

NI 43-101 TECHNICAL REPORT

on the

COVETTE NICKEL-COPPER-COBALT PROPERTY

James Bay Region, Quebec, Canada

NTS 33G10

by

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Victoria, B.C

for

SAVILLE RESOURCES INC.

Vancouver, BC

Effective Date 15 April 2018

Issue Date 4 May 2018

Revised 23 May 2018

Cautionary Statements Regarding Forward Looking Information

This Technical Report contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation. All information contained herein that is not clearly historical in nature may constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information includes, without limitation, statements regarding the results of the Technical Report, including statements about the estimation of mineral reserve and resources statements, future exploration on the project, the market and future commodity prices, permitting, and the ability to finance the project.

Generally, such forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved".

Forward-looking information is based on assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time such statements are made, including but not limited to, continued exploration activities, gold and other metals prices, the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements, the estimation of labor and operating costs, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the assumption with respect to currency fluctuations, the timing and amount of future exploration and development expenditures, receipt of required regulatory approvals, the availability of necessary financing for the project, the completion of the permitting process, and such other assumptions and factors as set out herein.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of Saville Resources INC. (the "Issuer") to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including but not limited to: volatile stock price; risks related to changes in commodity prices; sources and cost of power facilities; the estimation of initial and sustaining capital requirements; the estimation of labor and operating costs; the general global markets and economic conditions; the risk associated with exploration, development and operations of mineral deposits; the estimation of mineral reserves and resources; the risks associated with uninsurable risks arising during the course of exploration, development and production; risks associated with currency fluctuations; environmental risks; competition faced in securing experienced personnel; access to adequate infrastructure to support mining, processing, development and exploration activities; the risks associated with changes in the mining regulatory regime; completion of the environmental assessment process; risks related to regulatory and permitting delays; risks related to potential conflicts of interest; the reliance on key personnel; financing, capitalization and liquidity risks including the risk that the financing necessary to fund development and construction of the Project may not be available on satisfactory terms, or at all; the risk of potential dilution through the issue of common shares; the risk of litigation.

Although Edward Lyons and the Issuer have attempted to identify important factors in this Report that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated, or intended. There can be no assurance that such forward-looking information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is made as of the date of this technical report, and the Issuer does not undertake to update such forward-looking information except in accordance with applicable securities laws.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Edward Lyons, P.Geo., as the author of the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Covette Ni-Cu-Co Property, James Bay Region, Quebec, NTS 333G10" with the effective date of 15 April 2018 and with the issue date of 4 May 2018 and prepared for Saville Resources Inc. ("Issuer"), do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as the principal Geological Consultant and Director of Tekhne Research Inc. with offices at 1067 Portage Road, Victoria, BC V8Z 1L1.

- 1) I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Honours) degree in Geology from the University of Missouri at Rolla in 1970.
- 2) I am a Professional Geoscientist enrolled with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC) (Member # 122136), the Ordre des géologues du Québec (OGQ) (Member # 701), and the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL) (Member # 05711).
- 3) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 45 years since my graduation from university. My experience has included exploration and technical management on base-metal sulphide deposits in Canada and Latin America for over 32 years, precious metals (Au-Ag) in Canada, Mexico, and Nevada (6 years, including as Qualified Person on the last), graphite in Canada (15 years, including acting as Qualified Person for 10 NI 43-101 reports), iron deposits in BC, QC, and NL (7 years, including acting as Qualified Person on five NI 43-101 reports).
- 4) I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that, by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association as defined in NI 43-101, and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 5) I am responsible for entirety of the technical report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Covette Ni-Cu-Co Property, James Bay Region, Quebec, NTS 333G10" with the issue date of 15 April 2018.
- 6) I have not yet visited the Covette Property due to the depth of snow, which continues through the revision date, and the lack of winter access. I plan to visit the property with the Issuer's representative in mid-June when the snow has melted. The results will be integrated into the final version.
- 7) As of the effective date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report herein contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
- 8) I have no personal knowledge, as of the date of this certificate, of any material fact or material change which is not reflected in this Technical Report.
- 9) I am independent of the Issuer, Saville Resources Inc. and the Vendor, Zimtu Capital Corp. and of the Property, applying all the tests in section 1.5 of the NI 43-101 instrument.
- 10) I have not had any prior interest or involvement in the Property or with the Issuer, nor do I expect to obtain any such interest in the future.
- 11) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with that instrument and form.

Dated on 23 May 2018

< signed and sealed in the original >

Edward Lyons, P.Geo.



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1 SUMMARY

The Covette Property is located approximately 190 km east of Radisson, Quebec and 10 km north of the all-weather Trans-Taiga road and adjacent LG-3 transmission line of Hydro Quebec. The claim area consists of 65 contiguous map staked mineral claims, encompassing an area of approximately 3,315 ha (~33 km²). The mineral rights apply to the minerals hosted in the bedrock directly beneath the claim boundaries.

On 27 November 2017, Saville Resources Inc. (TSXV-SRE), (the "Issuer") announced that it has entered into an agreement dated 24 November 2017 with Zimtu Capital Corp. (TSXV-ZC), (the "Vendor"), to acquire 100% interest in the Covette Property located in northern-central Quebec, Canada.

Under the terms of the Agreement, and subject to the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"), the Issuer will acquire 100% interest and rights in the property by paying the Vendor the sum of C\$350,000 in cash, payable upon closing of the agreement.

The property is accessible from Radisson (La Grande), Quebec, 240 km east by pick up truck along the Trans- Taiga Highway or 190 km east by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter. An all-season outfitters lodge , "Mirage Adventure", is located 123 km east of the property and is where both the 2016 and 2017 field season was based. The lodge offers full bedding, meals and fuel with access by pick up truck along the Trans-Taiga Highway or by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter.

The physiology of the area consists of rolling hills and marshland with large lakes and ponds throughout. Moraine and esker glacial deposits locally shape the topography. Vegetation in the area consists mainly of black spruce and birch trees with low lying alder and willow bushes. Elevations range from 244 m in lakes and valleys to ~295 m on the flat hill tops.

The nearest town is the town of Radisson (La Grande). Some heavy equipment and operator services are available there, as well as transportation, food, and accommodation. More complete services, including drilling and mining contractors are available 645 km to the southwest in Val-d'Or, Quebec, an active mining centre.

Historically, the Vendor conducted a high resolution Versatile Time Domain Electro Magnetic (VTEM) survey, flown by Geotech Ltd. In late 2016-early 2017, and followed by a prospection-level exploration program in late August 2017. The 1402-line km VTEM survey outlined at least 6 areas of high conductivity in the vicinity. The anomalies define one south-southeast trending zone 4.5 km long and a second, trend to the northeast starting from the western end of the main anomaly zones. These areas will need to be evaluated. Many years of regional geological research, field work, and studies by the Geological Survey of Canada and Quebec have contributed extensively to the understanding of the Superior Province development in north-central Quebec.

The property is situated in the central portion of the Superior Geological Province and contains a wide variety of rocks ranging in age from 4.2 to 2.57 Ga. The area has undergone multiple phases of Archean deformation. Rock types on the property are Neoarchean in age and range from upper amphibolite facies, greenschist facies, and intermediate to ultramafic intrusions. Some of these rocks include peridotite, gabbro, tonalite, gneiss, basalt, komatiite, monzodiorite, granodiorite and sediments such as greywacke. Portions of the property are cut by diabase dykes and pegmatite intrusions.

Results from the 2017 prospecting program returned rock samples with values up to 0.09% copper, and 0.19% nickel in from a collection of 15 grab samples. The nature of the deposit remains uncertain due to limited exploration work. The sulphide mineralisation is associated with amphibolite units within an intermediate-ultra mafic suite of rocks. Sulphides occur as disseminations distributed along fine foliations directly above areas of high conductivity. The minerals are

mainly pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite and magnetite and minor pyrrhotite. Rutile can accompany the larger magnetite lenses. A possible source of elements may be hydrothermal water derived from the late- to post-Superior age (~2.7 Ga). No mineral resource estimation has been made on the Property.

Besides the usual geological risks inherent in early-stage exploration, other risks can include (from moderate to low): establishing a positive relationship and agreements with the First Nations owners of the lands; Access to water rights for production and processing; permits for surface rights for production, processing and tailings; and access to adequate power and other infrastructure requirements for development and processing. The property is subject to what's called a "minor restriction" where exploration is allowed under certain conditions which are listed upon receipt of an exploration permit.

The recommended work program consists of one phase. Phase 1 will focus on detailed geological mapping and surface sampling of areas confirmed in having high conductivity by the VTEM survey; detailed sampling of the several types of sulphide types (dissemination, veins) and petrographic studies to determine the mineralogy; channel sampling to determine the bulk grades in showings; and design and execution appropriate geophysical surveys to test extension of the showings as well as determine property-wide prospecting methods. The proposed budget is C\$310,500 plus applicable taxes.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Issuer

The Issuer of this report is Saville Resources Inc. which is based at suite 1450 -789 West Pender St., Vancouver, BC, Canada, and trades on the TSX- Venture Exchange under the symbol SRE, and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol SOJ.

2.2 Term of Reference

The Vendor engaged the services of Tekhne Research Inc. to write an independent NI 43-101 technical report on the Covette Nickel- Copper- Cobalt Property in the James Bay Region, Quebec, Canada as part of its qualifying documentation for the TSX Venture Exchange in connection with the Issuer's proposed acquisition of the Covette Property. Due to the deep snow cover in the 2018 winter, surface access remains under snow at the revision date of this report. Plans are being made to make the site visit by the author in mid-June 2018.

2.3 Sources of Information

The Covette Property and surrounding area has had grass-roots exploration conducted by the Geological Surveys of Quebec and Canada since 2009. No junior exploration companies have filed mining assessment reports directly on the property. The Vendor commissioned an airborne geophysical survey by Geotech Ltd. of Aurora Ontario in early 2017.

The author reviewed documents that were accessed through the Quebec Sigeom Government Database along with the 2017 Geotech Ltd. geophysical report. The Issuer provided a copy of the executed Property Agreement dated 24 November 2017 and the author summarised the details herein; no independent legal opinion was requested.

The historical and scientific sources are publications listed under References herein. They include regional geological and geophysical surveys done by the Quebec Geologic Survey, Geological Survey of Canada and Geotech Ltd., on behalf of Zimtu Capital Corp. Assessment reports on the claims were retrieved from the Quebec Geological Survey Branch website (Sigeom) as well as more recent reports provided by the Vendor. Assessment reports in Quebec are under a three-year confidentiality period before being available to the public.



The Vendor's representative, Nicholas Rodway, P.Geo. of Vancouver, BC, worked on the property between the 27th and 31st of August 2017 with Saville Resources Inc. management and showed the locations of the principal rock sampling reported in chemical analyses by the Quebec Geologic Survey. Ample evidence of mineralisation described in various reports was observed in outcrop. The Vendor has been directly responsible for the initiation and completion of all the exploration work to date. Information on the field works and analytical procedures and results was provided to the author by Mr. Rodway and the Vendor with the Issuer's consent.

2.4 Units and Abbreviations

Units of measurement in this report are quoted in the metric system. Assay and analytical results are quoted in parts per million (ppm) or (%). Other acronyms and abbreviations are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1 Units and Abbreviations

AA	Atomic Absorption Spectrometry analytical technique
Ag	silver
ASL	Above Sea level
Bi	bismuth
°C	degrees Centigrade
cm	centimeter = 0.3937 inch
Co	cobalt
core	diamond drill core
CSAMT or MT	Controlled Source Audio Magnetotelluric electromagnetic geophysical survey method
Cu	copper
Ga	billion years old
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System satellite-based navigation system
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada
ha	hectare = 2.471 acres
ICP/MS	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry analytical technique
IP	Induced-Polarization geophysical surveying method
kg	kilogram = 2.205 pounds
km	kilometer = 0.6214 mile
Kv	kilovolt = 1000 volts
l	liter = 1.057 US quart
Ma	million years old
Mo	molybdenum
µm	micron = one millionth of a meter
m	meter = 3.2808 feet (1,000 meters = 1 kilometer)
Ni	nickel
oz.	troy ounce (1 troy ounce = 34.2857 g)
ppm	parts per million (1 ppm = 1 g/t)
ppb	parts per billion (1,000 ppb = 1 ppm)
SEM	Scanning Electron Microscope
SIGEOM	Quebec Geomineral Information System
t	metric ton = 1.1023 short tons
ton	short ton (= 2000 lbs. or 907.2 kilograms)
VLF	Very Low Frequency electromagnetic geophysical survey method
VTEM	Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetics
Zn	zinc

3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author relied on data from the Quebec Department of Energy and Natural Resources Mineral Information System (SIGEOM), with online reports reviewed on 15 February 2018. The information about the Issuer's Interest was provided by the Issuer and was summarised by the author; no legal opinion was sought.

4 PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

4.1 Location

The Covette Property consists of 65 mineral titles and is located approximately 190 km east of Radisson, Quebec, and 10 km north of the all-weather Trans-Taiga road and adjacent LG-3 transmission line. The northern edge of the property terminated at the southern shore of La Grande Riviere Reservoir (Figure1). The Property is approximately 80 km east of the LG-2 dam, and 80 km west of the Hydro Quebec LG-3 dam and reservoir.

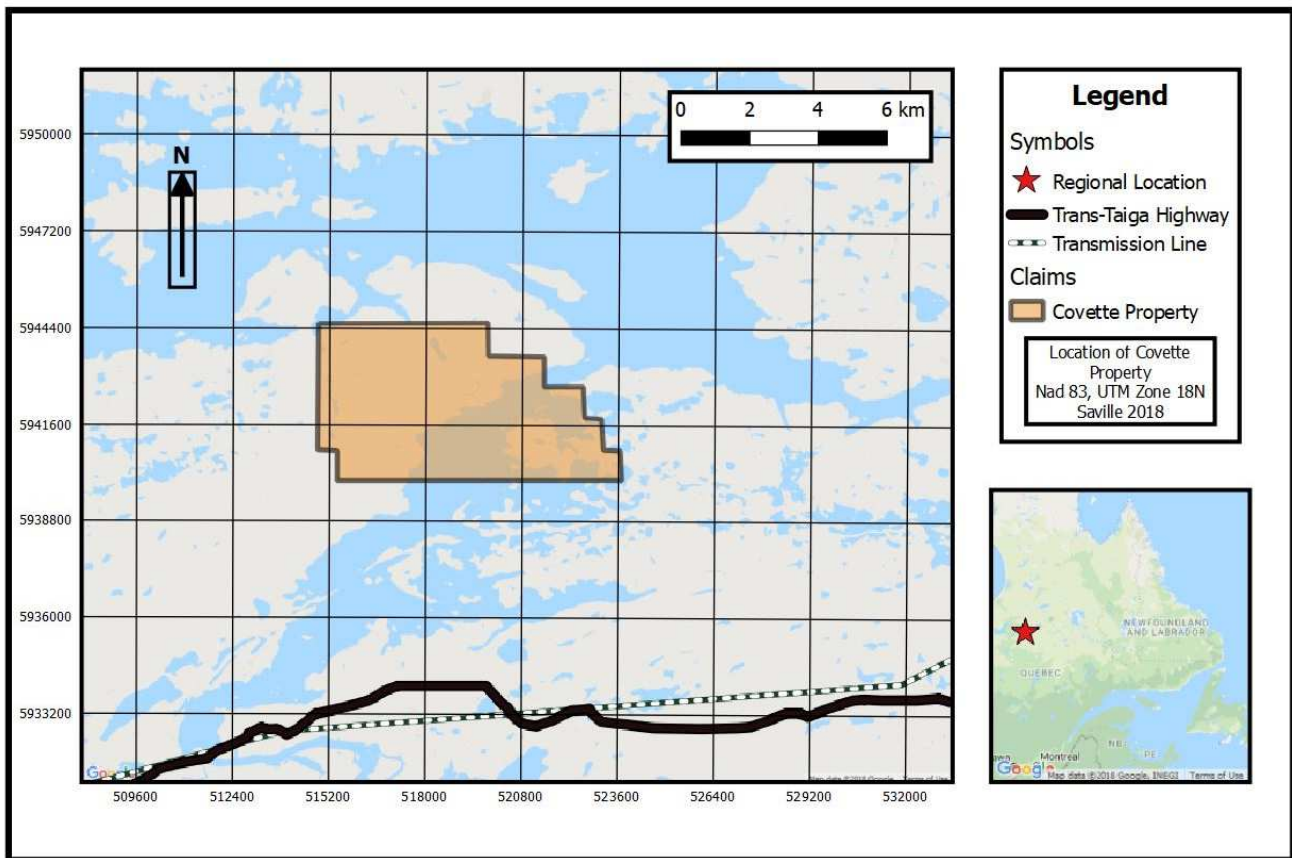


Figure 1 Location of the Covette Property

4.2 Property Description and Ownership

As of 15 March 2018, the Quebec SIGEOM online system documents that the Covette Property has 65 contiguous claims encompassing an area of approximately 3,315 ha (~33 km²). The mineral rights apply to minerals hosted in the bedrock directly beneath the claim boundaries. The on-line staking procedure means that the claim cells are located on the government UTM grid NAD 83 across the province of Quebec and thus there is no chance for overstaking (duplication of title) or fractional unclaimed areas. No monuments are placed in the field.

The Vendor is the sole registered claim owner. Refer to Section 4.3 for information regarding the details of the recent property acquisition by Saville Resources Inc. of the Covette Property from the Vendor.

Table 2 shows the list of mineral licenses and claim numbers.

Table 2 Claims List of the Covette Property

NTS Sheet	Title No	Date of Registration	Date of Expiration	Area (Ha)	Titleholder
NTS 33G10	2473097	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473098	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473099	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473100	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473101	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473102	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473103	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473104	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473105	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473106	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473107	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473108	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473109	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473110	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473111	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473112	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473113	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473114	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473115	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473116	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473117	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473118	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473119	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.

NTS 33G10	2473120	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473121	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473122	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473123	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473124	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473125	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.11	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473126	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473127	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473128	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473129	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473130	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473131	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473132	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473133	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473134	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473135	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473136	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473137	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473138	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473139	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.09	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473140	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473141	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473142	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473143	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473144	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473145	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473146	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473147	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473148	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.

NTS 33G10	2473149	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473150	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473151	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473152	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473153	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473154	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473155	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473156	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473157	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.07	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473158	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.10	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473159	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473160	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
NTS 33G10	2473161	2017-01-23	2019-01-22	51.08	Zimtu Capital Corp.
65 Total Claims @ 51 ha each					
3,315 Area (ha) = 33.15 km ²					

Claims are granted for two-year periods. Initial staking fees paid for the first two years are \$148.48 per claim. Annual assessment work is also required on the claims to maintain their validity with a minimum amount of \$87.75 spent per claim to keep in good standing for an additional year. Technical assessment reports similar to the NI 43-101 style are required within 60 days after the end of the anniversary date. These are kept under confidentiality for three years by the Quebec Government.

4.3 Issuer's Interest

On 27 November 2017, the Issuer announced that it had entered into an Agreement dated 24 November 2017 with the Vendor to acquire 100% interest in and to the Covette Property located in the James Bay Region of Quebec, Canada.

Under the terms of the Agreement, and after the approval of the TSX Venture Exchange, the Issuer acquired 100% interest and rights in the Property by paying the Vendor \$350,000 in cash.

Upon successful completion of the Agreement, the Issuer received 100% access rights for the subsurface mineral exploration and development as permitted by the Quebec government through maintenance of the mineral licenses by annual assessment report filings and any other fees. The license gives non-exclusive surface rights of access for exploration activities. These access rights may be defined in the application for work permits that cover planned exploration activities. Should the project advance to development, the surface rights for development may be granted by the government upon application and acceptance of the terms and conditions therein. . No royalties, back-in rights or other encumbrances are attached to the property's mineral rights ownership.

4.4 Environmental Liabilities

No known environmental liabilities exist on Property. As the La Grande Reservoir runs directly adjacent to the property, permission may have to be gained from the Quebec Government to use the water ways for transportation.

4.5 Permitting

No exploration permits exist or are under application at the date of this report. The Province of Quebec administers the exploration and development permits for this area with joint notification to any aboriginal groups present in the area. Exploration work permits must be obtained from the Quebec government as well as notification to the First Nations groups who are registered as having territorial interests in and adjacent to the mineral claims.

4.6 Social or Community Impacts

No towns or settlements lie within 50 km of the Property. The nearest settlement is Sakami, which is located approximately 90 km west of the property.

4.7 Other Risks

There are low to moderate risks associated with executing the technical program recommended in this report.

Water and space for future exploitation development is available on and around the Property.

The area overlies what is listed as an area of “minor restriction” by the Quebec Government where some conditions may have to be met upon granting of exploration permits.

No other environmental, social, or community risks are foreseen.

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

5.1 Accessibility

The property is currently accessible from Radisson (La Grande) by pick up truck along the Trans-Taiga Highway (240 km east) or by air in either a helicopter or float plane (190 km east). If accessed by road, one can portage by small boat or hike an additional 10 km north to reach the heart of the property. Historically, the property has been accessed by helicopter from Radisson, about 190 km to the west of the property. An outfitters camp called “Mirage Adventure Outfitters” has been used as the staging point in the past, which is located 120 km to the east of the Property (Figure 2).

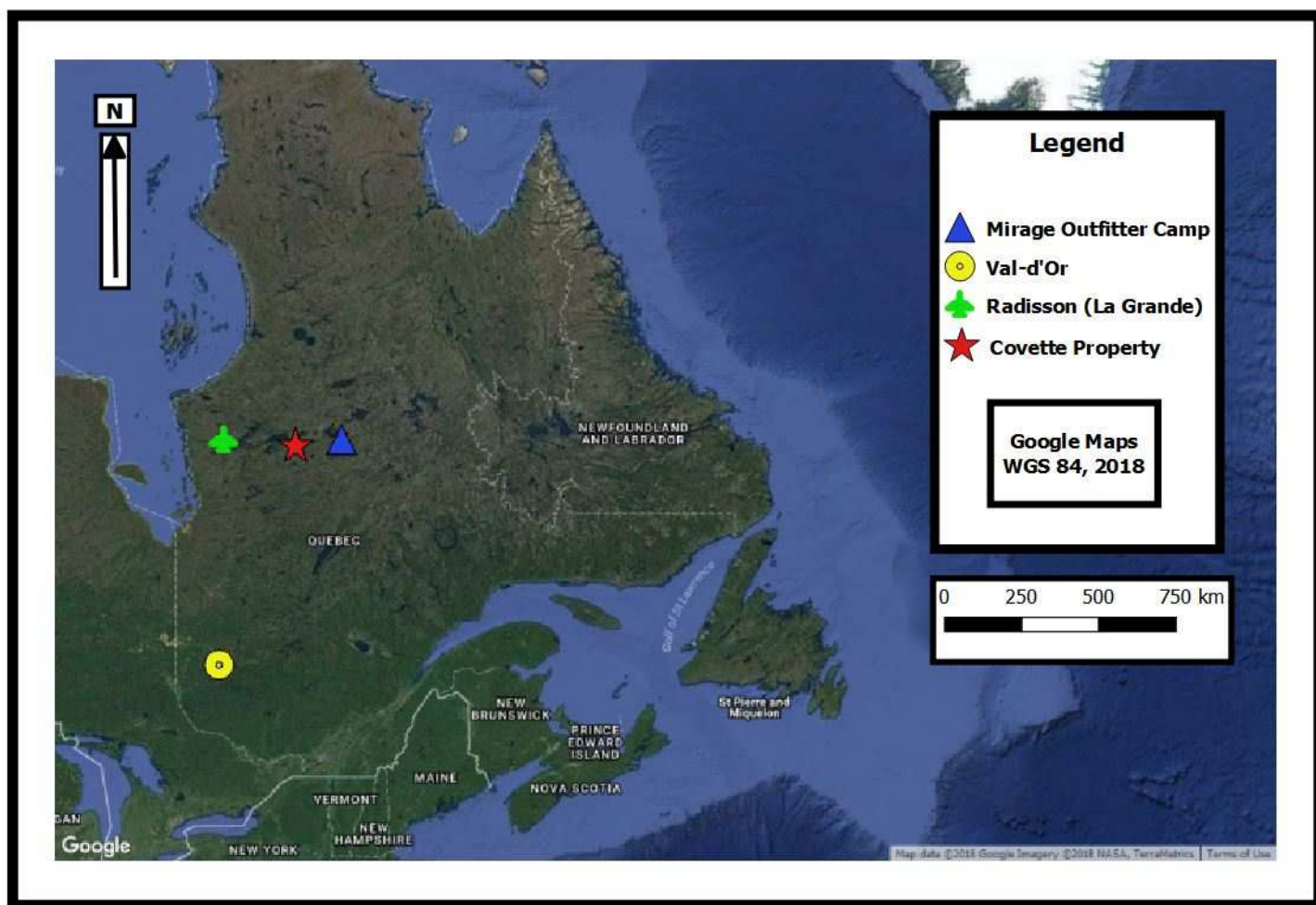
5.2 Climate and Vegetation

The Covette Property is situated in a subarctic climate. This climate is characterized by long, cold winters, and short, mild summers. The northern boreal forest region receives an extreme range of weather conditions throughout the year. Summers are short, from June to September which can vary from dry to wet, with rare storms, which may give heavy rainfall. Humidity ranges from very dry to quite humid. Summer temperatures can reach 25°C with dry winds. Lightning from thunderstorms is a frequent cause of forest fires, which are a normal hazard in any 20-year period. Autumn is quite diverse with abrupt temperature fluctuations from above zero to below, within a 48-hour span. As autumn progresses, colder days become more frequent, and snow may start as early as late September. More commonly, snow stays on the ground until the following year after mid-Nov. Winter is cold with very short days and temperatures dropping to -40°C. Snow may come in blizzards with over 50 cm snowfalls. Spring is the opposite of autumn in the variability of daily temperatures and precipitation and lasts from April to June. It should be noted that frost and freezing temperatures can occur in any month of the year. Barring the occasional heavy snow fall, mining and exploration operations should not be affected by the climate.

The vegetation is typical boreal (coniferous-dominant) forest. Due to the extreme climate, biodiversity of vegetation is low, and only the hardiest of trees and plants survive. This area is dominated by black spruce with lesser birch and underlain by carpets of moss. Balsam fir can also be found in this region, often on slopes of hills. Smaller growth is composed of willow, tamarack, and alder as shrubs. Understory plants include Labrador tea, a native rhododendron, and bog laurel. Various mosses and lichens are common especially on sandy glacio-fluvial soils. Valleys are typically swampy watercourses and string swamps can fill shallow undulations in the topography.

5.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The nearest town is Radisson (La Grande) some 240 km west by road or 190 km west by aircraft. Some heavy equipment and operator services are available there, as well as transportation, food, and accommodation. More complete services, including drilling and mining contractors, are available 645 km to the south west in Val d'Or, Quebec, an active mining town (Figure 2).



(Saville Resources, 2018)

Figure 2 Property location, camp and nearest settlements

There is no existing power or other facilities, except road access, on the property. The main transmission line for Hydro Quebec's La Grande Reservoir runs adjacent to the property and could possibly be available for use for mine operations. Water is readily available from multiple bodies of water on and surrounding the property, including La Grande Reservoir itself. The property covers enough area to have sufficient surface rights for potential mining and processing plant

operations as well as potential waste disposal areas. At the present stage of knowledge, the details about the type of mining, processing, and waste storage are conjectural.

5.4 Physiography

The area generally consists of rolling hills and marshland with large lakes and ponds throughout. Moraine and esker glacial deposits locally shape the topography as well. It appears to be a glacial peneplain dissected by glacio-fluvial erosion. Moraine and esker glacial deposits locally shape the topography as well. Elevations range from 244 m in lakes and valleys to ~295 m on the flat hill tops (Figure 3).



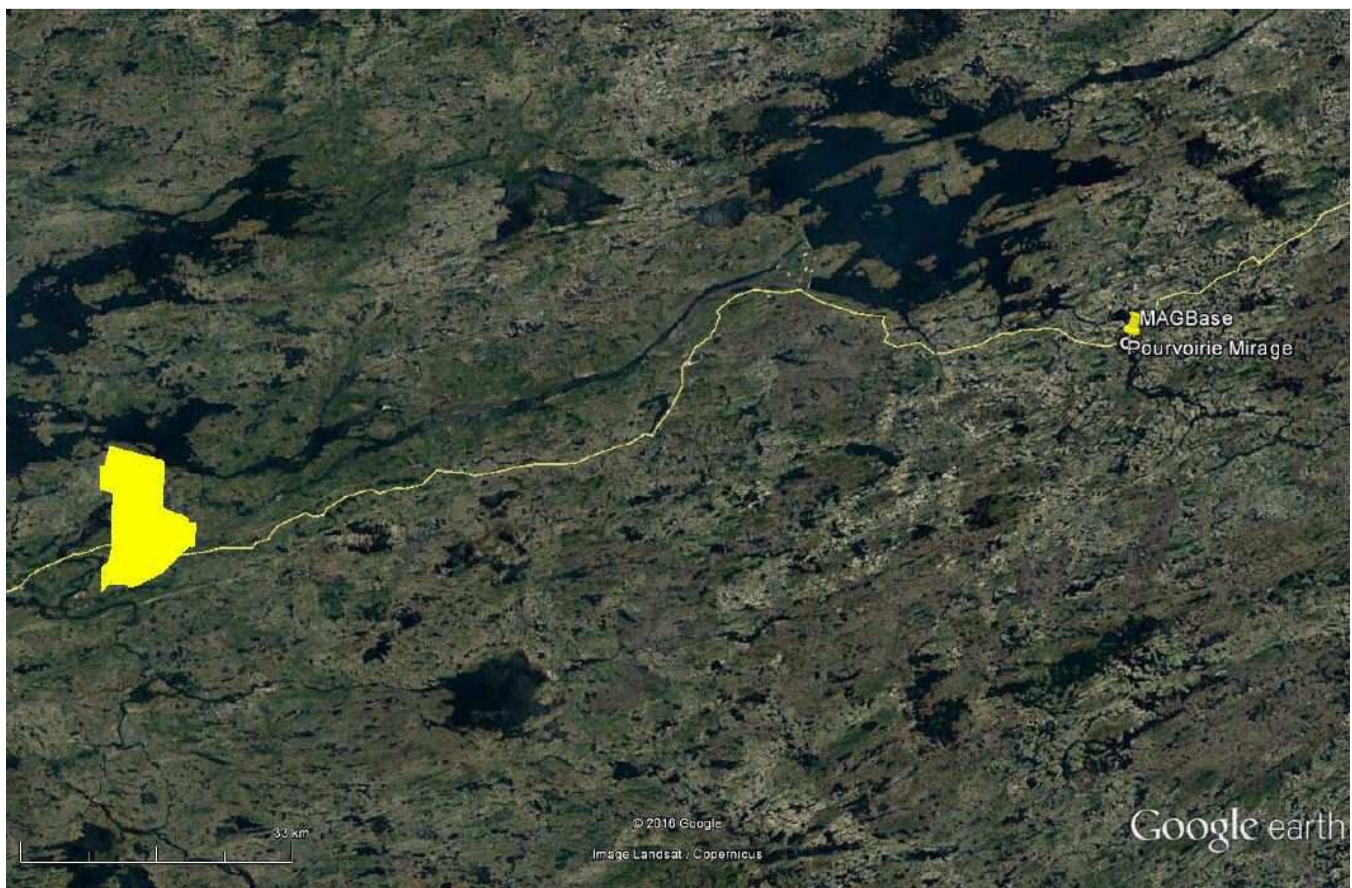
(Hodge, 2017)

Figure 3 Physiography and Pegmatite
Typical view looking north. Marshland and small lake with black spruce, small bushes, and moss.
Pegmatite ridge trending NE.

6 HISTORY

The Vendor conducted a high-resolution Versatile Time Domain Electro Magnetic (VTEM) survey flown by Geotech Ltd. in late 2017 and early 2017, and a prospection-level exploration program consisting of initial ground verification in late summer of 2017. The 1402-line-km VTEM survey outlined six areas of high conductivity in the vicinity. The Covette property was acquired based on the areas of VTEM anomalies. The southern 60% of the survey area, flown to the south across the Trans-Taiga Highway, had few weak anomalies and was not acquired.

The ground-based initial reconnaissance program, conducted by the Vendor between 27 and 31 August 2017, consisted of six traverses across the anomalies highlighted by the VTEM survey and the collection of 15 grab bedrock samples with multiple samples returning above-background levels for nickel, copper, cobalt and magnesium. Prior to the Vendor's works, since 2009, several short exploration research programs consisting of regional geological research, fieldwork, and studies by the Geological Surveys of Canada and Quebec have contributed extensively to the understanding of the Superior Province development in north-central Quebec. No other exploration or development work has occurred on the property.



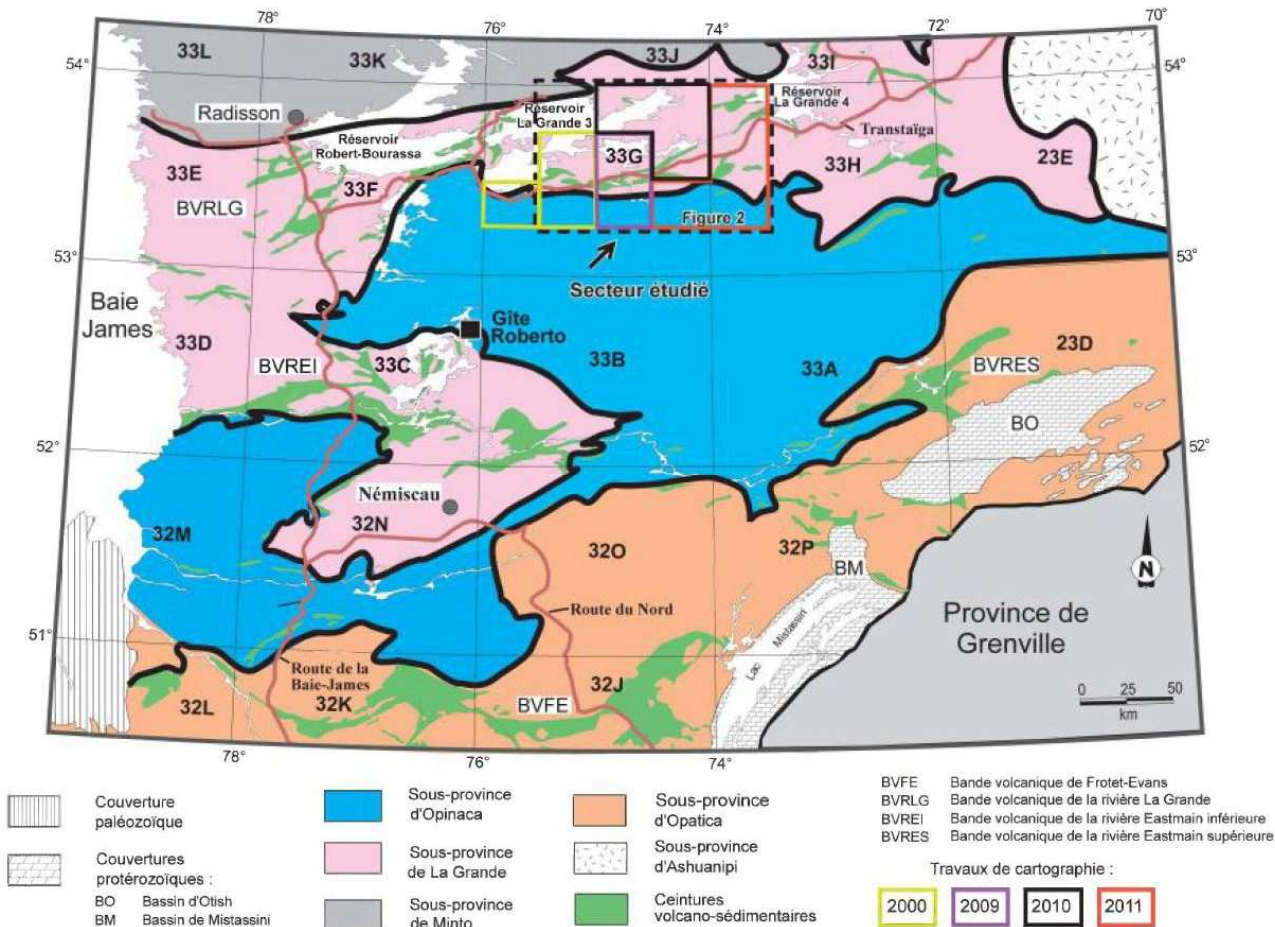
(Geotech Ltd., 2017)

Figure 4 Map of Covette VTEM survey area (Yellow Polygon) and location of the MAG base station at the Mirage Adventure Outfitter Camp (Yellow Thumbtack).

7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING & MINERALISATION

7.1 Regional Geological Setting

The property covers the central part of NTS map sheet 33G10 and is underlain by the Archean rocks of the Superior Province and is located in the volcano-plutonic La Grande Subprovince. The La Grande Subprovince comprises of 2 volcanic belts, the Middle and Lower Eastmain greenstone belts which have two distinct ages. The Yasinski Group of 2736 $\pm$ 8/-6 Ga is comprised mainly of basalt to rhyolite volcanoclastics and flows. The Guyer Group of 2820.3 $\pm$ 0.8 Ga includes komatiites, basalts, and felsic tuffs (Goutier *et al.*, 2002). The metamorphic grade ranges from the greenschist to the upper amphibolite facies (Figure 5).



(after Goutier *et al.* (2002); 2009 Bandyayera *et al.* (2011); 2010, Bandyayera *et al.* (2013); et 2011, Goutier *et al.*

Figure 5 Regional geological location of the Covette Property (Block 33G)

7.2 Property Geology

The area is covered mainly in a coarse gravel and sand. Outcrop is only visible on high ridges and along lake beds. Pegmatite intrusions can be seen trending northeast-southwest through the lake located in the north western part of the Property, i.e., Figure 3. Large areas of frost-heaved and glaciuvial boulders occur in small valleys throughout the property and consist of a wide range of weather resistant rock types including granite and gneiss. The age of the rocks on the property are Neoproterozoic and consist of upper amphibolite facies and intermediate to ultramafic rocks such as peridotite, komatiite, basalt, tonalitic gneiss, hornblende, diorite and monzodiorite (Figure 6). A diabase dyke cuts to the west of the Property trending northwest-southeast and is associated with a sheared schistose unit. Many of these

units are highly metamorphosed. To the south of the property are lenses of greywacke that can be seen trending east west (Bandyayera and Burniaux, 2011). Figure 7 shows the property geological map.

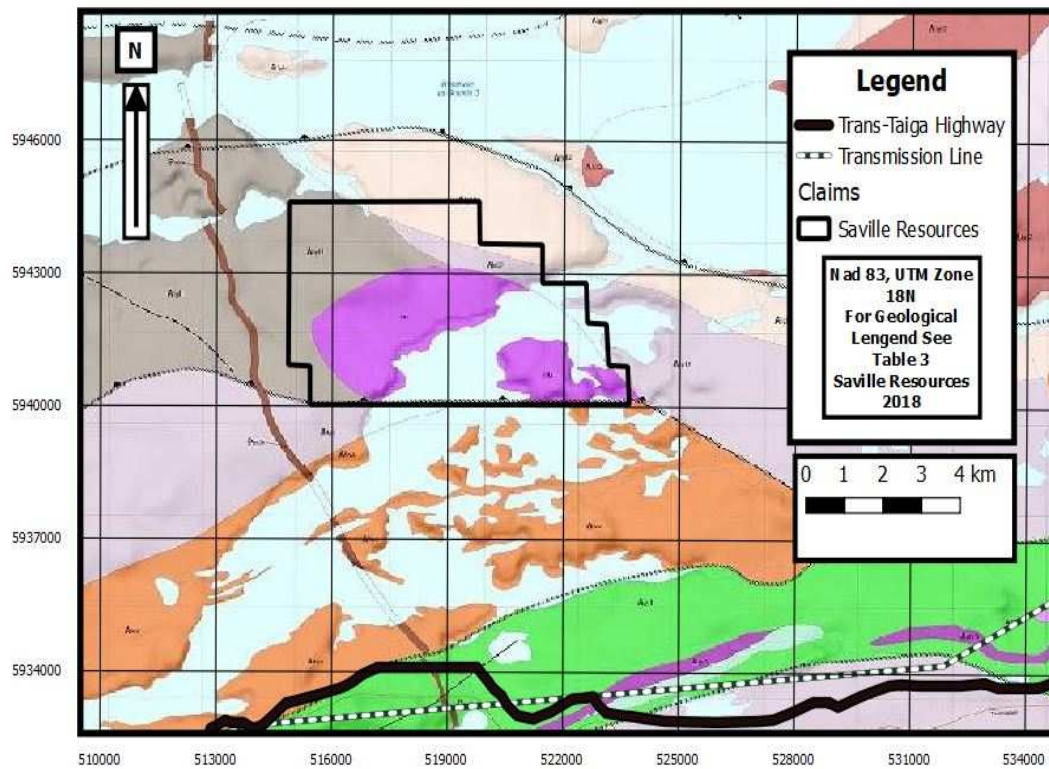


(Hodge, 2016)

Figure 6 Sample 4265 from komatiite outcrop south of the property.

7.2.1 Structure

In 2011, on behalf of Geologie Quebec, Bandyayera and Burniaux compiled a map with structural measurements for map sheet 33G10 which agreed with the field observations of Saville's geologic team during the 2017 field program. It was noted that the general localized trend of bedrock on the property was northeast-southwest and east-west with several cross-cutting structures orientated northwest-southeast. The property is bounded by two distinct regional convergent faults striking east-west and dipping to the north. Approximately two km north of the property an anticlinal structure is inferred to run beneath the La Grande Reservoir (Figure 7). The trends seem to be generally associated with regional tension and compressional forces and can be seen proximal to fine foliations in the amphibolite unit and near pegmatite intrusions. This is potentially a rift margin environment, which can be favourable to economic magmatic type deposits. Several shear zones located along the amphibolitic trends are mainly composed of schistose material. This feature can be found on the west side of the area of highest topography on the property and can be quite difficult to get to on foot.



(after Bandyayere & Burniaux, 2011)

Figure 7 Geology and structure of the Covette Property (Lac Guyer area) (Mapsheet 33G10)

7.2.2 Alteration & Mineralization

The Covette Property is situated in greenstone terrain and thus visible sulfides can be seen in mafic - ultramafic rock such as gabbro, peridotite and komatiite. Sulfides can also be seen in amphibolitic facies rocks intermingled with thin foliations. Minor disseminations of sulphide could be seen in outcrop and high magnetism was determined using a handheld magnet pen.



(Hodge, 2017)

Figure 8 Amphibolite facies unit with disseminated sulfide throughout (samples 4257-58), looking north-northeast.

The VTEM survey outlined multiple anomalies ranging in depth from 150 to 625 m. Diamond drilling will be required to determine what the exact cause is for the high electromagnetic response. From the geochemical results (Table 4), several samples returned high crustal contamination levels for base metals and indicator elements such as magnesium, chromium and sulphur.

LÉGENDE STRATIGRAPHIQUE

PROTÉROZOÏQUE

Essaim de Mistassini (~25-10 Ma, Fahrig et al., 1986; Heaman, communication personnelle, 2000)

Emib Dyke de diabase (NW-SE)

PROVINCE DU SUPÉRIEUR

ARCHÉEN

Granite du Vieux Comptoir (2618 ±2 Ma et 2618 +18/-13 Ma, Goutier et al., 1999a et 2000)

Aver Granite à biotite et pegmatite à biotite + muscovite + tourmaline

Pluton de Bezier (2674 ±12 Ma, St. Seymour et al., 1989)

Abez Monzonite quartzifère porphyrique à feldspath potassique; granodiorite

SOUS-PROVINCE DE LA GRANDE

Groupe de Guyer (Agy2 : 2820 ±0,8 Ma, Goutier et al., 2002; 2806,1 ±2,3 Ma, David et al., 2011)

Agy4 Basalte magnésien et komatiite

Agy3 Formation de fer et wacke

Agy2 Tuf felsique et tuf intermédiaire

Agy1 Basalte amphibolitisé

Complexe de Langelier (2788-3360 Ma, Goutier et al., 1999b; Machado, communication personnelle, 2000)

Alg1 Unité mixte de tonalite à biotite et hornblende ± magnétite et de tonalite gneissique ou rubanée

Alg14 Brèche intrusive à fragments de tonalite, de diorite, de roches mafiques et ultramafiques

Alg13 Tonalite à biotite et hornblende ± magnétite

Alg12 Diorite granoblastique

Alg11 Tonalite gneissique ou rubanée

LÉGENDE LITHOLOGIQUE

I3A Filon-couche de gabbro

I4 Filon-couche et intrusion ultramafique

I1a Assemblage de périclase, de pyroxénite et d'amphibolite

Les symboles et abréviations utilisés sur cette carte sont décrits dans la publication PRO 2000-08 du ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune.

(after Bandyayere & Burniaux, 2011)

Table 3 Legend for Figure 7 geological map.

8 DEPOSIT TYPE

The exploration on the Property was designed around the idea of potential magmatic activity in the area. This was based upon an amalgamation of government residual magnetics, the geological age of the terrain and the localized geology and structure of the area. The ultramafic intrusions in the area have levels of chromite and sulphides enriched in Ni-Cu-PGE elements. The economic potential of these intrusions is enhanced by their spatial association with basins of sedimentary rock (Bandyayera *et al*, 2011). Being adjacent to greenstone terrain, it makes this property highly prospective for volcanic massive sulfide deposits and orogenic gold. Historically, Archean greenstone belts in the Superior Province of Quebec and Ontario are world renowned for these types of deposits.

9 EXPLORATION

The 1402-line km VTEM survey highlights the conductors in the figure below conducted by Geotech Ltd. In late 2016 into early 2017. The lines were flown oriented north-south on 100-m line spacing. The area with anomalies was retained as the core of the Covette claims as shown in Figure 9.

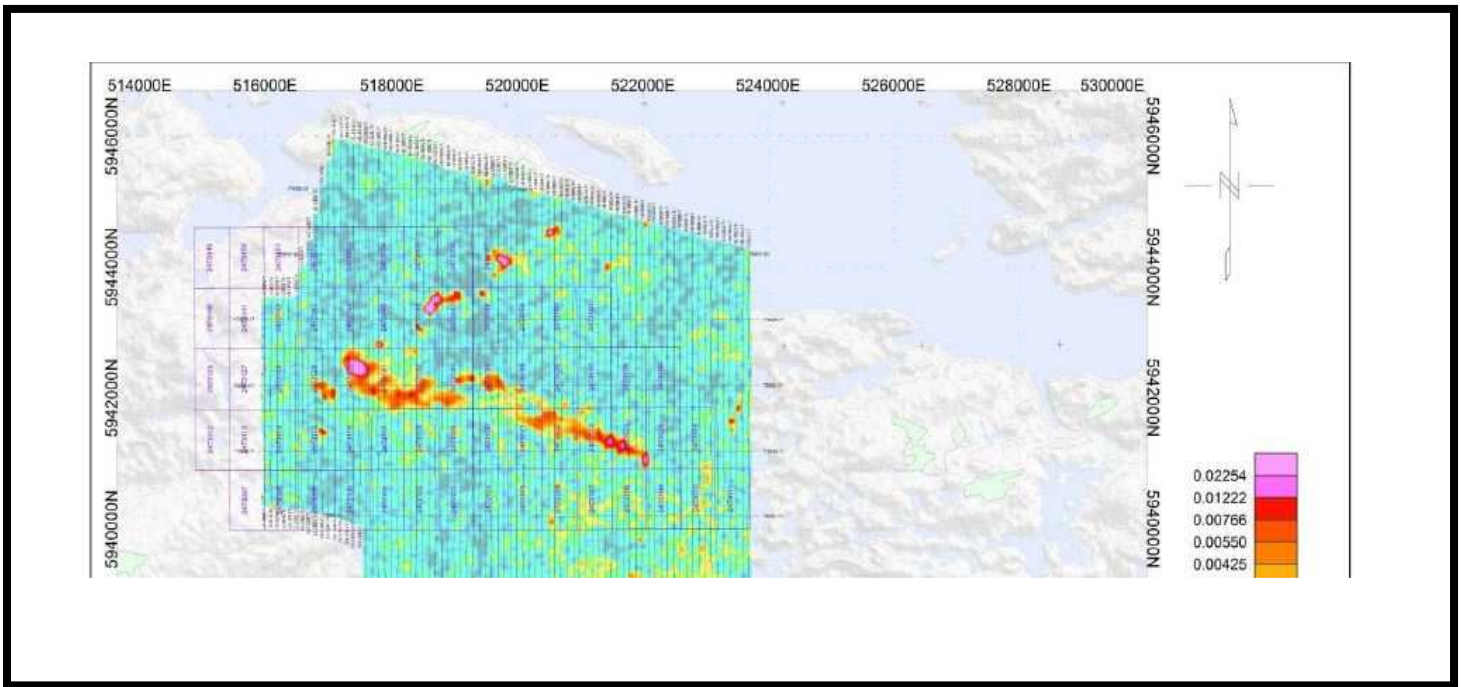


Figure 9 VTEM B-Field showing conductivity on the Covette Property (north) highlighting 6 conductors on the property. Channel 20, Time Gate 0.220 ms Units= (pV*ms)/(A*m⁴)

Exploration works that were completed on behalf of Saville Resources Inc. were done by a two man geologic crew in between 27 and 31 August 2017. The crew was based at Mirage Adventure Outfitters Lodge along the Trans-Taiga Highway for that period. Each electromagnetic target was first flown over by helicopter followed by a one-day ground traverse over each of the 6 main anomalies. The exploration consisted of collecting 15 rock grab samples from bedrock, based on the amount of sulphides observed and visual investigation of visible structure of the rarely exposed bedrock. All samples were numbered, GPS located and plotted on the map below and geochemical analyses can be found in Appendix I. (See Table 4 and Figure 10).

Sample	CRS	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Rock Type
4251	NAD83, 18U	518336	5943623	259	Pegmatite
4252	NAD83, 18U	518353	5943632	258	Pegmatite
4253	NAD83, 18U	518387	5943651	259	Pegmatite
4254	NAD83, 18U	518151	5942591	278	Mafic unit minor sulphide (Amphibolite?)
4255	NAD83, 18U	518146	5942593	273	Very Wet layered unit (Black, biotite Shear Zone? on side of hill)
4256	NAD83, 18U	523577	5934013	265	Small Oxidized outcrop, grainy brittle deep in woods
4257	NAD83, 18U	524172	5934215	261	Porphyritic Rock, No sulphide
4258	NAD83, 18U	517579	5942665	483	Nickel occurrence, minor sulphidation, amphibolite with foliation
4259	NAD83, 18U	517603	5942695	272	Finer grained and Qtz Rich than 4258
4260	NAD83, 18U	517619	5942689	274	Minor Qtz Veining, Hard to see sulphide, NE Trend
4261	NAD83, 18U	517556	5942652	277	Amphibolite, some epidote, no visible sulphide, foliation present
4262	NAD83, 18U	517465	5942554	272	Amphibolite, maybe some epidote, no visible sulphide, foliation present
4263	NAD83, 18U	520268	5944566	267	less foliation. Granular
4264	NAD83, 18U	527415	5935369	284	Komatiite
4265	NAD83, 18U	527184	5935411	270	Komatiite

Table 4 List of sample numbers and GPS locations with brief description.

The airborne VTEM survey defined a significant anomaly trending south-southeast over four km. A second more sporadic trend strikes northeast from north of the west end of the principal anomaly. Geotech interpreted the anomalies as ranging for about 125 to 625 m vertical depth, which will require drilling. Further work should test whether the EM anomalies are related to structural or stratigraphic controls.

The surface reconnaissance returned several samples with elevated Ni, Cu, and/or Co. The property and regional geology shows a range of felsic to ultramafic rocks in close proximity. This type of association frequently has base metals including cobalt and nickel in the Archean greenstone mining districts in Quebec and Ontario.

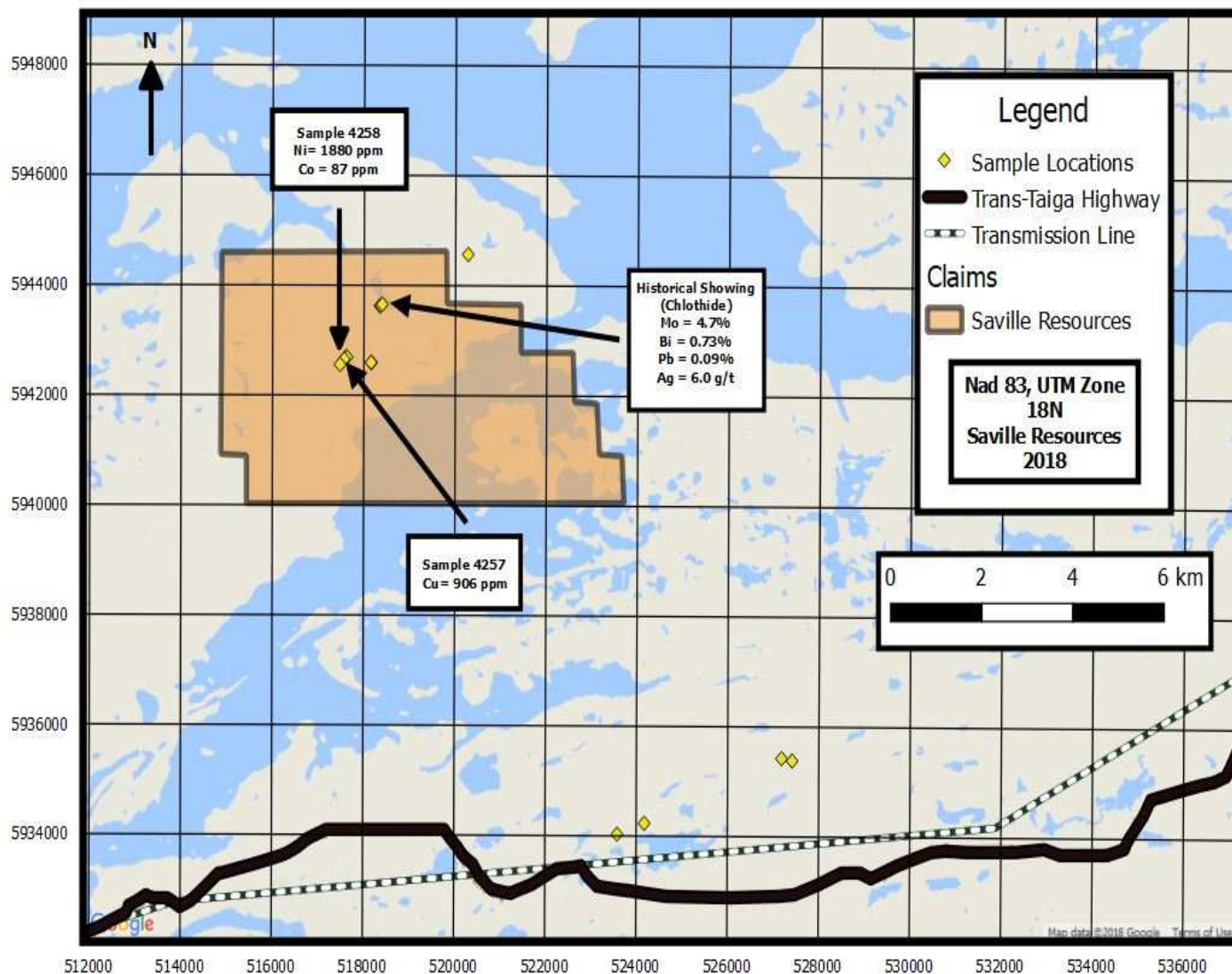


Figure 10 Chlothide showing and samples 4257-4258 from the 2017 field season.

10 DRILLING

As of the report date, neither the Vendor nor the Issuer has undertaken any drilling on the Covette Property.

11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Fifteen samples were collected and processed by the field crew in appropriate sample bags, tagged and recorded with their unique sample number. Sealed samples were placed in shipping bags which were sealed with electrical tape and dropped off in person to the Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories (ACME Labs facility) in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The samples were weighed and recorded in the LIMS sample management system. The samples were crushed and pulverised. After each step, the crusher and pulveriser were examined to ensure there was no cross-contamination. If there is doubt, the instrument is cleaned with a "sand wash" and analysed to verify any issues. A small aliquot of riffled pulps is digested and analysed per instructions. The Covette samples were run with several procedures. Three of the 15 samples underwent Multi Acid digestion and ICP-EM/MS, 41 element analysis (MA270) and the 12 remaining samples underwent 30 g Fire Assay/ICP-ES and 0.5 g Aqua Regia-digestion and ICP-ES/MS, as well as 37 element analyses (FA330

&AQ250 respectively). Three of the 15 samples were re-assayed for and reproduced the original data along with four blanks which all returned satisfactory results. Bureau Veritas Mineral Laboratories is-9001 certified and ISO 17025 accredited.

Bureau Veritas uses randomly inserted blank, replicate, and certified reference material (CRM) with tiered rigorous data verification procedures before issuing the Certificate(s) of Analysis. The QA/QC process is detailed in an online document freely available from their website.

Neither Bureau Veritas, as the parent company, nor Acme Laboratories, its subsidiary, has any relationship to either the Issuer or Vendor other than for the technical analytical services as discussed. In the author's opinion, the laboratory's defined procedures are industry standard applications supported by a robust QA/QC verification process.

12 DATA VERIFICATION

Due to the reconnaissance nature of the 2018 exploration program, the amount of samples (15) and the lack of field standards, duplicate samples, and blanks used by the Issuer's geologist do not permit a rigorous data verification procedures. The only QA/QC materials were provided by the laboratory during analysis. That analytical data was reviewed by the author and is believed to be accurate. The original sample rejects and pulps were disposed after three months storage in late 2018 and thus are not available for duplicate or third-party laboratory checks.

In the author's opinion, these samples appear to be adequate for this level of work. The author encourages the Issuer and Vendor routinely to retain the initial sample pulps and rejects, at least through the publication of the NI 43-101 report. The author will be sampling the significant grab samples as well as other materials as part of the delayed site visit.

13 Mineral Processing & Metallurgical Testing

No work under this rubric has been done to date.

14 Mineral Resources Estimates

No work under this rubric has been done to date.

ITEMS 15 THROUGH 22 *are not applicable in this report.*

23 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Sixteen km to the southwest is the Cancet Lithium Project owned by MetalsTech Ltd. of Australia. Another property lies six km Immediately to the south where Canada Strategic Metals Corp. has the Blanche Property, which they plan to explore in the 2018 field season. Zimtu Capital Corp. remains in the area with an unnamed property just two km from Covette. Eighteen km to the southeast, Exploration Azimut Inc. and Soquem Inc. have 50-50% ownership exploring for precious and base metals on an unnamed property. Various individuals such as Luke Schuss and Glenn Griesbach have land packages intermingled throughout (see figure 11).

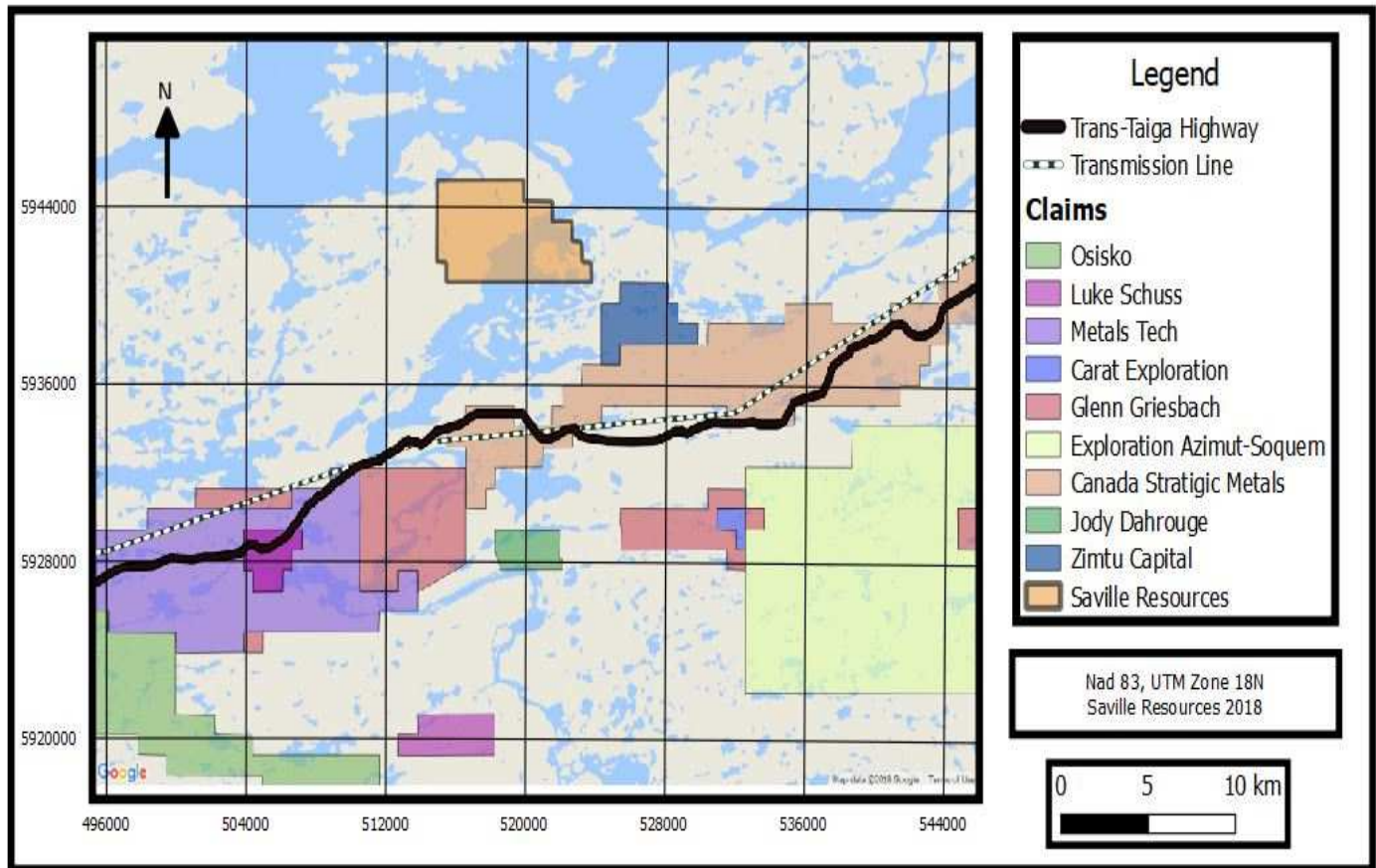


Figure 11 Adjacent properties.

24 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There are no additional data or material information known to the author about the subject property as of the issue date of this report.

25 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

25.1 Interpretation and Conclusions

The main objective of the August 2017 field program was to have a first field verification geological assessment of the recently discovered VTEM anomalies and to get a better understanding of the economic potential for the property.

None of the electromagnetic anomalies were directly explained by preliminary prospecting. A more local scale-ground based geophysical survey may be helpful to better define the anomalies previously located by the VTEM survey.

The geochemical results obtained are above background but still difficult to use as a precursor for mineralization at depth.

The amalgamation of the favourable results by Geotech LTD.'s VTEM Survey and Saville Resources Inc.'s early stage exploration program merits further prospection work for the Covette Property.

25.2 Risks

The Covette Property is a green-fields project with prospection-level development to date. There is a risk that future exploration may not locate a viable Cu, Ni, or Co deposit. The risks are the normal geological ones including: the presence of repeatable grades of Cu, Ni, and Co in the rock, their continuity and connections to establish a deposit of sufficient size and grade, and the technical processing methods to produce a marketable product.

Other risks can include (from moderate to low): establishing a positive relationship and agreements with the First Nations owners of the lands (Quebec Innu-Inuit), access to water rights for production and processing; permits for surface rights for production, processing and tailings, access to adequate power, and other infrastructure requirements for development and processing

26 RECOMMENDATIONS

The author recommends a single-phase work program with further works dependent on results. Phase 1 would focus on developing the geological and mineralogical knowledge to design appropriate ground based geophysical surveys eventually leading to potential drilling.

The proposed work includes:

- (1) detailed geological mapping, including structural measurements of exposed bedrock;
- (2) detailed sampling of the several types of sulphide types (dissemination, veins) and petrographic studies to determine the mineralogy; and
- (3) design and execute a high-resolution ground based geophysical survey to better pin point the results of the VTEM survey.

The Phase 1 program as laid out would provide a sound knowledge base for selecting potential drill holes. If the data supports drilling, a Phase 2 program will be formulated.

Phase 1 (\$ 310,000)

1	Geological mapping and trenching	\$ 100,000
2	Detailed sampling & petrography	\$ 50,000
3	Channel sampling	\$ 50,000
4	Geophysical surveys (type TBD)	\$ 70,000
5	Contingency	<u>\$ 40,500</u>
Total		\$ 310,500

Currency is CAD plus applicable taxes.

27 REFERENCES

- Bandandyayera, D., Burniaux, P., Morfin, S., 2011. Geologie de las region du lac Brune (33G07) et de La Baie Gavaudan (33G10). Ministere des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune (MRNF) RG 2011-01, 25 pages, 2 plans.
- Goutier, J., Dion, C., Ouellet, M.C. Davis, D.W., David, J., and Parent, M., 2002. Geologie de la region du lac Guyer (33G/05, 33G/06 et 33G/11). Ministere des Ressources naturelles (MRN), Quebec; RG 2001-15, 55 pages, 3 plans.

Roy, I, 2011. Technical Report NI 43-101A1 LG4-Diamant-Consorem project, summer 2010, Target NTS 33G10, 33I9, and 33I10; GM 66135.

Appendix I
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES for COVETTE SAMPLES
Bureau Veritas, Vancouver, BC

Client: Zimtu Capital Corp.
 1450 - 789 West Pender St.
 Vancouver British Columbia V6C 1H2 Canada

Project: Norris Given
Report Date: November 23, 2017

www.bureauveritas.com/um



BUREAU VERITAS MINERAL LABORATORIES
 Canada

Bureau Veritas Commodities Canada Ltd.
 9050 Shaughnessy St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
 PHONE (604) 253-3158

Page: 2 of 2 **Part:** 1 of 3

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Method

Method	Wght	Sc	Li	Au	Pt	Pd	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm
MDL	0.01	1	0.5	2	3	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
4251	Rock	2.20	<1	7.7																
4252	Rock	1.30	<1	2.3																
4253	Rock	1.10	1	1.9																
4254	Rock	1.32			13	14	0.22	53.75	1.23	10.4	24	53.6	13.4	219	0.96	0.2	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	18.0
4255	Rock	1.03			13	11	1.83	32.63	3.98	36.1	89	208.3	38.9	383	3.29	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	0.3	2.2
4256	Rock	1.23			59	<3	<2	97.92	110.02	6.71	3.2	1704	1.3	1.6	85	3.29	2.4	<0.1	48.1	0.1
4257	Rock	0.76			36	8	15	0.51	508.90	1.01	18.6	985	39.6	32.1	372	2.78	1.9	<0.1	28.3	<0.1
4258	Rock	1.31			3	5	7	0.22	64.30	0.63	22.8	18	1879.7	88.9	414	3.80	11.3	<0.1	1.7	<0.1
4259	Rock	1.23			<2	17	16	0.16	276.38	4.00	9.9	186	126.8	28.1	111	1.05	0.2	<0.1	1.1	0.2
4260	Rock	1.12			<2	13	14	0.18	45.92	35.55	12.0	161	31.3	10.5	201	1.18	0.6	<0.1	0.2	11.1
4261	Rock	1.28			<2	13	15	0.06	18.18	0.59	5.0	8	29.8	5.7	110	0.96	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	36.2
4262	Rock	1.75			2	14	12	0.34	38.08	0.80	12.1	72	15.4	8.8	216	1.38	0.3	<0.1	1.2	0.7
4263	Rock	1.47			<2	16	20	0.17	25.49	1.50	15.4	21	86.8	14.8	211	1.24	0.2	<0.1	<0.2	0.2
4264	Rock	2.07			6	<3	3	1.06	444.43	8.35	31.5	204	25.8	31.5	320	4.33	0.2	<0.1	1.6	0.2
4265	Rock	0.93			<2	4	5	0.08	33.18	13.38	50.6	93	1849.6	81.7	828	4.28	1.7	<0.1	<0.2	4.4



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69050 Slaughterhouse St Vancouver British Columbia V6P 6E5 Canada
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Client: Zimtu Capital Corp.
1450 - 788 West Pender St.
Vancouver British Columbia V6C 1H2 Canada

Project:	None Given
Report Date:	November 23, 2017

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17002019.1

Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
Analyte	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tl	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Ti	S	Hg
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb
MDL	0.01	0.02	0.02	2	0.01	0.001	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.5	0.001	20	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.02	5
Rock	4251																			
Rock	4252																			
Rock	4253																			
Rock	4254	<0.01	<0.02	29	0.84	0.020	<0.5	88.0	0.30	6.4	0.121	<20	0.56	0.062	0.05	<0.1	4.0	<0.02	0.06	<5
Rock	4255	0.02	<0.02	0.26	71	0.43	0.019	1.5	500.3	3.09	212.6	0.216	<20	2.74	0.062	1.78	<0.1	2.5	0.53	0.16
Rock	4256	0.15	0.20	0.40	34	0.25	0.022	0.6	2.4	0.06	6.3	0.223	<20	0.20	0.024	0.05	0.4	2.1	<0.02	0.06
Rock	4257	0.12	0.08	0.05	36	1.71	0.010	<0.5	78.3	0.47	5.3	0.070	<20	1.70	0.027	0.03	0.2	4.5	0.04	0.35
Rock	4258	0.02	0.10	0.17	22	0.05	0.003	<0.5	534.6	9.77	1.2	0.013	46	0.56	<0.001	<0.01	0.2	4.7	0.13	0.34
Rock	4259	0.04	0.02	0.04	15	0.96	0.026	2.2	58.8	0.32	17.0	0.066	<20	0.89	0.003	0.06	<0.1	2.9	0.07	0.37
Rock	4260	0.05	<0.02	0.02	28	0.92	0.041	2.0	85.4	0.56	10.7	0.097	<20	0.73	0.091	0.04	<0.1	5.4	<0.02	0.06
Rock	4261	0.01	<0.02	<0.02	16	1.43	0.017	1.6	46.3	0.32	11.9	0.061	<20	1.56	0.130	0.05	<0.1	3.0	<0.02	<0.02
Rock	4262	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	40	0.97	0.023	3.1	57.8	0.73	28.9	0.104	<20	0.92	0.120	0.11	<0.1	7.0	0.04	<0.02
Rock	4263	0.02	<0.02	0.02	30	1.19	0.020	1.0	118.8	0.86	8.7	0.048	<20	1.04	0.088	0.05	<0.1	5.5	0.02	0.02
Rock	4264	0.05	0.08	0.45	131	1.17	0.052	2.0	28	0.78	8.0	0.316	<20	1.29	0.104	0.08	0.6	9.4	0.05	1.59
Rock	4265	0.08	0.03	0.79	38	0.19	0.004	<0.5	563.4	13.04	5.6	0.043	57	0.69	0.002	<0.01	0.1	7.6	<0.02	0.08



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Project: None Given
Report Date: November 23, 2017

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN17002019.1

Method	AQ250	AQ250	AQ250
Analyte	Se	Te	Ga
Unit	ppm	ppm	ppm
MDL	0.1	0.02	0.1
4251	Rock		
4252	Rock		
4253	Rock		
4254	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 1.4
4255	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 5.7
4256	Rock	0.3	0.14 1.2
4257	Rock	2.8	0.24 2.9
4258	Rock	0.3	0.21 1.7
4259	Rock	0.6	0.05 1.7
4260	Rock	0.1	<0.02 1.9
4261	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 2.2
4262	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 2.1
4263	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 2.2
4264	Rock	2.6	0.04 3.9
4265	Rock	<0.1	<0.02 2.0



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN17002019.1

Method	Wgt	Sc	Li	Au	Pt	Pt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm
MDL	0.01	1	0.5	2	3	2	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Pulp Duplicates																				
4253	Rock	1.10	1	1.9																
REP 4253	D.C		1	2.2																
4257	Rock	0.76		36	8	15	0.51	908.80	1.01	18.6	985	39.6	32.1	372	278	1.9	<0.1	26.3	<0.1	14.7
REP 4257	D.C						0.49	908.51	1.02	17.9	981	39.6	31.7	373	278	2.1	<0.1	26.8	<0.1	14.9
4264	Rock	2.07		6	<3	3	1.06	444.43	8.35	31.5	204	25.8	31.5	320	433	0.2	<0.1	1.6	0.2	9.8
REP 4264	D.C			<2	<3	<2														
Reference Materials																				
STD CDN-PGMS-19	Standard			231	116	514														
STD CDN-PGMS-23	Standard			476	491	2186														
STD DS11	Standard						12.30	147.72	140.57	347.4	1868	76.2	13.3	982	292	43.2	2.7	58.0	8.3	63.0
STD GEM-308-4MA	Standard		7	7.9																
STD OREAS-45EA	Standard						1.40	669.08	13.82	29.6	232	372.5	49.0	394	20.51	10.2	1.9	53.9	10.5	3.5
STD OREAS-927-MA	Standard		11	35.1																
STD CON-POMS-19 Expected				230	108	476														
STD CON-POMS-23 Expected				496	456	2032														
STD GEM-308-4MA Expected			7	7.9																
STD OREAS-45EA Expected							1.6	709	14.3	31.4	260	381	52	400	23.51	10.3	1.79	53	10.7	3.5
STD DS11 Expected							13.9	156	138	345	1710	81.9	14.2	1055	32082	42.8	2.59	79	765	67.3
BLK	Blank			<2	<3	2														
BLK	Blank			<2	<3	3														
BLK	Blank		<1	<0.5																
BLK	Blank						<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.1	<2	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.5
Prep Wash																				
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		5	3.2	<2	<3	<2	0.80	3.35	0.84	28.1	10	1.1	3.3	496	1.53	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.5
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank		7	2.3	<2	<3	<2	1.14	4.60	0.97	32.5	6	1.2	4.3	526	1.68	0.9	0.3	<0.2	1.7



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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN17002019.1

Method	Analyte	Unit	MDL	AO250	AO250	AO250
				Se	Te	Ge
				ppm	ppm	ppm
				0.1	0.02	0.1
Pulp Duplicates						
4253	Rock					
REP 4253	QC					
4257	Rock			2.8	0.24	2.8
REP 4257	QC			2.5	0.26	2.8
4264	Rock			2.6	0.04	3.8
REP 4264	QC					
Reference Materials						
STD CON-PGMS-19	Standard					
STD CON-PGMS-23	Standard					
STD DS11	Standard			2.2	4.70	4.8
STD GBM398-4-MA	Standard					
STD OREAS45EA	Standard			0.7	0.11	11.8
STD OREAS927-MA	Standard					
STD CON-PGMS-19 Expanded						
STD CON-PGMS-23 Expanded						
STD GBM398-4-MA Expanded						
STD OREAS927-MA Expanded						
STD OREAS45EA Expanded				0.78	0.07	12.4
STD DS11 Expanded				1.9	4.56	4.7
BLK	Blank					
BLK	Blank					
BLK	Blank					
BLK	Blank			<0.1	<0.02	<0.1
Prep Wash						
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank			<0.1	<0.02	3.2
ROCK-VAN	Prep Blank			<0.1	<0.02	3.7