ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016 -510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8
Telephone: 604-688-2568 Fax: 604-688-2578

ASSESSMENT REPORT

describing

SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING AND PROSPECTING

Field work performed from June 10 to 21, July 1 to 3, and September 7, 2017

at the

ROSY PROPERTY

Rosy 1-20	YC18054-YC18073
21-30	YC18159-YC18168
31-90	YC83534-YC83593
91-152	YF5652- YF56582
Sam 1-45	YF49455- YF49499
Sam 46-201	YF52516- YF52671

NTS 105C/13
Latitude 60°56'N; Longitude 133°45'W

located in the

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory

prepared by
Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited

for

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

By

D. Walsh B.Sc., GIT

January 2018

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

FIGURES

TABLE

INTRODUCTION

The Rosy property covers gold-silver prospects, which surrounds and extend five kilometres south of the Red Mountain Molybdenum Porphyry Deposit in southern Yukon. The property is wholly owned by ATAC Resources Ltd.

This report describes a soil geochemical sampling and prospecting program conducted between June 10 and 21, July 1 and 3 and September 7, 2017. The program was conducted by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited on behalf of ATAC. The author did not partake in the exploration program but he did interpreted all results from this work. The author's Statement of Qualifications appear in Appendix I. A Statement of Expenditures is in Appendix II.

PROPERTY LOCATION, CLAIM DATA AND ACCESS

The Rosy property comprises 353 contiguous mineral claims located 77 km east-northeast of Whitehorse in southern Yukon at latitude 60º56'N and longitude 133º45'W on NTS 105C/13, as shown on Figure 1. The claims are registered with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder in the name of Archer Cathro, which holds them in trust for ATAC. Claim data is listed below while the locations of individual claims are illustrated on Figure 2.

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Rosy 1-20	YC18054-YC18073	March 21, 2024
21-30	YC18159-YC18168	March 21, 2024
31-90	YC83534-YC83593	March 21, 2024
91-152	YF56521- YF56582	March 21, 2023
SAM 1-45	YF49455- YF49499	March 21, 2022
SAM 46-201	YF52516- YF52671	March 21, 2022

* Expiry dates include 2017 work which has been filed for assessment credit but has not yet been accepted.

The 2017 exploration crew were housed in tents on platforms situated in a historic exploration camp on the property. Access to and from the property was provided by Horizon Helicopters, utilizing an AS350 SD2 (A-Star) from a temporary staging area on the Red Mountain access road, which extends northward from the South Canol Road. Daily transportation for the field crew from camp to various points along the access road was provided by a Kubota all- terrane vehicle. The Red Mountain access road is a gated road built by Tintina Mines Limited., the owner of the Red Mountain Deposit. Tintina Mines does not allow public access to the road.

HISTORY

The first recorded activity in the vicinity of the Rosy property occurred in 1935 when silver-lead-zinc veins on the flanks of the Red Mountain Deposit were staked. These occurrences consist of galena and sphalerite in quartz-carbonate veins cutting metasedimentary rocks. They have been staked and explored by a number of operators over the years and are currently owned by Tintina Mines.

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

FIGURE 1

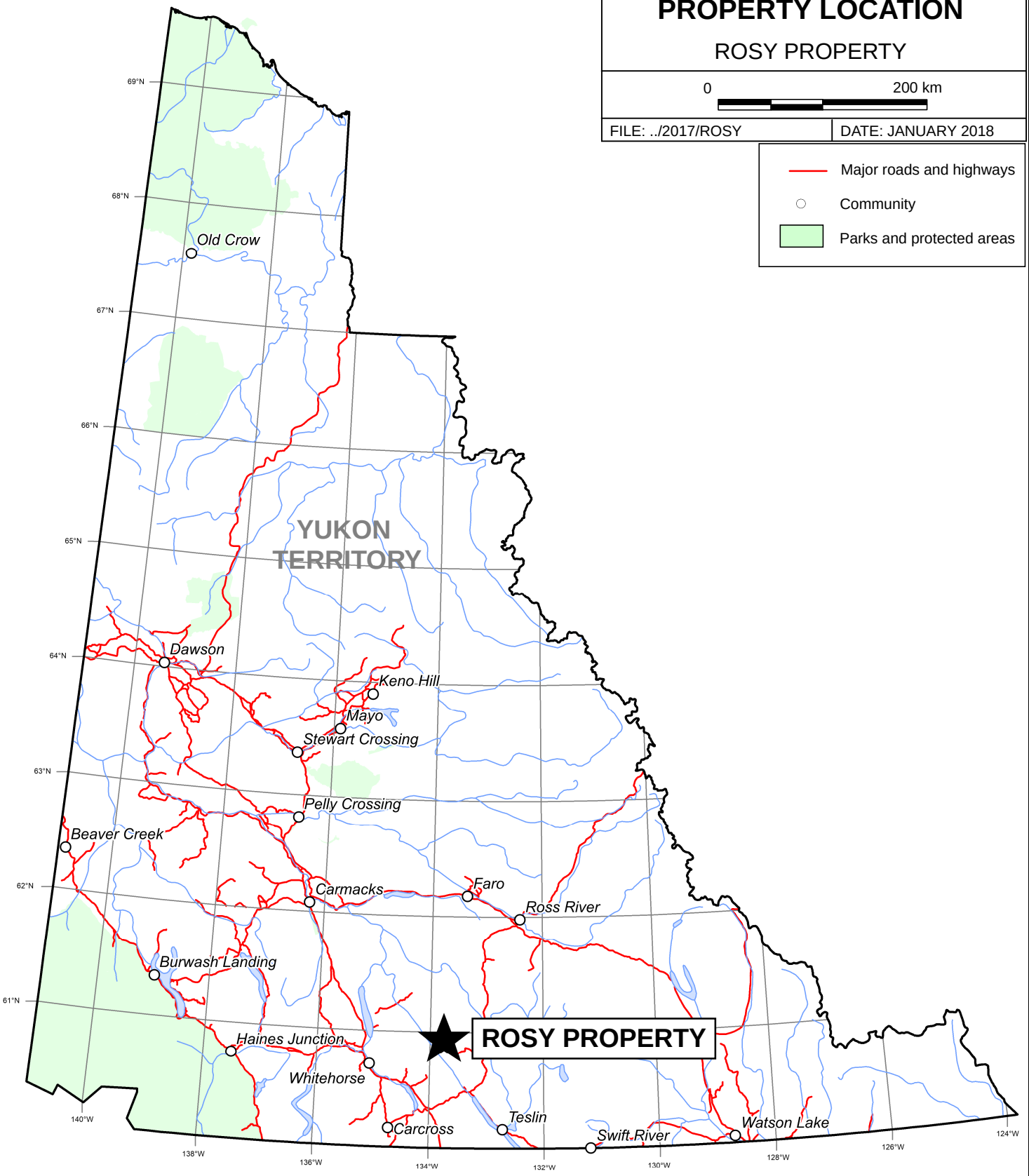
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

PROPERTY LOCATION

ROSY PROPERTY

0 200 km

FILE: ../2017/ROSY | DATE: JANUARY 2018



565,000
567,500
570,000
572,500
6,765,000
6,762,500
6,760,000
6,757,500
6,755,000
6,752,500

T.N.
1°05'
20°11'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change decreasing 21'/y West

Red Mountain claims - owned by Tintina Mines

SAM 200 SAM 198 SAM 196 SAM 194 SAM 192 SAM 190 SAM 188 SAM 201 SAM 199 SAM 197 SAM 195 SAM 193 SAM 191 SAM 171 SAM 159 SAM 158 SAM 170 SAM 189 SAM 157 SAM 169 SAM 168 SAM 156 SAM 179 SAM 155 SAM 154 SAM 178 SAM 167 SAM 166 SAM 153 SAM 137 SAM 165 SAM 152 SAM 177 SAM 176 SAM 164 SAM 150 SAM 136 SAM 162 SAM 151 SAM 174 SAM 180 SAM 163 SAM 175 SAM 182 SAM 184 SAM 186 SAM 149 SAM 148 SAM 135 SAM 160 SAM 161 SAM 172 SAM 173 SAM 181 SAM 183 SAM 185 SAM 187 SAM 147 SAM 146 SAM 134 SAM 14 SAM 13 SAM 16 SAM 18 SAM 20 SAM 22 SAM 24 SAM 26 SAM 145 SAM 144 SAM 133 SAM 12 SAM 11 SAM 15 SAM 17 SAM 19 SAM 21 SAM 23 SAM 25 SAM 143 SAM 142 SAM 10 SAM 9 SAM 141 SAM 140 SAM 8 SAM 7 SAM 45 SAM 44 SAM 139 SAM 138 SAM 6 SAM 5 SAM 43 SAM 42 SAM 32 SAM 30 SAM 34 SAM 36 SAM 40 SAM 41 SAM 4 SAM 31 SAM 29 SAM 33 SAM 35 SAM 37 SAM 38 SAM 39 SAM 3 SAM 2 SAM 1 SAM 28 SAM 27 SAM 100 SAM 101 SAM 120 SAM 121 SAM 65 SAM 64 SAM 82 SAM 81 SAM 98 SAM 99 SAM 118 SAM 119 SAM 63 SAM 62 SAM 80 SAM 79 SAM 96 SAM 97 SAM 116 SAM 117 SAM 61 SAM 60 SAM 78 SAM 77 SAM 94 SAM 95 SAM 114 SAM 115 SAM 59 SAM 58 SAM 76 SAM 75 SAM 92 SAM 93 SAM 112 SAM 113 SAM 128 SAM 57 SAM 56 SAM 74 SAM 73 SAM 90 SAM 91 SAM 110 SAM 111 SAM 126 SAM 127 SAM 55 SAM 54 SAM 72 SAM 71 SAM 88 SAM 89 SAM 108 SAM 125 SAM 124 SAM 109 SAM 53 SAM 52 SAM 70 SAM 69 SAM 86 SAM 87 SAM 106 SAM 122 SAM 107 SAM 123 SAM 51 SAM 50 SAM 68 SAM 67 SAM 84 SAM 104 SAM 105 SAM 85 SAM 49 SAM 48 SAM 66 SAM 83 SAM 102 SAM 103 SAM 47 SAM 46 SAM 132 SAM 131 SAM 130 SAM 129

ROSY 79 ROSY 80 ROSY 69 ROSY 77 ROSY 75 ROSY 73 ROSY 78 ROSY 76 ROSY 71 ROSY 74 ROSY 72 ROSY 17 ROSY 19 ROSY 70 ROSY 20 ROSY 15 ROSY 67 ROSY 18 ROSY 65 ROSY 16 ROSY 68 ROSY 66 ROSY 63 ROSY 1 ROSY 2 ROSY 61 ROSY 64 ROSY 62 ROSY 82 ROSY 81 ROSY 30 ROSY 53 ROSY 51 ROSY 54 ROSY 52 ROSY 31 ROSY 93 ROSY 91 ROSY 94 ROSY 92 ROSY 97 ROSY 95 ROSY 98 ROSY 96 ROSY 121 ROSY 119 ROSY 122 ROSY 120

ROSY 7 ROSY 9 ROSY 11 ROSY 13 ROSY 90 ROSY 14 ROSY 12 ROSY 89 ROSY 59 ROSY 10 ROSY 5 ROSY 8 ROSY 3 ROSY 6 ROSY 4 ROSY 23 ROSY 25 ROSY 88 ROSY 57 ROSY 55 ROSY 60 ROSY 58 ROSY 56 ROSY 26 ROSY 24 ROSY 87 ROSY 45 ROSY 47 ROSY 50 ROSY 48 ROSY 43 ROSY 22 ROSY 86 ROSY 28 ROSY 21 ROSY 85 ROSY 41 ROSY 46 ROSY 117 ROSY 27 ROSY 84 ROSY 39 ROSY 44 ROSY 115 ROSY 29 ROSY 83 ROSY 37 ROSY 42 ROSY 113 ROSY 118 ROSY 54 ROSY 40 ROSY 111 ROSY 116 ROSY 35 ROSY 38 ROSY 109 ROSY 114 ROSY 33 ROSY 36 ROSY 107 ROSY 112 ROSY 139 ROSY 105 ROSY 110 ROSY 137 ROSY 34 ROSY 103 ROSY 108 ROSY 135 ROSY 140 ROSY 32 ROSY 101 ROSY 106 ROSY 133 ROSY 138 ROSY 99 ROSY 104 ROSY 131 ROSY 136 ROSY 102 ROSY 129 ROSY 134 ROSY 151 ROSY 100 ROSY 127 ROSY 132 ROSY 149 ROSY 125 ROSY 130 ROSY 147 ROSY 152 ROSY 123 ROSY 128 ROSY 145 ROSY 150 ROSY 121 ROSY 126 ROSY 143 ROSY 148 ROSY 124 ROSY 141 ROSY 146 ROSY 144 ROSY 142

R1 R2 R3 R4 A B C D

ACCESS ROAD

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

FIGURE 2

CLAIM LOCATIONS

ROSY PROPERTY

0 2,000 metres

UTM Zone 8V, NAD83 105C/13 & 104F/04 JANUARY 2018

The Red Mountain Deposit is marked by a prominent red gossan and comprises quartz stockwork veining associated with a Late Cretaceous quartz monzonite stock.

In 1969, Boswell River drilled 16 holes with the most significant result returning 0.084% MoS_2 over 176 ft (53.64 m).

Following this work, the claims were allowed to lapse and were re-staked by an independent prospector. In 1976, Tintina Silver Mines Limited (now Tintina Mines Limited.) optioned the property from the prospector.

The main exploration program was conducted between 1977 and 1982 by Amoco Canada Petroleum Company, which earned a 50% interest from the owner Tintina Mines. Exploration included geological mapping soil, silt and rock geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and 32 holes (21,391 m) of diamond drilling (Turner and Sabag, 1995). Drill indicated reserves are reported to be 170 million tonnes grading 0.167% MoS_2, including 19.3 million tonnes averaging 0.293% MoS_2 (Deklerk and Traynor, 2005). Gold content is low in the porphyry deposit and is inversely proportional to molybdenum content.

In 1993, Amoco's 50% interest in the Red Mountain project was purchased by Tintina Mines.

The first reported staking on what is now the Rosy property occurred in July 1986 immediately following the release of geochemical results from a reconnaissance stream sediment sampling program conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada (Open File 517). All-North Resources Ltd. staked the Was 1-6 claims in the headwaters of a creek, which returned 95th percentile values for gold (0.036 g/t), arsenic (121 ppm) and antimony (2.8 ppm). Concurrently, Noranda Exploration Company Limited staked the Saw 1-6 claims on a north-facing slope further downstream to cover another part of the anomalous drainage. However, recent prospecting on the Rosy property discovered numerous old claim posts that likely date back to the 1930s or 1940s. There is no record of this staking or any associated exploration.

Both All-North and Noranda conducted reconnaissance mapping and soil sampling in 1987. All-North reported quartz vein float that assayed up to 1.3 g/t gold and 102 g/t silver associated with a soil anomaly containing values up to 0.145 g/t gold and 9 g/t silver (Garagan, 1987). Noranda found quartz-carbonate alteration zones, samples of which returned low values. No further work was done on either property and the claims were allowed to lapse.

ATAC staked the Rosy 1-30 claims in summer 1999 and explored later that year with prospecting and soil geochemical sampling. That work outlined several veins marked by recessive linears and strongly anomalous gold, silver and arsenic soil geochemical results (Eaton, 1999).

ATAC conducted further prospecting and soil geochemical sampling in 2004, which discovered additional veins and expanded the area of anomalous geochemistry (Eaton, 2004).

In September 2007, a property-wide helicopter-borne total field magnetic and versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) survey was conducted on behalf of ATAC. Neither

geophysical survey defined specific targets. Total field magnetics showed a strong correlation to geological units (Wengzynowski, 2008). VTEM produced a few discrete conductors, some of which are in the vicinity of mineralized veins, but none of those features are well defined.

Valere Mining Limited optioned the property in spring 2008, and that summer it performed geochemical sampling, geological mapping and prospecting (Smith, 2008). This work identified one new vein zone (R1), followed up a known vein zone (R2) and outlined four gold-in-soil anomalies (A to D). Valere dropped its option in early 2009.

In summer 2009, ATAC explored with more soil sampling and prospecting (Smith, 2010). This exploration resulted in the discovered two additional vein zones (R3 and R4). In fall 2009, ATAC staked the Rosy 31-90 claims.

Bonaparte Capital Corp. optioned the Rosy property in spring 2010 and conducted a small diamond drill program in June of that year. This drilling confirmed the presence of the R1 vein at depth. Hole Rosy-10-01 intersected the R1 vein close to surface where it was weathered and altered. Hole Rosy-10-02 cut the vein deeper in section and returned 1.28 g/t gold, 2.63 g/t silver and 3382 ppm arsenic over 2.29 m. The R1 vein lies alongside a barren, quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke (Smith, 2010). Bonaparte Capital dropped its option on the Rosy property in December of 2010.

In July 2016, ATAC conducted a two day prospecting and soil sampling program, collecting 32 rock samples and 115 soil samples. Three of the vein samples collected 350 m north of the R3 vein zone returned 12.55 g/t, 6.52 g/t, and 5.2 g/t gold and 93.1 g/t, 13.85 g/t, and 11.05 g/t silver, respectively. Two rock samples collected 295 m north of the R2 vein returned 5.86 g/t and 2.57 g/t gold and 3.76 g/t and 73.1 g/t silver, respectively. These samples coincide with the surface trace of a previously identified northwesterly trending linear in the vicinity of Anomaly C. Soil sampling in 2016 was conducted north and west of the R3 vein zone and to the east and southeast of Anomaly A (Lane and Walsh, 2016). The soil results returned encouraging values for gold and moderate values for silver north of the R3 vein zone.

In winter 2016, ATAC staked the Sam 1-201 claims, and in spring 2017, it staked the Rosy 91-152 claims.

GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Rosy property is located along the eastern edge of the Sawtooth range. It is drained by creeks that flow north into the Teslin River, via the Boswell River, which is a part of the Yukon River watershed. There is abundant water for camp and diamond drilling purposes on the property.

The southern part of the property covers a series of northwest-facing ridges and glacial valleys. Valley floors are thickly treed, but give way to steep slopes vegetated solely with moss and lichen. South facing slopes are generally accessible, while north facing slopes are characterised by cliffs and unstable talus.

The northern part of the property covers subdued, thickly vegetated slopes that flank slate and Red Mountain. Valley floors are generally narrow in their headwaters, where talus encroaches from surrounding slopes, but become broad and relatively flat bottomed further downstream, where they are blanketed by glacial and fluvial material.

A prominent peak in the southern part of the property reaches an elevation of 2094 m, while elevations elsewhere range between 1900 m on ridge tops to 920 m along the Boswell River. In the southeast part of the property there is an extensive upland marsh that appears to have formed where an old tarn lake has completely filled with silt.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Rosy property lies in a structurally complex area where large faults have juxtaposed various metamorphosed volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks, belonging to the Yukon-Tanana, Slide Mountain, Cassiar, and Stikinia terranes (Figure 3). Previous mappers have interpreted this area to be a steeply dipping suture zone marking accretion of an island arc to North America during Jurassic times (Tempelman-Kluit, 1979). Recent detailed structural mapping has led to a reinterpretation, which indicates that the steep dips are the result of a large-scale fold (de Keijzer, et al., 1999).

In 2003, Gordy and Makepeace completed a Yukon-wide geological compilation that updated lithological unit names in the area. The Yukon Geological Survey (YGS) maintains a website illustrating regional geology, which is periodically updated when new information becomes available (YGS, 2018). The main lithological units are described below in Table 1, and the regional geology is illustrated on Figure 4.

Table I - Regional Lithological Units (after Gordey and Makepeace, 2003)

Age	Unit Name	Description
Pleistocene to recent	Overburden	Glacial till and moraines; glaciofluvial outwash and more recent talus and fluvial material
Late Cretaceous	LKPR	Quartz monzonite and quartz-feldspar porphyry of the Rancheria Suite
Mid-Cretaceous	mKgC	Medium- to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic granite, granodiorite and quartz monzonite of the Cassiar Suite
Early Jurassic	EJgL	Medium-to coarse-grained, foliated biotite-hornblende granodiorite, foliated hornblende diorite and monzodiorite of the Long Lake Suite
Lower and Middle Jurassic	JL1	Poorly sorted, medium bedded to massive arkosic sandstone and minor shale with interbeds and thicker members of heteroclastic pebble- and boulder-conglomerate of the Ricthofen Formation
Devonian, Mississippian and older(?)	DMF1	Graphitic quartzite and muscovite- and quartz-rich schist with interspersed marble of the Finlayson Formation

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

FIGURE 3

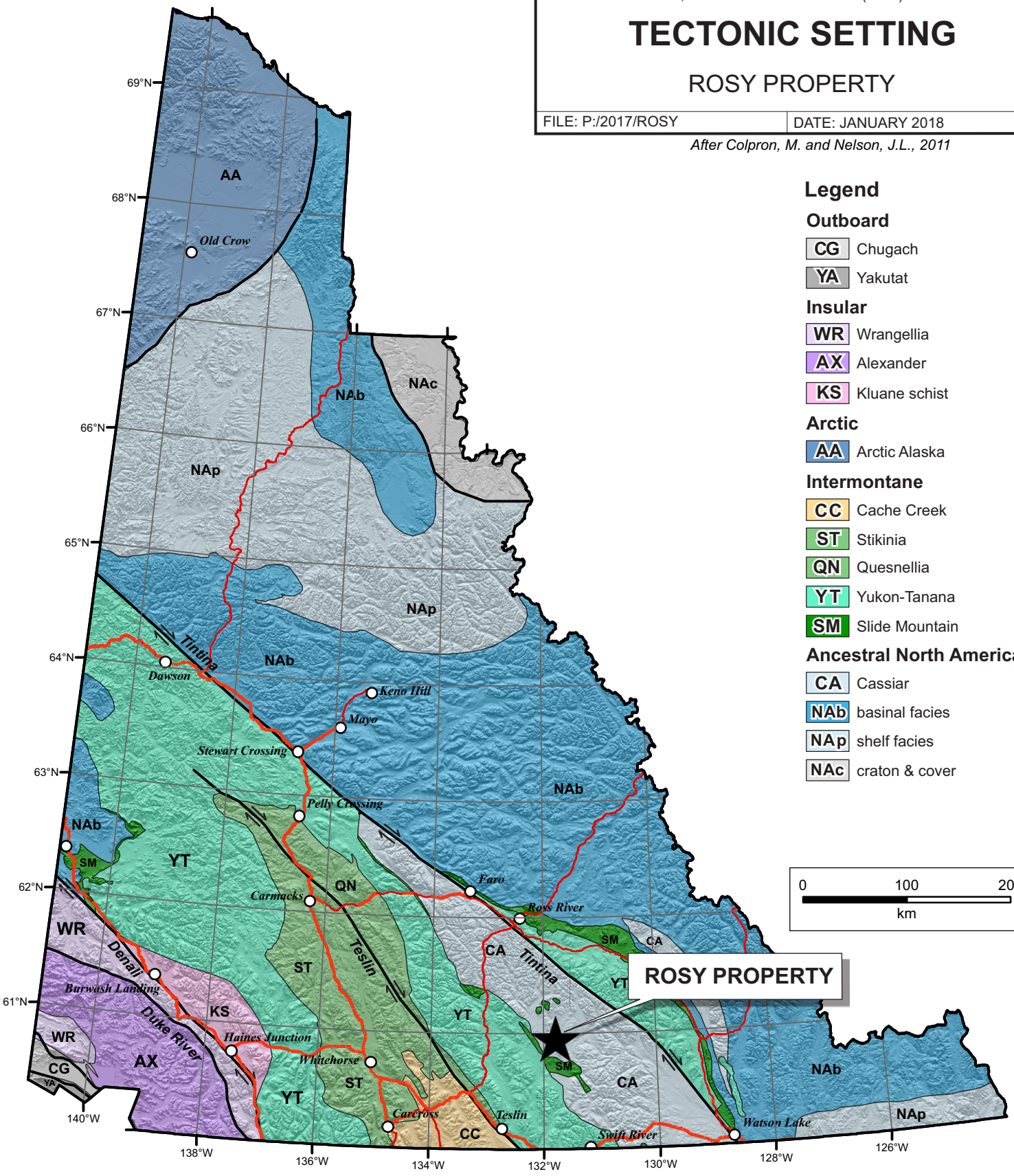
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

TECTONIC SETTING

ROSY PROPERTY

FILE: P:/2017/ROSY | DATE: JANUARY 2018

After Colpron, M. and Nelson, J.L., 2011



Legend

Outboard

- CG Chugach
- YA Yakutat

Insular

- WR Wrangellia
- AX Alexander
- KS Kluane schist

Arctic

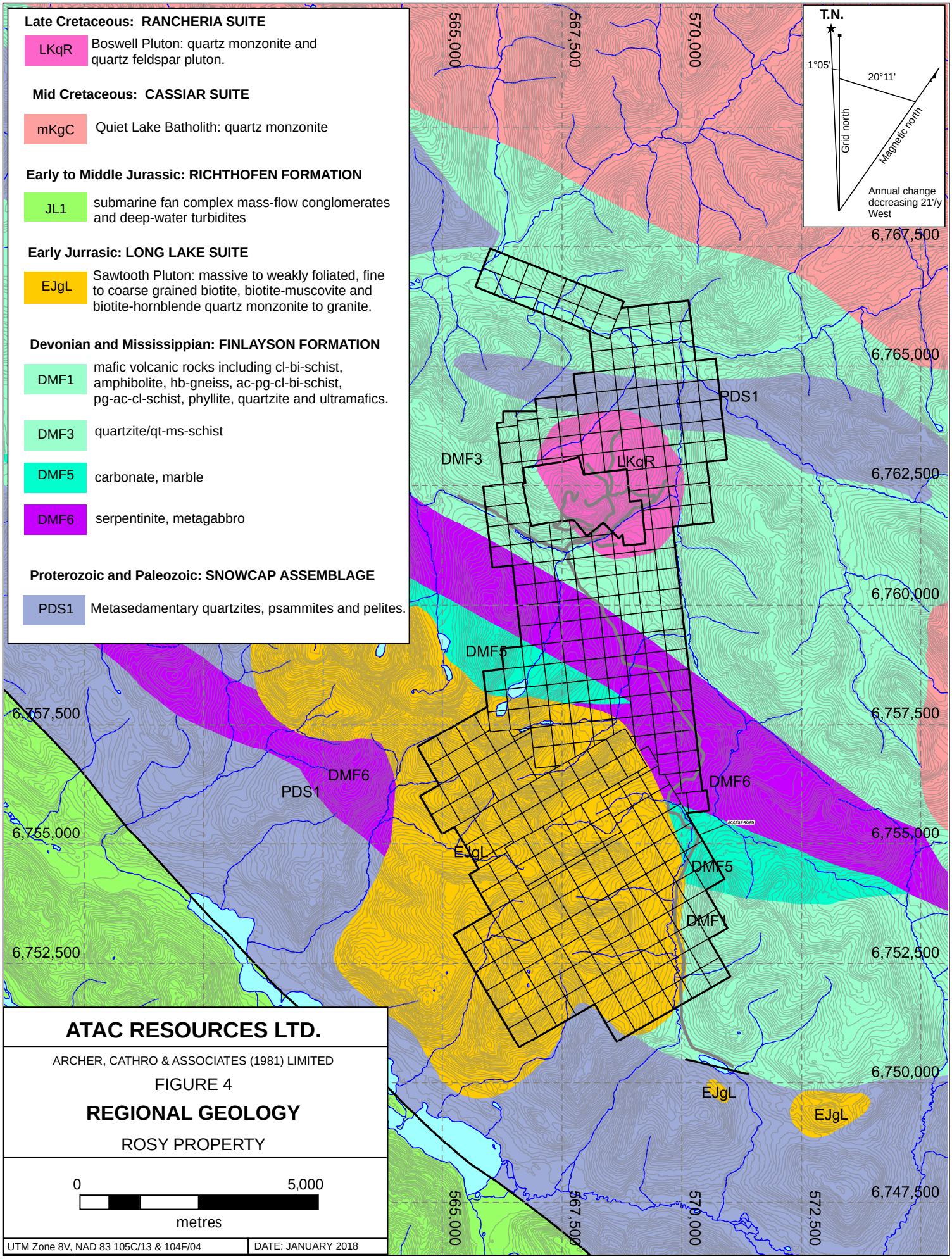
- AA Arctic Alaska

Intermontane

- CC Cache Creek
- ST Stikinia
- QN Quesnellia
- YT Yukon-Tanana
- SM Slide Mountain

Ancestral North America

- CA Cassiar
- NAb basinal facies
- NAp shelf facies
- NAc craton & cover



ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 4

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

ROSY PROPERTY

UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04 | DATE: JANUARY 2018

	DMF3	Quartzite and quartz-muscovite schist of the Finlayson
	DMF5	Massive marble of the Finlayson Formation
	DMF6	Serpentinite, metagabbro of the Finlayson Formation
Paleozoic or Proterozoic	PPa	Amphibolite consisting of metamorphosed mafic rocks, including hornblendite and serpentinite
	PDS1	Medasedsmentary quartzites, psammites and pelites of the Snowcap Assemblage.

The main structural trend in the area is northerly to northwesterly. The Teslin Fault, a regional-scale, post-accretionary, high angle structure is located about five kilometres southwest of the property (Figure 4). Rocks on the southwest side of the Teslin Fault are quite different from those on the northeast side. They belong to the Whitehorse Trough, part of the Stikinia Terrane.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

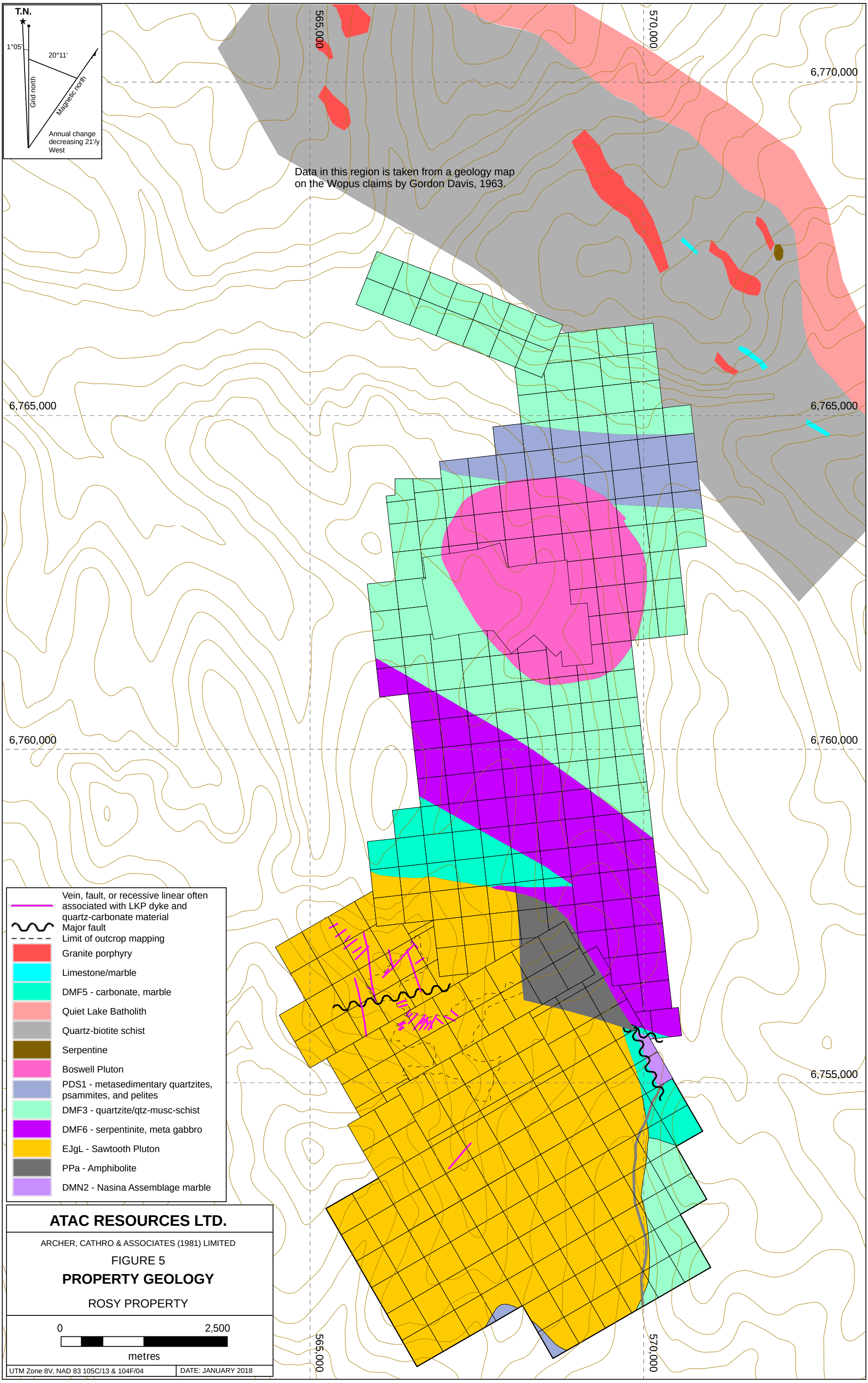
The property is predominantly underlain by Devonian to Mississippian aged metasedimentary and metavolcanic rock of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. In the southern part of the property, these rocks are intruded by the Early Jurassic Sawtooth Pluton, which comprises weakly foliated hornblende-biotite granodiorite. In the northern part of the property, Yukon-Tanana rocks are cut by the Late Cretaceous Boswell Pluton, which is the host of the Red Mountain Deposit. A contact aureole of rusty fractured hornfels surrounds the Boswell Pluton.

No systematic geological mapping has been completed on the Rosy property by ATAC or preceding exploration companies. The initial claim black covered a portion of the Sawtooth pluton, and a small amount of country rock. Figure 5 illustrates the property geology, while the following paragraphs describe property geology as it relates to the new claim boundary.

The primary structural features in the southern part of the property are a series of strong north-south trending linears and a less obvious, secondary set of northeast-southwest trending linears that cuts orthogonally across the main structural trend. Individual linears in both sets range from 1 to 10 m wide and exhibit moderate to steep dips to the southeast. Sharp breaks separate unaltered resistant-weathering wallrocks from altered recessive-weathering rocks in the linears. The linear features are most evident on ridge crests and cliffs because blocky, unaltered wallrock talus tends to obscure them on normal hillsides.

Numerous cream to pink weathering, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes (LKPR) cut the Sawtooth pluton. These dykes are generally less than 10 m thick and can be traced along strike for tens to a few hundred metres. They exhibit a variety of strikes but all dip steeply. Many of the dykes have strong recessive linears associated with them and are flanked by quartz-carbonate veins and/or carbonate altered wallrocks.

More than 35 quartz-carbonate veins have been mapped in the southern part of the property. They occur with gouge zones, quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and carbonate altered wallrocks, usually within the recessive linears. They are rarely seen in outcrop. Where the veins are exposed in bedrock, they are typically less than 80 cm wide and contain milky white to light


T.N.
1°05'
20°11'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West
Data in this region is taken from a geology map
on the Wopus claims by Gordon Davis, 1963.
565,000
570,000
6,770,000
6,765,000
6,760,000
6,755,000
Vein, fault, or recessive linear often associated with LKP dyke and quartz-carbonate material
Major fault
Limit of outcrop mapping
Granite porphyry
Limestone/marble
DMF5 - carbonate, marble
Quiet Lake Batholith
Quartz-biotite schist
Serpentine
Boswell Pluton
PDS1 - metasedimentary quartzites, psammites, and pelites
DMF3 - quartzite/qtz-musc-schist
DMF6 - serpentinite, meta gabbro
EJgL - Sawtooth Pluton
PPa - Amphibolite
DMN2 - Nasina Assemblage marble
ATAC RESOURCES LTD.
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
FIGURE 5
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
ROSY PROPERTY
0
2,500
metres
UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04
DATE: JANUARY 2018

grey, often chalcedonic, quartz. Carbonate normally occurs with the quartz. It weathers orange to red-brown and is likely a mixture of ankerite and dolomite. The veins often exhibit differential weathering that highlights delicate interbanding of quartz and carbonate. Most of the quartz-carbonate veins are hosted by EJgL and are surrounded by one to three metre wide alteration envelopes. These envelopes exhibit rusty weathering surfaces and pervasive yellow to green clay alteration. Angular fragments of altered wallrock are occasionally seen within vein zones. A number of late-stage, barren, white quartz veins crosscut all units on the property.

The Rosy property hosts two main types of mineralization. The first occurs within quartz-carbonate veins and the second is found in altered intrusive rocks.

Primary mineralization within the veins consists of pyrite, lesser arsenopyrite, and rare chalcopyrite. These sulphides typically total 1 to 10% of the veins. They occur as fine disseminations, blebs and stringers hosted in medium grey quartz. There is a weak positive correlation between the abundance of pyrite and that of arsenopyrite. Arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite abundance is also strongly correlated, but there is little apparent correlation between pyrite and chalcopyrite. On weathered surfaces, the primary sulphide minerals have been oxidized and leached to produce limonitic pits. Alteration envelopes peripheral to veins are generally riddled with white quartz veinlets. These quartz veinlets contain 1 to 5% sulphides, consisting of finely disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite.

The other type of mineralization is found in intrusive rocks of EJgL. In most parts of the property, EJgL contains trace pyrite and rare arsenopyrite, which weather to give the unit a weakly gossanous appearance.

To date the key mineral showings on the Rosy property include the R1-R4 veins and the A-D anomalies. Each of these showings and anomalies are presented on Figure 2 and are described below.

R1 is a 15 to 20 m wide by 20 m long area of rusty orange soil containing quartz-carbonate vein float and minor amounts of altered intrusive rock. Quartz vein material is typically grey and has rare chalcedonic clots. Mineralization consists of finely disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite, millimeter-scale stringers of arsenopyrite, minor pyrite cubes and rare limonitic pits. Samples of this vein material returned values ranging from 2.14 to 4.42 g/t gold while samples of altered intrusive rock hosting centimeter thick clear to white quartz veinlets with minor disseminated pyrite and trace disseminated arsenopyrite yielded 1.09 and 1.79 g/t gold (Smith, 2008).

R2 is a 20 m wide area of orange-brown rusty soil containing scattered quartz-carbonate float, which historically has returned up to 35.92 g/t gold. In 2008, five rock samples from R2 returned between 2.41 and 5.840 g/t gold (Smith, 2008).

R3 comprises two samples taken approximately 200 m apart. The first sample was collected from a saddle on a ridge. It is a two centimeter wide quartz vein with trace calcite and 10% dark brown limonite in fractures. Mineralization in the vein consists of 0.5% disseminated arsenopyrite that has partially weathered to scorodite. This sample yielded 1.45 g/t gold, 7.7 g/t silver and 8100 ppm arsenic. The other sample was found 200 m west of the ridge crest on a

west facing talus slope. It is a quartz-carbonate vein with disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite that returned 0.536 g/t gold, 1.7 g/t silver and 2260 ppm arsenic (Smith, 2010).

R4 is situated about 3000 m northwest of R3 in the northwestern part of the property. A talus sample of white quartz vein with a limonitic surface and a core of scorodite with very fine grained disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite yielded 0.609 g/t gold, 2.5 g/t silver and 2910 ppm arsenic. A second sample of this vein material returned low gold, 39.1 g/t silver and 2040 ppm arsenic (Smith, 2010).

Anomaly A is 500 m long and forms a linear northwesterly trending band that corresponds to the R1 vein. Eight soil samples taken on a south-facing side hill returned greater than 0.500 ppm gold and six of those exceeded 1 ppm, to a maximum of 1.82 ppm gold. To the north, this anomaly extends across a ridge crest onto a cliff-face, which could not be sampled, and from there under a talus- and till- covered valley. To the south, the anomaly projects into a broad silt covered valley (Eaton 2004).

Anomaly B is 350 m long and coincides with the R2 vein. Part of this anomaly is defined by results from a pre-2008 detail grid. The three best soil samples from that grid averaged 0.670 g/t, with a peak value of 0.835 ppm gold (Eaton, 2004). The highest gold-in-soil value from samples taken in 2008 was 0.581 ppm.

Anomaly C lies between Anomalies A and B. It is 250 m long and exhibits a northwesterly trend, subparallel to Anomaly A. Soil samples have yielded values of up to 0.648 ppm gold. This anomaly is located near two anomalous rock samples collected during a previous program but a bedrock source has not been identified.

Anomaly D comprises a cluster of five soil samples spread over a 300 by 150 m area, which have yielded up to 0.571 ppm gold. This anomaly is located in a part of the property where little prospecting and mapping have been done (Smith, 2008).

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

In 2017, 33 rock samples of predominately quartz and quartz-carbonate veins were collected for analysis from across the property.

Rock sample descriptions are located in Appendix III, while Certificates of Analysis for the 2017 samples are provided in Appendix IV.

The 2017 sample locations are shown on Figure 6, while results from all programs for gold and silver are illustrated thematically on Figures 7 and 8, respectively. Rock sample locations in 2017 were recorded using hand-held GPS units. Sample sites are marked by two pieces of flagging labelled with a sample number in permanent ink. The flagging was wrapped around a rock and left at the sample location. The rock samples were sent to ALS Minerals in Whitehorse where they were dried, fine crushed to 70% passing 2 mm before a 250 g split was pulverized to 85% passing 70 microns. A split of the pulverized fraction was shipped to ALS Minerals in North Vancouver where it was dissolved in a multi-acid digestion and analyzed for 49 elements

562,000
564,000
566,000
568,000
570,000
572,000

6,768,000
6,766,000
6,764,000
6,762,000
6,760,000
6,758,000
6,756,000
6,754,000
6,752,000
6,750,000

T.N.
1°05'
20°11'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West

S053283
S053284
S053285
S053286
S053287
S053288
S053289
S053265
S053280
S053282
S053281
S053295
S053259
S053294
S053293
S053291
S053290
S053292
S053275
S053272
S053268
S053262
S053271
S053296
S053266
S053274
S053269
S053279
S053278
S053277
S053276

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 6

2017 ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ROSY PROPERTY

0 2,500

metres

UTM Zone 8, NAD 83, Contour interval 20 m

FILE: 2017/ROSY | DATE: JANUARY 2018

T.N.

1°05'

20°11'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West

565,000

567,500

570,000

572,500

6,765,000

6,762,500

6,760,000

6,757,500

6,755,000

6,752,500

R4

A

R1

C

B

R2

D

R3

Gold-In-Rocks (g/t)

10	to	12.6
5	to	10
1	to	5
0.5	to	1
0.05	to	0.5
0	to	0.05

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 7

GOLD-IN-ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

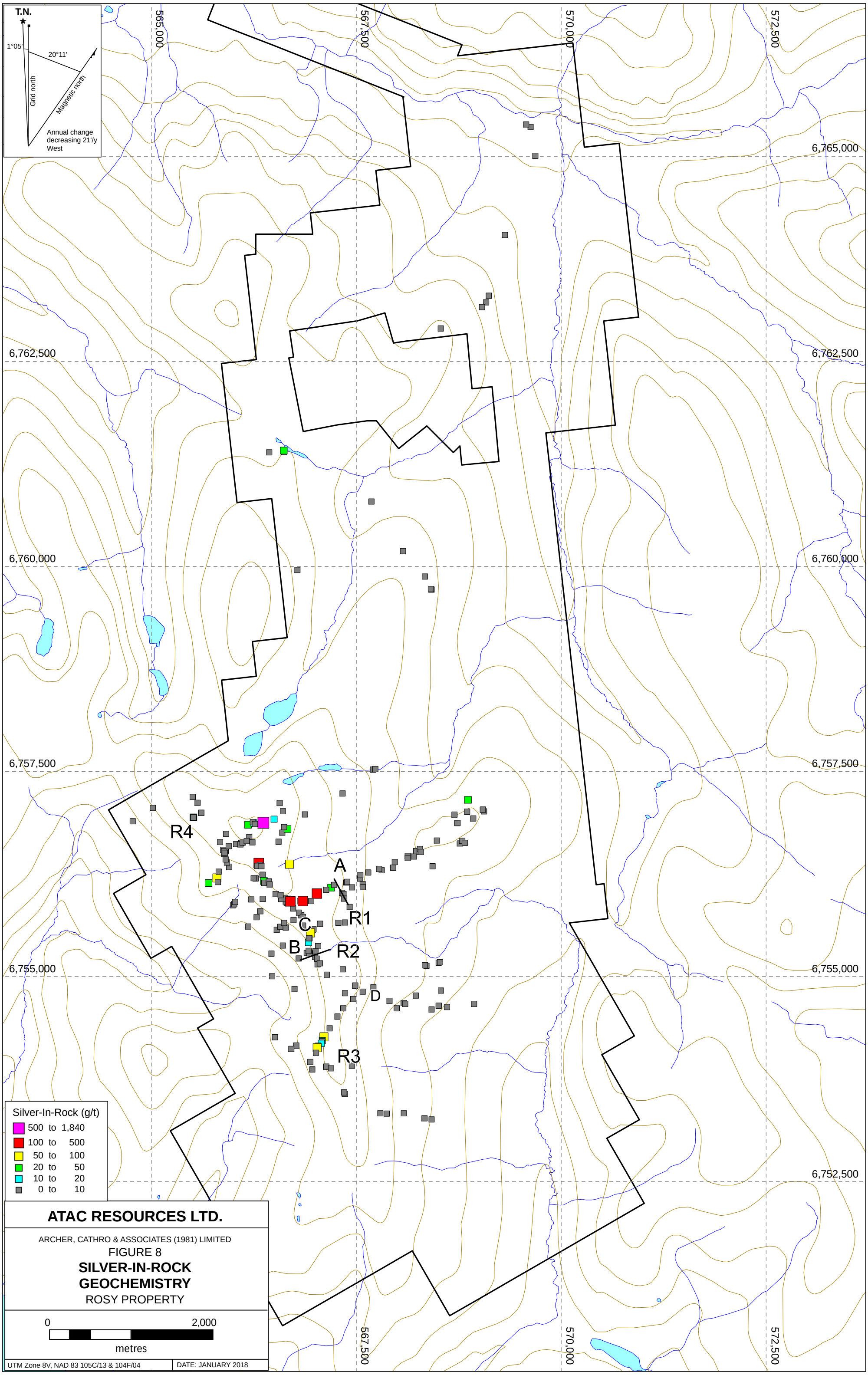
ROSY PROPERTY

0 2,000

metres

UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04

DATE: JANUARY 2018


T.N.
1°05'
20°11'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West
565,000
567,500
570,000
572,500
6,765,000
6,762,500
6,760,000
6,757,500
6,755,000
6,752,500
R4
A
R1
C
B
R2
D
R3
Silver-In-Rock (g/t)
500 to 1,840
100 to 500
50 to 100
20 to 50
10 to 20
0 to 10
ATAC RESOURCES LTD.
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
FIGURE 8
SILVER-IN-ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
ROSY PROPERTY
0
2,000
metres
UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04
DATE: JANUARY 2018

(ME-MS61) using inductively coupled plasma (ICP) together with mass spectrometry (MS) and atomic emission spectroscopy (AES). Gold analyses were performed by the Au-AA24 procedure that involves fire assay preparation using a 30 gram charge with atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) finish.

In 2017, three rock samples of significance were collected from the property. The first sample was located between the R1 and R4 vein zones and returned 4.57 g/t gold and 83.9 g/t silver. The second rock sample was collected two kilometers northeast of the R1 vein and assayed 1.74 g/t gold and 30.0 g/t silver. The third sample was located southwest of Tintina Mines' Red Mountain claim group and yielded 0.05 g/t gold and 21.4 g/t silver.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

In the summer of 2017, 767 soil samples were collected in order to extend existing coverage past areas previously defined as anomalous for gold. Figures 9A to 9C show the locations of the 2017 soil samples. Results from all programs for gold silver and molybdenum are illustrated thematically on Figures 10 to 12, respectively.

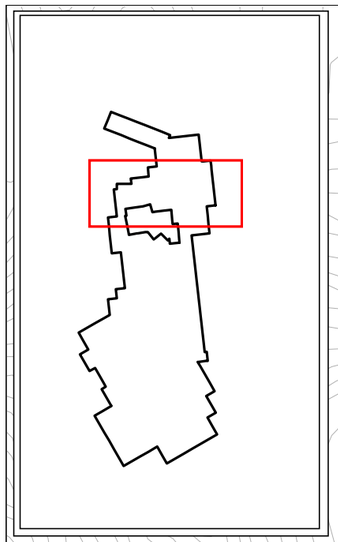
The 2017 soil samples were collected along a combination of grid lines, contour lines and ridge top lines. Contour sampling consisted of samples being collected at 50 m intervals along contours differing by 100 m in elevation. Ridge top samples were collected at 50 m spacing along the height of land. P Hand-held augers were used to collect samples, while locations were recorded using hand-held GPS units. Sample sites are marked by aluminum tags inscribed with the sample numbers and affixed to 0.5 m wooden lath. Upon collection, samples were placed into individually pre-numbered Kraft paper bags. All samples were sent to ALS Minerals in Whitehorse, where they were dried and screened to -180 microns. The pulps were then sent to the North Vancouver ALS laboratory where they were then analysed for 35 elements using the inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectroscopy technique (ME-ICP41). An additional 30 g charge was further analysed for gold by fire assay with inductively coupled plasma-atomic emissions spectroscopy finish (Au-ICP21). Certificates of Analysis are provided in Appendix IV.

Anomalous thresholds and peak values of gold and silver for all soil samples collected on the property to date are listed in Table II

Table II – Soil Geochemical Thresholds

Element	Anomalous Thresholds				
	Weak	**Moderate**	**Strong**	**Very Strong**	**2017 Peak**
Gold (ppm)	0.1 < 0.2	≥ 0.2 < 0.5	≥ 0.5 < 1	≥ 1	0.126
Silver (ppm)	1 < 2	≥ 2 < 5	≥ 5 < 10	≥ 10	4.01
Molybdenum (ppm)	1 < 2	≥ 2 < 5	≥ 5 < 10	≥ 10	138

Soil sampling in 2017 was conducted north and east of previous sampling, extending the coverage into the newly acquired Sam claims. The sampling program identified an anomalous cluster 1.75 km northeast of Anomaly A, with assays of up to 0.126 ppm gold. The contour soil



566,000

568,000

570,000

6,764,000

6,762,000

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

T.N.

1°05'

20°11'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change decreasing 21'/y West

ZZ109105 ZZ109106 ZZ109107 ZZ109108 ZZ109109 ZZ109110 ZZ109111 ZZ109112 ZZ109113 ZZ109114 ZZ109115 ZZ109201 ZZ109200 ZZ109199 ZZ109198 ZZ109197 ZZ109196 ZZ109195 ZZ109194 ZZ109193 ZZ109192 ZZ109191 ZZ109190 ZZ109189 ZZ109188 ZZ109187 ZZ109186 ZZ109185 ZZ109184 ZZ109183 ZZ109182 ZZ109181 ZZ109180 ZZ109179 ZZ109178 ZZ109177 ZZ109176 ZZ109175 ZZ109174 ZZ109173 ZZ109171 ZZ109167 ZZ109169 ZZ109165 ZZ109163 ZZ109161 ZZ109166 ZZ109164 ZZ109168 ZZ109170 ZZ109172 ZZ109159 ZZ109157 ZZ109155 ZZ109153 ZZ109151 ZZ109050 ZZ109048 ZZ109049 ZZ109152 ZZ109154 ZZ109156 ZZ109158 ZZ109160 ZZ109162

ZZ109104 ZZ109103 ZZ109102 ZZ109101 ZZ109100 ZZ109099 ZZ109098 ZZ109097 ZZ109096 ZZ109095 ZZ109094 ZZ109093 ZZ109092 ZZ109091 ZZ109090 ZZ109089 ZZ109088 ZZ109087 ZZ109086 ZZ109085 ZZ109084 ZZ109083 ZZ109082 ZZ109081 ZZ109020 ZZ109019 ZZ109018 ZZ109017

ZZ113341 ZZ113340 ZZ113339 ZZ113338 ZZ113337 ZZ113336 ZZ113335 ZZ113334 ZZ113333 ZZ113332 ZZ113331 ZZ113330 ZZ113329 ZZ113328 ZZ113327 ZZ113326 ZZ113325 ZZ113324 ZZ113323 ZZ113322 ZZ113321 ZZ113320 ZZ113319 ZZ113318 ZZ113317 ZZ113316 ZZ113315 ZZ113314 ZZ113313 ZZ113312 ZZ113311 ZZ113310 ZZ113309 ZZ113308 ZZ113307 ZZ113306 ZZ113305 ZZ113304 ZZ113303 ZZ113302 ZZ113301 ZZ113150 ZZ113149

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 9A

2017 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ROSY PROPERTY

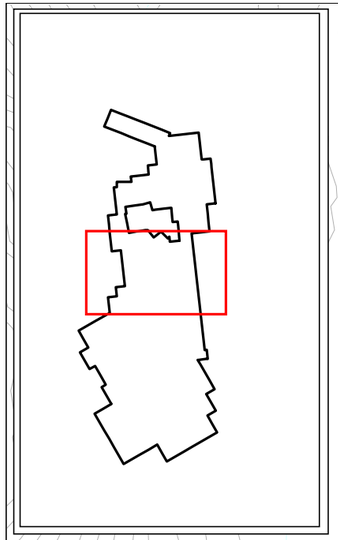
0 0.75

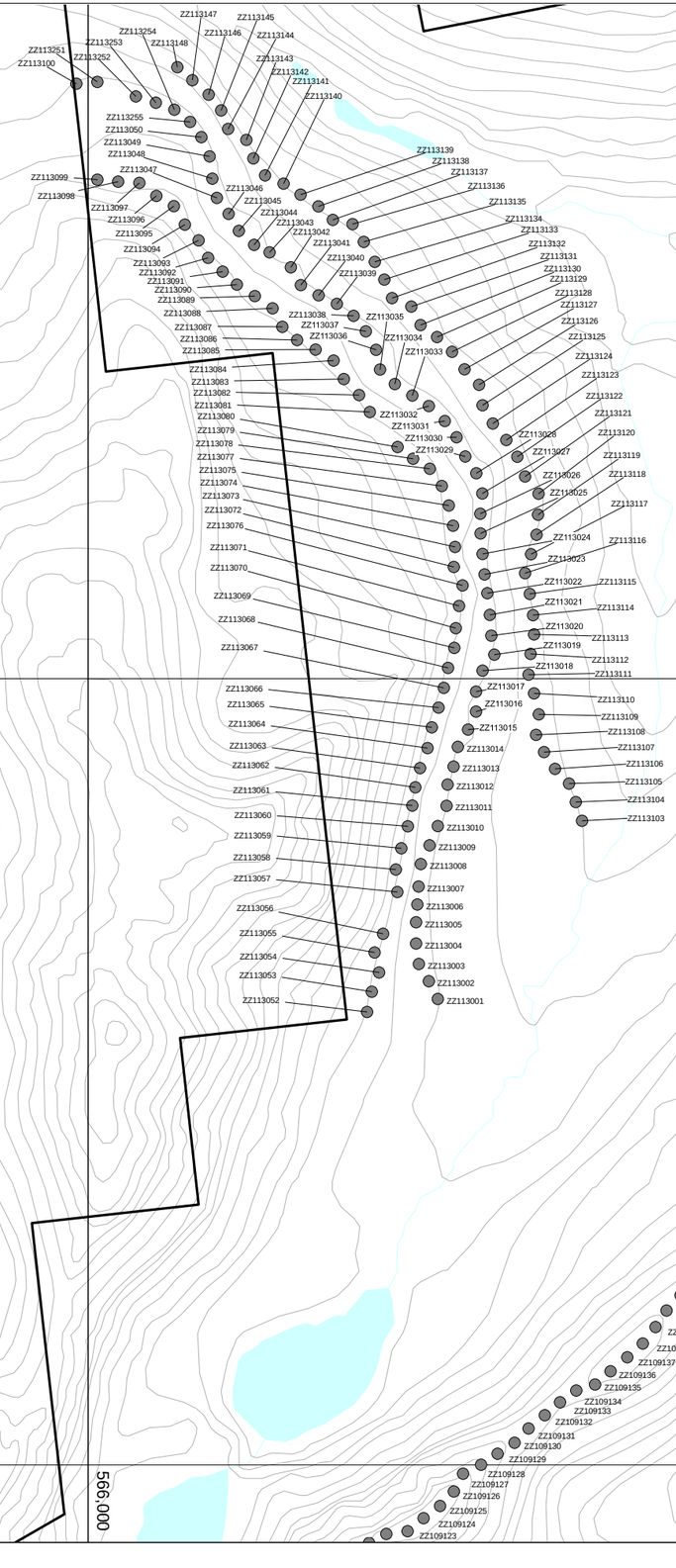
kilometres

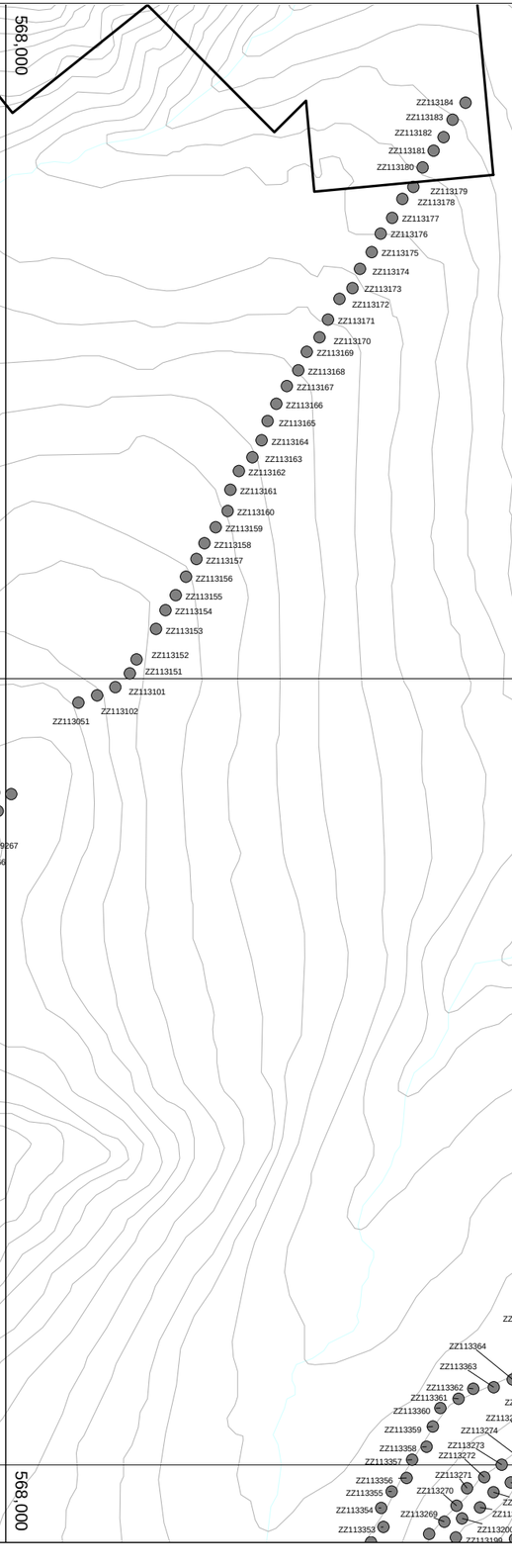
UTM Zone 8, NAD 83, Contour interval 20 m

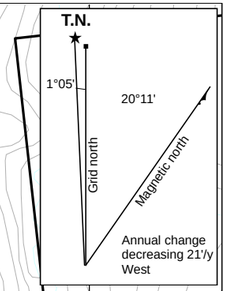
FILE: 2017/ROSY

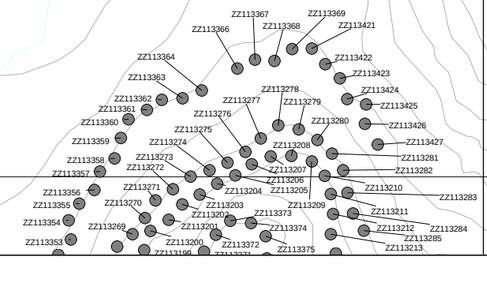
DATE: JANUARY 2018











PROPERTY BOUNDARY

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 9B

2017 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

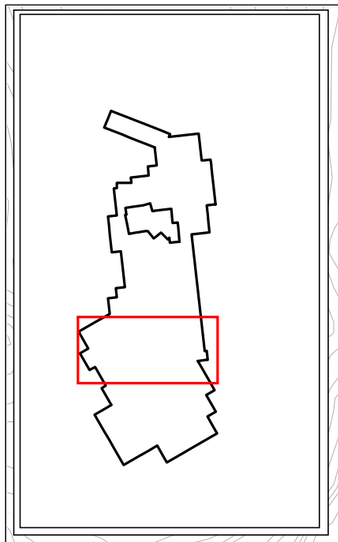
ROSY PROPERTY

0 750

metres

UTM Zone 8, NAD 83, Contour interval 20 m

FILE: 2017/ROSY | DATE: JANUARY 2018



PROPERTY BOUNDARY

566,000

568,000

570,000

6,758,000

6,756,000

T.N.

1°05'

20°11'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change decreasing 21'/y West

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 9C

2017 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

ROSY PROPERTY

0 750

metres

UTM Zone 8, NAD 83, Contour interval 20 m

FILE: 2017/ROSY | DATE: JANUARY 2018

T.N.

1°05'

20°11'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West

566,000 567,000 568,000 569,000 570,000

6,765,000 6,764,000 6,763,000 6,762,000 6,761,000 6,760,000 6,759,000 6,758,000 6,757,000 6,756,000 6,755,000 6,754,000 6,753,000

51616340

R4 A C B R1 R2 D R3

Gold-In-Soil (g/t)

1	to	1.82
0.1	to	1
0.05	to	0.1
0.02	to	0.05
0.01	to	0.02
0	to	0.01

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 10

GOLD-IN-SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

ROSY PROPERTY

0 1,500

metres

UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04

DATE:JANUARY 2018

T.N.

1°05'

20°11'

Grid north

Magnetic north

Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West

566,000

567,000

568,000

569,000

570,000

6,765,000

6,764,000

6,763,000

6,762,000

6,761,000

6,760,000

6,759,000

6,758,000

6,757,000

6,756,000

6,755,000

6,754,000

6,753,000

Silver_In-Soil (g/t)

10	to	30.9
5	to	10
1	to	5
0.5	to	1
0.1	to	0.5
0	to	0.1

ATAC RESOURCES LTD.

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

FIGURE 11

SILVER-IN-SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

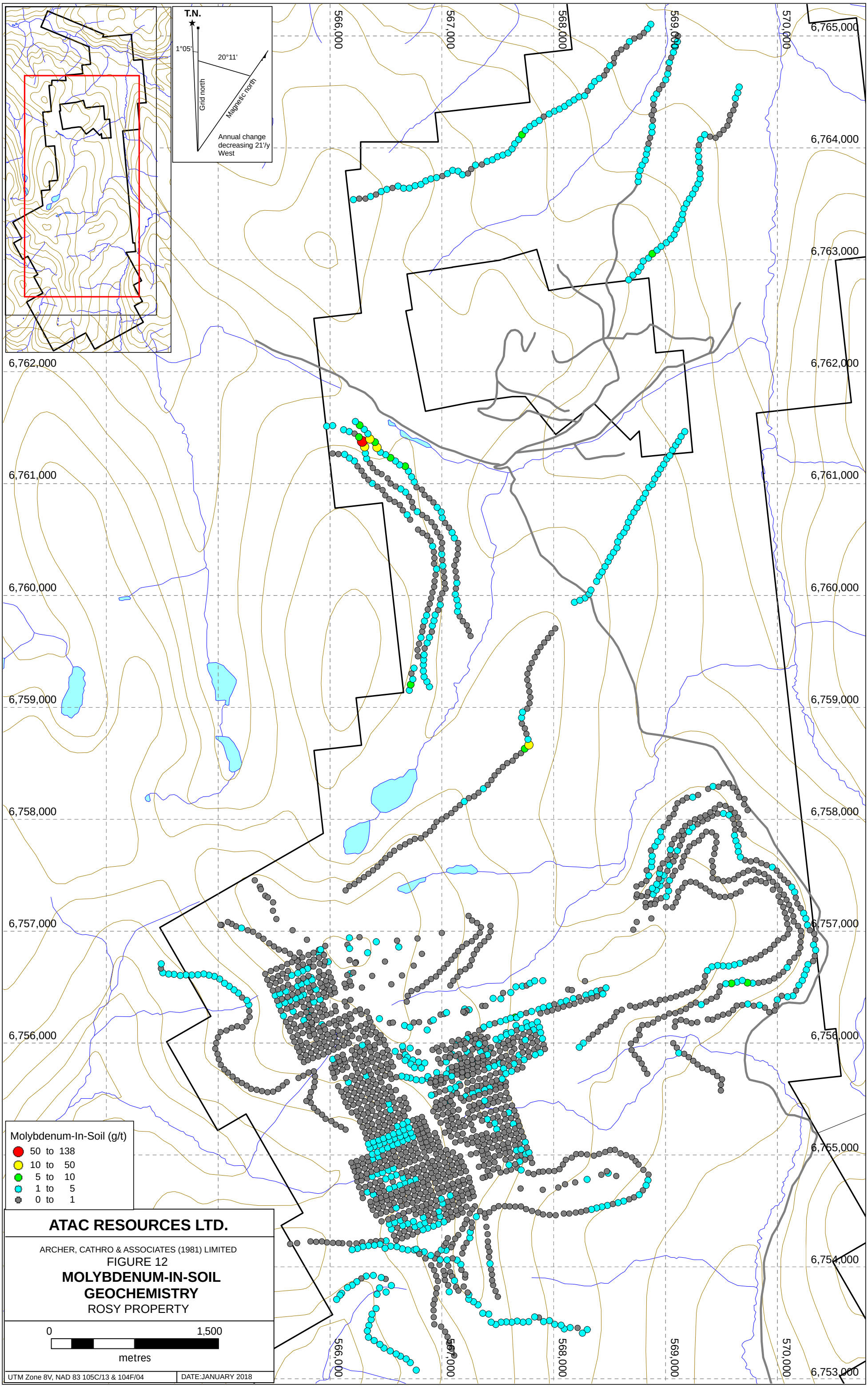
ROSY PROPERTY

0 1,500

metres

UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04

DATE:JANUARY 2018


T.N.
1°05'
20°11'
Grid north
Magnetic north
Annual change
decreasing 21'/y
West
566,000
567,000
568,000
569,000
570,000
6,765,000
6,764,000
6,763,000
6,762,000
6,761,000
6,760,000
6,759,000
6,758,000
6,757,000
6,756,000
6,755,000
6,754,000
6,753,000
Molybdenum-In-Soil (g/t)
50 to 138
10 to 50
5 to 10
1 to 5
0 to 1
ATAC RESOURCES LTD.
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
FIGURE 12
MOLYBDENUM-IN-SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
ROSY PROPERTY
0
1,500
metres
UTM Zone 8V, NAD 83 105C/13 & 104F/04
DATE:JANUARY 2018

sampling done to the southwest of the Red Mountain claims produced multiple samples with strong to very strong molybdenum values of up to 138 ppm.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Rosy property hosts widespread gold-and-silver bearing veins that appear to be spatially and temporally associated with Late Cretaceous intrusive activity. The lithogeochemical signature and textural features observed in veins in both float and drill core, suggests that they are developed in a distal part of a large hydrothermal system, probably in a low sulphidation, epithermal setting. The nearby Red Mountain Deposit is likely part of the same system. It exhibits a pronounced lithophile signature, which is characteristic of many Cretaceous-age intrusion-related precious metal deposits elsewhere in Yukon.

The 2017, soil sampling in conjunction with prospecting identified several new geochemical anomalies. A cluster of anomalous gold-in-soil values identified northeast of Anomaly A, overlaps with the location of the 1.74 g/t gold and 30.0 g/t silver rock sample.

A second cluster of anomalous molybdenum-in-soil values was found within close proximity to the Red Mountain Deposit.

Future work on the Rosy property is recommended, due to the size and tenor of the geochemical anomalies and the ongoing discoveries of gold-enriched rock in various parts of the property. All known areas of mineralization warrant further work and reconnaissance-scale soil sampling and prospecting should continue to be performed in the northern part of the property. Grid soil sampling should be extended north and east of the R1 zone, with coverage over the location of the 1.74 g/t gold-in-rock sample. Detailed geological mapping, prospecting and hand trenching should be performed in the vicinity of soil anomalies C and D and at the anomalous areas identified north of the R2 and R3 veins zones. An IP geophysical survey is also recommended in an attempt to trace the mineralized veins beneath talus and ground cover.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

D. Walsh B.Sc., GIT

REFERENCES

de Keijzer, M., Williams, P.F. and Brown, R.L.
1999 Kilometre-scale folding in the Teslin Zone, northern Canadian Cordillera and its tectonic implications for the accretion of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane to North America; Canadian Journal of Earth Science, Volume 30, Number 3, March 1999.

Colpron, M. and Nelson, J. L.
2011 A digital atlas of terranes for the Northern Cordillera; Yukon Geological Survey and BC Geology Survey, BCGS GeoFile 2011-11
http://www.geology.gov.yk.ca/pdf/CanCord_terranes_2011.pdf

Deklerk, R. and Traynor, S. (Compilers).
2005 Yukon MINFILE 2005 - A database of mineral occurrences; Yukon Geological Surveys, CD-ROM, occurrences 105C/8, 9 and 47.

Eaton, W.D.
1999 Prospecting and Soil Geochemistry on the Rosy Claims; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd., p.7.

2004 Prospecting and Soil Geochemistry on the Rosy Property; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd., p.6.

Garagan, T.
1987 Geology and Geochemistry of the Was Claims; Assessment Report prepared for All-North Resources Ltd., p.7.

Gordey, S.P. and Makepeace, A.J. (compilers)
2003 Yukon digital geology, version 2.0, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1749 and Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2003-9 (D).

Lane, J. and Walsh, D.
2016 Geochemical Sampling, Geological Mapping and Prospecting on the Rosy Claims; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd.

Smith, H.
2008 Geochemical Sampling, and Prospecting on the Rosy Claims; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd. and Valere Mining Limited.

2010 Geochemical Sampling and Prospecting on the Rosy Claims; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd. and Bonaparte Capital Corp.

Turner, A and Sabag, S.
1995 A Preliminary Evaluation of Gold Potential on the Red Mountain Molybdenum Deposit prepared for Tintina Mines Limited (093354).

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J.
1979 Transported Cataclastic, Ophiolitic and Granodiorite in Yukon: Evidence of Arc-Continental Collision, GSC Paper 79-14.

Wengzynowski, W.A.
2008 Geophysical Survey on the Rosy Claims; Assessment Report prepared for ATAC Resources Ltd.,

Yukon Geological Survey
2018 MapViewer Online http://mapservices.gov.yk.ca/Mining/WebMap.aspx

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Derek Walsh, geologist, with business addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory and Vancouver, British Columbia and residential address in Surrey, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from Simon Fraser University in 2013 with a B.Sc. in Earth Sciences.

2. From 2011 to present, I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in Yukon Territory and British Columbia.

3. I am a Geoscientist in Training (GIT) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.

4. I have interpreted data resulting from this programs fieldwork.

D. Walsh B.Sc., GIT

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Statement of Expenditures
Rosy 1-152 and Sam 1-201 Mineral Claims
November 15, 2017

Labour

D. Eaton – geologist – 2 hours March to September at $120/hr	$ 252.00
H. Burrell – geologist – 20 hours March to September at $111/hr	2,331.00
J. Lane – geologist – 6 hours March to September at 111/hr	699.30
J. Morton – geologist – 149 hours March to September at $85/hr	13,298.25
T. Cruz – geologist – 49 hours March to September at $78/hr	4,013.10
D. Walsh – geologist – 41 hours March to September at $78/hr	3,357.90
K. Willms - geologist – 24 hours March to September at $62/hr	1,562.40
J. Kitchen – field assistant – 108 hours March to September at $55/hr	6,237.00
K. Whiting – field assistant -8 hours March to September at $55/hr	462.00
E. Driver – field assistant – 68 hours March to September at $51/hr	3,641.40
L. Martin-Berry –field assistant – 48 hours March to September at $51/hr	2,570.40
Q. Wilms -field assistant – 48 hours March to September at $51/hr	2,570.40
M. Stashick – field assistant – 68 hours March to September at $47/hr	3,355.80
O. Wolfe – field assistant – 8 hours March to September at $47/hr	394.80
A. Carne – EIT – 21 hours March to October at $92/hr	2,028.60
J. Itkin – office – 19 hours March to September at $92/hr	1,835.40
J. Mariacher office – 36 hours March to November at $90/hr	3,402.00
S. Newman – office – 50 hours March to September at $68/hr	3,570.00
W. Schneider – expediting- 3 hours March to September at $96/hr	302.40
D. Huston – expediting – 8 hours March to September at $92/hr	772.80
C. Beck – expediting & office- 29 hours March to September at $81/hr	2,466.45
L. Corbett - expediting – 25 hours March to September at $81/hr	2,126.25
L. Smith - expediting & office– 37 hours March to October at 81/hr	3,146.85
V. Cournory-Derome – expediting -2 hours March to September at $51/hr	107.10
T. Brulotte – expediting – 1 hour March to September at $47/hr	49.35
	64,552.95

Expenses (including management)

Field room and board – 80 3/4 mandays at $195/day	17,793.26
Capital Helicopters 2.7 hours AStar at $1,775/hr plus fuel	6,111.15
Horizon Helicopters 4.3 hours AStar at $1,725/hr plus fuel and 7 hours Hughes 500 at $1,065/hr plus fuel	17,614.56
Pacesetter Petroleum Jet A	231.65
ALS Chemex	21,807.56
G. Downs time and expenses	1,401.81
R. Carne – consultant	1,310.80
Truck rental	2,678.07
Report estimate	13,350.00
	82,298.86
	$146,851.81

Note: ALS Chemex invoices total $28,952.41 for 1009 samples. Costs pro-rated to $21,807.56 for the 760 samples taken on claims.

APPENDIX III

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	K291631	UTM:	585127	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5686 m	UTM:	6742708	mN	

Comments: Outcrop sample, comprising orange weathering bull quartz from a ~15cm wide vein, with rare clots of very fine grained pyrite. Vein cuts muscovite schist, in an area of multiple <15cm wide quartz vein 'sweats' that are aligned with foliation.

Sample Number:	K291632	UTM:	584953	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5717 m	UTM:	6742658	mN	

Comments: Float sample of punky, rusty-orange weathering, limonitic quartz breccia, with abundant manganese stains on fracture surfaces and cm-diametre clots of smokey arsenopyrite-bearing quartz. Collected from a 30x30x30cm boulder in a ridge-top saddle.

Sample Number:	K291633	UTM:	584942	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5703 m	UTM:	6742661	mN	

Comments: Float sample of rusty orange to yellow weathering, punky, banded quartz with dark grey bands hosting abundant very fine grained arsenopyrite and moderate clots of live limonite. Collected in a ridge-top saddle.

Sample Number:	K291634	UTM:	584931	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5711 m	UTM:	6742690	mN	

Comments: Float sample of rock with the same lithology as sample K291632, collected in a talus chute of abundant mineralized quartz.

Sample Number:	K291635	UTM:	584357	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5264 m	UTM:	6740868	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample, removed from a 60x50x50cm boulder, or rusty orange weathering, banded quartz, with bands of dark smokey quartz with abundant very fine grained arsenopyrite and a dark black mineralization (comprising ~4% of rock). Collected below a saddle in a float train of abundant rusty mineralized quartz.

Sample Number:	K291636	UTM:	584362	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5257 m	UTM:	6740869	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of rock with the same lithology as K291635, removed from a 120x70x60cm boulder. No rep.

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	K292844	UTM:	571231	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6751987	mN	

Comments: Composite sample of four pieces. 15x20x10 cm pieces. Quartz breccia with 2 cm dark grey quartz clasts, white chalcedonic matrix and rare carbonate. Weakly disseminated and clots of arsenopyrite and rare chalcopyrite. Rusty, clay-like coating on some rocks. Found near a small spring within the trees. Earthy hematite stringers 1%.

Sample Number:	K292845	UTM:	571305	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6752192	mN	

Comments: Quartz vein float in linear. 30x20x20 cm block of white quartz vein with limonite coated fractures. Regular limonite to live limonite and goethite filled cavities after sulphides. Rare residual arsenopyrite.

Sample Number:	K292846	UTM:	573282	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6750825	mN	

Comments: Composite sample of two pieces. Both pieces 10x5x20 cm of quartz-carbonate and chalcedonic quartz vein. Rusty exterior with very vibrant oragne limonite. No visible sulphides, but dark silica.

Sample Number:	K292847	UTM:	591240	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6742978	mN	

Comments: Dark grey banded silica with rusty limonite surface, less than 1% disseminated arsenopyrite, weak scorodite.

Sample Number:	K292848	UTM:	591281	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6743033	mN	

Comments: Rusty weathering surface, pale grey to clear banded silica with 1% disseminated pyrite. Limonitic fractures.

Sample Number:	K292849	UTM:	591150	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6743000	mN	

Comments: Rusty, limonitic surface on dark grey silica. Vuggy, pitted limonite area. 1% disseminated arsenopyrite. Most interesting sample so far. Dark grey silica with disseminated sulphide - fine grained galena?

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	K292850	UTM:	519140	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6742990	mN	

Comments: Sample from soil pit ZZ119706. Four pieces (10cm3) of angular, white silica with abundant fractures, pitted limonite after residula sulphide. Rare sulphide - 1% - pyrite. One pale green to sky blue crystal - flourite?

Sample Number:	M059848	UTM:	591306	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	0 m	UTM:	6743126	mN	

Comments: Graham's Sample

Sample Number:	S053101	UTM:	591306	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6743126	mN	

Comments: Graham's other Sample

Sample Number:	S053259	UTM:	566782	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5276 m	UTM:	6759958	mN	

Comments: Outcrop sample of brick-red weathering, carbonate-altered gabbro, with coarse grained fuchsite, possibly malachite, banded throughout. Effervesces. Appears to be in a fault zone bearing 335/75E with slicklenlines with an orientation of 09/335.

Sample Number:	S053265	UTM:	568531	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4606 m	UTM:	6762904	mN	

Comments: Float grab of orange weathering quartz, with limonitic hairline fractures, disseminated pocks filled with limonite, and rare disseminated fine grained pyrite. Collected from a road cut.

Sample Number:	S053266	UTM:	568853	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5231 m	UTM:	6757010	mN	

Comments: Composite grab of orange, carbonate-altered gabbro(?) breccia, with managanese stains on fracture surfaces and abundant calcite veinlets.

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	S053267	UTM:	568734	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5504 m	UTM:	6756870	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of a brecciated quartz vein cutting dark green amphibolite, with sparse fine grained epidote and rare clots of medium grained galena.

Sample Number:	S053268	UTM:	568736	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	m	UTM:	6756871	mN	

Comments: Outcrop sample of dark, pyritized amphibolite, with sparse clots of fine grained chalcopyrite rimmed by malachite.

Sample Number:	S053269	UTM:	568762	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5489 m	UTM:	6756622	mN	

Comments: Subcrop composite sample of brick-red weathering, colloform carbonate breccia with brecciated clasts of carbonate-altered amphibolite.

Sample Number:	S053270	UTM:	568793	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5457 m	UTM:	6756653	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of rock with the same lithology as sample S053269.

Sample Number:	S053271	UTM:	569059	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5079 m	UTM:	6757013	mN	

Comments: Float grab of tan to buff weathering quartz breccia, with clasts of quartz that have dark grey bands. No rep.

Sample Number:	S053272	UTM:	569046	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5076 m	UTM:	6757035	mN	

Comments: Float grab of pale orange weathering, banded chalcedonic quartz, with dark grey bands (of sx?); Removed from a 40cm x 30cm x 30cm boulder in a gully/fault. Material is fairly abundant.

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	S053273	UTM:	569044	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5083 m	UTM:	6757033	mN	

Comments: Float grab of dark orange weathering, colloform quartz-carbonate breccia, with a dark chalcedonic matrix (containing very fine grained sx?); Collected from a 15cm x 15cm x 10cm boulder.

Sample Number:	S053274	UTM:	568927	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5223 m	UTM:	6756927	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of bright orange and limonitic, colloform carbonate breccia, with brecciated clasts of carbonate-altered amphibolite in a dolomite/calcite matrix. (Same lithology as sample S052369). Very abundant.

Sample Number:	S053275	UTM:	568862	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5083 m	UTM:	6757153	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of orange weathering and limonitic, banded quartz-carbonate with sub-mm dark green bands (of chlorite?)

Sample Number:	S053276	UTM:	568356	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5041 m	UTM:	6755128	mN	

Comments: Float grab of bull quartz with hairline stringers of dull limonite, trace coarse grained galena, fine grained chalcopyrite and rare patches of malachite. Collected from a large boulder field of meta-diorite.

Sample Number:	S053277	UTM:	568337	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	5011 m	UTM:	6755135	mN	

Comments: Float grab of tan weathering, banded garnet-diopside skarn. Removed from a 70cm x 70cm x 50cm boulder in a large boulder field of meta-diorite.

Sample Number:	S053278	UTM:	568505	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4951 m	UTM:	6755166	mN	

Comments: Float grab of tan weathering, banded, sucrosic quartz with slightly smoky bands. Collected from a large boulder field.

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	S053279	UTM:	568523	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4950 m	UTM:	6755172	mN	

Comments: Float grab of brecciated, carbonate-altered meta-gabbro with the same lithology as sample S053269. Collected from abundant float in a large boulder field. No rep.

Sample Number:	S053280	UTM:	566438	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4765 m	UTM:	6761393	mN	

Comments: Subcrop sample of dark orange-brown, crumbly, pyritized/hornfelsed quartz-mica schist, with fuchsite on fracture surfaces.

Sample Number:	S053281	UTM:	566622	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4507 m	UTM:	6761395	mN	

Comments: Float grab of brown weathering bull quartz with sparse disseminated coarse grains of pyrite. Collected from the bottom of a scree slope.

Sample Number:	S053282	UTM:	566616	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4523 m	UTM:	6761415	mN	

Comments: Composite sample of vuggy, small brown fragments of brecciated shale, with a quartz matrix. Collected from the bottom of a scree slope. No rep.

Sample Number:	S053283	UTM:	569627	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	3162 m	UTM:	6765362	mN	

Comments: Chip sample across a 70cm x 70cm x 40cm boulder of tan weathering, banded, colloform, chalcedonic quartz, with smoky grey bands, earthy limonite in fracture surfaces, and trace fine grained arsenopyrite. Collected on the side of a road cut.

Sample Number:	S053284	UTM:	569573	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	3151 m	UTM:	6765392	mN	

Comments: Float grsab of rock with the same lithology as sample S053283. Collected along a road cut from a 15cm x 10cm x 10cm boulder. No rep.

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	S053285	UTM:	569684	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	3299 m	UTM:	6765010	mN	
Comments:	Outcrop sample of tan to buff weathering, milky white, sucrosic quartz-carbonate. Collected from a road cut.				

Sample Number:	S053286	UTM:	569314	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	3952 m	UTM:	6764044	mN	
Comments:	~6m chip sample, oriented north-south along a road cut, of grungy, orange weathering, coarse grained rhyolite tuff, with dark brown-black manganese stains on weathered surfaces.				

Sample Number:	S053287	UTM:	569117	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4382 m	UTM:	6763304	mN	
Comments:	Subcrop grab of rock with the same lithology as sample S053286, collected from a road cut. No rep.				

Sample Number:	S053288	UTM:	569084	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4431 m	UTM:	6763223	mN	
Comments:	Subcrop sample of bright orange weathering, pale tan quartz-eye rhyolite, with large grains of quartz weathering to limonite, and dark brown-black, sometimes dendritic, manganese on weather surfaces. Collected from a road cut.				

Sample Number:	S053289	UTM:	569033	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4442 m	UTM:	6763164	mN	
Comments:	Subcrop grab of earthy, deep orange and limonitic weathering rhyolite, with dark brown-black iron/manganese stains on outside surfaces. Collected from a road cut.				

Sample Number:	S053290	UTM:	568418	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4672 m	UTM:	6759718	mN	
Comments:	Float grab of orange weathering quartz, with numerous hairline fractures filled with limonite. Collected from road material.				

Rock Sample Descriptions Property: Rosy

Sample Number:	S053291	UTM:	568413	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4672 m	UTM:	6759721	mN	
Comments:	~10m chip sample of rock with the same lithology as sample S053289. Collected along a road cut. No rep.				
Sample Number:	S053292	UTM:	568410	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4667 m	UTM:	6759725	mN	
Comments:	~10m chip sample of black, sooty shale. Collected from road cut. No rep.				
Sample Number:	S053293	UTM:	568338	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4711 m	UTM:	6759878	mN	
Comments:	Outcrop sample of strange rainbow-coloured, flow-banded rhyolite. Collected from road cut.				
Sample Number:	S053294	UTM:	568069	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4752 m	UTM:	6760187	mN	
Comments:	~12m chip sample from along a road cut of orange and brown flow-banded rhyolite.				
Sample Number:	S053295	UTM:	567686	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	4478 m	UTM:	6760793	mN	
Comments:	Float grab of tan weathering, milky white quartz, with vugs filled with earthy limonite and limonite along hairline fractures. No rep. Collected from road material.				
Sample Number:	S053296	UTM:	566686	mE	Nad83, Zone 8
Elevation:	1646 m	UTM:	6756369	mN	
Comments:	Orange Brown weathering, limonitic, vuggy, quartz rich with dark grey patches				

APPENDIX IV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS