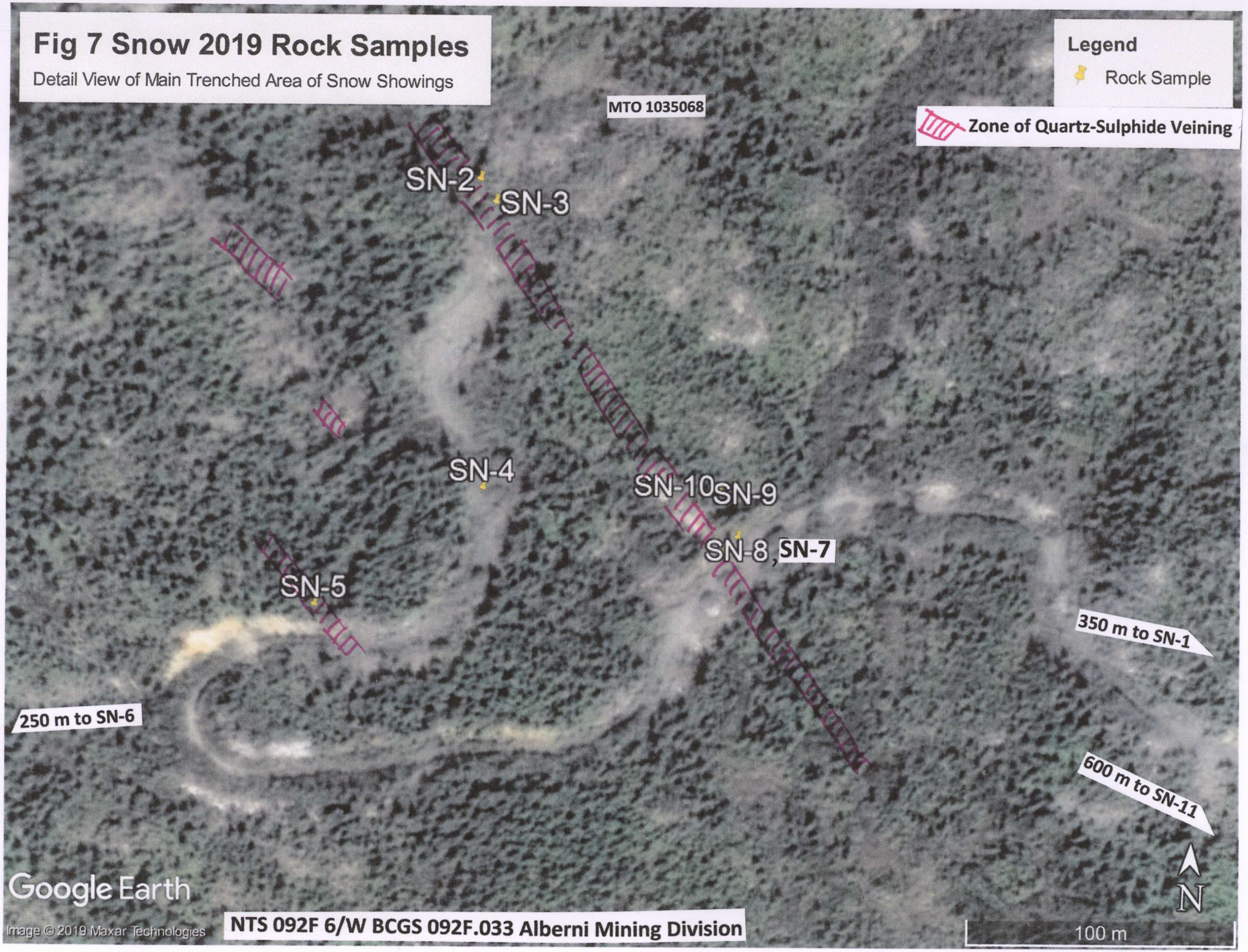
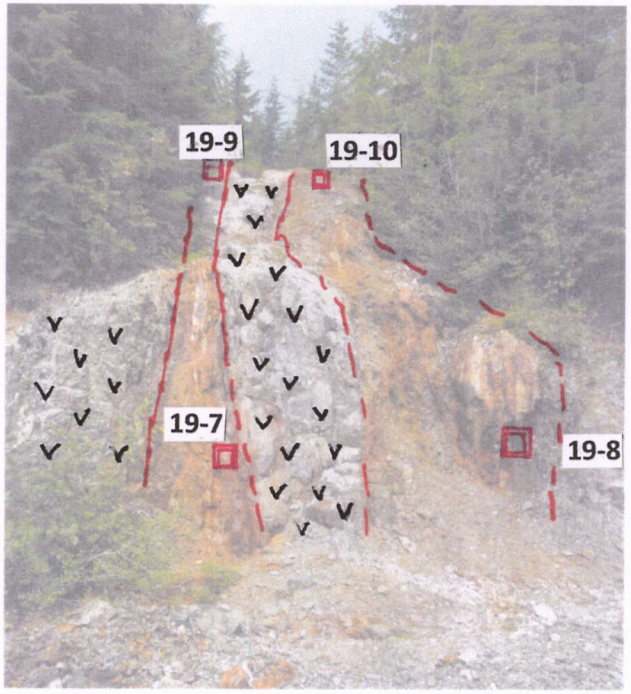


Fig 7 Snow 2019 Rock Samples
Detail View of Main Trenched Area of Snow Showings
Legend
Rock Sample
Zone of Quartz-Sulphide Veining
MTO 1035068
SN-2
SN-3
SN-4
SN-10
SN-9
SN-8
SN-7
SN-5
350 m to SN-1
250 m to SN-6
600 m to SN-11
N
Google Earth
Image © 2019 Maxar Technologies
NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division
100 m

Fig 8 Snow Main Zone Rock Samples 19-7,8,9,10

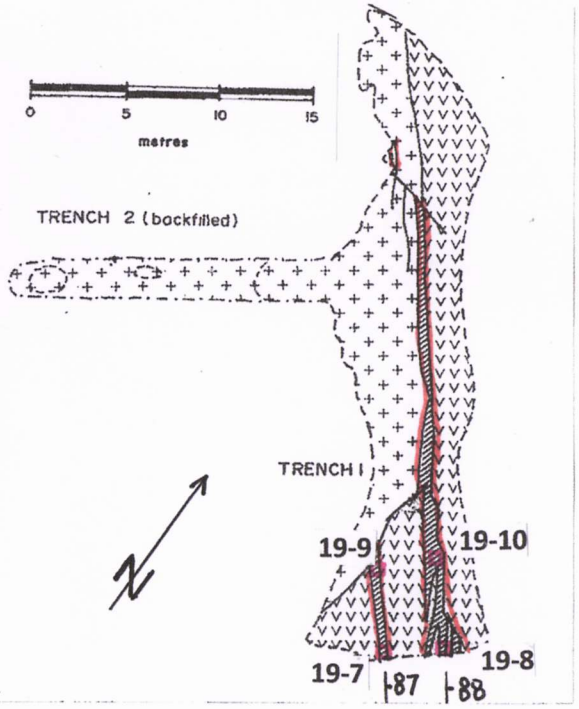
NTS 092F 6/W BCGS 092F.033 Alberni Mining Division MTO 1035068

Photo Looking NW



Plan View

after Stephen, 1988



JURASSIC QUARTZ DIORITE

TRIASSIC KARMUTSEN BASALT

MINERALISED QUARTZ VEIN

ROCK OUTLINE

GEOLOGIC CONTACT OR STRUCTURE / INFERRED

Rock Chip Sample

Sample ID	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Mo ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	S %	Ca %
19SNOW-7	9.31	20.4	929	16500	72700	562	3.68	4.02	29.9	160	7.02	>10.0	0.65
19SNOW-8	>25.0	23.4	308	14800	18600	2200	4.62	0.64	2.29	155	13.6	>10.0	0.1
19SNOW-9	7.57	7.78	228	3680	8660	257	3.67	1.13	49.5	284	3.3	3.34	5.54
19SNOW-10	>25.0	120	1695	14900	50900	1300	61.6	74.3	186	355	16.25	>10.0	0.12