NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT

On the

BOOMERANG

GOLD-SILVER-LEAD-ZINC-COPPER PROPERTY

Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada

NTS Map 082E 03/E, BCGS: 082E 025

Northing: 5552250 - 5553700

Easting: 387700 – 389450

Prepared for:

CARRARA EXPLORATION CORP.

200-551 Howe Street, Vancouver BC V6C 2C2

Prepared by:

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2016-08-30

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1. Summary

The Boomerang Property consists of 7 MTO mineral tenures (ID numbers 1032689, 1032690, 1032691, 1032823, 1042144, 1042017, 1044421). The Boomerang Property covers an area of 738.098 hectares, 1823.88 acres (Table 1). The mineral tenures are within the Greenwood Mining Division N.T.S.: 82 E/03 E & 82 E/06 E, BCGS: 082E 025. The center of historic workings are located at latitude & longitude 49° 15' 05" N., 119° 00'56" W, U.T.M.: 5,457,357 N., 353,325 E (Source: Minfile). Historic and reverted Crown Grant mineral claims located within the Boomerang Property include: Boomerang L 733S,, W.S. L 2281, B.C. L 725S, Iconoclast L 734S, Chaperone L 875S, Balzac L 876S, Tuck L 877S, Eagle Fr L 2282, Rhone Grp, Dogan Grp, L.G., Teresa Fr L 869S, Richelieu L 942 & Paddy. Mineral tenures 1032689, 1032690, 1032691, 1032823, 1042144, 1042017, and 1044421 are registered 100% to Free Miner Certificate # 116233, Craig A. Lynes, Box 131, Grindrod, British Columbia, V0E 1Y0. (Source: BC government mineral titles website https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do) The technical report is prepared for: Carrara Exploration Corp., 200-551 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2C2. The technical report is written by: Andris A. Kikauka; B.Sc, P.Geo., Consulting Geologist (Geofacts), 4199 Highway 101, Powell River, British Columbia, V8A 0C7. The technical report is signed and dated effective August 30, 2016.

The property is accessible by road via a network of logging and mining access roads westerly from the West Kettle River valley along Highway 33 and the Blythe-Rhone Road. The access roads to the property are suitable for ATV's and 4WD vehicles. The Boomerang Property occupies the east and northeast facing slope of a mountainous area of the Okanagan Highlands. The property is located west of the West Kettle River, and south of Nelse Creek (Figure 2). The property is vegetated by pine and fir trees which are in various states of growth.

The Boomerang Property is underlain largely by Middle Jurassic granite and alkali feldspar granite (MJgr) with minor Cretaceous Okanagan Batholith Ladybird and Valhalla intrusives (KOL) in the northeast portion of the property. A roughly circular, 700 meter diameter Eocene outlier of Penticton Group volcanic rocks (EPeMK) occurs in the north-central and southwest part of the property (Figure 3). Lithologic units MJgr and KOL are part of Okanagan Highlands intrusive complex, and occur as north- northeast trending exposures of granite, alkali feldspar granite, granodiorite, diorite, and quartz diorite. The younger volcanic rocks (EPeMK) are accompanied by fault structures and related felsic dykes (rhyolitic), mafic dykes (basaltic) along and adjacent to faults.

Mineralization on the property consists of polymetallic quartz-sulphide veins, and breccia that occupy north, northeast and east trending fault zones hosted in altered MJgr Middle Jurassic granite. These quartz-sulphide fissure veins are classified as polymetallic veins. The sulphide minerals present on the Boomerang Property consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and rare tetrahedrite in quartz veins that trace steeply dipping fissures, fracture and fault zones. Sulphides are associated with alteration assemblage minerals on the Boomerang Property which consist of quartz (ribbon texture), chlorite, kaolinite, montmorillinite, pyrolusite, hematite and carbonate. Minfile occurrence 082ESW063 Boomerang is located in the east-central part of the claims (Figure 3, 6). The quartz-sulphide veins on the WC, Boomerang, Eagle Fraction and BC reverted Crown Grants have a traceable length of 450 meters, and an interpreted strike length of approximately 800 meters.

Additional quartz-sulphide vein occurrences on the Iconoclast, Chaperone, Richelieu and Teresa Fraction Reverted Crown Grants located approximately 500 to 2,000 meters west of the Boomerang showings (Figures 7, 8).

Quartz-sulphide veins and breccia associated with fault zones cut Middle Jurassic granitic, and alkali feldspar granite (porphyritic texture) intrusive rocks. The majority of quartz-sulphide fissure veins trend northeast and have steep dips. Historic work done on the veins have led to shipments of quartz-sulphide vein material from Boomerang to smelters in 1939 (33 short tons with average grade of 0.212 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.66 troy ounces/short ton Ag) and 1962 (24 short tons at 0.227 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.78 troy ounces/short ton Ag). Both shipments returned precious metal values that were similar in tenor and Ag/Au ratios. The author sampled a 125 centimeter interval across a quartz-sulphide vein (14BM-01) located on south portion of Boomerang reverted Crown Grant L 733S that returned geochemical analysis results of 66.2 ppm Ag and 6,950 ppb Au (0.203 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.93 troy ounces/short ton Ag). The author identifies the area of historic workings (including sample 14BM-01) as a valid target for precious metal exploration.

It is recommended that a 2 phase work program is implemented. Recommended fieldwork for phase 1 includes geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and prospecting in conjunction with electromagnetic VLF-EM and magnetometer geophysical surveys conducted over the area of reverted Crown Grants Boomerang (L 733S), W.S. (L 2281), Iconoclast (L 734S), B.C. (L 725S), Chaperone (L 875S), Eagle Fr (L 2282), Rhone and Paddy on MTO title 1032823, 1032690 & 1032691, as well as extensions of mineral zones within Teresa Fr (L869S) and Richelieu (L 942) on MTO titles 1032689,1032690, 1032691, & 1032823. Contingent on positive results from phase 1 exploration a second phase of development and exploration is proposed to include 500 meters of core drilling, detailed geological mapping, and geochemical sampling. This 2 phase program of proposed mineral exploration and development is designed to facilitate identification of the attitude, extent, and probable comparative thickness of copper-lead-zinc-silver-gold bearing mineralization on the Boomerang Property. Proposed fieldwork budgets are estimated at $100,000.00 to complete phase 1, and $100,000.00 to complete phase 2 on the Boomerang Property.

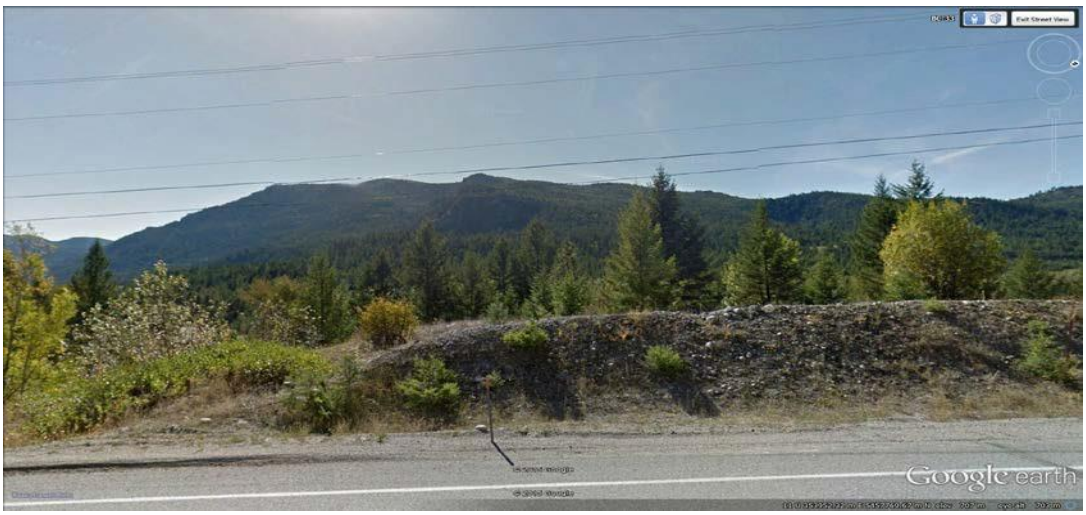

Photo 1. Boomerang Project looking west from Highway 33.

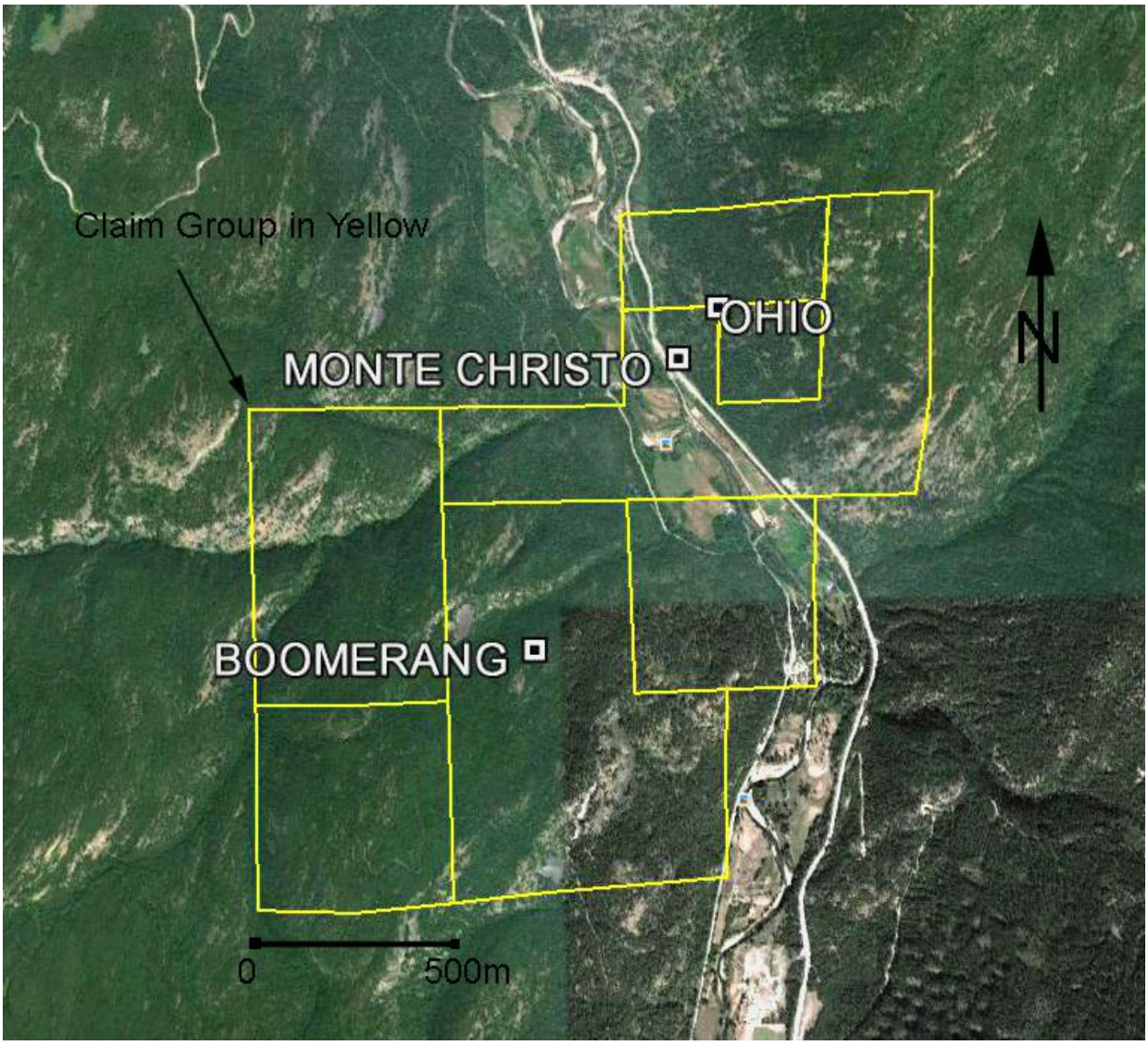

Photo 2. Boomerang Project Claim Group in Google Earth (2016).

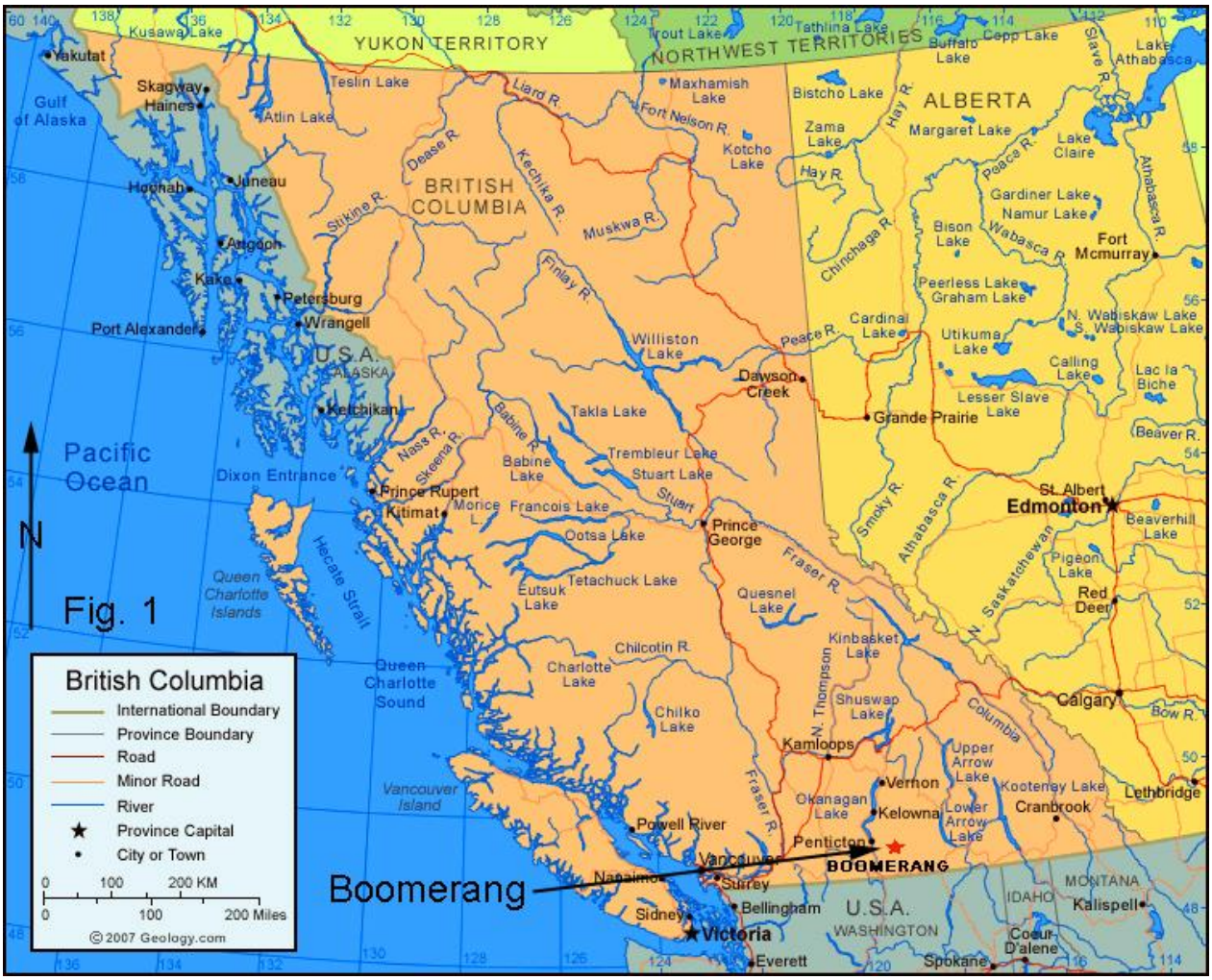

Figure 1. General location map - Boomerang Project.

2. Introduction

This technical report has been prepared at the request of Carrara Exploration Corp. (“Carrara" or the “Company”), the property operators. The author has been asked to review all data pertaining to the property and to prepare a technical report that describes the historical work completed on the property, reviews the results of prior surveys and makes recommendations for further work, if warranted.

The author prepared all sections of this report that interpret the results of the 2014 exploration program. Other sections of the report, in particular the property history and geology are modified from previous assessment reports filed with the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

This technical report has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* and Form 43-101F1 and is intended to be used as supporting documentation to be filed by Carrara with the Securities Commissions in connection with an initial public offering of its common shares and the listing thereof on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE").

In preparing this report, the author has reviewed the geological, geophysical and geochemical reports, maps and miscellaneous papers listed in the References section. Of particular value are a number of publically available assessment reports and property files recording work done by previous operators on the Boomerang Property. These reports contain detailed information on the results of work done on the property since its initial discovery.

This report of exploration work carried out on the Boomerang Property is a technical report compliant with National Instrument 43-101. The author was commissioned by Carrara to conduct a program of geological mapping, and geochemical sampling on the property for the purpose of identification of base and precious metal bearing mineralization thereon.

A total of 4 hectares (9.9 acres) was mapped by the author, at a scale of 1:5,000, and 3 rock chip samples were taken on the east-central part of the Boomerang Property. Research, data compilation, and reporting were conducted from Dec 16, 2014 until the date of this report. Field work on the property was commenced on December 18, 2014 and continued until June 17, 2016.

3. Reliance on other Experts

This report is based on a review of reports prepared by previous operators that have explored the Boomerang Property (see Item 19, References). Most of this work done has been filed for assessment credit and much of this information is available as free, downloadable Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) files from the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report Indexing System (ARIS) and Property File. The author is satisfied that the information contained in these publicly available reports was collected and processed in a professional manner following industry best practices applicable at the time, and that the historical data gives an accurate indication of the nature, style and possible economic value of known mineral occurrences on the property.

Carrara has provided information on the underlying option agreement dated December 15, 2014 with Craig A. Lynes, of Rich River Exploration Ltd., and who holds title to the mineral claims comprising the Boomerang Property. Although the author has no reason to believe this information is inaccurate in any way, a detailed audit of this option agreement has not been done and the author is relying solely on information that has been made available to him by Carrara.

4. Property Description and Location

The Boomerang Property is centered at N: 5456300 – 5458600, E: 351200 – 353900, and covers an area of 738.0098 hectares, 1,823.7 acres (Figure 2). The Boomerang Property is located approximately 100 kilometers southeast of Kelowna, BC, 65 kilometers northeast of Osoyoos, and 25 kilometers north of Rock Creek, in south-central British Columbia, Canada. The property is accessible via a network of logging and mining roads west of Blythe-Rhone Road that parallels the west bank of the West Kettle River.

4.1 Mineral Tenures

Details of the status of tenure ownership for the Boomerang Property were obtained from the Mineral Titles Online (MTO) electronic staking system managed by the Mineral Titles Branch of the Province of British Columbia. This system is based on mineral tenures acquired electronically online using a grid cell selection system. Tenure boundaries are based on lines of latitude and longitude. There is no requirement to mark claim boundaries on the ground as these can be determined with reasonable accuracy using a GPS. The claims have not been surveyed.

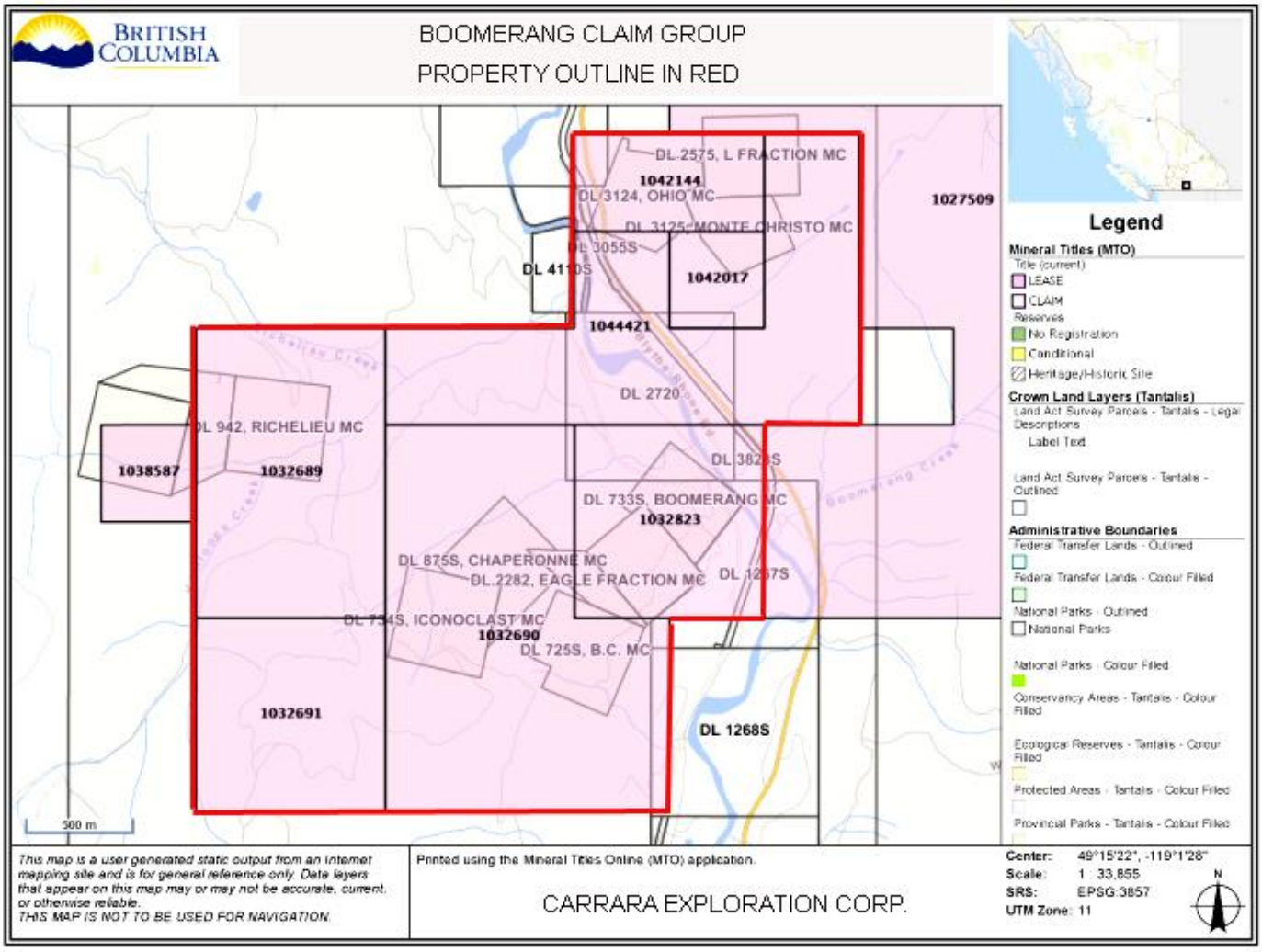

Figure 2. Boomerang Property mineral tenure map – tenure numbers 1032689, 1032690, 1032691, 1032823, 1042017, 1042144, 1044421 (2016).

Table 1. Boomerang Mineral Claim Data (source: Mineral Titles Online).

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Expiration (yyyy/mm/dd)	Area (ha)
1032689	Mineral Claim	TERESA	20231231	126.5135
1032690	Mineral Claim	ICONOCLAST	20231231	210.8834
1032691	Mineral Claim	SOUTH RICHELIEU	20231231	84.3582
1032823	Mineral Claim	BOOMERANG	20231231	84.3461
1042017	Mineral Claim	MONTE CHRISTO	20170213	21.0823
1042144	Mineral Claim	OH - HIGH - AU	20170217	42.1611
1044421	Mineral Claim	MONTE CHRISTO	20170529	168.6652

Total Area: 738.0098 ha

The property covers an area of 738.0098 hectares, (Figure 2). The mineral tenures are within the

Greenwood Mining Division N.T.S.: 82 E/03 E & 82 E/06 E, BCGS: 082E 025. The centers of historic workings are located at latitude & longitude 49° 15' 05" N., 119° 00' 56" W, U.T.M.: 5,457,357 N., 353,325 E (Source: Minfile). Free Miner Certificate # 116233, Craig A. Lynes is the 100% registered owner of the Mineral Claims. Source: BC government mineral titles website https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do

4.2 Claim Ownership

Information posted on the MTO website indicates that all of the claims listed in Table 1 are owned 100% by Craig A. Lynes. Mr. Lynes holds these claims on behalf of his company, Rich River Exploration Ltd. ("Rich River").

4.3 Option Agreement

The Boomerang mineral tenures 1032689, 1032690, 1032691, 1032823, 1042144, 1042017 and 1044421 are subject to an option agreement dated December 15, 2014 between Carrara, Craig A. Lynes and Rich River whereby Carrara was granted an irrevocable and exclusive option to acquire a 100% interest in the property. Details of this agreement are described in greater detail below.

To exercise its option, Carrara is required to (i) pay an aggregate $105,000 in cash payments to Rich River; (ii) issue an aggregate 800,000 common shares to Rich River; and (iii) incur an aggregate minimum of $400,000 in exploration expenditures on the property, in accordance with the following schedule:

Date for Completion	Cash Payment	Number of Common Shares to be Issued	Minimum Exploration Expenditures to be Incurred
Upon execution of property option agreement	$5,000	Nil	Nil
Upon the closing of Carrara's initial public offering	Nil	300,000	Nil
On or before the 1st anniversary of the listing of Carrara's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange	Nil	100,000	Nil
On or before the 2nd anniversary of the listing	Nil	100,000	Nil

Date for Completion	Cash Payment	Number of Common Shares to be Issued	Minimum Exploration Expenditures to be Incurred
of Carrara's common shares on the CSE			
On or before the 3rd anniversary of the listing of Carrara's common shares on the CSE	$20,000	100,000	$100,000
On or before the 4th anniversary of the listing of Carrara's common shares on the CSE	$30,000	200,000	$100,000
On or before the 5th anniversary of the listing of Carrara's common shares on the CSE	$50,000	Nil	$200,000

In accordance with the terms of the property option agreement, Rich River and Mr. Lynes will retain a 3% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Boomerang Property. Carrara will have the right to purchase 1% of such NSR for $750,000 and the remaining 2% of such NSR for $1,000,000. Otherwise, once Carrara exercises its option to acquire a 100% interest in the Boomerang Property and upon the commencement of commercial production thereon, the NSR is payable to Rich River and Mr. Lynes on all base, rare earth elements and precious metals upon receipt by Carrara of payment from the smelter refinery or other place of treatment of the proceeds from the sale of the minerals, ore, concentrates or other products from the Boomerang Property. Carrara will be the operator of the Boomerang Property during the term of the Property Option Agreement and Rich River Exploration Ltd., will be the primary contractor when possible. Carrara will also pay any rates, taxes, duties, royalties, assessments or fees levied with respect to the Boomerang Property or Rich River and Mr. Lynes' operations thereon and will apply and pay for assessment credits for the mineral claims comprising the Boomerang Property for all the work and expenditures conducted on all or any part of the Boomerang Property.

4.4 Required Permits and Reporting of Work

In British Columbia, an individual or company holds the available mineral or placer mineral rights as defined in section 1 of the Mineral Tenure Act by acquiring title to a mineral tenure. This is now done by electronic staking as described above. In addition to mineral or placer mineral rights, a mineral title conveys the right to use, enter and occupy the surface of the claim or lease for the

exploration and development or production of minerals or placer minerals, including the treatment of ore and concentrates, and all operations related to the business of mining providing the necessary permits have been obtained. In order to maintain a mineral tenure in good standing, exploration work or cash in lieu to the value required must be submitted prior to the expiry date. The amount required is specified by the British Columbia Mineral Tenure Act Regulation.

On July 1, 2012, the Province of British Columbia increased the assessment work required to maintain a mineral tenure in good standing. For mineral claims, the assessment work requirement will change from a 2-tier to 4-tier structure. The new assessment work requirements will be:

- $5.00 per hectare for anniversary years 1 and 2;
- $10.00 per hectare for anniversary years 3 and 4;
- $15.00 per hectare for anniversary years 5 and 6; and
- $20.00 per hectare for subsequent anniversary years.

To aid in the adjustment to the new work requirements, all claims will be treated as if they are in their first anniversary year for assessment purposes as of the date of implementation (July 1, 2012). In other words, regardless of the age of the claim, the next time work is registered on or after July 1, 2012, the assessment work requirement for a mineral claim will be $5.00 per hectare per year.

Prior to July 1, 2012, the payment instead of exploration and development work (PIED) rate was equivalent to the value of exploration and development work. The new PIED rate will be set at double the value of the corresponding assessment work requirement. The new minimum requirement for PIED will be 6 months. The 12 month (1 year) maximum will remain in place. Similar to the assessment work requirements, if a recorded holder wishes to register PIED, the claim will also be treated as if it is in its first anniversary year for the purposes of calculating the assessment requirement, as of the date of implementation (July 1, 2012). PIED will be $10.00 per hectare for anniversary years 1 and 2 for mineral claims (double the work amount). Up to 10 years of work or cash in lieu can be applied on a claim. A change in anniversary date can be initiated at any time and for any period of time up to 10 years. In order to obtain credit for the work done on the Boomerang Property, Carrara must file a Statement of Work (SOW) and submit an Assessment Report documenting the results of the work done on the property. This report must also include an itemized statement of costs.

Prior to initiating any physical work such as drilling, trenching, bulk sampling, camp construction, access upgrading or construction and geophysical surveys using live electrodes (IP) on a mineral property a Notice of Work permit application must be filed with and approved by the Ministry of Energy and Mines. The filing of the Notice of Work initiates engagement and consultation with all other stakeholders including First Nations.

4.5 Environmental Liabilities

There are a number of areas with historical development work including surface trenches and underground workings on the property that may require maintenance in a manner that minimizes any danger to the public. With the exception of the foregoing, the author is not aware of any environmental issues or liabilities related to this historical exploration or mining activities that would have an impact on future exploration of the property.

5. Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

5.1 Access

The Boomerang Property is located approximately 25 kilometers north-northwest of the town of Rock Creek and is accessible via a network of logging and mining roads west of Blythe-Rhone Road that parallels the west bank of the West Kettle River. The Boomerang Property occupies a prominent ridge that separates West Kettle River and Nelse Creek. The property is located in the Okanagan Highlands of southcentral British Columbia in the Greenwood Mining Division. The east portions of the Boomerang Property cover private land in the West Kettle River valley. There is no known aboriginal traditional territory on or adjoining the property. There is no plant or equipment, inventory, mine or mill structure of any value on the claim.

5.2 Climate and Vegetation

The Boomerang Property covers a portion of the West Kettle River Valley and extends over the mountain ridge flanking the west side of the valley and a small portion on the east side.

Elevations on the Boomerang Property are between 650 and 1,350 meters. From the half-kilometer wide valley floor the slope rises fairly gradually to about 900 meters before becoming steep with bluffs and cliffs in places. At about 1200 meters, it flattens out into a plateau.

The Boomerang Property is located roughly between the temperate rainforests of coastal British Columbia and the world's only temperate forest inland on the western slopes of the Columbia Mountains. Vegetation ranges from cactus and sagebrush in the south, to cedar and hemlock trees in the north.

The area is characterized by a variation of the continental climate, with warm to hot dry summers with daytime highs occasionally surpassing 40 degrees Celsius and fairly cold winters, though no month of the year has an average high temperature below 0 degrees Celsius. Precipitation during the year is low. Snow accumulation in the lower regions is low, but on the higher portions of the Boomerang Property it commonly reaches about a meter deep.

5.3 Local Resources

The City of Kelowna, located approximately 100 kilometers southwest of the Boomerang Property, has good accommodation and logistical support including a source of supplies helicopters and a hospital. Kelowna has a population of approximately 107,000 and equipment and supplies needed to support mine development are available.

5.4 Infrastructure

The Boomerang Property is well situated with regard to local logging road infrastructure. Adequate fresh water for a mining operation could be drawn from West Kettle River (and tributaries) from a location on the east limit of the property.

5.5 Physiography

The dominant physiographic feature of the area surrounding the Boomerang Property is mountainous terrain of the Okanagan Highlands. The Boomerang Property features a prominent northeast trending ridge axis with steep cliff areas that occur on the southeast facing slope of the ridge (towards West Kettle River), and more moderate slope on the northwest facing slope of the ridge (towards Nelse Creek). The steeper terrain is commonly underlain by Jurassic and Cretaceous intrusive rocks, and the moderate sloping terrain is partly underlain by Eocene volcanic rocks.

Photo 3. Typical Physiography of the Boomerang project area.
(Looking southwest from West Kettle River, Property in background).

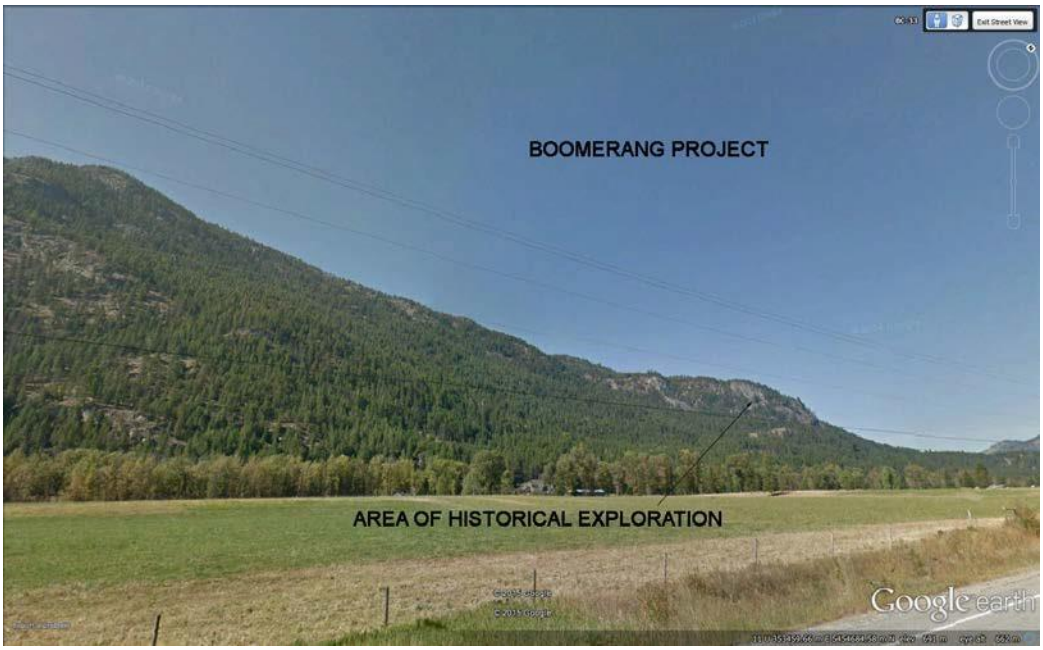

Photo 3A. Typical Physiography of the Boomerang project area.
(Looking northwest along West Kettle River).

6. History

1899 – Early Recorded Activity

Earliest recorded activity on the current location of mineral property took place in 1899. Work carried out on the Iconoclast, Boomerang, W.S., and B.C. mineral claim between 1899 and 1914 consisted of prospecting and trenching that led to sinking of an 18 meter deep shaft on the W.S. claim in 1914 from quartz veins in granite, porphyry, or other igneous rock. Quartz veins carrying iron sulphides with gold values said to amount to about $11 per ton, with occasionally some free gold showing. The average price of gold in 1901 was $18.98 per troy ounce. These results are historic (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1901). Analytical results are not compliant with current NI 43-101 standards and are not to be relied upon.

1913 – Minister of Mines Report

A report to the Minister of Mines summarized the Boomerang Property as follows: The main rock formation is granite intruded here and there by dykes and small bosses of porphyritic rock. The veins are well defined fissure-veins varying from a few inches to several feet in width. The vein-filling being quartz with sparse galena and iron-pyrites. The values are chiefly in gold associated with the galena. Quartz veins lie at contacts between granite and porphyry. The ore taken from the shaft on the south part of the W.S. Crown Grant has been piled in 3 dumps. To the east of the shaft, it is covered with wash (overburden), while to the west it is apparently capped by the porphyry. Approximately 500 feet (152.4 meters) to the west a small vein crops out, which is probably an extension of the main one and is entirely within the granite. This small showing is prospected by some open cuts and a 15 foot (4.57 meters) shaft, the cuts showing the vein to be faulted, while in the shaft the vein pinched to two seams about 18 inches apart, and in between is a filling of kaolin. Two other leads are exposed on the property, paralleling the main lead, and north and south respectively from it.

1939 – Arthur Miller and Associates Extractions

Arthur Miller and Associates shipped 33 tons of ore from the Boomerang Property (W.S. Crown Grant) which yielded 7 troy ounces of gold and 55 troy ounces of silver. Based on the recovered gold and silver, the average grade extracted is approximately 0.212 troy ounces per short ton (7.27 grams per ton) Au, and 1.66 troy ounces per short ton (56.9 grams per ton) Ag. These results are historic (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1939). Historic results are not compliant with current NI 43-101 standards and are not to be relied upon.

1946 - Pinecrest Gold Mines Ltd. Exploration

Pinecrest Gold Mines Ltd. acquired the Boomerang, W.S., B.C., Eagle Fraction, Chaperone, Iconoclast, and Balzac Crown-granted claims, and claims near Rhone, on the Kettle Valley Railway. Work done during 1946 was confined to clearing a site for development and general exploratory work on the surface (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1946).

1962 – S. Ruzicka Operations

S. Ruzicka operated the Paddy reverted crown grantin this area, and shipped 24 tonnes yielding 187 grams gold, 1,462 grams silver, 24 kilograms lead and 24 kilograms zinc (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1962). Based on the recovered gold and silver, the average grade extracted is approximately 0.227 troy ounces/short ton (7.79 grams per ton) Au, and 1.78 troy ounces/short ton (60.92 grams per ton) Ag. These results are historic (Minister of Mines Annual Report, 1962). Historic analysis results are not compliant with current NI 43-101 standards and are not to be relied upon.

1974 – Doug Hopper Acquisition and Sampling

The property was acquired by Doug Hopper who performed line cutting and soil sampling on the Boomerang, W.S., B.C., Chaperone, and Iconoclast reverted Crown Grants filed EMPR assessment report 05621 (Hopper, 1975). Cu, Ag, and Au geochemical analysis was performed on 200 soil samples covering an area of approximately 100 hectares (247.1 acres). Results indicate above average values for copper and silver in soil were located near the old workings as well as outside of the area of historic workings. Gold values in soil indicated that isolated anomalies appear to be restricted to areas near old workings. In 1976, a total of 17 rock chip samples were taken on the Boomerang, W.S., B.C. and Iconoclast Crown Grants.

Table 2: 8 of 17 rock samples with fire assay results > 0.200 troy ounces/short ton (source: Hopper, 1976)

Rock sample no.	Location, Description	Sample Type, Length	Troy ounces per Short Ton Ag	Gram per Tonne Ag	Troy ounces per Short Ton Au	Gram per Tonne Au
4001	S portion of W.S., qtz vein	grab	3.4	116.6	0.370	12.69
4004	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	2.7	92.6	0.338	11.59
4005	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	1.6	54.9	0.207	7.10
930	NE portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop,121.9 cm	4.1	140.6	0.350	12.00
931	N portion Iconoclast, qtz vein	outcrop, 91.4 cm	2.5	85.7	0.318	10.90
682	E central portion, W.S., qtz vein	outcrop,182.9 cm	2.82	96.7	0.454	15.57
1R	S portion B.C., qtz vein in dump	grab	0.1	3.4	0.324	11.11
2R	S portion B.C., qtz vein in dump	grab	1.8	61.7	0.324	11.11

These results are historic. Analyses are not compliant with current NI 43-101 standards, and are not to be relied upon.

1978 – Dayton Silver Mines Ltd. Mapping

Dayton Silver Mines Ltd. acquired the Richelieu (L 942), and Teresa Fraction (L 869S) and performed geological mapping in the northwest part of the Boomerang Property. An old working with a tunnel was located in the east part of Richelieu (L 942) as well as quartz float north of Nelse Creek across from the mouth of Kamloops Creek (Allen, 1978).

1980 – Zeron Resources Ltd. Trenching

Zeron Resources Ltd. acquired the property and carried out a program of bulldozer trenching on the Boomerang (733S), W.S. (L 2281), Eagle Fraction (L 2282), B.C. (L 725S) and Iconoclast (L 734S) Crown Grant mineral claims located within the northeast and central area of the Boomerang Property. A total of 6 trenches were excavated taking out approximately 6,150 cubic meters (8,044 cubic yards). Also, 1,100 meters of access road was cleared (Tully, 1981). Vein structures were located in 2 of 6 trenches. Vein material as float (located in overburden, not in outcrop) was found in other trenches. The veins are of the porcelaneous variety, and have been ribbon-fractured and re-fractured carrying abundant limonite, minor pyrite, fine galena and tetrathedrite. Veins were observed up to a meter in width but are not well exposed and may be wider (Tully, 1980).

1981 – Dayton Silver Mines Ltd. Sampling

Dayton Silver Mines Ltd. performed geochemical analysis of soil samples and geological mapping on the Richelieu (L 942), and Teresa Fraction (L 869S) within the northwest part of the Boomerang Property. The area north and west of the mouth of Kamloops Creek contains several isolated As-Pb-Cu in soil anomalies in an area that is underlain by granite and rhyolite porphyry (Allen, 1978). Mapping of this area identified zones of quartz vein material found in overburden. Follow up exploration on this area was recommended.

1986 – John Visser Surveys

John Visser acquired the Boomerang (733S), W.S. (L 2281), Eagle Fraction (L 2282), B.C. (L 725S) and Iconoclast (L 734S) Crown Grant mineral claims, and SJV Geophysics performed magnetometer and self-potential geophysical surveys. A zone of low magnetic intensity appears to have the same north east trend as the quartz veins. More work should be done to correlate the magnetic data to the geology and extend the survey. The self-potential results did not show any response. Logan Mines completed 1,744 feet (531.6 meters) of NQ core drilling.

A total of 7 drill holes were collared from 5 different locations focusing primarily on two mineralized structures identified on the Boomerang, W.S., Eagle Fraction, and B.C. Reverted Crown Grants (Figure 3). Mafic dykes trending northeast are located approximately 225 meters uphill, to the northwest, from mineralized structures on the WS reverted Crown Grant L 2281. The northeast trending dykes have been cut northwest trending faults that appear to have displaced the mafic dykes approximately 20 to 60 meters horizontally. The drill logs and analysis results for 1986 drill holes by Logan Mines Ltd. (assessment report 16,671) were not reported.

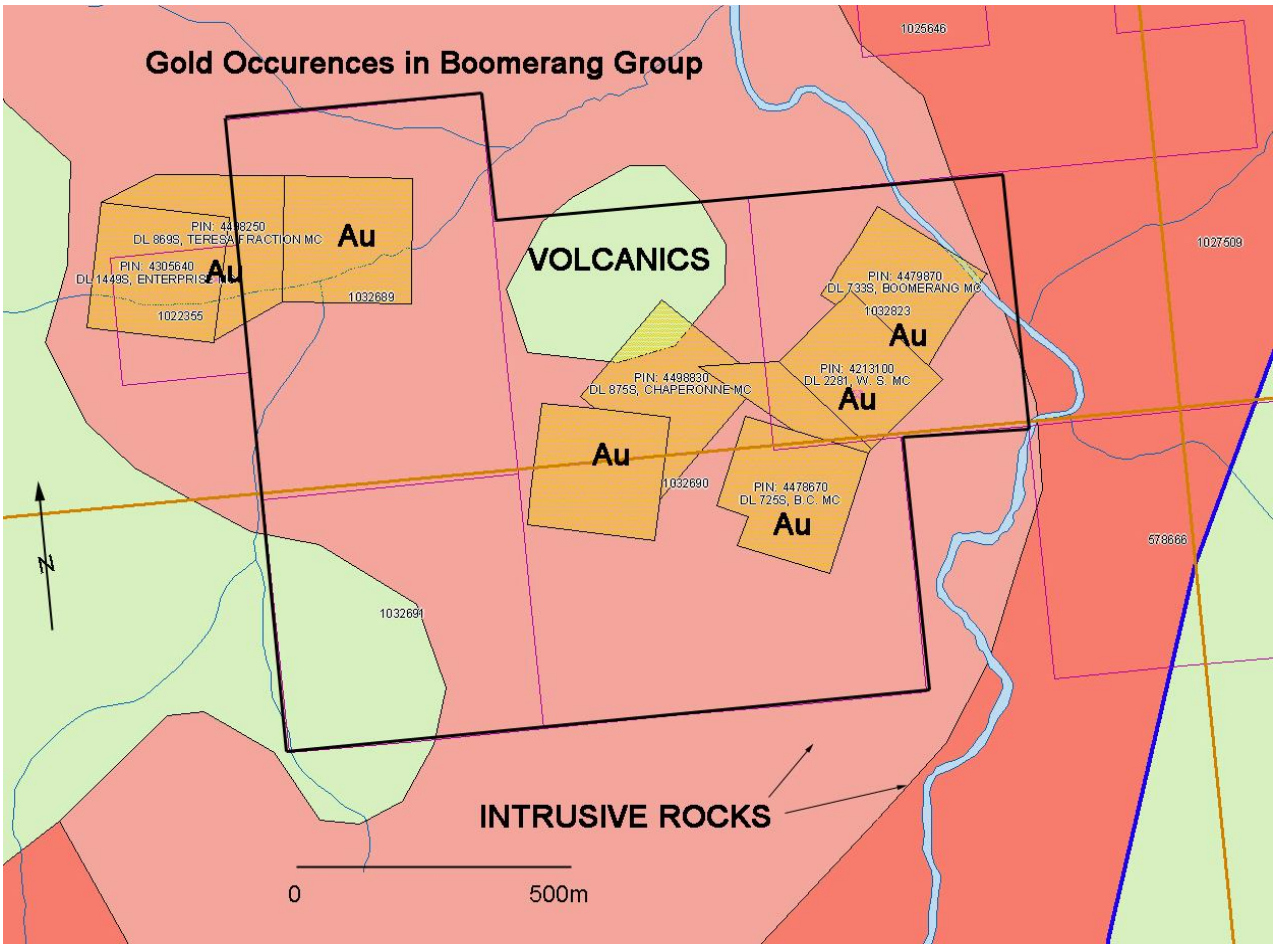

Figure 3. General geology and gold occurrences in reverted Crown Grant claims (source: Mapplace, 2016).

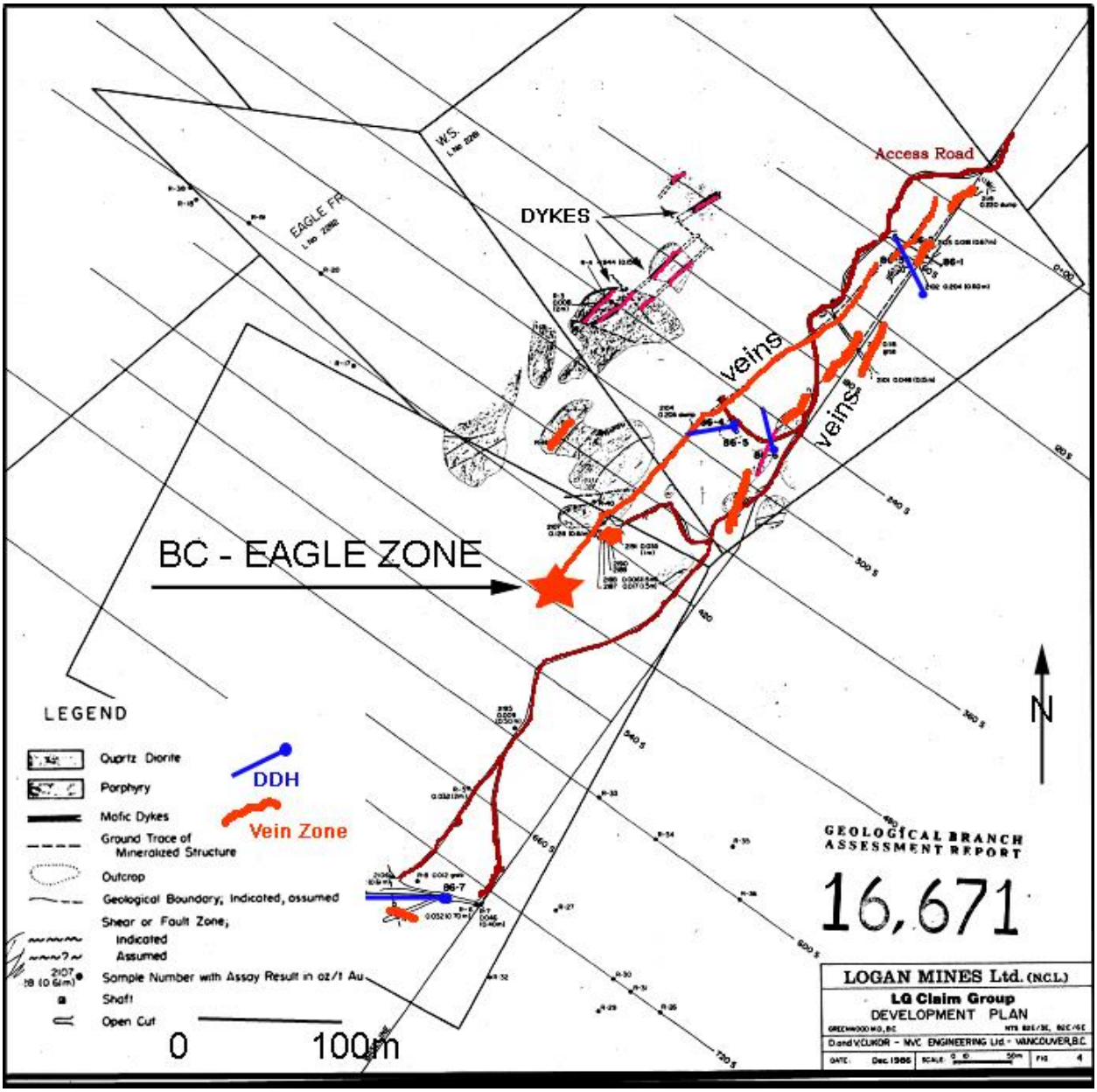

Figure 3A. Logan Mines Ltd. Assessment Report 16,671, showing geology, mineralization and diamond drill hole locations (Hopper, 1988).

1987 - Trenching and Fieldwork

During the period of July 1 to 7, 1987, limited bulldozer trenching and sampling was conducted on the on the Boomerang (733S), W.S. (L 2281), Eagle Fraction (L 2282), B.C. (L 725S) and Iconoclast (L 734S) Crown Grant mineral claims. Fieldwork was financed through a joint venture between Logan Mines Ltd. and Tinto Gold Corp. The property is underlain by intrusive rocks of the Nelson Formation with intrusions of porphyritic rocks; the picture of their interrelationship is not yet clear.

A strong northeast-southwest shear zone is cutting through the property containing at least two almost parallel quartz veins with gold and silver values, which could be merging at their northeast end. Explored so far is a strike length of about 450 meters, but the zone could possibly extend its length to over 800 meters (Hopper, 1987). As follow up work on two targets selected on the basis of high assays obtained in 1986, the first target area was line 240 south 200 west, where a narrow silicified structure, enveloped by two mafic dikes assayed 4.944 ounces per ton (169.51 grams per ton) Au over 0.15 meters. Trench G returned three samples assaying .021, .086 and .037 ounces per ton (0.71, 2.95, and 1.27 grams per ton) gold. The average from these samples is 0.047 ounces per ton (1.61 grams per ton) gold over 5.5 feet (1.68 meters). These values are historic. Analytical results are not compliant with current NI 43-101 standards and are not to be relied upon.

From the 1988 to present, no work has been recorded on the Boomerang Property.

7. Geological Setting and Mineralization

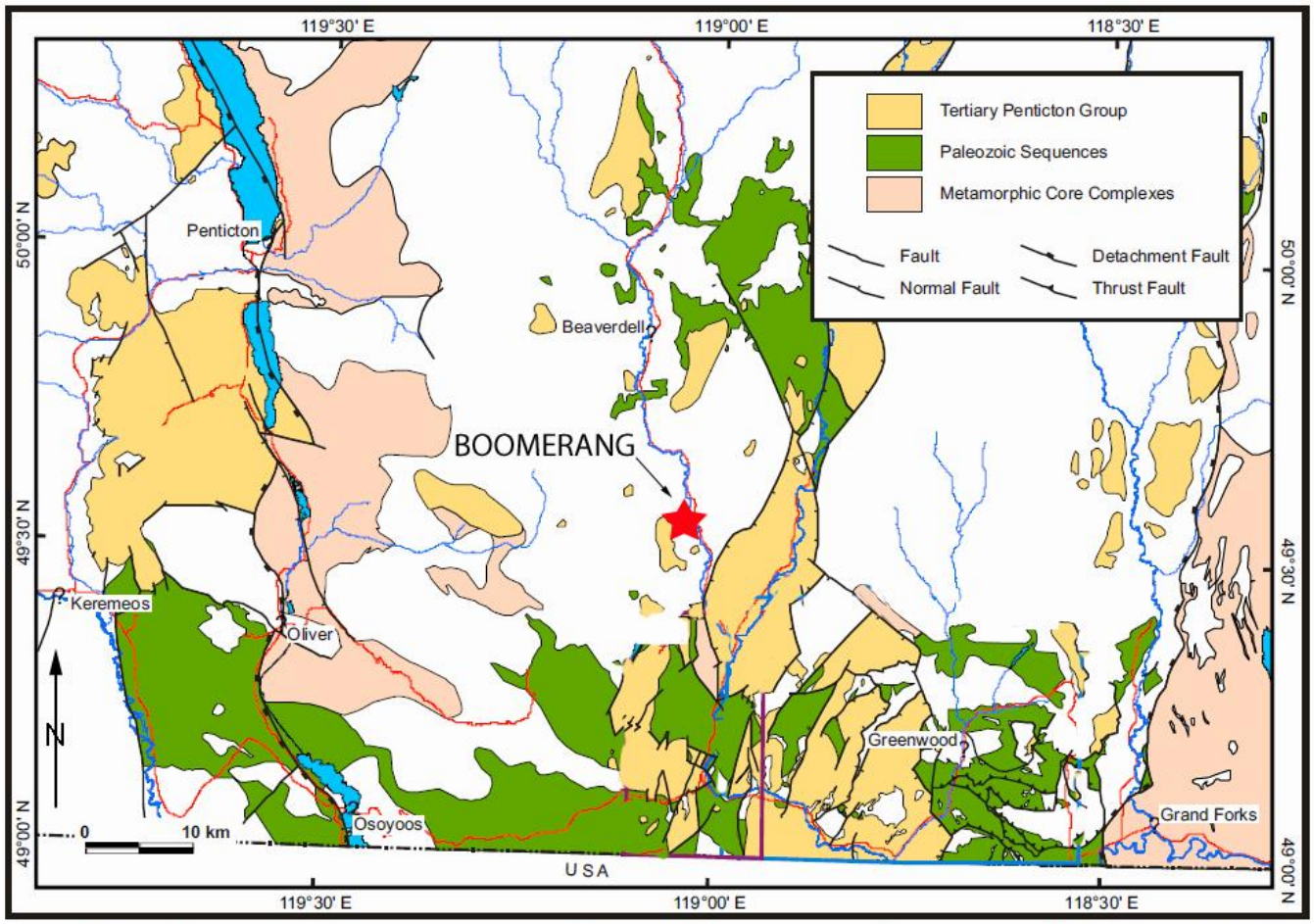

Figure 1. Distribution of Paleozoic Quesnellian rock suites in the Boundary District (south-central part of NTS 082E), southern BC, amended from the digital geology map of British Columbia (Massey *et al.*, 2005).

Figure 4. Regional geology of the Boomerang Property.

7.1 Regional Geology

A roughly circular, 700 meter diameter volcanic rock unit occurs in the north-central and southwest part of the property (Figure 3). Lithologic units MJgr and KOL are part of Okanagan Highlands intrusive complex, and occur as north-northeast trending emplacement of granite, alkali feldspar granite, granodiorite, diorite, and quartz diorite composition plutonic rock. Younger Penticton Group volcanic rocks (EPeMK) occur as outliers (younger rock surrounded by older rocks), and are accompanied by north-northeast, northwest to east trending (herringbone pattern) fault structures and related felsic dykes (rhyolitic), mafic dykes (basaltic) adjacent to faults. Tertiary hydrothermal activity has mineralized older rocks of the Okanagan Plutonic Complex along or adjacent to fault and dyke structures. Eocene (Tertiary) Penticton Group (Marron, Kettle River, Marama, Springbrook, & Skaha Formations) lava and intercalated epiclastic rock accumulations form 0.5 to 5 kilometer diameter domes and elongated (north, east and northeast trending) belts of undivided volcanic rocks within and adjacent to the Boomerang Property. Tertiary outliers have been influenced by major normal faults some of which show vertical displacement in the order of several hundreds of meters. In general, structural control of the Tertiary outliers seems to relate to a herringbone pattern of conjugate faults of northeast and northwest orientation (Church, 1985). The polymetallic vein type mineralization that occurs on the Boomerang Property is interpreted as Tertiary age. Mineralization at the nearby Beaverdell Camp Highland Bell-Wellington-Lass polymetallic vein is also Tertiary age, and both Beaverdell and Boomerang are hosted in older Jurassic intrusive rocks. Tertiary volcanism and accompanying shallow felsic intrusive emplacement appear to be important elements in a north-south stress scheme responsible for the many northerly trending graben structures, and northeast trending conjugate extensional tectonics across the interior of the Province of British Columbia from the Fraser River lineament to the Rocky Mountain Trench. The period 45 to 53 Ma witnessed intense volcanic and tectonic activity that coincides with northerly movement of the Pacific plate.

The alteration assemblages present on the Boomerang Property consist of quartz, chlorite, kaolinite, montmorillinite, pyrolusite and calcite. Mineralization present on the Boomerang Property consists of quartz-polymetallic sulphide veins that contain variable amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and rare tetrahedrite. In general, the veins are steeply dipping, narrow, tabular or splayed occurring as sets of parallel and offset veins. The quartz-sulphide fissure veins present on the Boomerang Property trace steeply dipping fissures and faults that are mainly northeast trending. A small portion of polymetallic vein mineralization trends north and east with steep dips.

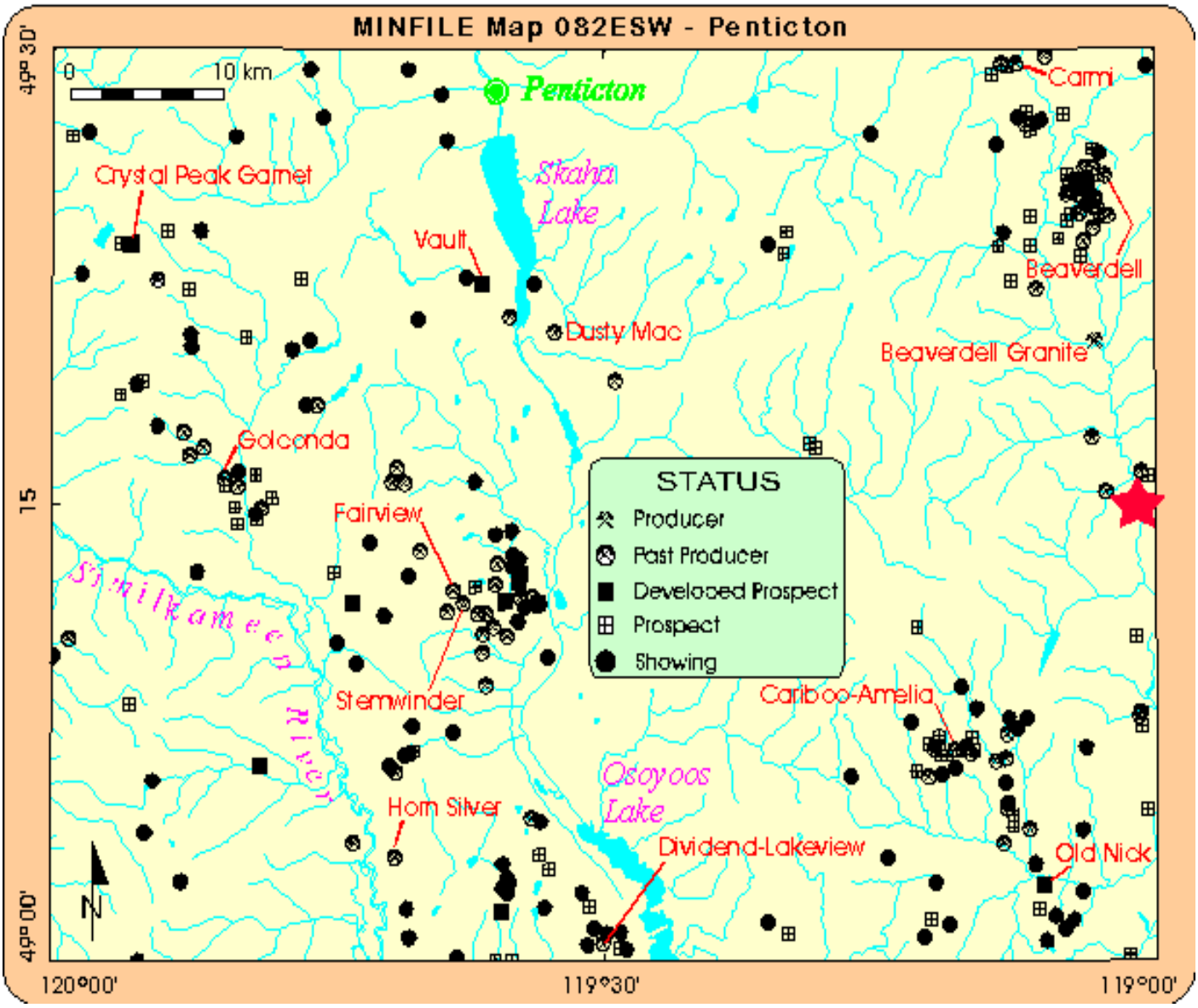

Figure 5. Location of Boomerang Project (RED STAR) in relation to other mineral occurrence's and mining camps (2016).

The Boomerang Property is underlain by the following lithologies:

Volcanic Rocks:
EPeMK - Eocene Penticton Group volcanic rocks

Intrusive Rocks:
KOL - Cretaceous Okanagan Batholith Ladybird and Valhalla intrusive rocks
MJgr - Middle Jurassic granite and alkali feldspar granite

The Boomerang Property is underlain by Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous granodiorite with roof pendants, inclusions and lenses of Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group sedimentary, volcanic and metamorphic rocks, and/or older sedimentary, volcanic and metamorphic equivalents. The roof pendants host skarn deposit type mineralization. The alteration assemblages present on the Boomerang Property consist of, chlorite, pyrolusite and calcite. The sulphide minerals present on the Boomerang Property consist of pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite.

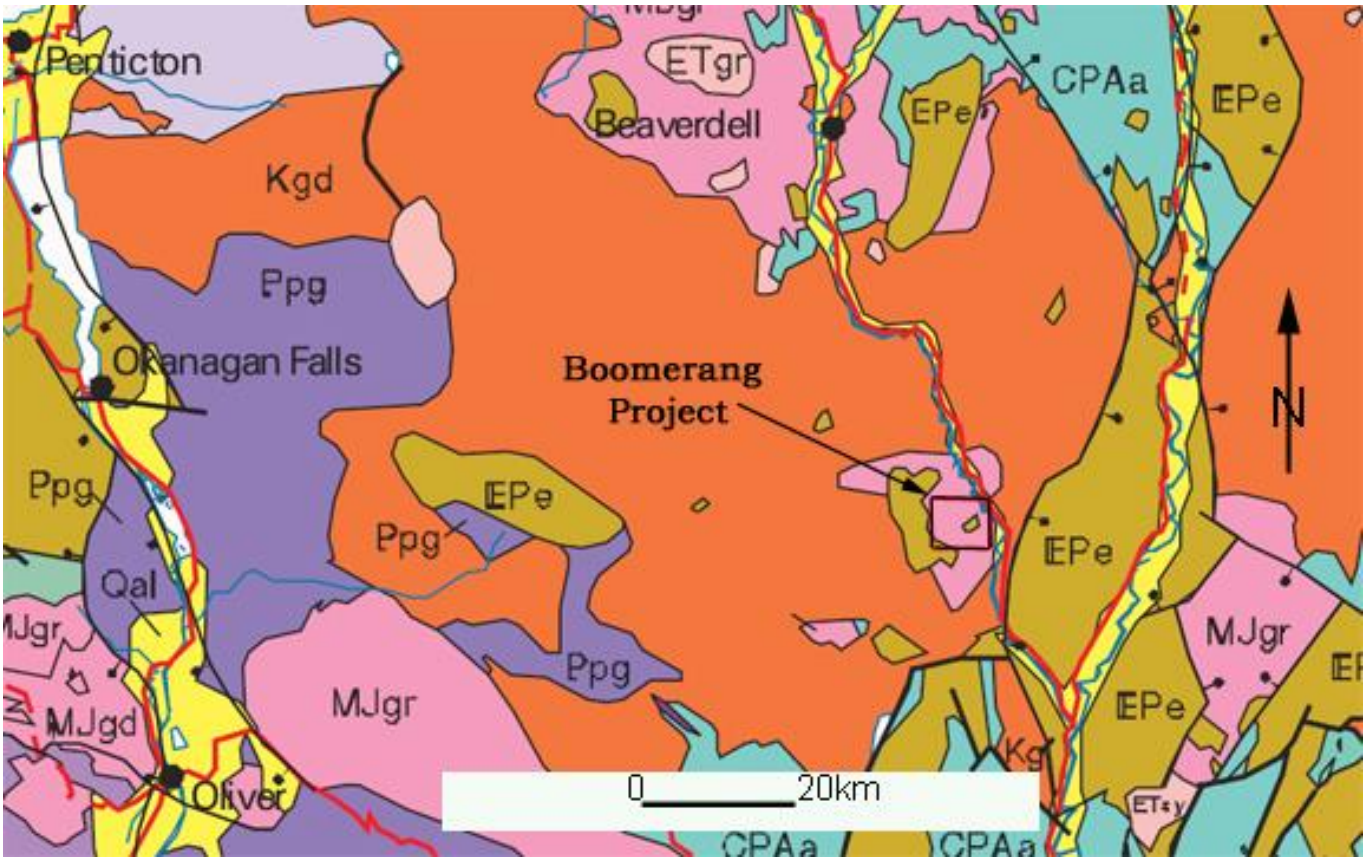

Figure 6. Regional geology and underlying lithologies of the Boomerang Property (source: Mapplace, 2016).

Regional Geology

The Boomerang Property is mainly underlain by intrusive rocks consisting of Middle Jurassic granite and alkali feldspar granite (MJgr), with minor Cretaceous Okanagan Batholith Ladybird and Valhalla intrusive rocks (KOL) in the northeast portion of the property. Approximately 15% of the Boomerang Property is underlain by Eocene Penticton Group volcanic rocks (EPeMK).

8. Deposit Types

The main deposit type sought in the exploration of the Boomerang Property is polymetallic veins. The following summary details geology and mineralization of polymetallic vein deposit types. Examples of Ag, Pb, Zn (Cu, Au) bearing polymetallic vein deposit include (source: BC Mineral Deposit Profiles, Lefebure, 1996):

Metasedimentary Host: Silvana (082FNW050) and Lucky Jim (082KSW023), Slocan-New Denver-Ainsworth district, St. Eugene (082GSW025), Silver Cup (082KNW027), Trout Lake camp; Hector-Calumet and Elsa, Mayo district (Yukon, Canada), Coeur d'Alene district (Idaho, USA), Harz Mountains and Freiberg district (Germany), Pr¡bram district (Czechoslavakia).

Igneous Host: Wellington (082ESE072) and Highland Lass - Bell (082ESW030, 133), Beaverdell camp; Silver Queen (093L 002), Duthie (093L 088), Cronin (093L 127), Porter-Idaho (103P 089), Indian (104B 031); Sunnyside and Idorado, Silverton district and Creede (Colorado, USA), Pachuca (Mexico).

Sulphide-rich veins containing sphalerite, galena, silver and sulphosalt (e.g. tetrahedrite) minerals in a carbonate and quartz gangue: These veins can be subdivided into those hosted by metasediments and another group hosted by volcanic or intrusive rocks. The latter type of mineralization is typically contemporaneous with emplacement of a nearby intrusion. These veins occur in virtually all tectonic settings, except oceanic, including continental margins, island arcs, continental volcanics and cratonic sequences (Lefebure, 1996).

Igneous host: Veins typically occur in country rock marginal to an intrusive stock. Typically veins crosscut volcanic sequences and follow volcano- tectonic structures, such as caldera ring-faults or radial faults. In some cases, such as the Boomerang Property, the veins cut older intrusions. Typically steeply dipping, narrow, tabular or splayed veins. Commonly occur as sets of parallel and offset veins. Individual veins vary from centimeters up to more than 3 meters wide and can be followed from a few hundred to more than 1000 meters in length and depth. Veins may widen to tens of meters in stockwork zones. Compound veins with a complex paragenetic sequence are common. A wide variety of textures, including cockade texture, colloform banding and crustifications and locally drusy. Veins may grade into broad zones of stockwork or breccia. Coarse-grained sulphides as patches and pods, and fine-grained disseminations are confined to veins. Galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite- tennantite, other sulphosalts including pyrargyrite, stephanite, bournonite and acanthite, native silver, chalcopyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, stibnite. Silver minerals often occur as inclusions in galena. Native gold and electrum in some deposits. Rhythmic compositional banding sometimes present in sphalerite. Some veins contain more chalcopyrite and gold at depth and Au grades are normally low for the amount of sulphides present. Regional faults, fault sets and fractures are an important ore control; however, veins are typically associated with second order structures. In igneous rocks the faults may relate to volcanic centers. Significant deposits restricted to competent lithologies. Dykes are often emplaced along the same faults and in some camps are believed to be roughly contemporaneous with mineralization. Some polymetallic veins are found surrounding intrusions with porphyry deposits (Lefebure, 1996). Historically these veins have been considered to

result from differentiation of magma with the development of a volatile fluid phase that escaped along faults to form the veins. More recently researchers have preferred to invoke mixing of cooler, upper crustal hydrothermal or meteoric waters with rising fluids that could be metamorphic, groundwater heated by an intrusion or expelled directly from a differentiating magma. Strong structural control on veins and common occurrence of deposits in clusters can be used to locate new veins.

Individual vein systems range from several hundred to several million tonnes grading from 5 to 1500 grams per ton Ag, 0.5 to 20% Pb and 0.5 to 8% Zn. Average grades are strongly influenced by the minimum size of deposit included in the population. For B.C. deposits larger than 20 000 t the average size is 161 000 t with grades of 304 grams per ton Ag, 3.47 % Pb and 2.66 % Zn. Copper and gold are reported in less than half the occurrences, with average grades of 0.09 % Cu and 4 grams per ton Au. These veins usually support small to medium-size underground mines. The polymetallic vein is the most common deposit type in British Columbia with over 2 000 occurrences; these veins were a significant source of Ag, Pb and Zn. They have declined in importance as industry focused more on syngenetic massive sulphide deposits. Larger polymetallic vein deposits are still attractive because of their high grades and relatively easy benefication. They are potential sources of cadmium and germanium (Lefebure, 1996).

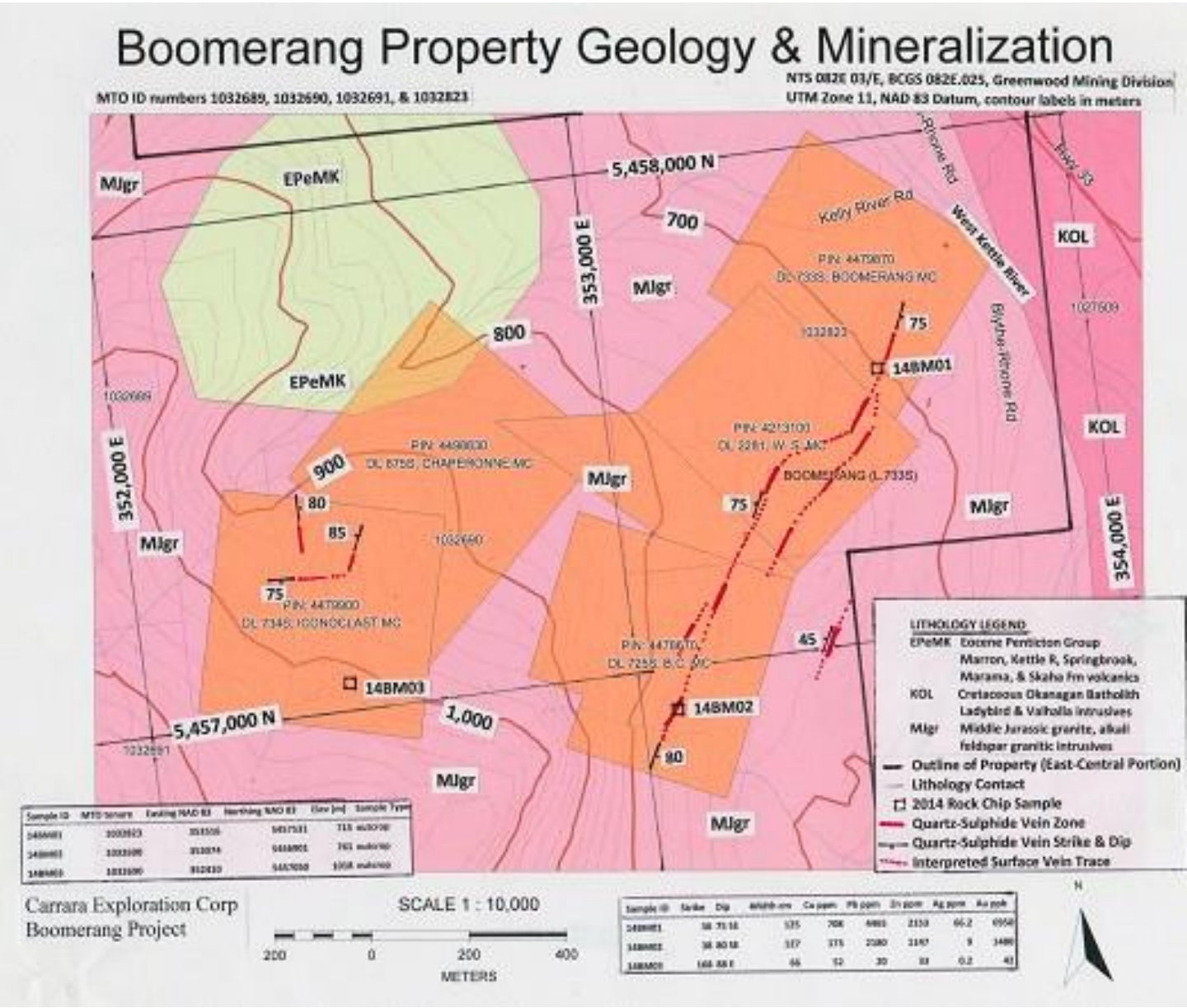

Figure 7. Geology and mineralization of the east portion of the Boomerang Property (source: Mapplace, 2016).

9. Exploration

The author was commissioned by Carrara to conduct a program of geological mapping, and geochemical rock sampling on the property for the purpose of identification of base and precious metal bearing mineralization. A total of 4 hectares (12.4 acres) was mapped at a scale of 1:5,000 and 3 rock chip samples were taken on the east-central parts of property. Field work was supervised by the author, and carried out commencing on December 18, 2014 through until June 17 2016.

Geological Mapping and Mineralization Sampling:

Geological features such as strike, dip of lithological contacts, and alteration mineral assemblages were identified on the Boomerang Property, as well as sulphide mineralization. Three rock samples were taken across interval lengths of 66 to 127 centimeters (26 to 50 inches) using rock hammer and chisel. In order to minimize sampling biases, approximately 1 to 2 kilograms (2.2 to 4.4 pounds) of acorn sized rock chips were collected from bedrock exposures of outcrop and are representative of the sampled interval. The author sampled intervals perpendicular to the strike of mineralization, however sample interval length is not true width. Additional geospatial data is required to estimate true width. Rock chip samples were placed in a marked poly ore bag and shipped to Pioneer Labs, Richmond, British Columbia for multi-element ICP-MS and gold geochemical analysis (Pioneer Labs, Report 2141428).

In the south portion of Boomerang reverted Crown Grant (L733S), rock sample 14BM-01 was collected (Figures 4, 5). On the south portion of the B.C., reverted Crown Grant L725S, rock sample 14BM-02 was collected (Figures 4, 6). On the south portion of Iconoclast reverted Crown Grant (L734S), rock sample 14BM-03 was collected (Figures 4, 7). Description of the rock samples are listed as follows:

Table 3: Boomerang Rock Sample Geological Descriptions.

Sample ID	Mineralization	Strike	Dip	Interval Length
14BM01	pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite,	36	75 SE	125
14BM02	pyrite, sphalerite, galena	38	80 SE	120
14BM03	pyrite	168	88 E	50

Geochemical analysis of 3 rock samples are listed in the following table:

Table 4. Boomerang Rock Samples, Multi-element ICP-MS analysis, (source: Pioneer Labs Report 2141428).

Sample ID	MTO tenure	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
14BM01	1032823	353516	5457531	715	708	4465	2153	66.2	6950
14BM02	1032690	353074	5456901	761	173	2180	1147	9	1480
14BM03	1032690	352410	5457050	1018	52	20	33	0.2	42

Photo 4. Rock chip sample 14BM-01.

Strike 036 degrees, dip -75 SE, interval length 125 em,708 ppm.

Cu,4465 ppm Pb, 2153 ppm Zn,66.2 ppm Ag,6950 ppb Au.

Photo 5. Rock chip sample 14BM-02.

Strike 038 degrees, dip -80 SE, interval length 127 cm.

173 ppm Cu, 2180 ppm Pb, 1147 ppm Zn, 9 ppm Ag, 1480 ppb Au.

Sample ID 14BM01 contains approximately 0.3% pyrite, 0.5% sphalerite and 0.8% galena, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite and trace amounts of tetrahedrite. Sample ID 14BM02 contains approximately 0.3% pyrite, 0.2% sphalerite and 0.4% galena. Sample ID 14BM03 contains approximately 1% pyrite and 10% quartz as 1 to 5 millimeter wide veinlets. Sulphide mineralization is hosted in quartz veins and lesser quartz breccia zonees with minor carbonate, chlorite, kaolinite, hematite, pyrolusite gangue minerals. Quartz-sulphide veins and breccia are associated with fault and fracture zones cutting Middle Jurassic granitic intrusive rocks. The majority of quartz-sulphide fissure veins trend northeast and have steep dips.

Some veins on the Iconoclast exhibit east and north strike with moderate to steep dips (Figure 6). A historic working on the Richelieu reverted Crown Grant L942 is reported to trend north-northwest (Figure 7). Quartz-sulphide veins identified on the Boomerang Property are tabular and/or splayed and occur as sets of parallel and offset veins.

Fieldwork carried out in May of 2015 on the Boomerang Property consisted of a total of 200 hectares (494 acres) of geological mapping at a scale of 1:2,500 (Figures 5 to 10, 14), 7.6 line kilometers of magnetometer surveying, and 52 rock chip samples that were taken on the Boomerang Property.

The purpose of the survey was to identify, sample and describe gold and silver bearing mineralization as well as alteration, lithology and structure related to mineralization.

Vein structures were located and prospected along strike for further signs of mineralization. Two such areas were located in a forested area just south of some old workings. Small test holes were dug in areas of angular rusty, vuggy quartz sub-crop and float.

This resulted in the discovery of new showing of high grade gold in quartz vein outcrop. This new zone is dubbed the BC-EAGLE after the old Reverted Crown Grants on which the showings occur.

Photo 6. BC Eagle Zone Sample 20855.

Boomerang Rock Sample Geological Descriptions

BMCR15-001	353236	5457348	Dump Grab of qtz vein material with Ga, Py and monor tetrahedrite
20851	353183	5457159	30 cm chip of otcp Qtz vein in old trench, vuggy qtz with E, minor galena
20852	353190	5457152	Footwall rocks to 20851 vein, altered chloritic granite with diss Py and limonite stn.
20853	353154	5457109	Very rusty qtx breccia vein with vugs and bxwrk texture in subcrop of old sloghed in trench
20854	353185	5457162	30 cm chip of vuggy bxwrk qtz vein in outcrop exposed by Hand Trenching
20855	353174	5457131	Grab of 30 cm chip of vuggy bxwrk qtz vein in outcrop exposed by Hand Trench, diss py 1-3%
20856	353136	5456987	Grab of Qtz vein in Granite
20857	353067	5456894	1m chip of qtz in old trench
20858	353077	5456909	Grab of Rsty Qtz with stockwork texture diss py and limonite stn. In otcp
20859	353364	5457236	High grade grab of vein material in trench, - Ga, Tetrahedrite, Py with Chrysocolla and Azurite
20860	352403	5457206	Dump Grab of chloritic qtz chert? With 3% Oxidized Py Qtz Carbonate
20861	352466	5457284	Grab of Qtz vein subcrop with 1-3% Py minor chlorite.
20862	352408	5457186	Cu stained Qtz vein material
20863	353302	5457324	40cm chip across vein in old trench below shaft, chrysocolla stained, high specific gravity
20864	353505	5457513	Main vein at northern open cut
20865	353263	5457382	10cm qtz vein, minor py and rust in otcp near high grade area.
20866	353244	5457351	20cm grab of hangingwall qtz vein in area of previous 4 oz Au sample, Ga, Tetrahedrite, Cu Stained

Photo 7. The BC-Eagle showing Sample 20851– Photo by Craig A. Lynes May 9, 2015. Sample 20851 ran 423000 ppb gold over 30 cm. This is a new high grade vein discovery in an old gold camp, but is not indicative of any mineral deposits on the Boomerang Property.

Boomerang Rock Samples, Multi-element ICP-MS analysis, (Source: Pioneer Labs Report 2151510)

ID No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Fe %	As ppm	Te ppm	Mn ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm
1501	20	23	63	0.8	165	2.04	8	<5	257	3	<10
1502	5	3774	23	57.2	18000	1.77	12	62	91	4	40
1503	31	78	64	1.3	60	4.17	9	<5	409	<2	<10
1504	789	7542	325	59.7	8125	1.21	15	60	259	<2	16
1505	52	498	414	24.4	1940	2.81	10	21	374	2	<10
1506	12	215	48	11	1525	2.47	38	8	968	7	<10
1507	510	40	140	4.7	100	12.19	69	6	109	<2	<10
1508	115	62	50	9.3	1030	3.59	12	<5	383	<2	<10
1509	48	438	41	8.7	40	2.08	7	9	350	35	<10
1510	20	23	67	0.5	80	2.57	8	6	445	<2	<10
1511	67	11	59	0.5	45	4.12	6	<5	223	<2	<10
1512	72	17	28	0.8	105	4.12	7	<5	131	<2	<10
1513	4	7	54	0.2	85	3.65	5	<5	505	5	<10
1514	60	664	72	50.3	25000	12.74	12	162	744	8	<10
1515	26	2149	141	39.5	252000	5.27	32	231	515	<2	<10
1516	65	54	32	2.4	300	2.03	10	<5	326	8	<10
1517	9	13	36	0.2	46	1.27	8	9	313	<2	<10
1518	34	4	50	0.4	48	1.79	13	6	467	5	<10
1519	46	26	18	0.7	145	4.56	15	<5	58	<2	<10
1520	59	26	44	0.3	42	2.6	7	<5	497	<2	<10
1521	26	25	30	0.2	26	1.96	6	<5	228	5	<10
1522	155	32	19	1	21	4.71	10	7	92	<2	<10
1523	9	59	34	1.9	145	2.72	8	<5	402	<2	<10
1524	9	18	61	0.2	42	4.19	7	8	628	5	<10
1525	7	13	55	0.3	23	3.17	6	<5	769	6	<10
1526	5	5	7	0.2	21	0.01	5	6	49	4	<10
1527	444	287	17	30.9	4500	0.9	10	23	282	3	<10
1528	12	20	45	24.4	11000	2.05	18	<5	1904	7	<10
1529	9	236	36	21	220	1.37	7	19	726	<2	<10
1530	116	44	30	0.8	265	4.25	74	<5	364	3	<10
1531	54	11	26	0.3	40	2.83	16	<5	379	<2	<10
1532	22	146	57	0.5	21	2.91	8	<5	337	<2	<10
1533	26	32	17	0.3	23	2.13	7	<5	221	<2	<10
1534	43	130	88	1	42	3.82	8	<5	678	3	<10
1535	31	34	54	1	120	3.02	23	<5	475	<2	<10

Boomerang Rock Samples, Multi-element ICP-MS analysis, (Source: Pioneer Labs Report 2151510) continued…

ID No	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	As ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Te ppm
BMCR151	274	9865	7	65.4	49500	9	2	10	2	378
20851	10	234	12	51.9	423000	19	<2	<10	2	609
20852	48	61	51	2.6	1325	12	<2	<10	1	<5
20853	96	42	8	37.4	21600	15	9	<10	2	13
20854	13	293	10	67.8	148000	19	5	<10	1	68
20855	31	376	9	53.1	23600	12	5	<10	2	82
20856	5	25	17	1.4	240	8	13	<10	2	<5
20857	14	90	113	6.5	860	7	8	<10	5	<5
20858	3	20	63	0.8	220	15	<2	<10	3	<5
20859	5154	70656	3730	70.6	9900	97	3526	38	494	29
20860	26	710	58	7.6	700	54	15	<10	4	<5
20861	45	453	53	6.4	220	24	42	<10	2	6
20862	875	419	39	85.1	157000	20	22	<10	3	135
20863	1653	16728	770	70.3	195000	6	22	39	99	194
20864	48	105	33	8	925	15	14	<10	3	<5
20865	416	84	60	2.5	60	8	12	<10	3	<5
20866	1503	18414	18	69.7	18100	12	12	88	6	571

Photo 8. Sample 20863 W.S. shaft vein.

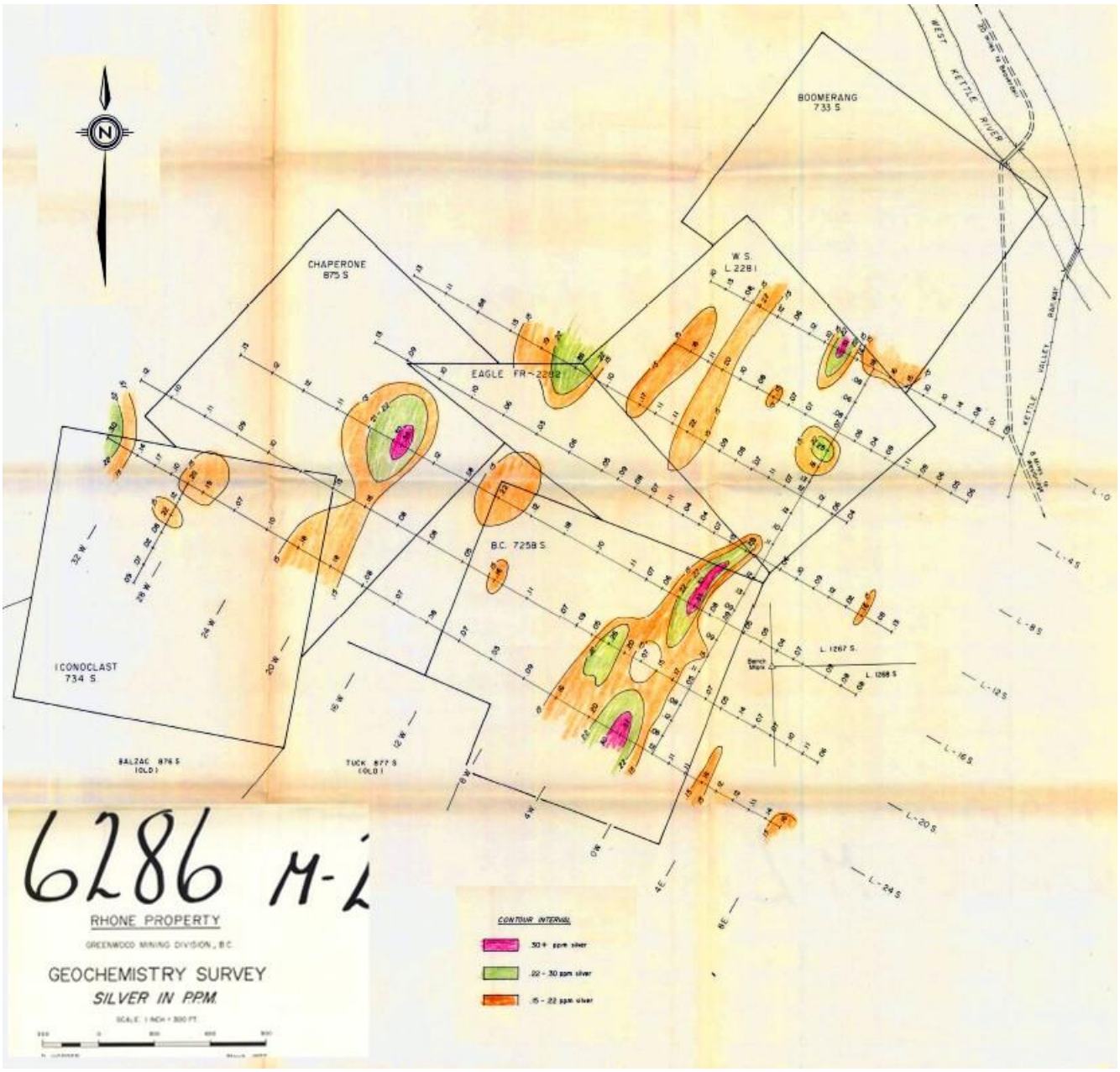

Figure 8. Silver geochemistry of the Boomerang, WS, Eagle Fraction, BC and Iconoclast reverted Crown Grants (source: Assessment Report 6286, 2016).

Gold is commonly associated with silver within argentiferous galena on the Boomerang Property.

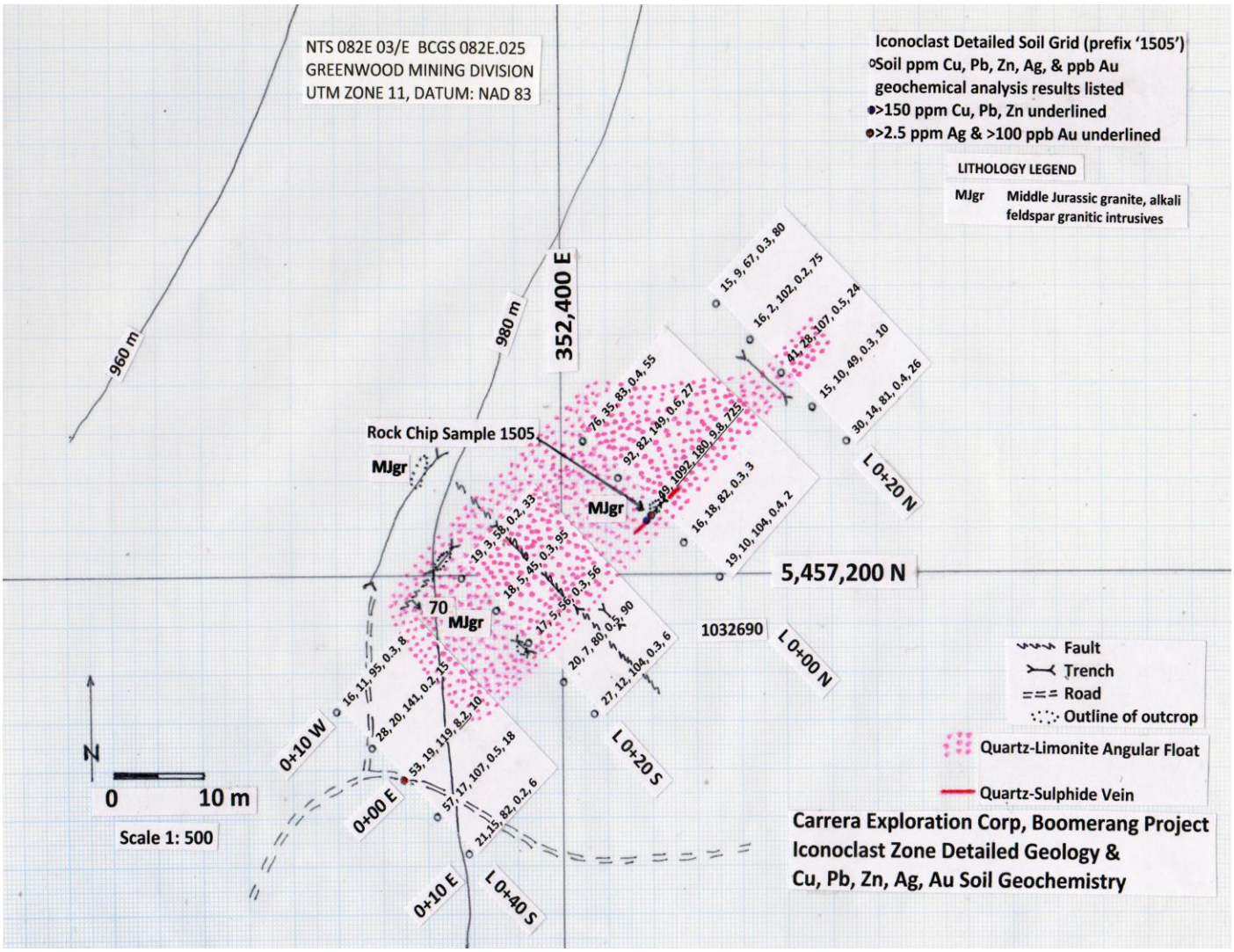

Figure 9. Geology and mineralization of the Iconoclast reverted Crown Grants (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

Iconoclast Zone Detailed Geological Mapping:

Detailed geological mapping of the Iconoclast Zone identified a northeast trending, steep dipping (70 degrees to the northwest) localized quartz-sulphide (galena-chalcopyrite bearing) veining (rock sample 1505). Approximately 12 meters southwest of the Iconoclast Zone (rock sample 1505) is a southeast trending fault gully that is centered on a 20 by 50 meter area (elongated northeast) that features a zone of angular shaped quart-limonite float.

The Iconoclast Zone consists of northeast trending quartz-sulphide veining that is traced intermittently for approximately 200 meters along strike to the northeast of the old workings. The close proximity of the Iconoclast Zone (rock sample 1505) to the southeast trending gully suggests the gully fault should be mapped in detail to identify localized structure to identify extensions of Iconoclast quartz-sulphide (galena-chalcopyrite bearing) Zone. Previous trenching has been done

and did not reach bedrock at a depth of 1 meter, and based on exposures of bedrock in a trenched area located 20 meters northwest of the Iconoclast Zone, the author estimates that approximately 2.5 to 3.5 meter deep trenches are required to reach bedrock in this area.

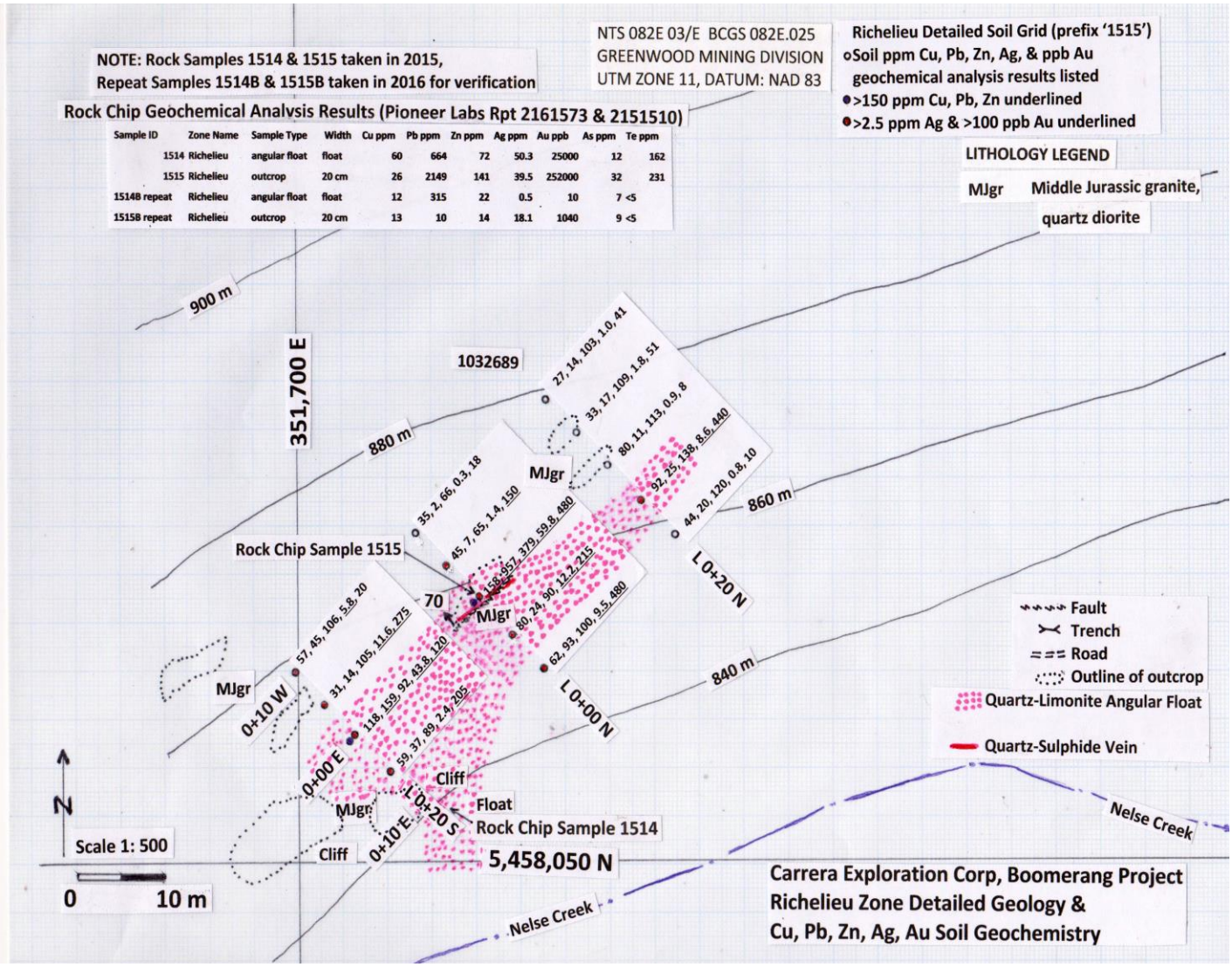

Figure 10. Detailed geology and soil geochemistry of the Richelieu Zone (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

Richelieu Zone Detailed Geological Mapping:

Detailed geological mapping of the Richelieu Zone identified a northeast trending, steep dipping (70 degrees to the northwest) localized quartz-sulphide (pyrite-trace telluride bearing) veining (rock sample 1515). Approximately 30 meters south of the Richelieu Zone (rock sample 1504), there is a 30 by 30 meter area zone of angular shaped quart-limonite float that appears to be cut-off to the west by a series of 2 to 6 meter relief cliffs that consist of silicified granite that contains minor amounts of secondary limonite-muscovite alteration.

The Richelieu Zone consists of northeast trending quartz-sulphide veining that is traced for approximately 5 meters in strike length in well exposed outcrop located approximately 30 meters north of Nelse Creek and about 20 meters in elevation above Nelse Creek. The Richelieu (rock sample 1514, & 1515) has some mineralogical similarities to Boomerang BC North Zone (rock sample 20851, & 20852), whereas both exhibit precious metal values associated with trace amounts of telluride (common telluride minerals include tetradymite, as well as rare calaverite, sylvanite and hessite).

The Richelieu appears to be an example of telluride mineralization that has erratic and unpredictable areal distribution within quartz-sulphide veins that contain 0.1 to 1% pyrite, void of chalcopyrite-galena-sphalerite and is not considered to be a polymetallic vein type occurrence, but rather an 'Au Quartz Vein with subordinate tetradymite (Bi2Te2S) and/or other telluride minerals (Au/Ag /Te)'.

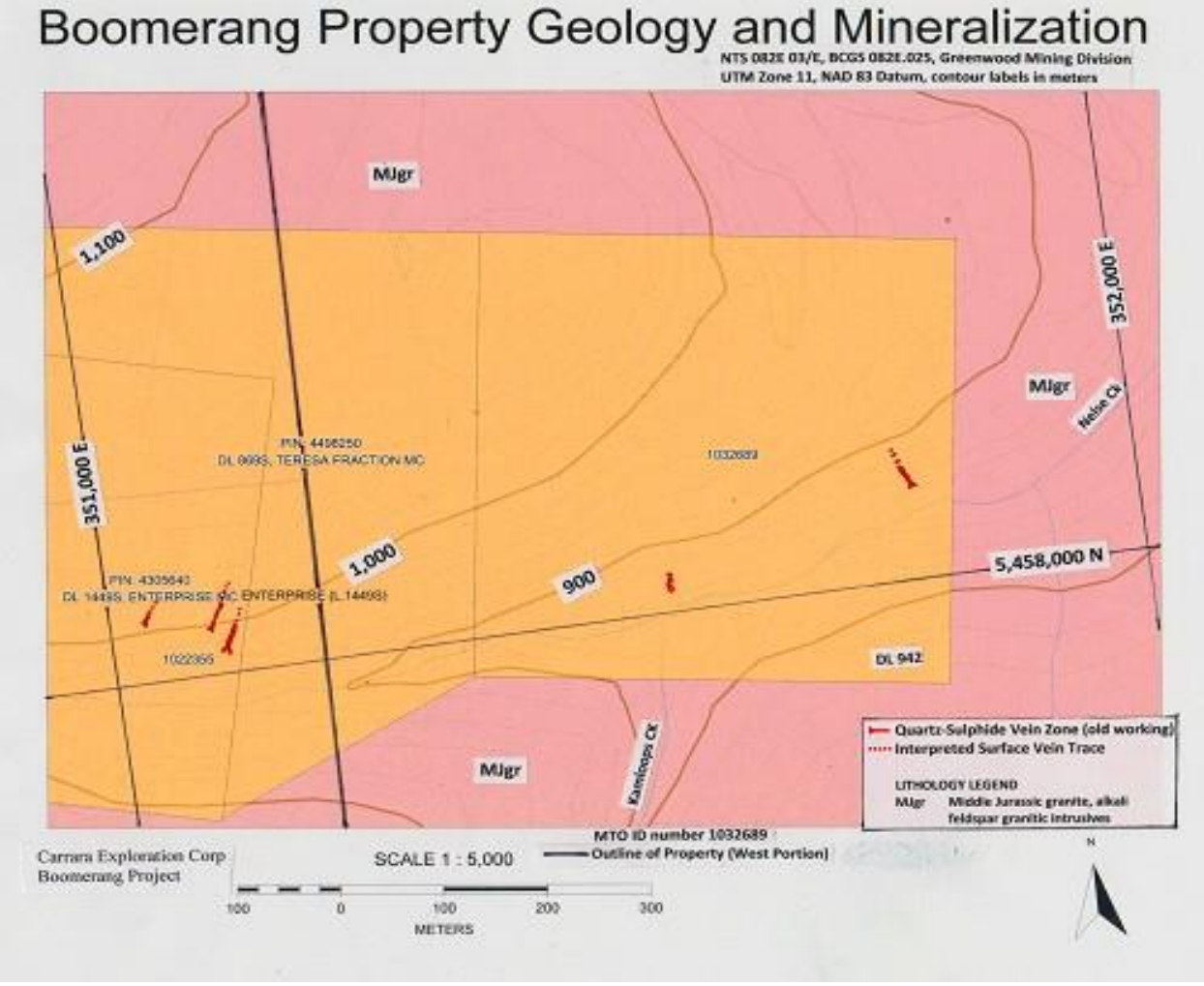

Figure 11. Geology and mineralization of the Richelieu L942 reverted Crown Grants (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

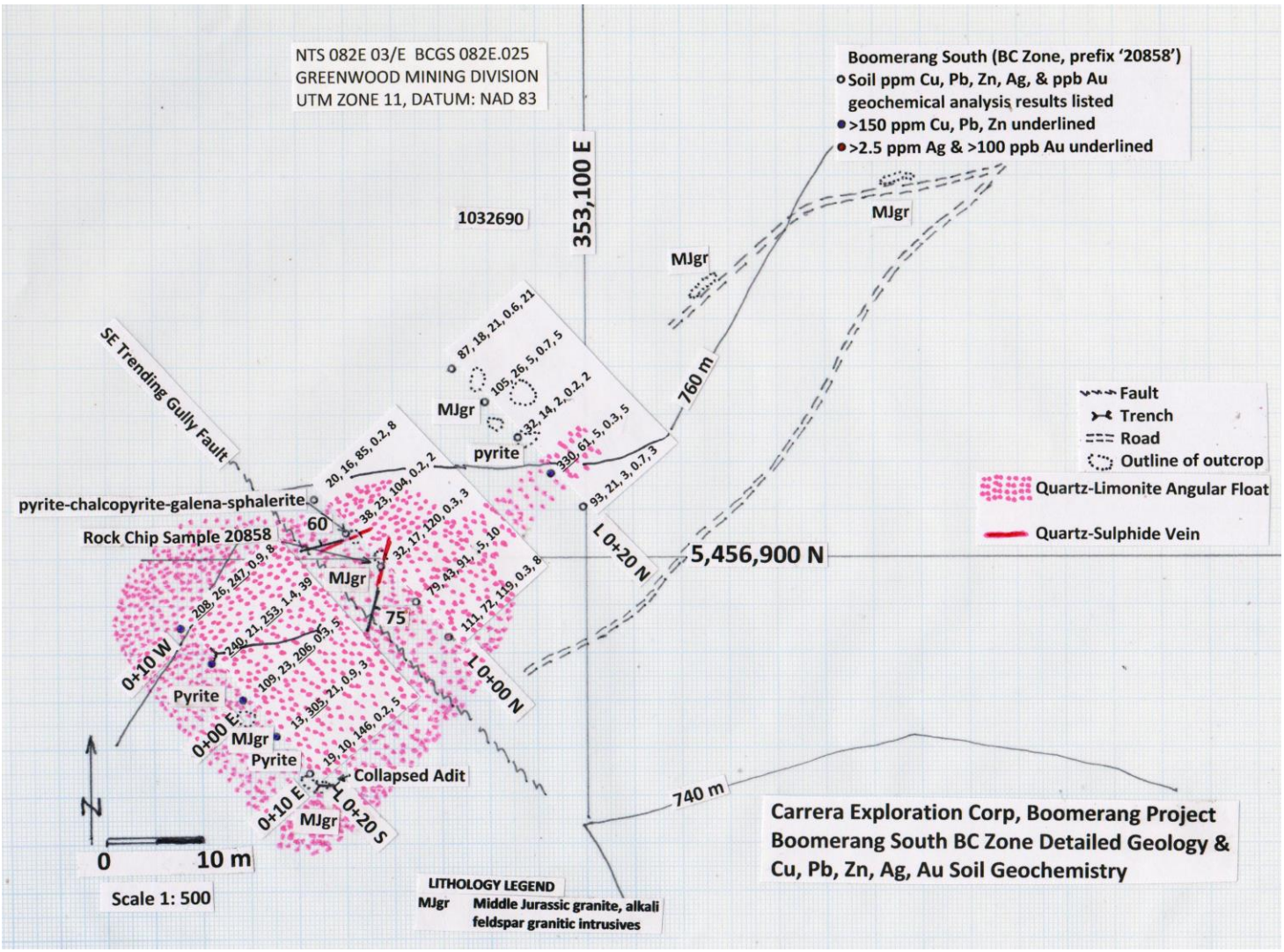

Figure 12. Detailed geology and soil geochemistry of the Boomerang South BC Zone (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

Boomerang WS, Eagle Fraction, & BC Zones Detailed Geological Mapping:

Detailed geological mapping of the WS Zone (near shaft) identified northwest trending, steep to moderate southwest dipping jointing in the granitic country rock that appears to align with northeast trending, steep dipping fault structures that parallel localized quartz-sulphide (galena-chalcopyrite) veining located 20 meters northwest and 50 meters southeast of a steep-sided gully that steepens in the area of the mineral occurrences as a result of increased silicification. The distribution of quartz-sulphide veining on WS suggests that there may be parallel quart-sulphide vein structures adjacent and close to mafic dykes. The mafic dykes at the northwest portion of WS Zone are related to Eocene Penticton Group volcanic rocks, which are interpreted to be related to precious metal bearing quartz-sulphide veining.

This genetic model is similar to Beaverdell polymetallic quartz veins (located approximately 20 kilometers north of Boomerang Property). From 1913 to 1991, the Beaverdell Mine produced 1,198,829 tonnes that were processed, resulting in 1,076,005,759 grams Ag, 520,197 grams Au, 11,598.3 tonnes Pb, 13,900.1 tonnes Zn, & 58.1 tonnes Cd (Source: Minfile).

The Eagle Fraction and north portion of BC Zone consists of northeast trending quartz-sulphide veining that is traced for approximately 140 meters along strike.

This zone is bisected by a southeast trending fault gully that has several 5 to 10 meter diameter flat spots that form swampy, marshy areas. The southeast trending fault gully appears to offset the quartz-sulphide veining approximately 5 to 10 meters, however there is very little outcrop exposed to verify this. The outcrop exposure (rock sample 20851 & 20852) located approximately 25 meters southwest of the southeast trending fault gully exhibits a re-fractured sawtooth shaped, sharp contact with secondary muscovite altered granite.

The re-fractured quartz-sulphide vein (rock sample 20851 and 20852 southwest of the gully fault), exhibits 10 to 15 centimeter dextral horizontal displacement, and the mineralogy of this vein consists of pyrite and trace amounts of telluride minerals. The quartz vein outcrop exposure (rock sample 20851 and 20852) does not contain galena-chalcopyrite, however chalcopyrite and minor galena occurs with large 2 meters sized blocks of angular float located 20 to 50 meters northwest of the fault gully (an area that has historic trenching).

The Eagle Fraction and north portion of BC Zone also features a 140 by 30 meter area (elongated northeast) that contains quartz-limonite angular float and disseminated pyrite in granitic country rock.

The south portion of BC Zone also features a southeast trending gully that appears to the locus of disseminated pyrite hosted in quartz-carbonate-muscovite altered granite, as well as northeast and north-northeast trending, steeply dipping polymetallic (galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite bearing) quartz veins adjacent to the fault gully. The south portion of BC Zone also features breccia textures associated with quartz-carbonate veining in a strongly altered 30 by 50 meter area centered on the galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite bearing quartz veins adjacent to the fault gully.

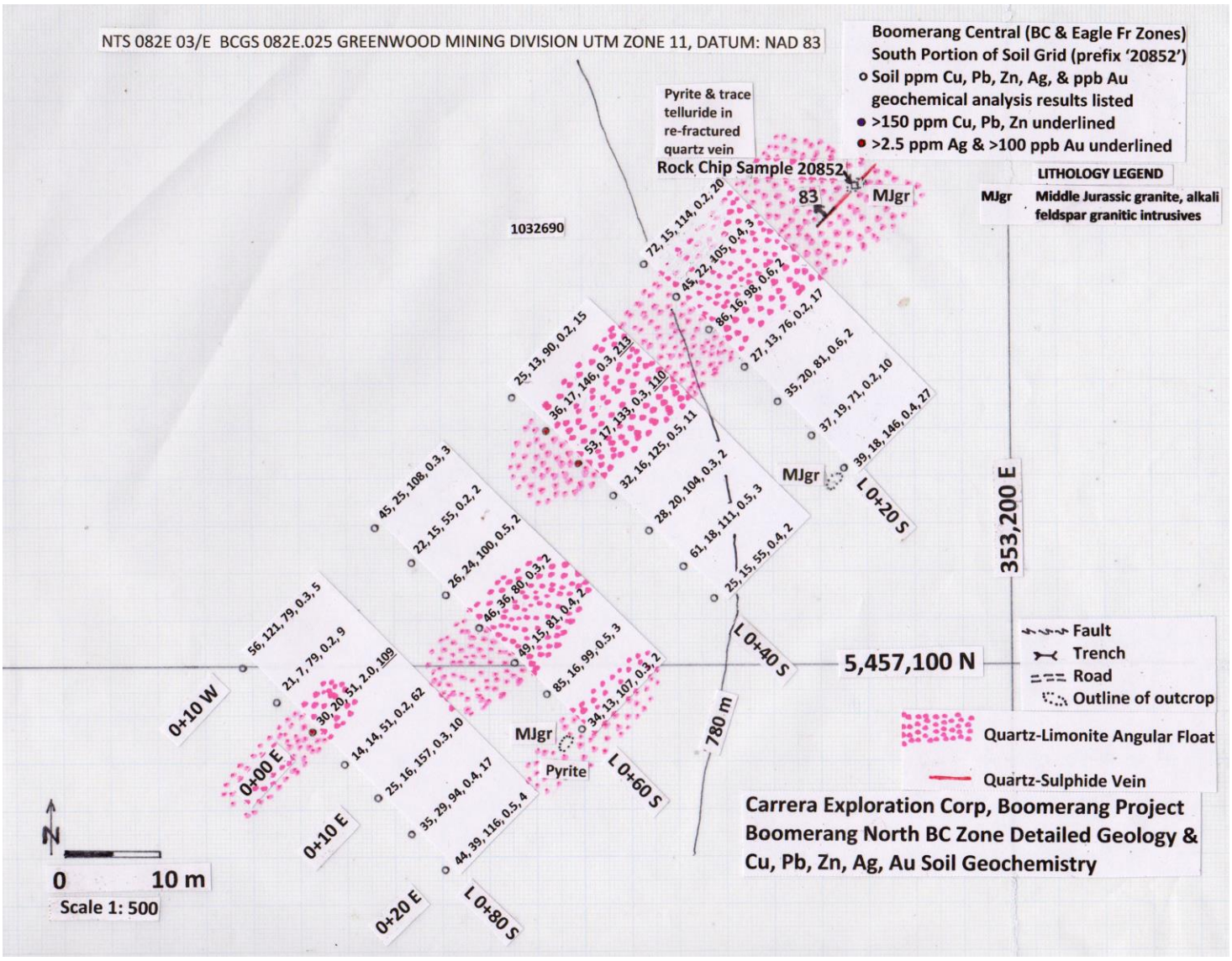

Figure 13. Detailed geology and soil geochemistry of Boomerang North BC Zone (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

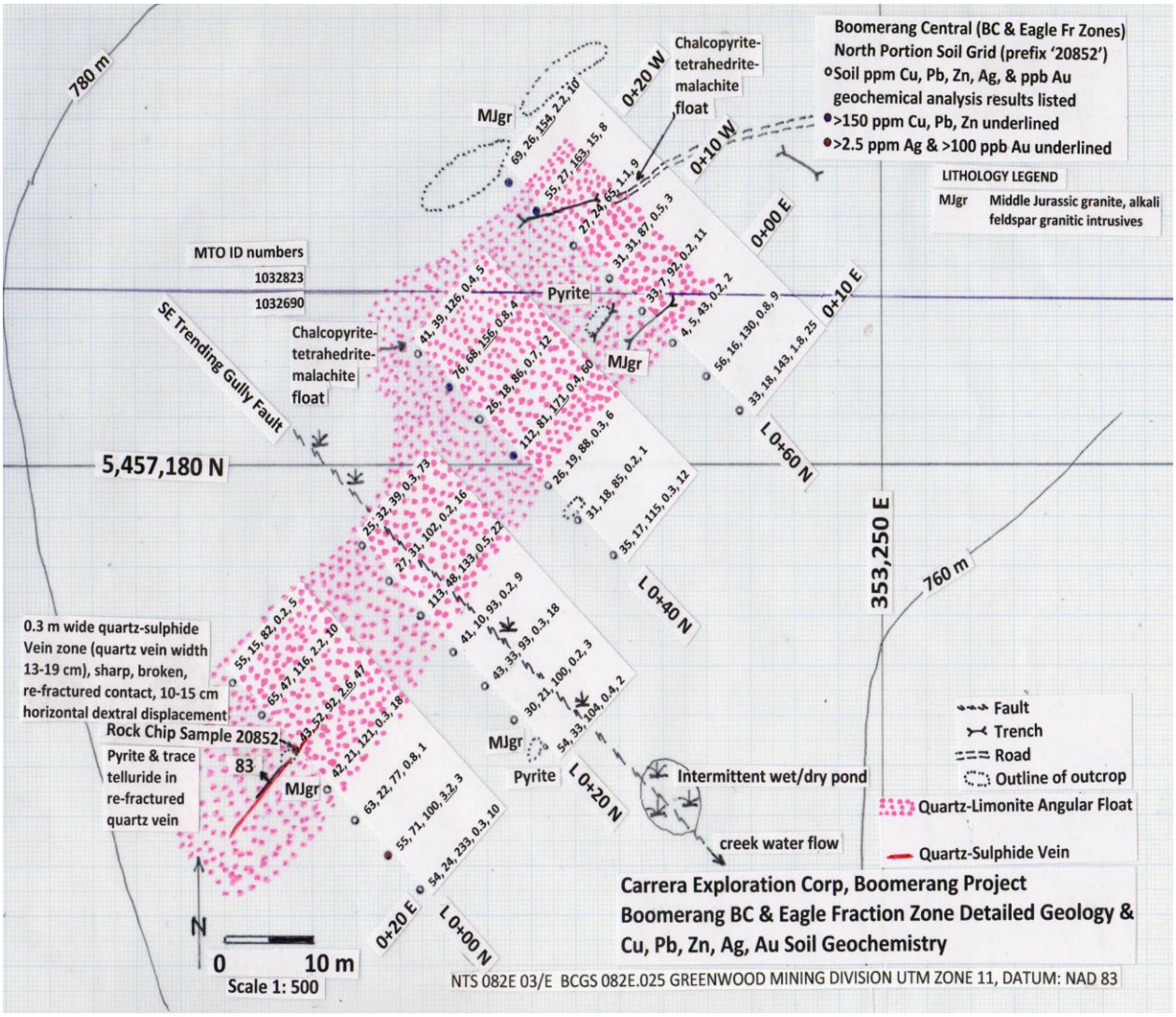

Figure 14. Detailed geology and geochemistry of Boomerang BC & Eagle Fraction Zone (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

Boomerang Eagle Fraction, BC, Iconoclast, and Richelieu Zones Detailed Soil Geochemistry:

Detailed geochemical analysis of soil (total 106 samples) was carried out over four separate areas that includes the Eagle Fraction, BC, Iconoclast, and Richelieu Zones. Surveying with tight chain and compass (slope corrected horizontal distance) established four separate grids with northeast trending baseline (20 meter line spacing), and northwest trending tie lines (5 meter soil sample spacing). Each soil sample was taken with grubhoe from a depth of 10 to 30 centimeters and approximately 500 grams of 'B' horizon, brown to red-brown coloured soil was placed in marked kraft envelopes and shipped to Pioneer Labs for multi-element geochemical analysis. Sample sites were marked with orange flagging tape.

Details of each of the four grid areas are listed as follows:

1- The Boomerang Eagle Fraction-BC soil grid cover an area of 30 by 140 meters (0.42 hectares).
2- The South BC soil grid covers an area of 20 by 40 meters (0.08 hectares).
3- The Iconoclast soil grid covers an area of 20 by 60 meters (0.12 hectares).
4- The Richelieu soil grid covers an area of 20 by 40 meters (0.08 hectares).

The soil survey objective was to identify geochemical patterns of known surface mineralization and locate areas of below surface mineral potential.

A comparison of soil geochemical analysis results from these four soil grids is discussed for selected elements:

Cu (copper):

Comparing data, the Boomerang South BC Zone contains the highest Cu in soil values. Elevated values of 330, 240, & 208 ppm Cu in soil are located at the east and west portion of the Boomerang South BC grid. The Richelieu grid contains elevated Cu in soil located at rock sample 1515 (158 ppm Cu). Chalcopyrite and malachite occur in quartz veins on the Boomerang Property, however Cu soil geochemistry suggests copper mineralization is localized and does not correlate with precious metal content.

Pb (lead):

The Iconoclast and Richelieu Zones contain single elevated Pb in soil values. Iconoclast has a soil sample containing 1,092 ppm Pb and Richelieu 957 ppm Pb. High Pb in soil from Iconoclast and Richelieu occur at rock sample 1505 and 1515 which contain elevated precious metal values. There is a correlation between increased Pb in soil to increased Au and Ag in soil. Galena occurs in quartz veins on the Boomerang Property, and increased galena content generally correlates with precious metal content, however elevated lead in soil with relatively low Au-Ag values occur in the south portion of South BC Zone grid (sample site L 0+20S, stn 0+05 E, 305 ppm Pb, 0.9 ppm Ag, 3 ppb Au). Pb (lead), and to a lesser degree Te, are considered to be the best pathfinder elements for the detection of Au-Ag bearing mineralization on the Boomerang Property.

Zn (zinc):

The Richelieu Zone contains single elevated Zn in soil (379 ppm Zn) at rock sample site 1515. There is rare sphalerite present on the Boomerang Property and there is no correlation between increased Zn in soil to increased Au and Ag in soil.

Ag (silver):

Geochemical analysis of soil from the Richelieu Zone reveals 7 of 15 samples contain elevated Ag in soil values that range from 5.4 to 59.8 ppm Ag (7 samples average 21.6 ppm Ag). This is a significant Ag in soil anomaly, and is open in all directions. The Iconoclast soil grid identified 2 of

20 samples which contain elevated Ag in soil values that range from 8.2 to 9.8 ppm Ag. There is a weak correlation between increased Ag in soil and increased Pb, but it appears that the elevated Ag in soil content on the Richelieu and Iconoclast correlate with increased Au-Ag bearing telluride minerals, as opposed to galena.

Au (gold):

Geochemical analysis of soil from the Richelieu Zone reveals 8 of 15 samples contain elevated Au in soil values that range from 120 to 480 ppb Au (8 samples average 296 ppb Au). This is a significant Au in soil anomaly, and is open in all directions. One sample from the Iconoclast soil grid contains 725 ppb Au, and it was taken at rock sample 1515, and is a multi-element soil anomaly. There is a correlation between increased Au in soil with increased Pb, but it appears that the elevated Ag in soil content on the Richelieu and Iconoclast correlate with increased Au-Ag bearing telluride minerals, as opposed to galena.

As (arsenic):

Arsenic in soil values range from 6 to 104 ppm As. Overall, the arsenic values are interpreted as background range and arsenopyrite is not associated with precious metals.

Te (tellurium):

All 106 soil samples taken from 4 grids contain <5 ppm Te. This negative result is partly explained by the rare occurrence of telluride minerals and nugget effect size distribution of tellurium bearing minerals. It is assumed by the author that telluride minerals present on the Boomerang are classified as sub-ordinate, whereas galena is classified as principal mineralization.

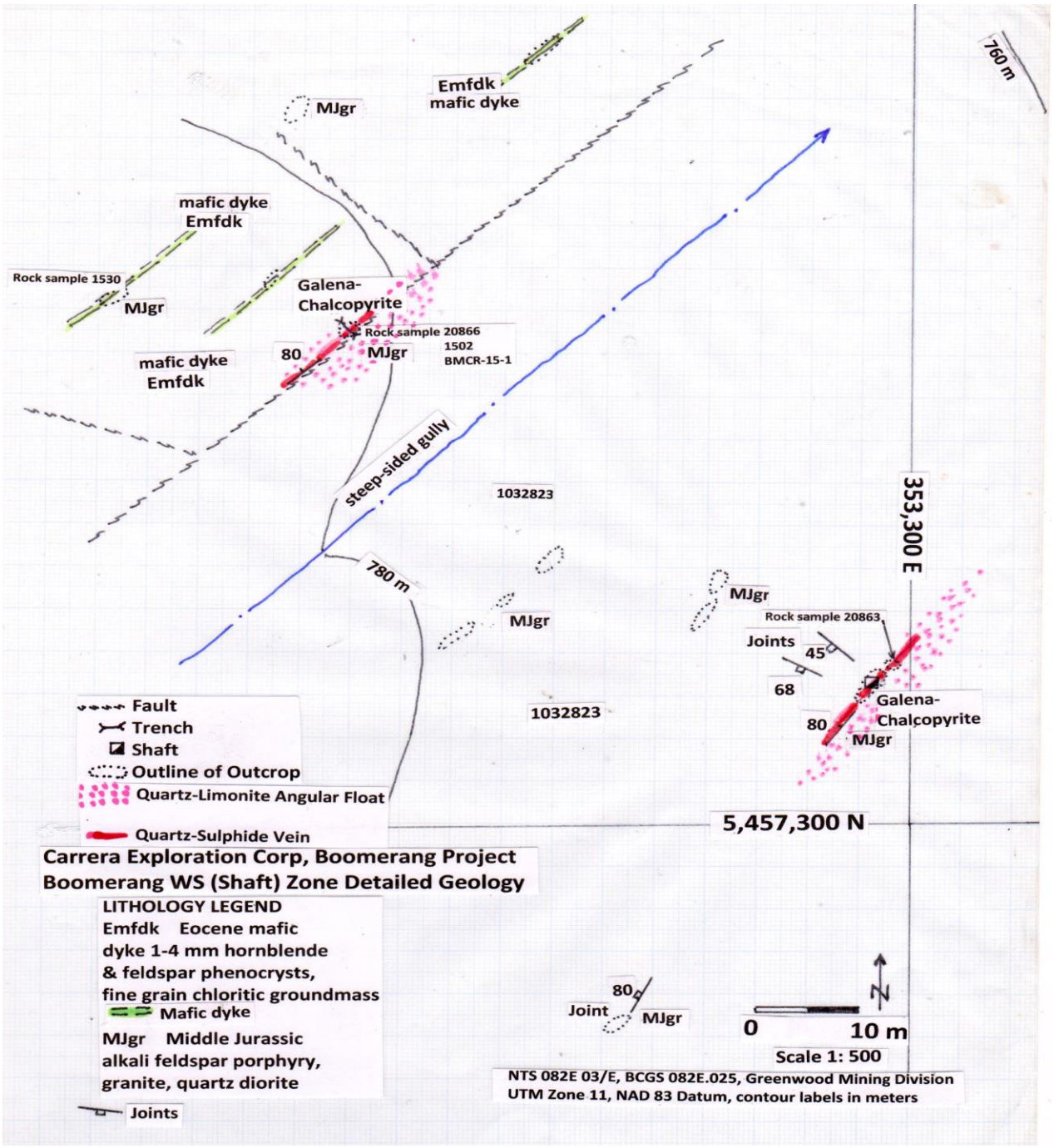

Figure 15. Detailed geology of the Boomerang and WS shaft areas (source: A. Kikauka, 2016).

10. Drilling

In 1986, Logan Mines Ltd acquired historic mineral claims that covered the Boomerang Crown Grant and drilled seven holes for a total of 1,744 feet, (531.6 meters). Six of the seven drill holes are located on the WS reverted Crown Grant L 2281, and one drill hole was collared on BC reverted Crown Grant L 725S (Figure 3). Core logging description and geochemical analysis of these seven drill holes from 1986 drilling are not available in the public domain.

11. Sample Preparation, Analyses and Security

Rock chip samples taken on the Boomerang Property were shipped to Pioneer Labs, Richmond, BC. Samples were dried and subjected to a 4 inch wide jaw crusher in order to achieve -6 millimeter sized material, and then split into sub-samples using a riffle splitter creating a 250 gram representative sample that is pulverized to 75 micron (0.075 millimeters) size material using a ring and puck style steel grinding mill. The pulverized sample is reduced to 0.5 grams used for multi-element ICP and 20 grams used for Au geochemical analysis. QA/QC procedures were applied to all geochemical data documented, and all instrumentation was operated in accordance with operating instructions as supplied by manufacturer. Equipment checkout and calibration activities occurred prior to sampling/operation. All calibration was documented. Pioneer Lab is independent of the issuer. The manager at Pioneer Labs has a B.Sc. degree in Chemistry and is recognized as a certified British Columbia assayer with over 30 years of experience in geochemical analysis.

Samples that were handled by the author were secured with nylon cable ties and not tampered with. The author ensured that samples taken on the Boomerang Property were secure during shipment to Pioneer Labs. Quality assurance and quality control of sample data was acted upon in order to generate representative quantitative geochemical analysis results. The author believes that adequate preparation, security and analytical procedures have been applied to rock samples.

12. Data Verification

Pioneer Labs performs quality assurance and quality procedures that include repeat sampling and insertion of blank and/or standard samples for the purpose of data verification. The erratic distribution of Au-Te bearing minerals in the Richelieu Zone are demonstrated by the author taking duplicate rock samples 1514B, & 1515B for the purpose of verification. Initial analysis results in rock sample 1515 identified 39.5 ppm Ag, 252,000 ppb Au, & 231 ppm Te (Pioneer Labs Report 2151510). A subsequent repeat sample of the same material in the same sample area returned analysis results of 18.1 ppm Ag, 1,040 ppb Au, & <5 ppm Te (Pioneer Labs Report 2161573). The discrepancy is probably due to erratic distribution of telluride minerals in the Richelieu Zone.

13. Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

There has not been any mineral processing or metallurgical testing done on mineral samples from the Boomerang Property.

14. Mineral Resource Estimates

There has not been sufficient drilling to determine subsurface extent and overall grade of mineralization on the Boomerang Property. There are no historical mineral resource estimates for the Boomerang Property.

15. Adjacent Properties

Important polymetallic vein deposits in British Columbia include Beaverdell Highland Bell Mine located approximately 30 kilometers north of the Boomerang Property. The following geological information, while considered accurate, has not been independently verified by the author and is not indicative of the mineralization on the Property that is the subject of this Report.

The Beaverdell deposit was mined from 1913 to 1991, and the mill put through a total of 1,170,226 tonnes resulting in recovery of 1,076,005,759 grams Ag, 520,197 grams Au, 13,900,078 kgs Zn, 11,598,238 kgs Pb (source: Minfile). The Beaverdell Ag-Au-Pb-Zn is hosted in altered Middle Jurassic Westkettle granodiorite and the polymetallic veins are interpreted as Eocene age cutting older country rock. Beaverdell polymetallic veins correlate in age with the Carmi stock, an Eocene quartz monzonite, which hosts a low F type porphyry Mo deposit located 10 kilometers north of Beaverdell Highland Bell.

16. Other Relevant Data and Information

The author is not aware of any additional sources of information that might significantly change the conclusions presented in this technical report.

17. Interpretation and Conclusions

The Boomerang Property has been the subject of historic exploration/development work that has identified several zones of gold and silver bearing ribbon-fractured and re-fractured quartz-sulphide veining and brecciation. Historic shipments of quartz-sulphide vein material from the Boomerang (WS reverted Crown Grant L 2281) to smelters in 1939 (33 short tons at 0.212 troy ounces per short ton Au, and 1.66 troy ounces/short ton Ag) and 1962 (24 short tons at 0.227 troy ounces per short ton Au, and 1.78 troy ounces per short ton Ag), resulted in similar precious metal grade values.

The author sampled a 125 centimeter interval across a quartz-sulphide vein (14BM-01) located on south portion of Boomerang reverted Crown Grant L 733S that returned geochemical analysis results of 66.2 ppm Ag and 6,950 ppb Au (0.203 troy ounces/short ton Au, and 1.93 troy ounces/short ton Ag). Current precious metal geochemical analysis values of sample 14BM-01, and historic 24 and 33 short tons shipments to smelters, are similar in tenor for gold and silver.

Based on historic data, geological mapping and geochemical analysis of rock samples, the Boomerang Property is considered by the author to be of merit that is worthy of exploring for base and precious metal bearing minerals. The main target for exploration is located on the Boomerang, WS, Eagle Fraction and BC reverted Crown Grants (east limit of the Boomerang Property). Additional targets for follow up exploration include the Iconoclast, Chaperone, (near the center of the property), and the Richelieu and Teresa Fraction reverted Crown Grants (west and north limit of the property).

An understanding of structural/lithological controls of base and precious metal enriched hydrothermal systems are important in order to define optimum exploration targets on the Boomerang Property.

Further detailed geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveying is required to identify Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au bearing mineralization on the Boomerang Property.

18. Recommendations

A two phase exploration program is recommended. The first phase consists of geological mapping, geochemical rock and soil sampling, and geophysical magnetometer surveying on the Boomerang, WS, Eagle Fraction, and BC reverted Crown Grants, as well as geological mapping, geochemical rock and soil sampling on the Iconoclast, Chaperone, Richelieu, and Teresa Fraction. Phase 1 has a proposed budget of $100,000. Contingent on positive results from phase 1, a second phase of exploration is recommended that includes 500 meters (1,640 feet) of core drilling and geochemical analysis with a proposed budget of $100,000.00. The total of phase 1 and 2 proposed budget is $200,000.

Budget details for the recommended 2 phase exploration program are listed in the following tables:

Table 5: Proposed Phase 1 Budget for the Boomerang Property.

PHASE 1: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR BOOMERANG Ag-Cu-Zn-Au:	
FIELD CREW- Geologist, & 2 Geotechnicians, 45 days	$64,000
FIELD COSTS-Analysis & assays soil, rock samples	$9,500
Geophysical equipment rental	$2,950
Equipment and Supplies	$4,500
Communication	$900
Meals & Accommodations	$4,250
Transportation	$3,900
REPORT	$5,500
Contingencies	$4,500
Total	$100,000

Table 6: Proposed Phase 2 Budget for the Boomerang Property (Contingent on results from phase 1)

PHASE 2: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR BOOMERANG Ag-Cu-Zn-Au :	
FIELD CREW- Geologist, 2 geotechnicians, 18 days	$14,000
FIELD COSTS- Core drilling 1,640 feet (500 meters)	$50,000
Assays & analysis 180	$5,900
Equipment and Supplies	$3,000
Communication	$1,000
Meals & Accommodations	$4,600
Transportation	$4,000
REPORT	$2,500
Contingencies	$15,000
Total	$100,000

TOTAL PHASE 1 and 2: $200,000.00

19. References

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20. Certificate of the Author

I, Andris Kikauka, P.Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a self-employed professional geoscientist with offices at 4199 Highway 101, Powell River, B.C. V8A 0C7.

2. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

3. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist number 18275. I have practiced my profession for 25 years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., Mexico, Central America, and South America, as well as for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

4. This certificate applies to the report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Boomerang Gold-Silver-Lead-Zinc-Copper Property, Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada, dated August, 30 2016".

5. I am a Qualified Person for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators. My specific relevant expertise for the purpose of this technical report includes twenty years of experience as a professional geoscientist working with precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, the United States, Mexico, Central American and South America. I also worked for three years in the Canadian Shield doing uranium exploration work.

6. I have read National Instrument 43-101, its Companion Policy and Form 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with this instrument.

7. I am responsible for all sections of the report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Boomerang Gold-Silver-Lead-Zinc-Copper Property, Greenwood Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada" dated August, 30 2016.

8. I performed work on the Boomerang Property from December 18, 2014 to June 17, 2016. The dates of my last visit to the property were from June 5, 2016 to June 18, 2016. At the effective date of the technical report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

9. I have no interest, direct or indirect in the Boomerang Property, nor do I have any interest in any other properties of Carrara Exploration Corp., nor do I own directly or indirectly any of the securities of Carrara Exploration Corp.

10. I am independent of Carrara Exploration Corp., and the Boomerang Property Vendor, as that term is defined in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

Dated: August, 30 2016 Effective Date

Andris Kikauka P. Geo
Signature of Qualified Person

Appendix A- Pioneer Labs ICP Geochemical Analysis Certificate 2141428

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 **TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165**

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

RICH RIVER EXPLORATION

Project: Boomerang
Sample Type: Rocks

Multi-element ICP Analysis - 0.500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with water. This leach is partial for Al, B, Ba, Cr, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, P, S, Sn, Ti and limited for Na and K. *Au Analysis- 20 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, and is finished by AA or graphite furnace AA to 1 ppb detection.

Analyst
Report No. 2141428
Date: January 16, 2015

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
14BM01	66.2	.31	6	<5	39	<10	.28	696	6	94	708	1.20	.14	.26	279	56	.02	5	.03	4485	.48	23	<2	4	<5	.01	<5	6	2153	6950
14BM02	9.0	.22	7	<5	231	<10	.47	12	3	121	173	1.02	.08	.33	273	10	.02	5	.01	2160	.15	<2	<2	8	<5	.02	<5	9	1147	1480
14BM03	.2	.30	6	<5	340	<10	.92	2	5	72	52	1.11	.22	.12	618	3	.03	3	.03	20	.26	<2	<2	17	<5	.01	<5	7	33	42

Rich River Exploration | Page 1 of 1 | Report No. 2141428

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. #103-2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5 **TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165**

G E O C H E M I C A L A N A L Y S I S C E R T I F I C A T E

Multi-element ICP Analysis - 0.500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted

RICH RIVER EXPLORATION LTD. to 10 ml with water. This leach is partial for Al, B, Ba, Cr, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, P, S, Sn, Ti

and limited for Na and K. *Au Analysis- 20 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, Analyst _____

Project: Boomerang MIBK extracted, and is finished by AA or graphite furnace AA to 1 ppb detection. Report No. 2161573

Sample Type: Soils/Rocks Date: August 11, 2016

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
1505 L0+00N 0+05W	.6	1.30	10	<5	190	<10	.31	1	9	16	92	2.11	.07	.31	545	3	.04	12	.06	82	.09	<2	<2	44	<5	.06	<5	44	149	27
1505 L0+00N 0+10W	.4	1.37	12	<5	158	<10	.50	1	14	28	76	3.57	.10	.71	818	14	.01	15	.10	35	.04	<2	<2	61	<5	.05	<5	69	83	55
1505 L0+00N 0+00E	9.8	1.86	45	<5	239	<10	.64	9	13	13	49	2.41	.12	.35	1332	5	.04	9	.24	1092	.07	4	<2	145	<5	.06	<5	37	180	725
1505 L0+00N 0+05E	.3	1.10	8	<5	450	<10	.34	2	6	14	16	1.48	.10	.34	1098	1	.03	8	.12	28	.03	<2	<2	281	<5	.04	<5	32	82	3
1505 L0+00N 0+10E	.4	1.34	19	<5	257	<10	.26	1	5	9	19	1.49	.08	.30	924	2	.04	4	.16	10	.01	<2	<2	109	<5	.05	<5	35	104	2
1505 L0+20N 0+05W	.2	1.14	20	<5	145	<10	.27	1	4	10	16	1.30	.09	.29	1060	1	.06	7	.19	2	.18	<2	<2	64	<5	.05	<5	25	102	75
1505 L0+20N 0+10W	.3	1.45	21	<5	139	<10	.18	1	3	6	15	1.06	.13	.20	891	2	.06	5	.06	9	.03	<2	<2	52	<5	.07	<5	21	67	80
1505 L0+20N 0+00E	.5	2.13	20	<5	298	<10	.64	2	11	19	41	2.28	.19	.50	684	1	.04	12	.11	28	.01	6	<2	383	<5	.05	<5	45	107	24
1505 L0+20N 0+05E	.3	1.29	40	<5	123	<10	.13	1	4	7	15	1.14	.09	.25	418	2	.02	2	.01	10	.01	<2	<2	51	<5	.05	<5	22	49	10
1505 L0+20N 0+10E	.4	2.16	15	<5	153	<10	.17	1	7	9	30	1.76	.12	.30	652	2	.04	7	.10	14	.01	<2	<2	47	<5	.09	<5	30	81	26
1505 L0+20S 0+05W	.3	1.83	11	<5	285	<10	.23	3	4	6	18	1.42	.08	.20	316	1	.04	3	.23	5	.02	<2	<2	31	<5	.07	<5	22	45	95
1505 L0+20S 0+10W	.2	2.66	12	<5	287	<10	.21	1	5	7	19	1.62	.11	.18	639	2	.03	5	.22	3	.03	7	<2	26	<5	.09	<5	26	58	33
1505 L0+20S 0+00E	.3	2.50	26	<5	486	<10	.16	2	3	6	17	1.60	.08	.17	334	1	.04	4	.09	5	.02	5	<2	20	<5	.07	<5	24	56	56
1505 L0+20S 0+05E	.5	1.97	9	<5	377	<10	.27	4	4	7	20	1.71	.11	.26	519	1	.02	7	.11	7	.01	<2	<2	29	<5	.06	<5	27	80	90
1505 L0+20S 0+10E	.3	2.43	15	<5	355	<10	.30	2	3	6	27	1.41	.08	.16	515	1	.05	6	.13	12	.03	9	<2	28	<5	.21	<5	19	104	6
1505 L0+40S 0+05W	.2	1.23	10	<5	798	<10	.40	1	7	9	28	1.84	.10	.28	1259	1	.03	6	.20	20	.02	<2	<2	53	<5	.05	<5	32	141	15
1505 L0+40S 0+10W	.3	.67	21	<5	538	<10	.41	2	4	6	16	1.06	.05	.15	1410	1	.04	4	.10	11	.01	2	<2	39	<5	.03	<5	23	95	8
1505 L0+40S 0+00E	8.2	2.49	12	<5	566	<10	.26	5	7	12	53	2.35	.06	.32	583	1	.03	11	.16	19	.01	<2	<2	30	<5	.09	<5	42	119	10
1505 L0+40S 0+05E	.5	2.07	45	<5	646	<10	.19	3	11	13	57	2.99	.07	.52	528	1	.01	8	.07	17	.02	6	<2	20	<5	.05	<5	49	107	18
1505 L0+40S 0+10E	.2	2.35	51	<5	340	<10	.25	1	5	8	21	1.69	.08	.22	778	2	.03	9	.10	15	.01	5	<2	23	<5	.10	<5	28	82	6
1515 L0+00N 0+05W	1.4	2.24	6	<5	209	<10	.54	3	16	66	45	3.14	.24	1.04	855	4	.04	31	.15	7	.04	<2	<2	243	<5	.16	<5	84	65	150
1515 L0+00N 0+10W	.3	1.81	12	<5	119	<10	.34	2	9	8	35	2.15	.11	.39	726	1	.04	6	.06	2	.03	<2	<2	93	<5	.07	<5	49	66	18
1515 L0+00N 0+00E	59.8	2.47	62	<5	83	<10	1.17	48	18	15	158	3.27	.23	.73	2038	19	.04	9	.12	957	.17	<2	<2	220	<5	.09	<5	64	379	480
1515 L0+00N 0+05E	12.2	2.96	21	<5	271	<10	.80	4	22	39	80	3.68	.33	1.21	1453	4	.05	24	.10	24	.07	<2	<2	386	<5	.23	<5	97	90	215
1515 L0+00N 0+10E	9.5	2.66	46	<5	242	<10	.76	2	18	38	62	3.48	.24	.94	2374	5	.04	19	.15	93	.04	<2	<2	241	<5	.16	<5	81	100	480
1515 L0+20N 0+05W	1.8	2.28	12	<5	380	<10	.67	3	14	31	33	2.99	.25	.63	2592	1	.04	16	.48	17	.02	<2	<2	258	<5	.10	<5	63	109	51
1515 L0+20N 0+10W	1.0	2.06	15	<5	337	<10	.63	1	11	27	27	2.68	.20	.54	2156	2	.04	14	.74	14	.04	<2	<2	265	<5	.09	<5	57	103	41
1515 L0+20N 0+00E	.9	3.05	18	<5	200	<10	1.18	4	21	47	80	4.67	.43	1.15	975	2	.04	25	.78	11	.04	2	<2	202	<5	.17	<5	108	113	8
1515 L0+20N 0+05E	8.6	3.07	36	<5	355	<10	1.27	3	23	58	93	4.62	.47	1.14	2919	2	.03	29	.60	25	.01	5	<2	241	<5	.17	<5	106	138	440
1515 L0+20N 0+10E	.8	2.60	16	<5	398	<10	.82	2	19	77	44	3.85	.51	1.17	1933	1	.04	36	.49	20	.04	4	<2	158	<5	.24	<5	88	120	10
1515 L0+20S 0+05W	11.6	2.92	32	<5	231	<10	.33	3	5	9	31	1.84	.09	.15	708	1	.05	10	.81	14	.02	<2	<2	32	<5	.13	<5	28	105	275
1515 L0+20S 0+10W	5.8	3.00	20	<5	165	<10	.74	5	18	24	57	4.33	.28	.85	1496	1	.03	13	.45	45	.03	<2	<2	336	<5	.08	<5	93	106	20

1515 L0+20S 0+00E	43.8	3.48	80	<5	113	<10	1.19	1	25	30	118	5.09	.30	1.02	2202	3	.02	15	.61	159	.01	<2	<2	360	<5	.09	<5	110	92	120
1515 L0+20S 0+05E	2.4	5.24	28	<5	491	<10	.95	3	35	162	59	6.34	.54	2.65	896	1	.04	61	.94	37	.03	<2	<2	340	<5	.47	<5	148	89	205
20852 L0+00N 0+05W	2.2	5.08	25	<5	474	<10	.96	4	33	158	65	6.21	.49	2.56	881	1	.05	60	.88	47	.02	<2	<2	329	<5	.45	<5	144	116	10
20852 L0+00N 0+10W	.2	2.81	14	<5	136	<10	.53	2	15	10	55	2.64	.14	.46	368	1	.05	12	.06	15	.02	7	<2	54	<5	.30	<5	41	82	5
20852 L0+00N 0+00E	2.6	3.32	17	<5	158	<10	.47	3	13	11	43	2.80	.10	.45	831	3	.04	10	.12	52	.03	<2	<2	45	<5	.28	<5	42	92	47
20852 L0+00N 0+05E	.3	1.91	27	<5	170	<10	.48	1	21	15	42	2.97	.16	.51	1114	3	.05	11	.28	21	.01	<2	<2	69	<5	.14	<5	57	121	18
20852 L0+00N 0+10E	.8	3.08	10	<5	105	<10	.47	2	15	12	63	2.87	.15	.40	420	2	.07	12	.31	22	.01	<2	<2	58	<5	.16	<5	45	77	1
20852 L0+00N 0+15E	3.2	4.01	12	<5	134	<10	.49	5	14	14	55	3.34	.16	.44	1054	4	.06	11	.61	71	.01	<2	<2	55	<5	.17	<5	53	100	3

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
20852 L0+00N 0+20E	.3	2.69	32	<5	213	<10	.63	2	15	16	54	3.20	.19	.47	2656	2	.06	10	1.02	24	.02	<2	56	<5	.15	<5	64	233	10
20852 L0+20N 0+05W	.2	3.57	38	<5	135	<10	.31	3	8	14	27	2.56	.13	.36	923	2	.06	9	1.19	31	.04	<2	36	<5	.17	<5	51	102	16
20852 L0+20N 0+10W	.3	.51	40	<5	49	<10	1.99	1	2	5	25	.62	.06	.10	103	1	.08	2	.26	32	.09	<2	99	<5	.03	<5	13	39	73
20852 L0+20N 0+00E	.5	2.40	109	<5	167	<10	.26	5	16	116	113	5.33	.23	.70	1090	21	.06	23	.96	48	.07	<2	21	<5	.04	<5	105	133	22
20852 L0+20N 0+05E	.2	2.90	13	<5	288	<10	.51	1	13	12	41	2.57	.16	.45	440	1	.06	9	.59	10	.01	<2	621	<5	.13	<5	51	93	9
20852 L0+20N 0+10E	.3	3.39	12	<5	95	<10	.40	3	7	10	43	1.77	.09	.25	313	2	.07	8	.77	33	.01	<2	42	<5	.14	<5	30	91	18
20852 L0+20N 0+15E	.2	.84	10	<5	159	<10	.52	2	5	5	30	1.06	.11	.20	1059	1	.07	4	1.63	21	.04	<2	61	<5	.05	<5	24	100	3
20852 L0+20N 0+20E	.4	3.21	24	<5	92	<10	.73	1	16	13	54	3.17	.18	.45	460	3	.06	11	1.73	33	.04	<2	89	<5	.10	<5	53	104	2
20852 L0+40N 0+05W	.2	.88	12	<5	115	<10	.57	2	12	7	33	1.64	.12	.31	991	1	.07	5	.65	7	.20	<2	60	<5	.07	<5	33	92	11
20852 L0+40N 0+10W	.5	2.99	10	<5	199	<10	.33	4	9	11	31	2.19	.13	.37	1099	1	.06	9	.64	31	.02	<2	52	<5	.12	<5	38	87	3
20852 L0+40N 0+15W	1.1	2.92	22	<5	270	<10	.23	6	8	13	27	2.42	.14	.34	431	2	.06	8	.23	24	.03	<2	71	<5	.12	<5	43	65	9
20852 L0+40N 0+20W	1.5	2.29	10	<5	252	<10	.90	2	20	17	55	3.53	.13	.75	1364	1	.03	15	.18	27	.03	5	116	<5	.23	<5	62	163	8
20852 L0+40N 0+25W	2.2	2.57	12	<5	214	<10	.80	5	21	18	69	3.69	.17	.64	1535	2	.05	12	1.56	26	.03	<2	140	<5	.12	<5	72	154	10
20852 L0+40N 0+00E	.2	.72	30	<5	160	<10	.42	1	2	51	4	1.63	.49	.42	530	2	.09	2	.71	5	.01	3	49	<5	.11	<5	34	43	2
20852 L0+40N 0+05E	.8	2.60	31	<5	143	<10	.50	3	19	34	56	3.70	.22	.78	849	3	.06	16	.96	16	.07	<2	91	<5	.15	<5	73	130	9
20852 L0+40N 0+10E	1.8	1.76	32	<5	299	<10	.79	4	13	24	33	3.17	.30	.65	2018	3	.06	13	1.63	18	.05	3	89	<5	.11	<5	66	143	25
20852 L0+60N 0+05W	.4	4.02	55	<5	184	<10	.58	2	14	11	112	2.77	.16	.40	1260	3	.08	12	1.97	81	.11	8	71	<5	.18	<5	54	171	60
20852 L0+60N 0+10W	.7	2.05	24	<5	257	<10	.34	3	6	9	26	1.79	.12	.33	1030	2	.06	7	.91	18	.03	<2	45	<5	.08	<5	32	86	12
20852 L0+60N 0+15W	.8	1.87	10	<5	273	<10	.28	3	10	11	76	2.55	.23	.41	328	3	.06	6	.52	68	.07	<2	39	<5	.02	<5	45	156	4
20852 L0+60N 0+20W	.4	1.73	13	<5	294	<10	.35	2	7	9	41	1.82	.12	.35	1038	1	.07	8	.65	39	.05	<2	41	<5	.05	<5	32	126	5
20852 L0+60N 0+00E	.3	2.86	10	<5	255	<10	.27	1	8	11	26	2.12	.13	.39	666	1	.07	7	.55	19	.02	<2	42	<5	.10	<5	38	88	6
20852 L0+60N 0+05E	.2	2.92	19	<5	378	<10	.56	<1	13	59	31	3.14	.27	1.15	642	1	.04	27	.11	18	.02	12	207	<5	.32	<5	62	85	1
20852 L0+60N 0+10E	.3	2.15	43	<5	202	<10	.44	<1	15	11	35	2.90	.12	.69	1500	1	.02	8	.08	17	.01	4	87	<5	.20	<5	55	115	12
20852 L0+20S 0+05W	.4	2.27	20	<5	166	<10	.36	1	14	10	45	2.87	.17	.56	1596	1	.06	9	.59	22	.03	<2	105	<5	.10	<5	60	105	3
20852 L0+20S 0+10W	.2	2.55	37	<5	204	<10	.76	<1	23	9	72	3.36	.13	.58	946	2	.02	10	.12	15	.01	12	73	<5	.27	<5	53	114	20
20852 L0+20S 0+00E	.6	2.66	37	<5	166	<10	.62	3	20	7	86	3.25	.19	.47	985	1	.06	8	1.26	16	.04	<2	84	<5	.14	<5	56	98	2
20852 L0+20S 0+05E	.2	1.73	9	<5	118	<10	.33	<1	7	8	27	1.75	.08	.35	866	2	.04	7	.10	13	.02	16	29	<5	.18	<5	34	76	17
20852 L0+20S 0+10E	.6	2.06	8	<5	107	<10	.31	3	8	9	35	1.94	.12	.36	1017	2	.06	6	.97	20	.01	<2	37	<5	.11	<5	43	81	2
20852 L0+20S 0+15E	.2	3.19	9	<5	197	<10	.19	1	9	12	37	2.29	.13	.34	1206	2	.06	8	.89	19	.03	<2	33	<5	.15	<5	44	71	10
20852 L0+20S 0+20E	.4	3.56	41	<5	165	<10	.29	2	7	13	39	2.88	.14	.46	1023	3	.06	9	1.96	18	.04	<2	47	<5	.18	<5	61	146	27
20852 L0+40S 0+05W	.3	3.13	21	<5	374	<10	.42	<1	14	20	36	3.52	.19	.93	796	3	.03	16	.15	17	.02	12	142	<5	.48	<5	78	146	213
20852 L0+40S 0+10W	.2	2.28	8	<5	109	<10	.26	1	9	11	25	2.46	.12	.41	1134	2	.06	7	1.20	13	.02	<2	43	<5	.10	<5	49	90	15
20852 L0+40S 0+00E	.3	3.47	20	<5	244	<10	.28	<1	15	13	53	2.98	.14	.56	1165	1	.04	12	.14	17	.02	15	47	<5	.34	<5	54	133	110
20852 L0+40S 0+05E	.5	3.93	21	<5	145	<10	.30	24	17	51	32	6.97	.25	.87	575	2	.03	17	.76	16	.01	5	50	<5	.04	<5	48	125	11
20852 L0+40S 0+10E	.3	2.59	38	<5	134	<10	.34	2	7	10	28	1.73	.12	.29	620	1	.05	9	1.68	20	.02	3	42	<5	.12	<5	35	104	2
20852 L0+40S 0+15E	.5	3.62	25	<5	197	<10	.23	3	13	13	61	2.85	.17	.45	1216	2	.05	10	1.32	18	.01	<2	54	<5	.18	<5	58	111	3
20852 L0+40S 0+20E	.4	2.48	18	<5	168	<10	.22	2	5	9	25	1.42	.11	.22	856	1	.06	6	.57	15	.01	3	33	<5	.11	<5	26	55	2
20852 L0+60S 0+05W	.2	2.13	20	<5	261	<10	.25	1	4	8	22	1.53	.13	.26	1263	2	.06	7	.65	13	.03	2	31	<5	.10	<5	27	79	2
20852 L0+60S 0+10W	.3	2.37	19	<5	241	<10	.49	<1	12	11	45	2.49	.14	.48	707	1	.03	9	.08	25	.02	5	57	<5	.27	<5	46	108	3

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20852 L0+60S 0+00E	.5	2.66	18	<5	264	<10	.26	4	7	10	26	1.91	.15	.31	1178	4	.05	10	.64	24	.01	4	29	<5	.13	<5	34	100	2
20852 L0+60S 0+05E	.3	2.25	13	<5	191	<10	.28	2	10	11	46	2.31	.12	.36	968	2	.05	9	1.00	36	.04	<2	45	<5	.13	<5	48	80	2
20852 L0+60S 0+10E	.4	2.41	29	<5	179	<10	.40	3	11	12	49	2.36	.18	.38	755	2	.05	8	.67	15	.01	<2	63	<5	.13	<5	49	81	2
20852 L0+60S 0+15E	.5	2.55	6	<5	244	<10	.58	4	17	25	85	3.62	.27	.92	805	4	.04	16	.84	16	.02	<2	102	<5	.21	<5	87	99	3
20852 L0+60S 0+20E	.3	2.29	32	<5	180	<10	.32	2	9	12	34	2.16	.16	.38	1195	1	.05	9	1.24	13	.01	<2	38	<5	.14	<5	46	107	2
20852 L0+80S 0+05W	.2	1.16	25	<5	175	<10	.47	1	6	7	21	1.30	.13	.27	1114	1	.06	4	2.01	7	.04	4	59	<5	.07	<5	30	79	9
20852 L0+80S 0+10W	.3	3.18	20	<5	159	<10	.36	5	10	13	56	2.52	.16	.36	489	2	.05	8	.87	121	.04	<2	50	<5	.15	<5	49	79	5
20852 L0+80S 0+00E	2.0	2.39	36	<5	182	<10	.31	2	8	12	30	2.00	.14	.32	1336	1	.05	9	1.37	20	.01	<2			36	<5	.13	<5	42	122
20852 L0+80S 0+05E	.2	.66	12	<5	144	<10	.39	3	3	46	14	1.42	.45	.38	477	2	.08	3	.70	14	.03	<2			44	<5	.10	<5	30	51
20852 L0+80S 0+10E	.3	2.00	10	<5	297	<10	.33	1	10	13	25	2.57	.27	.58	1033	1	.05	9	1.40	16	.01	<2			39	<5	.19	<5	63	157
20852 L0+80S 0+15E	.4	2.57	19	<5	171	<10	.28	3	8	14	35	2.01	.13	.39	1092	1	.05	8	1.09	29	.01	<2			35	<5	.12	<5	41	94

LC051404-1

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
20852 L0+80S 0+20E	.5	3.32	40	<5	125	<10	.26	4	7	16	44	2.10	.14	.31	517	1	.05	11	1.07	39	.01	<2	<2	36	<5	.15	<5	42	116	4
20858 L0+00N 0+05W	.3	3.99	30	<5	383	<10	.39	2	10	15	38	2.64	.15	.38	1586	1	.08	12	1.56	23	.02	<2	<2	57	<5	.18	<5	53	104	2
20858 L0+00N 0+10W	.2	1.77	33	<5	255	<10	.17	1	6	11	20	1.53	.11	.31	1088	3	.06	7	.92	16	.03	<2	<2	26	<5	.10	<5	34	85	8
20858 L0+00N 0+00E	.3	2.61	27	<5	363	<10	.28	2	8	15	32	2.26	.16	.40	2026	1	.06	11	1.40	17	.02	<2	<2	44	<5	.14	<5	49	120	3
20858 L0+00N 0+05E	.5	.48	<5	<5	110	<10	.29	4	18	11	79	3.96	.14	.21	1300	65	.04	10	.64	43	.13	<2	<2	16	<5	.01	<5	23	91	10
20858 L0+00N 0+10E	.3	1.37	23	<5	191	<10	.46	5	15	14	111	4.52	.18	.55	1002	76	.05	9	.85	72	.09	7	<2	39	<5	.04	<5	53	119	8
20858 L0+20N 0+05W	.7	2.36	20	<5	231	<10	.48	4	13	30	105	4.37	.31	.82	772	6	.05	15	1.00	26	.04	<2	<2	85	<5	.13	<5	87	110	5
20858 L0+20N 0+10W	.6	3.13	36	<5	277	<10	.33	2	8	17	87	4.10	.89	.95	460	2	.06	8	.72	18	.14	<2	<2	84	<5	.29	<5	108	118	21
20858 L0+20N 0+00E	.2	2.51	25	<5	321	<10	.57	<1	14	11	32	2.41	.10	.51	382	1	.04	10	.05	14	.03	4	<2	491	<5	.24	<5	43	99	2
20858 L0+20N 0+05E	.3	3.33	90	<5	223	<10	.33	3	30	20	330	7.95	.28	1.17	953	7	.05	17	2.20	61	.25	<2	<2	89	<5	.26	<5	149	317	5
20858 L0+20N 0+10E	.7	3.09	31	<5	165	<10	.30	2	16	16	93	3.52	.20	.55	722	3	.06	15	1.11	20	.01	<2	<2	42	<5	.16	<5	67	128	3
20858 L0+20S 0+05W	1.4	3.69	104	<5	163	<10	.93	4	14	26	240	7.10	.49	1.59	868	8	.05	13	1.52	21	.24	<2	<2	252	<5	.38	<5	173	253	39
20858 L0+20S 0+10W	.9	3.42	40	<5	140	<10	.37	3	16	20	208	7.03	.47	1.37	944	11	.06	10	1.68	26	.23	<2	<2	81	<5	.31	<5	153	247	8
20858 L0+20S 0+00E	.3	3.06	7	<5	206	<10	.38	2	15	19	109	4.81	.55	1.14	1333	3	.06	12	1.67	23	.15	<2	<2	73	<5	.27	<5	120	206	5
20858 L0+20S 0+05E	.9	.12	13	<5	24	<10	.02	6	5	99	13	1.72	.13	.03	65	13	.04	2	.07	305	.08	<2	<2	11	<5	.02	<5	6	21	3
20858 L0+20S 0+10E	.2	1.48	18	<5	223	<10	.27	1	7	9	19	1.58	.15	.28	796	1	.06	6	1.21	10	.02	3	<2	27	<5	.06	<5	29	146	5
BM-1514 (Rock)	.5	.14	7	<5	32	<10	.03	<1	2	97	12	1.66	.11	.02	65	12	.02	2	.04	315	.06	<2	<2	10	<5	.03	<5	7	22	10
BM-1515 (Rock)	18.1	.19	9	<5	33	<10	.27	<1	5	153	13	1.34	.08	.08	303	8	.02	4	.02	10	.22	10	<2	6	<5	.02	<5	4	14	1040
BM-1601 (Rock)	45.7	.12	12	<5	21	<10	.94	243	3	57	33	1.49	.03	.12	249	7	.04	2	.03	254	1.01	5	<2	24	<5	.01	<5	5	3019	2360
BM-1602 (Rock)	5.3	.36	38	<5	32	<10	.14	46	4	31	69	1.97	.07	.26	723	6	.03	3	.04	1425	.39	11	<2	5	<5	.02	<5	3	810	105
BM-1603 (Rock)	3.8	.06	21	<5	25	<10	.04	2	3	53	11	.51	.04	.05	82	5	.02	2	.02	41	.02	7	<2	9	<5	.04	<5	2	135	150
BM-1604 (Rock)	4.1	.10	45	<5	68	<10	.03	<1	2	82	24	.66	.07	.01	34	6	.01	3	.03	225	.04	8	<2	15	<5	.02	<5	3	102	180
BM-1605 (Rock)	2.1	.08	11	<5	48	<10	.02	1	3	81	23	.65	.06	.03	33	5	.01	2	.01	136	.03	7	<2	22	<5	.03	<5	2	153	510
BM-1606 (Rock)	13.8	.38	201	<5	86	<10	.30	4	5	65	53	1.75	.14	.11	436	3	.02	3	.05	304	.65	<2	<2	6	<5	.04	<5	6	428	705
BM-1607 (Rock)	2.0	.05	36	<5	9	<10	.13	3	3	112	50	1.39	.04	.03	40	9	.01	4	.02	4209	.52	11	<2	9	<5	.02	<5	3	105	180
BM-1608 (Rock)	1.0	.04	15	<5	8	<10	.02	<1	2	160	12	.31	.02	.02	39	5	.02	2	.01	66	.02	9	<2	2	<5	.03	<5	2	43	105
BM-1609 (Rock)	2.8	.15	23	<5	39	<10	.04	<1	3	54	46	1.98	.09	.04	53	22	.04	3	.03	139	.03	5	<2	6	<5	.01	<5	4	51	1090
BM-1610 (Rock)	10.1	.17	25	<5	23	<10	.16	13	4	143	21	.89	.07	.06	257	6	.03	4	.04	1368	.09	7	<2	7	<5	.04	<5	3	351	1600
BM-1611 (Rock)	2.0	.30	31	<5	52	<10	.07	<1	3	90	18	1.38	.10	.08	345	8	.01	2	.02	141	.04	6	<2	5	<5	.03	<5	4	109	6400
BM-1612 (Rock)	26.1	.29	86	<5	26	<10	.74	70	12	91	296	3.49	.06	.30	495	36	.03	3	.03	13587	3.62	12	<2	43	<5	.02	<5	5	3263	1060
BM-1613 (Rock)	1.2	.17	37	<5	24	<10	.03	<1	2	110	13	.77	.05	.06	230	8	.01	2	.01	77	.05	4	<2	4	<5	.01	<5	2	82	1080
BM-1614 (Rock)	1.7	.28	15	<5	31	<10	.07	<1	7	104	24	2.28	.07	.16	214	75	.02	4	.03	52	.37	12	<2	37	<5	.02	<5	8	29	110
BM-16001 (Rock)	47.1	.37	320	<5	52	<10	1.03	627	4	73	64	1.76	.23	.19	312	8	.03	3	.07	2992	.72	9	<2	45	<5	.04	<5	9	2321	7200
BM-16002 (Rock)	1.0	.27	17	<5	15	<10	.07	<1	8	84	11	4.10	.07	.12	148	7	.01	2	.04	13	.12	<2	<2	5	<5	.03	<5	13	24	90
BM-16003 (Rock)	17.1	.04	20	<5	9	<10	.06	2	4	144	9	1.11	.05	.01	39	13	.03	4	.05	731	.13	<2	<2	3	<5	.01	<5	2	18	2700
BM-16004 (Rock)	10.8	.10	26	<5	62	<10	6.12	2	3	90	12	1.35	.04	1.93	334	20	.02	3	.03	1856	.62	17	<2	81	<5	.02	<5	3	34	1680

LC051404-1

PIONEER LABORATORIES INC. **#103 - 2691 VISCOUNT WAY RICHMOND, BC CANADA V6V 2R5** **TELEPHONE (604) 231-8165**

G E O C H E M I C A L A N A L Y S I S C E R T I F I C A T E

RICH RIVER EXPLORATION LTD.

Multi-element ICP Analysis - 0.500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with water. This leach is partial for Al, B, Ba, Cr, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, P, S, Sn, Ti and limited for Na and K. *Au Analysis- 20 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, and is finished by AA or graphite furnace AA to 1 ppb detection.

Analyst _____

Project: Boomerang
Sample Type: Rocks

Report No. 2151510
Date: June 09, 2015

ELEMENT / SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
1501	.8	.24	8	<5	9	<10	.05	1	7	192	20	2.04	.02	.17	257	13	.01	6	.01	23	.10	3	<2	2	<5	.01	<5	15	63	165
1502	57.2	.02	12	<5	4	40	.02	3	3	151	5	1.77	.01	.02	91	10	.01	2	.03	3774	.24	4	<2	6	62	.01	11	5	23	18000
1503	1.3	.53	9	<5	27	<10	.12	2	8	122	31	4.17	.04	.44	409	17	.02	3	.04	78	.14	<2	<2	8	<5	.16	<5	48	64	60
1504	59.7	.13	15	<5	224	16	.12	25	2	146	789	1.21	.01	.15	259	7	.01	2	.02	7542	.23	<2	<2	7	60	.01	<5	4	325	8125
1505	24.4	.22	10	<5	9	<10	.90	54	4	161	52	2.81	.02	.27	374	16	.02	4	.04	498	2.17	2	<2	21	21	.01	<5	6	414	1940
1506	11.0	.59	38	<5	37	<10	6.16	2	9	69	12	2.47	.07	.86	968	34	.02	3	.03	215	.87	7	<2	94	8	.04	<5	23	48	1525
1507	4.7	.19	69	<5	16	<10	.04	9	20	94	510	12.19	.03	.08	109	21	.02	2	.10	40	1.08	<2	<2	3	6	.02	<5	32	140	100
1508	9.3	.61	12	<5	24	<10	.50	3	16	120	115	3.59	.08	.60	383	8	.04	24	.08	62	.55	<2	<2	39	<5	.18	24	31	50	1030
1509	8.7	.36	7	<5	22	<10	.11	4	10	136	48	2.08	.06	.32	350	7	.03	3	.06	438	.09	35	<2	5	9	.01	12	19	41	40
1510	.5	.56	8	<5	26	<10	.06	2	13	79	20	2.57	.08	.51	445	9	.04	7	.06	23	.38	<2	<2	5	6	.04	<5	27	67	80
1511	.5	.57	6	<5	29	<10	.14	4	6	65	67	4.12	.12	.48	223	5	.04	3	.17	11	.17	<2	<2	27	<5	.36	23	49	59	45
1512	.8	.41	7	<5	27	<10	.06	3	10	68	72	4.12	.08	.28	131	4	.04	4	.14	17	.26	<2	<2	17	<5	.04	<5	24	28	105
1513	.2	.81	5	<5	68	<10	.20	3	8	50	4	3.65	.16	.68	505	6	.05	2	.21	7	.19	5	<2	133	<5	.12	8	42	54	85
1514	50.3	.29	12	<5	43	<10	.05	23	7	60	60	12.74	.09	.07	744	62	.02	3	.22	664	.04	8	<2	4	162	.01	33	66	72	25000
1515	39.5	.50	32	<5	41	<10	1.22	12	9	44	26	5.27	.25	.38	515	20	.03	2	.24	2149	1.62	<2	<2	62	231	.01	9	18	141	252000
1516	2.4	.41	10	<5	24	<10	.07	2	9	70	65	2.03	.08	.29	326	4	.02	4	.08	54	.11	8	<2	5	<5	.06	17	21	32	300
1517	.2	.41	8	<5	17	<10	.12	1	5	82	9	1.27	.04	.32	313	5	.04	3	.10	13	.06	<2	<2	30	9	.08	17	15	36	46
1518	.4	.52	13	<5	31	<10	.16	2	7	83	34	1.79	.07	.50	467	5	.04	2	.14	4	.19	5	<2	6	6	.02	11	24	50	48
1519	.7	.15	15	<5	19	<10	.02	3	9	65	46	4.56	.07	.07	58	12	.03	3	.08	26	.78	<2	<2	5	<5	.01	15	13	18	145
1520	.3	.40	7	<5	19	<10	.08	2	21	104	59	2.60	.05	.38	497	18	.03	7	.14	26	1.05	<2	<2	3	<5	.01	34	21	44	42
1521	.2	.31	6	<5	15	<10	.07	3	8	123	26	1.96	.02	.24	228	21	.02	6	.13	25	.06	5	<2	4	<5	.06	11	21	30	26
1522	1.0	.19	10	<5	4	<10	.02	1	8	100	155	4.71	.01	.07	92	10	.02	4	.07	32	.47	<2	<2	1	7	.01	<5	10	19	21
1523	1.9	.25	8	<5	11	<10	.58	2	9	134	9	2.72	.04	.23	402	10	.02	6	.11	59	.27	<2	<2	13	<5	.01	19	18	34	145
1524	.2	.81	7	<5	32	<10	.25	1	14	84	9	4.19	.05	.74	628	5	.04	4	.39	18	.27	5	<2	28	8	.04	30	54	61	42
1525	.3	.74	6	<5	44	<10	.22	2	15	97	7	3.17	.05	.56	769	4	.03	3	.25	13	.03	6	<2	27	<5	.12	10	36	55	23
1526	.2	.01	5	<5	11	<10	.05	3	2	2	5	.01	.04	.03	49	3	.03	2	.01	5	.01	4	4	2	6	.01	15	3	7	21
1527	30.9	.24	10	<5	18	<10	.14	2	3	106	444	.90	.02	.28	282	12	.02	3	.03	287	.12	3	<2	6	23	.01	17	9	17	4500
1528	24.4	.74	18	<5	71	<10	9.85	2	6	60	12	2.05	.01	1.34	1904	4	.01	2	.09	20	.20	7	<2	317	<5	.01	29	18	45	11000
1529	21.0	.30	7	<5	288	<10	.34	3	3	73	9	1.37	.02	.29	726	34	.02	3	.04	236	.11	<2	<2	11	19	.01	<5	11	36	220
1530	.8	.43	74	<5	27	<10	.08	2	18	104	116	4.25	.04	.32	364	13	.02	4	.12	44	.10	3	<2	12	<5	.04	<5	40	30	265
1531	.3	.40	16	<5	40	<10	.13	1	9	80	54	2.83	.04	.40	379	5	.03	2	.19	11	.07	<2	<2	13	<5	.10	14	34	26	40
1532	.5	.50	8	<5	35	<10	.18	2	12	106	22	2.91	.04	.40	337	6	.03	2	.22	146	.20	<2	<2	16	<5	.16	<5	37	57	21
1533	.3	.15	7	<5	21	<10	.10	1	9	110	26	2.13	.02	.08	221	8	.02	6	.05	32	.08	<2	<2	14	<5	.01	16	15	17	23
1534	1.0	.84	8	<5	34	<10	.19	2	23	102	43	3.82	.05	.72	678	8	.02	17	.41	130	.49	3	<2	10	<5	.10	26	59	88	42
1535	1.0	.45	23	<5	18	<10	.11	1	17	135	31	3.02	.02	.42	475	6	.02	15	.10	34	.16	<2	<2	6	<5	.04	<5	24	54	120

ELEMENT SAMPLE	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	V ppm	Zn ppm	*Au ppb
20851	51.9	.15	19	<5	24	<10	.04	2	5	198	10	3.48	.04	.05	295	22	.02	2	.05	234	.35	<2	<2	3	609	.01	19	10	12	423000
20852	2.6	.75	12	<5	56	<10	.23	1	17	73	48	5.15	.10	.58	810	12	.02	6	.45	61	1.35	<2	<2	18	<5	.01	13	19	51	1325
20853	37.4	.08	15	<5	9	<10	.02	2	4	115	96	4.98	.02	.02	55	64	.01	2	.05	42	.31	9	<2	5	13	.01	10	7	8	21600
20854	67.8	.22	19	<5	27	<10	.08	1	3	123	13	2.31	.05	.09	323	27	.02	3	.08	293	.22	5	<2	7	68	.01	12	9	10	148000
20855	53.1	.09	12	<5	9	<10	.04	2	4	134	31	3.08	.02	.01	136	21	.02	2	.09	376	.15	5	<2	2	82	.01	10	7	9	23600
20856	1.4	.14	8	<5	146	<10	.05	2	7	137	5	1.76	.05	.05	181	9	.01	3	.12	25	.40	13	<2	7	<5	.01	20	6	17	240
20857	6.5	.22	7	<5	73	<10	2.56	5	4	105	14	1.34	.03	.83	331	12	.02	2	.05	90	.26	8	<2	23	<5	.01	24	8	113	860
20858	.8	.58	15	<5	25	<10	.12	3	16	65	3	5.38	.06	.42	600	11	.02	3	.26	20	.60	<2	<2	7	<5	.01	<5	36	63	220
20859	70.6	.15	97	<5	7	38	.25	494	4	125	5154	1.85	.01	.20	197	5	.01	2	.07	70656	3.13	3526	<2	28	29	.01	19	5	3730	9900
20860	7.6	.37	54	<5	8	<10	2.23	4	5	122	26	3.08	.02	.43	500	12	.01	3	.06	710	2.94	15	<2	53	<5	.01	18	12	58	700
20861	6.4	.63	24	<5	27	<10	.13	2	21	109	45	4.52	.06	.55	551	8	.04	7	.05	453	1.08	42	<2	5	6	.01	13	28	53	220
20862	85.1	.30	20	<5	9	<10	.21	3	4	120	875	2.58	.02	.27	276	9	.02	3	.03	419	1.27	22	<2	7	135	.01	10	10	39	157000
20863	70.3	.39	6	<5	19	39	1.27	99	4	107	1653	2.10	.04	.47	230	14	.02	2	.01	16728	.31	22	<2	24	194	.01	7	14	770	195000
20864	8.0	.28	15	<5	57	<10	.21	3	4	117	48	1.26	.03	.23	390	12	.04	3	.03	105	.14	14	<2	4	<5	.01	18	9	33	925
20865	2.5	.99	8	<5	27	<10	.61	3	20	105	416	4.89	.06	.82	659	9	.04	7	.05	84	.30	12	<2	13	<5	.02	40	65	60	60
20866	69.7	.16	12	<5	8	88	.07	6	2	153	1503	1.09	.02	.16	185	8	.02	5	.01	18414	.41	12	<2	4	571	.01	14	6	18	181000
BMCR 15 001	65.4	.02	9	<5	3	10	.03	2	3	195	274	.77	<0.01	.01	162	12	.02	5	.02	9865	.27	<2	<2	3	378	.01	14	2	7	49500