TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE
Blue Property
SOUTHWEST OF ATLIN,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

Prepared for Core Assets Corp.

Report for NI 43-101

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviatio	Definition
µ	micron
°C	degrees Celsius
°F	degree Fahrenheit
µg	microgram
A	ampere
a	annum
bbl	barrels
Btu	British thermal units
C$	Canadian dollars
cal	calorie
cfm	cubic feet per minute
cm	centimetre
cm²	square centimetre
cps	counts per second
d	day
dia.	diameter
dmt	dry metric tonne
dwt	dead-weight ton
ft	foot
ft/s	foot per second
ft²	square foot
ft³	cubic foot
g	gram
G	giga (billion)
Gal	Imperial gallon
g/L	gram per litre
g/t	gram per tonne
gpm	Imperial gallons per minute
gr/ft³	grain per cubic foot
gr/m³	grain per cubic metre
hr	hour
ha	hectare
hp	horsepower
HREE	heavy rare earth elements
HREO	heavy rare earth oxides
in	inch
in²	square inch
J	joule
k	kilo (thousand)
kcal	kilocalorie
kg	kilogram
km	kilometre
km/h	kilometre per hour
km²	square kilometre
kPa	kilopascal
kVA	kilovolt-amperes
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour

Abbreviation	Definition
L	liter
L/s	litres per second
LREE	light rare earth elements
LREO	light rare earth oxides
m	metre
M	mega (million)
m²	square metre
m³	cubic metre
Ma	million years
MASL	metres above sea level
min	minute
mm	millimetre
mph	miles per hour
MVA	megavolt-amperes
MW	megawatt
MWh	megawatt-hour
m³/h	cubic metres per hour
opt, oz/st	ounce per short ton
t oz	Troy ounce (31.1035g)
oz/dmt	ounce per dry metric
pop.	population
ppb	part per billion
ppm	part per million
QA	quality assurance
QC	quality control
REE	rare earth elements
RL	relative elevation
s	second
st	short ton
stpa	short ton per year
stpd	short ton per day
t	metric tonne
Th equiv.	equivalent; gamma counts of Tl^{208}
tpa	metric tonne per year
TREE	Total rare earth elements
TREO	total rare earth element oxides
tpa	metric tonne per year
tpd	metric tonne per day
US$	United States dollar
USg	United States gallon
USgpm	US gallon per minute
V	volt
W	watt
wmt	wet metric tonne
yd³	cubic yard
yr	year

1 SUMMARY

Core Assets Corp. ("Core Assets") has retained Matthew Carter, P.Geo. to prepare an independent Technical Report on the Blue Property ("the Property"), located in British Columbia, Canada, to comply with regulatory disclosure and reporting requirements outlined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), companion policy NI 43-101CP and Form 43-101F. The Property was previously called the Blue Copper-Cobalt Property by Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu"), with a primary focus on copper and cobalt. The purpose of this report is to review and summarize the previous exploration on the Property, to provide recommendations for future work, if warranted.

1.1 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Blue Property (previously called the Blue Copper-Cobalt Property) is located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada, in the Atlin area. The Property lies along Hoboe Creek valley adjoining Willison Bay, at the southwestern end of Atlin Lake's Torres Channel. The geographic centre of the property is at 59°13'35.9N, 134°7'17.33W.

The Property is approximately 48 km southwest of the town of Atlin. The north end of the Property is accessible from Willison Bay by boat or float plane during the summer months and snowmobile or ski plane during the winter; access to the North and French Adit areas of the Property is best suited to helicopter support.

1.2 MINERAL TENURE

The Property comprises two contiguous mineral claims that cover an area of approximately 1,126.49 ha. Zimtu Capital Corp. is currently the sole registered owner of the claims. An option agreement for the Blue Property is subject to the following conditions where Core Assets shall pay Zimtu C$100,000 and 3,000,000 common shares structured as follows: 1) $50,000 and 1,000,000 common shares upon signing; 2) $50,000 and 1,000,000 common shares 1 year from signing; and 3) 1,000,000 common shares 2 years from signing. Additionally, Zimtu will retain a 2% net smelter royalty (NSR) with a 50% buyback for $1,000,000.

1.3 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Blue Property is situated in the Canadian Cordillera, straddling the eastern boundary of the Coast Belt and the western boundary of the Intermontane Belt. Jurassic through Cenzoic granitic complexes intrude Proterozoic to Holocene high grade metamorphic sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Mineralized skarns occur proximal to the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Mineralization on the Blue Property is hosted by a magnetite skarn with the principal observed ore minerals represented by magnetite and iron-copper sulphides; these are accompanied by variable amounts of gold and silver based on assay values. The magnetite skarns trend northwest-southeast along the Hoboe Creek valley, on the periphery of a biotite granodiorite, and are hosted by schists, metamorphosed limestones and siltstones. Sample highlights from Zimtu's 2018 exploration program are presented in Table 1-1 below.

Table 1-1. 2018 Zimtu Exploration Program Rock Sample Highlights

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (ppm)	Ag (g/ton)	Cu (ppm)
12851	550180	6565740	0.920	46.5	12850
12852	550180	6565740	0.149	20.7	18550
12853	550180	6565740	0.166	19.5	15250
12854	550180	6565740	0.429	4.0	1340
12855	550177	6565743	0.046	1.3	293
12856	550177	6565743	0.011	0.5	360
12857	550186	6565756	1.570	5.5	980
12858	550183	6565737	0.082	12.0	17300
12859	550170	6565725	0.034	0.8	781
12860	550170	6565725	0.054	4.2	639
12861	550176	6565792	0.052	20.2	4000
12862	550176	6565792	0.569	22.6	25800
12863	550176	6565792	0.676	17.9	35000
12864	550176	6565792	0.867	20.3	33700
12865	550176	6565792	0.380	17.0	45500
12866	550176	6565792	0.270	14.8	30400
12867	550176	6565792	1.560	38.4	84600
12868	550221	6565265	0.987	43.3	83200
12869	550234	6565245	0.010	0.5	3520
12870	550188	6565767	0.238	13.9	23900
12871	550188	6565767	0.246	16.1	25100
12872	550188	6565767	0.262	17.6	29000
12873	550188	6565767	0.369	44.5	79900
12874	548960	6566252	0.004	0.7	578
12875	548960	6566252	0.003	0.8	241
12876	548960	6566252	0.001	0.4	100
12877	548974	6566263	<0.001	0.5	191
12878	548977	6566276	<0.001	0.6	320

1.4 DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS

There is no development or mining on the Property.

1.5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Zimtu's 2018 exploration program confirmed the copper, silver, and gold mineralization potential of the Blue Property. Historically targeted skarn mineralization was also confirmed by the author of the report during the 2019 site (Table 12-1). Historic drill intersections could not be confirmed as the core record has not been preserved; however, unmarked historic AQ drill collars/bores were observed in the French and North adit areas during the 2019 site visit. The 2019 resistivity/induced polarization, geophysical survey successfully confirmed the ability to detect skarn mineralization at depth based on the known surface extents and historic drill logs. Additionally, the survey identified moderate chargeability anomalies up the hillside to the west of Hoboe Creek that can be drill tested; this area has mapped exposures of granitic rocks and therefore are considered to be porphyry style mineralization targets, similar to the mineralization recorded in historical DDH 2-73.

Based on the data collected and reviewed during the generation of this report, a two-phase exploration program is recommended for the Blue Property. Phase I would be a geologic mapping campaign to verify and if necessary, amend the current interpretation of lithologies, contacts, alteration suites, and structures that has been generated from prior works. Mapping should focus on the surface exposures of mineralized skarns and the western, up slope, portions of the property overlying the proposed porphyry style chargeability anomalies. Concurrent sampling should be carried out during the mapping campaign to identify previously unrecorded mineralized skarn occurrences and prospective/fertile granitic rocks that could host porphyry style mineralization. Additionally, the mapping program should try to locate, identify, and label the historic drillholes, to assist in the creation of a basic 3D geological model. If warranted from the mapping and sampling results, a follow up soil sampling program over prospective areas is recommended to identify any geochemical anomalies.

Phase II work will be contingent on positive results achieved in Phase I; recommended work for Phase II consists of an expanded resistivity/induced polarization survey, designed to read approximately 100 m deeper, if possible, and a diamond drilling campaign. Priority targets generated from a combination of Phase I results and the additional geophysical survey lines, should be drill tested with approximately 2000 metres of coring, over 5 to 6 holes, based on the depth to mineralized or altered zones from historic diamond drill holes.

2 INTRODUCTION

Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Core Assets Corp. ("Core Assets") to prepare an independent Technical Report on the Blue Property ("the Property"). The Property is located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada (Figure 4-1). The Property is comprised of two contiguous mineral claims that cover an area of approximately 1130 ha. Currently the Property is owned by Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu"); Core Assets has an option agreement with Zimtu, to acquire 100% interest in the Property, subject to the conditions outlined in Section 4.2

This report was commissioned by Core Assets to comply with regulatory disclosure and reporting requirements outlined in Canadian National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"), companion policy NI 43-101CP, and Form 43-101F. The Qualified Person responsible for this report is Matthew Carter, P.Geo, an independent geologist with Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd and has 9 years of experience working as a consulting geologist. Mr. Carter has no prior involvement with the Property and is responsible for all items in this report. The purpose of this report is to review the work and results from Zimtu's 2018 reconnaissance program on the Property.

Information, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on field observations as well as on published (Section 27: References).

Mr. Carter visited the Property on June 5, 2019. During the visit the author reviewed exposed outcrop, talus, historic adits, and collected 17 samples relevant to this report.

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

This report has been prepared by Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd. The information, conclusions, opinions, and estimates contained herein are based on field observation as well as published data (Section 27: References).

The author has no reason to believe that the information used in the preparation of this report is false or purposefully misleading, and has relied on the accuracy and integrity of the data referenced in section 27 of this report.

For the purpose of this report, the author has relied on ownership information provided by Core Assets and verified through the British Columbia Government Mineral Titles Online System at: https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca

While the title documents were reviewed for this report, it does not constitute, nor is it intended to represent, a legal, or any other opinion as to title. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any use of this report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

As of the date of this report, the author is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report that is not presented herein, or which the omission to disclose could make this report misleading.

4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 LOCATION

The Blue Property is located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada on BCGS map sheet 104M030. The Property is 48 km southwest of the community of Atlin and lies along Hoboe Creek valley adjoining Willison Bay, at the southwestern end of Atlin Lake's Torres Channel. The Property is centered on 59°13'35.9N, 134°7'17.33W (Figure 4-1).

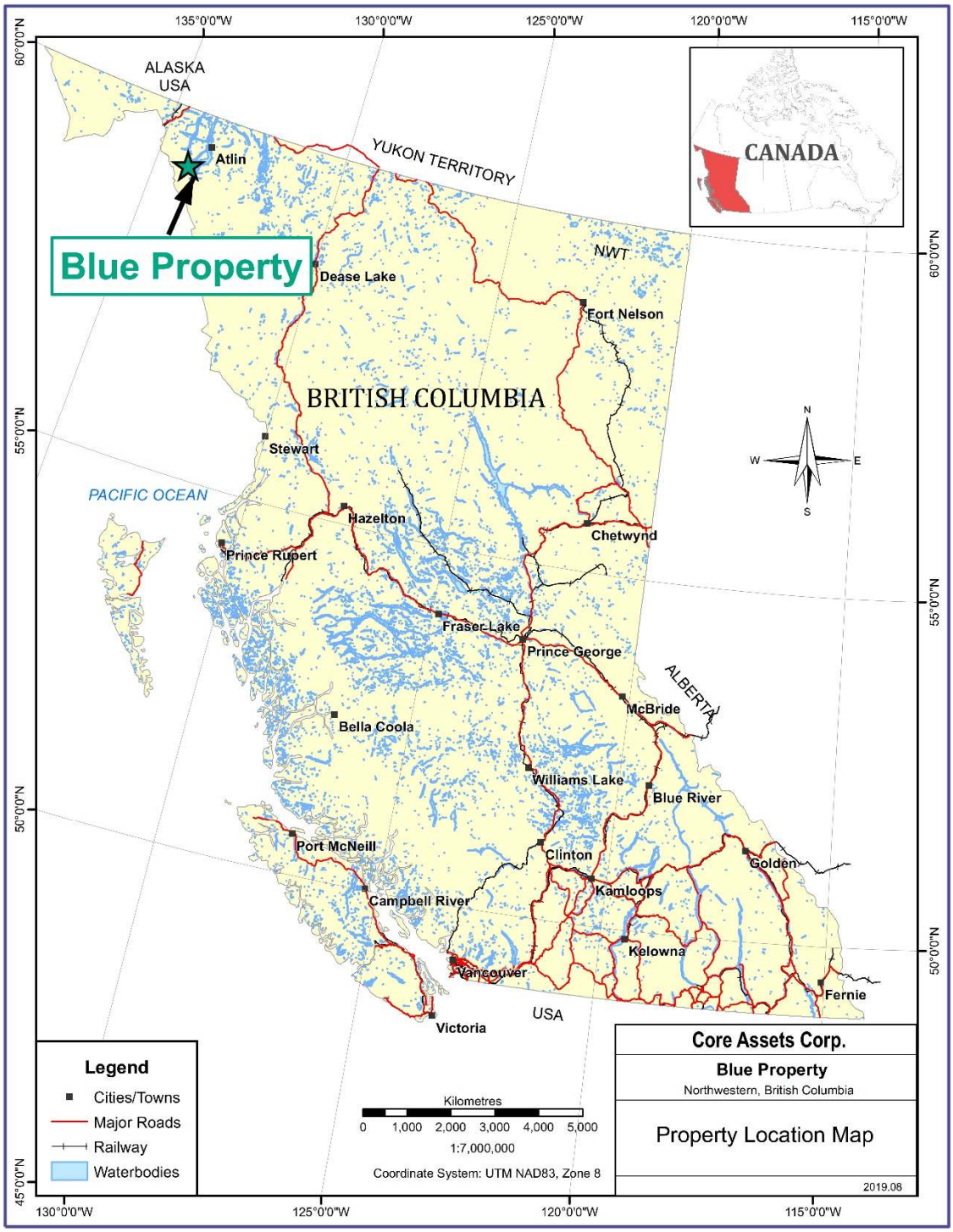

Figure 4-1. Location of the Blue Property

4.2 MINERAL TENURE

A mineral tenure grants the right to explore the land within the boundaries of the tenure and allows the collection of up to 1,000 tonnes of bulk sample material; the extraction of more than

this amount from a tenure requires acquisition of a mineral lease. A mineral tenure does not grant surface rights, a surface lease or grant is required.

Mineral tenures are held under the British Columbia *Mineral Tenure Act* and are acquired through the Government's interactive online mineral tenure system, Mineral Titles Online (MTO). A Free Miner Certificate (FMC) is required to acquire and maintain mineral claims; this is available to both individuals and corporations through MTO.

Holders of mineral tenures are entitled to hold the tenures for an unlimited time period. In order to maintain the claims, either a minimum amount per hectare must be spent on exploration and development work on the claim each year; or a cash-in-lieu payment must be submitted. The amount of work required, and cash-in-lieu amounts required per hectare for each anniversary year are summarized in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. Mineral Tenure Work Requirements and Cash-In-Lieu Payments in BC

Anniversary Year	Work Requirement	Cash-In-Lieu
1 and 2	$5/hectare	$10/hectare
3 and 4	$10/hectare	$20/hectare
5 and 6	$15/hectare	$30/hectare
7 and subsequent	$20/hectare	$40/hectare

The Blue Property is comprised of two contiguous mineral claims covering an area of 1,126.49 ha (Table 4-2; Figure 4-2); these claims are registered under and subject to the Mineral Tenure Act (MTA) of the Province of British Columbia. The claims are currently owned by Zimtu Capital Corp. ("Zimtu"). Core Assets has an option agreement with Zimtu for 100% interest in the claims. Conditions of the agreement require Core Asset to pay Zimtu C$100,000 and 3,000,000 common shares as follows:

(I) $50,000 & 1,000,000 common shares upon signing; and

(II) $50,000 & 1,000,000 common shares 1 year from signing; and

(III) 1,000,000 common shares 2 years from signing.

Zimtu will also retain a 2% NSR with a 50% buyback for C$ 1,000,000.

Table 4-2. Details of the Blue Property Claims

Claim Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good to Date	Status	Area (ha)
1056707	Blue	2017-11-29	2019-11-29	Good	99.39
1057034	Blue 2.0	2017-12-15	2019-12-15	Good	1027.1

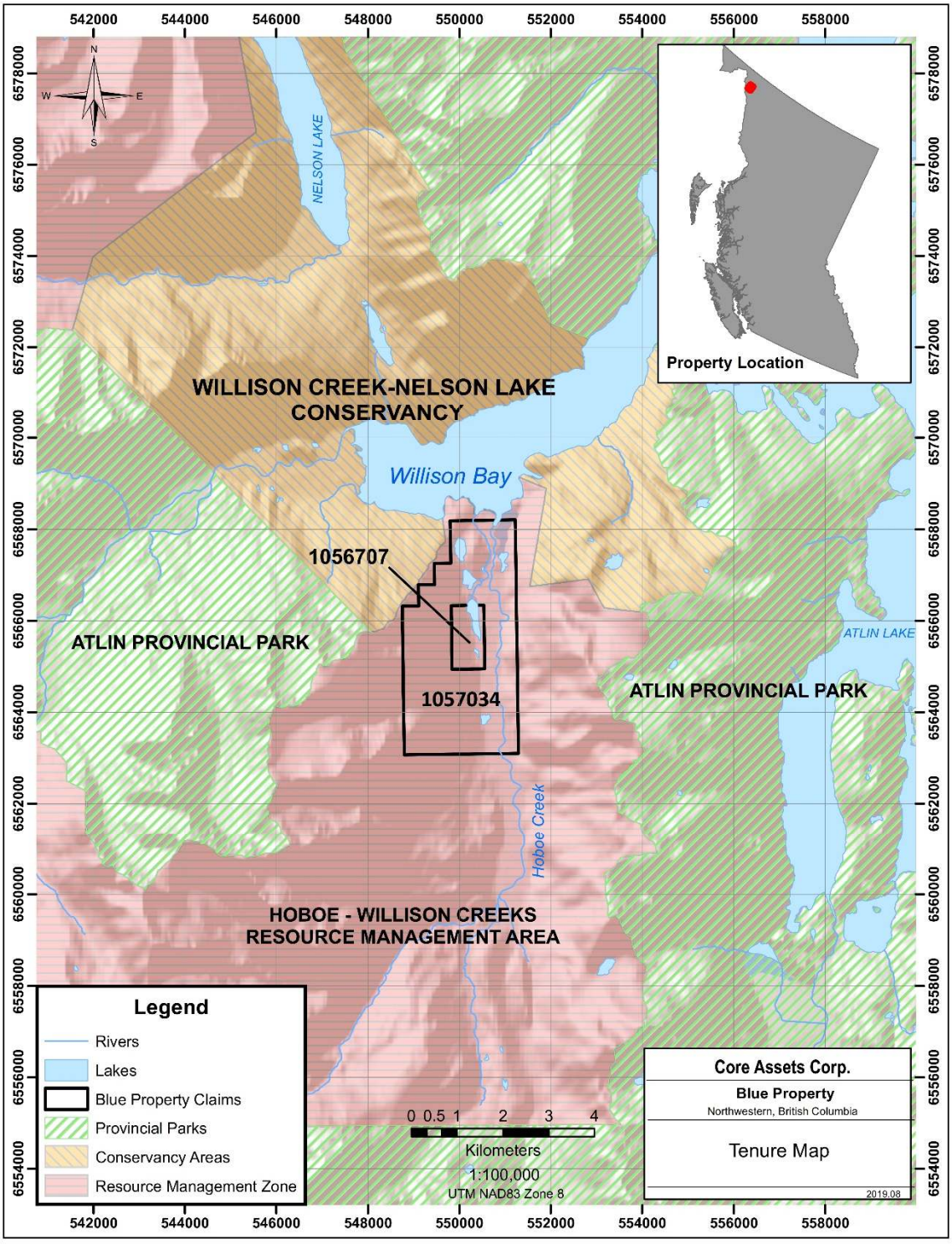

Figure 4-2. Blue Property Tenure Map

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

The author is not aware of any environmental liabilities associated with the Property.

4.4 REQUIRED PERMITS

In British Columbia, any exploration activity on a mineral claim that disturbs the surface, such as trenching, excavating, blasting, camp construction/demolition, drilling, etc, requires a Notice of Work (NoW) permit as governed by the Mines Act of British Columbia. Permit applications are made online through FrontCounterBC (http:// www.frontcounterbc.gov.bc.ca/) and the claim owner must receive a written approval from a Provincial Mines Inspector prior to the commencement of such work. NoW Permits specify terms and conditions under which exploration work can proceed.

The creation of grids, geochemical or geologic surveys, airborne geophysical survey, ground geophysics not using exposed electrodes, and shallow hand trenching do not require a NOW permit.

Additionally, landowners must be given notice before entering private land for any mining or exploration activity. This notice must describe where the work will be conducted, what type of work will be conducted, when the work will take place, and how many people will be on site.

Exploration work proposed in Section 26 will require a Notice of Work (NoW) Permit from the British Columbia Government.

4.5 OTHER SIGNIFICANT FACTORS AND RISKS

The Property lies in the Hoboe–Willison Creeks / Sit'Héeni Resource Management Area ('Hoboe-Willison RMZ'), formerly the Atlin Recreation Area. Regulations for the Hoboe-Willison RMZ are found within the Atlin Taku Land Use Plan. In this Hoboe-Willison RMZ, resource development must avoid or minimize impacts to wildlife habitats, cultural and recreational values and water quality; access to Hoboe-Willison Creeks should be through the mouth of Hoboe Creek; permanent roads and major hydroelectric development are prohibited; disturbance of goats by helicopter is to be avoided; and preferred location of exploration and development near to the Willison Bay to minimize disturbance and impact on cultural, ecological, visual, recreation and wilderness values of the RMZ.

It is advised to develop a proactive approach regarding the engagement of the Taku River Tlingit First Nation (TRTFN) relating to any proposal of work and any work undertaken toward the advancement of the Blue Property.

The author is not aware of any additional significant factors or risks that may affect access, title, or the ability to perform work on the Blue Property.

5 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND LOCAL RESOURCES

The Blue Property is located approximately 48 km southeast of the nearest major population centre, Atlin, British Columbia (Figure 5-1). According to the 2016 Census, Atlin has a population of approximately 500. The north end of the Property is accessible from Atlin Lake via the Torres Channel and Willison Bay by boat during summer months or snowmobile during winter; a float or ski plane can access the north end of the Property year-round from Willison Bay. Helicopter support also provides year-round access to the Property.

As a small community, Atlin has limited resources but can provide accommodations, fuel, limited heavy equipment, transportation, supplies and food. Additional resources can be found in the city of Whitehorse (population 25,085: 2016 census), Yukon Territory, approximately 170 km by road north of Atlin.

There is no existing power or other facilities on the Property. Water sources for the Property include Hoboe Creek and Atlin Lake.

5.2 TOPOGRAPHY, ELEVATION, AND VEGETATION

Physiography of the region is diverse due to topographical variation throughout the area. Elevation on the Property ranges from 670 m to 2150 m above sea level and the tree line usually occurring between 1370 m to 1400 m above sea level. Marshlands and flood plains dominate the valley bottoms, while the lower slopes of the mountain are forested by spruce, fir, pine, and alder. Transition areas between the slopes near Hoboe Creek and the marshland are covered with alder, willow and various species of shrubs. Glaciofluvial terraces in the area contain well drained and dry soils which lack the ability to support trees. While outcrops are difficult to find in valley and on the gentle lower slopes, they are common on steep slopes and in cirque basins. Glacial sediments, capable of supporting vegetation at higher elevations, are widespread throughout the area.

Under the Ecological Framework of Canada, the Property is contained within the Boreal Cordillera ecozone, specifically the Yukon-Stikine Highland ecoregion classification; the ecoregion is described as a combination of three distinct vegetation zones:

- alpine tundra characterized by low-growing heather, dwarf birch, willow, grass, and lichen
- subalpine forests characterized by fir and white spruce
- closed boreal forests of black and white spruce

Characteristic wildlife for the Yukon-Stikine Highland ecoregion includes Stone's and Dall's sheep, wolverine, ptarmigan, moose, deer, spruce grouse, wolf, mountain goat, pika, grizzly and black bear. Herds of woodland caribou belonging to the northern mountain population have also been observed in the area.

5.3 CLIMATE

Climate for the region is transitional, influenced by coastal and interior weather patterns. Precipitation decreases moving inland from the coast and The Property lies within the rain shadow of the Boundary Ranges, a subrange of the Coast Mountains. The region receives most of its precipitation during winter months and has a mean annual precipitation between 500 mm to 600 mm. The mean annual temperature is approximately -1°C, while winter and summer means are -13°C and 10°C, respectively.

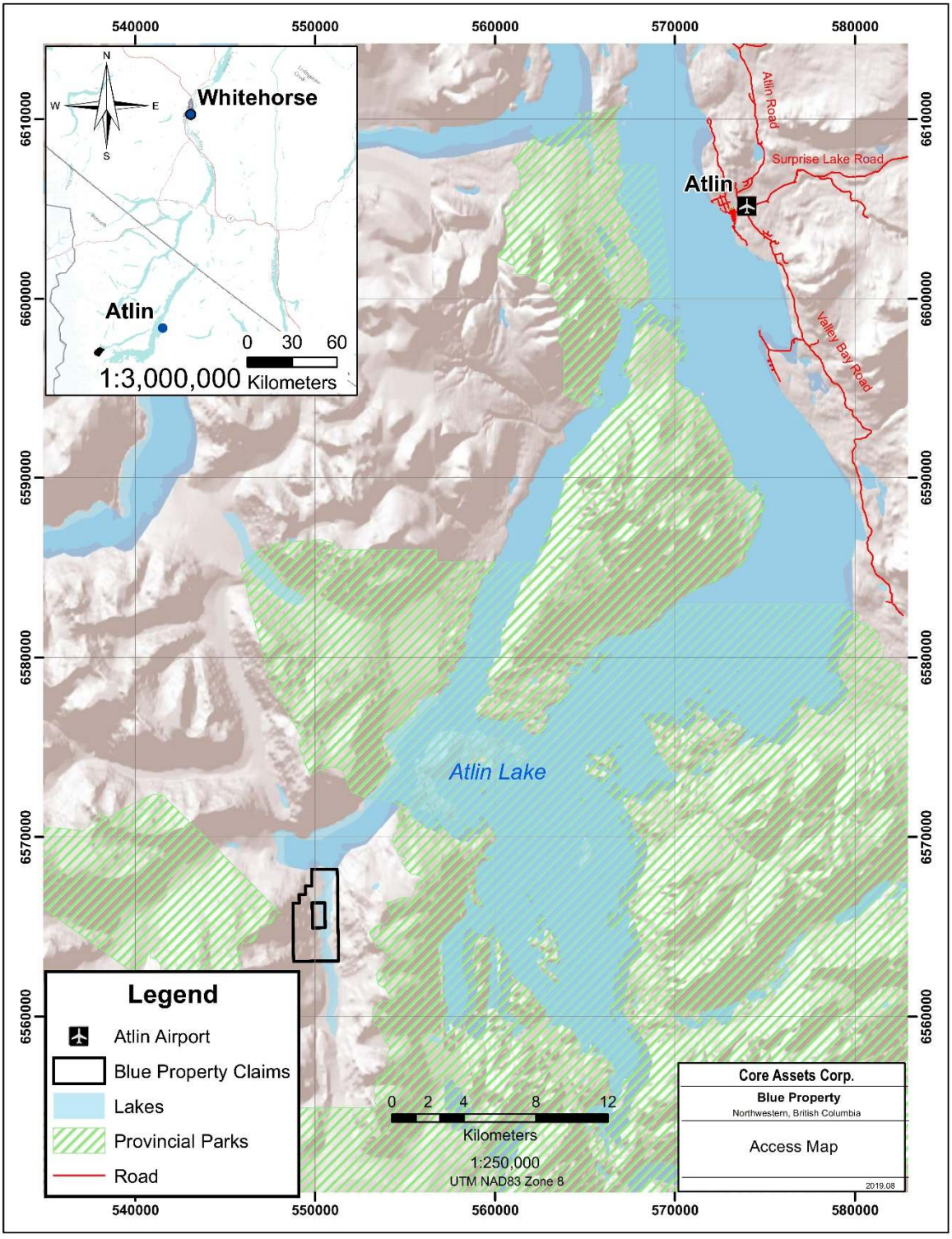

Figure 5-1. Property Access Map

6 HISTORY

This information is predominantly derived from the British Columbia Geological Survey MINFILE reports and from British Columbia's Assessment Report Indexing Service (ARIS). Some historical work occurred on other claim blocks and properties.

6.1 PRIOR OWNERSHIP, EXPLORATION, AND DEVELOPMENT

The type and extent of historical exploration on the Property is summarized in Table 6-1 below; information has been largely obtained from the British Columbia Geological Survey (BCGS) MINFILE reports and from British Columbia's Assessment Report Indexing Service (ARIS).

Table 6-1. Summary of Prior Ownership, Exploration, and Development

Year	Owner	Scope of Work Completed
1899-1918	Laverdiere Brothers	Drove four adits
1948	Harper Reed, W.J. Husselbee, and C. Baker	Record of work unavailable
1956-1964	Bethlehem Copper Corporation	Record of work unavailable
1964	Cominco	Ground magnetometer survey; Geological mapping; Diamond drilling - 5 holes totaling ~154 m
1970	Centex Mines Limited	Geological mapping; Diamond drilling - 2 EX holes totaling 48 m in the French adit area
1971-1973	Hobo Creek Copper Mines Limited	Diamond drilling - 5 AQ holes totaling ~445 m in the French adit area
1973-1976	Rio Plata Silver Mines Limited	Diamond drilling - 5 EX holes and 2 AQ holes totaling ~643 m in the French adit area
1976-1979	Whitehorse Copper Mines	Magnetometer survey; Core re-logging
1979-1982	Noranda Exploration Company Limited	Core re-logging and re-sampling; Diamond drilling - 2 BQ holes totaling ~268.2 m
1989-1990	Pacific Sentinel Gold Corporation	Geological reconnaissance
2018	Zimtu Capital Corporation	Geological reconnaissance

6.1.1 Laverdiere Brothers

Exploration on the Blue Property began in 1899, with the prospect deriving its namesake from Frank, Tom, and Noel Laverdiere who staked the four original claims – French, Alvine, Holy Cross, and Broughton on Hoboe Creek. Three crown grants were issued to the Laverdiere

brothers on March 12, 1903: the Alvine claim, lot 247, encompassing 51.65 acres was granted to Frank Laverdiere; the French claim, lot 246, encompassing 48.87 acres was granted to Tom Laverdiere; the Holy Cross claim, lot 245 was granted to Noel Laverdiere. Collectively, the four claims were termed the Laverdiere Group. Three adjacent claims: Butte (34.60 acres), Great Falls (401.5 acres), and Helena (48.90 acres), lots 304 to 306 had been crown granted to John Caplice on March 11, 1903. The Laverdiere Group was worked by the brothers until approximately 1918, at which time it consisted of six claims, before being abandoned.

During their operation of the claims, the Laverdiere brothers, drove four adits, worked a drift, and open cuts. The four adits are referred to as the North adit, the French adit, the South adit, and the Laverdiere adit. The North, French, and South adits were respectively driven for lengths of 6 m, 47 m, and 65 m; the Laverdiere adit caved and its length is unknown (White, 1971).

6.1.2 Harper Reed, W.J. Husselbee, and C. Baker

Harper Reed, W.J. Husselbee, and C. Baker staked nine mineral claims along Hoboe Creek in 1948, reportedly over the Laverdiere prospect. No detailed documentation of works undertaken on these claims is available.

6.1.3 Bethlehem Copper Corporation

Bethlehem Copper reportedly purchased eight claims over the Laverdiere prospect in 1956; it is unclear if these claims were purchased from Harper Reed, W.J. Husselbee, and C. Baker. Bethlehem Copper maintained the claims until 1964 when the property was optioned to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited (Cominco).

6.1.4 Cominco

Cominco carried out an intermittent work program from March to August 1964 comprised of geological and magnetometer surveys. Additionally, 5 diamond drill holes totalling 154 meters were drilled. The magnetometer survey identified magnetic anomalies in the vicinity of the North adit, the French adit, and the South adit (Gifford and Richardson, 1964). Detailed documentation of the drilling Cominco undertook, presumably after the results of the magnetometer and geological surveys, is unavailable. White (1969) states that Cominco drilled three or four holes, each roughly 18 m in length.

6.1.5 Centex Mines Limited

Centex Mines Limited (Centex) optioned lots 304 to 306 (Butte, Great Falls, and Helena) in 1969. Centex examined and mapped the mineral showings, drilled two EX diamond drill holes into the showing at the French adit totalling 48 m (White, 1969).

6.1.6 Hobo Creek Copper Mines Limited

Hobo Creek Copper Mines Limited (Hobo) drilled five AQ diamond drill holes, HC-1 through HC-5, during May and June in 1971. A total of 445 m of diamond drilling was completed in the French adit area by Hobo (White, 1971). Hobo maintained the property until 1973.

6.1.7 Rio Plata Silver Mines Limited

Rio Plata Silver Mines Limited (Rio) was assigned the claims in 1973. During the spring of 1973 Rio drilled five EX, "X-ray" or "Winkie", totalling 57 m of diamond drilling in the French adit area and one AQ diamond drill hole to a depth of 265 m (Fustos, 1974). Following the spring drilling campaign, Rio conducted a 176 line-kilometer aeromagnetic survey between August 6 to August 8, 1973. The aeromagnetic survey indicated a new area of skarn mineralization and two areas of possible porphyry mineralization (Nielsen and Phelps, 1973). A second drill campaign was initiated by Rio in the fall of 1973 consisting of a single AQ diamond drill hole to a depth of 321 m (Fustos, 1974).

6.1.8 Whitehorse Copper Mines

Whitehorse Copper Mines (Whitehorse) acquired the ground in 1976. Whitehorse completed magnetometer and geological surveys, the details of which are unavailable; relogging of diamond drill core from Hobo Creek Copper Mines Limited HC-1 drill hole was also completed (MacDonald, 1981).

6.1.9 Noranda Exploration Company Limited

Noranda Exploration Company Limited (Noranda) acquired the ground on April 4th, 1979. Noranda completed a review of previously drilled diamond drill core and a re-sampling program during 1981. In 1982 Noranda drilled two BQ diamond drill holes totalling 268.2 m (Savell, 1982).

6.1.10 Pacific Sentinel Gold Corporation

Pacific Sentinel Gold Coporation (Pacific) undertook a brief reconnaissance and sampling program between September 13 to September 17, 1989.

6.1.11 Zimtu Capital Corporation

Zimtu Capital Corporation (Zimtu) undertook of reconnaissance program of the Property from September 7 to September 11th, 2018. A total of 28 rock samples were collected, from outcrop, and the historic French and North adits (Figure 6-1). Zimtu's program returned results of up to 1.56 g/ton Au, 43.3 g/t Ag, and 8.46% Cu in the French adit area; samples from the North adit area assayed up to 1.57 g/ton Au, 46.5 g/ton Ag, and 1.86% Cu (Rodway, 2018).

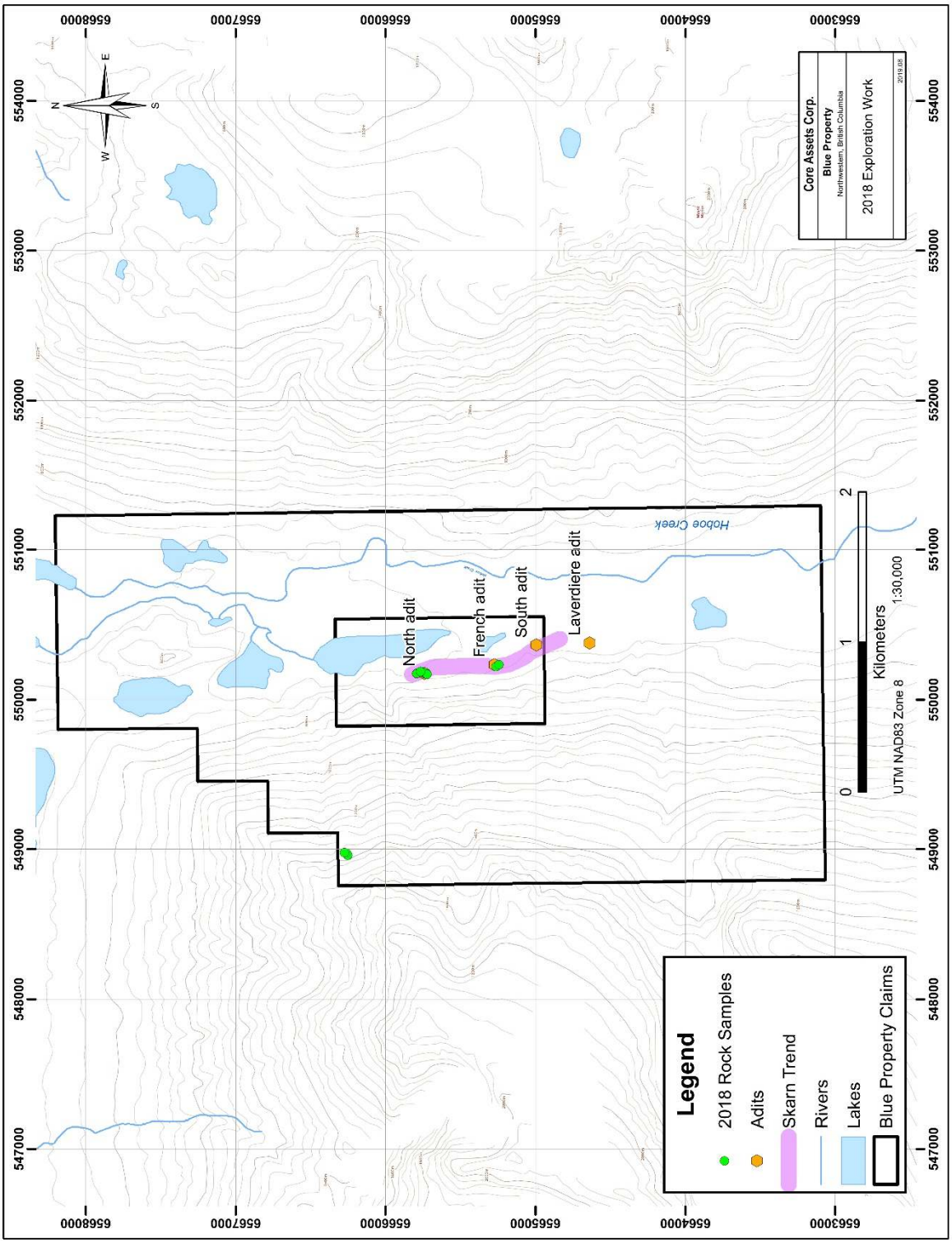

Figure 6-1. 2018 Zimtu Capital Corporation Sample Locations

6.2 HISTORICAL MINERAL RESOURCES

There is no historical mineral resource or reserve estimates for the Property.

6.3 PRODUCTION

There is no historical production from the Property.

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Blue Property straddles the eastern boundary of the Coast Belt and the western boundary of the Intermontane Belt (Figure 7-1) along the Hoboe Creek Valley in the Canadian Cordillera. As physiographic unit, the Coast Belt is represented by the Coast Mountains for almost the entirety of British Columbia's coastline. The Coast Belt is comprised of mainly granitic rock spanning a Jurassic through Cenozoic temporal range. The remainder of the Coast Belt are Proterozoic, at the latest, to Holocene complexly deformed, high grade metamorphic sedimentary and volcanic rocks formed in magmatic arcs or accretionary complexes (Monger and Price, 2002). The Intermontane Belt in northwestern British Columbia is represented by the Stikine physiographic unit. Sedimentary, granitic, and volcanic rocks geologically define the Intermontane Belt spanning the following facies and temporal ranges: Devonian to Early Jurassic island arcs and accretionary complexes; Middle Jurassic to Cenozoic continental arc, marine, and terrestrial clastics; Devonian to Cenozoic granitic rocks (Monger and Price, 2002).

A major regional structure, the Llewellyn fault, juxtaposes the Nisling terrane, a Proterozoic to lower Paleozoic aged continental margin assemblage (west), against the Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic northern Stikine terrane (east) (Figure 7-2). The Llwellyn fault exceeds 100 km in length, striking northwest from the Tulsequah area to the British Columbia-Yukon border. It is characterized as a steeply dipping, brittle dextral strike-slip structure (Mihalynuk et al., 1994, 1999).

The Nisling terrane is a greenschist to upper amphibolite facies metamorphosed continental margin assemblage composed of marbles and metaclastic rocks. Near Atlin, metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks have been subdivided into Boundary Ranges and Florence Range suites. The Boundary Ranges suite is dominantly intermediate metavolcanics rocks and the Florence Range suite is comprised of quartz-rich metapelitic rocks, marble, quartzite, and amphibolite (Jackson, 1992).

In this area, the Stikine terrane is comprised of Upper Triassic strata belonging to the Stuhini Group; this group consists of limestones, arkosic sandstone, basaltic flows and breccia, debris-flow conglomerate, turbiditic volcanic sandstone, and argillite (Bultman, 1979; Milhalynuk and Mountjoy, 1990). The northwestern part of the Stikine terrane is an exceptionally prolific area for economic ore deposits and has been dubbed "The Golden Triangle". The rocks of this area are known to host volcanogenic massive sulphide, alkaline porphyry Cu-Au, and epithermal precious metal deposits.

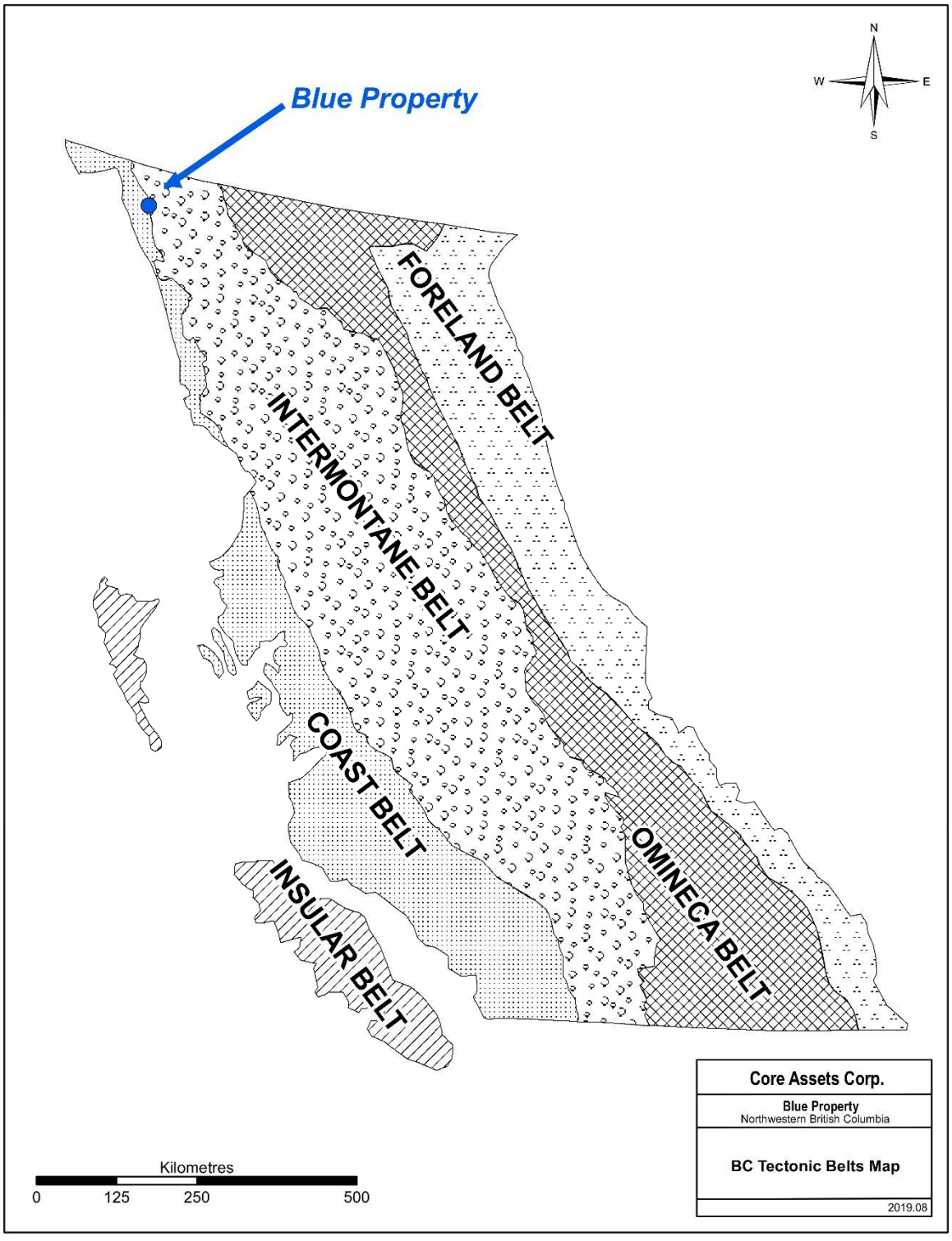

Figure 7-1. British Columbia Terranes

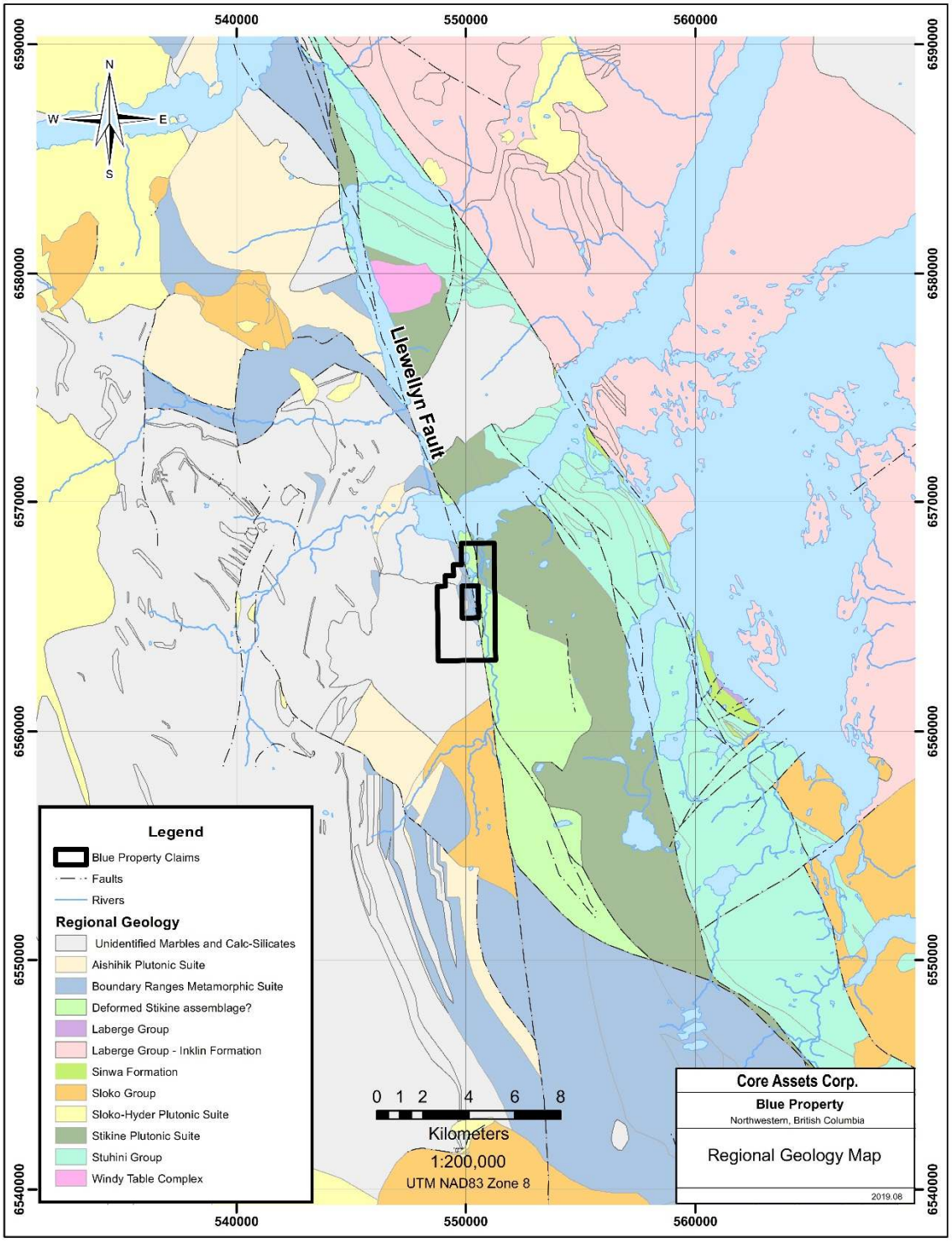

Figure 7-2. Regional Geology

7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geology of the Blue Property is predominantly exposures of Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite biotite schists and marbles dominated by intrusions granitic rocks belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex. Schists of the Boundary Ranges metamorphic suite grade from quartzofeldspathic into calcsilicate bearing, near contacts with interlayered marbles (Jackson et al., 1990). The interlayered marbles range in thickness from a few meters to over 100 m; these marbles are dominantly either coarsely crystalline calcite or layered, diopside rich metadolomite. Gneissic rocks typically occur within a radius of a few hundred meters to intrusive bodies and likely represent contact metamorphic equivalents of schistose units.

Exposures of lithologies belonging to the Stuhini Group are poorly represented on the Property, dominantly occurring along its eastern or northern borders. The lowermost unit of the Stuhini Group, east of the Llwellyn fault zone, is a sheared, brecciated, and locally calcite veined basalt.

Intrusive granitic units on the Property are comprised of biotite granite to granodiorite and biotite-hornblende granite to alaskite. These granitic intrusions dominantly span a temporal range from the Late Triassic to the Mid-Cretaceous, though younger intrusives of smaller relative volumes occur throughout the area (Jackson et al., 1990).

7.3 MINERALIZED ZONES

Mineralization on the Blue Property is hosted by a magnetite skarn with the principal observed ore minerals represented by magnetite and iron-copper sulphides; these are accompanied by variable amounts of gold and silver based on assay values. The magnetite skarns trend northwest-southeast along the Hoboe Creek valley, on the periphery of a biotite granodiorite, and are hosted by schists, metamorphosed limestones and siltstones. Malachite rinds form on outcropping carbonate units in proximity to the magnetite skarns indicating the presence or a spatial association of copper bearing phases. Hematite staining or disaggregated irregular bands of magnetite occur in metamorphosed carbonate, calcareous, or siliclastic country rocks adjacent to the main magnetite skarn bodies. Gangue assemblages are dominated by serpentine, chlorite, epidote, tremolite, and talc; this assemblage represents a magnesian skarn.

The historic French adit, which is still accessible, transects a magnetite skarn and truncates approximately 47 m from its portal against the granodiorite. Chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and to a lesser extent, bornite, can be clearly observed along the adit's length (Rodway, 2018).

Historic drilling on the property, conducted by Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. in 1973, also encountered copper mineralization in DDH 2-73, that Fustos (1974), describes as "porphyry type". Drillhole DDH 2-73 was subsequently relogged by Whitehorse Copper Mines Limited. personnel during their ownership of the property, between 1976 to 1979. In March of 1981, Noranda Exploration Company Limited, acquired the core for DDH 2-73 from Whitehorse Copper Mines Limited. Noranda restored and examined the core, amending sections of Whitehorse's geological log and collecting additional samples. The purpose of Noranda's technical study of the core from DDH 2-73 was to view the alteration of the granitic rock and resample for precious metal and tungsten (MacDonald, 1981). The well-fractured and moderately altered granitic rock of DDH 2-73 from 0 to 175.4 m, had an average copper grade

of 0.27%; scheelite was also observed, by ultra-violet lamping of the core, in small quartz healed fractures in the granitic rock, associated with chalcopyrite (MacDonald, 1981).

8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Au-Ag-Cu mineralization of the Blue Property is hosted by an Fe (Cu) classed skarn known as the Laverdiere prospect (Ray, 1997). Fe skarns are characteristically controlled by pluton margins, stratigraphic contacts, and local structures (Ray, 2013). Morphologically, Fe classed skarns typically occur as sheets, massive lenses, or stratiform bodies.

Generally, a skarn describes Ca or Mg silicate alteration with enrichment in Fe, Al, and possibly Mn, often by replacement of a calcareous host (Ray, 1997). Skarns are defined by their gangue mineralogy and commonly form through one of the following processes:

1) Local metasomatic reaction during regional or contact metamorphism; these are termed reaction skarns.
2) Infiltration metasomatism involving the entry of either metamorphic or magmatic sourced hydrothermal fluids; these are termed replacement skarns or infiltration skarns.

Two broad groups of skarns emerge based on the alteration or gangue assemblage. The first group, magnesian skarns, are usually characterized by assemblages containing serpentine, olivine, phlogopite, spinel, magnesian clinopyroxenes, garnet, orthopyroxene, pargasite and humite group minerals, typically as a result of dolomite replacement (Ray, 1997). The second group, calcic skarns, are usually characterized by assemblages dominated by epidote, calcic amphibole, garnet, clinopyroxene, and wollastonite, as a replacement of calcareous rocks (Ray, 1997).

Skarns can be further classed as either an endoskarn or exoskarn depending on the nature of the relationship to an igneous pluton. Endoskarns develop within an igneous intrusion as its overprinted by the alteration suite; exoskarns are developed in country rocks surrounding the intrusion.

There are at approximately 735 skarn occurrences in British Columbia and of these roughly 146 of them are classed as Fe skarns. Tectonically, Fe skarns are associated with rifted continental margins, synorogenic continental margins, and island arcs. While many skarns are barren, it is also possible for them to contain significant quantities of economic minerals such as Au, Sn, Fe, Cu, Mo and W. (Ray, 2013) In skarn systems mineralization occurs when temperatures begin to fall and hydrothermal fluids cool, resulting in retrograde alteration (Ray, 1997). During the formation of skarns both prograde and retrograde alteration may occur coevally, which affects the distribution of economic minerals.

Ore mineralogy in Fe skarn deposits is characterized by magnetite with subordinate minerals including but not limited to chalcopyrite, pyrite, cobaltite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena, molybdenite, bornite, hematite, martite, and gold. More rarely, Fe skarn deposits may have associated telluride, halide, or tungstate minerals. Fe skarns may have associated porphyry Cu deposits or Pb-Zn/Fe-sulphide rich mantos or replacements.

A proxy for porphyry systems is a spatially and genetically associated volume of hydrothermally altered/mineralized rock, like magnetite skarns. Porphyrys vary in size from

relatively small systems consisting of a few million tonnes, to giants of a few billion tonnes; mineralization in these types of systems usually occurs as vein stockworks that host disseminated sulphides of copper, like chalcopyrite, and may have accompanying tungstates, like scheelite. Cu grades in porphyry systems commonly grade from 0.2% to 2%.

9 EXPLORATION

This technical report presents the results of Core's 2019 exploration program on the Property. The site visit by the author is described in Section 12; details regarding historic exploration programs have been summarized in Section 6.

Work completed by Core Assets to date on the Blue Property, consists of a 2D resistivity/induced polarization, geophysical survey.

9.1 GEOPHYSICS

Between June 15th and June 22nd, 2019, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (Aurora) based at 34A Laberge Rd. Whitehorse, YT, conducted a 2D resistivity/induced polarization survey over a portion of the Blue Property on behalf of Core Assets (Appendix 3).

Aurora utilized a standard pole-dipole array in the French adit area; the survey consisted of a single line 500 m long with 50 m spacings.

The purpose of the survey was to confirm the expected response of known skarn mineralization and to locate additional areas of possible porphyry style mineralization that could be drill tested. No plan views are presented due to the extent of the survey; however, the inverse chargeability pseudo section is discussed in Section 25.

10 DRILLING

As of the date of this report, Core Assets has not conducted drilling on the Property.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

11.1 LABORATORY SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

11.1.1 2018 – Zimtu Capital Corp. Samples

Zimtu sent all 2018 rock samples to ALS Minerals (ALS) in Whitehorse, Yukon for preparation; the prepared samples were shipped from ALS in Whitehorse to ALS in North Vancouver for analysis. Samples were bagged in field using a polyethylene bag, recorded, assigned a sample number with the respective Tyvek® identification tag placed in the sample bag, and sealed with electrical tape (Rodway, 2018). Sealed samples were delivered directly by Zimtu staff to ALS in Whitehorse on their return from Atlin.

ALS Whitehorse pulverized 1000 grams of each sample to 85% < 75 µm. Samples were analyzed using package ME-ICP41, aqua regia digestion followed by ICP-AES analysis; PGM-ICP24, fire assay with a 50-gram nominal sample weight followed by ICP-AES analysis; and ME-OG46, ore grade aqua regia digestion for Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn if the detection limits of ME-ICP41 were exceeded, with an ICP-AES finish.

ALS is a commercial laboratory and completely independent of Core Assets. ALS in Whitehorse and ALS in North Vancouver are both ISO/IEC 17025 accredited.

11.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC)

It is the author's opinion that the adequacy of sample preparation, security and analytical procedures are enough for this stage of exploration on the Blue Property. Future exploration programs should include the use of a blank material in sample submissions and the use of certified reference materials at a sufficiently advanced stage.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

The author of this report, Mr. Carter, visited the Property on June 5, 2019. During the visit he reviewed Zimtu's 2018 sample sites, exposed outcrop, talus, historic adits (Figures 12-1 through 12-4), and collected 17 samples relevant to this report. Samples taken by the author were collected from both the 2018 Zimtu sample sites and independently selected sites. Samples collected by the author are presented in Table 12-1 below.

Figure 12-1. Clearly marked collection site for samples 12855 and 12856 from Zimtu's 2018 exploration program

Figure 12-2. Mineralized outcrop exposure with a malachite rind on weathered surface

Figure 12-3. Mineralized talus below the outcrop exposure in Figure 12-2

Figure 12-4. Access point to the historic French adit, centre background

Table 12-1. Samples collected by the Author

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)	Ag (g/ton)	Cu (ppm)
4306	550228.873	6565241.985	65	5.1	7660
4307	550229.268	6565242.324	137	4.7	8050
4308	550229.056	6565245.44	23	5.1	4700
4309	550231.028	6565251.702	24	0.6	1260
4310	550224.579	6565255.961	16	0.9	1330
4311	550217.284	6565259.317	139	6	12000
4312	550217.284	6565259.317	276	14.8	25400
4313	550217.284	6565259.317	4	1.2	2520
4314	550238.376	6565257.256	574	18.6	48600
4315	550180.587	6565769.453	5	< 0.2	113
4316	550185.239	6565762.944	6	0.3	38
4317	550183.446	6565738.753	120	11.4	11500
4318	550181.125	6565741.618	207	8.7	6240
4319	550183.057	6565746.655	73	2	207
4320	550195.882	6565254.58	9	0.4	1090
4321	550195.882	6565254.58	19	0.7	1340
4322	550203.622	6565260.696	683	26.6	8220

All samples were catalogued, prepared for shipment and analytical submission by the author. A reference photo was collected for each sample before they were placed in a 6-mil polyethylene bag with a Tyvek® identification tag and an additional identification tag written on orange flagging tape in permanent marker. All bags were sealed with a plastic zip tie and the sample identification written on the bag's exterior in permanent marker before being securely packaged inside a tamperproof 5-gallon pail (Figure 12-5).

Figure 12-5. Sample reference photo and prepared samples ready for analytical submission

A quartz blank was inserted into the sample sequence by the author after all other samples had been sealed. The quartz blank, sample 4312-A, was inserted between samples with relatively high-grade Au, Ag, and Cu; results for the quartz blank suggest minor systemic cross contamination. The assay results for the blank were above the detection limit for Au (2 ppb) and Cu (1ppm) but below the detection limit for Ag (0.2 ppm); in the blank, Au assayed 5 ppb and Cu assayed 112 ppm. The author considers the assay value of Au, 5 ppb, acceptable given that it stands at only 2.5x the detection limit. The author considers the assay value of Cu, 112 ppm, indicative of minor systemic cross contamination as it stands at roughly 100x the detection limit. However, at this stage of the project the author does not believe the cross contamination to have any material impact on the overall assay values returned.

All assay certificates from the 2018 exploration program and historic reports were reviewed by the author. Sample locations were recorded using a handheld Garmin 60 series GPS for the 2018 exploration program.

It is the author's opinion that the data produced meets the required standards for this technical report.

13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been completed on the Property.

14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No mineral resource estimation has been completed on the Property.

15 TO 22 – NOT APPLICABLE (EARLY STAGE PROJECT)

The Blue Property is an early stage exploration project. Sections 15 through 22, as defined by NI 43-101 are not relevant to this report and have been omitted.

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are no properties adjacent to the Blue Property.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

Companies and active members of partnerships conducting mineral exploration activities in British Columbia may be eligible for a mining exploration tax credit (METC) of 20%. Activities include prospecting, geological surveys, drilling, trenching, digging test pits, preliminary sampling., environmental studies and community consultations to obtain a right, license or privilege to determine the existence, location or quality of a mineral resource. Areas affected by Mountain Pine Beetle, are eligible for an enhanced credit of 30% of qualified exploration expenditures. The credit must be claimed within 18 months of the end of the tax year.

The author is unaware of any other relevant data.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Zimtu's 2018 exploration program confirmed the copper, silver, and gold mineralization potential of the Blue Property. Historically targeted skarn mineralization was also confirmed by the author of the report during the 2019 site (Table 12-1). Historic drill intersections could not be confirmed as the core record has not been preserved; however, unmarked historic AQ drill collars/bores were observed in the French and North adit areas during the 2019 site visit.

The 2019 resistivity/induced polarization, geophysical survey successfully confirmed the ability to detect skarn mineralization at depth based on the known surface extents and historic drill logs. Additionally, the survey identified moderate chargeability anomalies up the hillside to the west of Hoboe Creek that can be drill tested (Figure 25.1); this area has mapped exposures of granitic rocks and therefore are considered to be porphyry style mineralization targets, similar to the mineralization recorded in historical DDH 2-73.

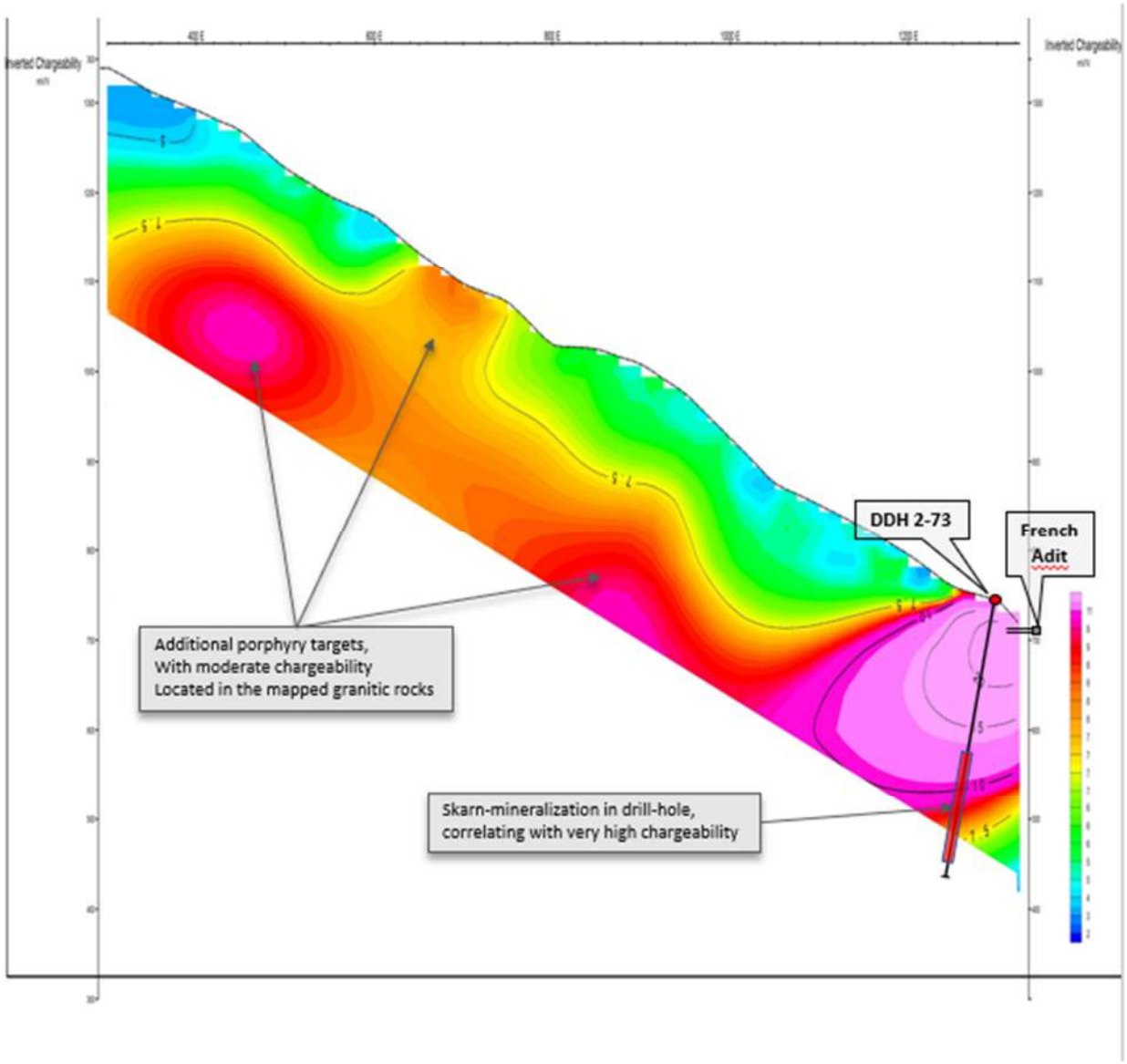

Figure 25-1. Confirmed chargeability response of mineralized magnetite skarn in the French adit area and identification of moderately chargeable porphyry style targets

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data collected and reviewed during the generation of this report, a two-phase exploration program is recommended for the Blue Property. Phase I would be a geologic mapping campaign to verify and if necessary, amend the current interpretation of lithologies, contacts, alteration suites, and structures that has been generated from prior works. Mapping should focus on the surface exposures of mineralized skarns and the western, up slope, portions of the property overlying the proposed porphyry style chargeability anomalies. Concurrent sampling should be carried out during the mapping campaign to identify previously unrecorded mineralized skarn occurrences and prospective/fertile granitic rocks that could host porphyry style mineralization. Additionally, the mapping program should try to locate, identify, and label the historic drill holes, to assist in the creation of a basic 3D geological model. If warranted from the mapping and sampling results, a follow up soil sampling program over prospective areas is recommended to identify any geochemical anomalies. A proposed budget for Phase I is presented in Table 26-1 below.

Phase II work will be contingent on positive results achieved in Phase I; recommended work for Phase II consists of an expanded resistivity/induced polarization survey, designed to read approximately 100 m deeper, if possible, and a diamond drilling campaign. Priority targets generated from a combination of Phase I results and the additional geophysical survey lines, should be drill tested with approximately 2000 metres of coring, over 5 to 6 holes, based on the depth to mineralized or altered zones from historic diamond drill holes. Based on a compilation of various projects throughout the industry, a rough estimate of an all-in cost (planning, staffing, helicopter support, drilling, accommodation/camp costs, analytical, data compilation, reporting) of $600 to $800 per metre is expected.

Table 26-1. Proposed budget for Phase I work

Stage	Item	Estimated Cost (CAD)
Phase 1	Planning & Logistics	$2,000.00
	Staffing (2 Project Geologists @ $800/day + 2 Field Assistants @ $600/day for 10 days)	$28,000.00
	Helicopter Support (3 hours minimum @ $1300/hr, including fuel)	$31,200.00
	Accommodation & Meals ($250/per person per day for 10 days)	$10,000.00
	Transportation (flights, vehicle rental + fuel)	$7,000.00
	Field Equipment & Supplies (GPS, InReach, Satellite Phone, and Disposables)	$4,000.00
	Analytical (60 rock samples @ $75/sample + 250 soil samples @ $55/sample)	$18,250.00
	Total:	$100,450.00

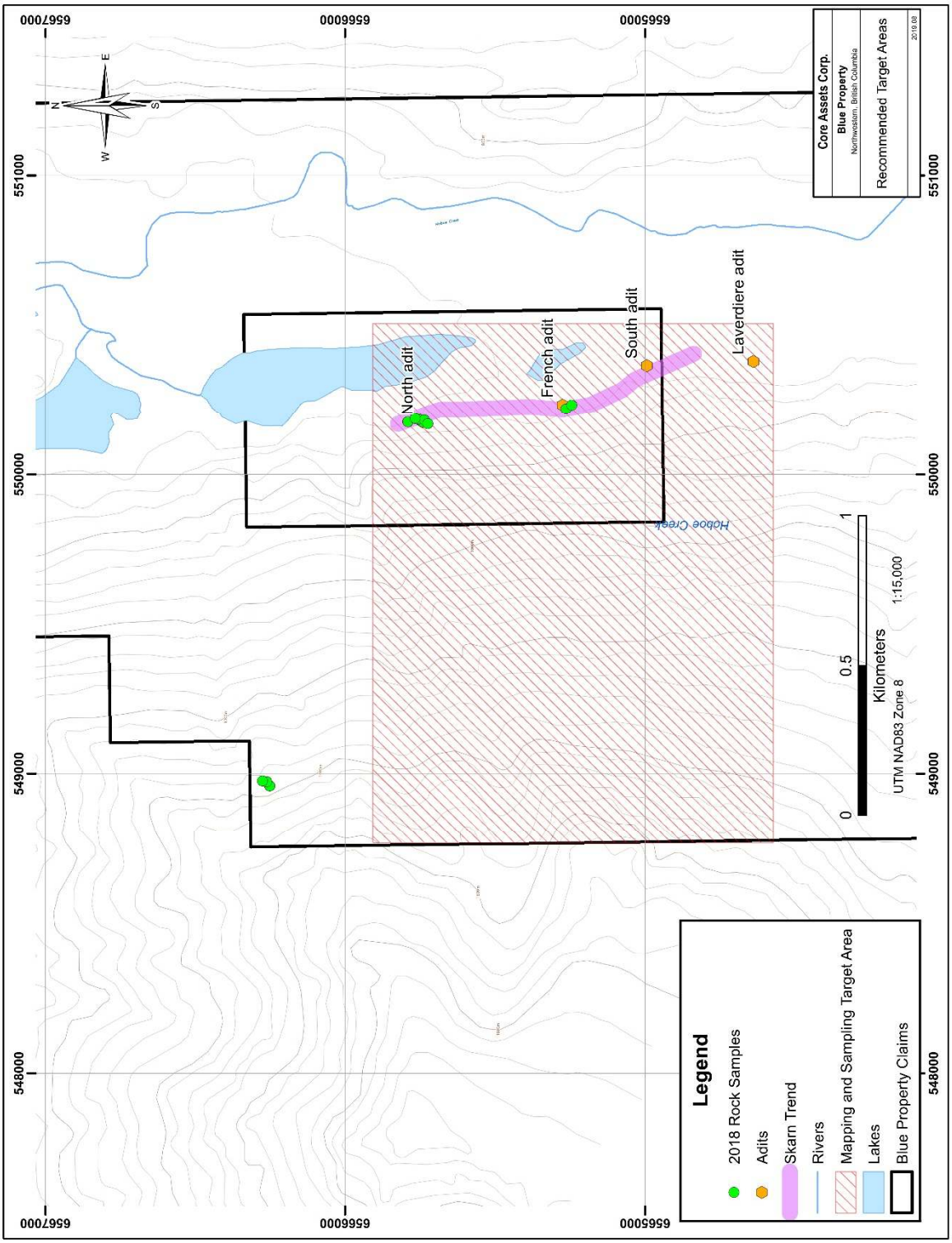

Figure 26-1. Recommended Mapping and Sampling Area

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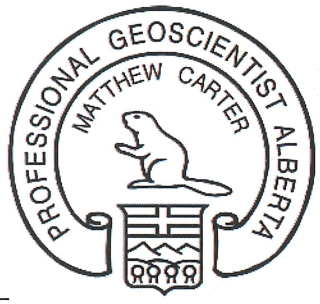
28 Date and Signature Page

This report, entitled "**Technical Report on the Blue Property**" and with an effective date of September 6th, 2019, was prepared on behalf of Core Assets Corp. and is signed by the author, Matthew Carter.



Matthew Carter
P. Geo.
Suite 103, 10183 112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 1M1

29 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Matthew Carter, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Geoscientist with a business address at Suite 103, 10183 112 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 1M1.
2. I am the author of the technical report entitled "**Technical Report on the Blue Property**", prepared on behalf of Core Assets Corp. and with an effective date of September 6th, 2019.
3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science, Specialization in Geology, from the University of Alberta in 2010.
4. I am a Registered Professional Geologist (P.Geo.) with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta. (Licence No: 102616).
5. I have been employed as a Professional Geoscientist continuously for the past 9 years.
6. I am a Qualified Person for purposes of National Instrument 43-101.
7. I inspected the Blue Property on June 5 , 2019 during a site visit that lasted approximately three days.
8. I am responsible for the preparation and take responsibility for all sections of the report entitled "**Technical Report on the Blue Property**", prepared on behalf of Core Assets and with an effective date of September 6th, 2019.
9. I am independent of the issuer of this report.
10. I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this report.
11. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and the report entitled "**Technical Report on the Blue Property** has been prepared in compliance with this Instrument.
12. On the effective date of the report, September 6th, 2019, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, this technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

'Signed and Sealed' Matthew Carter, P.Geo. Dated: September 6th, 2019

APPENDIX 1: ASSAY CERTIFICATES FOR ZIMTU'S 2018 ROCK SAMPLES

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ZIMTU CAPITAL CORP**
789 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Finalized Date: 18-OCT-2018
This copy reported on
19-OCT-2018
Account: ZIMCAP

CERTIFICATE WH18226566

Project: BLUE PROPERTY

This report is for 41 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Whitehorse, YT, Canada on 12-SEP-2018.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MIKE HODGE	NICK RODWAY	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
BAG-01	Bulk Master for Storage
WSH-22	"Wash" pulverizers
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-32	Pulverize 1000g to 85% < 75 um

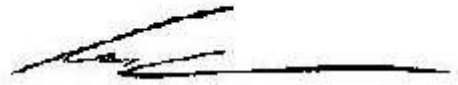
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Ag-OG46	Ore Grade Ag - Aqua Regia	
ME-OG46	Ore Grade Elements - AquaRegia	ICP-AES
Cu-OG46	Ore Grade Cu - Aqua Regia	
Pb-OG46	Ore Grade Pb - Aqua Regia	
Zn-OG46	Ore Grade Zn - Aqua Regia	
PGM-ICP24	Pt, Pd, Au 50g FA ICP	ICP-AES

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

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

Signature:



Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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Finalized Date: 18-OCT-2018
Account: ZIMCAP

Project: BLUE PROPERTY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	PGM-ICP24	PGM-ICP24	PGM-ICP24	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1
12851		0.83	0.920	<0.005	0.006	46.5	3.61	47	50	150	<0.5	1080	0.18	<0.5	109	154
12852		1.09	0.149	<0.005	0.002	20.7	0.25	19	30	20	<0.5	6	0.02	<0.5	223	2
12853		1.24	0.166	0.005	0.001	19.5	0.12	15	40	10	<0.5	5	0.03	<0.5	214	<1
12854		1.20	0.429	<0.005	<0.001	4.0	0.14	16	10	200	<0.5	216	0.01	<0.5	66	8
12855		0.96	0.046	<0.005	<0.001	1.3	0.20	77	20	10	<0.5	616	0.44	<0.5	74	8
12856		1.23	0.011	<0.005	0.003	0.5	0.20	49	10	10	<0.5	157	0.33	<0.5	75	5
12857		0.92	1.570	<0.005	0.001	5.5	1.60	112	140	110	<0.5	2420	0.08	<0.5	43	24
12858		1.09	0.082	<0.005	<0.001	12.0	0.07	19	10	50	<0.5	19	0.01	<0.5	189	<1
12859		1.01	0.034	<0.005	0.002	0.8	0.23	32	20	20	<0.5	145	0.02	<0.5	98	9
12860		0.82	0.054	<0.005	0.003	4.2	1.25	79	20	40	<0.5	14	0.03	<0.5	81	16
12861		0.75	0.052	<0.005	0.002	20.2	0.96	47	20	30	<0.5	8	0.06	<0.5	49	168
12862		1.07	0.569	<0.005	0.004	22.6	0.45	62	120	<10	<0.5	15	0.06	<0.5	167	18
12863		1.70	0.676	<0.005	0.002	17.9	0.72	47	210	<10	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	167	13
12864		0.80	0.867	<0.005	0.006	20.3	0.39	76	250	<10	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	190	13
12865		1.31	0.380	<0.005	0.004	17.0	0.63	29	70	<10	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	213	39
12866		1.39	0.270	<0.005	0.003	14.8	0.37	94	160	<10	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	177	42
12867		0.88	1.560	<0.005	0.011	38.4	0.32	36	40	10	<0.5	2	1.73	<0.5	121	18
12868		0.88	0.987	<0.005	0.004	43.3	0.53	29	200	50	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	370	61
12869		0.74	0.010	<0.005	<0.001	0.5	1.10	202	550	50	<0.5	4	0.26	1.3	83	79
12870		0.44	0.238	<0.005	0.001	13.9	0.48	163	350	10	<0.5	9	0.09	<0.5	169	41
12871		0.51	0.246	<0.005	0.003	16.1	0.74	45	170	<10	<0.5	<2	0.04	<0.5	175	49
12872		1.14	0.262	<0.005	0.003	17.6	0.61	32	100	<10	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	199	27
12873		0.77	0.369	<0.005	0.003	44.5	0.62	35	100	<10	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	312	86
12874		0.66	0.004	<0.005	0.002	0.7	1.34	5	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.32	<0.5	7	17
12875		0.64	0.003	<0.005	0.002	0.8	2.53	9	<10	70	0.8	2	1.21	<0.5	8	15
12876		1.16	0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.4	2.31	10	<10	120	1.3	<2	0.77	0.5	15	11
12877		0.65	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.5	1.54	5	<10	160	0.5	<2	0.78	0.5	11	15
12878		1.36	<0.001	<0.005	0.003	0.6	1.60	4	<10	120	0.7	<2	0.91	0.6	9	17
12879		0.70	0.006	<0.005	0.001	0.4	2.18	2	<10	120	0.6	<2	0.21	0.5	7	37
12880		0.58	0.002	<0.005	0.003	0.6	1.15	7	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.49	0.5	11	11
12881		0.51	0.001	<0.005	0.005	<0.2	0.90	4	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.92	<0.5	18	11
12882		1.54	0.005	<0.005	0.001	0.4	0.97	10	<10	290	<0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	13	20
12883		0.83	1.165	0.006	0.001	>100	0.10	>10000	<10	20	<0.5	32	2.72	171.5	21	2
12884		0.84	0.049	<0.005	0.001	44.2	1.75	1685	<10	60	<0.5	3	1.89	59.0	24	23
12885		0.83	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.9	4.24	24	<10	50	1.6	<2	2.64	<0.5	21	4
12886		1.20	0.019	<0.005	0.001	9.3	0.12	114	<10	10	<0.5	4	5.07	<0.5	57	6
12887		0.63	0.055	<0.005	0.005	>100	0.05	7	<10	<10	<0.5	59	2.59	>1000	96	<1
12888		0.73	0.001	<0.005	0.002	92.2	0.02	9	<10	<10	<0.5	154	0.06	391	45	<1
12889		0.62	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.5	2.86	4	<10	90	0.8	2	2.00	2.5	30	192
12890		0.70	0.006	<0.005	0.002	<0.2	0.34	3	<10	390	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	8	28

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

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To: **ZIMTU CAPITAL CORP**
789 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6C 1H2

Finalized Date: 18-OCT-2018
Account: ZIMCAP

Project: BLUE PROPERTY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOD	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2
12851		>10000	7.62	10	<1	0.45	<10	10.45	809	5	<0.01	16	760	8	1.92	2
12852		>10000	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	1.89	658	3	<0.01	18	10	<2	2.44	<2
12853		>10000	>50	<10	<1	0.01	<10	1.60	774	4	0.01	17	10	<2	2.09	<2
12854		1340	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.94	379	7	<0.01	12	20	<2	0.13	<2
12855		293	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	3.33	734	3	<0.01	19	30	<2	<0.01	<2
12856		360	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	2.36	720	3	<0.01	22	30	<2	<0.01	<2
12857		980	19.45	<10	1	0.09	<10	13.00	682	2	<0.01	18	220	<2	0.07	3
12858		>10000	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	1.07	645	2	<0.01	13	10	<2	2.66	<2
12859		781	>50	<10	1	<0.01	<10	2.12	529	2	<0.01	32	10	<2	0.04	<2
12860		639	42.8	10	<1	0.03	<10	3.72	3580	10	<0.01	43	20	<2	0.02	<2
12861		4000	>50	<10	<1	0.01	<10	3.21	753	4	0.01	52	320	9	0.35	<2
12862		>10000	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	5.04	2290	2	<0.01	80	290	<2	2.73	<2
12863		>10000	44.5	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	6.62	1770	1	<0.01	73	150	<2	3.10	<2
12864		>10000	43.5	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	7.38	1610	2	<0.01	92	310	<2	3.52	<2
12865		>10000	49.3	<10	1	<0.01	<10	3.07	2750	2	<0.01	73	190	<2	3.58	<2
12866		>10000	>50	<10	1	<0.01	<10	5.76	1575	1	<0.01	95	230	<2	3.25	<2
12867		>10000	48.3	<10	1	<0.01	<10	2.25	905	2	<0.01	74	230	3	>10.0	<2
12868		>10000	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	1.74	2810	11	0.01	143	100	<2	7.44	<2
12869		3520	22.2	<10	<1	0.33	<10	13.65	1745	4	<0.01	55	520	<2	0.11	<2
12870		>10000	42.9	<10	<1	0.01	<10	9.23	3200	9	<0.01	68	450	<2	2.80	<2
12871		>10000	49.5	<10	4	<0.01	<10	6.95	3040	6	<0.01	64	240	<2	2.63	<2
12872		>10000	>50	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	5.56	3350	3	<0.01	77	160	<2	3.23	<2
12873		>10000	47.1	<10	5	<0.01	<10	5.04	2180	2	<0.01	135	230	<2	8.27	<2
12874		578	4.24	10	<1	0.25	10	1.21	590	1	0.08	8	1680	7	1.39	<2
12875		241	3.44	10	<1	0.37	10	1.29	577	89	0.19	9	1800	9	1.58	<2
12876		100	3.21	10	<1	0.38	20	1.27	477	12	0.11	5	2030	10	2.02	<2
12877		191	3.06	10	<1	0.57	20	1.15	678	1	0.11	8	1460	3	0.93	<2
12878		320	3.38	10	<1	0.70	30	1.42	646	2	0.07	13	1730	8	1.40	<2
12879		393	3.85	10	<1	0.50	10	1.84	677	3	0.08	6	700	4	1.01	<2
12880		167	1.72	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.41	193	1	0.12	4	40	13	0.08	<2
12881		205	5.04	10	<1	0.05	10	0.61	429	1	0.19	8	740	<2	0.21	<2
12882		416	7.52	<10	<1	0.30	10	0.60	245	4	0.04	9	590	5	0.99	<2
12883		6100	20.5	10	1	0.06	<10	0.95	1895	1	<0.01	1	70	>10000	>10.0	1535
12884		546	8.21	10	<1	0.41	10	1.34	1150	2	0.14	38	1650	>10000	6.82	28
12885		213	5.60	10	<1	0.19	10	2.06	693	1	0.43	23	3270	89	3.21	<2
12886		1040	28.2	<10	1	<0.01	<10	0.22	2560	1	<0.01	32	320	203	>10.0	22
12887		2930	43.8	<10	2	<0.01	<10	0.03	3650	1	0.01	<1	650	1310	>10.0	<2
12888		4430	>50	<10	2	<0.01	<10	0.03	1420	1	0.01	63	280	>10000	>10.0	<2
12889		156	5.12	10	<1	0.26	10	1.89	566	1	0.26	85	2740	38	2.13	<2
12890		58	2.06	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.25	150	2	0.01	18	330	11	0.87	<2

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Account: ZIMCAP

Project: BLUE PROPERTY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-OG46	Cu-OG46	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46
	Analyte	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
	LOD	1	1	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	1	0.001	0.001	0.001
12851		11	15	<20	0.14	<10	10	74	10	79		1.285		
12852		1	1	<20	0.04	<10	<10	25	<10	162		1.855		
12853		1	1	<20	0.04	<10	<10	30	<10	144		1.525		
12854		1	10	<20	0.01	30	<10	20	<10	16				
12855		1	1	<20	0.01	30	<10	19	20	26				
12856		1	1	<20	0.01	30	<10	20	10	26				
12857		4	7	<20	0.05	10	<10	38	10	38				
12858		1	<1	<20	0.02	40	<10	12	<10	69		1.730		
12859		2	<1	<20	0.01	30	<10	26	20	33				
12860		3	2	<20	0.07	20	10	59	20	226				
12861		5	4	<20	0.09	30	<10	57	<10	71				
12862		4	<1	<20	0.10	30	<10	54	<10	517		2.58		
12863		3	<1	<20	0.07	30	<10	46	<10	584		3.50		
12864		4	2	<20	0.06	30	<10	45	<10	562		3.37		
12865		3	<1	<20	0.08	30	<10	45	<10	894		4.55		
12866		5	3	<20	0.09	30	<10	60	<10	531		3.04		
12867		4	1	<20	0.06	30	<10	44	10	478		8.46		
12868		2	10	<20	0.08	40	<10	57	<10	1485		8.32		
12869		6	5	<20	0.08	10	<10	41	<10	337				
12870		6	2	<20	0.12	30	<10	41	<10	854		2.39		
12871		4	<1	<20	0.09	20	<10	50	<10	965		2.51		
12872		3	<1	<20	0.07	30	<10	50	<10	929		2.90		
12873		4	3	<20	0.09	20	10	46	<10	1290		7.99		
12874		5	30	<20	0.03	<10	<10	76	<10	85				
12875		7	78	<20	0.08	<10	<10	99	<10	82				
12876		4	95	<20	0.03	<10	<10	60	<10	52				
12877		6	71	<20	0.08	<10	<10	74	<10	85				
12878		7	55	<20	0.11	<10	<10	110	<10	82				
12879		11	10	<20	0.12	<10	<10	74	<10	77				
12880		3	26	<20	0.06	<10	<10	49	<10	30				
12881		10	9	<20	0.14	<10	<10	196	<10	48				
12882		4	23	<20	0.09	<10	<10	51	<10	41				
12883		<1	31	<20	<0.01	10	<10	4	<10	>10000	913		>20.0	1.925
12884		6	35	<20	0.27	<10	<10	88	<10	6260			1.640	
12885		2	194	<20	0.24	<10	<10	49	<10	33				
12886		1	107	<20	0.01	10	<10	8	<10	91				
12887		<1	27	<20	<0.01	20	<10	6	20	>10000	112			12.45
12888		<1	<1	<20	<0.01	30	<10	12	40	>10000			1.805	4.50
12889		7	73	<20	0.35	<10	<10	61	<10	301				
12890		1	2	<20	0.02	<10	<10	23	<10	43				

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Project: BLUE PROPERTY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	PGM-ICP24	PGM-ICP24	PGM-ICP24	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr
	Units	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.001	0.005	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1
12891		0.52	<0.001	<0.005	0.004	<0.2	1.03	3	<10	30	<0.5	2	14.0	0.5	17	124

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	LOD	1	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2
12891		34	3.71	<10	<1	0.04	<10	6.21	1705	<1	<0.01	64	340	9	0.02	2

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Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-OG46	Cu-OG46	Pb-OG46	Zn-OG46
	Analyte	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
	LOD	1	1	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	1	0.001	0.001	0.001
12891		9	662	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	74	<10	45				

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS WH18226566

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Whitehorse located at 78 Mt. Sima Rd, Whitehorse, YT, Canada.

Applies to Method:				
	BAG-01	CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22
	PUL-32	PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21
	WSH-22			

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:				
	Ag-OG46	Cu-OG46	ME-ICP41	ME-OG46
	Pb-OG46	PGM-ICP24	Zn-OG46	

APPENDIX 2: ASSAY CERTIFICATES FROM QP'S SAMPLES

Quality Analysis ... *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 17-Jun-19
Invoice No.: A19-08025
Invoice Date: 04-Jul-19
Your Reference: Blue property

Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd.
10509-81 Ave.
Suite 18
Edmonton AB T6E 1X7
Canada

ATTN: Matthew Carter

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

20 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested: Code 1C-OES 50g Fire Assay ICPOES

Code 1E3 Aqua Regia ICP(AQUAGEO)

REPORT **A19-08025**

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 4V5
TELEPHONE +905 648-9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au	Pd	Pt	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	5	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
4304	5	< 5	< 5	0.6	< 0.5	785	466	1	7	3	26	1.02	< 2	< 10	183	< 0.5	< 2	0.83	9	26	2.51	< 10	< 1
4305	12	< 5	< 5	1.4	< 0.5	2580	261	7	7	3	17	1.13	< 2	< 10	297	< 0.5	< 2	0.60	10	24	2.64	< 10	< 1
4306	65	< 5	< 5	5.1	1.8	7660	1360	2	31	< 2	448	1.91	207	341	36	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	73	46	18.4	< 10	< 1
4307	137	< 5	< 5	4.7	1.8	8050	1950	1	27	< 2	304	1.00	136	287	42	< 0.5	4	0.41	52	28	19.6	< 10	< 1
4308	23	< 5	< 5	5.1	0.7	4700	1590	1	18	2	158	1.50	371	512	32	< 0.5	3	0.32	45	37	5.23	< 10	< 1
4309	24	< 5	< 5	0.6	< 0.5	1260	759	< 1	13	< 2	55	0.11	27	118	11	< 0.5	< 2	> 10.0	10	4	3.86	< 10	< 1
4310	16	< 5	< 5	0.9	< 0.5	1330	1770	< 1	19	< 2	145	0.40	64	167	< 10	< 0.5	4	0.12	25	66	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4311	139	< 5	< 5	6.0	0.5	> 10000	2620	2	34	< 2	466	0.49	66	114	30	< 0.5	7	0.27	88	99	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4312-A	5	< 5	< 5	< 0.2	< 0.5	112	128	< 1	< 1	< 2	6	0.04	4	< 10	19	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	5	1.09	< 10	< 1
4312	276	< 5	< 5	14.8	2.1	> 10000	2580	2	44	2	789	1.09	37	155	39	< 0.5	8	0.18	135	61	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4313	4	< 5	< 5	1.2	< 0.5	2520	2560	< 1	7	3	29	3.35	16	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	> 10.0	4	30	5.51	< 10	1
4314	574	< 5	< 5	18.6	1.0	> 10000	1240	< 1	42	3	359	0.31	36	66	< 10	< 0.5	7	0.77	79	10	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4315	5	< 5	< 5	< 0.2	< 0.5	113	826	< 1	6	< 2	7	0.04	14	17	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	> 10.0	7	8	3.08	< 10	< 1
4316	6	< 5	< 5	0.3	< 0.5	38	793	1	31	< 2	36	1.05	29	55	47	< 0.5	4	0.31	33	103	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4317	120	< 5	< 5	11.4	< 0.5	> 10000	630	< 1	10	3	46	0.06	12	< 10	36	< 0.5	4	< 0.01	93	1	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4318	207	< 5	< 5	8.7	< 0.5	6240	787	< 1	11	2	37	0.09	12	< 10	47	< 0.5	4	0.02	49	1	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4319	73	< 5	< 5	2.0	< 0.5	207	747	< 1	31	< 2	18	0.08	26	19	15	< 0.5	326	0.10	35	9	> 30.0	< 10	< 1
4320	9	< 5	< 5	0.4	< 0.5	1090	1470	148	22	2	159	0.25	256	479	< 10	< 0.5	6	0.26	46	7	16.7	< 10	< 1
4321	19	< 5	< 5	0.7	< 0.5	1340	2060	145	19	< 2	203	0.21	31	68	< 10	< 0.5	10	0.05	42	14	> 30.0	10	< 1
4322	683	< 5	< 5	26.6	< 0.5	8220	1340	70	11	3	65	0.67	42	24	36	< 0.5	8	0.01	6	7	> 30.0	10	< 1

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
4304	0.14	34	0.88	0.105	0.088	0.03	< 2	5	41	0.08	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	59	< 10	11	3	
4305	0.37	27	0.96	0.164	0.093	0.18	< 2	5	50	0.19	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	70	< 10	10	4	
4306	0.16	< 10	11.6	0.041	0.161	0.46	6	9	22	0.34	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	71	< 10	2	14	
4307	0.54	< 10	10.8	0.019	0.052	0.29	6	4	6	0.16	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	55	< 10	1	9	
4308	0.26	< 10	16.2	0.018	0.036	0.36	4	5	6	0.07	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	37	< 10	4	9	
4309	< 0.01	< 10	11.2	0.021	0.003	0.05	< 2	< 1	72	< 0.01	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	11	< 10	1	< 1	
4310	< 0.01	< 10	6.11	0.016	0.025	0.06	11	3	4	0.07	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	44	< 10	< 1	9	
4311	< 0.01	< 10	6.05	0.015	0.026	0.86	11	4	51	0.07	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	40	< 10	< 1	8	1.20
4312-A	< 0.01	< 10	0.04	0.021	< 0.001	0.01	< 2	< 1	2	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	2	< 10	< 1	< 1	
4312	0.35	< 10	7.69	0.020	0.039	2.11	12	5	2	0.09	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	50	< 10	2	9	2.54
4313	< 0.01	< 10	3.40	0.020	0.033	0.21	< 2	7	27	0.20	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	88	< 10	17	23	
4314	< 0.01	< 10	3.17	0.015	0.031	3.66	12	3	2	0.06	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	44	< 10	< 1	10	4.86
4315	< 0.01	< 10	10.7	0.017	0.002	0.01	< 2	< 1	70	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	4	< 10	2	< 1	
4316	0.03	< 10	5.13	0.016	0.096	< 0.01	9	4	9	0.05	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	51	< 10	2	14	
4317	< 0.01	< 10	0.99	0.016	0.004	1.19	14	< 1	3	0.02	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	9	< 10	< 1	10	1.15
4318	< 0.01	< 10	1.19	0.014	0.003	0.44	14	< 1	4	0.05	< 20	6	< 2	< 10	14	< 10	< 1	10	
4319	< 0.01	< 10	2.63	0.013	0.003	< 0.01	17	< 1	2	0.01	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	20	< 10	< 1	10	
4320	< 0.01	< 10	15.0	0.015	0.016	0.05	5	2	7	0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	14	< 10	3	5	
4321	< 0.01	< 10	4.28	0.014	0.005	0.03	11	1	2	0.02	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	31	< 10	< 1	10	
4322	0.34	< 10	3.70	0.022	0.016	0.83	13	< 1	7	< 0.01	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	17	< 10	< 1	10	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Pd	Pt	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	5	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
GXR-4 Meas				3.3	< 0.5	6530	146	329	37	39	67	2.80	107	< 10	37	1.4	15	0.88	14	55	3.11	10	< 1
GXR-4 Cert				4.0	0.860	6520	155	310	42.0	52.0	73.0	7.20	98.0	4.50	1640	1.90	19.0	1.01	14.6	64.0	3.09	20.0	0.110
GXR-6 Meas				0.3	< 0.5	67	1050	1	21	83	118	7.19	235	< 10	911	0.9	< 2	0.17	12	76	5.32	20	< 1
GXR-6 Cert				1.30	1.00	66.0	1010	2.40	27.0	101	118	17.7	330	9.80	1300	1.40	0.290	0.180	13.8	96.0	5.58	35.0	0.0680
MP-1b Meas																							
MP-1b Cert																							
OREAS 97 (Aqua Regia) Meas																							
OREAS 97 (Aqua Regia) Cert																							
OREAS 98 (Aqua Regia) Meas																							
OREAS 98 (Aqua Regia) Cert																							
PK2 Meas	5050	6100	4920																				
PK2 Cert	4785	5918	4749																				
CZN-4 Meas																							
CZN-4 Cert																							
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Meas						359	433		204	12	34	6.07	11		81		< 2	0.10	22	463	13.8	20	
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Cert						345.0	400.000		176.0	17.00	30.6	4.860	6.50		80		0.30	0.09	26.2	467	13.650	17.9	
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Meas				1.5	< 0.5	4420	912	< 1	30	73	324	3.02	8		69	0.7	21	0.43	22	42	5.96	< 10	
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Cert				1.62	0.40	4248	850	0.84	32.7	81	335	2.80	7.07		54	0.61	21.8	0.326	22.2	39.4	5.91	8.01	
PTC-1b Meas																							
PTC-1b Cert																							
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Meas				1.3	< 0.5	6480	369	5	4	31	145	1.36	38		244	1.1	20	0.29	49	9	8.24	20	
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Cert				1.30	0.540	6370	330	5.64	4.74	34.1	139	0.945	37.0		225	0.870	22.3	0.280	43.7	8.59	8.18	14.7	
CCU-1e Meas																							
CCU-1e Cert																							
CDN-PGMS-29 Meas	88	649	536																				
CDN-PGMS-29 Cert	88.0	677	550																				
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Meas				66.8	291	3640	552	13	23	> 5000	> 10000	1.84	81			0.6	< 2	1.71	33	31	3.41	< 10	4
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Cert				68.0	278	3660	520	13.3	25.8	13600	51700	1.60	75.0			0.530	3.85	1.65	27.9	31.3	3.43	9.29	3.93

Analyte Symbol	Au	Pd	Pt	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	5	5	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	FA-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
4312-A Orig	4	< 5	< 5																				
4312-A Dup	6	< 5	< 5																				
4317 Orig																							
4317 Dup																							
4319 Orig	76	< 5	< 5																				
4319 Dup	69	< 5	< 5																				
4322 Orig				26.6	< 0.5	8290	1330	69	12	3	65	0.67	39	24	36	< 0.5	8	0.01	6	8	> 30.0	10	< 1
4322 Dup				26.6	< 0.5	8160	1340	70	11	3	66	0.67	44	25	37	< 0.5	7	0.01	6	7	> 30.0	10	< 1
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank	4	< 5	< 5																				
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank																							

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
GXR-4 Meas	1.73	50	1.47	0.144	0.130	1.64	3	7	74	0.13	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	82	11	11	9	
GXR-4 Cert	4.01	64.5	1.66	0.564	0.120	1.77	4.80	7.70	221	0.29	22.5	0.970	3.20	6.20	87.0	30.8	14.0	186	
GXR-6 Meas	1.13	< 10	0.37	0.123	0.034	0.01	4	20	35		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	170	< 10	5	11	
GXR-6 Cert	1.87	13.9	0.609	0.104	0.0350	0.0160	3.60	27.6	35.0		5.30	0.0180	2.20	1.54	186	1.90	14.0	110	
MP-1b Meas																			3.06
MP-1b Cert																			3.07
OREAS 97 (Aqua Regia) Meas																			6.40
OREAS 97 (Aqua Regia) Cert																			6.28
OREAS 98 (Aqua Regia) Meas																			14.6
OREAS 98 (Aqua Regia) Cert																			14.7
PK2 Meas																			
PK2 Cert																			
CZN-4 Meas																			0.404
CZN-4 Cert																			0.403
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.13	11	0.16	0.051	0.035	0.04		43	14		< 20			< 10	211		4		
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.097	9.960	0.144	0.031	0.035	0.045		41.50	11.0		11.3			1.64	201.0		5.08		
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Meas	0.43	35	1.35		0.062	0.63	3	4	15		< 20		< 2	< 10	38	< 10	20	29	
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Cert	0.322	30.0	1.43		0.061	0.684	0.58	3.09	13.6		14.3		0.12	1.80	30.6	1.96	14.3	22.5	
PTC-1b Meas																			7.89
PTC-1b Cert																			7.97
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.39	40	0.22	0.120	0.026	0.06	4	3	14	0.03	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	7	< 10	8	50	
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.286	36.1	0.221	0.0860	0.0240	0.0660	2.28	2.16	11.7	0.0170	8.04	0.230	0.120	2.15	5.12	0.980	6.52	43.7	
CCU-1e Meas																			22.9
CCU-1e Cert																			22.9
CDN-PGMS-29 Meas																			
CDN-PGMS-29 Cert																			
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.39	21	0.42	0.199	0.035	4.26	118	3	21		< 20		< 2	< 10	13	< 10	8	65	
Oreas 621 (Aqua	0.333	19.4	0.436	0.160	0.0335	4.50	107	2.20	18.9		5.91		0.770	1.63	10.9	1.00	6.87	55.0	

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr	Cu
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1	0.001
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	ICP-OES
Regia) Cert																			
4312-A Orig																			
4312-A Dup																			
4317 Orig																			1.14
4317 Dup																			1.17
4319 Orig																			
4319 Dup																			
4322 Orig	0.34	< 10	3.69	0.021	0.016	0.85	11	< 1	7	< 0.01	< 20	4	< 2	< 10	16	< 10	< 1	9	
4322 Dup	0.35	< 10	3.71	0.022	0.016	0.81	15	< 1	7	< 0.01	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	18	< 10	< 1	10	
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.014	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1	
Method Blank																			
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.015	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1	
Method Blank																			< 0.001

APPENDIX 3: AURORA GEOSCIENCES GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

AURORA GEOSCIENCES

NORTHERN GEOLOGICAL & GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANTS

YELLOWKNIFE - WHITEHORSE - JUNEAU

34A Laberge Rd. Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 5Y9 (p) 867.668.7672

MEMORANDUM

To: Neil McCallum, P.Geo, Senior Geologist
Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd.

Date: June 26, 2019

From: Madeline Vainionpaa, Alexandar Jelenic
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

Re: 2019 Core Assets Blue Property IP Field Report

This memorandum describes the 2D Resistivity/Induced polarization survey completed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. (AGL) for Core Assets Corp. at the Blue Property site between June 15th and June 22nd, 2019.

Four AGL personnel executed the survey. The weather was good for the majority of the survey; one day was lost due to weather conditions. The grids were accessed via helicopter – a Bell Jet Ranger provided by Discovery Helicopters – with a fly-time of approximately 30 minutes from the hangar to the grid. Surveying equipment was stationed at the transmitter site for the most part. Most days, equipment was walked down from the transmitter site to the survey lines due to the lack of viable helicopter landing zones closer to the survey lines. No spills occurred during the survey and all transmitter sites were fully cleaned. Daily logs, personnel tracking sheet and a production summary are included with this report.

Current was injected into the ground using a GDD TxII transmitter which allows for a maximum voltage of 2400 V. The transmitter was powered by a 5 kW Honda gasoline generator. The data was collected by an Iris Instruments ELREC Pro (a 10-channel receiver) measuring a 500m array of stainless steel electrodes every 50 m. The normal array for all of the 2D readings consisted of 10 x 50 m dipoles. When the survey reached the end of the line, the dipoles were "rolled off" by decreasing the number of channels read one at a time. This allows the operator to collect shallower data at the end of the line and to produce a symmetrical pseudosection. All current injection sites were used on the same line as the receiver array at a distance of 50m from the first dipole in the spread.

On June 19th, current injection stations 500-700 were repeated on line 200 due to a cable from the previous day not extending far enough to reach the correct station spacing. The 50m cable in question passed over a sizable cliff, which resulted in the cable coming up 20m short of the intended station. Two 50m cables were attached together on June 18th so as to still collect the shallowest readings at the stations prior to the cables. Then, on June 19th, a 100m cable was laid in their place which allowed the deeper readings to be collected. This not only appended the hole in the previous day's data, but it also extended the readings down deeper than necessary. These deeper readings were left in the final pseudosections because they manage to hit the targeted zone of high chargeability, tracing it further West.

The contact resistance on the Blue Property was low, although some sections are a bit more resistive due to higher elevation and drier ground conditions. At the current injection and infinite electrode sites, multiple electrodes were added in order to lower ground contacts and to encourage greater current flow. The crew had no animal encounters while on the Blue Propert. No animals tampered with the cables, current line or infinity wires for the duration of the survey.

Instrument dump files and processed data in both ASCII and Geosoft GDB format are included with this report. Pseudosections were created for each line and are also included with this report, as well as an ASCII file containing GPS data. The IP/resistivity data was further inverted, and this inversion was added to the final pseudosection plot.

a. Crew

The following personnel conducted the survey:

Alex Jelenic	Project Manager	June 15th- June 22nd, 2019
Madeline Vainionpaa	Crew Chief	June 15th- June 22nd, 2019
Matthew Ford	Geophysical Technician	June 15th- June 22nd, 2019
Adam Bouchama	Geophysical Technician	June 15th- June 22nd, 2019

b. Equipment

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and equipment:

IP receiver	2 - Iris Elrec Pro 10 channel IP receiver s/n 122, 166
IP transmitter	2 - GDD TxII 3.6 kW s/n 242:
	1 - Honda 5kW generator
IP Equipment	2 - Repair tools and spare IP parts
	20 - 50m 10 pin receiver array cables
	50 - Stainless steel electrodes
	10 km - 14-gauge wire
	2 – Georeels
	4 – Speedy winders and spools
	8 - Spools
Other	1 - Laptop with Geosoft IP package
	5 - Garmin handheld non-differential GPS
	5 - Icom handheld radios
	1 - Icom base radios

c. Survey Location

Core Assets' Blue Property is located in the North East of Canada's British Columbia province, approximately 45km SW of the nearby town of Atlin, BC. The property is accessible by helicopter, with a flight-time of around 30 minutes.

All personnel stayed at the Atlin Cabins, where they drove to the helicopter hangar daily using an Aurora Geosciences-owned truck.

d. Survey Specifications

GPS

Geographic datum & projection:	NAD83 Zone 08V UTM coordinates
Grid location:	The line locations were provided by Neil McCallum.
Grid Orientation:	All lines were surveyed West to East. This was due to the topography of the area.
Station marking:	Stations were flagged by the receiver operator.
Grid Registration:	GPS points were taken by the current operator at each station for later georeferencing of the IP data.

2D DCIP

Array:	Pole-dipole
Dipole Spacing:	10*50 m
Array Length:	500 m
Transmitter settings:	Time domain, 50% duty cycle, reversing polarity, 0.125 Hz.
Receiver Settings:	Semi-logarithmically spaced time gates
Stacks:	Minimum of 20 stacks per reading
Repeats	At least two readings were taken for each current setup. If the signal was low or the data was suspect, more readings were taken at the discretion of the operator.
Distant Electrode:	The distance electrode was placed on the Western portion of the grid as the line was surveyed West to. Distance was around 400m from Line 200. Exact electrode locations shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: Line Names & Locations

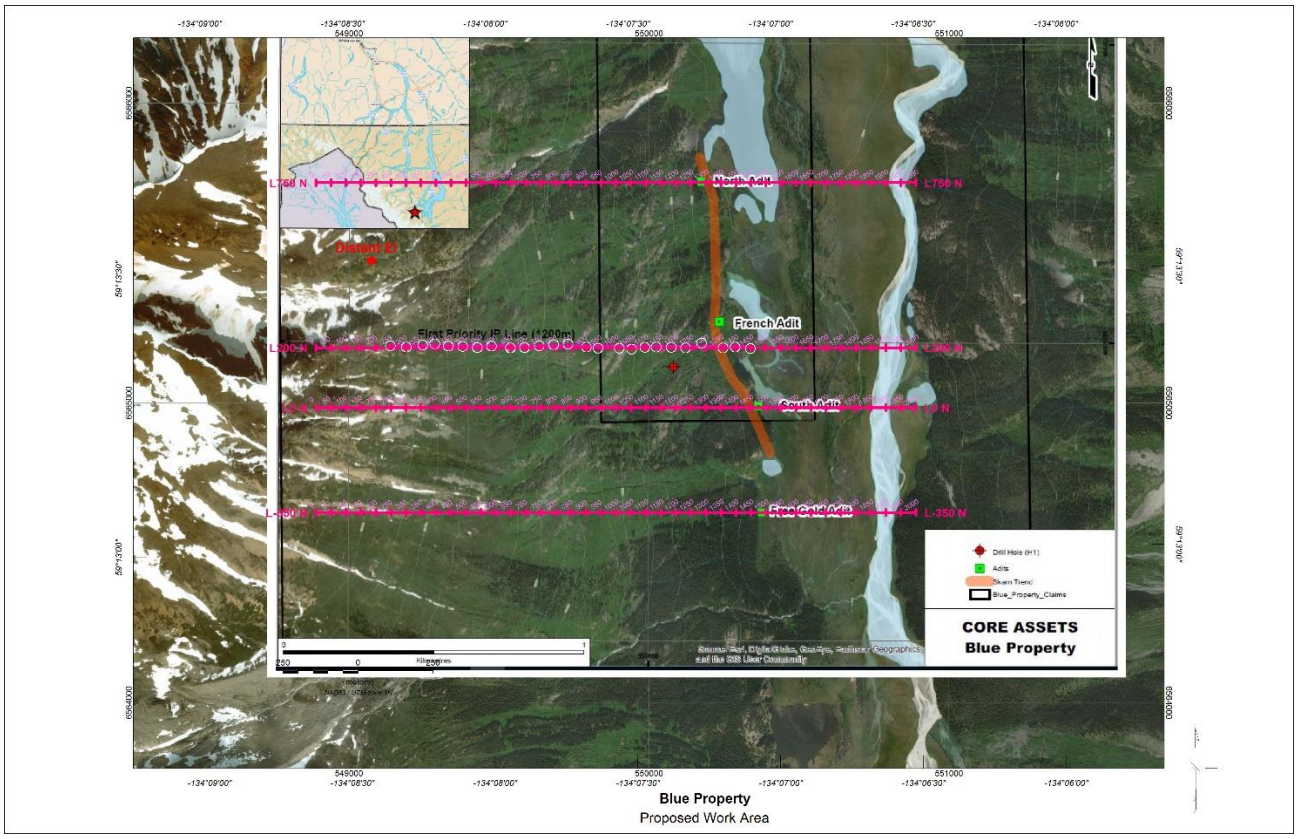


Figure 1- Proposed lines and distant electrode location. Surveyed stations shown as white circles.

e. Data Processing

The 2D-IP data was downloaded from the receiver and imported into Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package. A GPS database was created from the track log and waypoints in the GPS dump files. The "georeference IP database" function in Geosoft is used to assign coordinates to each electrode of each reading. Every reading is inspected and readings which do not repeat or are suspect for any reason are rejected using the Oasis Montaj's IP quality control tool. Elevation data for each GPS point was also referenced using the GPS dump files, as no DEM was provided or preferred by Core Assets.

The apparent resistivity is recalculated using a four electrode equation, assuming a homogeneous earth & using georeferenced coordinates.

Pseudosections are calculated using the Geosoft executable. The plotting station for the pseudosections are georeferenced using a cross-database channel lookup for both the easting and northing coordinates, and the topography is assigned to these stations by sampling the gridded elevations. Table 1 lists the name and description of the channels in the final 2D-IP databases.

The IP/resistivity data was inversion modeled using UBC DCIP2D software and the results are presented as sections alongside the data pseudosections. The parameters used to perform the inversion modelling are attached to the digital version of this report.

Table 1: List and description of the channels in the final 2D-IP databases

Channel Name	**Description**
X	Georeferenced Plot point - Easting
Y	Georeferenced Plot point - Northing
Z	Georeferenced Plot point - Depth
__X	Local Coordinate Plot point - Station
__Y	Local Coordinate Plot point - Line
__Z	Local Coordinate Plot point - Depth
Stn	Stn, defined by Geosoft as the midpoint between RX1 and TX1
Topo	Elevation of Stn
__T1X	Local Coordinate of T1X (roving current electrode)
__T1Y	Local Coordinate of T1Y (roving current electrode)
__T1Z	Elevation of T1
T1X	UTM Easting NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of T1X
T1Y	UTM Northing NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of T1X
T1Z	Elevation of T1
T2X	UTM Easting NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of T2X
T2Y	UTM Northing NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of T2X
T2Z	Elevation of T2X
__R1X	X Local Coordinate of potential electrode 1

__R1Y	Y Local Coordinate of potential electrode 1
R1X	UTM Easting NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of R1X
R1Y	UTM Northing NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of R1X
R1Z	Elevation of R1X
__R2X	X Local Coordinate of potential electrode 2
__R2Y	Y Local Coordinate of potential electrode 2
R2X	UTM Easting NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of R2X
R2Y	UTM Northing NAD 83 Zone 8 coordinate of R2X
R2Z	Elevation of R2X
Date	Date of data acquisition
DayTime	Time of data acquisition
Type	Geosoft indicator of array type
Time	Length of the reading window
Stack	Number of transmitter cycles measured during the course of the reading
RsCheck	Contact resistance of potential electrodes (kOhm)
IP_Index	Necessary channel for Geosoft Database
Sp	Spontaneous potential (mV/V)
ResCalc	Apparent resistivity calculated by Geosoft (without correction for proximal infinite) (Ohm*m)
ResMeas	Apparent resistivity calculated by the receiver (local coordinate) (Ohm*m)
Vp	Primary voltage measured 1260 into the ontime window (mV)
QC_RES	Quality control for the resistivity channel
I	Transmitter current (A)
Chg	Average chargeability calculated by the receiver
IP_Avg	Average Chargeability calculated by the receiver
N	The dipole number in the array
Q	Standard deviation of the average chargeability during the reading (mV/V)
QC	Quality control for IP_Avg Channel
CalcAppRes9999	Calculated Apparent resistivity using idealized distance electrode location (Ohm*m)
CalcAppRes	Calculated Apparent resistivity using real distant electrode location (Ohm*m)
MF	Calculated Metal Factor
Gfact	Geometric factor: a numerical multiplier defined by geometrical spacings between electrodes
Vp_fix	Adjusted voltage channel
flip	Quality control for voltage sign

f. Products

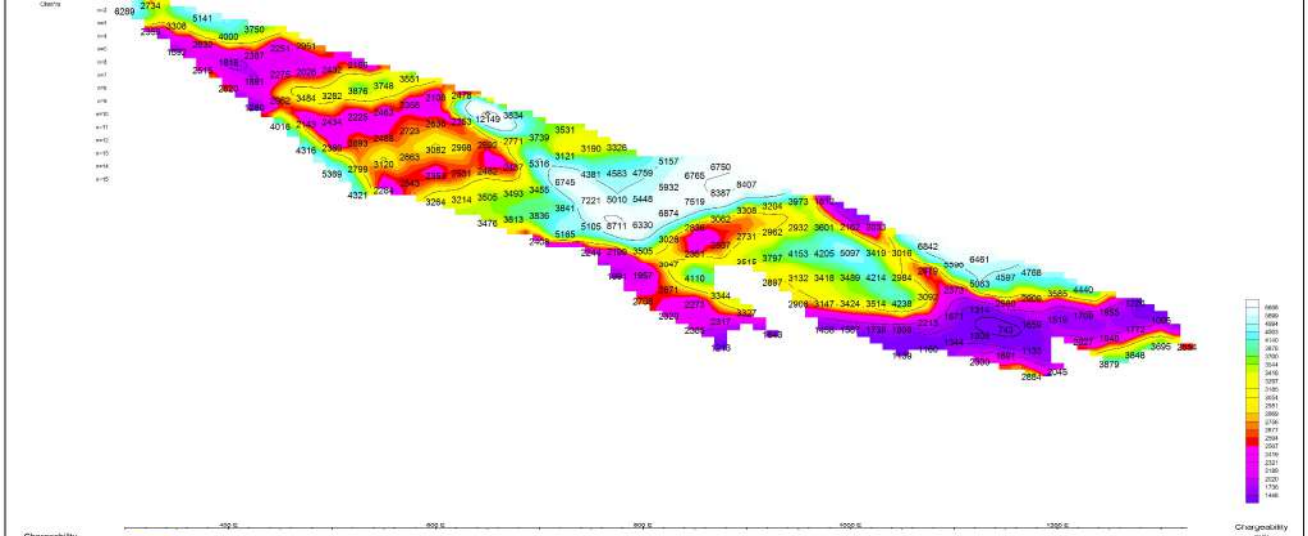
The following files are included in the digital version of this report:

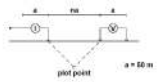
File / Folder name	Description of contents
\Appendices\	Instrument specs, inversion parameters
\Daily Log\	Daily crewlog, production summary in pdf format
\Databases\	Final IP and GPS Databases in GDB and ASCII format
\Figures\	Pseudosections in PDF format
\Raw\	Raw IP receiver and GPS receiver dump files.

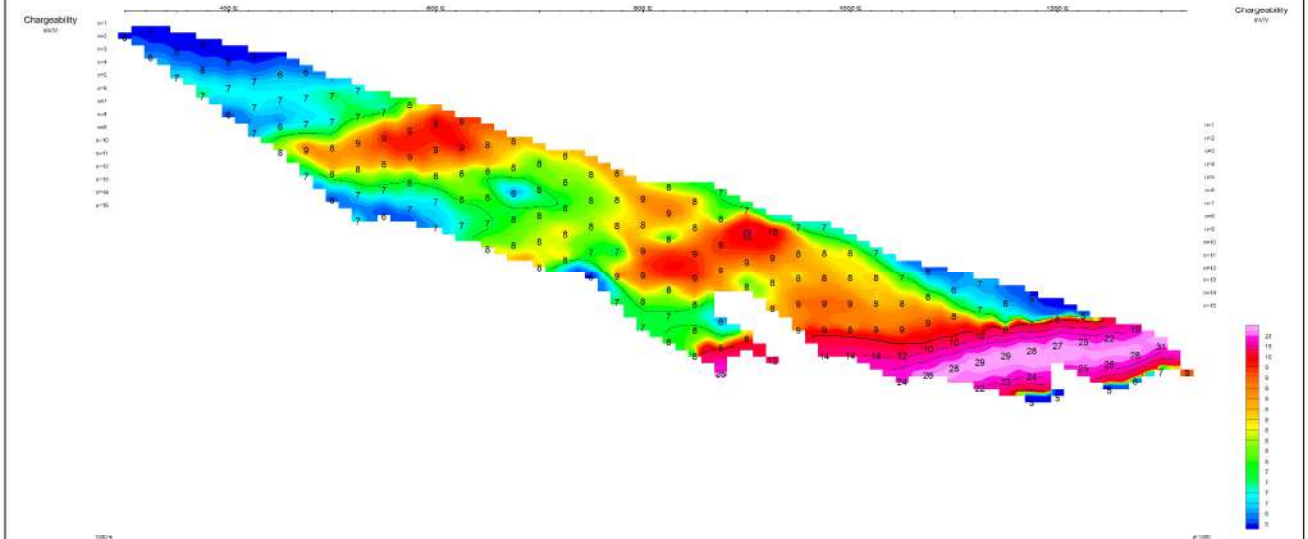
Respectfully submitted,

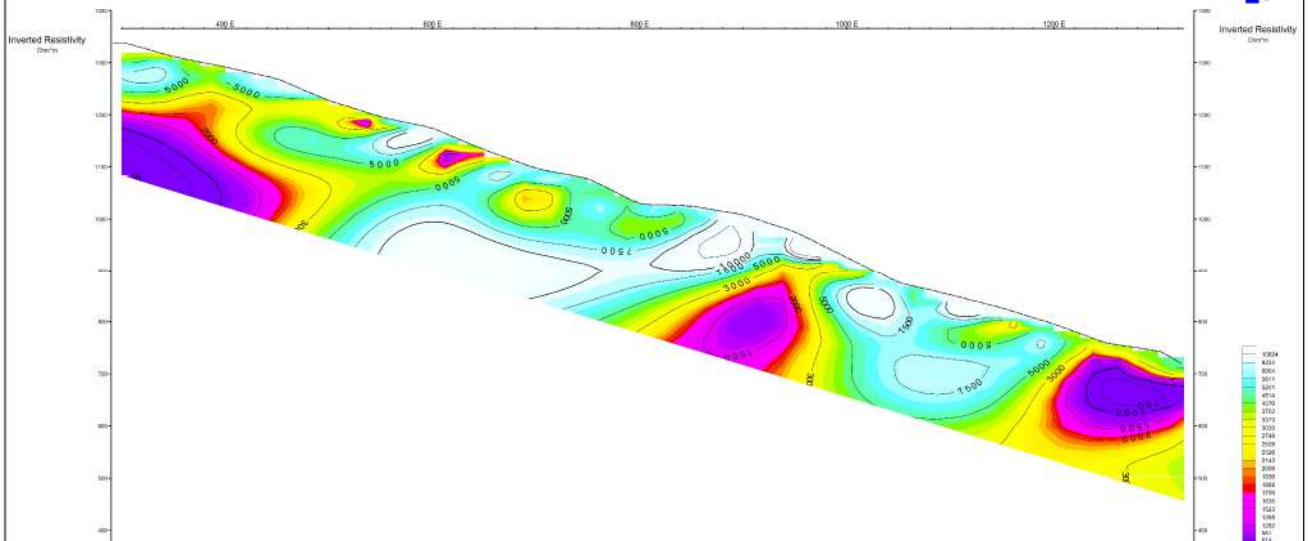
Madeline Vainionpaa

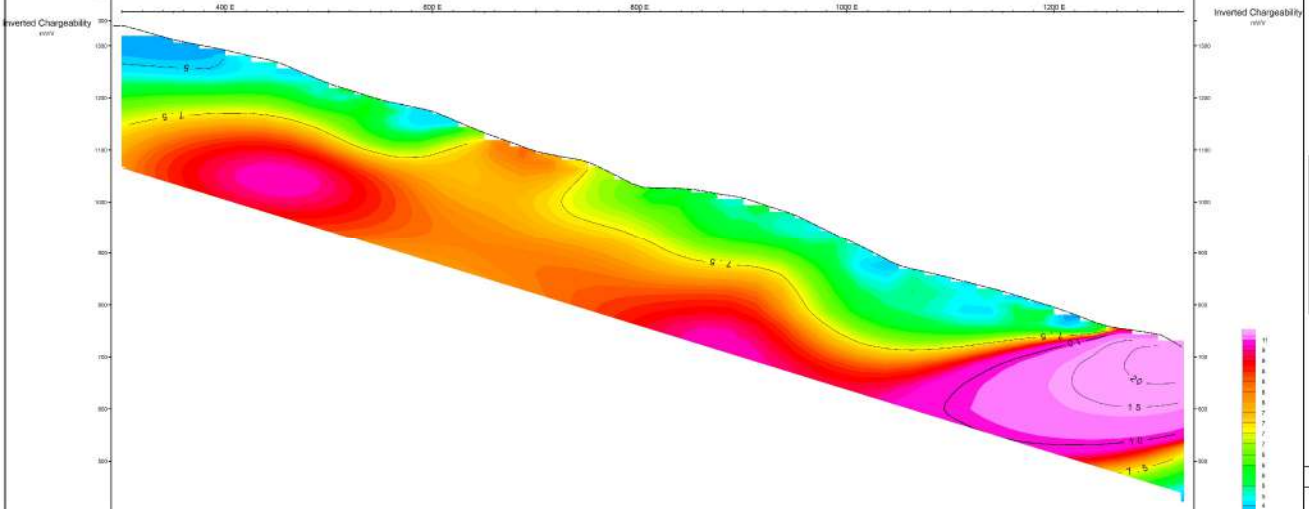
Aurora Geosciences Ltd.









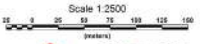


Time Domain IP/Resistivity Specifications

Instrumentation:
Receiver:Iris ELREC Pro (10 Channel)
Potential Electrodes: stainless steel rods (1m length)
Transmitter: GDD TXII 3600W

Timing:
Square Wave: 2 seconds 50% duty cycle
Timing Windows: 20 gates,semi-logarithmic

Scale 1:2500



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