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**Assessment Report
On the
Kilgour Property
Kenora Mining Division
Northwestern Ontario**

**Prepared for
BESCO International Investment Co. Ltd.**

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Richmond, British Columbia
V6V 2K9

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October 15th. 2016

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1.0 Introduction

Clark Exploration Consulting of Thunder Bay, Ontario was contracted by Besco International Investment Co. Ltd. (“Besco”), to locate, identify and examine the granitic rocks on their Kilgour Property (the “Property”) north of Kenora, Ontario. The work was carried out by Clark staff during August 2016, and consisted of running a number of traverses and locating with GPS, describing and photographing granitic outcrops.

2.0 Property Description and Location

The Kilgour Property consists of one claim containing 6 units totalling 96 hectares; with the claim disposition in Table 1 below. The Property is located in the Kilgour Lake Area of the Kenora Mining Division (Figures 1 and 2). The Property is approximately 70 km by road northeast of Kenora, Ontario, and access to the Property is via Highway 671 (Jones Road) for about 70 km north from Highway 17 to the Property. Highway 671 roughly follows the east boundary of the Property.

Table 1. Kilgour Property Claim

Claim No.	Township	Date Recorded	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
3007282	Kilgour Lake Area	Aug 18, 2008	Dec 19, 2016	\$2,400	6

The Ontario Mining Act requires Exploration Permit or Plans for exploration on Crown Lands. The permit and plans are obtained from the MNDM. The processing periods are 50 days for a permit and 30 days for a plan while the documents are reviewed by the Ministry and presented to the Aboriginal communities whose traditional lands will be impacted by the work.

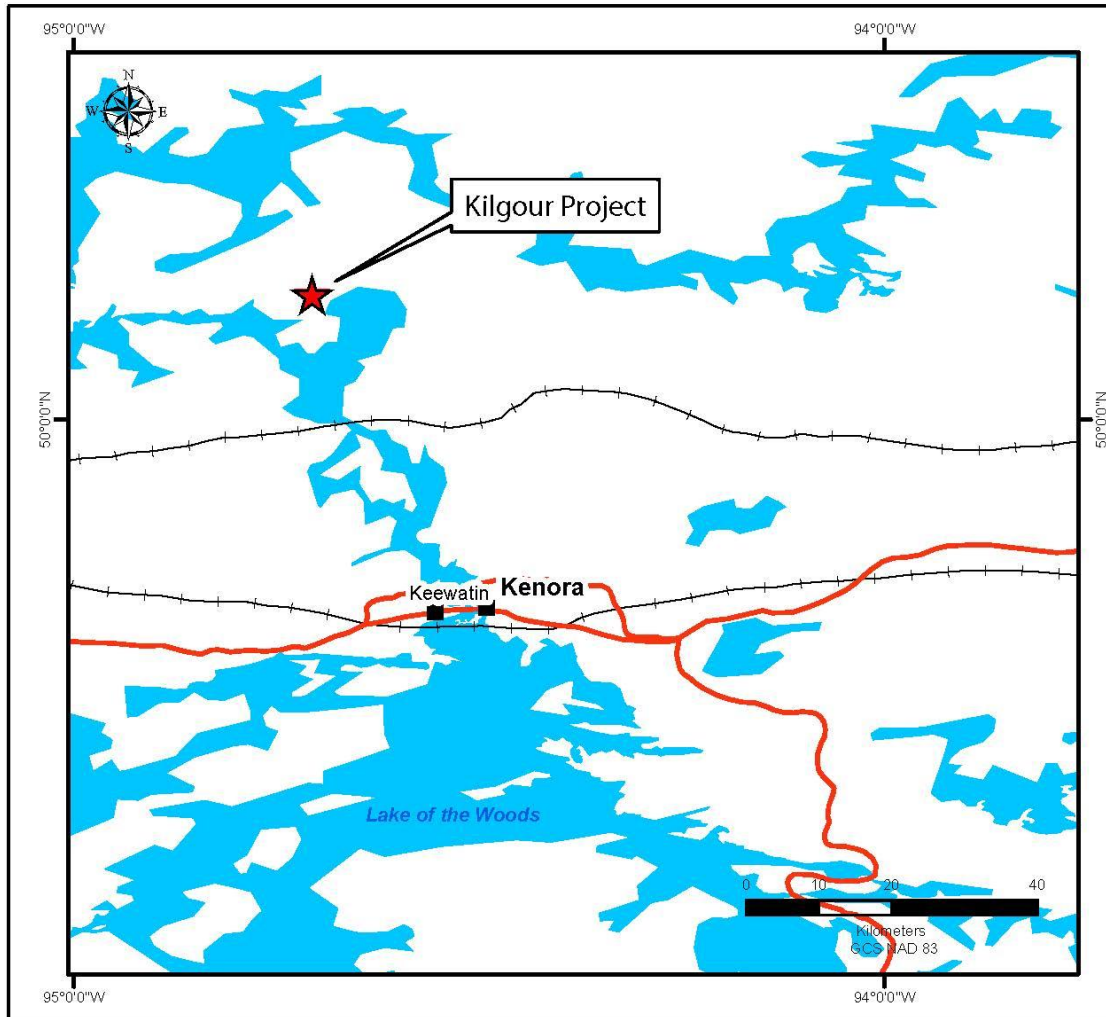
The government of Ontario requires expenditures of \$400 per year per unit for staked claims, prior to expiry, to keep the claims in good standing for the following year. The report must be submitted by the expiry date.

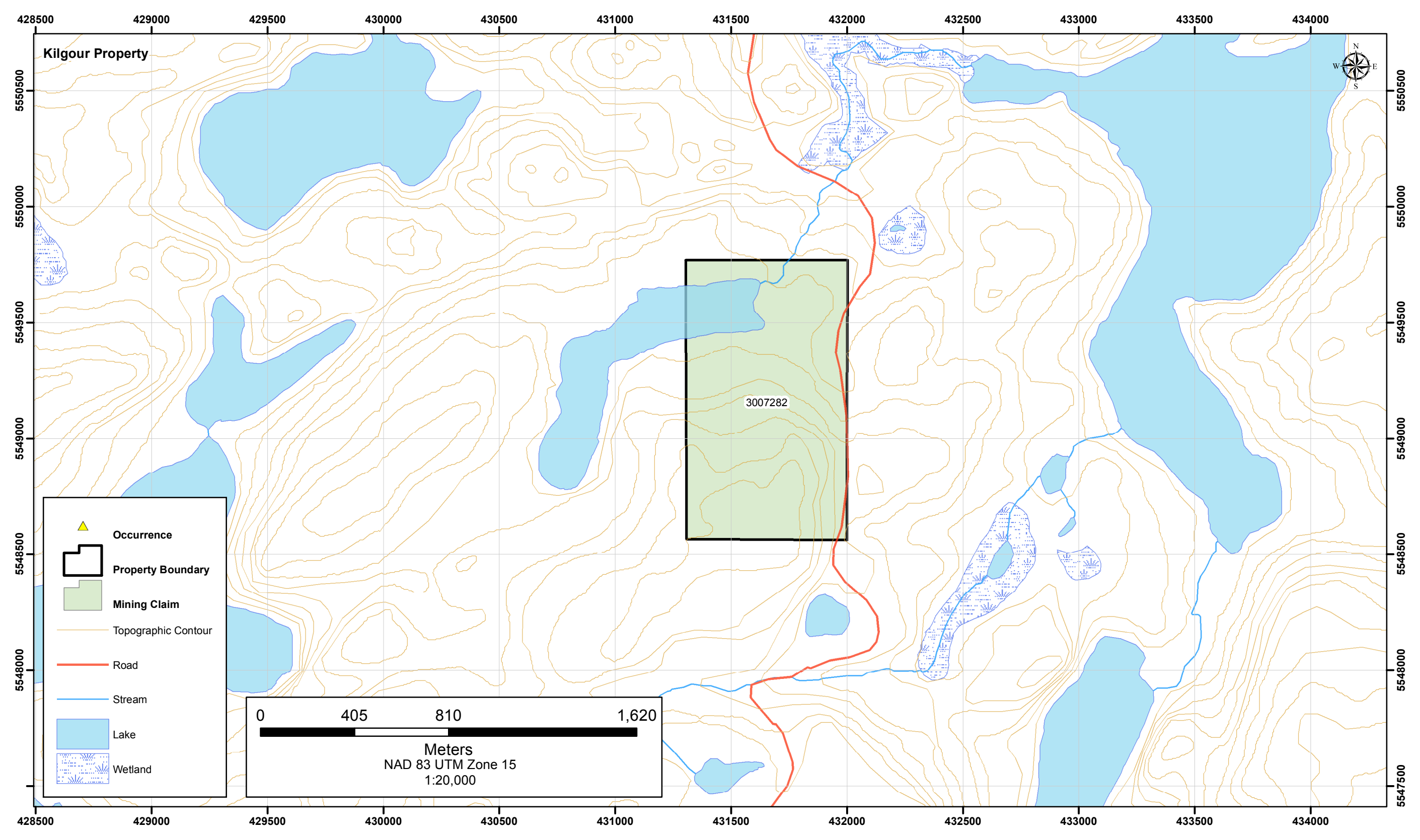
Kenora is a full service community of 15,000 people on the Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 17) and has a long mining history, mainly in gold mining. Forestry is also an important part of the local economy, although this has decreased somewhat in recent years with the closing of a local mill. Tourism is the other main economic driver. The community is serviced by an airport with flights from Winnipeg and Thunder Bay, and rail service is provided through the community of Redditt, approximately 30 km to the north.

Topography is generally gentle with elevations ranging from 390 to 420 metres above sea level. A mixed forest of mostly spruce, balsam, poplar and birch covers the claims, with swampy vegetation in low-lying areas and local areas of forest blow-down.

Temperatures range from highs of 35^o C in summer to lows of -30^o C in winter, with snow cover between November and May. The best season for exploration is between June and October, although in lake covered or swampy areas exploration activities such as geophysical surveys and diamond drilling might best be conducted after winter freeze up.

Figure 1. Location Map





3.0 Regional and Property Geology

The following summary of the regional and property geology is taken from Beard's 2007 report on the Property.

The rocks underlying the claim are Archean in age (2.6 to 2.9 billion years old). The Property lies within the Lount Lake Batholith, a large (over 2000 square kilometre) elliptical granitoid batholith that extends from near the Manitoba-Ontario border, eastward to Highway 105. This large batholith lies within the dominantly granitoid domain of the Winnipeg River Subprovince, which in turn lies within the central part of the western Superior Province of the Ontario Archean shield (Beakhouse 1991).

Farrow (1996) describes the Lount Lake Batholith as follows:

The Lount Lake batholith is an intrusive complex incorporating several rock types including gneiss, granodiorite, monzonite and inclusions of metasediments and mafic metavolcanics, and is the largest batholith in the Winnipeg River Subprovince (Breaks and Bond 1993), covering approximately 2500 square kilometres. The rocks are characteristic of the Southern Potassic Plutonic Suite described by Breaks et al.(1978), and are analogous to the granitic suite of Beakhouse (1991). The youngest and least fractured rocks belong to the late-phase, undeformed and unmetamorphosed potassium-enriched suite, which is subdivided into porphyritic granodiorite, younger porphyritic quartz monzonite and youngest massive, equigranular quartz monzonite (Breaks and Bond 1993). Because fracturing is an important criterion in quarry site selections, the most promising prospects generally occur in this younger potassic suite of intrusive rocks.

The Havik Lake granite deposit occurs in one of the younger and un-deformed intrusives mentioned above (Beard 2007). The stone is described by Farrow as "dark pink to reddish, porphyritic rock containing coarse-grained, pink to dark pink feldspar megacrysts in a grey, medium to fine-grained quartz-biotite matrix. The megacrysts reach a maximum size of 3 cm and are usually elongate, but sometime approach squareness, and may be angular or rounded. Preferred orientation of the megacrysts is the most common texture observed, but this characteristic varies in intensity and grades locally into areas of random crystal orientation. "

4.0 Exploration History

Because the area has been known to be underlain by granitic rocks, the area has seen little exploration in the past, with all of the previous work in the government files being related to the potential for dimension/building stone.

2007: R. Beard carried out an evaluation of part of the current Property on behalf of Redditt Stones Inc., consisting of reconnaissance, stripping and mapping of the granites. It was recommended that a bulk sampling program be undertaken in order to test market the stone (Beard 2007).

2010: Besco International Investment Co. Ltd. extracted five sample blocks from the granite on the current Property. The blocks were approximately 10" x 6" x 8" and were extracted using a small portable drill and a sledge hammer. The blocks were then shipped to Vancouver where they were cut into tiles and polished. The tiles were found to be consistent in colour and texture, and were deemed to be marketable (Gang 2010). Further bulk sampling was recommended, and the company filed an application for a bulk sampling permit for extraction of 1000 tons.

2012: S. Schelske conducted a sampling program consisting of five large boulders weighing approximately 500kg, on behalf of Besco. The boulders were removed either from rock cuts along the road or broken from bedrock using a sledge hammer and a steel bar, and were then shipped to Besco's office in Richmond, B.C. for cutting and polishing.

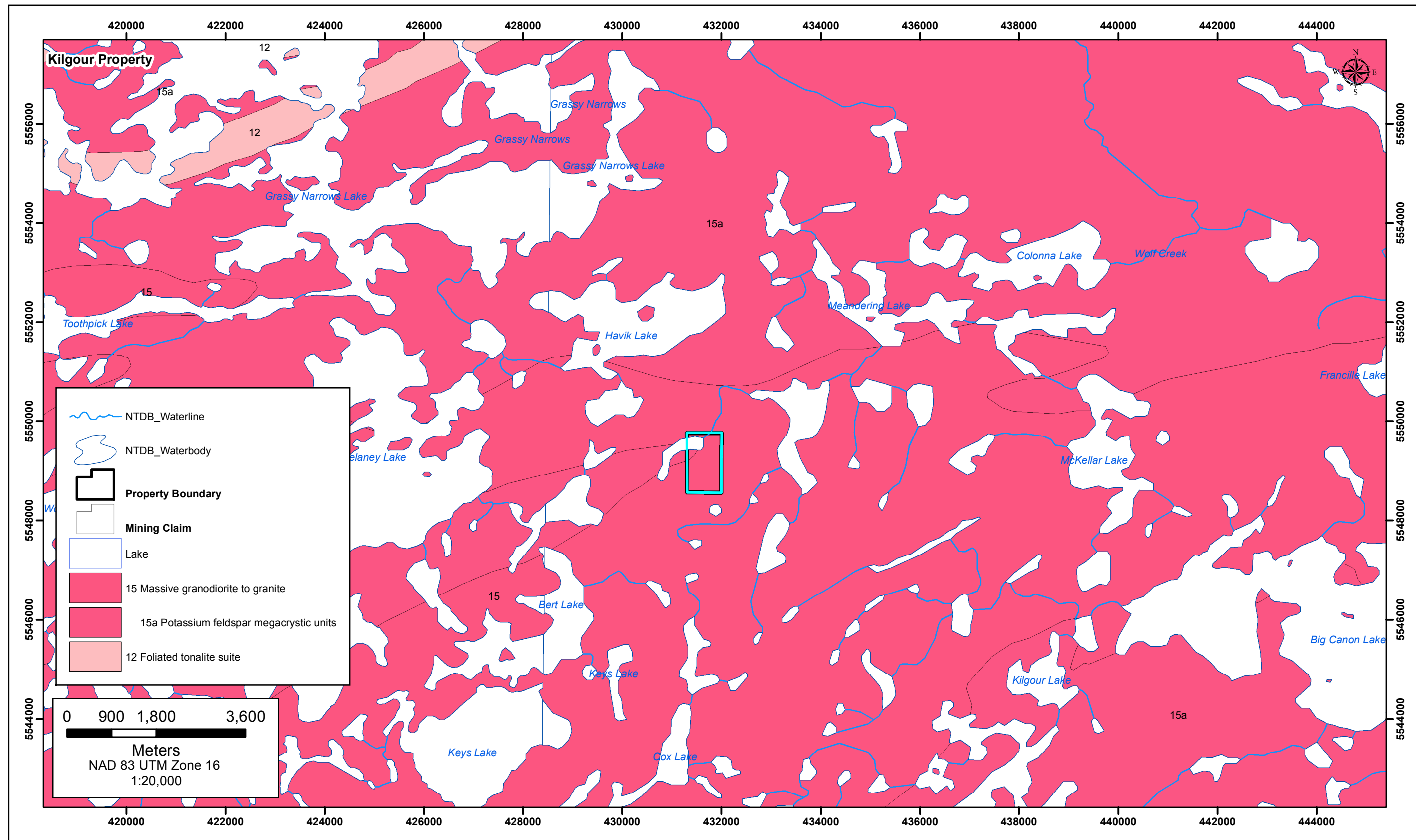
5.0 2016 Program

During August of 2016 staff from Clark Exploration carried out a program of mapping additional granitic outcrops on the Kilgour Property. The program was designed to evaluate as many outcrops as possible to provide Besco with a quick method of defining more potential areas on the Property for building stone testing. An excel spreadsheet was designed to list descriptive features of the outcrops, including colour, fractures per square metre, fracture angles where available, grain size, textures, degree of iron staining, sulphide contents, estimated outcrop dimensions, and additional comments. Each outcrop has been given a waypoint number and the corresponding UTM co-ordinates as determined by a hand held GPS unit. At least one photograph was taken at each waypoint location, with the GPS unit included in the photo in order to verify the locations. The spreadsheet with the descriptions for the outcrops is located in Appendix II "Kilgour Outcrop Descriptions and Locations".

The outcrop areas examined were all adjacent to the Jones Rd (Highway 671).

The work was carried out by Des Cullen, P.Geo., of Kaministiquia, Ontario and Craig Maitland of Thunder Bay, Ontario. They travelled to Kenora on August 20th and examined the Kilgour claim on August 21st. Three other Properties in the area were also examined in and around this time, and the exact days worked on each are broken down in Appendix I, "Daily Log". The time spent on each Property has been split up accordingly for the purpose of filing the assessment work. The workers commuted to and from the Property from Kenora.

During the work program some claim posts, line posts and claim lines were also located and recorded on the GPS; these locations were found to correspond closely to the claim fabric as shown on the MNDM website. The tracks, waypoints and other related information are shown in Appendix III



6.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

The work program carried out in August 2016 has identified and effectively catalogued a number of granite porphyry outcrops with photographs for future reference by Besco. This data together with some of the previous work done on the Property should aid Besco in determining priority targets for further examination and analysis, and possibly test quarrying, in the future.

7.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that Besco further examine and analyse outcrops that it deems suitable for market with a drill program, consisting of short, large diameter holes. The holes would only have to be to a depth suitable for quarrying, and the larger diameter core would provide them with large enough samples to allow cutting and polishing to show to potential customers, and also give an indication of the amount of fracturing present. A permit would be required from the MNDM for the drill program.

In his 2007 report, Beard stated “It is concluded that the Redditt Auburn granite deposit should be easily quarried and should provide large gang saw-sized blocks that are relatively consistent in colour and texture, but that the deposit should be test quarried to confirm this.

Since this stone is basically the same stone as that quarried by Cold Spring Granite (Royal Auburn) under an Aggregate Permit located immediately to the east of the Redditt Stones site, it is reasonable to expect that Redditt Auburn will be received by the market in the same manner as Royal Auburn. It should be especially well received in the Chinese market where similar stones are very popular. The stone would be used for largely for construction purposes.”

8.0 References

Note: Notations listed in the references below in the format “AFRI 20003527” refer to assessment files archived with the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Kenora Resident Geologist’s Office, Kenora, Ontario, and on the MNDM website (www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/).

Beakhouse, G.P. 1991. The Winnipeg River Subprovince, in *Geology of Ontario, Special Volume 4, Part 1*, p. 279-302.

Beard, R. 2007. Assessment Work Report (Stripping and Mapping); Havik Lake Granite Dimension Stone Deposit (Redditt Auburn), for Redditt Stones Inc. AFRI 20003527.

Breaks, F.W., Bond, W.D., and Stone, D. 1978. Preliminary geological synthesis of the English River Subprovince, Northwestern Ontario, and its bearing upon mineral exploration; Ontario Geological Survey, Misc. Paper MP 72, 55p. Accompanied by Map P.1971, Scale 1:253440.

Breaks, F.W. 1991. The English River Subprovince, in *Geology of Ontario, Special Volume 4, Part 1*, p. 239 – 278.

Breaks, F.W. and Bond, W.D. 1993. The English River Subprovince - An Archean Gneiss Belt: Geology, Geochemistry and Associated Mineralization; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5846, Volumes 1 and 2, 884p.

Farrow, D.G. 1996. Potential dimension stone quarry sites in the Kenora, Ignace and Rainy River areas of northwestern Ontario: Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5949, 139p.

Gang, S.H. 2010. Assessment Work Report on Claim 3007282, Havik Lake, Kenora, Ontario; for Besco International Investment Co. Ltd. AFRI 20009228.

Schelske, S. 2012. Revised Report of Assessment Work Performed on Claim #K3007282. AFRI 20010891.

9.0 Certificate of qualifications

Desmond Cullen
R.R. #2
Kaministiquia, Ontario
Canada, P0T 1X0
Telephone: 807-633-6960, Fax: 807-622-4156
Email: desmond@tbaytel.net

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Desmond Cullen, P.Geo. (#0164) do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with Clark Exploration of Thunder Bay, Ontario
2. I graduated with the degree of Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, in 1988. I have been a consulting geologist since 1988 working extensively in Ontario and also internationally. I have participated in all aspects of gold and base metal exploration from prospecting to resource definition drilling.
3. "Technical Report" refers to the report titled "Assessment Report on the Kilgour Property, Kenora Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario.", and dated effective October 15th, 2016.
4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#0164) and a member Ontario Prospectors Association.
5. I have worked as a Geologist for 26 years since my graduation from university.
6. I worked on the Kilgour Property during the 2016 work program.
7. I am responsible for the preparation of the entire report.
8. I am independent of the party or parties (the "issuer") involved in the transaction for which the Technical Report is required, other than providing consulting services
9. I have had no prior involvement with the mineral Property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.
10. As of the date of this certificate, and 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.

Dated this 15th Day of October, 2016.

SIGNED and SEALED

“Desmond Cullen”

Desmond Cullen, P.Geol.

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Thunder Bay, Ontario
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Email: gjclark@tbaytel.net

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, J. Garry Clark, P. Geo. (#0245), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 1000 Alloy Dr., Thunder Bay, Ontario.
2. I graduated with the degree of Honours Bachelor of Science (Geology) from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, in 1983. I have been a consulting geologist since 1987 working extensively in Ontario and Quebec but also internationally. I have completed all aspects of gold and base metal exploration from prospecting to resource definition drilling.
3. "Technical Report" refers to the report titled " Assessment Report on the Kilgour Property, Kenora Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario", and dated October 15th, 2016.
4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#0245) and a member Ontario Prospectors Association.
5. I have worked as a Geologist for 29 years since my graduation from university.
6. I am responsible for the entire Technical Report.
7. I am independent of the party or parties (the "issuer" and "vendor") involved in the transaction for which the Technical Report is required, other than providing consulting services, and in the application of all of the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
8. I have had no involvement with the mineral Property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.
9. As of the date of this certificate, and 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.

Dated this 15th Day of October, 2016.

SIGNED

“J. Garry Clark”

J. Garry Clark, P.Geol.

Appendix I: Daily Log**Daily Log – Kilgour Property – Besco – August-September 2016**

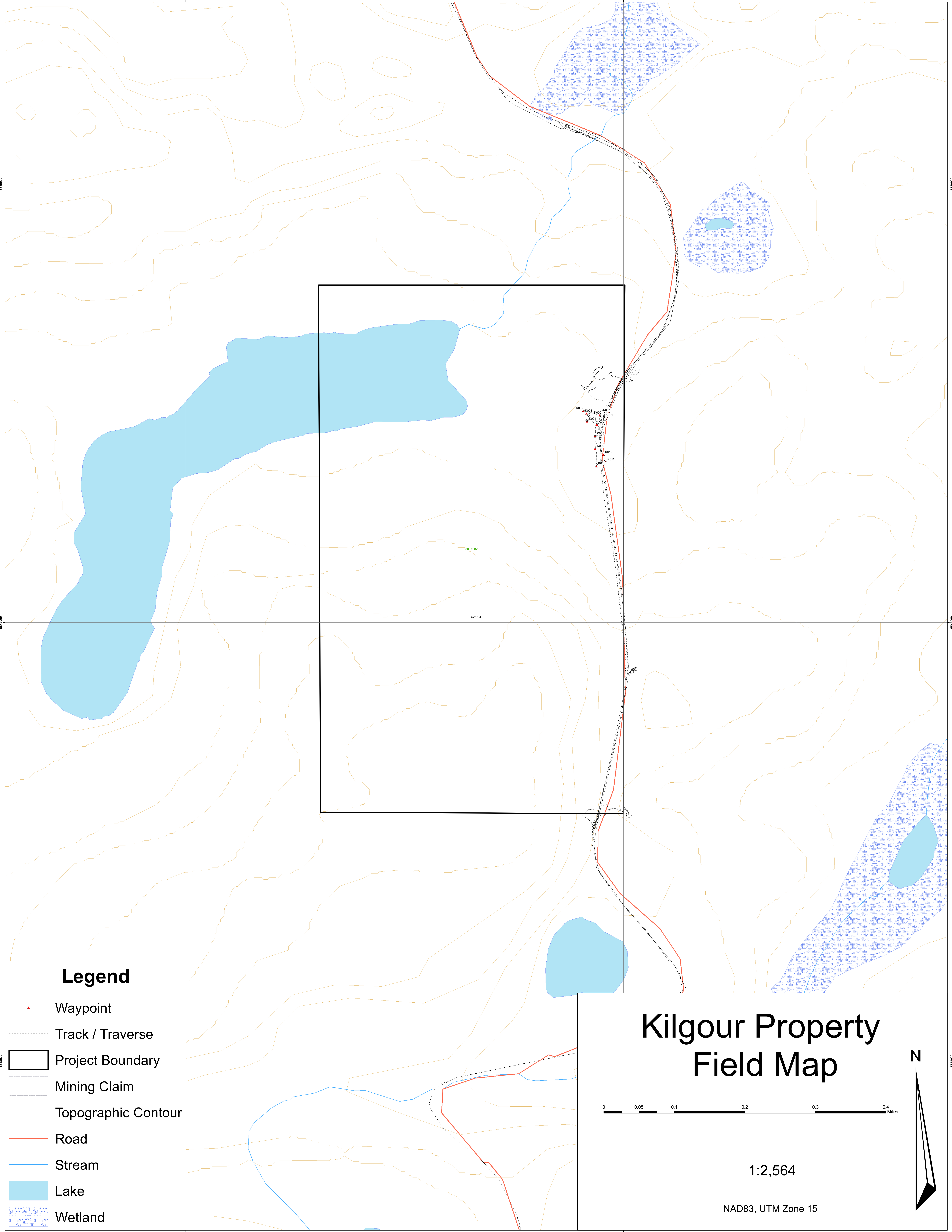
Date	Work Performed	Claims Worked On
August 20	Drive to Kenora, check into accommodations	Applied half day to Snook Lake and Wonderland South Properties
August 21	Prospected, mapped and analysed granites on claim 3007282 (Kilgour Property)	3007282
August 22	Cut slab samples on claim 3007877 adjacent to site of previous Besco bulk sample for comparison with the other cut samples from this program (Wonderland North)	3007877
August 23	Cut slab samples on claim 4255052 on Wonderland North	4255052
August 24	Cut slab samples on claims 3007879 and 4255060 on Wonderland South	3007879 and 4255060
August 25	Raining; brought company representative up to Wonderland North and South and gave tour of previous bulk sampling sites and current samples	3007877, 4255052, 3007879 and 4255060
August 26	Cut slab samples on claims 4255063 and 4255060 on Wonderland South	4255060 and 4255063
August 27	Cut slab samples on claim 4255060 on Wonderland South	4255060
August 28	Cut slab samples on claims 4267320 and 4255073 on Snook Lake Property	4267320 and 4255073
August 29	Cut slab samples on claim 4255073 on Snook Lake Property	4255073
August 30	Cut slab samples on claims 4255073 and 4267320 on Snook Lake Property	4267320 and 4255073
August 31	Cut slab samples on claim 4255052 on Wonderland North	4255052
September 1	Drive to Thunder Bay	Applied to Wonderland North
September 6	Drive to Kenora	Applied to Wonderland South
September 7	Cut slab samples on claim 4255052 on Wonderland North	4255052
September 8	Rain in morning; cut slab samples on claim 3007877 on Wonderland North, at east end of trail in north part of claim	3007877

Date	Work Performed	Claims Worked On
September 9	Cut slab samples on claims 4255075 and 4267320 on Snook Lake Property	4255075 and 4267320
September 10	Cut slab samples on claim 4255075 on Snook Lake Property	4255075
September 11	Cut slab samples on claim 4255075 on Snook Lake Property	4255075
September 12	Cut slab samples on claim 4255075 on Snook Lake Property	4255075
September 13	Cut slab samples on claims 4255060 and 4255064 on Wonderland South Property	4255060 and 4255064
September 14	Cut slab samples on claim 4255055 on Wonderland North	4255055
September 15	Drive to Thunder Bay	Applied to Snook Lake

Appendix II: Kilgour Outcrop Descriptions and Locations

Wpt	UTMs (NAD 83) (zone, easting, northing)	Colour	Fractures per metre	Fracture Angles (strike-dip)	Grain Size	Textures	Iron Staining	Sulphides	Outcrop Dimensions	Comments
K001	15U 431955 5549484	medium red	0	N/A	2-20mm	porphyritic	weak	nil	10m x 10m	medium red; porphyritic
K002	15U 431908 5549482	medium red	0	N/A	2-20mm	porphyritic	weak	nil	5m x 5m	medium red; porphyritic; phenocrysts moderately oriented at 70° strike
K003	15U 431916 5549476	medium red	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 15mm	porphyritic	weak	nil	5m x 10m	medium red; porphyritic; 10-15% quartz; 15-20% mafics; 65-75% feldspar
K004	15U 431917 5549458	medium red	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 10mm	weakly porphyritic	weak	nil	5m x 10m	medium red; locally porphyritic; 10-15% quartz; 15-20% mafics; 65-75% feldspar
K005	15U 431945 5549472	pink-buff	0	N/A	2-4mm, rarely several cm	gneissic bands at 70°	nil	nil	5m x 5m	light pink-buff; gneissic banding at 70°; ~20-25% quartz; 20-25% mafics; 50-60% feldspar
K006	15U 431949 5549478	pink-buff	0	N/A	2-4mm up to 20mm	porphyritic	nil	nil	5m x 5m	light pink-buff; 60% lath-shaped phenocrysts up to 20mm; 20% quartz; 20% mafics
K007	15U 431939 5549451	medium red; locally black	1	140-90	2-5mm	gneissic	weak	nil	5m x 10m	gneissic; medium red with occasional mafic-rich bands; ~60% feldspar; 20% quartz; 20% mafics
K008	15U 431935 5549424	light red	0	N/A	2-4mm	weakly gneissic to massive	nil	nil	5m x 10m	weakly gneissic to massive; light red; 20-25% quartz; 15-20% mafics; 50-60% feldspar
K009	15U 431935 5549396	buff-light pink	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 20mm	porphyritic	nil	nil	5m x 5m	massive porphyritic; buff-pink; 20-25% quartz; 15-20% mafics; 50-60% feldspar
K010	15U 431938 5549356	light red-pink	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 20mm	porphyritic	nil	nil	10m x 10m	porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts oriented at 70°; 60-70% feldspar; 15-20% quartz; 15-20% mafics
K011	15U 431959 5549365	buff-pink	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 20mm	porphyritic	nil	nil	5m x 5m	porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts oriented at 90°; 60-70% feldspar; 15-20% quartz; 15-20% mafics
K012	15U 431954 5549382	buff-pink	0	N/A	2-5mm up to 20mm	porphyritic	nil	nil	5m x 10m	porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts oriented at 90°; 60-70% feldspar; 15-20% quartz; 15-20% mafics

Appendix III: Property Compilation



Legend

- ▲ Waypoint
- ⋯ Track / Traverse
- ▭ Project Boundary
- ▭ Mining Claim
- Topographic Contour
- Road
- Stream
- Lake
- Wetland

Kilgour Property Field Map

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 Miles

1:2,564

NAD83, UTM Zone 15

N

Appendix IV: Photos

The following list matches the photos on the following pages to the appropriate waypoints referenced in Appendix II of the report.

Waypoint	Photos (all begin with GDEC0)
K001	401, 402
K002	403, 404
K003	406, 407
K004	408
K005	409
K006	410
K007	411
K008	412
K009	413
K010	414
K011	416
K012	417

GDEC0401



GDEC0402



GDEC0403



GDEC0404



GDEC0406



GDEC0407



GDEC0408



GDEC0409



GDEC0410



GDEC0411



GDEC0412



GDEC0413



GDEC0414



GDEC0416



GDEC0417

