



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT: ANGEL GOLD PROPERTY

TOTAL COST: \$ 5905.86

AUTHOR(S): M. Warwick

SIGNATURE(S):

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

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER: 5768690

RECORDING DATE: 2019/DEC/31

YEAR OF WORK: 2019

PROPERTY NAME: ANGEL GOLD PROPERTY

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

ANGEL, 1061493;

ANGEL, 1065984;

ANGEL2, 1067995;

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: GOLD.

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

092HSE040, 092HSE091, 092HSE118, 092HSE140, 092HSE002, 092HSE011, 092HSE043,
092HSE079, 092HSE123, 092HSE198, 092HSE199

MINING DIVISION: Naniamo

BCGS Map: 092F059

Latitude: 49° 36'36.8"N, Longitude: -124° 14'53.7" W
(at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

JAVORSKY, DAVID JOSEPH

client_number_id: 113058

percent_ownership: 100.0%

MAILING ADDRESS:

Room 818 - 470 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1V5

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

Quadra Coastal Resources Ltd.

MAILING ADDRESS:

2489 Bellevue Avenue, West Vancouver, B.C., V7V 1E1

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

Triassic, Vancouver Group, Karmutsen Formation, Basaltic volcanics, Quartz veins, Pyrite,

Polymetallic Veins, Quartz carbonates, Chalcopyrite, Chlorite alteration, Limestones

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

EMPR ASS RPT *[14916](#), [17685](#), *[18671](#), *[19509](#), [29720](#), [30820](#), [31312](#), *[33754](#)

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	293.28 ha	ANGEL, 1061493; ANGEL, 1065984; ANGEL2, 1067995,;	\$ 5905.86
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres) Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...) Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/			

area)		
PREPATORY /		
PHYSICAL		
Line/grid (km)		
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)		
Legal Surveys (scale, area)		
Road, local access (km)/trail		
Trench (number/metres)		
Underground development (metres)		
Other		
	TOTAL COST	\$ 5905.86

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

**on the
Angel Gold Property**

**NTS Mapsheet:92F
BCGS Mapsheet:92F.059
UTM Zone 10N 5492125N 410525E**

LOCATED:

29.8 km | S48°E of Van Anda on Texada Island
in the Nanaimo Mining Division
Latitude: 49° 36'36.8"N, Longitude: -124° 14'53.7" W

CLAIMS:

1061493,1065984,1067995

OPERATOR:

Quadra Coastal Resources Ltd.
2489 Bellevue Avenue
West Vancouver, British Columbia
V7V 1E1

OWNER:

JAVORSKY, DAVID JOSEPH
Room 818 - 470 Granville St.,
Vancouver, British Columbia
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WRITTEN BY:

Malcolm Warwick.
33916 Cherry Avenue,
Mission, British Columbia
V2V 6B2

DATED:

February 27, 2020

1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Angel Gold Project Property-area is underlain by Karmutsen basalts. The main gold showing on the Angel property is located in the south central part of Texada Island, about midway between the northeast and southwest coast of the island, at an elevation of 595 m. A sample from the Angel showing described as quartz-carbonate-sulphide stringers in sheared mafic volcanics returned 2.54 ppm gold. (ARIS 33754)

Systematic exploration work is appropriate and warranted to test the area of the Angel claims as well as the surrounding area for additional precious metal quartz-calcite-sulphide veins, as well as genetically related porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization

Labour and infrastructure including power and water are all located within 30 kilometres of the property. The property is well-facilitated for all aspects of a large mining operation, including adequate areas for plant, waste and tailing disposal, and other recovery designs.

In June 2019, 3 field days were spent on the mineral claims of the Angel Gold Project.

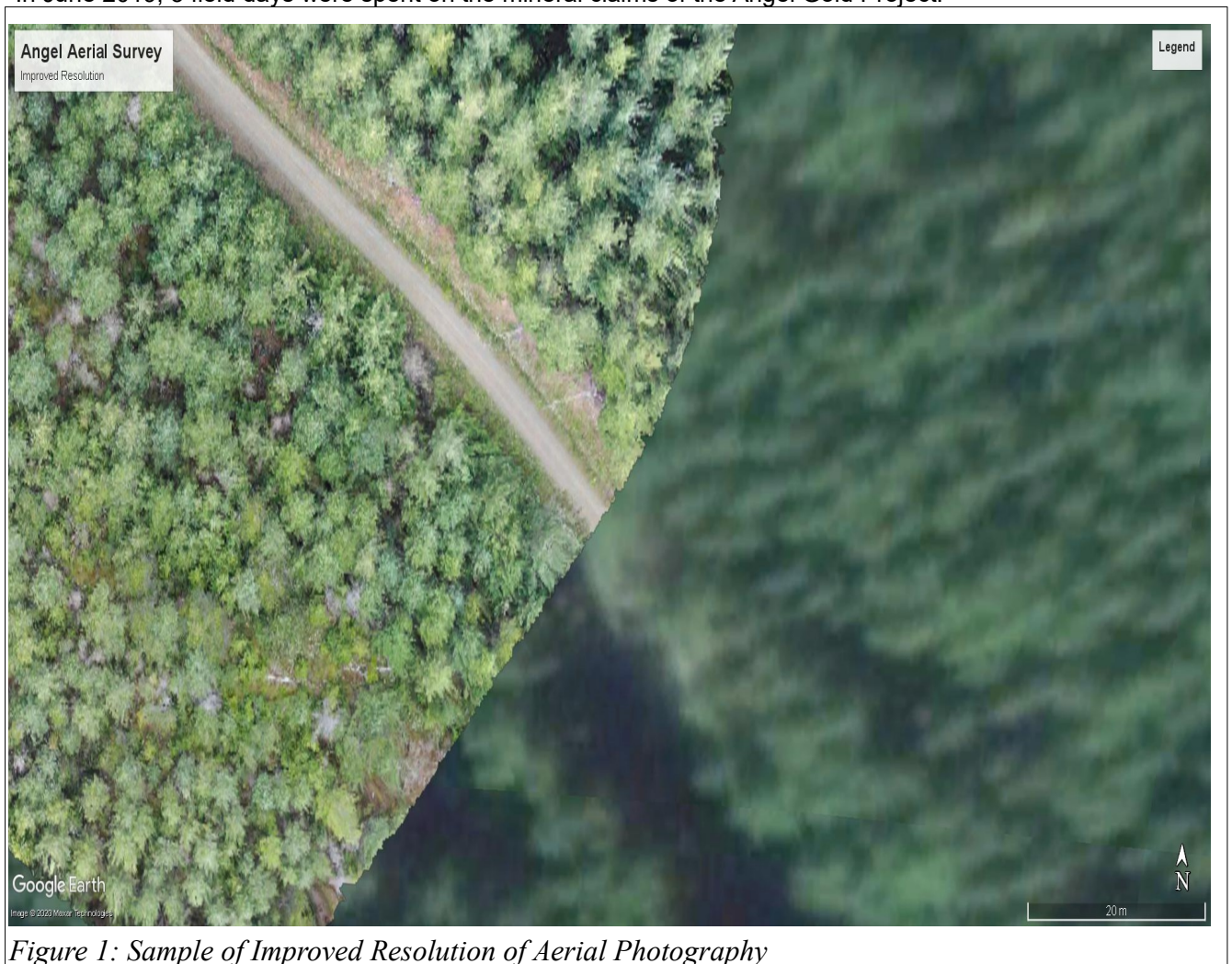


Figure 1: Sample of Improved Resolution of Aerial Photography

Table of Contents

1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	5
2 - Introduction.....	7
3 - Property Tenure Listing.....	8
4 - History of the Property.....	9
5 - Location and Access.....	10
6 - Physiography and Vegetation.....	12
7 - Regional Geology.....	13
8 - Property Geology.....	16
Basaltic flows.....	16
Volcaniclastics.....	17
Dykes.....	17
9 - Conclusions.....	18
10 - References.....	19
B. C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources websites:.....	20
Assessment Reports.....	20
MapPlace.....	20
Mineral Deposit Profiles.....	20
MINFILE.....	20
Ministry Publications.....	20
Mineral Titles Online.....	20
11 - Appendix 1: Statement of Qualifications of author;.....	21
12 - Appendix 2: Cost Statement.....	22
13 - Appendix 3: Software Used.....	24

2 - Introduction

This season field work consisted of a 3 week stay on Texada Island by the author and David Javorsky. Quadra Resources optioned the property from David Javorsky. The program was in June 2019.

This included instructions to:

1. Examine reported mineralizations.
2. Locate and examine historic showings.
3. Photograph terrain types.

Property location, access and physiography

The contiguous claims are 29.8 kilometres southeast of Van Anda, B.C. and are centred at UTM Zone 10N, 5492925N 410525E situated on BCGS map sheet 092F059, and NTS map sheet 092E09W. Cell mineral claims 918869 and 918870 of the Texada Property are located in the Nanaimo Mining Division, on southern Texada Island in the Strait of Georgia, BC, Canada. The claims are part of Quadra Resources Ltd's Texada Property.

The all-weather Gillies Bay road provide access year round to the claims from Van Anda (1 hour) and Gillies Bay (45 minutes), both which have basic services. The provincial power grid is within 10 km. northwest of the claims. The topography of the claims is forested swampy meadows between rolling hills with elevations ranging from 350 to 750 metres. The claims are covered by small ponds drained by radiating creeks which drains Kirk Lake to the west to Malaspina Strait to the northeast, and to Georgia Strait to the southeast. The claims are covered by first or second growth forest of several ages of regeneration, and logging roads at different stages of degeneration.

The area of the claims is temperate rain-forest, with heavy rain in the autumn to spring period, warm dry summers, and snow at higher elevations in the winter. Relatively mild coastal climate and low elevation generally allows year round fieldwork to be carried out.

3 - Property Tenure Listing

The claims cover approximately 293.28 hectares and consist of 3 cell mineral claims totaling 14 cells, with details and status listed in Table 1:

All claims in NTS System are on Map Number 092F

The sole claim owner is David Javorsky and the property operator who paid for the work is Quadra Coastal Resources Ltd., a privately held B.C. corporation.

The claims are listed in the following Table 1.


Title Number	Claim Name 	Title	Issue Date	Old Good To Date	New Good to Date	Area (ha)
1061493	Angel	Mineral	2018/jul/01	2020/jan/01	2023/feb/01	20.95
1065984	Angel	Mineral	2019/jan/23	2020/jan/23	2023/feb/01	230.44
1067995	Angel 2	Mineral	2019/apr/18	2020/apr/18	2023/feb/01	41.89
Total						293.28

Table 1: Angel Gold Property Tenure Listing

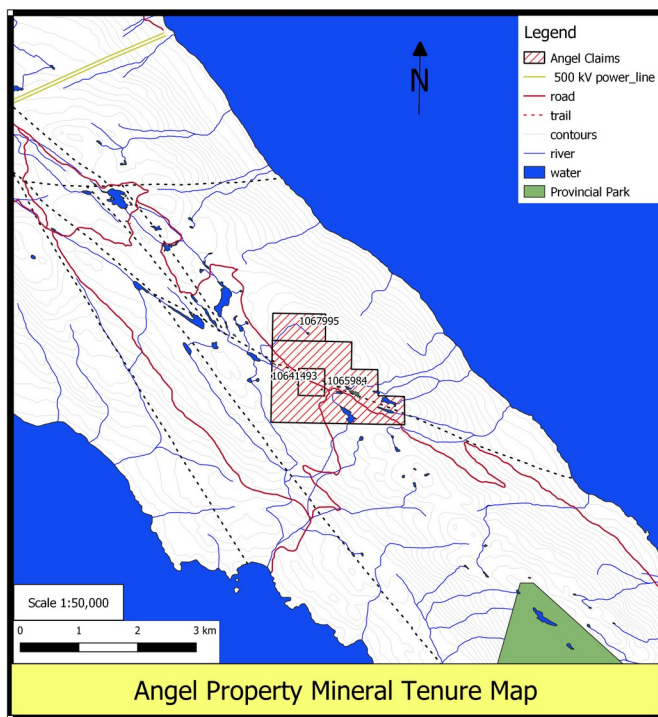


Figure 2: Mineral Tenure Map

4 - History of the Property.

The first documented mining activity in the general area of claims 1061493, 1065984, and 1067995 is from 1970 (Property File ID 2674, Wares, R., 1971), after Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd. optioned the Tex and Bob claims (MINFILE 092F276 – Tex) 5 km to the northwest from local prospectors, R. Mickle and R. Samuelson. Falconbridge completed systematic geological, geochemical, geophysical and diamond drilling work on the claims documenting fracture-controlled porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization, but abandoned the option and did not file the work for assessment. In 1979 (ARIS 7559) to 1981 (ARIS 10065), local prospector F.J. Brennan completed very limited work in the area of the Tex MINFILE 092F276.

The Angel MINFILE 092F200 gold occurrence with values in outcrop of up to 16 g/t gold, was discovered by local prospectors E. Johansen, R. Duker, R. Mickle and J. Newman in 1985, who optioned the claims at and around the occurrence to Caribou Gold Corp. In 1986 (ARIS 14916) Jo Shearer working for Caribou drilled a 137 m. core hole which yielded an intercept of 1 m. @ 16 g/t gold from 25.5 to 26.5 m.

In 1987 (ARIS 16013) the same group of local prospectors discovered the Cisco MINFILE 092F327 gold occurrence with values up to 880 ppb gold in rocks and 1350 gold in soils located 1 to 2 km. southeast of Angel. The same prospectors also discovered the May MINFILE 092F059 occurrence in possible Paleozoic rocks with values >1% zinc and 1820 ppm lead in outcrop, located about 5 km southeast of Angel.

Also in 1987 (ARIS 17301), another group of prospectors discovered the Frisky MINFILE 092F506 about 2 km north of Angel, with values up to 1165 ppb gold, 26 ppm silver, 1055 ppm Cu, >1% lead and 4310 ppm Zn in outcrop. They also obtained a stream silt sample about 1 km north of Cisco which yielded 24,000 ppb gold.

In early 1988 Rhyolite Resources Inc. (ARIS 17685) acquired the Angel claims previously held by Caribou and obtained values up to 5.5 g/t gold in outcrop from the Angel occurrence. In 1988 Echo Bay Mines Ltd. (ARIS 18671) acquired the Angel claims, and completed extensive soil sampling, trenching and channel sampling at the Angel occurrence, plus systematic prospecting, mapping and geochemical sampling over the entire property mainly west of Angel. Results included many intercepts up to 1.3 m. @ 15.9 g/t gold in trenched outcrops at Angel, and up to 4662 ppm copper, 17.36 g/t silver and 242 ppb gold in outcrops at the Geochem occurrence, located about 2 km northwest of Angel.

In 1989, Nexus Resources Corp. (ARIS 19509) acquired the Angel claims, and completed additional focused work at Angel including 5 core holes totaling 540 m., which yielded up to 0.15 m. @ 10.8 g/t gold, plus multiple other gold intercepts.

In 2005 (EMBC 2005 p.85) Pathfinder Resources Ltd. completed geochemistry, ground geophysics (I.P.) and diamond drilling at Tex MINFILE 092F276, optioned from Northstar Mining Ltd. Pathfinder established the presence of gold in the fracture-controlled porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization previously discovered by Falconbridge, but abandoned the option and did not file the work for assessment.

In 2007 (ARIS 29720) and 2009 (ARIS 30820) Northstar Mining Ltd. completed prospecting, ground geophysics (radiometrics) and spectral remote sensing on portions of their southern Texada Island properties.

In 2012, (ARIS 33754) Northstar Mining Ltd. and Coast Minerals Corp. resampled the sites of the old trenches of MINFILE 092F327 Angel and MINFILE 092F200 Cisco on cell mineral claim 918869, and extracted select rock grab samples from mineralized bedrock at each of the 2 locations. The samples from the Angel showing was described as quartz-carbonate-sulphide stringers in sheared mafic volcanics. The highest sample returned 2.54 ppm gold. The rock samples collected near the Cisco showing were from quartz-carbonate stockwork in mafic volcanics. The highest sample returned 228 ppm copper but did not detect gold.

5 - Location and Access

The population of Texada is about 1,300. Fuel, groceries and accommodation, while limited, are sufficient and easily supplemented by a short ferry trip to Powell River.

The centre of the Angel claims is 90 air-kilometres northwest of Vancouver, British Columbia. The claims are located in the south central part of Texada Island.

The main gold showing on the Angel property is located in the south central part of Texada Island, about midway between the northeast and southwest coast of the island, at an elevation of 595 m.

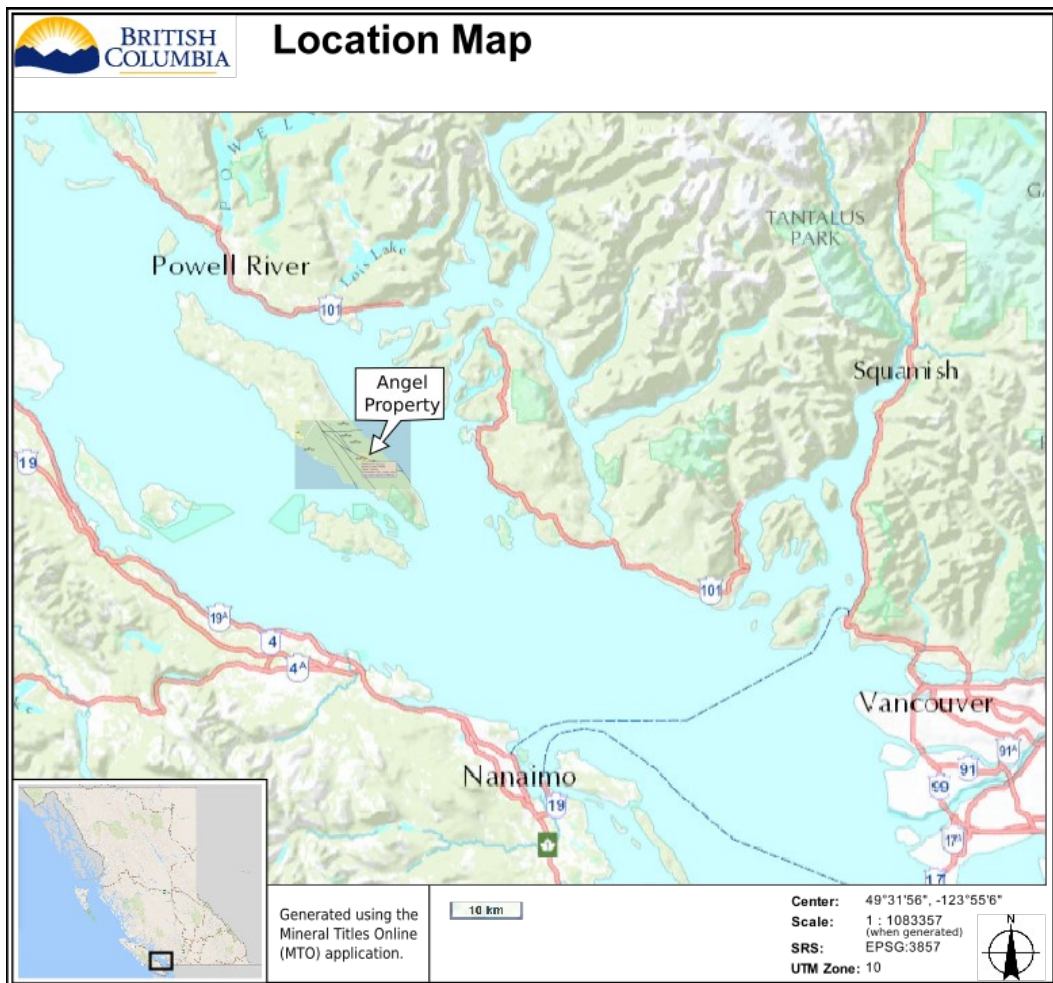


Figure 3: Property Location Map

Texada Island lies in the Strait of Georgia, between the mainland and Vancouver Island.

The Cheekeye-Dunsmuir 500 kV transmission line to Vancouver Island crosses the Texada about 12 kilometres to the north of the Angel claims.

A natural gas line transects through the Angel claims, from the southeast to the northwest.

Texada Island is most commonly accessed by a 30 km ferry crossing from Powell River, on the mainland, to Blubber Bay on the northern tip of the island. Texada Island also is accessible by chartered aircraft from

Vancouver to the Gillies Bay airport located on northwest side of the island.

The main showing on the Angel claim is a 40 minute, 25.3 km, 2-wheel drive truck ride from Gillies Bay. A series of roads lead to the showing, including a paved road from Gillies Bay to the start of the powerline access gravel road, and then a series of logging roads which run through the Angel claims and directly past the main Angel showing.



Figure 4: Location Map Showing Claim Outlines

The forest service road access passes by the showing and is located at a prominent northwest trending break in the slope. To the northeast of the road just beyond the 20 metre high loose cliffs which host the showing, the land rises in a gentle slope to the northeast at 18 degrees. Southwest of the road there is 150 metre wide, nearly flat valley bottom. A series of elongated swamps, ponds and creeks occur in this prominent, northwest trending valley which marks the location of the southwestern part of the Angel Fault Zone.

6 - Physiography and Vegetation

Texada is a lightly populated island with a population of about 1,300.

The main gold showing on the Angel property is located in the south central part of Texada Island, about midway between the northeast and southwest coast of the island, at an elevation of 595 m.

The forest service road access passes by the showing and is located at a prominent northwest trending break in the slope. To the northeast of the road just beyond the 20 metre high loose cliffs, which host the showing, the land rises in a gentle slope to the northeast at 18 degrees. Southwest of the road there is 150 metre wide, nearly flat valley bottom. A series of elongated swamps, ponds and creeks occur in this prominent, northwest trending valley which marks the location of the southwestern part of the Angel Fault Zone.

The immediate area of the Angel gold showing is covered by second growth Douglas Fir that has been recently thinned. Underbrush is minimal in this area.

The forests of Texada island comprise a mixture of hemlock, Douglas Fir, spruce, cedar, white pine, and deciduous trees including alder, maple and cottonwood, of a wide variety of ages.

7 - Regional Geology

Widespread areas of Texada Island are underlain by the distinctive flood basalt sequences of the Karmutsen Formation.

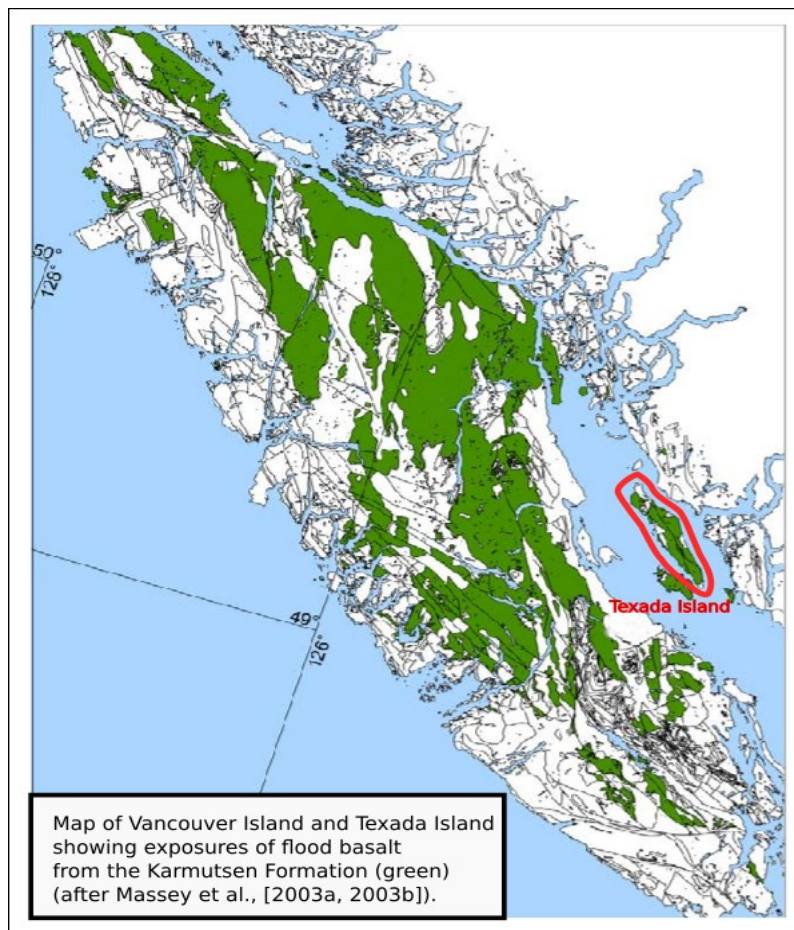


Figure 5: Wrangellia Terrane on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (Greene, Scoates, Weis 2004 BC Geological Fieldwork 2004, Paper 2005-1 pg 212)

The Karmutsen Formation is commonly intercalated with small lenses of marine sediments and is capped by shallow-water limestone (Carlisle and Suzuki, 1974).

The Karmutsen Formation forms thick flood-volcanic sequences throughout the densely-forested regions of the island. The predominantly extrusive, marine sequences locally appear greater than the width of the island), however, extensive faulting throughout the Karmutsen makes reconstruction of the stratigraphic thickness challenging.

Diagnostic units of the Karmutsen are often divided into:

- (1) a lower member of exclusively pillow lava (2500 ± 150 m)
- (2) a middle member of pillow breccia and aquagene tuff (600–1100 m) and
- (3) an upper member of massive basalt flows (2600 ± 150 m) (Carlisle & Suzuki, 1974) (See figure below).

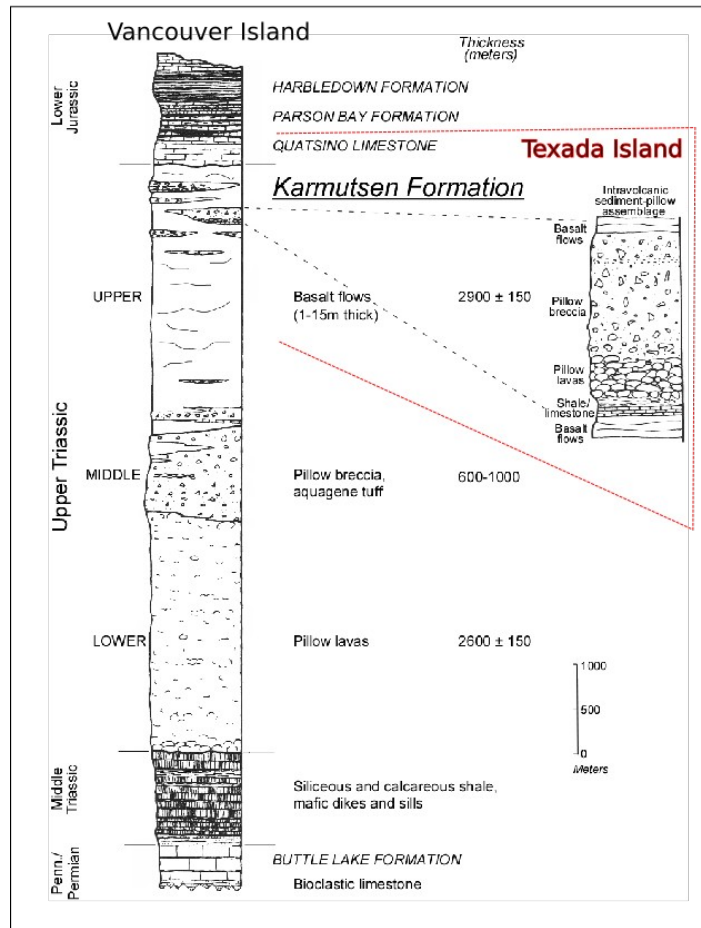
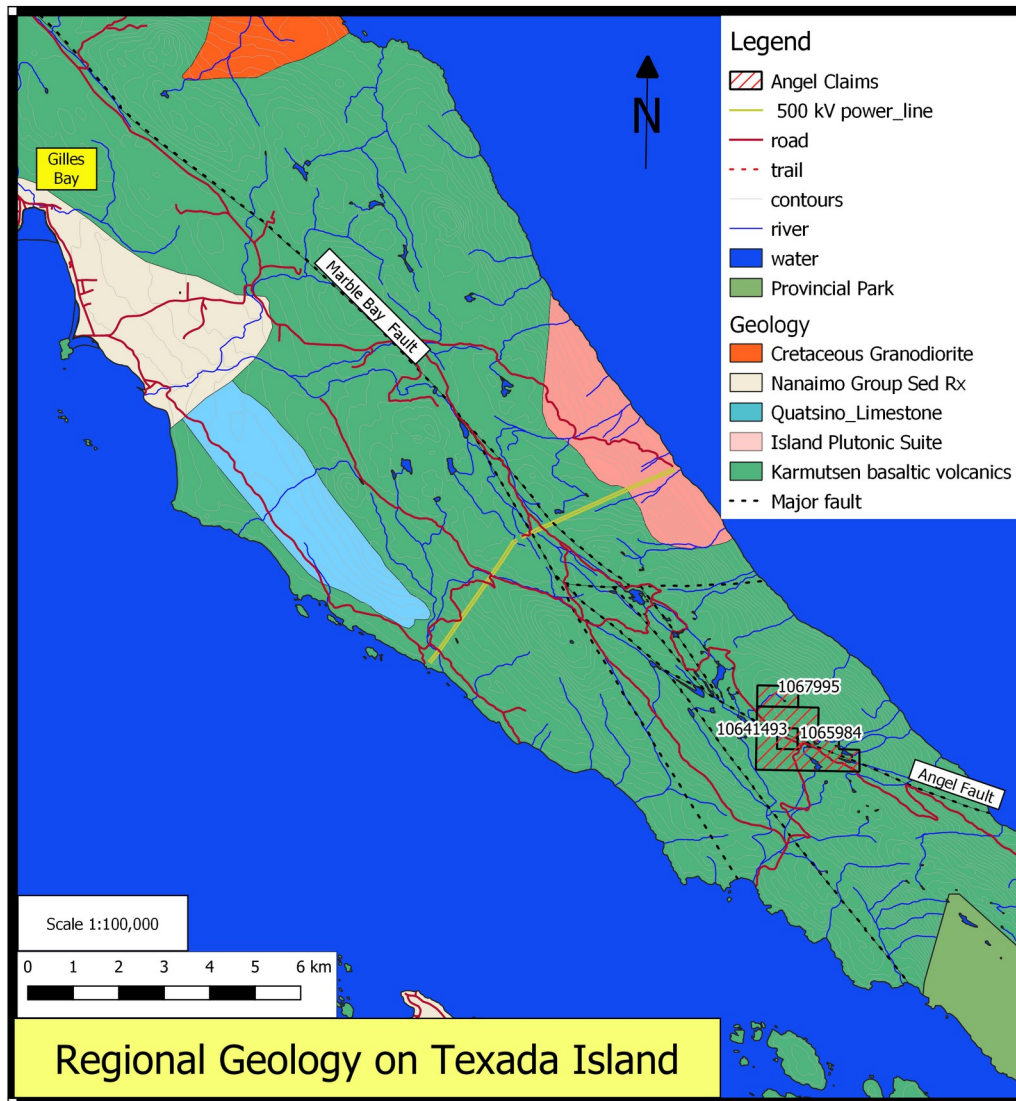


Figure 6: Composite stratigraphic column depicting flood basalt sequences of the Karmutsen Formation and major sedimentary sequences on northern Vancouver and Texada Island (modified after Carlisle and Susuki [1974]).



The southern half of Texada Island is comprised of a faulted, southwesterly dipping, succession comprising an extension of part of the Wrangellia terrane on Vancouver Island. Upper Paleozoic marbles, volcanoclastics and bedded cherts of the Sicker Group are exposed along the southeastern coast and southern tip of Texada Island. They are overlain to the southwest and north by a thick succession of tholeiitic basalt flows and volcanoclastics of the middle and upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation, which underlie the Angel claims. The WNW-trending Marble Bay fault is a steeply dipping, major structure which runs the length of Texada Island, bisects the claims, and becomes a braided structure west of the claims.

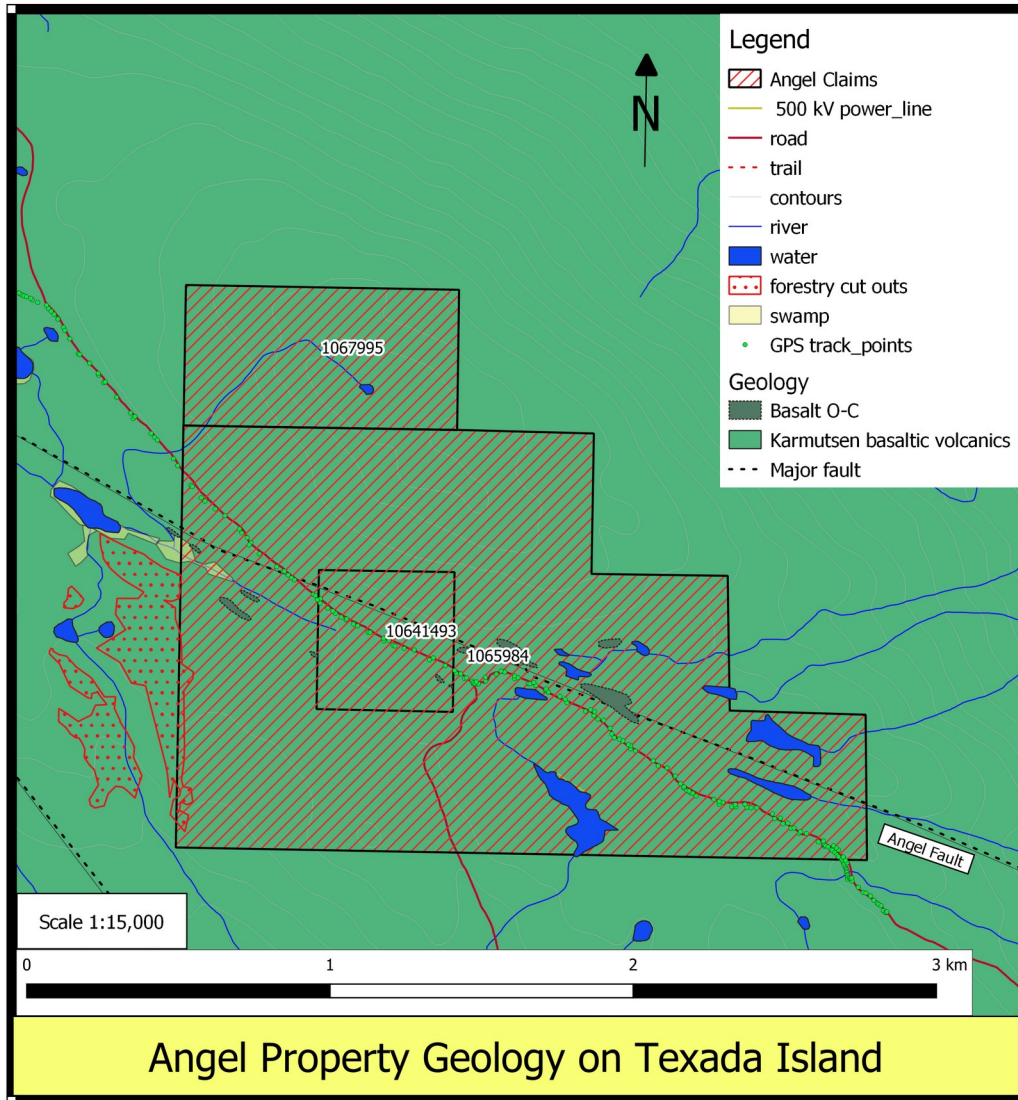
The Karmutsen Formation is cut by a prominent, regional, Northwest-trending fault, the Angel fault. The fault extends obliquely across Texada Island from southeast to northwest, towards Gillies Bay.

A series of small stocks of quartz diorite and diorite of Cretaceous age, occur along the northeast coast of the island. In addition, there is a major intrusive body of diorite well exposed at the eastern terminus of Cheekeye-Dunsmuir 500 kV transmission line. It is of Jurassic age and belongs to the Island Plutonic Suite

Angel claims are underlain by mafic volcanics of the Triassic Karmutsen Formation, probably representing the top portion of the unit, and includes thin dioritic dykes probably related to the large diorite intrusive body (Cheekeye-Dunsmuir) to the north.

8 - Property Geology

The main fault within the Angel fault zone appears to juxtapose different parts of the Karmutsen Formation. To the northeast of the main fault, the rocks are thick, basaltic flows with rare to minor intervals of basaltic hyaloclastite or volcanoclastics. To the southwest of the main fault, thickly interbedded basaltic, hyaloclastitic tuff, lapilli tuff, agglomeratic lapilli tuff, agglomerate, pillowed flows and thick flows grade to the northeast into a series of basaltic flows.



Textures of the basaltic rocks and the series of thin basaltic and andesitic dykes that intrude them, are in general poorly defined due to early, hydrothermal alteration and later carbonate alteration, clay-weathering and deformation associated with the fault zone.

Basaltic flows

The flows are generally a medium grey with tinges of tan and green, and speckles of opaque, pale yellow grains. Where the alteration is less pervasive, the basalt is dark grey to dark brownish-grey. The basalt is variably anaphanitic concretionary spheroids of sausserite, hematite, and iron-carbonate or altered calcite.

Where strongly sausseritic, the basalt is sub-opaque to opaque, very light grey to dirty white.

Where strongly hematitic, it is medium to dark reddish brown-grey or dark purplish grey.

Where strongly iron-carbonate-quartz altered, it is opaque, light tan-grey to tan, with increasing translucence with increasing quartz alteration.

Where the basalt is strongly foliated, it displays wispy streaks of opaque pale yellow, opaque pale salmon pink, and dark grey-green.

The basalt comprises generally less than 10%, altered feldspar and/or mafic phenocrysts in a groundmass of feldspar and mafic microphenocrysts or microlites set in variable proportions of a subgroundmass of meta-vitric basalt. The flows are also commonly amygdaloidal.

The feldspar phenocrysts are commonly glomerophyric and generally completely altered to sericite and chlorite. It is difficult to distinguish between feldspar and mafic phenocrysts because both are chlorite-altered. Flow selvages are not common, suggesting the flows are thick. The selvages appear to be marked by strong chlorite alteration. Pillows are apparent in several metres wide interval southwest of the fault zone.

Volcaniclastics

These comprise hyaloclastitic rocks with basaltic clasts set in a matrix of ash, cherty ash and/or glass shards.

Dykes

Northeast of the main fault, narrow dykes of two types, basaltic and andesitic, generally occur in intervals of strongest shearing, faulting and brecciation.

Their contacts, where preserved, are parallel to the foliation and shearing. The dykes appear to have been intruded prior to the deformation and alteration associated with the fault zone. They are generally altered where and how the host rock is altered.

The basaltic dykes resemble the basaltic flows they intrude, and might be feeder dykes to higher portions of the flow sequence.

In general, outcrop is good along road cuts that roughly follows the fault zone.

9 - Conclusions

The rock sample collected from a trenched outcrop in the area of the Angel MINFILE occurrence consists of altered, foliated and brecciated mafic volcanics containing quartz-calcite-sulphide stringers and about 10% fine grained sulphides, mainly pyrite. Geochemistry results yielded elevated gold values, but no elevated values of base metals, suggesting that the sulphides are mainly pyrite. It is not known if the pyrite mineralization is contemporaneous with either the gold mineralization in the sample, or with the precious metal mineralization documented by previous workers in the immediate area of the Angel MINFILE occurrence.

Geo-location of sample sites was insufficient to be included in an assessment report at this time. All samples sites were marked with flagging tape and/or spray paint. These sites will be revisited to confirm their location and resampled where necessary. No geochemistry or assay work were included in this report nor any associated costs applied to the Statement of Work.

All sampling results will be reported in detail in a future Texada Assessment Report.

Systematic exploration work is appropriate and warranted to test the area of the Angel claims as well as the surrounding area for additional precious/base metal quartz-calcite-sulphide veins, as well as genetically related porphyry copper-molybdenum-gold mineralization, culminating in trenching and initial shallow diamond drilling of any priority targets. Even though exact sample locations need confirmation acquisition of additional mineral tenures surrounding the Angel claims is highly recommended prior to initiating any further ground exploration work.

10 - References

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Assessment Reports

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/ARIS/Pages/default.aspx>

MapPlace

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>

Mineral Deposit Profiles

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MineralDepositProfiles/Pages/default.aspx>

MINFILE

<http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geosurv/Minfile/>

Ministry Publications

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/Pages/default.aspx>

Mineral Titles Online

<https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do>

11 - Appendix 1: Statement of Qualifications of author;

Affidavit

CERTIFICATE

I, Malcom Warwick, of the city of Mission, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (1981) and hold a Honours B.Sc. Degree in Geology.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the past thirty nine years.
3. The information for the accompanying report is based on pertinent publications and from the writer's 3 days spent on Texada Island and fieldwork on the property.

Malcolm Warwick B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

February 27, 2019

Mission, B.C.

12 - Appendix 2: Cost Statement

COST STATEMENT					PAGE 1 OF 2
Exploration Work type	2019 PROGRAM Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal*	
M.Warwick, Geologist	June 24,25,26	3	\$400.00	\$1,200.00	
D. Javorskey, Prospector	June 24,25,26	3	\$350.00	\$1,050.00	
R.Duker	June 25,26	1.75	\$350.00	\$612.50	
D. Javorskey, Prospector				\$2,862.50	\$2,862.50
Office Studies	List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days)				
Literature search		0.8	\$400.00	\$300.00	
General research		0.0	\$400.00	\$0.00	
Report preparation		3.0	\$400.00	\$1,200.00	
Other (specify)					
				\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Airborne Exploration Surveys	Line Kilometres / Enter total invoiced amount				
Aeromagnetics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Radiometrics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Electromagnetics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Gravity			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Remote Sensing	Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel				
Aerial photography			\$0.00	\$0.00	
LANDSAT			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Ground Exploration Surveys	Area in Hectares/List Personnel				
Geological mapping					
Regional					
Reconnaissance					
Prospect					
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			\$0.00	\$0.00
Ground geophysics	Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel				
Radiometrics					
Well logging	Define by total length				
Geophysical interpretation					
Petrophysics					
Other (specify)					
				\$0.00	\$0.00

COST STATEMENT		2019 PROGRAM			PAGE 2 OF 2	
Geochemical Surveying	Number of Samples	No.	Rate	Subtotal		
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Stream sediment			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Soil	<i>note: This is for assays or laboratory costs</i>		\$0.00	\$0.00		
Rock			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Water			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Biogeochemistry			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Whole rock			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Petrology			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
				\$0.00		\$0.00
Drilling	No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres	No.	Rate	Subtotal		
Diamond			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Reverse circulation (RC)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Rotary air blast (RAB)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
				\$0.00		\$0.00
Other Operations	Clarify	No.	Rate	Subtotal		
Trenching			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
				\$0.00		\$0.00
Reclamation	Clarify	No.	Rate	Subtotal		
After drilling			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Monitoring			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Transportation		No.	Rate	Subtotal		
Airfare			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Taxi			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Ferries						
vehicle	Powell River – Texada	2.0	23	\$46.00		
passenger	Powell River – Texada	2.0	10	\$20.00		
vehicle	SALTERY BAY - EARLS COVE	2.0	40	\$80.00		
passenger	SALTERY BAY - EARLS COVE	2.0	14	\$28.00		
vehicle	HORSESHOE BAY - LANGDALE	2.0	46	\$92.00		
passenger	HORSESHOE BAY - LANGDALE	2.0	14	\$28.00		
truck rental	M.Warwick June 24,25,26,27	4	\$50.00	\$200.00		
ATV				\$0.00		
fuel	June 24		\$0.00	\$76.43		
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00		
Other -			\$0.00	\$0.00		
				\$570.43		\$570.43
Accommodation & Food	Rates per day					
Hotel		5	\$131.40	\$657.00		
Meals	day rate or actual costs-specify		\$0.00	\$194.02		
				\$851.02		\$851.02
Miscellaneous						
Groceries			\$0.00	\$51.91		
				\$51.91		\$51.91
Equipment Rentals						
Other - Phone, Camera, Computer	Nov 18-20	2	\$20.00	\$40.00		
2 GPS's	Nov 18-20	2	\$15.00	\$30.00		
				\$70.00		\$70.00
Freight, rock samples			\$0.00	\$0.00		
				\$0.00		\$0.00
TOTAL Expenditures						\$5,905.86

13 - Appendix 3: Software Used

All maps presented in this report were produced with QGIS - Open Source Desktop GIS version 3.4-LTR.

Drawings were produced with Inkscape version 0.92.4, an open-source vector graphics editor.

Documents and spreadsheets were produced with LibreOffice Version: 6.3.4.2 (x64), a free & open source office suite.

Raster images were processed with GIMP 2.8.16, a free & open source image editor.