NI 43-101 Technical Report

ON THE

Dungate Project

OMENICA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

On Behalf Of

Edgemont Resource Corp.

by

B. L. Laird P.Geo.

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
Suite 110 – 325 Howe Street
Vancouver BC
V6C 1Z7

Effective Date: November 12, 2019

Date and Signature Page

The "NI 43-101 Technical Report On The Dungate Property, Omenica Mining Division, British Columbia" was prepared for Edgemont Resource Corp. by B.L. Laird P.Geo. and is effective as of November 12. 2019.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 12th day of November, 2019.

B. L. Laird P.Geo.

Certificate of Author

I, Bruce Lawrence Laird P.Geo., do hereby certify that;

I am currently employed as a Consulting Geologist contracting with Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd. with a business address at Suite 110, 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC. Canada, V6C 1Z7.

I have authored the technical report titled **NI 43-101 Technical Report On the Dungate Project, Omenica Mining Division BC**, with an effective date of November 12th, 2019 (the "Technical Report").

I am a graduate of University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science, 1984, in Geology.

I am a member of the Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo.), registration number 21581.

I have practised my profession since graduation in Canada, the Western USA, Mexico, the Caribbean and Central America. I have worked extensively in central British Columbia exploring for massive sulfide base and precious metals and copper (gold, molybdenum) porphyry mineralization. Exploration techniques that I have utilized include geological mapping, geochemical surveying and geophysical surveying (both ground based and airborne). I have worked at various times both as an employee of major and junior mining companies and as a consultant. Companies that I have been employed by include BHP Minerals and Rio Algom Exploration. I have extensive experience in the British Columbia exploration permitting process.

I supervised work on the Dungate Project in August through September of 2019. A current site visit was performed on during that period.

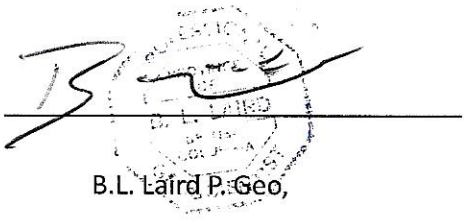
I have read the definition of "qualified person" as set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify by reason of my education, relevant past work experience and affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) that I fulfill the requirements to be such a "qualified person".

I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

At the effective date and the signing date of this Technical Report I am independent of the property optionors (David Lefebure, Tom Sutterfield and Ron Blusson) and I am independent of the property optionee (Edgemont Resource Corp) as described under section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

As to the effective date of this Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge and information this Technical Report contains all of the scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated this 12th day of November, 2019.



B.L. Laird P. Geo,

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1.0: Summary

The early stage exploration Dungate property (the “Dungate Project” or the “Property”) is located approximately 6 km southeast of Houston in central British Columbia. It is 60 km southeast of the closest major airport at Smithers. The property is easily accessible by road from Houston. The property consists of two mineral tenures covering 546.4 hectares.

Edgemont Resource Corp (Edgemont) has option agreements to earn 100% interest in two separately owned mineral claims. Tenure number 1032543 is owned by Ronald Blusson (Blusson) and tenure number 1057771 is owned 50% by David Lefebure (Lefebure) and 50% by Tom Setterfield (Setterfield). Edgemont may exercise its option with Blusson by making aggregate cash payments of $37,500 and the issuance of 250,000 common shares over a three year term to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000. Edgemont may exercise its agreement with Lefebure and Setterfield by making aggregate cash payments of $75,000, the issuance of 450,000 common shares and incurring expenditures on the property $175,000 over a three year term to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000. Tenure number 1057771 was optioned to Edgemont Resource Corp. in December, 2018, and tenure 1032543 was optioned in September 2019.

A valid Work Permit (MX-1-133) is in place for 21 kilometres of IP/Resistivity survey on Tenure 1057771.

The property is mostly underlain by volcanic rocks of either the Jurassic Hazleton Group or the Eocene Endako Group. These rocks are intruded in the south-central part of the property by a quartz feldspar porphyry (QFP) intrusion of possible Eocene age. The known mineralization on the property is restricted to the immediate area of this QFP intrusion.

The geological environment host potential for porphyry copper-gold-molybdenum mineralization similar to the Berg deposit (Carter, 1974) or disseminated silver-copper-gold deposits similar to the past producing Equity Silver Mine (MinFile 093L001).

The intrusion is variably altered with silicification being the most prominent alteration. Copper mineralization is made up of disseminated and veinlet chalcopyrite with lessor bornite and chalcocite. Mineralization in hand specimen is difficult to discern from weakly oxidized pyrite. Locally traces of finely disseminated molybdenite were noted. The highest rock sample values obtained in 2019 were from outcrop in a historical trench (sample # 2596468), which returned 309 ppb gold (0.3g/t Au) with 5,429 ppm copper (0.54% Cu) and from a muck pile adjacent to a historical trench (sample # 2596455), with 554 ppb gold (0.55g/t Au). This is consistent with the mineralized system identified by shallow drilling in the 1960s and 1970s. This mineralization has not been tested at depth or along the trend of the QFP intrusion, particularly to the southwest.

Further work should include detailed mapping of the existing trenches, a Phase I Induced Polarization survey is recommended to attempt to map the three dimensional distribution of sulphides on the property in an effort to outline drill targets. A Phase II drill program is recommended contingent upon completion of the recommended Phase I program delineating drill targets.

2.0: Introduction

The author, B.L. Laird P.Geo. has been commissioned by Edgemont Resource Corp, to prepare a technical report in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") on the Dungate Project located in central British Columbia. Edgemont is a private company intending on filing an initial public offering.

The author is a "Qualified Person", as defined by NI 43-101. The author is independent, of both the Optioners, Lefebure-Sutterfield and Blusson and is independent of the Optionee, Edgemont Resource Corp.

B.L. Laird has conducted field work (mapping, prospecting sampling) at the Dungate Project, most recently from August 15th to September 1st, 2019. During the site visit, the author inspected historical trench sites, located three historical drill sites and confirmed the presence of the grid lines in the most recent (2019) grid work.

The Author has been involved in the porphyry copper and epithermal copper-gold exploration field work in British Columbia, the United States, the Caribbean and Central America since 1984. Information sources for this report draw on reports written by Lefebure and Setterfield, British Columbia government staff geological reports, assessment reports and Property File reports on file with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines.

The 1983 North American Datum (NAD83 Zone 09N) co-ordinate system is used in this report.

B.L. Laird P.Geo. is responsible for all sections of this report.

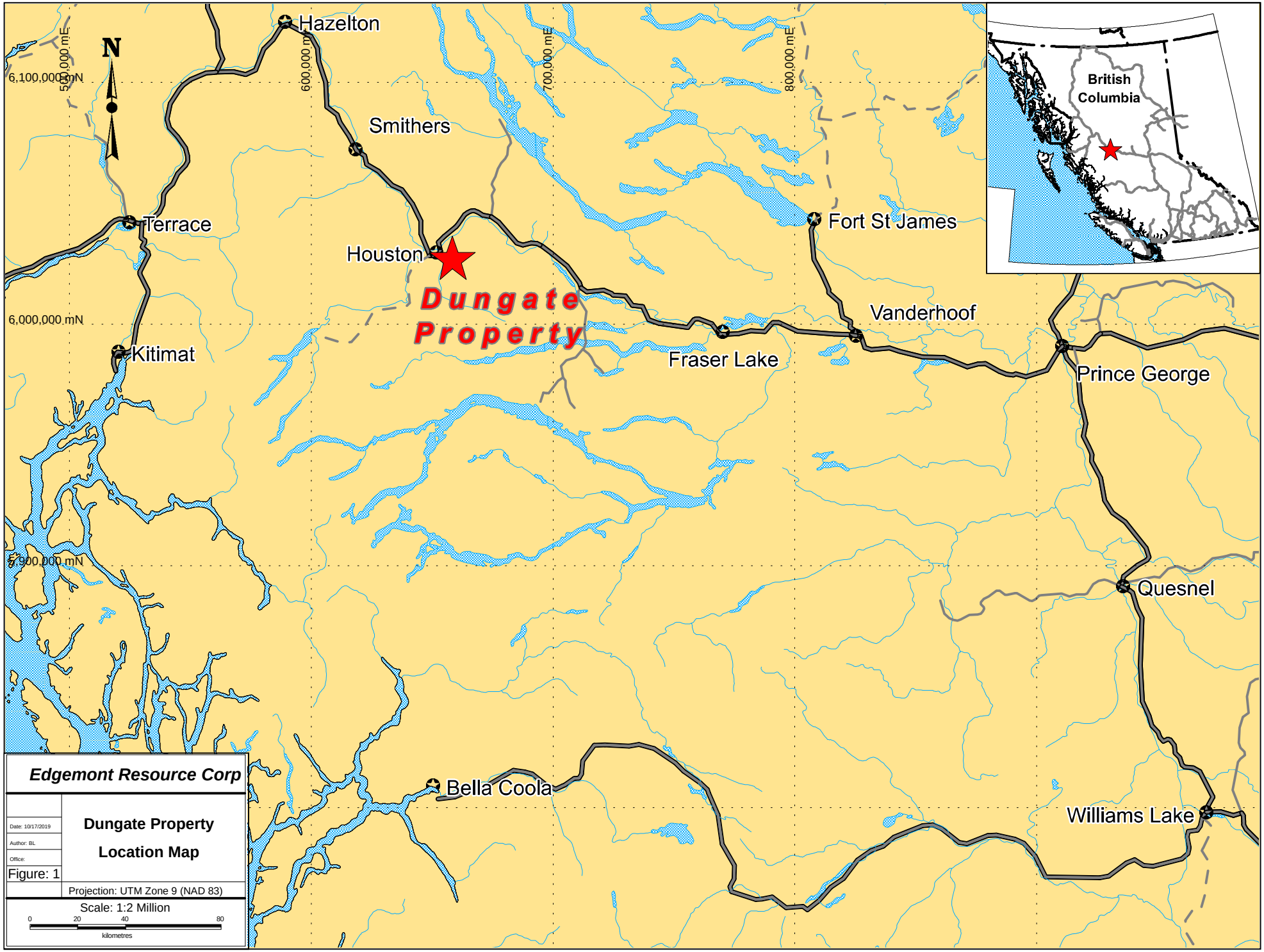
3.0: Reliance on Other Experts

The author has not drawn on any report, opinion or statement regarding legal, environmental, political, tax matters or other factors during the preparation of this report except those that are referenced herein.

4.0: Property Description and Location

The Dungate Project is located 6 km southeast of the town of Houston in the Omenica Mining Division (*Figure* 1). The property consists of two mineral claims covering 546.4 hectares and is centered at approximately 658500E/6027700N (UTM Co-ordinates) or 54º22'11"N/126º33'54"W (latitude/longitude), in National Topographic System (NTS) 1:50,000 map sheet 093L/07.

Edgemont Resource Corp (Edgemont) has option agreements to earn 100% interest in two separately owned mineral claims. Tenure number 1032543 is owned by Ronald Blusson (Blusson) and tenure number 1057771 is owned 50% by David Lefebure (Lefebure) and 50% by Tom Setterfield (Setterfield). Edgemont may exercise its option with Blusson by making aggregate cash payments of $37,500 and the issuance of 250,000 common shares over a three year term to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000. Edgemont may exercise its agreement with Lefebure and Setterfield by making aggregate cash payments of $75,000, the issuance of 450,000 common shares and incurring expenditures on the property $175,000 over a three year term to earn a 100% interest, subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000. Tenure number 1057771 was optioned to Edgemont Resource Corp. in December, 2018, and tenure 1032543 was optioned in September 2019. The claim details are listed in Table 1 and the details of the two option agreements are in Table 2.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Houston
Dungate Property
Fort St James
Vanderhoof
Kitimat
Fraser Lake
Prince George
Quesnel
Bella Coola
Williams Lake
British Columbia
Edgemont Resource Corp
Date: 10/17/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Figure: 1
Dungate Property
Location Map
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
Scale: 1:2 Million
0 20 40 80
kilometres

Table 1: Dungate Tenures

Tenure #	OWNER	Good To Date	Area (ha)
1032543	BLUSSON, RONALD ROSS	12/9/2019	113.05
1057771*	LEFEBURE, DAVID VICTOR	1/18/2020	433.28

* The claim is owned 50% by Lefebure GeoLogic Ltd. and 50% by Tom Setterfield as per a Declaration of Trust dated December 3, 2018.

Table 2: Details of Option Agreements

Owner	Tenure #	Due Date	Cash Payment	Share Payment	Work Commitment
Ross Blusson	1032543	On Signing (Sept 24, 2019)	$2,500		
		Completion of IPO		15,000	
		1st Anniversary	$5,000	30,000	
		2nd Anniversary	$10,000	60,000	
		3rd Anniversary	$20,000	120,000	
		Total	$37,500	250,000	
To earn 100% interest subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000					
Lefebure/Setterfield	1057771	On Signing (Dec 19, 2018)	$5,000		$5,000
		Completion of IPO		30,000	
		1st Anniversary	$10,000	60,000	$70,000
		2nd Anniversary	$20,000	120,000	
		3rd Anniversary	$40,000	240,000	
		Total	$75,000	450,000	$175,000
To earn 100% interest subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty, of which 1% Net Smelter Return royalty may be repurchased by Edgemont for $1,000,000					

Tenures are shown in Figure 2. The tenures form a contiguous unit.

First Nations land claims are still unresolved in this area although no settlements, current or historic, or archaeologically significant sites, are documented on the claims. There are no known environmental issues concerning the claims which are located predominantly on provincially administered Crown Land. In British Colombia Notices of Work authorizations (Exploration Permits) are required when surface disturbance is a consequence of the exploration activity. A valid exploration permit, MX-1-133 (expiring March 31, 2020) exists for an IP survey on tenure 1057771.

5.0: Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Dungate Project is easily accessed from Houston by the Buck Flats road, then the Equity Mine Road and finally the McKilligan Forest Service Road which crosses the centre of the mineral claim (Figure 2). There is a powerline that services the now closed Equity mine site that passes near the southwest corner of the property.

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6,031,000 mN
6,030,000 mN
6,029,000 mN
6,028,000 mN
6,027,000 mN

Highway 16

Houston BC

Omenica Cresent

Equity Mine Road

McKilligan FSR

Dungate Property

1,057,771

1,032,543

10537771 — Dungate Mineral Claim - with Tenure Number

Highway 16

Road

Edgemont Resource Corp

Dungate Property Tenure and Access Map

Date: 10/18/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Figure: 2

Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

Scale: 1:25000

0 250 500 1,000

metres

The property is situated on a bench at an elevation of about 900 metres. The overburden varies from less than 1 m to more than 21 m in historical drill holes (Blanchflower, 1974). The Dungate Project area features relatively gentle topography typical of the northwestern part of the Nechako Plateau. Prominent bluffs, underlain by Tertiary volcanic rocks, occur to the east and south of the property. There is also an elongate knoll near the northwest corner of the property.

On the claims, the bedrock is almost completely covered by glacial till and outwash sand (Church, 1973). Church interprets the topographic bench which underlies most of the property to be part of an exhumed erosion surface which is roughly coincident in elevation with the base of the adjacent Tertiary pile. He notes that "easterly moving glaciers were probably responsible for stripping away much of the Tertiary cover rocks. The mean glacial striae direction in the area is 083 degrees".

The area is covered by a mixture of smaller spruce, pine, and balsam trees with more open areas that are used at times for grazing cattle. The area has been logged in the past.

A weather station at the now closed Equity Silver Mine, 26 kilometres south, has recorded (1980 to 2010) daily average summer temperatures of 11.6oC, winter averages of -11.8oC. Annual rainfall averages 347mm with annual snow falls of 314cm (Environment and Natural Resources Canada). Work could proceed all year round however snow removal and road maintenance may be required through winter and spring breakup.

The town of Houston provides accommodation for field work and basic supplies. Larger centres of Smithers (65km west via Highway 16) and Prince George (310km east via Highway 16) offer daily flights and more comprehensive supply services.

6.0: History

The property area, or parts of it, has been held by a number of companies and at least three individuals over the last fifty plus years. The property ownership and mineral exploration on the property is summarized in Table 3 based on BCGS reports. No research was carried out regarding historical mineral tenures.

Table 3: Exploration History of the Dungate Creek Property Based on BCGS Documents.

Year	Operator	Work Done/ Recommendations	Public Reports
1962	Ed Westgarde?	Discovery of mineralization during road construction. Claims staked and then allowed to lapse.	Not applicable
1964	Ed Westgarde	Restaked the showing and added more claims the following year.	Not applicable
1965	Amax Exploration Inc	Magnetometer survey, a program of soil and rock geochemistry, 3,000 feet (914m) of bulldozer trenching, and geological mapping.	Not applicable
1966	Normont Copper Ltd.	More work including a geochemical survey and two induced polarization surveys.	ARIS 909, 1181

Year	Operator	Work Done/ Recommendations	Public Reports
1968	Noranda Exploration Company	Exploration program included seven AQ wireline drill holes, totalling 2,000 feet (610m).	
1970?-2019	Ross Blusson	Held tenure in the Dungate Creek property area for most or all of this time. Optioned it out to several companies.	Not applicable
1972	Chinook Resources Ltd	Staked claims in the area. Neil Church of the BCGS mapped the trenches for a government report.	Prop 15452, 15449, BCGS-GEM 1972
1974	Canadian Superior Exploration Limited	Geological mapping and completed six percussion drill holes totaling approximately 1800 feet (549m).	ARIS 4954; Prop 15446, 15447, 15448, 15450, 15451
1975?-?	Cities Service Minerals Corporation*	The Hot claims covering the main portion of the QFP stock. Drilled one BQ wireline drill hole to 1107 feet (337m) and ten percussion drill holes for a total of 2900 feet (884m).	ARIS 5759, 5882, 5935
1975?-?	Mountain Pass* Minerals	Chief claims covering the west portion of the QFP stock.	ARIS 05882
1985	Orion Resources*	Rock sampling and analysis of trenches near the QFP plug and off their ground.	ARIS 13733
1986 -88?	Amanda Resources Ltd.*	Ground magnetic and VLF survey that overlaps with northwest corner of current Dungate Creek claim.	ARIS 15383; Prop 15443, 15444
1993	Insular Explorations Ltd.	Geological report by Carter on Mike Property based on his knowledge and a September 1969 field visit.	Prop 830503, 15456
2018	Dave Lefebure	Staked a claim covering most of the QFP stock and adjacent to Ross Blusson's claim.	
2018	Edgemont Resources Corp.	Property optioned to Edgemont Resources Corp. Minor prospecting, geology, soil geochemistry	ARIS 38127 (confidential until Jan 8, 2019)

* Held claims from north of Mud Lake to near the mapped northern extent of the QFP stock and also a couple of claims west of the western end of the stock.

Ross Blusson has been interested in the area since the 1960s as he was based in Houston when some of the early exploration was done on the property. He has held mineral tenures in the area and optioned them at times to companies.

The early history of the property has been summarized by Church (1973) and is quoted below.

"The Initial discovery of chalcopyrite and molybdenite was made in a shallow excavation on the newly constructed Dungate Creek logging road about 1962. Subsequent trenching parallel to the road failed to reveal any important extension of the mineralization and the owners allowed the claims to lapse.

In July 1964, E. Westgarde of Houston restaked the showing. Additional claims were staked in 1965 and the property was then optioned to Southwest Potash Corporation (Amax Exploration Inc). A period of detailed

exploration followed which included a magnetometer survey, a limited program of soil and rock geochemistry, 3,000 feet (914m) of bulldozer trenching, and geological mapping (BCGS, 1965).

Early in 1966 Normont Copper Ltd. gained control of the property and initiated a new phase of investigation. Anco Exploration Ltd. was contracted for general field work including a geochemical survey and in the fall of the same year Huntec Ltd. completed an induced polarization survey (Huntec, 1967). In 1967, Chapman, Wood and Griswold Ltd., under the supervision of Dr. S. W. Ward, ran another detailed induced polarization survey to locate diamond-drill targets (Ward, 1967).

Normont optioned the property to Noranda Exploration Company Limited in December 1967 and by April 1968 drilling began. The program included seven AQ wireline drill holes, totaling 2,000 feet (610m)(BCGS, 1968).

Note, Noranda did not publish their work, reference to it is in the British Columbia Geological Survey Annual Report for 1968 and the work appears on maps by subsequent operators. This includes a drill intersection between 240 feet to 260 feet (73.2m – 79.3m) in DDH-2 of 20 feet (6.1m) of 0.28% copper (Church, 1973 and Canadian Superior, 1974a). Due to the inconsistent reporting of this work it is cited for historical reference only and caution should be exercised interpreting these numbers. This interval is core length, not indicative of true width.

After a period with no exploration in the Dungate Creek area, Ronald Blusson staked the area for Chinook Resources Ltd in April 1972. The same year Neil Church of the BCGS mapped the trenches that had been dug in the 1960's (Church, 1973).

The next recorded work on the Dungate Project area was by Canadian Superior Exploration Limited in 1974 (Property File 15448). They noted that the "alteration zoning, drill intersections, magnetics, geochemistry and I.P. outlined an environment very similar to the Morrison orebody". They drilled six percussion drill holes (548m) all to the depth of 300 feet (91.4 m) in this area (Blanchflower, 1974).

The following year, 1975, Cities Service Minerals Corporation drilled a 1,107 foot (337m) BQ wireline drill hole to test the centre of the area ringed by Canadian Superior's drill holes (Silversides, 1975). The hole intersected interesting mineralization and potassic alteration with magnetite at depth. Unfortunately, the assay results are not available. The following year Cities Service drilled ten percussion drill holes (834m) to depths of 200 - 300 feet (61m - 91.4m) to test the intrusion and wallrocks outside the area of previous drilling (Murton and Silversides, 1976). The results were judged to be not that interesting, except near the better results from previous drill programs. Historical drilling is summarized on Table 4 with significant intersections noted in Table 5. Collar locations are shown with property geology on Figure 4.

Table 4: Historical Drill Holes

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elev (m)	Azim	Dip	Depth (m)	Year	Type	Operator
N-1	658649	6027735	950	155	-60	76	1968	Core	Noranda
N-2	658295	6027676	940	155	-60	76	1968	Core	Noranda
N-3	658822	6027605	954	155	-50	91	1968	Core	Noranda
N-4	658601	6027859	944	155	-50	91	1968	Core	Noranda
N-5	658582	6027909	941	155	-50	91	1968	Core	Noranda
N-6	658622	6027485	958	155	-50	94	1968	Core	Noranda
N-7	658832	6027826	950	155	-50	91	1968	Core	Noranda
PDH74-1	658364	6027523	942	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
PDH74-2	658478	6027563	946	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
PDH74-3	658555	6027533	952	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
PDH74-4	658265	6027429	937	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
PDH74-5	658383	6027799	941	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
PDH74-6	658491	6027854	942	0	-90	91.4	1974	RC	Canadian Superior
DDH75-1	658419	6027613	943	300	-50	337.4	1975	Core	Cities Service
PDH76-1	658830	6027343	942	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-2	658602	6027018	944	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-3	658543	6027141	951	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-4	658183	6027065	928	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-5	658008	6027216	920	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-6	658487	6028182	919	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-7	658159	6028068	925	0	-90	61	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-8	658130	6027849	929	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-9	658250	6027757	937	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service
PDH76-10	657980	6027581	918	0	-90	91.4	1976	RC	Cities Service

* Note – Historical drill hole location data is estimated from historical maps (NAD83 Zone 9). Depth and Azimuth for Noranda Holes (N-1 to N-6) interpreted from maps. Dips for the Noranda holes are taken from a historical map (Canadian Superior, 1974a.

Table 5: Significant Drill Intercept

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Copper %
N-2	73.2	79.3	6.1	0.28

*Core length, may not be indicative of true thickness from (Canadian Superior, 1974a)

Since that time the Dungate Project area has only seen some surface exploration work to the north and west of the QFP stock coupled by some rock samples taken from the trenches by Orion Resources and Amanda Resources (Whitting 1985, and Salazar, 1986).

The surface mineralization is the Star Klondike Minfile occurrence (BCGS MinFile 093L 010).

An overview report on the Dungate Project was written by Nick Carter (Carter, 1993) for Insular Explorations Ltd. based on his field visit in 1969, assessment reports and possibly other company information.
Recent Expenditures completed on the Dungate Project are as follows:

2018	$7,256
2019	$83,612
Total	$90,868

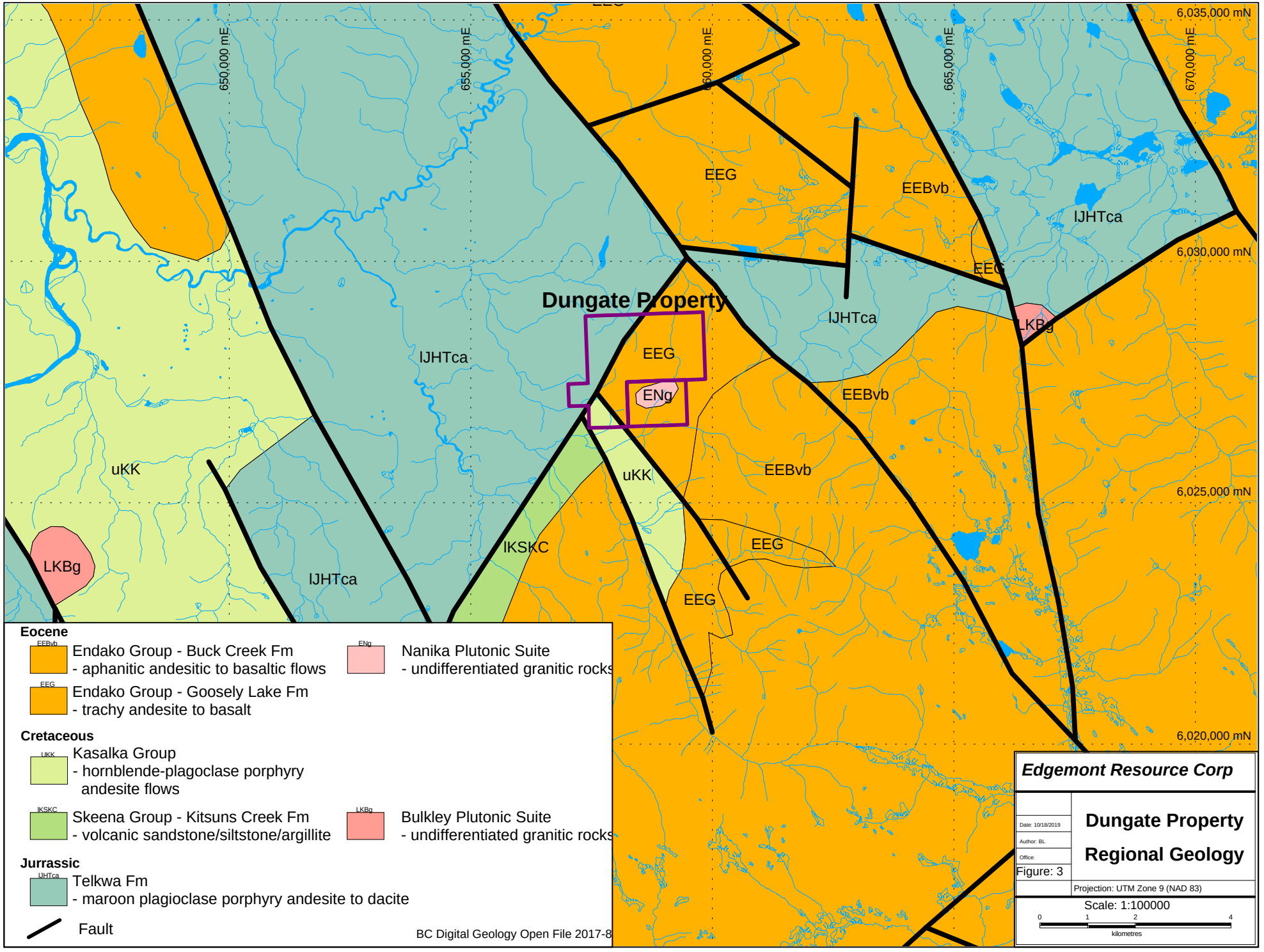
7.0: Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Dungate Project lies within the Stikine Terrane of the Intermontane geomorphological belt. The Stikine Terrane includes Carboniferous to Middle Jurassic arc volcanic and plutonic rocks that are the oldest rocks in central British Columbia (MacIntyre and Villeneuve, 2001). More specifically the area is underlain by the Skeena Arch, a northeast-trending belt of up-lifted Jurassic and older rocks that transects central British Columbia. Rocks exposed along the Skeena Arch formed in a long-lived magmatic arc (MacIntyre, 2006). The regional geology around the Dungate Creek property is shown on Figure 3.

Telkwa Formation volcanic rocks (maroon plagioclase phyric tuffs) from the Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group underly the northern portion of the property.

Remnants of Late Cretaceous to Early Eocene continental volcanic arc rocks cover the Stikine Terrane and their Late Jurassic to Late Cretaceous sedimentary overlap successions. The Late Cretaceous volcanic rocks belong to the Kasalka Group, while the Early Eocene volcanic rocks belong to either the Ootsa Lake or Endako groups. Cretaceous Kasalka Group volcanic sediments are inferred to underly the western portion of the property with the bulk of the property underlain by Goosley Lake Formation Endako Group volcanics.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Dungate Property
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EEBvb
lJHTca
ENg
LKBg
uKK
lKSKC
Eocene
EEBvb
Endako Group - Buck Creek Fm
- aphanitic andesitic to basaltic flows
EEG
Endako Group - Goosely Lake Fm
- trachy andesite to basalt
ENg
Nanika Plutonic Suite
- undifferentiated granitic rocks
Cretaceous
uKK
Kasalka Group
- hornblende-plagoclase porphyry andesite flows
lKSKC
Skeena Group - Kitsuns Creek Fm
- volcanic sandstone/siltstone/argillite
LKBg
Bulkley Plutonic Suite
- undifferentiated granitic rocks
Jurrassic
lJHTca
Telkwa Fm
- maroon plagioclase porphyry andesite to dacite
Fault
BC Digital Geology Open File 2017-8
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Regional Geology
Date: 10/18/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Figure: 3
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
Scale: 1:100000
0 1 2 4
kilometres

It is likely that the Eocene volcanic rocks covered the area of the current Dungate Project when first formed and have been eroded to expose the older rocks beneath the unconformity. Church (1971) believes that the current land surface on the property is close to the basal unconformity beneath the Eocene volcanics that would have existed prior to erosion.

The Endako Group in this region consists of the Burns Lake, Goosly Lake and Buck Creek formations (Church and Barakso, 1990). In the property area the Eocene volcanic rocks are the Goosly Lake Formation, consisting mainly of feldspathic andesite and trachyandesite lavas, breccias, sills and small stocks which are overlain by the Houston Phase of the Buck Creek Formation, a series of aphanitic andesite and dacite lavas and volcanic breccia with minor basalt flows.

The plutonic roots of these arcs are interpreted to be the Bulkley, Goosly, Babine, and Nanika intrusions.

In the Houston area the British Columbia Geological Survey has identified coarse clastic sedimentary rocks belonging to the Kitsuns Creek Formation of the Lower Cretaceous Skeena Group, volcanic rocks of the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group and younger volcanic rocks of the Eocene Endako Group. These conformable units are cut by two main suites of intrusions, the Late Cretaceous Bulkley and the Eocene Nanika plutonic suites. The Babine intrusions are found to the northwest of Houston, primarily in the Babine Lake area.

It should be noted that Church (1971) correlated the Dungate Creek stock with the Goosly Lake intrusion that he mapped to the south of the Equity mine site which is likely why the BCGS have identified it as a Nanika intrusion. Note that the Nanika intrusion shown just to the south of the mineral claim is plotted incorrectly on the BCGS Digital Geology (Cui, et al, 2017). Detailed industry maps show that the intrusion is located largely north of the road.

7.2 Property Geology

The geological mapping in the immediate area of the Dungate Project is well understood for the Eocene Endako Group volcanic rocks that form the higher elevation areas to the northeast, east and south of the property. These volcanic rocks are flat-lying to gently dipping. They can form bluffs due to erosional contrasts with more weathering resistant rocks overlying less resistant rocks. The Endako Group sits unconformably on older rocks.

Outcrop is very sparse in the property and restricted to the low bluffs in the northwest corner of the property and small road cuts and historical trenches. The bulk of the property is covered with glacial till. Property geology along with historical drill collars locations are shown on Figure 4. Note, collar locations are interpreted from historical maps, three drill sites were field located in 2019 and their locations are accurate with the 15 metres.

Geological mapping and prospecting in 2019 identified maroon quartz feldspar crystal tuffs forming the bluffs in the northwest portion of the property. These rocks are maroon with 1-3% broken white plagioclase feldspar crystals and lessor glassy quartz eyes. Phenocrysts are 1-3mm in aphanitic matrix. Regional mapping identifies these rocks as Jurassic Telkwa Formation volcanics.

In the central portion of the property, straddling the tenure boundary, occurs a quartz feldspar stock (QFP) that has been variably altered and mineralized. This unit is exposed in historical trenches and small road cuts. Alteration varies from clay altered plagioclase phenocrysts to silicification with all original texture visible to silica-clay-pyrite alteration with destruction of original textures. Mineralization is primarily pyrite; chalcopyrite is often difficult to discern from weakly oxidized pyrite. Trace amounts of bornite and chalcocite were also noted. Molybdenite locally occurs as a very fine dusting. Copper hydroxides were noted in a few of the samples from the historical trenches. A pale yellow-green oxide was also note in a few samples and may be ferrimolybdite or scorodite.

The mapped outline of the QFP unit is taken from maps in reports for Orion Resources (Whitting, 1985).

The QFP stock on the Dungate Project is correlated by Church (1973) with a granitic stock in the Goosly Lake area (20 km SE of the Dungate Project) that has a K-Ar age date on a biotite of 56.2 ± 3.0 Ma. He notes that this date may have been reset by a nearby younger syenomonzonite body. This information has been used to label the Dungate Creek QFP stock as a Nanika intrusive. Note, there is no age date and very limited outcrops of highly altered rock for the Dungate Creek intrusion. While it is believed that the QFP is Nanika age, it may belong to the slightly older Bulkley age intrusions also found in the region. It is also important to note that due to the extensive overburden in the area, the outline for the intrusion is poorly defined as it is only constrained by a number of drill holes and limited outcrop.

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657,000 mE
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900
900
900
1,000
1,100
1,100

PDH76-6
PDH76-7
PDH76-8
PDH74-6
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PDH74-5
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PDH76-9
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DDH75-1
PDH74-2
N-3
PDH76-10
PDH74-1
PDH74-3
N-6
PDH74-4
Historical Trenches
PDH76-1
STAR KLONDIKE
PDH76-5
PDH76-3
PDH76-4
PDH76-2

Dungate Property

Legend

- Glacial cover
- Quartz Feldspar Porphyry (QFP) - outcrop/inferred (after Whitting)
- Plagioclase Crystal Tuff -outcrop/inferred

Historical Drilling

- 1968 Core Hole
- 1975 Core Hole
- 1974 RC Hole
- 1976 RC Hole
- MinFile Showing

Edgemont Resource Corp

Date: 10/19/2019	Dungate Property
Author: BL	Property Geology
Office:	
Figure: 4	
	Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)

Scale: 1:10000

0 100 200 400

metres

8.0: Deposit Type

Two styles of deposits occur in the area of the Dungate Project and are the focus of historical and current exploration efforts. Mineralization within and around the QFP unit is likely intrusion related and may be either porphyry calc-alkalic or epithermal. The stockwork mineralization noted at the historical trenches resembles porphyry mineralization however the geochemical associations suggest epithermal mineralization

8.1: Porphyry Calc-alkalic

Nanika intrusives in the area of the Dungate property, such as the Berg and the Lucky Ship (Carter, 1974) are known hosts for porphyry copper-silver-molybdenum mineralization. The Berg deposit hosts a NI 43-101 measured and indicated resource of 506.0 Mt grading 0.30% Cu, 0.037% Mo and 3.8 g/t Ag (Harris and Labrenz, 2009). The Berg deposit is approximately 70 kilometres southwest of the Dungate Property. This deposit does not indicate the presence or extent of mineralization on the Dungate Property and the author has not been able to verify this resource estimate.

The Lucky Ship deposit is an Eocene porphyry deposit located 45 kilometres south west of the Dungate Property. It hosts a NI 43-101 indicated resource estimate of 65.6 Mt grading 0.064% Mo hosted within a multiphase porphyry and breccia Nanika intrusion, marked by an extensive gossan zone over variable levels of silica-kaolinite alteration (Lee and White, 2008). This deposit does not indicate the presence or extent of mineralization on the Dungate Property and the author has not been able to verify this resource estimate.

These are calc-alkaline porphyry copper/molybdenum/silver deposits where mineralization occurs as disseminations and stockwork veins with and along the margins of Eocene Nanika intrusive rocks. The QFP unit related to mineralization at the Dungate Property is believed to be an Eocene Nanika intrusive.

8.2 Porphyry Related Epithermal

Epithermal mineralization related to an Eocene Nanika Intrusive formed the past producing Equity Silver Mine. The mine, 20 kilometres from the Dungate Property, ceased production in 1994 after thirteen years of open pit and underground production. Production totalled 2,219,480 kilograms of silver, 15,802 kilograms of gold and 84,086 kilograms of copper, from over 33.8 Million tonnes mined at an average grade of 0.4 per cent copper, 64.9 grams per tonne silver and 0.46 gram per tonne gold (MinFile 93L 001). This production predates NI 43-101 reporting and does not reflect mineralization found to date on the Dungate Project. The author has been unable to verify this mineral production.

The Equity Silver mine was British Columbia's largest producing silver mine. Copper-silver-gold mineralization is epigenetic in origin. Intrusive activity resulted in the introduction of hydrothermal metal-rich solutions into the pyroclastic division of the Goosly sequence. Sulphides introduced into the permeable tuffs formed stringers and disseminations which grade randomly into zones of massive sulphide. In the Southern Tail zone, sulphides formed as veins, fracture-fillings and breccia zones in brittle, less permeable tuff. Emplacement of post-mineral dikes into the sulphide-rich pyroclastic rocks has resulted in remobilization and concentration of sulphides adjacent to the intrusive contacts. Remobilization, concentration and contact metamorphism of sulphides occurs in the Main and Waterline zones at the contact with the post mineral gabbro-monzonite complex.

9.0: Exploration

Edgemont conducted a brief program in 2018, collecting six rock samples and eight soil samples as part of a brief orientation to the property. The rock sampling confirmed the presence of copper-gold mineralization (Lefebure, Setterfield, 2019) on the Dungate Project. Highlights of the 2018 rock sampling are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Selected 2018 Grab Sample Results

Sample	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
3884	658862	6027993	0.008	0.25	45	1	539
3885	658579	6027583	0.102	0.7	1500	81	33
3887	658874	6027600	0.045	0.25	806	3	68
3888	658866	6027606	1.7	0.8	322	3	133

*Note NAD83 Zone 10

In 2019, Edgemont contracted Peter E. Walcott & Associates Ltd of Coquitlam B.C. to conduct a ground magnetometer survey of Tenure 1057771. Walcott surveyed 84 line kilometres of north-south lines at 50 metre intervals with readings collected at one second intervals (Walcott, 2019).

The magnetic survey was conducted using GSM-19 Overhauser rover magnetometers equipped with GPS guidance along with GSM-19 Overhauser base magnetometers, both manufactured by GEM Instruments of Richmond Hill, Ontario.

The daily data was retrieved from both the rover and base units. The readings were then corrected using the synchronized time stamps to correct for magnetic drift over the course of the data collection. This was carried out using the GemLink software.

The corrected data was then imported into Geosoft where the files were broken up into individual lines. The data was then gridded using a bidirectional algorithm (Bigrid) using a 12.5 meter cell size. The resulting grid was then subjected to two hanning passes.

The final data was then presented as a contoured plan map of TMI (Total Magnetic Intensity (nT)) and Calculated 1st Vertical Derivative of TMI (nT/m).

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd of Vancouver B.C. conducted a property wide soil sample survey, geological mapping and prospecting. The three-man crew put in 31.2 line kilometres of soil line, collected 604 soil samples and 80 rock samples. The 2019 geophysical, geological and geochemical program cost $76,382.58.

Soil sampling concentrated over the inferred map area of the Quartz Feldspar Porphyry with lines spaced at 100 metres and samples collected at 50m intervals. Outside of the area mapped QFP, every second line was run northeast, to the claim boundary. The southeastern portion of the Blusson ground was not covered.

Sample lines were emplaced using handheld GPS and soil samples were collected using tree planter shovels. Samples were collected from B horizon were present and the location, depth, colour and horizon noted at each site.

Glaciation, at least one and possibly two of three in some areas of logging as well as cattle grazing may have

disturbed and mobilized soils though the limited distribution of the anomalies suggests that is minor.

Eighty rock samples were collected during mapping and prospecting. Locations were note with handheld GPS with descriptions entered electronically using Avenza PDF software. Wherever possible, samples of outcrop were collected or in other cases subcrop or rubble that is likely locally derived was collected. Float samples were collected from areas of sparse outcrop if angular suggesting a local source. Two samples (38818, hole N-4 and 38819, hole N-1) were collected of dirt under the casing at historical drill holes in an effort to capture the cuttings from historical drilling. Samples were collected in poly bags, with an inserted numbered sample tag. The number was also marked on the bag and the station was flagged with a like numbered ribbon.

The 2019 program also featured geological mapping and prospecting which is discussed above in section 7.2. Historical trenches date from the mid 1960's and are heavily slumped an overgrown limiting the extent they can be examined.

The mapped area of the QFP corresponds to a magnetic high in the 2019 survey. Other magnetic highs located north of this are un explained and hidden by glacial cover. Ground magnetics are shown on Figure 5.

The 2019 soil sampling program identified copper and gold soil anomalies within (copper) and around (copper, gold) the inferred area of the QFP. Anomalies are along the eastern and southern boundaries of the map unit. Two correlated sets of results standout, copper-cadmium and gold-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium (Table 7).

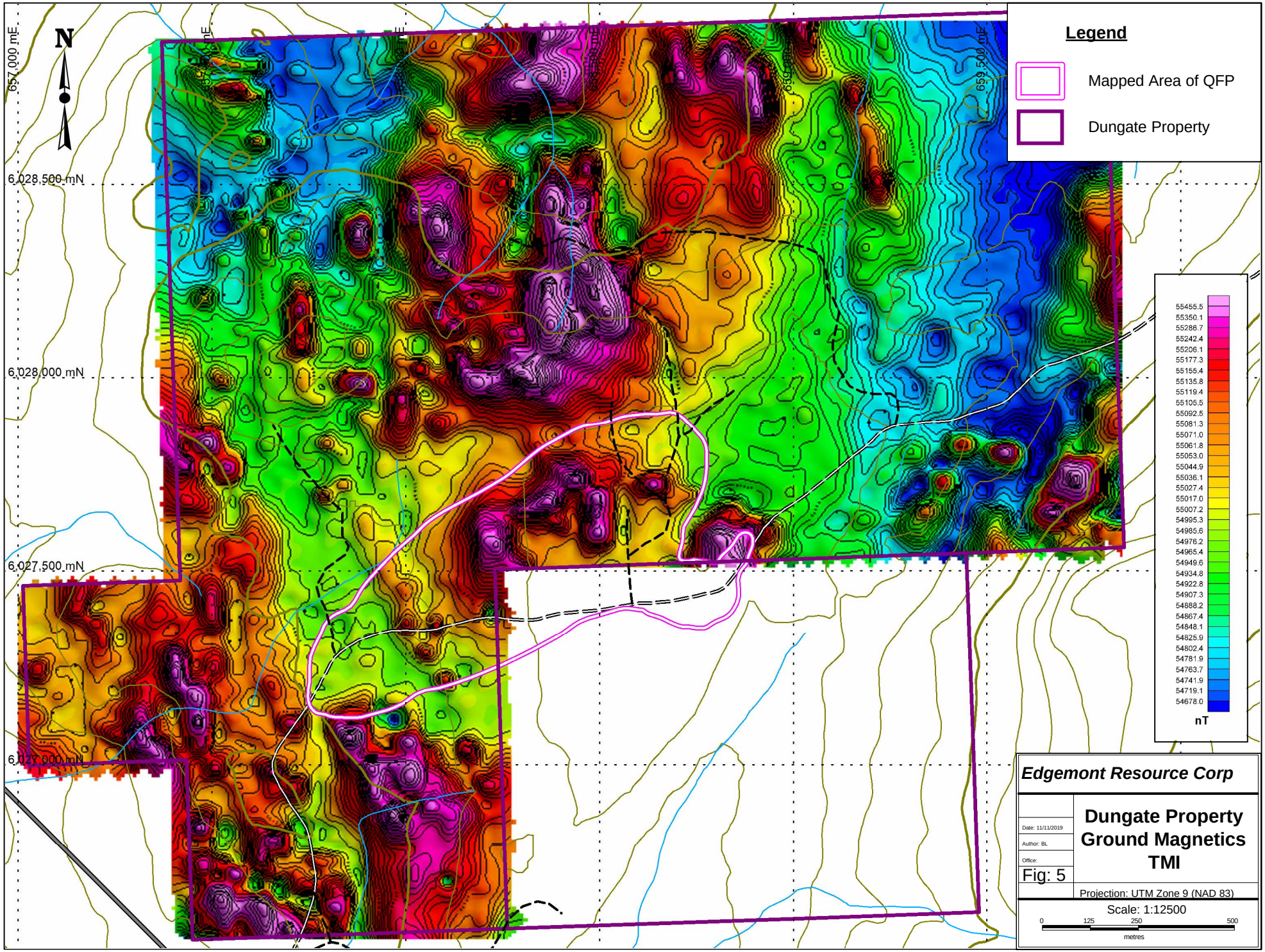
Table 7: 2019 Soil Sample Correlation Matrix

Field	Mo_PPM	Cu_PPM	As_PPM	Au_PPB	Cd_PPM	Bi_PPM	Te_PPM
Mo_PPM	1	0.409297	0.555256	0.254571	0.201717	0.311988	0.159939
Cu_PPM	0.409297	1	0.207542	0.246023	0.570402	0.150007	0.043526
As_PPM	0.555256	0.207542	1	0.513572	0.190025	0.709239	0.701187
Au_PPB	0.254571	0.246023	0.513572	1	0.090916	0.607997	0.519315
Cd_PPM	0.201717	0.570402	0.190025	0.090916	1	0.1978	0.060261
Bi_PPM	0.311988	0.150007	0.709239	0.607997	0.1978	1	0.827831
Te_PPM	0.159939	0.043526	0.701187	0.519315	0.060261	0.827831	1

* Note – highlighted >0.5, copper and gold correlations

Examination of the data shows cadmium, bismuth and tellurium results are very close to the detection limits for these elements. Therefore their results are not plotted. Results for gold, copper and arsenic are plotted on Figures 6 - 8 with results for gold are contoured at 5ppb, copper 100ppm and arsenic at 10ppm. Gold forms discrete anomalous areas around the historical trenches and the eastern portion of the QFP (Figure 6). Copper anomalies are found within the QFP and along it's southern margin (Figure 7). Arsenic shows a very broad zone along the southern and eastern portions of the QFP (Figure 8). These element correlations are consistent with those found in epithermal/mesothermal or a high level porphyry system.

Rock sampling across the property was limited by the sacristy of outcrop. Anomalous samples are limited to the area of historical workings. Results revealed similar associations as with soils copper-lead-arsenic-gold-cadmium-selenium and gold-copper-lead-silver-arsenic-bismuth-mercury-selenium-tellurium (Table 8).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Legend
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Dungate Property
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55286.7
55242.4
55206.1
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55155.4
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54802.4
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54741.9
54719.1
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nT
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Ground Magnetics
TMI
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
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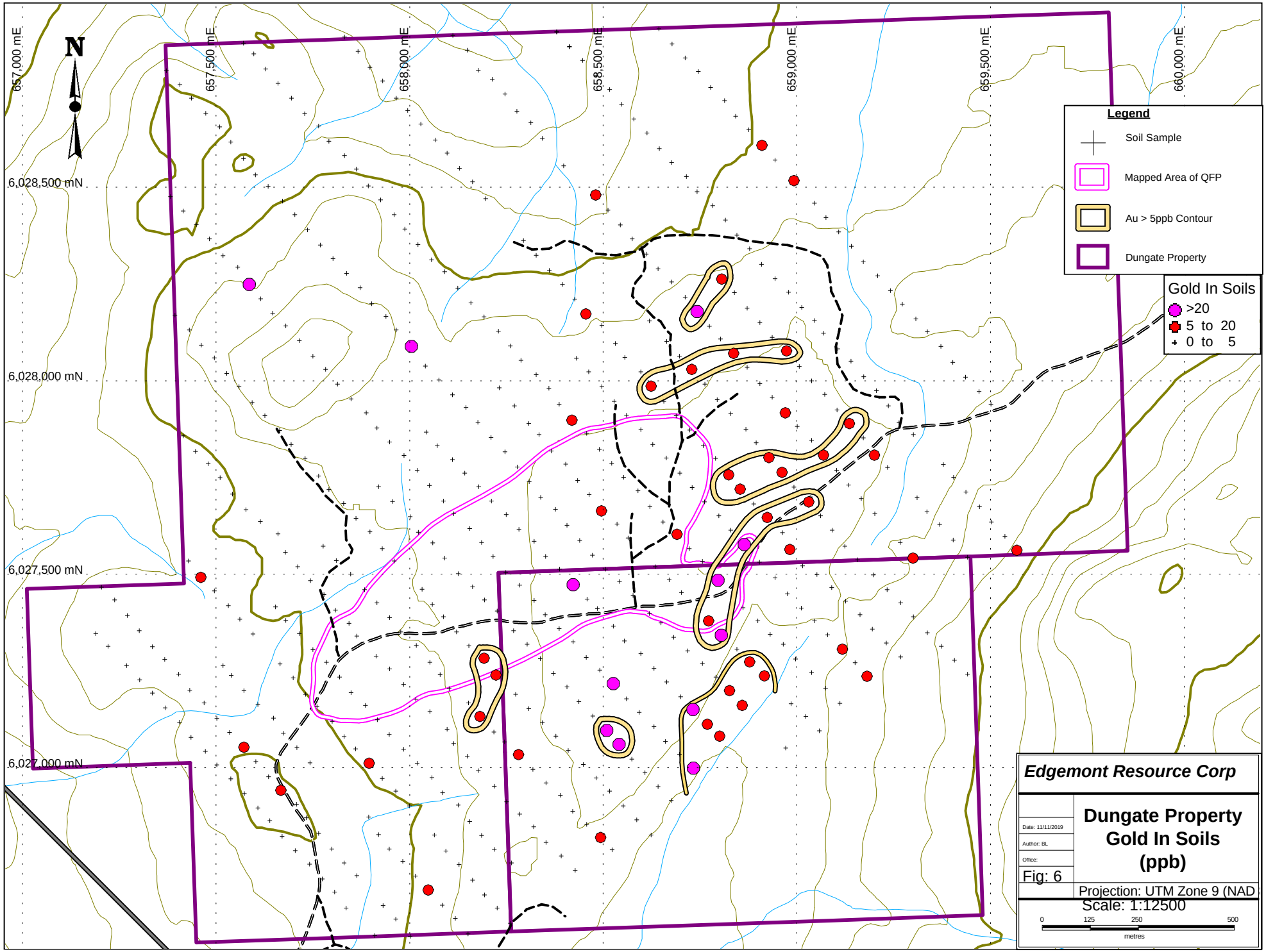
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Legend
Soil Sample
Mapped Area of QFP
Au > 5ppb Contour
Dungate Property
Gold In Soils
>20
5 to 20
0 to 5
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Gold In Soils
(ppb)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 6
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD
Scale: 1:12500
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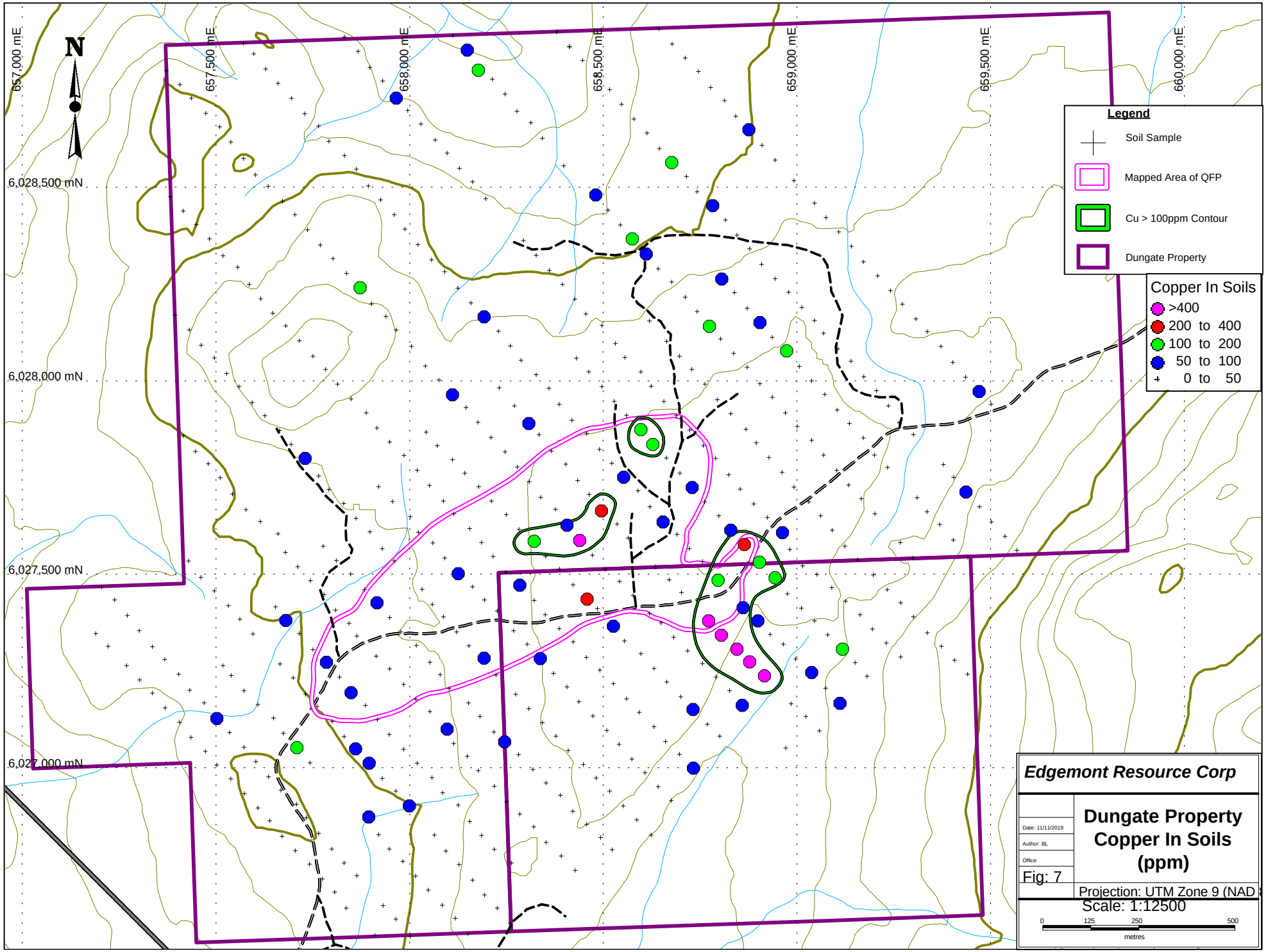
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Legend
Soil Sample
Mapped Area of QFP
Cu > 100ppm Contour
Dungate Property
Copper In Soils
>400
200 to 400
100 to 200
50 to 100
0 to 50
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Copper In Soils
(ppm)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 7
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD
Scale: 1:12500
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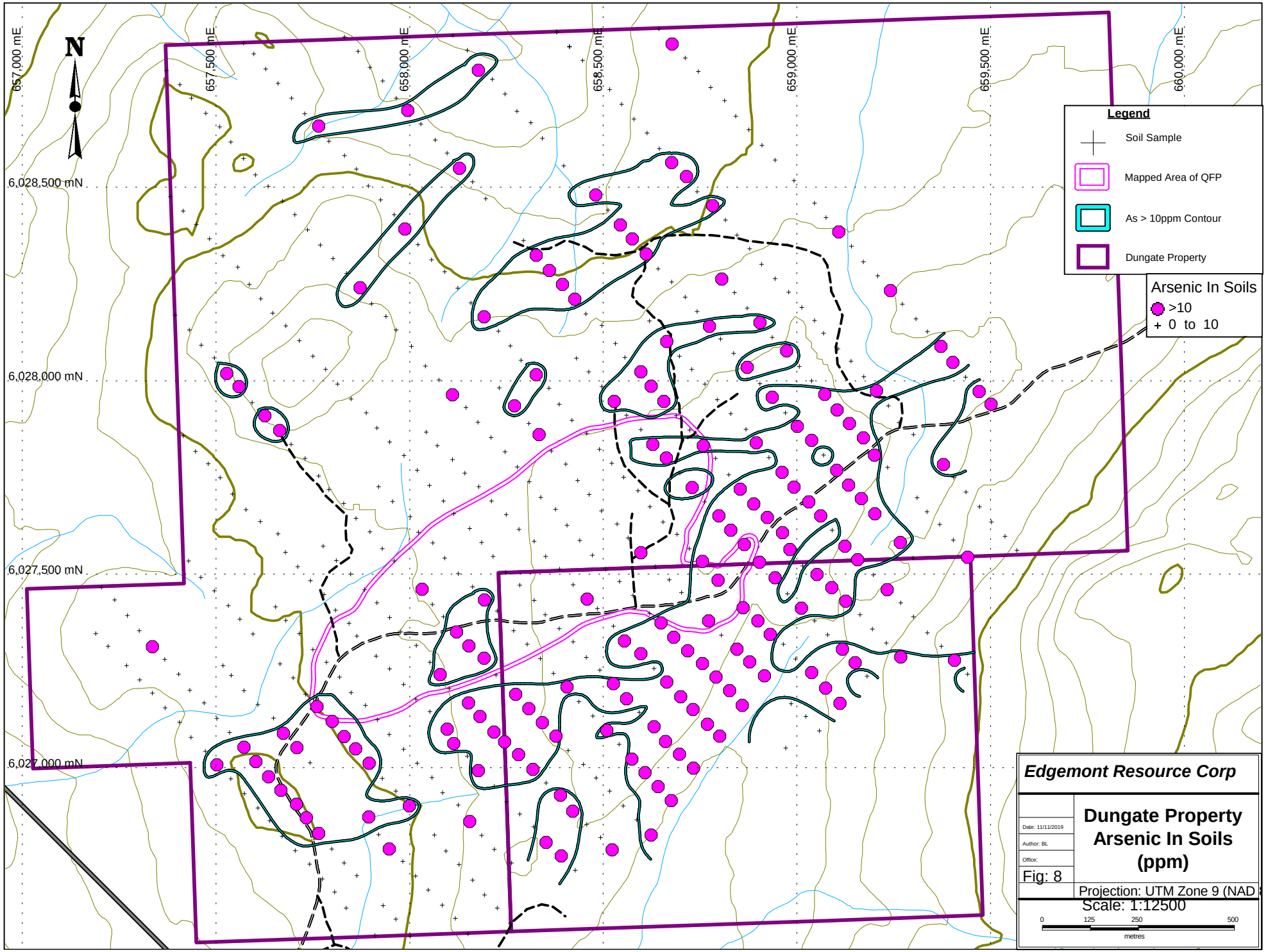
metres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Legend
Soil Sample
Mapped Area of QFP
As > 10ppm Contour
Dungate Property
Arsenic In Soils
>10
0 to 10
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Arsenic In Soils
(ppm)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 8
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD
Scale: 1:12500
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125
250
500
metres

Table 8: 2019 Rock Result Correlation Matrix

Field	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au PPB	Cd PPM	Bi PPM	Hg PPM	Se PPM	Te PPM
Mo ppm	1	0.868	0.68	0.348	0.749	0.461	0.701	0.045	0.219	0.485	0.046
Cu ppm	0.868	1	0.611	0.331	0.688	0.525	0.595	0.05	0.147	0.614	0.04
Pb ppm	0.68	0.611	1	0.599	0.765	0.503	0.633	0.214	0.429	0.422	0.217
Ag ppm	0.348	0.331	0.599	1	0.676	0.702	0.251	0.648	0.747	0.391	0.666
As ppm	0.749	0.688	0.765	0.676	1	0.619	0.564	0.332	0.542	0.446	0.325
Au ppb	0.461	0.525	0.503	0.702	0.619	1	0.334	0.828	0.664	0.538	0.84
Cd ppm	0.701	0.595	0.633	0.251	0.564	0.334	1	-0.014	0.091	0.347	-0.006
Bi ppm	0.045	0.05	0.214	0.648	0.332	0.828	-0.014	1	0.7	0.31	0.982
Hg ppm	0.219	0.147	0.429	0.747	0.542	0.664	0.091	0.7	1	0.322	0.714
Se ppm	0.485	0.614	0.422	0.391	0.446	0.538	0.347	0.31	0.322	1	0.291
Te ppm	0.046	0.04	0.217	0.666	0.325	0.84	-0.006	0.982	0.714	0.291	1

* Note – highlighted >0.5, copper and gold correlations

The highest 2019 rock copper value in rocks (sample 2596468) returned 5428.8ppm Cu and was collected from a rubble pile at the historical trench site. The rock was strongly oxidized, clay-sericite altered with most sulfides indiscernible due to oxidation. Traces of molybdenite and copper oxide were visible. The highest gold value (sample 2596455) returned 553.8ppb Au and came from QFP on a muck pile adjacent to a historical trench containing 20% quartz stockwork. Highlight results of rock sampling are listed in Table 9. Values for, gold (Figure 9), copper (Figure 10) and arsenic (Figure 11) in the area of the historical trenches are plotted on the accompanying maps.

One of the two samples of dirt (analyzed as rock) from historical drill collars, sample 38819 from collar of hole N-1, was weakly anomalous returning 53.8 ppb Au with 88.3ppm As.

Table 9: Highlighted 2019 Rock Sample Results

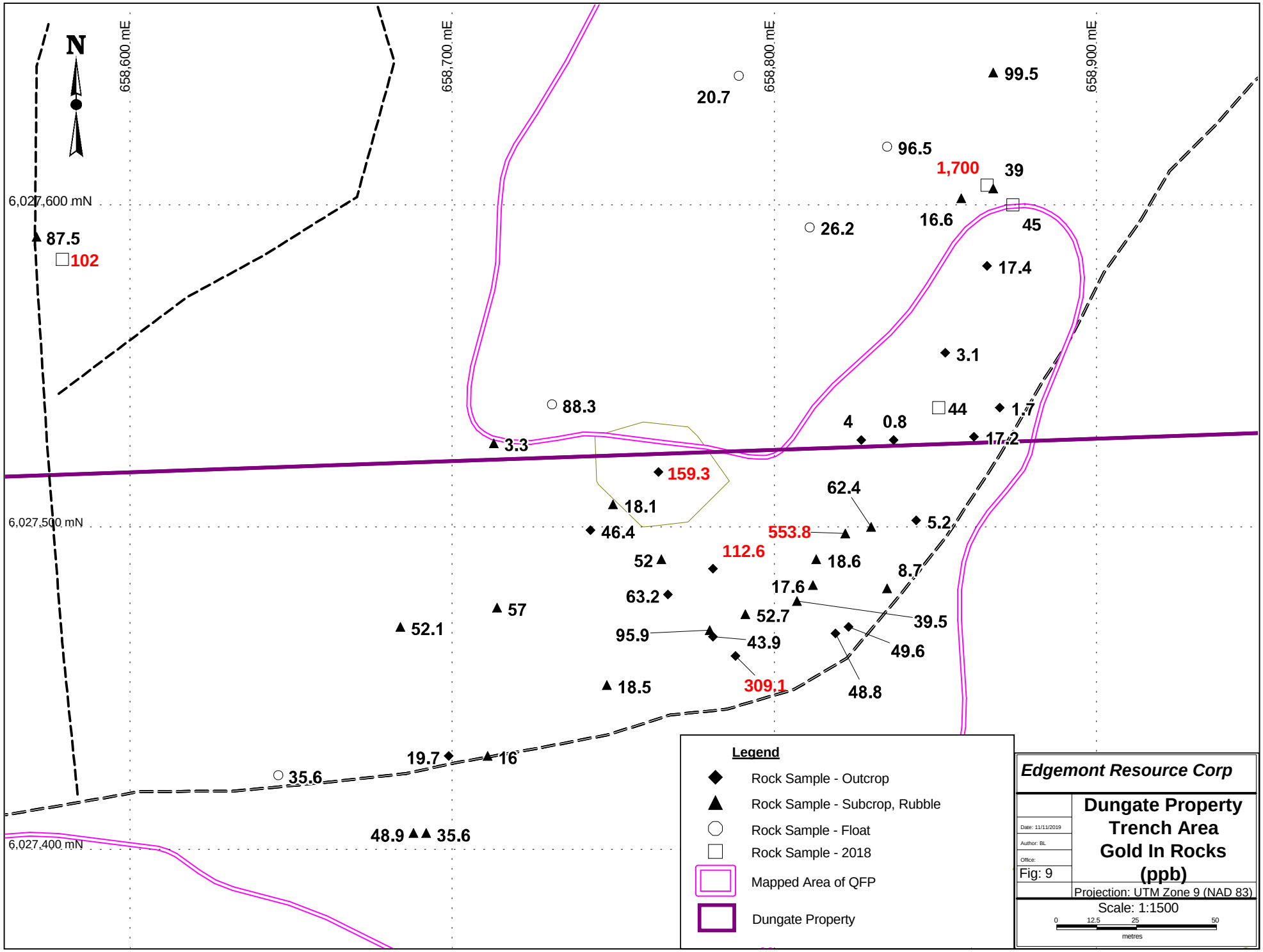
Sample ID	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	As ppm	Au ppb
38837	2.3	474.8	8.6	7.6	17.4
38839	5.5	838.5	3.5	6.1	39
38840	124.5	3116.6	6.8	127.7	99.5
38841	1.9	1594.3	4.6	74.3	96.5
38843	55.6	654.7	13.3	186.9	88.3
38845	46.2	2037.8	5.1	76.9	87.5
2596454	1.8	416.8	18.3	185.3	62.4
2596455	15	330.9	102.1	427.1	553.8
2596458	27.5	574	9.5	67.3	39.5
2596459	22.2	763.4	6.1	40.6	48.8

Sample ID	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	As ppm	Au ppb
2596460	142.5	837	9.2	250.4	49.6
2596463	43.2	842.7	3.9	8.1	52.7
2596464	107.5	837.3	40.1	358.5	43.9
2596465	167	2627.2	178.3	1009.8	95.9
2596466	94.4	1535.7	285.2	773.4	112.6
2596467	102.6	918.1	251.9	398	63.2
2596468	280.8	5428.8	407.4	927.2	309.1
2596469	12.1	360.7	16.8	573	159.3
2596470	94.2	1132.5	18.5	120.8	52
2596471	25.4	658.6	3.2	362.5	18.1
2596472	137.4	1073.8	54.4	156.2	46.4
2596476	2.9	538.5	4.5	65.3	19.7
2596478	20.8	522.8	3	7	18.5
2596480	6.3	516.3	3	3.5	35.6

* Note – highlighted Copper >1,000ppm (pink), >400ppm (red), Arsenic >100ppm (red), Gold >100ppb (red)

In the area of the historical trenches, alteration varies from chlorite-pyrite (propylitic) altered to quartz-sericite-clay-pyrite (phyllic) to silica-clay with textural destruction and up to silica replaced with no discernable original textures. Locally small 3mm biotite books were noted in hard silica altered rock suggesting a potassic phase of alteration.

Sulfide mineralization is dominantly pyrite occurring as disseminated masses to 1cm and fracture coatings. Chalcopyrite occurs as fine disseminated masses that are difficult to discern from weathered pyrite. Traces of bornite are also difficult to identify from weathered pyrite but on rare occasions, bornite is obvious. Molybdenite occurs as very fine disseminations on fracture plains. A pale yellow oxide is present and may be ferrimolybdite or scorodite. Copper hydroxides, malachite and azurite are present in the historical trenches. No sulfides were noted in the outcrops in the northwest and southwest of the property.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18.5
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19.7
16
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35.6
Legend
Rock Sample - Outcrop
Rock Sample - Subcrop, Rubble
Rock Sample - Float
Rock Sample - 2018
Mapped Area of QFP
Dungate Property
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Trench Area
Gold In Rocks
(ppb)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
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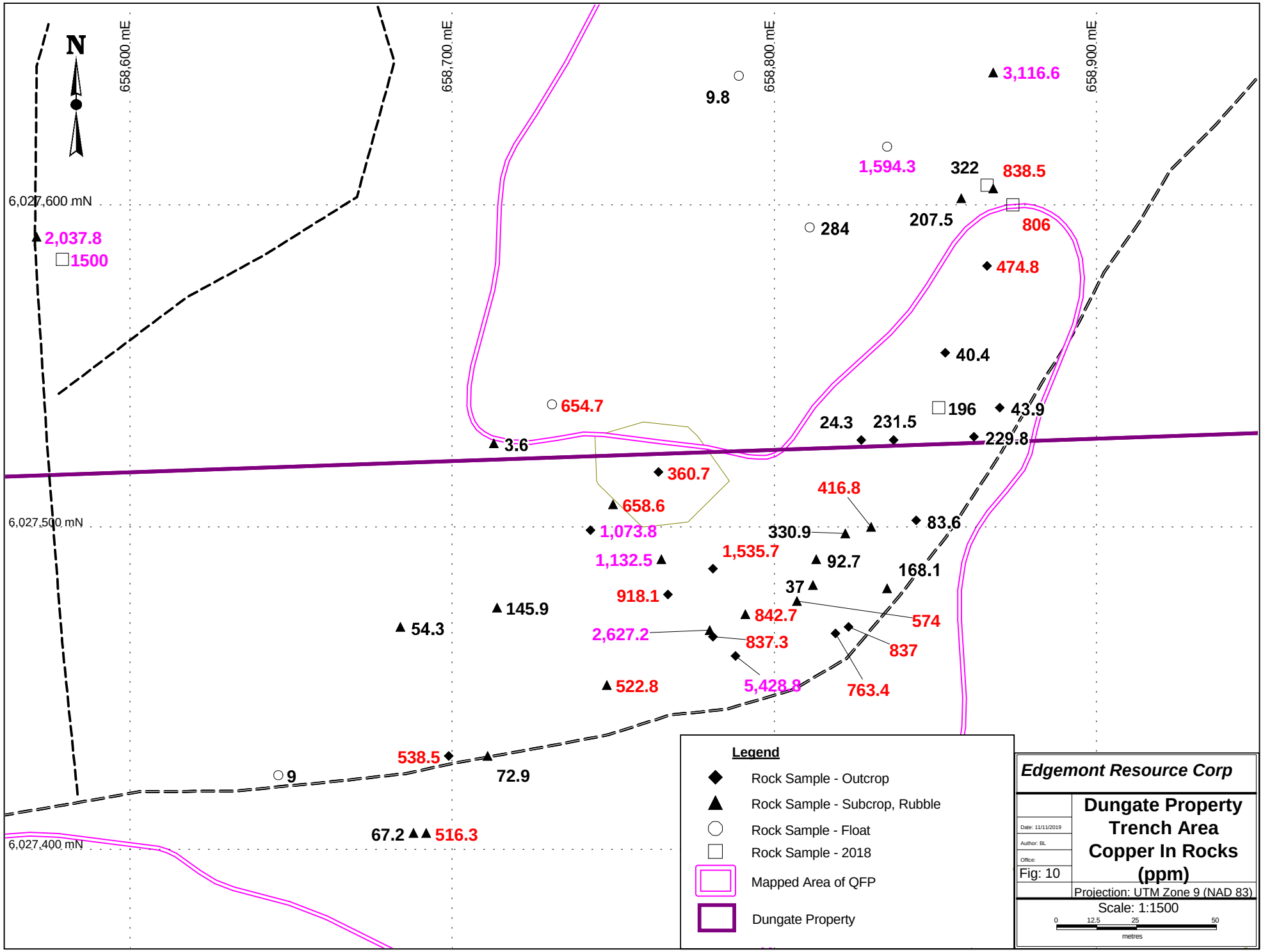
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837
522.8
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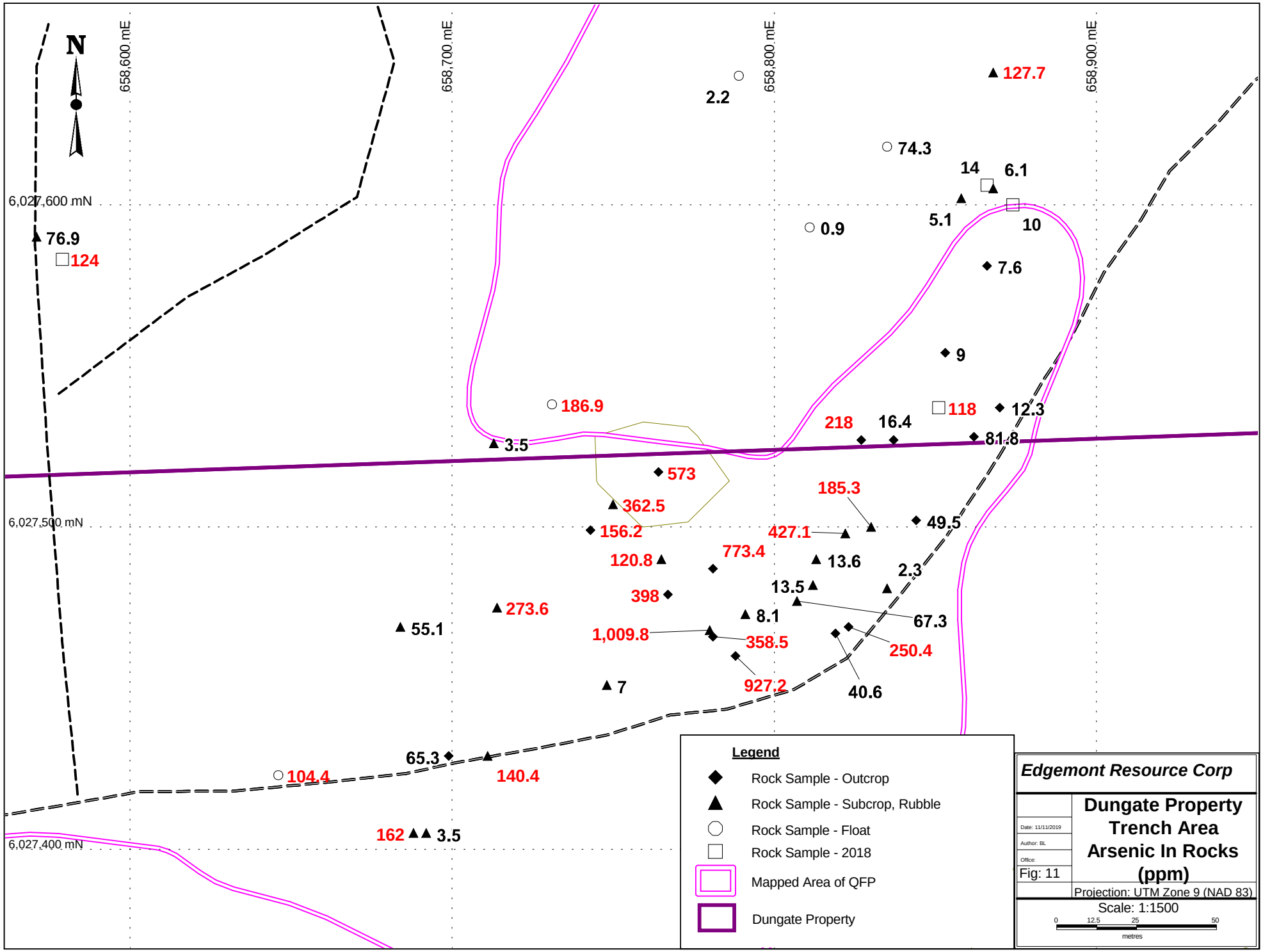
763.4
538.5
72.9
9
67.2
516.3
Legend
Rock Sample - Outcrop
Rock Sample - Subcrop, Rubble
Rock Sample - Float
Rock Sample - 2018
Mapped Area of QFP
Dungate Property
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Trench Area
Copper In Rocks
(ppm)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 10
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
Scale: 1:1500
0
12.5
25
50
metres


N
658,600 mE
658,700 mE
658,800 mE
658,900 mE
6,027,600 mN
6,027,500 mN
6,027,400 mN
76.9
124
2.2
74.3
127.7
14
6.1
5.1
10
0.9
7.6
9
186.9
3.5
118
12.3
218
16.4
81.8
573
362.5
185.3
49.5
156.2
427.1
120.8
773.4
13.6
2.3
13.5
398
273.6
8.1
67.3
55.1
1,009.8
358.5
250.4
927.2
7
40.6
65.3
104.4
140.4
162
3.5
Legend
Rock Sample - Outcrop
Rock Sample - Subcrop, Rubble
Rock Sample - Float
Rock Sample - 2018
Mapped Area of QFP
Dungate Property
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property
Trench Area
Arsenic In Rocks
(ppm)
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 11
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD 83)
Scale: 1:1500
0
12.5
25
50
metres

10.0: Drilling

No drilling has been conducted by the issuer, Edgemont Resource Corp. Previous drilling activities are described in Section 6.

11.0: Sample Preparation and Analysis

The 2018 samples were sent to ALS Global Analytical Laboratory in Vancouver BC. Soil samples were dried and sieved to -80 mesh (Lab code PREP41) prior to a four acid leach with a 0.4 gram sample analyzed for 33 elements by ICP (Lab code ME-ICP61) and a 30 gram split analyzed for gold by fire assay with an ICP finish (Lab code Au-AA22).

The 2018 rocks were crushed to 70% less than 2mm with a 250 gram split pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns (Lab code PREP31) prior to a four acid leach with a 0.4 gram sample analyzed for 33 elements by ICP (Lab code ME-ICP61) and a 30 gram split analyzed for gold by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish (Lab code Au-AA23).

ALS Global Analytical Laboratory is ISO/IEC 17025:2005 certified.

For the 2019 soils, each sample site was marked with a ribbon bearing the sample number. Soil samples were collected by shovel in numbered kraft soil sample bags with a like numbered sample tag placed in each bag. Samples were air dried prior to being shipped via Overland Freightways to Bureau Veritas in Vancouver B.C. for drying and sieving to -80 mesh (Lab code SS80) prior to a 0.5 gram sample being digested in a hot aqua regia solution then analyzed via ICP/MS techniques for 36 elements (Lab code AQ200).

The 2019 rock samples were collected in poly bags, with an inserted numbered sample tag. The number was also marked on the bag and the station was flagged with a like numbered ribbon. Samples shipped via Overland Freightways to Bureau Veritas in Vancouver B.C. where samples were crushed to 70% 10 mesh and a 250 gram split was pulverized (Lab code PRP70-250) with a 15 gram sample being analyzed via ICP/MS techniques for 36 elements (Lab code AQ201).

Bureau Veritas is an ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified laboratory.

All samples collected during the Edgemont programs completed at the Dungate property in 2018 and 2019 were kept in a chain of continuous custody consisting firstly of project personnel and secondly a reputable freight company until delivered to the laboratory. The laboratory conducting the analysis completed all sample preparation without any other party having any part of the sample preparation procedure.

The author is satisfied that the sample preparation, analytical and security procedures adhered to for the Dungate Project have been professional and satisfactory and the author is not aware of any irregularities in the data.

12.0: Data Verification

In the opinion of the author, the programs run by Edgemont have been professionally managed according to accepted industry standards including acceptable verification of results. The author has examined results for third party and laboratory inserted standards as well as sample re-runs and is satisfied with their consistency. The author is satisfied and verifies that the quality control procedures for work done at the Dungate Project in 2018 and 2019 adhered industry standards and that the data described in this report for those years can be

relied upon. Historical data, due to age and inconsistent reporting are only reported as part of the history of work on the Dungate property and should not be relied upon.

13.0: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

The author is not aware of any mineral processing work and metallurgical testing done on samples from the Dungate Project.

14.0: Mineral Resource Estimates

The author is not aware of any resource estimates made on the Dungate Project.

15.0: Mineral Reserve Estimates

The author is not aware of any reserve estimates on the Dungate Project.

16.0: Mining Methods

No mining methods have been determined for the Dungate Project.

17.0: Recovery Methods

No recovery methods have been determined for the Dungate Project.

18.0: Project Infrastructure

A major logging and mine access road accesses the Dungate from the Houston B.C. Driving time to the property from Houston is approximately 15 minutes. Hydro power lines extend to within 0.5 kilometres of the claims.

19.0: Market Studies and Contracts

Not applicable to the Dungate Project at this time.

20.0: Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Not applicable to the Dungate Project at this time.

21.0: Capital Operating Costs

This section is not applicable to the Dungate Project at this time.

22.0: Economic Analysis

This section is not applicable to the Dungate Project at this time.

23.0: Adjacent Properties

To the author’s knowledge, there are no relevant adjacent properties.

24.0: Other Relative Data and Information

Not applicable.

25.0 Interpretation and Conclusions

Starting in the late 1960's, exploration at the Dungate Project has predominantly focused on porphyry copper mineralization related to the quartz feldspar porphyry. With the nearby discovery of the Equity Silver mine, focus expanded to the search for epithermal copper-silver-gold. The regional geology of Dungate Project, with the Nanika age QFP intruding Goosly Lake Formation rocks is similar to that of the Equity Silver Mine and the Berg deposit.

Exploration by Edgemont has identified anomalous copper, gold, and arsenic in soils within and around the quartz feldspar porphyry unit. Rock samples from historical trenches and their waste piles have strong porphyry style quartz stockwork and alteration mineralization with high copper values of 0.54% copper (2019 rock sample 2596468) and 1.7 g/t gold (2018 rock sample 3888). The metal associations within the geochemical results suggest a high-level porphyry to epithermal affinity. The magnetics survey has outlined the QFP unit and shows other magnetic highs under glacial cover that should be further explored to determine the source of their magnetic signature.

Further work is warranted at the Dungate Project due to the anomalous values discovered to date and the geological and geochemical similarities to nearby deposits.

26.0: Recommendations and Budgets

The Dungate Project is mostly underlain by volcanic rocks of the Jurassic Hazleton Group, which are intruded in the south-central part of the property by a quartz feldspar porphyry intrusion of possible Eocene age. The Eocene Endako Group and possibly the Upper Cretaceous Kasalka Group also underlie the property. Known mineralization on the property is restricted to the immediate area of the QFP intrusion.

The 2019 fieldwork confirmed the QFP intrusion contains stockwork quartz veins, with local pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite/malachite mineralization, indicating a prospective geological environment. Sampling indicates the mineralization is centred within and around the historical trenches though limited exposure outside this area may cover mineralization. The soil survey indicates a large arsenic anomaly around the southern and eastern margins of the inferred QFP. Arsenic should work as a pathfinder element to copper-gold mineralization. Gold and copper soil anomalies occur within and proximal to the QFP unit. The magnetic survey highlighted the QFP unit and discovered several other anomalies hidden by glacial cover.

Further work should include additional geological mapping, including detailed mapping of the existing trenches. This work would require a small excavator or backhoe to rehabilitate the now sloughed trenches. A 16 line kilometre Induced Polarization (IP) survey covering the inferred area of the QFP and its margins is recommended to attempt to map the three dimensional distribution of sulphides on the property. The proposal would have every second soil line surveyed and is shown on Figure 12. Drill targets should be apparent after these activities have been completed. A proposed budget for the Phase I trenching/geophysical survey program is described in Table 10. A Phase II drill program, which is contingent on results of the Phase I program is also described in Table 10.

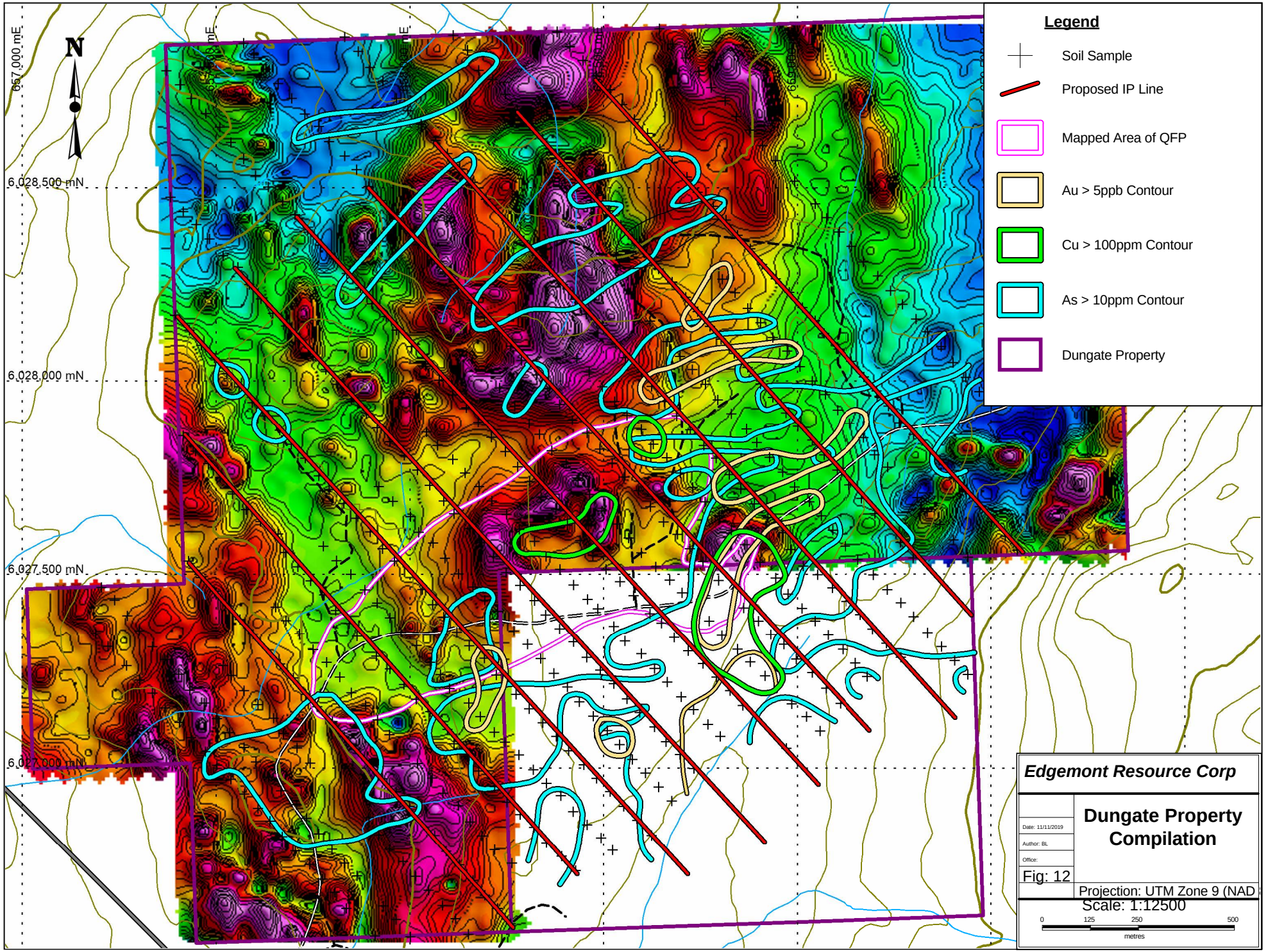

N
657,000 mE
6,028,500 mN
6,028,000 mN
6,027,500 mN
6,027,000 mN
Legend
Soil Sample
Proposed IP Line
Mapped Area of QFP
Au > 5ppb Contour
Cu > 100ppm Contour
As > 10ppm Contour
Dungate Property
Edgemont Resource Corp
Dungate Property Compilation
Date: 11/11/2019
Author: BL
Office:
Fig: 12
Projection: UTM Zone 9 (NAD
Scale: 1:12500
0
125
250
500
metres

Table 10: Proposed Phase I and Phase II Budgets

Phase I				
	Unit		Rate	Amount
Trenching				
Geologist	10	days	$ 850.00	$ 8,500.00
Field Assistant	10	days	$ 450.00	$ 4,500.00
Truck	14	days	$ 100.00	$ 1,400.00
Room and Board	20	man days	$ 150.00	$ 3,000.00
Excavator	50	hours	$ 160.00	$ 8,000.00
Rock Samples	200	samples	$ 33.00	$ 6,600.00
IP/Resistivety Survey (16 Line km)				
Field Assistants (Line establishment)	7	days	$ 450.00	$ 3,150.00
IP Crew (3 man crew)	18	days	$ 2,500.00	$ 45,000.00
Field Assistants (IP Crew 3 men)	54	man days	$ 450.00	$ 24,300.00
Room and Board	114	man days	$ 150.00	$ 17,100.00
Trucks	45	days	$ 100.00	$ 4,500.00
Supervision	5	days	$ 850.00	$ 4,250.00
Reporting				$ 5,000.00
Contingency (10%)				$ 13,530.00
Total Phase I				$ 148,830.00
Phase II - Contingent Upon Phase I				
Drilling (1,000 m)				
Project Geologist	21	days	$ 850.00	$ 17,850.00
Contract Drilling	1000	metres	$ 120.00	$ 120,000.00
Extra Costs	20	metres	$ 1,000.00	$ 20,000.00
Field Assistants (2)	42	man days	$ 450.00	$ 18,900.00
Room and Board	147	man days	$ 150.00	$ 22,050.00
Truck Costs	63	days	$ 100.00	$ 6,300.00
Drill Samples	500	samples	$ 33.00	$ 16,500.00
Excavator Costs	50	hours	$ 160.00	$ 8,000.00
Consumables including gasoline				$ 5,000.00
Supervising Geologist	10	days	$ 850.00	$ 8,500.00
Reporting				$ 5,000.00
Contingency (10%)				$ 24,810.00
Total Phase II				$ 272,910.00

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