



Black Tusk Resources Inc.

South Rim Project

Re: Report on Summary of Data Research
South Rim Project
Smithers-Houston area, BC

Perry Grunenberg, P.Ge
February 12, 2020

Introduction

This letter summarizes findings of a database compilation and review undertaken by Black Tusk Resources Inc. for their South Rim Project. The project is located approximately 140 kilometres south of Smithers, in central British Columbia. This report is intended to present information currently available to the public from various government and other regulated database sources, and to present that information in a summary form. Black Tusk has not undertaken any work on the property at this time, and therefore has not directly verified any of the findings presented.

Property Location and Access

The property is located in mountainous terrain of central British Columbia, 145 kilometres south of Smithers, and 110 kilometres south of Houston. Both communities provide support services, with a regional airport located in Smithers.

The Morice-Tahtsa all weather forest service roads provide vehicle access from Houston BC to the Huckleberry Mine site, a driving time of approximately 1.5 hours. From there helicopters can stage short trips to the site with flight time in the order of 0.2 hours.

The property covers relatively rugged terrain with elevations of approximately 940 metres above sea level (asl) on the shore of Cole Lake rising to over 1,900 metres asl at mountain tops within the south part of the claims.

Mature Balsam and Hemlock trees are found at lower elevations, grading to treeless alpine at higher elevations with tree-line at approximately 1,400 metres asl. Winter can be relatively long at the higher elevations with snow present generally from mid-October until early June.

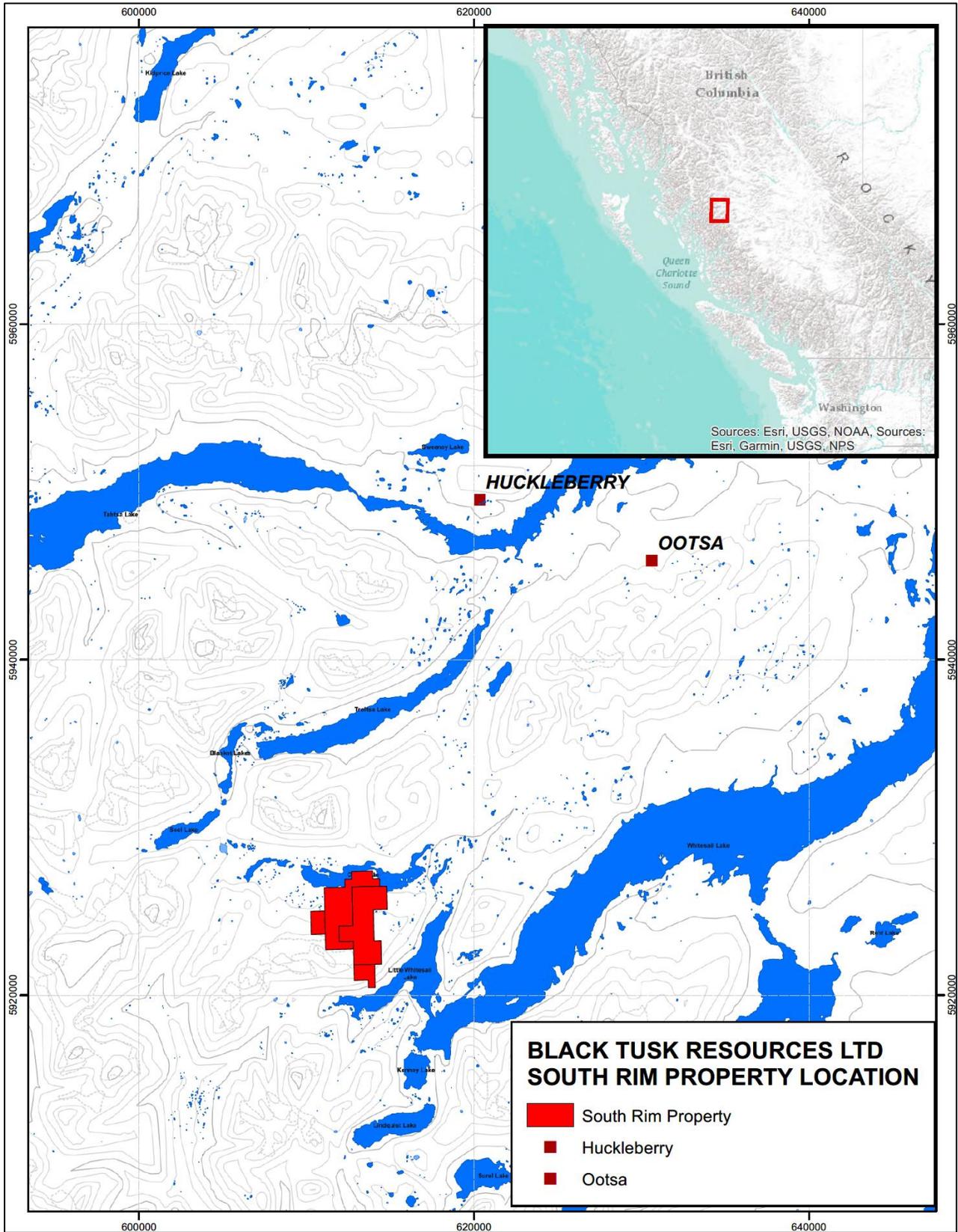


Figure 1 – Property Location (World Terrain Base)

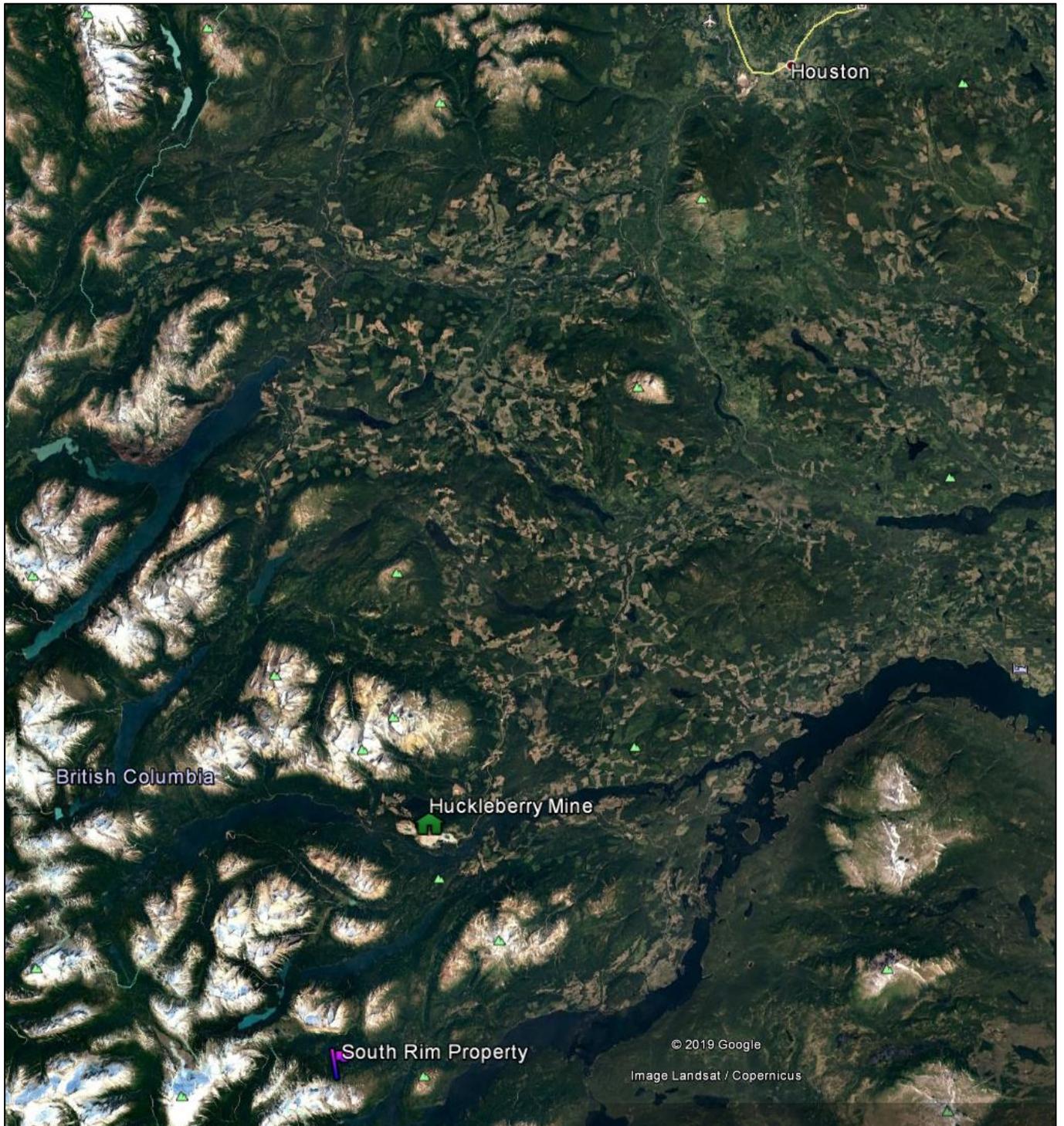


Figure 2 – Site location (Google Earth)

Property Tenure

The property comprises 4 mineral claims totaling 1,771.33 hectares, 100% owned by Black Tusk Resources Inc. The original core claim (South Rim #1073162) was acquired through acquisition of Chalice Gold Corp. Additional claims were added through the BC Mineral Title Online process. The claims are in good standing with due dates of December 2020 and January 2021. The claims are contained within NTS map sheet 93E044.

Mineral Tenures

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (Ha)	Good To
1073869	SRIMORE	115.52	14-Jan-21
1073864	SOUTHRIMAD	693.01	13-Jan-21
1073865	SRIMS	134.86	13-Jan-21
1073162	SOUTH RIM	827.93	06-Dec-20
Total 4 tenures		1771.33	

Minfile Occurrences

A BC Mineral Inventory (Minfile) review indicates that 13 recorded mineralized rock occurrences exist within the Black Tusk-South Rim Property. The majority of these are recorded as grab samples that returned elevated values of gold and silver. Gold values for the 13 occurrences range from 0.132 grams per tonne (gpt) to 24.0 gpt, with silver values recorded ranging from 2.2 gpt to 42.8 gpt. The mineralization is typically described as epithermal, intrusion-related polymetallic sulphide and low-sulphidation (quartz) veins. Black Tusk has not undertaken any exploration upon the claims and has yet to verify the sample results listed in the Minfile database or within ARIS reports.

Minfile Occurrences Summary

NAME	NUMBER	UTM_NORTH	UTM_EAST	DATUM_Z9	SIGNIFICANT RESULTS	ARIS	SAMPLE TYPE
CINDERELLA	093E 106	5925075	611340	NAD83	7.5 gpt Ag	13070	Grab
COLES	093E 110	5924640	613225	NAD83	1.07 gpt Au, 2.2 gpt Ag	16677	Grab
CENTER VIEW	093E 149	5923360	613250	NAD83	1.15 gpt Au	14531	Grab
HIGH VIEW	093E 151	5923075	613635	NAD83	0.44 gpt Au	14531	Grab
CHALCO	093E 152	5923050	613970	NAD83	24.0 gpt Au	14531	Grab
CAMP VIEW	093E 153	5923690	612745	NAD83	1.63 gpt Au, 25.6 gpt Ag	14531	Grab
EAST SIDE	093E 154	5922400	614150	NAD83	4.1 gpt Au	14531	Grab
AMETHYST	093E 155	5923240	612240	NAD83	17.8 gpt Ag	16677	Grab
LOW VIEW	093E 156	5925900	614015	NAD83	0.39 gpt Au, 30.3 gpt Ag	16677	Grab
SOUTH SIDE	093E 157	5921970	613585	NAD83	0.132 gpt Au, 4.4 gpt Ag	16677	Grab
V.P.	093E 158	5923815	612075	NAD83	1.0 gpt Au	16677	Grab
TR-67	093E 159	5924515	610525	NAD83	42.8 gpt Ag	13070	Grab
CINDY SOUTH	093E 161	5924000	611000	NAD83	NA	13070	Grab

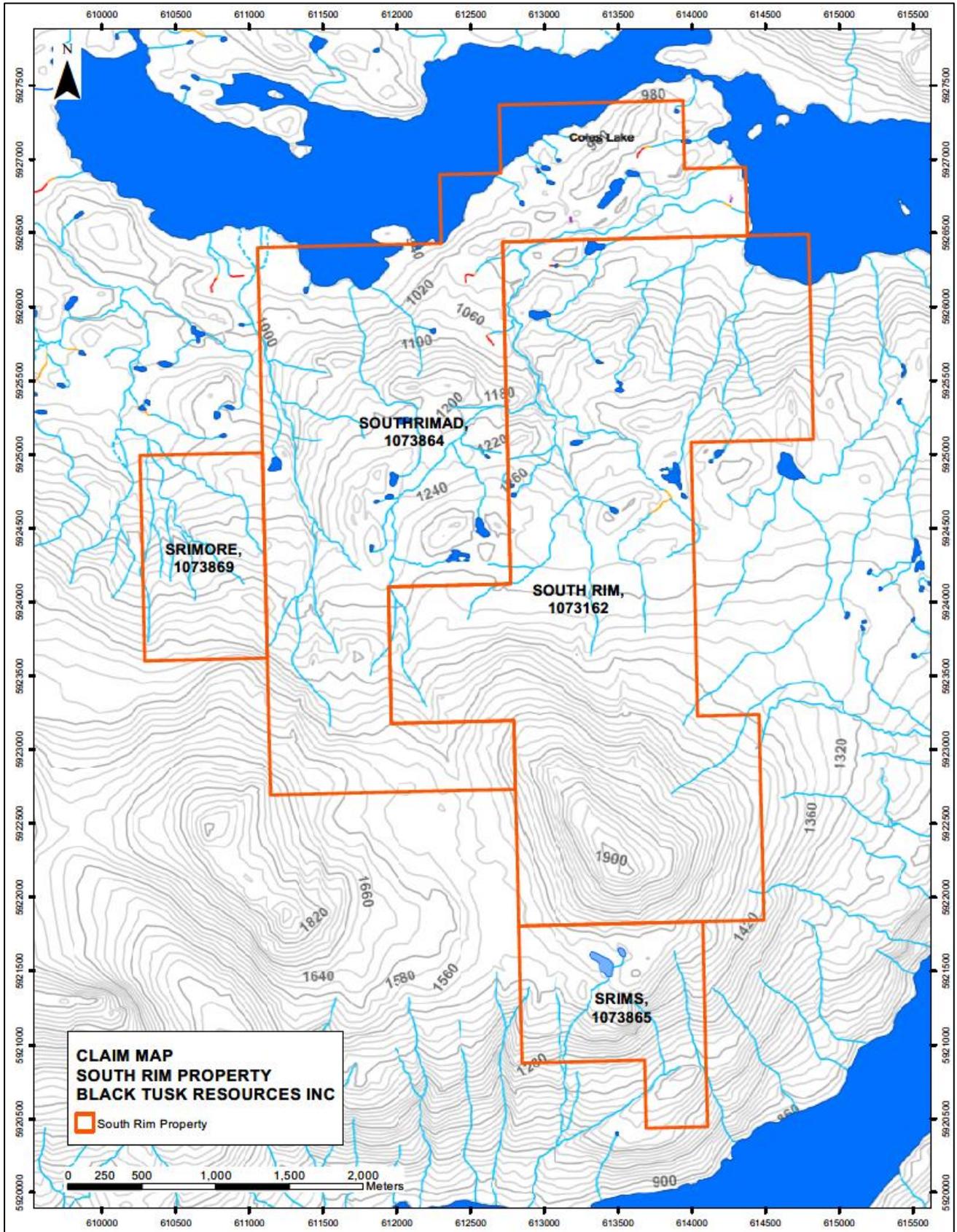


Figure 3 – South Rim property claim map (name, tenure number)

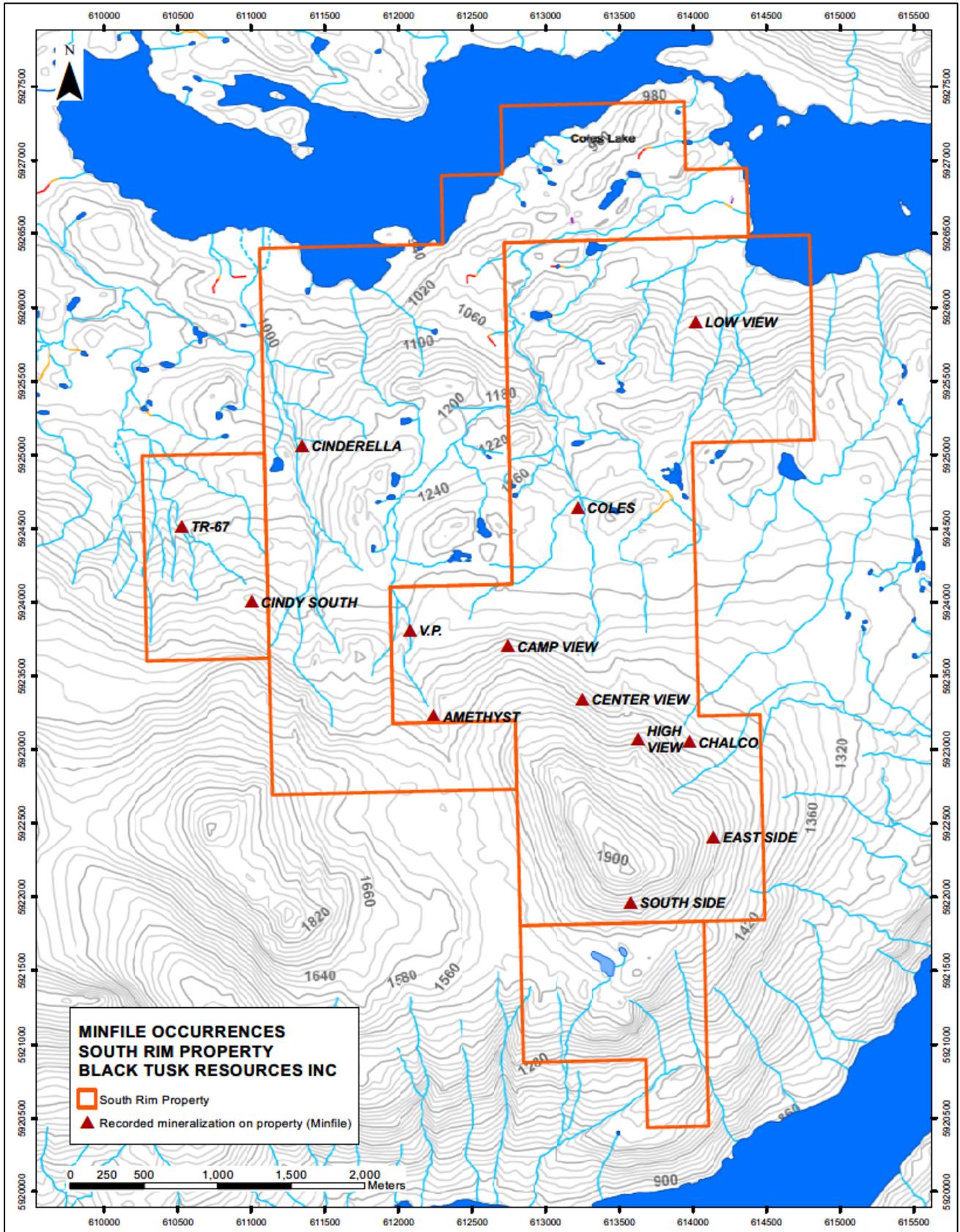


Figure 4 – Mineral Occurrences on property (MINFILE)

Assessment Report Database

A review of the BC Mineral Titles Assessment Report Database (ARIS) provides a history of exploration on the property going back to 1967. During 1978, Silver Standard Mines Ltd conducted prospecting to follow-up the discovery of molybdenum bearing boulders scattered across the slopes (ARIS 7801).

Gold-bearing quartz veins were first noted by Tom Richards and his team while performing reconnaissance mapping in the area in 1982. This work led to claim staking and work programs carried out by Nuspar Resources Ltd in 1984-1985 (ARIS 12666, 12802, 13070, 13866, and 14531). Geological mapping, rock sampling and ground geophysics targeted north trending structures that returned anomalous gold and silver values. The reporting summarized that epithermal quartz veins and silicified rocks are associated with shear zones with widths in the order of centimeter to several metres size. The mineralized system was traced intermittently for several kilometres. Six mineral showings were identified including Center View, Chalco, South Side, High View, Camp View, and East Side.

In 1987 the ground was operated by QPX Minerals Inc. Minequest Exploration Associates completed work for QPX including geologic mapping, rock sampling, and soil sampling. Their work culminated in locating an additional five mineralized occurrences including the Amethyst, Main Creek, Northwest, and West side (ARIS 16677, 17962).

In 2007, St Elias conducted a work program to relocate and sample previously reported high-grade molybdenite mineralization and continued reconnaissance work. Elevated molybdenum was reported from rock samples taken which verifies documented historic work.

Continued exploration on the area of interest took place in 2010 and 2012 (ARIS 31796 and 33420). In 2010, St. Alias Mines conducted verification rock sampling, soil sampling and petrographic study on the South Rim Property. Work was carried out by Downtown Industries and included a GIS compilation of all of the historic data accumulated to that point. Downtown also completed a lineament study using orthophoto interpretation. A total of 1,283 soil samples and 81 rock samples were collected in 2010. A number of rock samples returned anomalous values for gold on the property, including verification of the High View, East Side, Center View and VP Minfile occurrences (ARIS 31796). A total of 81 rock samples were collected during their program, across shear zones, breccia bodies, and quartz veins. Ten of these samples were selected for coarse metallic assay, with three of those returning grades over 1 gpt Au. These are summarized in the below table. Chip samples were taken across the mineralized structure. The three higher results range from 2.21 gpt to 3.74 gpt gold.

ARIS 31796 – summary of gold values > 1 gpt from rock samples obtained in 2010

Sample ID	E_NAD83_Z9	N_NAD83_Z9	Au (g/t)	ARIS	Sample Type
SR20100901	613278	5923487	2.21	31796	25 cm chip
SR20100934	613429	5923226	2.5	31796	100cm chip
SR20100963	613028	5923608	3.74	31796	unknown chip

In 2012, St Elias completed magnetometer and VLF-Em geophysical surveys over the molybdenum zone and molybdenum with gold in quartz veins. As well a total of 31 rock samples were obtained. The ground geophysics traced north trending and north-west trending linear features. Rock samples returned Mo to greater than 5% with elevated copper in some samples.

In 2013, St. Elias continued soil sampling to expand upon work completed in 2012. An additional 443 samples were collected using 50 metre line spacing with 25 metre sample spacing (ARIS 34613).

ARIS Summary

ARIS	Year	Company	Author	Work Summary
7801	1978	Silver Standard	Potter	15 rock, 30 silt
12666	1983	Nuspar	Richards	78 soil, 52 rock
12802	1984	Nuspar	Richards	78 rock, 6 silt
13070	1984	Richards	Richards	30 rock
13866	1985	Nuspar	Richards	15 Km Vlf-Em
14531	1985	Nuspar	Richards	134 rock
16677	1987	St Elias-Minequest	L Lee	3 silt, 126 soil, 74 rock
17962	1988	QPX-Minequest	Gourlay	110 rock, reconn 6 soil and Vlf-Em
29662	2007	St Elias-Hi Ho Silver	Reynolds	prospect, 5 rock
31796	2010	St Elias-Downtown	Thom	1,283 soil, 81 rock, GIS and petrographic study
33420	2012	St Elias-Inform	Thom	44.8 Km mag/Em, 31 rock
34613	2014	St Elias-Inform	Krause	443 soil

Black Tusk Database Compilation

The ARIS records provide a large number of rock and soil sample results. The 2010 report by Downtown Industries (31796) included a GIS compilation of all recorded historic work to that point in time, as well as documenting verification work undertaken during their 2010 work program. Black Tusk has utilized that compilation of historic data, and added information gained since 2010 to create compilation rock and soil results maps for use in targeting areas of interest for their 2020 exploration planning. A total of 465 rock samples and 1,294 soil sample locations with posted results are recorded in the ARIS reports within or immediately adjacent to the South Rim Property.

In 2014, St Elias reported their soil sampling program of 443 samples, but none of those samples were analyzed at a certified laboratory. Rather, the report documents results obtained in-house utilizing an XRF analyzer unit without verification. Therefore, those samples were not entered into the Black Tusk data at this time.

Rock Geochemistry

A summary table showing results for gold over 500 ppb (0.5 gpt) and associated silver values for all rock samples recorded in the ARIS database is provided below. Twenty-four samples returned elevated values of gold ranging from 540 ppb to 24,000 ppb. The highest value obtained was from the 1985 work program where the sample was obtained from within or near the Chalco showing. The series of elevated gold values from rocks plot as a northwest trending alignment of sample locations, trending through the East Side, Chalco, High View, Center View, and Camp View mineralized showings, for a distance of approximately two kilometres. This trend of elevated gold values, often associated with elevated silver, provides a primary target of interest for further exploration.

Gold greater than 0.5 gpt from rock samples reported in historic work

Sample ID	East	North	Gold ppb	Silver ppm	Year	ARIS
SR-20100901	613278	5923487	2,675	2.8	2010	31796
SR-20100904	613273	5923474	665	0.7	2010	31796
SR-20100934	613429	5923226	2,279	2.8	2010	31796
SR-20100963	613028	5923608	3,460	4.8	2010	31796
DO 23	612873	5924433	1,720	2.6	1988	17962
ZR 313	613166	5924479	1,053	2.5	1988	17962
BH 128	612090	5923796	1,765	1.7	1987	16677
BH 129	612085	5923786	1,010	0.3	1987	16677
TRW 531	613146	5924564	540	2.2	1987	16677
TRW 533	613169	5924588	1,075	1.8	1987	16677
TRW 535	613192	5924607	1,050	0.1	1987	16677
TRW 536	613228	5924656	580	1.2	1987	16677
BH 138	612900	5923472	1,625	25.6	1985	14531
BH 161	613140	5923434	870	3.1	1985	14531
BH 171	613915	5922962	24,000	9.8	1985	14531
BH 178	612776	5923670	730	7.4	1985	14531
BH 189	614119	5922369	530	3.9	1985	14531
BH 190	614070	5922387	770	1	1985	14531
BH 203	614081	5922377	510	6.4	1985	14531
BH 204	614080	5922363	4,100	5.5	1985	14531
1	613995	5922421	1,580	6.6	1984	12666
8	612798	5923742	640	0	1984	12666

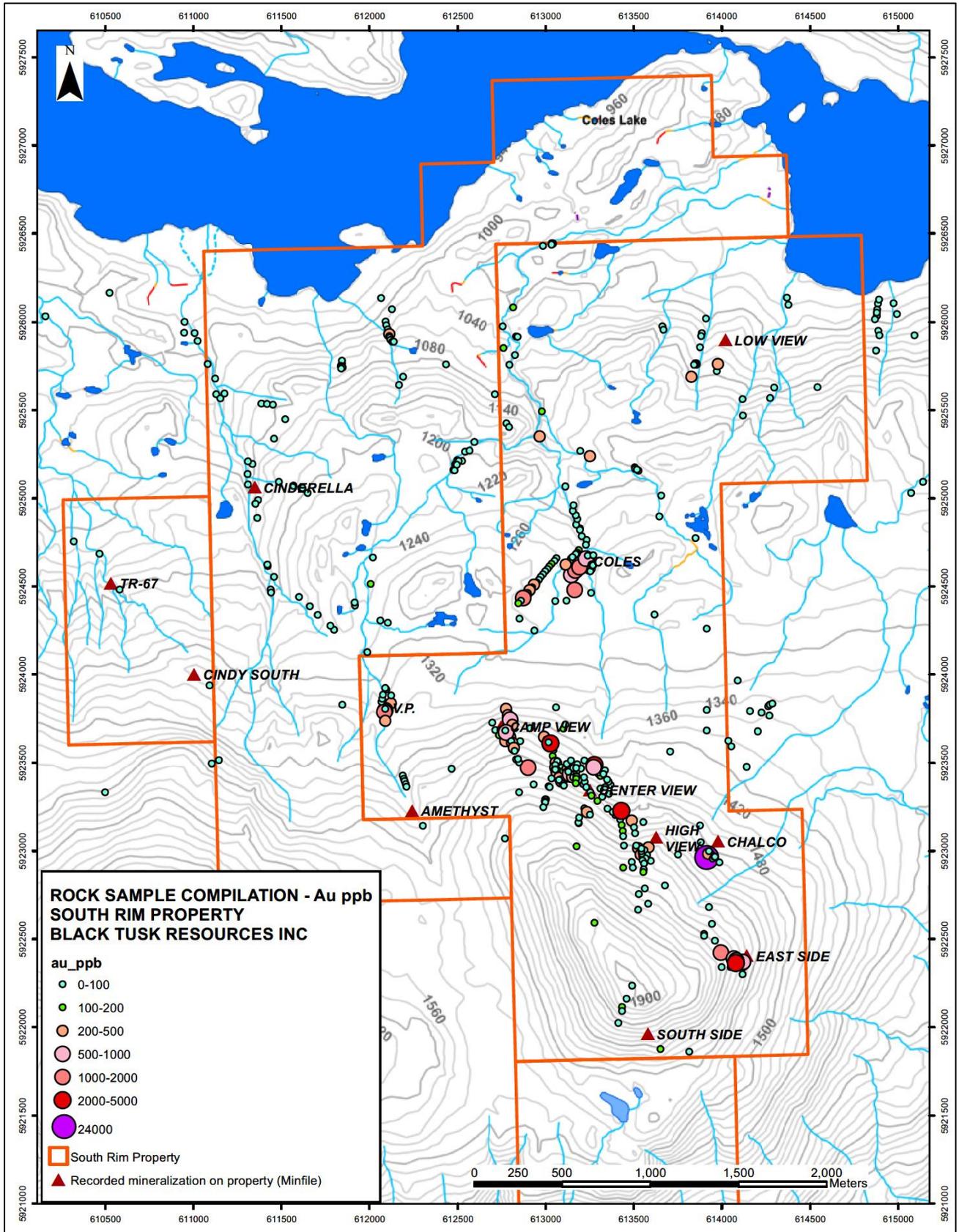


Figure 5 – Gold in rock samples as recorded in ARIS

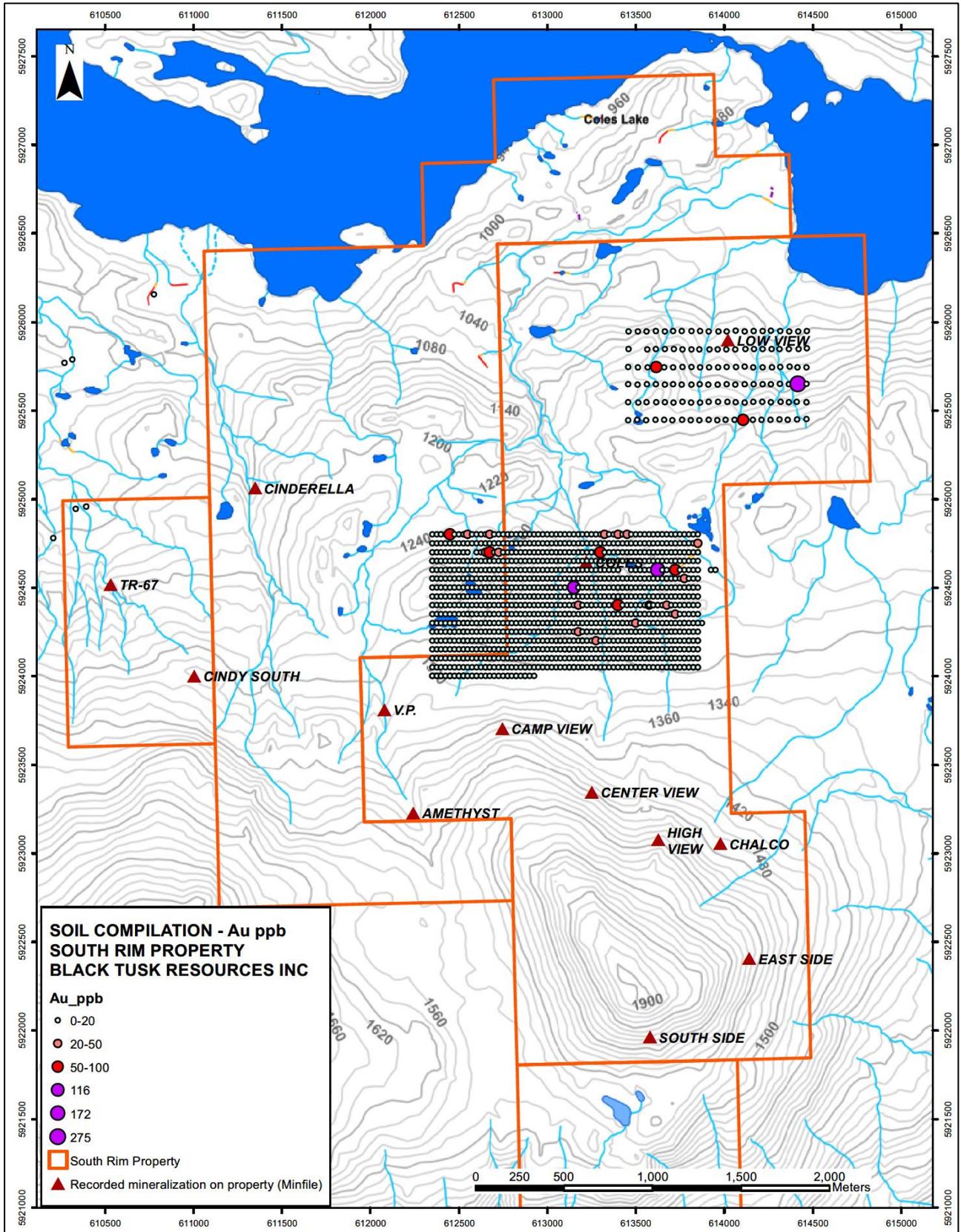


Figure 6 – Gold in soil samples as recorded in ARIS

Soil Geochemistry

Soil sampling surveys were conducted at intervals over the property and area, with the largest single survey taking place in 2010. Only two areas were gridded and sampled to any extent within the property, likely due to a lack of soil medium in the more alpine rocky terrain at higher elevations.

In general, elevated gold values as reported are spotty, with 10 samples of the 1,294 reporting above 50 ppb gold, and a high of 275 ppb gold. From the reported work, none of these zones of elevated gold-in-soil appear to have had any significant follow-up for potential bedrock sources.

Geologic Overview

The regional geology consists of Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks with Cretaceous Bulkley intrusions. The claims are to the east of the contact between the Coast Range Batholith and stratified and intrusive rocks of the Intermontaine Belt on the east. The intrusive rocks are composed of monzonite, quartz monzonite, and granodiorite. Intermontaine rocks are composed of island arc marine and non-marine sediments and volcanics with coeval intrusives.

The property is mostly underlain by calc-alkaline volcanic rocks with small plugs of granodiorite and other intrusives. The calc-alkaline rocks are generally green to black fine grained bedded andesitic sediments and tuffs interbedded with black argillite and minor chert. Rocks generally dip steeply north-west and consist of bedded lapilli tuffs and volcanic breccia. Minor interbedded sediments are also present.

A series of north to northwest trending faults cross the property. These display at surface as steeply banked drainages which often associate with quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes. Fault breccia, silicified zones and quartz-carbonate veins are also associated with faults.

Deposit Type

The South Rim property mineralization has been described as shear-hosted gold-silver veins that are similar to well documented shear-related gold deposits. Mineralization forms from structurally focussed hydrothermal fluids which create a system of low sulphide quartz veins, veinlets or stockworks. This is similar to deposits of significance found in other regions, including Bralorne Gold and Premier Gold mines in BC, as well as Red Lake and Kirkland Lake gold camps in Ontario.

Individual veins found at the mineralized zones can include gold, silver, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, argentite, pyrrotite, galena, tellurides, scheelite, and bismuth.

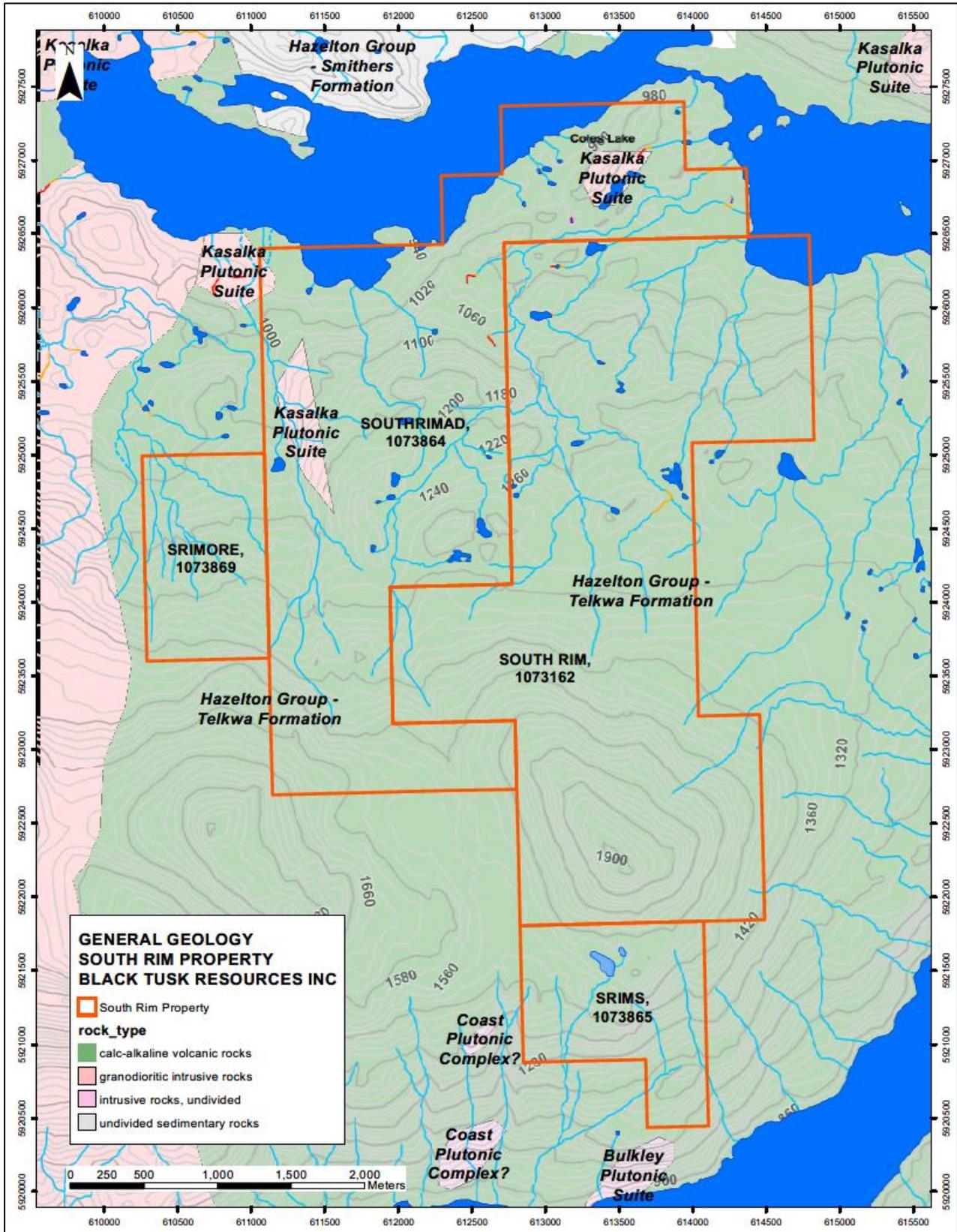


Figure 7 – General geology, BC Geological Survey

Regional Geophysics

Geoscience BC Report 2017-03 presents the results of the Search Phase II airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, located near the communities of Smithers, Houston, Burns Lake, Fraser Lake and Vanderhoof. The survey covers the Black Tusk Property within the SW corner of the greater surveyed area. The survey was flown at a line spacing of 250 m, and the total survey coverage is 117,000 line-km. The survey adjoins Geoscience BC's TREK and Search Phase I airborne magnetic surveys in the south and west respectively.

The Geoscience BC airborne survey results are available for download from their website. Black Tusk has downloaded this data, and is in the process of managing the dataset to target areas of interest to the South Rim property.

Several interesting features are mapped by the airborne magnetics, including a northwest trending linear of relative magnetic high that parallels the trend of gold-in-rock samples and associated mineralized showings as mapped by the historic reporting. This suggests a possible bedrock feature that might be linked to the gold-bearing vein systems found at the mineralized zones.

Significant Regional Deposits

The property lies within geologic terrain that hosts the Huckleberry Copper-Molybdenum Mine located 23 kilometres to the north of the SOUTH RIM PROPERTY. The Huckleberry copper-molybdenum mine ceased operations in August 2016, and remains on care and maintenance. A preliminary plan to restart the mine has been developed, and will be under consideration for implementation, at such time when the economics of mining improve. The remaining resources at Huckleberry were summarized as 35 million tonnes of proven and probable reserves grading 0.32 % copper and 0.01 % molybdenum, with measured and indicated resources of 180 million tonnes grading 0.32 % copper and 0.01 % molybdenum (Imperial Metals website, February, 2020)

The Ootsa Project is located on the south shore of the Nechako Reservoir, 6 km from the Huckleberry copper-molybdenum mine. The Ootsa project contains an estimated measured and indicated resource of 224 million tonnes grading 0.22 % copper, .021 % molybdenum and 0.15 gpt gold (Surge Copper Corporation website, January, 2020).

The reader is cautioned that resources that exist on regional or adjacent properties are not necessarily indicative of potential on the Black Tusk –South Rim Project. The two deposits summarized above are both large tonnage deposits with low grade gold. The summary to date for the South Rim Property of Black Tusk suggests potential for smaller tonnage, higher grade gold and silver deposits.

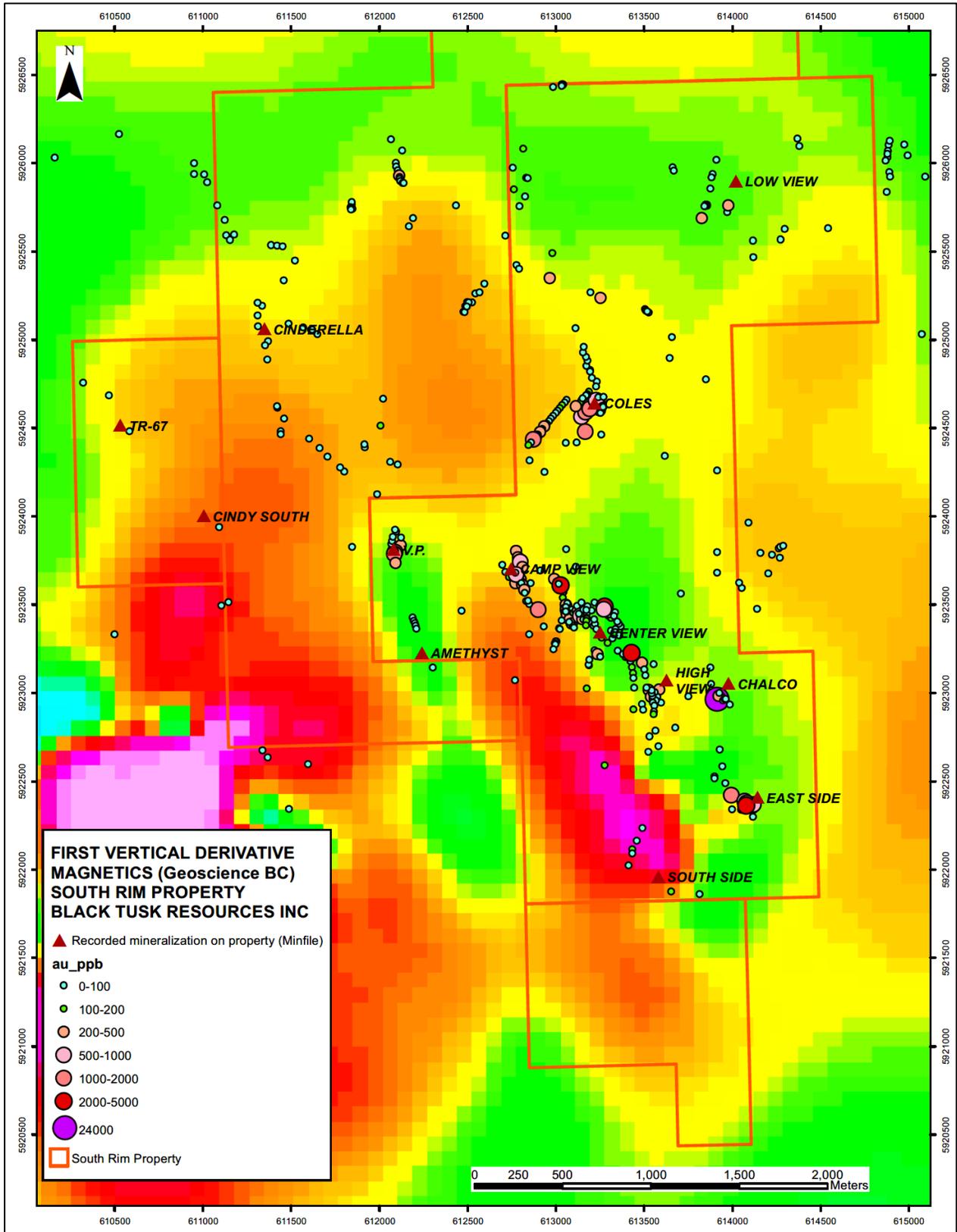


Figure 8 – First Vertical Derivative Airborne Magnetics (Geoscience BC)

Summary

The South Rim property of Black Tusk Resources Inc. has been relatively unexplored and has not undergone any diamond drilling. Numerous chip and grab rock samples have returned elevated to high grade gold results, warranting further follow-up.

Limited areas of the property have been covered by grid soil sampling. Soil sampling appears to be limited in success at finding new mineralized zones to date, but a number of elevated gold-in-soil samples appear to not have had sufficient follow-up to determine a possible bedrock source.

Regional airborne geophysical surveying provides further information to guide continued exploration. A brief review of Geoscience BC Report 2017-03 indicates interesting magnetic features that may be associated with gold-bearing veins and other structures on the property.

The South Rim property lies within a prospective geologic terrain that includes previously mined deposits and newly discovered deposits of significant size and grade. These are mostly copper-gold porphyry deposits. Many smaller and older producers (1930's) are located in the region as well. Most of these were polymetallic veins containing silver-lead-zinc with gold in places.

The Black Tusk-South Rim property contains a number of features that create an interesting target for further exploration. Continued work with the available database should be considered going forward.

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February 12, 2020