BRITISH COLUMBIA The Best Place on Earth	BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 39995	T COLORES T
Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources Mining & Minerals Division BC Geological Survey		ment Report Page and Summary
TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SIL	T SAMPLING REPORT TOTAL COST: \$11,73	3.38
AUTHOR(S): Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., GIT	SIGNATURE(S): Peter Baldazzi	
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A	YEAR	OF WORK: 2021
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):	5856609 / December 16, 2021	
PROPERTY NAME: BEAR		
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1075652		
COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Mo MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 094D 003, 094	4D 068, 094D 103	
MINING DIVISION: Omineca	NTS/BCGS: 94D/02W / 093M097, 094D006	, 007, 016
LATITUDE: <u>55</u> ° <u>59.0</u> ' LONGITUDE: <u>126</u>	o ' " (at centre of work)	
OWNER(S): 1) Imperial Metals Corporation	_ 2)	
MAILING ADDRESS: 200-580 Hornby Street		
Vancouver, BC V6C 3B6		
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1) Imperial Metals Corporation	_ 2)	
MAILING ADDRESS: 200-580 Hornby Street		
Vancouver, BC V6C 3B6		
PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure The Bear property is mostly underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Gro		ck comprised of
crystal lithic tuffs, volcaniclastic greywacke, vesicular andesite f	lows and rhyolite flows. Mafic volcanic strata ex	oosed on the
eastern half of the property are possibly of the Upper Triassic T	akla Group. The volcanic strata have been intru	ded by a
multiphase Eocene Kastberg stock. Several phases of the intrus	sive and adjacent volcanic rocks host Cu-Mo mi	neralization.
REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT R 24771, 27851, 29093, 29980, 36081, 37477	REPORT NUMBERS: 04648, 05236, 05269, 08335,	09534, 10369,

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			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborno	Ÿ		
GEOCHEMICAL number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			
Silt 11 stream silt samples / 3	86 element ICP-ES / MS	1075652	\$10,501.01
Rock			
Other			
RILLING			
total metres; number of holes, size) Core			
Non core			
ELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying 11 samples	/36 element ICP-ES / MS	1075652	\$225.17
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
REPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/tr	ail		
Tronch (motroc)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other Report preparation, pro		1075652	\$1,007.20

GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SILT SAMPLING REPORT 2021 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

on the

BEAR PROPERTY

Tenure Numbers 1075652

Bear Lake, B.C.

Omineca Mining Division

NTS: 93M/15W

BCGS: 093M096

Latitude: 55° 59.0' N; Longitude: 126° 50.2' W

UTM (NAD 83, Zone 9N): 634 485 E; 6 205 921 N

Owner / Operator:



Imperial Metals Corporation 200 - 580 Hornby Street Vancouver, BC Canada V6C 3B6 www.imperialmetals.com

Author: Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., GIT

March 15, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Section	Title	Page						
Α	Report	Introduction							
	•	Property	3						
		Location and Access	3						
		Climate, Topography and Vegetation	8						
		History	8						
		Regional Geology	9						
		Property Geology	10						
		2021 Geochemical Sampling Program	13						
		Conclusions	14						
		Recommendations	15						
		Statement of Qualifications	16						
		List of References	17						
В	Property	Schedule of Mineral Tenures	19						
С	Expenditures	Statement of Expenditures	20						
D	Analytical Reports	Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories, Canada:	21						
		- Certificates of Analysis (1 report)							
		- Statement of Analytical Procedures (1 data sheet)							
Ε	Sampling Data	Soil Sample Locations and Descriptions	22						
F	Illustrations								
	Figure Number	Title	Scale						
	B-21-1 (p.5)	BC Location Plan	1:8 000 000						
	B-21-2 (p.6)	General Location Plan	1:1 250 000						
	B-21-3 (p.7)	Mineral Tenure	1:90 000						
	B-21-4 (p.10)	Regional Geology	1:200 000						
	B-21-5 (in pocket)	Sample Locations (2021)	1:30 000						
	B-21-6 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling : Cu (ppm)	1:30 000						
	B-21-7 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Mo (ppm)	1:30 000						
	B-21-8 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Zn (ppm)	1:30 000						
	B-21-9 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Au (ppb)	1:30 000						

SECTION A: REPORT

INTRODUCTION:

The Bear property is host to a copper-molybdenum mineralized porphyry system. The property is located 150 km north-northeast of Smithers, B. C. There is road access to within approximately 15 km of the main drilled area by using the numerous main and secondary forest service access roads.

The 2021 Bear exploration program was designed to follow up on anomalous gold values from a 1983 regional stream and sediment survey. The goal was to sample stream silts in the same location as the 1983 anomalous values and try to recreate any of the values, and possibly get a vector as to the source of the high gold values. In addition to sampling at the 1983 survey locations, samples were collected at intervals of roughly 400 meters along the stream. In total 11 silt samples were collected in the south western quadrant of the Bear claims.

After reviewing the data, no significant anomalous values or trends were recovered from assays and any high values in the past are likely related to being proximal to the Bear Porphyry located approximately 13 km to the north.

PROPERTY:

The Bear Property is comprised of 14 mineral tenures totaling 388 cells covering an area of 7,006.23 ha. The claims are located in the Omineca Mining Division and a 100% interest is held by Imperial Metals Corporation. The property is subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Return royalty in favour of Mr. Gerald Ryznar, the original vendor of the property. The claim tenures are shown on Figure B-2021-3. A Schedule of Mineral Tenures is appended in Section B. The good to dates therein are based on the Statement of Exploration and Development Work registered on December 16, 2021 as Event #5856609 and assume that this report will be accepted for assessment purposes. The claims have not been surveyed.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

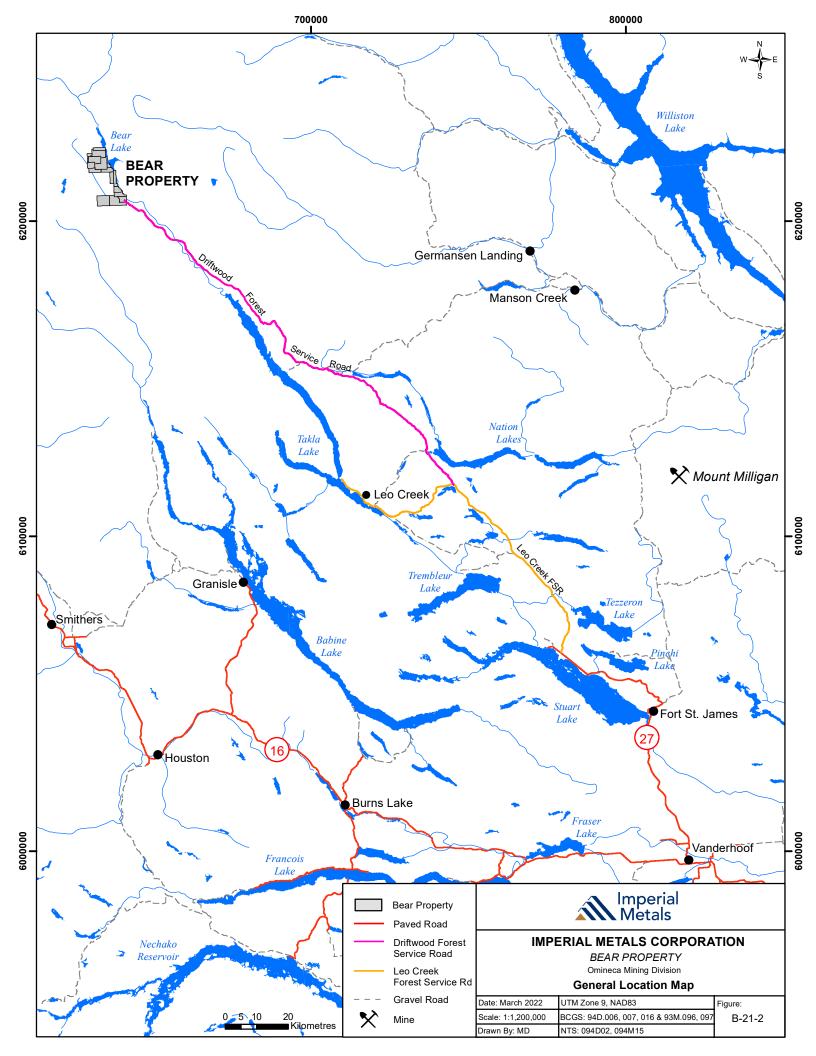
The Bear Property is located in northern British Columbia, 150 km north-northeast of the Town of Smithers, BC and is centered at geographic coordinates latitude 56° 06.5' N and longitude 126° 51.5'W (Figure B-2021-2). The UTM coordinates are 6 220 170N and 632 210E, NAD 83, Zone 9N. It is situated on NTS map sheets 93M/15W and 94D/2W and BCGS map sheets 93M097, 94D006, 007 and 016 in the Omineca Mining Division. The claim group is located along the western shore of Bear Lake some 55 km northwest of Takla Lake.

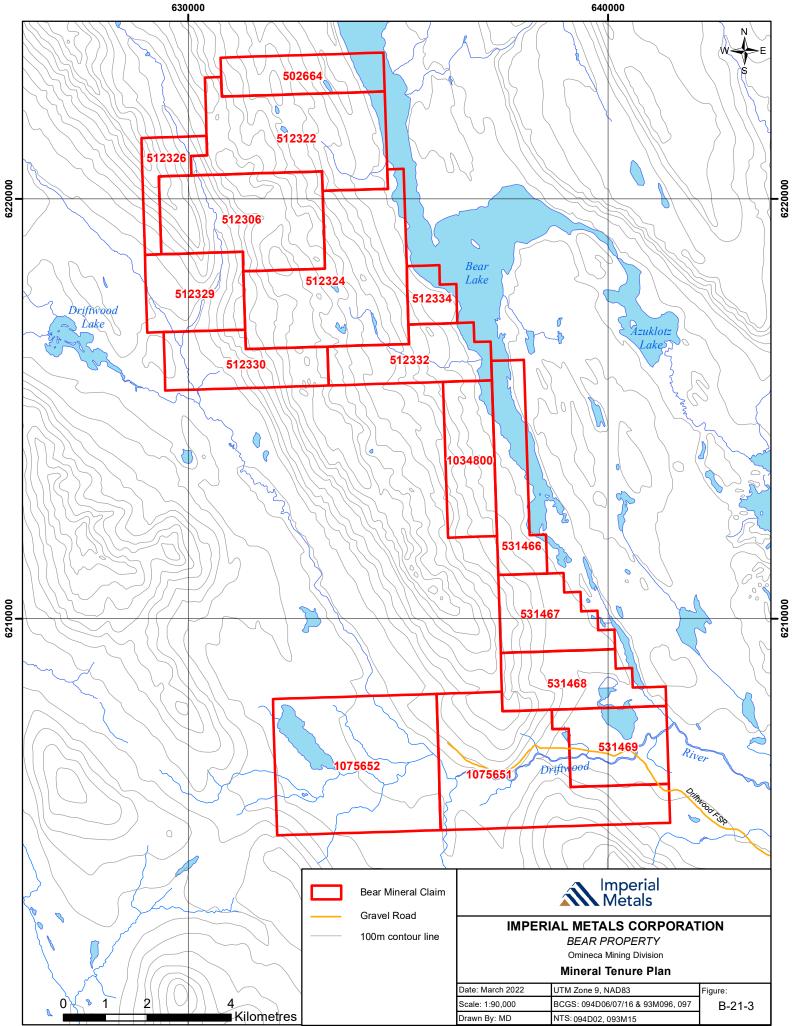
The 2021 geochemical stream silt sampling was conducted on the southwest limb of the property on tenure 1075652 and was centered at latitude 55° 59.0' N and longitude 126° 50.2' W. UTM coordinates are 6 205 921 N and 634 485 E, NAD 83, Zone 9N.

There are three options for accessing the Bear Property, helicopter, forest service roads, or floatplane, but the second and third options still require the use of helicopter support as the final means of transport to the mineralized zone on tenure 512306 which is situated at elevations up to 1,000 m above the level of Bear Lake.

Access by road is from Fort St. James, roughly 300 km to the southeast, via the Driftwood Forest Service Road, a good, all season gravel road. The Driftwood FSR ends at the Driftwood River Bridge, 15 km southeast of the main zone on the property. Just before the bridge there is a large staging area available to transfer gear from truck to helicopter. A road could easily be constructed from the end Driftwood FSR to the main area Bear Property. A series of inclined benches that climb gently as you proceed north from the end of the Driftwood FSR would facilitate the road building.







Floatplane service is readily available in the region. Charters are available from Smithers, 150 km, Burns Lake, 220 km and Fort St. James, 250 km. Transferring materials from floatplane to helicopter would be difficult unless a dock was constructed. The Bear Lake Lodge is located at the northern end of Bear Lake in a small, sheltered bay and 11 km north of the centre of the Bear Property. The Lodge has served as a base for working on the Bear Property in the past and has both a dock and a chopper pad. The 2021 Bear exploration program was planned as a day trip based out of Smithers, BC and accessed the property using Silver King Helicopters in a AS350 B3 helicopter.

The former BCR Dease Lake Extension ran from Prince George to Fort St. James and then on to Dease Lake. The railway, now owned by Canadian National, passes along the eastern shore of Bear Lake, where there is a siding that in the past was used as a staging area for the helicopter transport of supplies to the property. The siding is 5 km to the east of the Bear property. The Driftwood FSR crosses the railway about 20 km north of Takla Lake. The rail itself is still in place from Ft. St. James to north of Bear Lake but the railroad has not operated for several years since logging was curtailed in this area and the large logging camp at Lovell Cove on Takla Lake dismantled.

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION:

The property lies on Tsaytut Spur in the Skeena Mountains, south of Mount Coccola and Peteyaz Peak. The eastern slope of the property drains into Bear Lake which is a tributary of the Skeena River and the west slopes drain into the Driftwood River, part of the Fraser River system.

The physiography of the property is rugged mountainous terrain, with steep sided mountains and a moderately open and easily walkable alpine. The highest point on the property is 1,858 m, on an unnamed section of Tsaytut Spur, just to the south of the main area of drilling. Topographic low is at 795 m, where the property lies close to the western shore of Bear Lake. Roughly 25% of the property is above tree line at 1,400 to 1,700 m elevation.

The areas above treeline are covered by a thin veneer of grassy alpine with short, stunted sheltered spruce thickets. Below 1,500 m the forest is mainly spruce and at the lowest elevations jackpine trees are present with the spruce in the wetter areas. The summers are damp and the area has long winters with deep snow starting in September and there may still be snow in June-July at the higher elevations.

HISTORY:

A summary of the property history is:

- 1948 C.S. Lord completes regional mapping of the area and the work is published in GSC memoir 251.
- 1972 Canadian Nickel Company Ltd. (Canico becomes INCO later) Discovered copper molybdenum mineralization while completing a regional porphyry Cu exploration program. The first claims were staked by Canadian Nickel and recorded on Sept 18 of that year.
- 1973 Canico conducted Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys.
- 1974 Follow-up drilling by Canico to test targets established in 1973. A total of 1,265 m were drilled in 10 diamond drill holes. A minor amount of geological and geochemical work was also done.
- 1975 Metallurgical (floatation) test work completed by Canico on drill core with encouraging results.

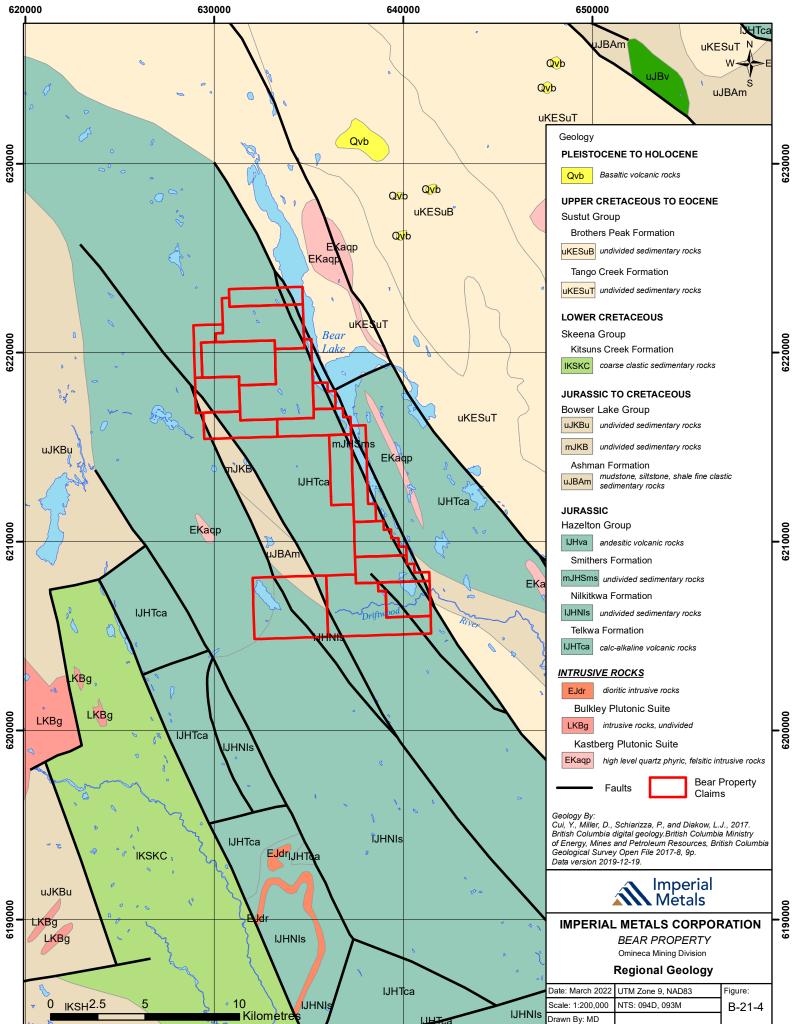
- 1980 Additional rock sampling.
- 1981 Mapping, rock geochemistry and geophysical survey work including VLF-EM and IP.
- 1983 Lornex optioned property from Canico, extended the soil grids and built a number of drill pads, but took the work no further.
- 1989 The open ground was staked by Gerald Ryznar.
- 1996 International Skyline Gold optioned the property and drilled 4 diamond drill holes for a total of 751 m of BQTK core. Skyline subsequently dropped the property.
- Mr. Gerald Ryznar optioned the property to Imperial Metals Corporation in early 2004. Imperial Metals stakes additional ground. Five diamond drill holes were completed for a total of 1,704 m.
- April, 2006 Imperial Metals stakes additional ground to provide a corridor for an access road. On August 23 and 24, 2006, a helicopter-borne geophysical survey was carried out on the Bear property by Aeroquest Limited on behalf of Imperial Metals Corporation. Magnetic and radiometric data were obtained.
- April, 2007 J. D. Mollard and Associates produces a report on an access road to the property.
- Aug.-Sept., 2007 Imperial Metals drills two NQ2 diamond drill holes totalling 946.71 m and completes mapping, prospecting and rock sampling.
- Aug. 2015 Imperial conducted a geochemical sampling program along the route of a proposed access road at the southern end of the property.
- Aug. 2017 Imperial conducted a geochemical sampling program over anomalous magnetic areas highlighted from the 2006 airborne geophysics.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The regional geology of the Bear Lake area was mapped by C.S. Lord of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), published in Memoir 251. Detailed mapping of the mineralized core of the property was completed by Canico in 1973 with further work in the early 1980's, but a property wide geology map has not been produced. Geological mapping was not undertaken in conjunction with the 2004 and 2007 drilling programs, although field investigations and prospecting confirmed that the previous work appears to be valid. Nomenclature for intrusive rocks has been argued in the past, but was hopefully settled with the petrographic work described in the 2004 drilling report (ARIS 27851), largely in agreement with Woodcock (1982 and 1995).

The Bear Property is situated in the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The Driftwood River to the west and Bear Lake Valley to the east are the local of major faults which bound a thick succession of intermediate to basic volcanics of mostly Hazelton Group with minor intercalated sedimentary horizons. Woodcock (1995) suggests that a component of Takla Group mafic volcanics may also be present. Plugs and stocks of the Kastberg Intrusive suite and Bulkley Intrusive suite are scattered along the belt.

Deposit model types represented within the fault block are shear veins, calc-alkalic porphyry, stratabound sedimentary replacement and stratabound shear zone. Raven (1996) provides a comprehensive description of the minfile showings in the district.



PROPERTY GEOLOGY:

The Bear property is mostly underlain by Jurassic Hazelton Group, dominantly felsic to intermediate volcanic rock comprised of crystal lithic tuffs, volcaniclastic greywacke, vesicular andesite flows and rhyolite flows (Woodcock, 1995). Mafic volcanic strata exposed on the eastern half of the property are possibly of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. As most of the mineralization is either hosted within or immediately adjacent to the intrusive bodies, little work has been done in mapping or differentiating the volcano-sedimentary stratigraphy. The volcanic strata have been intruded by a multiphase Eocene Kastberg stock. Several phases of the intrusive and immediately adjacent volcanic rocks host molybdenum – copper mineralization.

Lithology

The Kastberg intrusive exposed in the core of the property is a multiphase, calc-alkalic, porphyritic monzonite with intense hydrothermal alteration. These rocks are not deeply weathered and are easily identified in hand specimen with good surface exposure in the alpine. Mapping by Canico geologists in 1973 is believed to be reliable although the nomenclature of the rocks has been inconsistent, with notable differences between Peto, Hunter and Woodcock. Descriptions of the major rock types below are similar to those from Hunter and Woodcock and can be easily correlated.

Diorite

The Quartz Diorite unit is fine to medium-grained, equigranular to weakly porphyritic intrusive. It is comprised dominantly of interlocking, tabular albitic plagioclase, lesser quartz, K feldspar, minor mafic minerals, mostly hornblende and biotite, and up to 5% magnetite. These other minerals are anhedral and infill interstitial space between plagioclase crystals, or form a groundmass in the weakly porphyritic samples. The mafic minerals consist of hornblende and biotite in variable proportions. This rock type hosts the bulk of the mineralization and also hosts the best grades.

Quartz Monzonite

This unit is a medium to coarse-grained porphyritic intrusion. Plagioclase, quartz, biotite and orthoclase phenocrysts, up to 0.75 mm in length comprise up to half of the rock by volume, and occur in a much finer-grained, K-feldspar dominant groundmass. Plagioclase phenocrysts comprise 15-30%, while quartz phenocrysts comprise 5-20% of the rock. Orthoclase phenocrysts are less common, but are the most definable feature of the rock type as the megacrysts up to a few cm long are distinctly larger than the other phases. Orthoclase phenocrysts also contain inclusions of plagioclase crystals. Mafic content is around 5%, and consists mainly of blocky biotite crystals, intergrown with minor amounts of hornblende and magnetite.

Monzodiorite

The Monzodiorite is a fine-grained porphyritic intrusion, comprised of 15-20% prismatic, green hornblende crystals up to 3 mm in length, in a groundmass of much finer-grained (<0.5 mm) felted plagioclase crystals and K-feldspar. Several percent magnetite is disseminated in the groundmass. This unit is quite dark in appearance relative to the other, more acidic, intrusive phases and does not appear

to be a good host to mineralization with chalcopyrite and molybdenite rarely observed in this rock type. Cross cutting relationships observed in core suggest a post mineral emplacement.

Alaskite

Alaskite is a coarsely equigranular to porphyritic phase with >65% perthitic pink potassic feldspar, quartz and plagioclase phenocrysts. The strongly diagnostic characteristics are the large crystals, perthitic orthoclase and lack of mafic minerals, aside from rare flecks of biotite.

Plagioclase Porphyry Dyke

The plagioclase porphyries are a light grey rock with euhedral plagioclase supported in a two phase matrix consisting of coarser quartz crystals and finer quartz and orthoclase crystals. The overall composition of the rock is about 50% quartz, but the feldspars dominate its appearance due to their larger euhedral crystals.

Ultramafic Dyke

Post mineral mafic dykes have augite phenocrysts to 5 mm in a nondescript fine grained groundmass. Contacts are often irregular with chilled margins and large xenoliths of host rock. They are often unmineralized, but can host locally remobilized chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

Quartzite (Rhyolite?)

This unit is observed both in the field and core and its origin is still in question. The rock is comprised mostly of rounded quartz crystals/grains in a muscovite-altered matrix. The rounded nature of the quartz suggests a sedimentary origin, however it is not conclusive and previous workers have described this unit as a rhyolite. Plagioclase crystals and clots with biotite are present and could be detrital. It is also possible that this was a rhyolite, and overprinting alteration has destroyed primary textures. Field relationships may be more useful in determining the origin of this rock in mapping this coming season.

Tuff

A crystal or dust tuff unit is present in small intervals but is often brecciated and mineralized. The overall appearance is coarsely speckled due to large plagioclase laths to 5 mm long, and also large amygdules. Calcite is common along hairline fractures throughout the unit. The unit appears to have been pervasively flooded by hydrothermal fluids resulting in intense alteration but is rarely observed to host strong mineralization.

Volcanic

The volcanic unit observed in core is dominantly mafic flow unit from the east side of the property, believed to be Takla Group. Due to hornfels alteration where the unit is in close proximity to intrusive, the rock is dominantly comprised of green-brown biotite, with lesser albitic plagioclase and minor quartz. The biotite is euhedral, and partially overprints the albite, which occurs as randomly oriented fine-grained, tabular crystals. The secondary biotite has also preferentially overprinted the primary groundmass of the unit.

Alteration

All rocks in or near the intrusive rocks have been significantly hydrothermally altered. Alteration is weakly pervasive but is generally observed as being more intense envelopes along the quartz-ksparcalcite veinlets and microfractures. The quartz veinlets are relatively planar sheeted fracture fillings from hairline to over 1 cm. The quartz is intergrown with lesser calcite, dolomite, potassium feldspar, chlorite and sulphides. Altered wall rock has been silicified and potassically altered and may also contain sulphides.

A less prevalent and irregularly shaped set of quartz veinlets postdating the earlier veinlets is observed, carrying copper-molybdenum mineralization as well as calcite and zeolite minerals. No potassic alteration is observed to be directly related to this event and the wallrock is sericite/clay-carbonate-chlorite altered.

Potassic alteration is usually concentrated along the quartz veinlets and associated microfractures and can be difficult to recognize in hand specimen as it is commonly (not always) expressed as microcline, so a stain kit is helpful. The surrounding rocks have a weak but widespread pervasive sericite-chlorite-carbonate alteration. Mafic minerals are often chlorite-carbonate altered and magnetite is observed to be hematitically altered or even replaced with sulphides.

The mafic volcanic rocks in the area of the intrusive have been intensely hornfelsed to the point of being comprised mainly of randomly oriented green-brown biotite flakes, which are partially chloritized near the quartz veinlets.

Mineralization

Molybdenum – copper mineralization on the property is mainly present as molybdenite and chalcopyrite hosted in sheeted quartz-Kspar-calcite veinlets or less frequently, in the adjacent wall rock. Occasional occurrence of Wulfenite is noted, rarely as well formed crystals but usually as orange resinous streaks in the quartz veinlets. Other rare economic minerals include bornite, chalcocite and possibly tetrahedrite.

Hand specimen observation provides that chalcopyrite and molybdenite are spatially related, however, petrographic analysis indicates that they are probably not exactly contemporaneous as the molybdenite is introduced in an early mineralizing with biotite (altered to chlorite) event and chalcopyrite and pyrite often occur together in the later stages of quartz veining. Pyrite is observed replacing chalcopyrite and as interlocking crystals, so they were likely introduced together over at least two pulses of quartz-carbonate veining.

2021 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM:

Logistics

The 2021 Bear field program was completed in the summer on July 25, 2021 on a cool cloudy day. A two-man team mobilized out Smithers, BC by helicopter and were dropped off on the southwestern limb of the claims in a swamp located at 632776E, 6205791N. The pickup site was predetermined to be at a swamp located at 635821E, 6206620N.

Silt Sampling

Silt sampling was designed to target the same locations as the 1983 silt samples that returned anomalous gold values with the goal of recreating the anomalous gold values. Sampling was focused along a small stream located at the headwaters for the Driftwood River with additional samples taken at roughly 400 m intervals between 1983 sample locations. A secondary goal of the program was to determine a vector towards a source if we were able to recreate the high gold values. In total 11 silt samples were collected in the southwestern quadrant of the Bear claims.

Methods

A total of 11 silt samples were collected along a 3km East-West oriented stretch of stream that flows into the Driftwood River. Samples were collected at roughly 400 m intervals and at locations previously highlighted as anomalous from a 1983 regional silt survey. Silt material was collected proximal to streams and pre-filtered through a 80 mesh. Samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories in Vancouver for trace element geochemical analysis. The sample preparation used at Bureau Veritas was SS80 which consists of drying samples at 60 degrees Celsius and sieving 100 gm to -80 mesh. The analytical procedure utilized was AQ201 which is a 36 multi-element assay by Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis. The assay certificate and analytical procedure are appended in Section D.

Data

All samples except one from the 2021 Bear field program returned relatively low abundances of Mo, Cu, Zn and Au. Sample 3813894 returned a moderate Au value of 141Au ppb.

Mo values along the traverse returned a low of 1.3 ppm and a high of 3.4 ppm. Cu values along the traverse returned a low of 20 ppm and a high 38.2 ppml. Zn values along the traverse returned a low of 119 ppm and a high of 167 ppm. Au values along the traverse returned a low of 0.5 ppb and a high of 141 Au ppb.

The single elevated Au sample 3813894 occurred on the eastern extent of the stream as it joins up with the main Driftwood River and was likely sourced from somewhere upstream.

The sample locations and analytical results for Cu, Mo, and Au are shown in figures B-21-5 through to B-21-9. A detailed listing of the sample locations and descriptions are tabulated in the Section E.

CONCLUSIONS

Stream silt samples collected along headwaters of the Driftwood River were unsuccessful at recreating anomalous Au values previously collected by a regional survey in 1983. The stream silt samples collected in 2021 also provide a tighter interval of samples and detailed trace element geochemistry along the stream. All samples except one from the 2021 Bear field program returned relatively low abundances of Mo, Cu, Zn and Au. Sample 3813894 returned a moderate Au value of 141Au ppb.

Although we did have one value return with moderate anomalous Au, the inability to recreate any other anomalous Au or any other significant base metal values along the stream discourages any further exploration based on the 1983 regional silt samples at this time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional soil sampling is required to gain a better understanding of the Bear Property and focus on magnetic anomalies highlighted in the 2006 geophysical survey. The lack of bedrock exposure below the tree line makes trace element soil geochemistry vital in identifying surface anomalies associated with mineralization at depth. Further sampling will provide more insight into what represents an anomalous soil sample at the Bear Property.

It is also recommended to conduct a property wide ZTEM geophysical airborne survey. The goal will be to gain a better understanding of the geophysical properties of the mineralized zones of the Bear porphyry and possible controls at depth and could also be used for targeting groundwork in the future.

Respectfully submitted

Peter Baldazzi

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS for Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., G.I.T., of 1730 Oughton Drive, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia

I am an Exploration Geologist with the Imperial Metals Corporation with 6 years of experience. Office at 580 Hornby Street, Suite 200 Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3B6, Tel: 236-317-4952.

I graduated from Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Earth Science in 2019.

I am a registered member in good standing as a Geoscientist in Training with Engineers and Geosciences of British Columbia (Member ID # 218981)

The observations, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on supervision of the described program, field examinations and the evaluation of results of the exploration program completed by the operator of the property.

Peter Baldazzi Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., 64

LIST OF REFERENCES:

- Darney, M. and Robertson, S. (2007): Report on an Airborne Geophysical Survey, Bear 1- 5, BL1 4, Black 7, 512306, 512322, 512324 Claims, Bear Property, Bear Lake B. C.; BC Assessment Report 29093.
- Debicki, E.J. and Woodcock, J.R. (1982): Geological Consulting Report on the Bear, BE, BW, Claims. BC Assessment Report 10369.
- Fisher, B. (2018): 2017 Geochemical Sampling Report, Bear Property, BC, Imperial Metals Corporation, BC Assessment Report 37477
- Gidluck, M.J. (1973): Report on Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys conducted on the Bear Claims Groups A, B and C. BC Assessment Report 4648.
- Gidluck, M.J. (1974): Diamond Drill Logs on Bear Claims Group A, B and C. BC Assessment Report 5236.
- Hunter, E.N. (1974): Geological and Geochemical Surveys Conducted on the Bear Claims Group C. BC Assessment Report 5269.
- International Skyline Gold Corp. (1996): Reports on the Diamond Drilling at the Bear Lake Property, News Release, October 8, 1996.
- J.D.Mollard and Associates Ltd., (2007): Bear Lake Mine Access Road Route Selection and Terrain Hazard Study. Report for Imperial Metals Corporation
- Jeletsky, O.L. (1976): Takla Project: Preliminary Report on Stratigraphy and Depositional History of Middle to Upper Jurassic Strata in McConnell Creek Map Area(west half) British Columbia; *in* Report of Activities, *Geological Survey of Canada*, Paper 76-1A, Report 13.
- Lord, C.S. (1948): McConnell Creek Map-Area, Cassiar District British Columbia; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Memoir 251.
- Miller-Tait, J. (2016): 2015 Geochemical Sampling Report, Bear Property, Bear Lake, BC, Imperial Metals Corporation, BC Assessment Report 36081.
- Peto, P. (1980): Geochemical Orientation Survey of the Bear Claims Group A; BC Assessment Report 8335.
- Peto, P. and Krause, B. (1981): Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Report, Bear Claims Groups A, B and C, BE, BW Claims. BC Assessment Report 9534.
- Raven, Wesley (1996): Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Diamond Drilling Report, Chaco Bear Project. Assessment Report 25270.

- Richards, T.A. (1975): Takla Project: McConnell Creek Map Area (94D East Half) British Columbia; *in* Report of Activities, Part A, *Geological Survey of Canada*, Paper 76-1A, Report 10.
- Robertson, S. (2005): 2004 Drilling Report, Drift 1 8 Claims, Bear Property, Bear Lake B. C.; BC Assessment Report 27851
- Roste, G (2008): 2007 Drilling Report, Drift and Drift 1-8 Claims, Bear Property, Bear Lake, BC; BC Assessment Report 29980

Serack, M.L. (1985): Report on the Geochemical Survey Bear 1 - 4 Claims. BC Assessment Report 14679.

Simonson Bjorn. (2007): An Archaeological Overview Assessment Relating to the Construction of and Exploration Trail between the Driftwood River and the Imperial Metals Corporation Mineral Property in the Vicinity of Bear Lake.

Tipman, R. (1975): Flotation Tests on Bear Lake, BC. Drill Cores. Internal Canico Report. 4pp.

Woodcock (1995): The Bear Lake Cu-Mo Property. Private Consultant's Property Report.

SECTION B: PROPERTY

Schedule of Mineral Tenures

The "good to" dates shown are based on the Statement of Exploration and Development Work registered on Mineral Titles Online on December 16, 2021 as Event #5856609 and assume that the work contained in this report will be accepted for assessment purposes.

BEAR PROPE	RTY: MINERAL	TENURES					Date:	2022.02.04
OWNER:	Imperial Met	als Corporation	100.00%		BC Client No.	144344	Tenures:	14
ROYALTY:	Gerald Ryzna	r	1.5%	NSR			Cells:	388
							Area (ha):	7,006.23
MINING DIV	ISION: Omineca	1	LAND DISTRICT:	Cassiar		LAND TITLE DISTRI	CT: Prince Rupert	
LOCATION:	150 km north	-northeast of Smithers, BC						
MAP NO.	NTS:	94D/02W	GEOGRAPHIC CC	ORDINATES:		56° 06.5' N;	126° 51.5′ W	
	BCGS:	093M096, 097, 094D006, 007,	016 UTM COORDINA	TES (NAD 83, Z0	ONE 9N):	6 220 170 N	633 210 E	

MAP REFEREN	NCE:
1:250 000	93M, 94D
1:50 000	93M/15W; 94D/02W
1:20 000	093M096, 093M097, 094D006, 094D007, 094D016

TENURE RECO	RDS:									
Tenure No.	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Map No.	Record Date	Good To Date	Work Year	Cells	Area (ha)	Work Factor	Work**
502664	Mineral	Black 7	094D016	2005-01-13	2023-04-16	6	20	360.60	\$15.00	\$5,409.00
512306	Mineral		094D006, 016	2005-05-09	2020-09-30,	3	45	811.97	\$10.00	\$8,119.70
					2022-08-31					
512322	Mineral		094D016	2005-05-10	2020-09-30,	3	50	901.80	\$10.00	\$9,018.00
					2022-08-31					
512324	Mineral		094D006, 016	2005-05-10	2020-09-30,	3	61	1,101.06	\$10.00	\$11,010.60
					2022-08-31					
512326	Mineral	Bear 1	094D006, 016	2005-05-10	2023-04-16	6	11	198.43	\$15.00	\$2,976.45
512329	Mineral	Bear 2	094D006	2005-05-10	2023-04-16	6	24	433.22	\$15.00	\$6,498.30
512330	Mineral	Bear 3	094D006	2005-05-10	2023-04-16	6	25	451.45	\$15.00	\$6,771.75
512332	Mineral	Bear 4	094D006, 007	2005-05-10	2023-04-16	6	24	433.40	\$15.00	\$6,501.00
512334	Mineral	Bear 5	094D006	2005-05-10	2023-04-16	6	8	144.42	\$15.00	\$2,166.30
531466	Mineral	BL 1	094D007	2006-04-07	2023-04-16	6	24	433.68	\$15.00	\$6,505.20
531467	Mineral	BL 2	094D007	2006-04-07	2023-04-16	6	22	397.86	\$15.00	\$5,967.90
531468	Mineral	BL 3	093M097,	2006-04-07	2023-04-16	6	25	452.27	\$15.00	\$6,784.05
			094D007							
531469	Mineral	BL 4	093M097	2006-04-07	2023-04-16	6	25	452.43	\$15.00	\$6,786.45
1034800	Mineral	B 101	094D006, 007	2015-03-16	2022-09-30	8	24	433.64	\$20.00	\$8,672.80
TOTAL	14						388	7,006.23		\$93,187.50

** Based on Mineral Tenure Act Regulation Amendments effective 2012-07-01: Year 1 and 2 / \$5.00/ha; Year 3 and 4 / \$10.00/ha; Year 5 and 6 / \$15.00/ha; Year 7 and beyond / \$20.00/ha

The "good to" dates shown are based on the Statement of Exploration and Development Work registered on Mineral Titles Online on 2022-12-16 as Event #5856609 and assume that the work contained in this report will be accepted for assessment purposes.

2022-01-07 Event Nos. 5904152, 5904272 and 5904155: Tenures 512306, 512322 and 512324 granted an extension of time to 2022-08-31

SECTION C: EXPENDITURES

IMPERIAL METALS CORPORATION

BEAR PROJECT

Statement of Expenditures: 2021 Geochemical Sampling Program

2022.03.15

Item / Contractor	Work	Period	Quantity	Unit	Rate	Amount
Personnel:						
Jim Miller-Tait, P.Geo.	Vice President, Exploration	July 24-26, 2021	1	day	\$550.00	\$550.00
Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., GIT	Geologist	July 24-26, 2021	3	days	\$350.00	\$1,050.00
Derek Saxton, B.Sc., GIT	Geologist	July 24-26, 2021	3	days	\$350.00	\$1,050.00
Subtotal						\$2,650.00
Accommodation & Meals:						
Prestige Hotel, Smithers	Hotel / 2 persons	July 24-26, 2021	6	person days	\$135.04	\$810.22
Meals		July 24-27, 2021	4	days		\$402.72
Subtotal						\$1,212.94
Transportation (Air):						
Silver King Helicopters Inc	AS350 helicopter transport from Smithers to Bear Property and return	July 25, 2021	2.5	hours	\$2,068.50	\$5,171.25
Subtotal						\$5,171.25
Transportation (Ground/Water)						
Peter Baldazzi vehicle	William Lake-Smithers-Vancouver	July 24-27, 2021	1685	km	\$0.45	\$758.25
Fuel	William Lake-Smithers-Vancouver	July 24-27, 2021				\$288.57
Subtotal						\$1,046.82
Assaying:						
Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories	B Silt Samples: AQ201 analytical code		11	samples	\$20.47	\$225.17
Subtotal			11			\$225.17
Field Supplies:						
Deakin Equipment Ltd.	Sampling & engineering supplies		1	units	\$50.00	\$50.00
Blackbird Geoscience Ltd	2-Way Radio rental x 2		1	days	\$10.00	\$10.00
Globalstar	Satellite Phone rental		1	mo	\$60.00	\$60.00
Subtotal						\$120.00
Drafting:						
Melissa Darney	GIS work: drafting of report maps		1	days	\$390.00	\$390.00
Subtotal						\$390.00
Report Preparation:						
Peter Baldazzi, B.Sc., GIT	Data compilation, report preparation		2	days	\$350.00	\$700.00
Erik Andersen	Data preparation, report editing		4	hours	\$54.30	\$217.20
Subtotal						\$917.20
Total	Work on Tenures: 1075652					\$11,733.38
				Maximum PA	C Factor	1.4285
				Maximum Ass	sessment	\$16,761.13

SECTION D: ANALYTICAL RESULTS

1. Analyses carried out by Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories, Canada of Vancouver,
--

Certificate Number	Number Certificate		Sample Type	Analytical Procedure
VAN21002329	Sep 2 2021	11	Silts	AQ201
Total		11		

2. Statement of Analytical Procedures: 1 data sheets

• Acme Labs SS80, AQ201; Multi-Element (36) Assay by ICP-ES/MS; Aqua Regia Digestion



MINERAL LABORATORIES Canada

www.bureauveritas.com/um

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.

9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada PHONE (604) 253-3158

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

August 20, 2021 Analysis Start: September 02, 2021 Report Date: Page: 1 of 2

VAN21002329.1

Project: Bear

BE2021-01 Shipment ID: P.O. Number 6200221 Number of Samples: 11

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

DISP-PLP	Dispose of Pulp After 90 days
DISP-RJT-SOIL	Immediate Disposal of Soil Reject

Bureau Veritas does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Imperial Metals Corporation Invoice To: 200 - 580 Hornby St. Vancouver British Columbia V6C 3B6 Canada

CC:

Peter Baldazzi

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Procedure Code	Number of Samples	Code Description	Test Wgt (g)	Report Status	Lab
SS80	11	Dry at 60C sieve 100g to -80 mesh			VAN
AQ201	11	1:1:1 Aqua Regia digestion ICP-MS analysis	15	Completed	VAN
DISPL	11	Disposal of pulps			VAN

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

JEFFREY CANNON ochemistry Department Supe

This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Bureau Veritas assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. *** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.

Client:

Submitted By:

Receiving Lab:

Received:

Imperial Metals Corporation

Email Distribution List

Canada-Vancouver

August 09, 2021

200 - 580 Hornby St. Vancouver British Columbia V6C 3B6 Canada

Client: Imperial Metals Corporation 200 - 580 Hornby St. Vancouver British Columbia V6C 3B6 Canada MINERAL LABORATORIES BUREAU www.bureauveritas.com/um Project: Bear VERITAS Canada Report Date: September 02, 2021 Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada PHONE (604) 253-3158 2 of 2 Page: Part: 1 of 2 CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VAN21002329.1 Method AQ201 Analyte Pb Cd Мо Cu Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As υ Au Th Sr Sb Bi ν Ca Ρ Unit % ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm ppb ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % MDL 0.1 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 0.1 1 0.01 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.1 1 0.1 0.1 0.1 2 0.01 0.001 0.1 0.085 3813886 Silt 2.7 24.5 11.1 156 0.3 29.4 20.8 3713 5.88 26.9 1.2 18.8 2.3 23 0.7 0.8 0.2 96 0.51 3813887 Silt 1.8 30.2 9.9 148 0.2 30.1 18.4 1394 4.25 15.5 0.5 2.0 1.4 130 0.4 0.2 74 0.52 0.084 0.7 3813888 Silt 1.6 27.0 9.9 144 0.2 29.2 15.5 1378 4.46 15.0 0.6 9.5 1.4 143 0.3 0.5 0.2 77 0.57 0.075 Silt 12.1 69 0.2 0.074 3813889 1.7 21.4 9.4 119 0.2 21.8 1263 3.88 14.1 0.6 < 0.5 1.1 0.2 0.6 69 0.43

3813890

3813891

3813892

3813893

3813894

3813895

3813896

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

Silt

1.8

1.4

1.5

1.9

2.3

3.4

3.4

25.2

21.4

20.0

21.9

20.8

37.8

38.2

10.7

8.2

8.3

9.8

9.4

19.6

18.1

142

136

132

129

129

159

167

0.3

0.1

0.2

0.2

0.2

0.2

0.2

24.2

21.2

19.8

22.4

24.2

15.4

15.6

14.0

12.9

11.5

12.9

12.3

13.4

12.1

1772

781

641

1654

1748

972

876

4.58

7.25

4.77

4.73

4.72

4.09

3.90

19.0

22.2

15.5

19.0

17.4

12.4

12.7

0.8

0.4

0.6

0.7

0.8

1.1

1.1

18.8

52.9

<0.5

1.5

1.6

3.5

141.0

1.0

1.0

1.1

1.0

1.5

1.3

1.4

81

104

115

77

77

34

32

0.4

0.2

0.3

0.3

0.3

0.5

0.5

0.2

0.1

0.1

0.1

0.1

0.3

0.3

0.6

0.4

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.9

0.9

84

79

74

82

81

74

72

0.60

0.55

0.50

0.58

0.58

0.51

0.49

0.087

0.076

0.08

0.089

0.09

0.084

0.082



		Method	AQ201																
		Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	в	AI	Na	к	w	Hg	Sc	ті	S	Ga	Se	Те
		Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
		MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2
3813886	Silt		12	42	0.72	278	0.042	<1	1.73	0.012	0.07	1.3	0.04	7.3	0.1	0.07	5	0.9	<0.2
3813887	Silt		11	31	0.69	358	0.054	2	1.91	0.018	0.09	0.3	0.04	7.8	0.2	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813888	Silt		10	29	0.73	424	0.066	3	2.06	0.020	0.10	0.3	0.04	7.8	0.2	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
3813889	Silt		9	25	0.65	267	0.047	2	1.71	0.014	0.06	0.5	0.02	6.4	0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813890	Silt		11	30	0.71	349	0.048	3	1.99	0.015	0.08	0.6	0.05	7.9	0.1	<0.05	6	<0.5	<0.2
3813891	Silt		9	25	0.87	498	0.087	4	1.74	0.019	0.08	0.2	0.04	9.3	<0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813892	Silt		10	24	0.67	356	0.052	3	1.76	0.027	0.07	0.4	0.04	7.7	0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813893	Silt		11	31	0.68	290	0.053	4	1.76	0.014	0.07	0.6	0.04	8.2	0.1	0.06	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813894	Silt		10	35	0.72	261	0.060	4	1.74	0.015	0.07	0.7	0.05	7.6	0.1	0.07	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813895	Silt		10	21	0.74	155	0.046	3	1.59	0.009	0.07	0.3	0.03	7.2	0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2
3813896	Silt		10	21	0.67	137	0.046	<1	1.52	0.009	0.07	0.3	0.03	6.9	0.1	<0.05	5	<0.5	<0.2

									Clien	t:	Imperial Metals Corporation 200 - 580 Hornby St. Vancouver British Columbia V6C 3B6 Canada										
B U R E A U V E R I T A S	MINERAL LABORATOR Canada	IES		www.	.bureau	veritas	.com/u	m				Project		Bear							
Bureau Veritas	Commodities Canada Lt	d.										Report	Date:	Septe	mber 02,	2021					
9050 Shaughn PHONE (604)	essy St_Vancouver Britis 253-3158	h Colum	bia V6F	9 6E5 C	Canada							Page:		1 of 1					Part	:: 1 of	2
QUALIT	Y CONTROL	REP	POR	Т												VA	N21	002	329.	1	
	Method	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201	AQ201
	Analyte	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	v	Ca	Р
	Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	MDL	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001
Reference Mate	erials																				
STD DS11	Standard	14.9	154.1	139.9	368	1.8	83.1	14.5	1013	3.37	46.5	2.8	72.6	8.8	71	2.3	9.2	12.4	51	1.13	0.071
STD OREAS26		0.7	116.4	60.3	159	0.5	66.3	29.7	524	3.53	38.5	1.4	72.9	10.3	38	0.6	5.4	1.1	23	3.07	0.039
STD DS11 Exp		14.6	149	138	345	1.71	77.7	14.2	1055	3.1	42.8	2.59	79	7.65	67.3	2.37	8.74	12.2	50		0.0701
STD OREAS262 Exp	pected	0.68	118	56	154	0.45	62	26.9	530	3.284	35.8	1.22	65	9.33	36	0.61	5.06	1.03	22.5	2.98	0.04

<2 <0.01 <0.001

BLK

Blank

<0.1

<0.1

<0.1

<0.1

<1

<0.1

<0.1

<1 <0.01

<0.1

<0.5

<0.5

<0.1

<0.1

<1

<0.1

<0.1

Client: Imperial Metals Corporation 200 - 580 Hornby St. Vancouver British Columbia V6C 3B6 Canada MINERAL LABORATORIES BUREAU www.bureauveritas.com/um Project: VERITAS Canada Bear Report Date: September 02, 2021 Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd. 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada PHONE (604) 253-3158 Page: 1 of 1 Part: 2 of 2 QUALITY CONTROL REPORT VAN21002329.1 Method AQ201 AQ201

AI

%

0.01

1.22

1.41

1.3

1.1795

<0.01

Na

%

0.001

0.067

0.061

0.0762

0.071

< 0.001

w

ppm

0.1

3.2

0.2

2.9

0.2

<0.1

Hg

ppm

0.01

0.28

0.16

0.26

0.17

< 0.01

Sc

ppm

0.1

3.6

3.8

3.4

3.24

< 0.1

κ

%

0.01

0.42

0.33

0.312

< 0.01

0.4

ТΙ

ppm

0.1

5.2

0.5

4.9

0.47

< 0.1

s

%

0.05

0.27

0.23

0.2835

0.253

< 0.05

Ga

ppm

1

5

4

5.1

4.1

<1

Se

ppm

0.5

1.1

<0.5

2.2

0.4

<0.5

Те

ppm

0.2

4.9

0.3 4.56

0.23

<0.2

в

1

8

5

4

<1

ppm

Ti

%

0.001

0.102

0.003

385 0.0976

248 0.0027

<1 <0.001

Ва

1

ppm

405

263

Analyte

Unit

MDL

Standard

Standard

Blank

Reference Materials STD DS11

STD DS11 Expected

STD OREAS262 Expected

STD OREAS262

BLK

La

1

20

19

18.6

15.9

<1

ppm

Cr

1

61

46

61.5

41.7

<1

ppm

Mg

%

0.01

0.83

1.25

0.85

1.17

< 0.01





MINERALS

▶ AQ300, AQ200

Package Description	Geochemical aqua regia digestion
Sample Digestion	HNO ₃ -HCl acid digestion
Instrumentation Method	ICP-ES (AQ300, AQ200), ICP-MS (AQ200)
Legacy Code	1D, 1DX
Applicability	Sediment, Soil, Non-mineralized Rock and Drill Core

METHOD DESCRIPTION

Prepared sample is digested with a modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated HCl, HNO_3 and $DI H_2O$ for one hour in a heating block or hot water bath. Sample is made up to volume with dilute HCl. Sample splits of 0.5g are analyzed optional 15g or 30g digestion available for AQ200.

Limitations:

Au solubility can be limited by refractory and graphitic samples.

ELEMENT	AQ300 DETECTION	AQ200 DETECTION	UPPERLIMIT
Ag	0.3 ppm	0.1 ppm	100 ppm
Al*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
As	2 ppm	0.5 ppm	10000 ppm
Au	-	0.5 ppb	100 ppm
B*^	20 ppm	20 ppm	2000 ppm
Ba*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Bi	3 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Ca*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Cd	0.5 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Со	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	1 ppm	0.1 ppm	10000 ppm
Fe*	0.01 %	0.01 %	40 %
Ga*	-	1 ppm	1000 ppm
Hg	1 ppm	0.01 ppm	50 ppm
K*	0.01 %	0.01 %	10 %
La*	1 ppm	1 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg*	0.01 %	0.01 %	30 %

* Solubility of some elements will be limited by mineral species present. ^Detection limit = 1 ppm for 15g / 30g analysis. + Available upon request

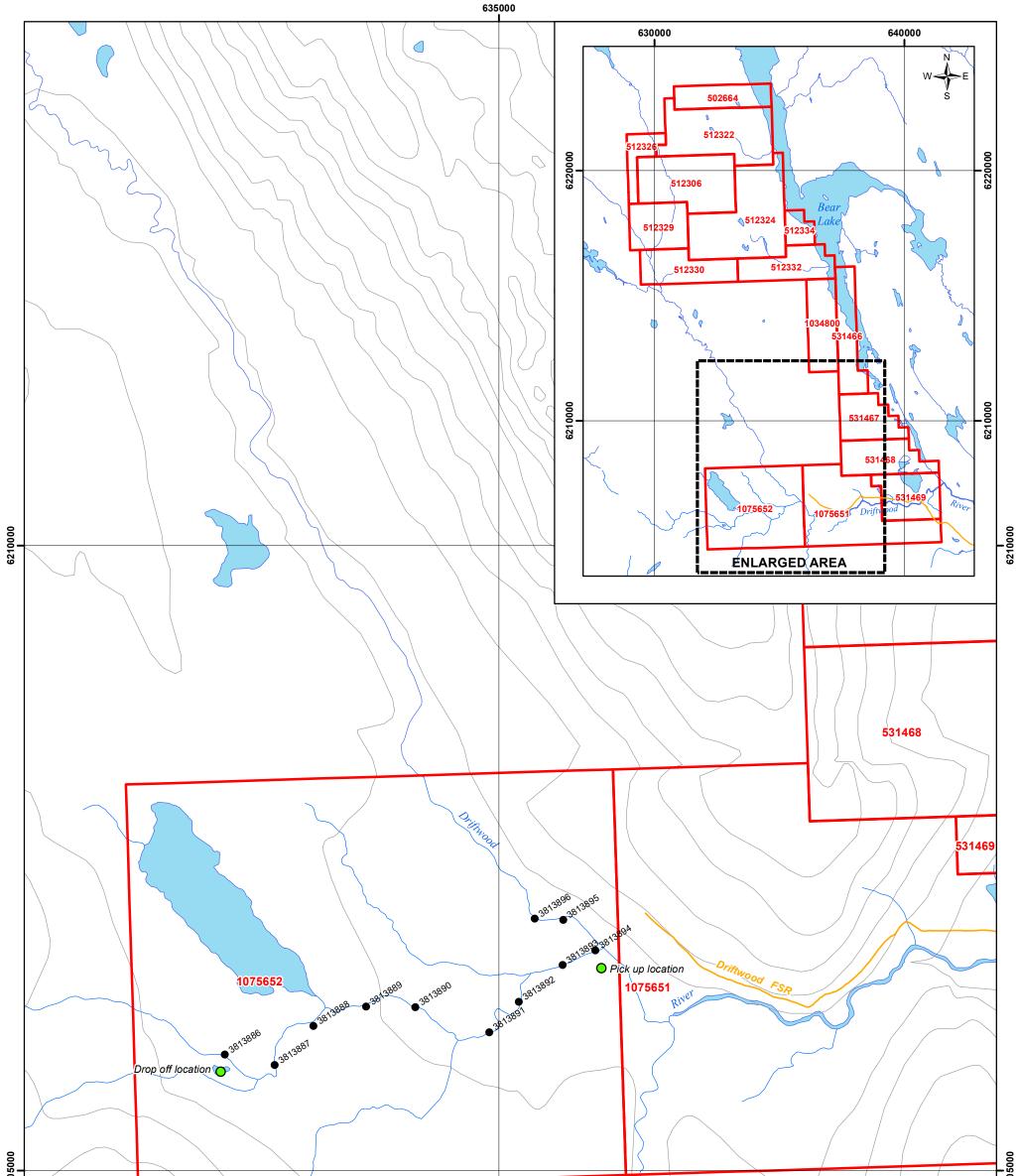
SECTION E: SAMPLE LOCATIONS & DESCRIPTIONS

2021 Bear Geochemical Sampling / Southern Silt Sample Locations / Tenure 1075652

Sample ID	<u>easting</u>	northing	elevation (m)	<u>Material</u>	Mesh	Description	Sampled By
3813886	632808	6205928	953.351624	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt in creek	PB/DS
3813887 633207.3 6205844		934.58313	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from creek in canyon	PB/DS	
3813888	633516.8	6206156	917.256042	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813889	633939.6	6206312	909.973206	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813890	634333	6206306	894.104248	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813891	634925	6206107	882.064453	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813892	635160.2	6206351	875.445801	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813893	635509.7	6206645	867.183838	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813894	635772.1	6206762	864.985046	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt from stream	PB/DS
3813896	635287	6207015	860.766357	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt taken above river (inferred past fluvial setting)	PB/DS
3813895	635514.8	6207005	860.706787	Silt	80 Mesh	Silt taken above river (inferred past fluvial setting)	PB/DS

SECTION F: ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure Number	Title	Scale
B-21-1 (p.5)	BC Location Plan	1:8 000 000
B-21-2 (p.6)	General Location Plan	1:1 250 000
B-21-3 (p.7)	Mineral Tenure	1:90 000
B-21-4 (p.10)	Regional Geology	1: 200 000
B-21-5 (in pocket)	Sample Locations (2021)	1:30 000
B-21-6 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling : Cu (ppm)	1:30 000
B-21-7 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Mo (ppm)	1:30 000
B-21-8 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Zn (ppm)	1:30 000
B-21-9 (in pocket)	2021 Soil Sampling: Au (ppb)	1:30 000



620						
_						
		•	Soil Sampling Bear Mineral Claim Gravel Road	IMPER	Imperial Metals	ΓΙΟΝ
			100m contour line		BEAR PROPERTY Omineca Mining Division	
					Soil Sample Locations	
				Date: March 2022	UTM Zone 9, NAD83	Figure:
		0 250	Motros	Scale: 1:30,000	BCGS: 094D06/07/16 & 93M096, 097	B-21-5
			welles	Drawn By: MD	NTS: 094D02, 093M15	

