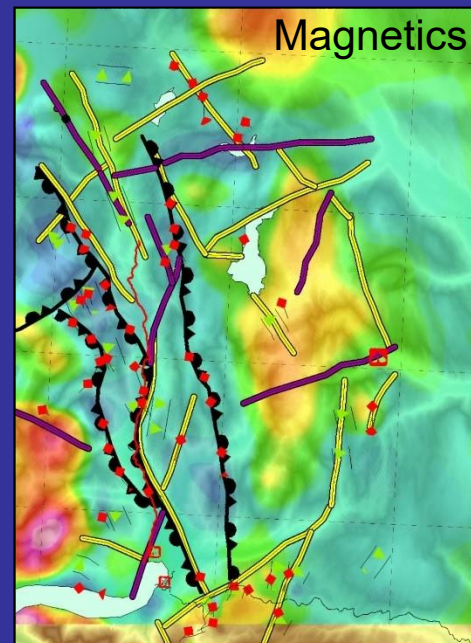
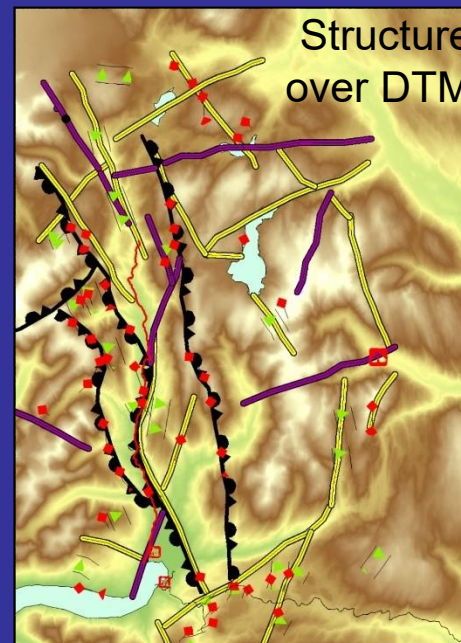
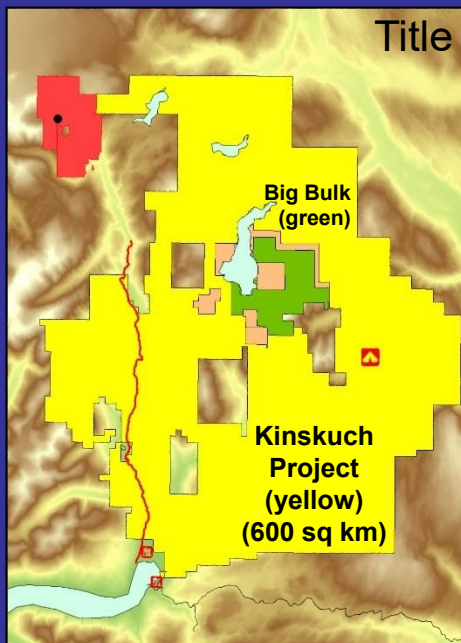


The Big Bulk - Kinskuch Gold Copper Silver Project

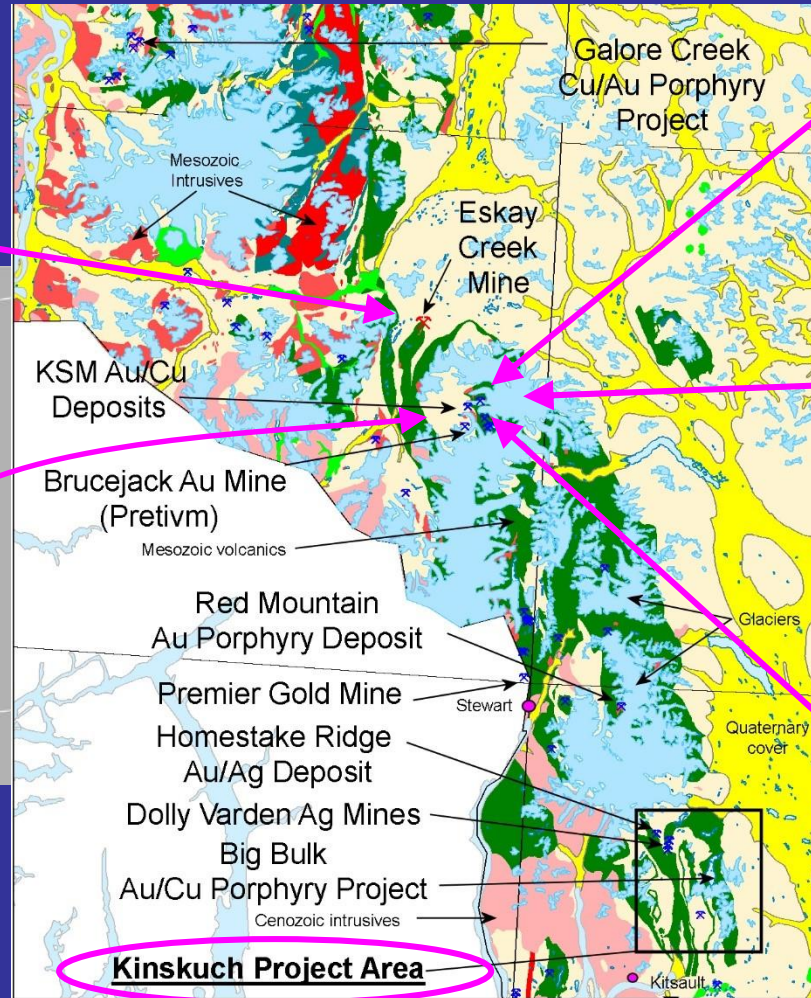
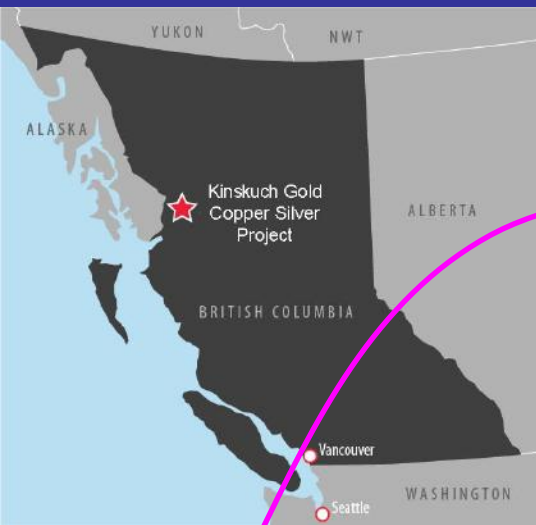
An Integrated Look
at a First-Class Setting for Gold, Copper & Silver
with First-World Levels of Country Risk
First-Class Management Available

1 March, 2016



Location and Target-Type Examples

Eskay Creek:
2.5 Million oz Au &
158.9 Million oz Ag
(Production)



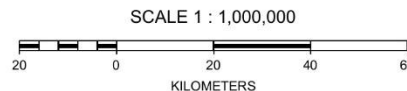
Mitchell/Kerr/Sulphurets:
2.7 Billion tons @
0.55 g/t Au and
0.21% Cu
(Measured + Indicated)

Deep Kerr:
782 Million tons @
0.33 g/t Au and
0.54% Cu
(Inferred)

Snowfield:

	Cat	Tons @	Au	Cu
		(mil)	(g/t)	(%)
Meas	189	0.82	0.09	
Ind	1,180	0.55	0.10	
Inf	833	0.34	0.06	

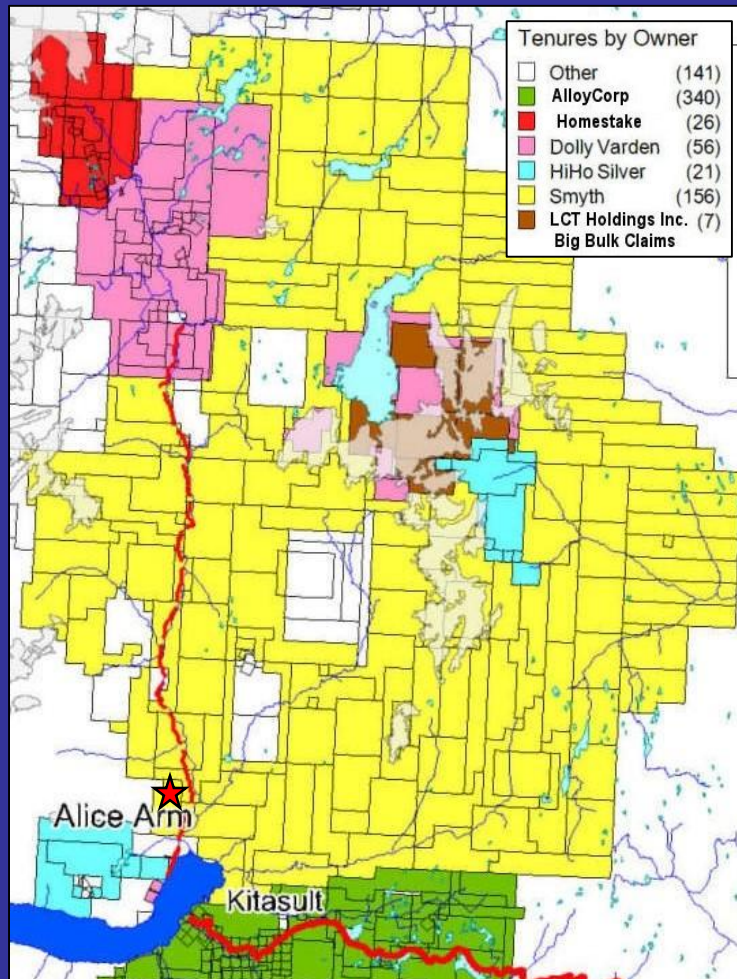
Brucejack:
13.6 Million tons @
15.7 g/t Au Proven and
Probable Reserves
(6.9 Million oz of Gold)



Title, Magnetics and Targets

Interactive online map available at: <http://editor.giscloud.com/map/464394/kinskuchview1>

Kinskuch Area Mineral Title Map



Residual Magnetics over DEM

Dolly Varden
Silver Airborne
Survey (2011)

St David Target

Big Bulk Target

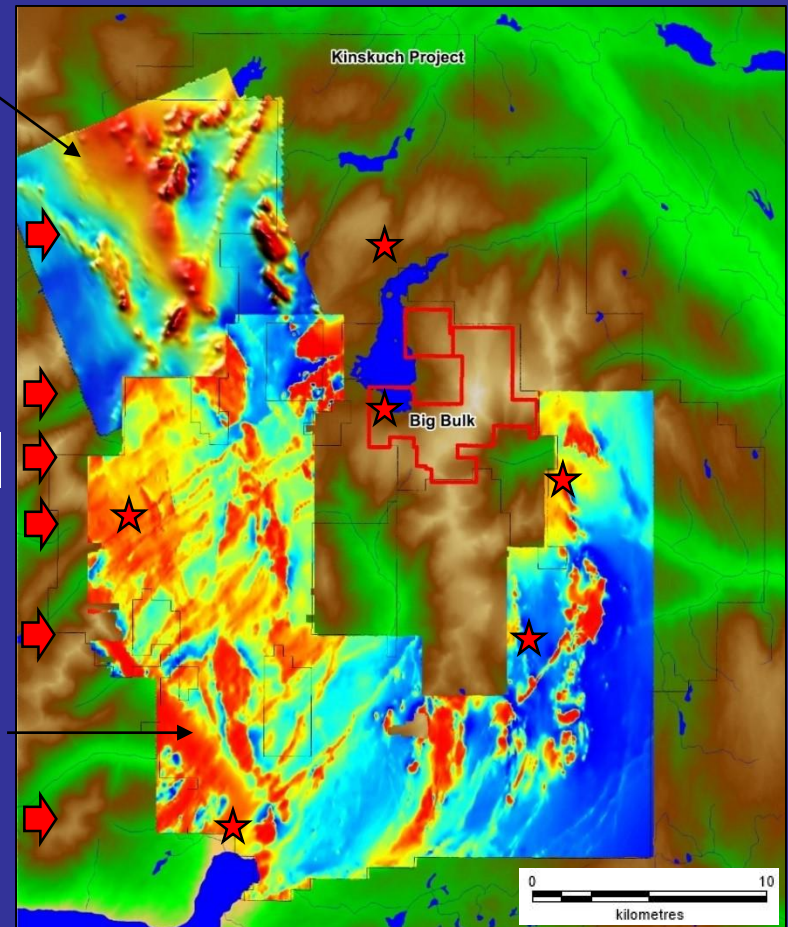
Goldstream Target

KitGold Target

Illiance Target

Kinskuch Airborne
Survey (2011)

Esperanza Target



Kinskuch Licence Area: 62,500 hectares; Big Bulk Licence Area: 3,025 hectares

Big Bulk Drill Target

Target: U/G* Gold-Copper Porphyry + Epithermal Gold

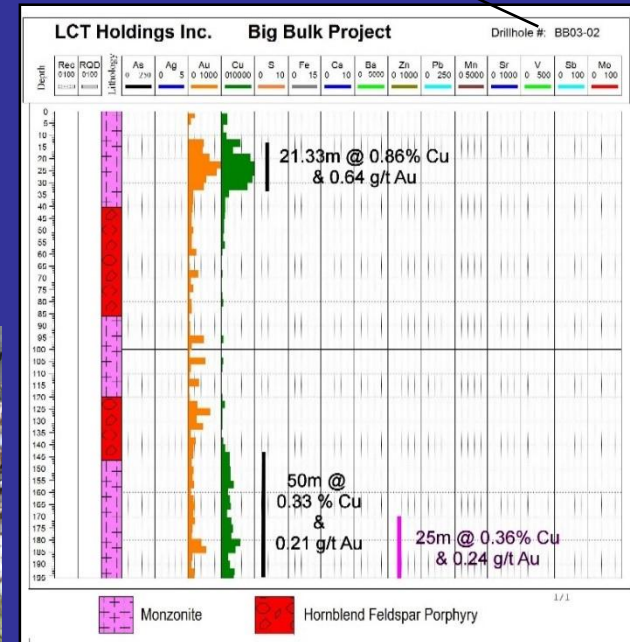
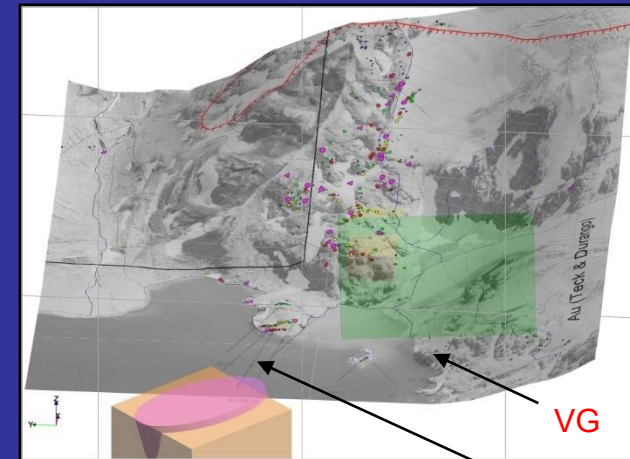
Primary Evidence: BB03-02 (below right) and other DDH intersections; surface Au/Cu sampling; surface intrusive & alteration mapping; large IP chargeability halo; coincidence of large structures.

Mining Logistics: Very good by northern BC standards.

Community Relations: Historically good.

2016 Work Program: 3 x ~500m diamond drillholes (C\$400,000); Heliborne geophysics survey (C\$75,000); Structural mapping and lithogeochemistry of entire Lavender Peak massif (C\$125,000) = C\$600,000 total.

* Tunnel access (~8 km) from Kitsault River valley, 800m below level of Kinskuch Lake.



Multiphase Intrusions

Multiphase Veining

Visible Gold (VG)

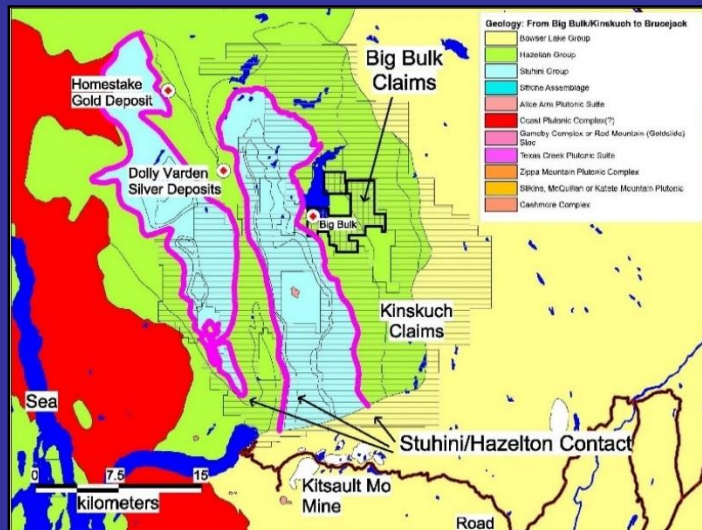


Big Bulk: Geology

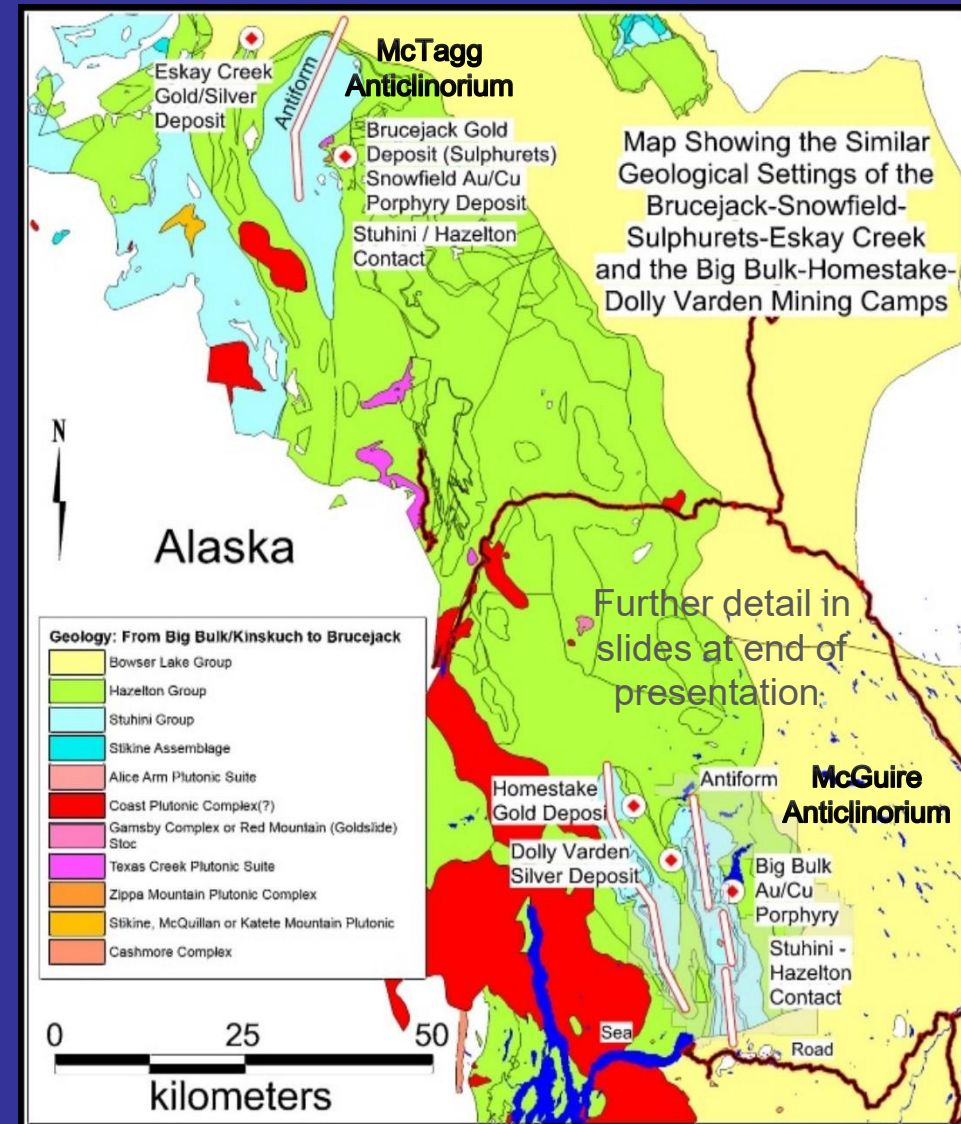
Key Elements: BCGS work confirms Texas Creek age intrusives < Brucejack, KSM, etc > Stuhini / Hazelton contact criss-crosses Kinskuch; Intrusives widespread in area; Last detailed mapping in 2002 by Teck. Panteleyev 2008 report likens Big Bulk to Brucejack.

Work Required: New detailed geological map (lithologies & alteration) of BB intrusive complex and regional map of intrusives at Kinskuch / Homestake / Dolly Varden – supported by recent airborne geophysics data.

Stuhini / Hazelton Contact (purple)



Map showing similar geological settings of Brucejack / KSM / Eskay Creek and Big Bulk / Dolly Varden / Homestake



Big Bulk: Surface Geochemistry

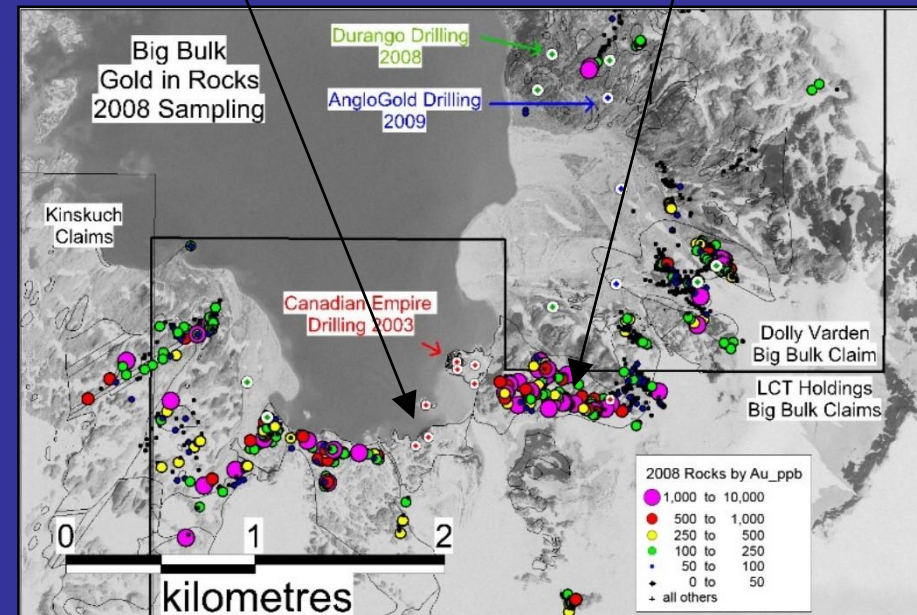
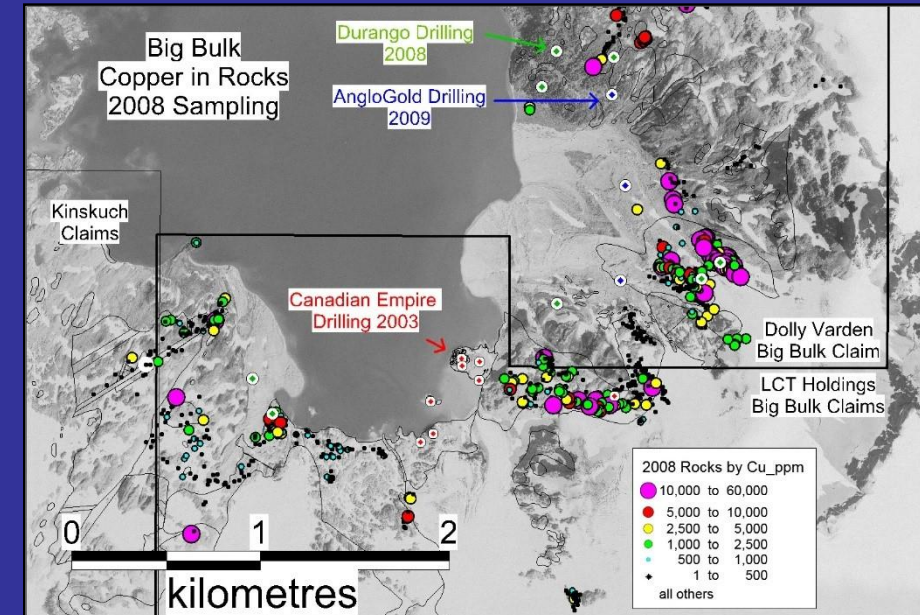
Channel Sampling in 2015

Key Elements: Zonation from East to West (Cu-rich to Au-rich); Cu & Au very high in talus on and around Midnight Blue (drilled intrusive 3km WSW of Big Bulk); Very high Cu/Au in rock samples 5km east of Big Bulk.

Work Required: Lithochemical sampling of all non-sampled areas – particularly outcrop around glacial retreat.

Big Bulk Copper (left), Gold (right) at surface

Visible Gold
in 2003



Borehole AGA04 (2009)

Au Cu S

Mo

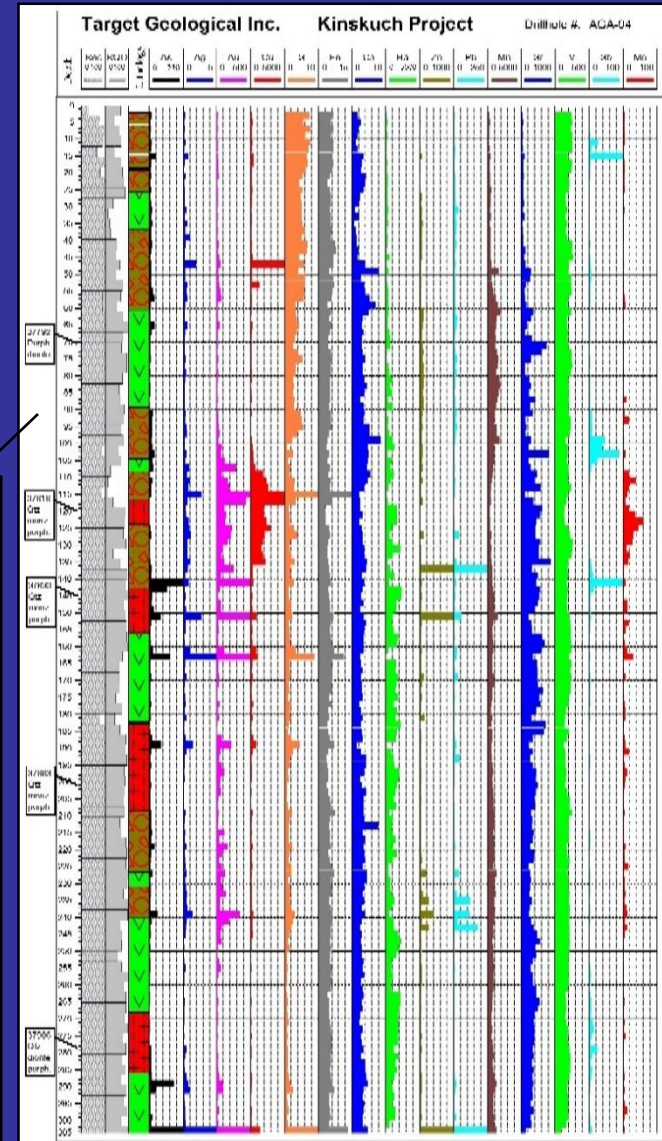
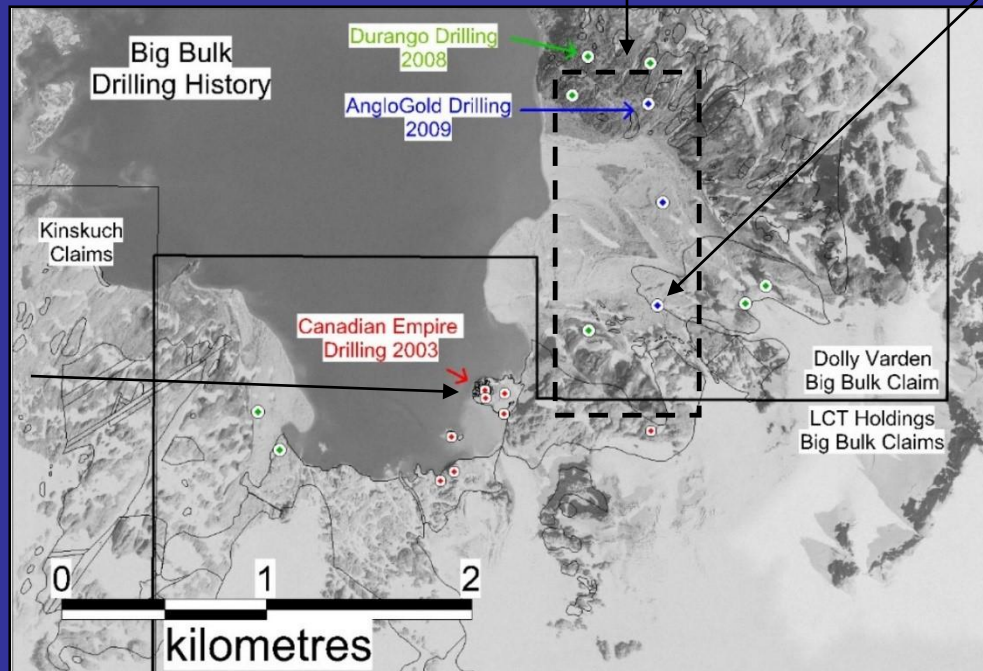
Big Bulk: U/G Geochemistry

Key Elements: Best intersections in BB03-02 (below); Gold in core increases to south west; Intrusive presence increases to south west. Strong zonation of S. High Zn (sphalerite) with intrusives at Midnight Blue.

Work Required: Halley/Tosdal geochemical vectoring; Riedell/Proffett vein vectoring. Drill three deeper-than-200m holes around Canadian Empire's BB03-02 DDH.

Extent of IP survey shown in next slide

21m @
0.86% Cu
0.64 g/t Au
(12m –
33m)
and
50m @
0.33% Cu
0.21 g/t Au
(145m –
EoH)
in BB03-03

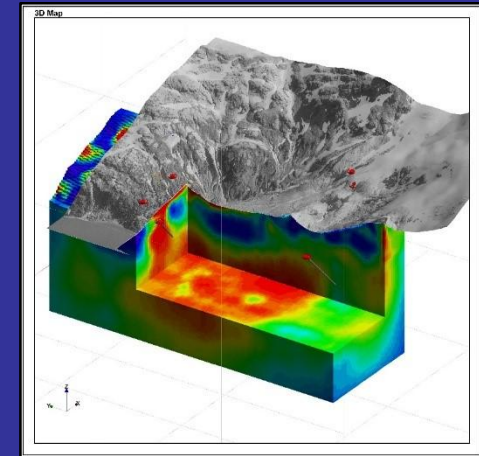


Big Bulk: Geophysics

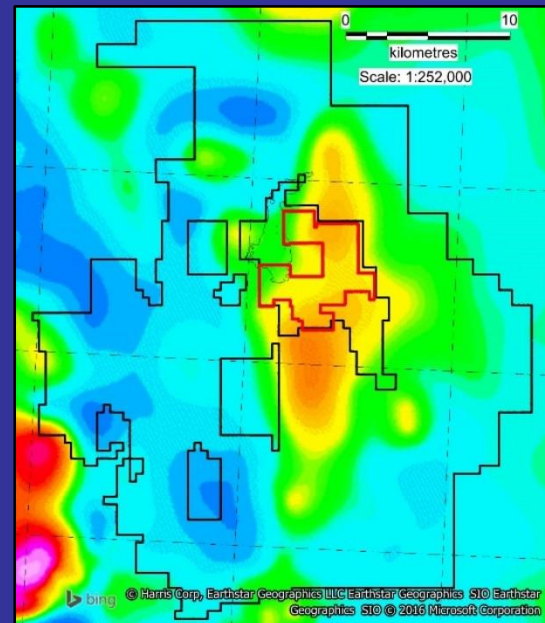
Key Elements: Big Bulk is on the western flank of a 20km by 10 km regional magnetic high – the likely extent of a multi-phase intrusive system. Significant chargeability and resistivity variation has been mapped within the system.

Work Required: (a) Heli-borne magnetic (+ Z-TEM, budget permitting) of area not already flown at 100m line spacing – it being most of the indicated intrusive complex. (b) Possible extension of 2008 IP survey to the west.

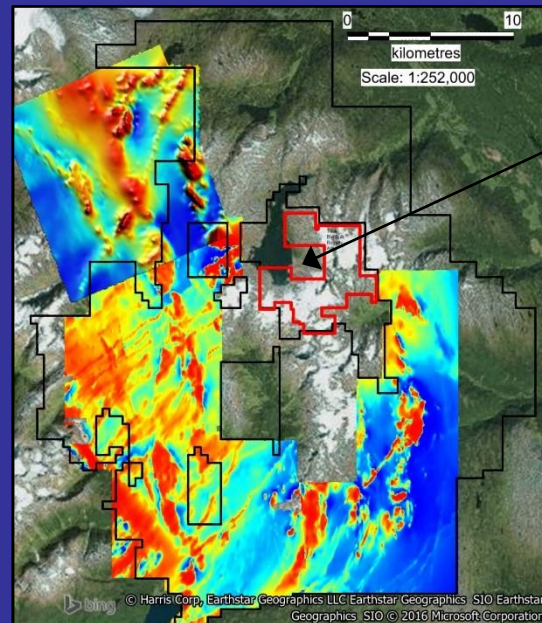
3D Chargeability Model
(View to South East)



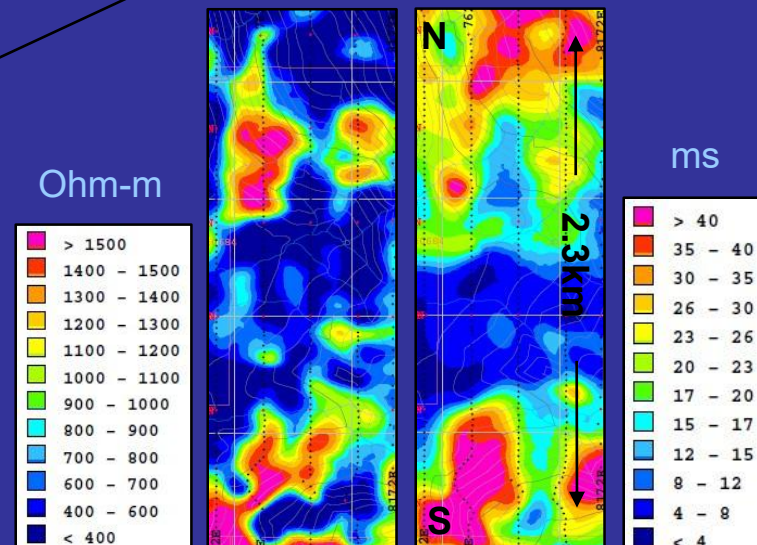
Regional TMI



High Resolution TMI



Resistivity - Chargeability
(100m below surface)



Big Bulk: Structure

Key Elements: Rift inversion was documented in 2008 by Coller at Kinskuch and in 2014 by Nelson at Brucejack - where mesothermal Au mineralisation is post-Texas Creek age and structurally controlled. High resolution UAV-based photogrammetry for structural mapping was initiated at Big Bulk in 2015.

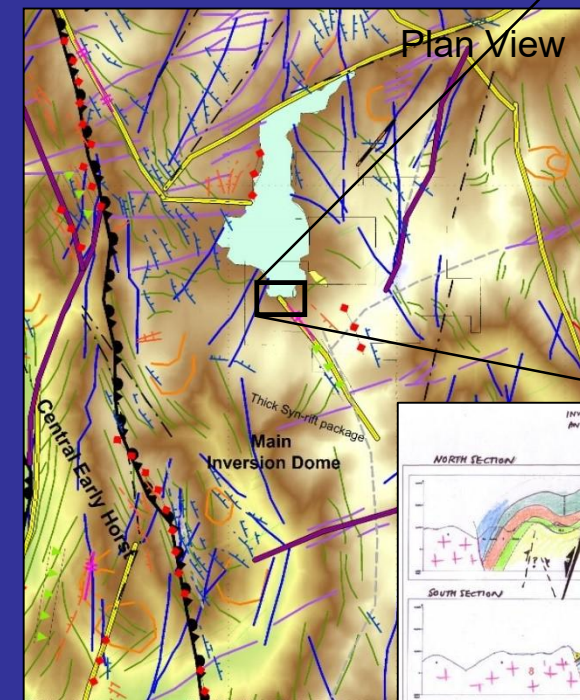
Work Required: UAV-based photogrammetric survey of the entire Lavender Mountain massif as the basis for detailed structural mapping of the Big Bulk intrusive complex.



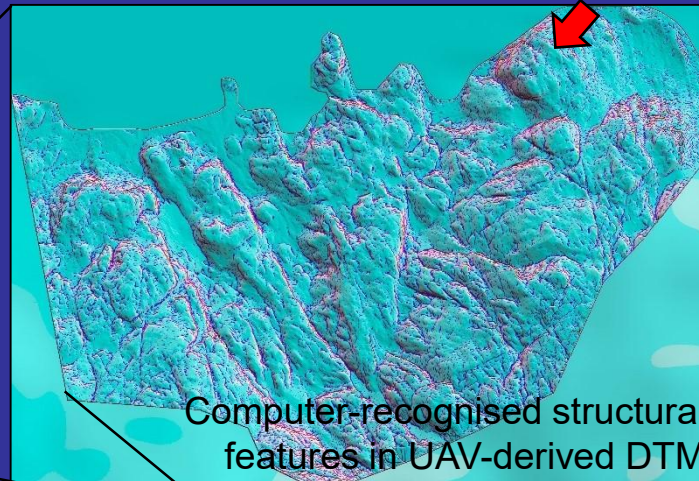
UAV surveying
at Big Bulk

Visible Au on a vein surface here

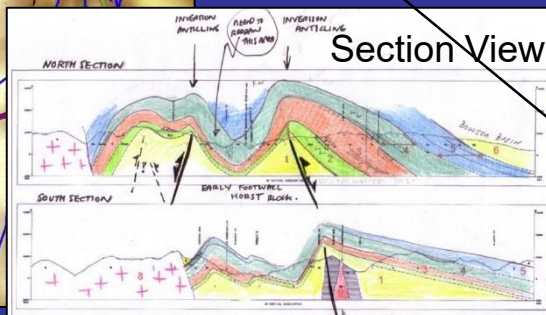
Major structures identified
by Coller in 2008.



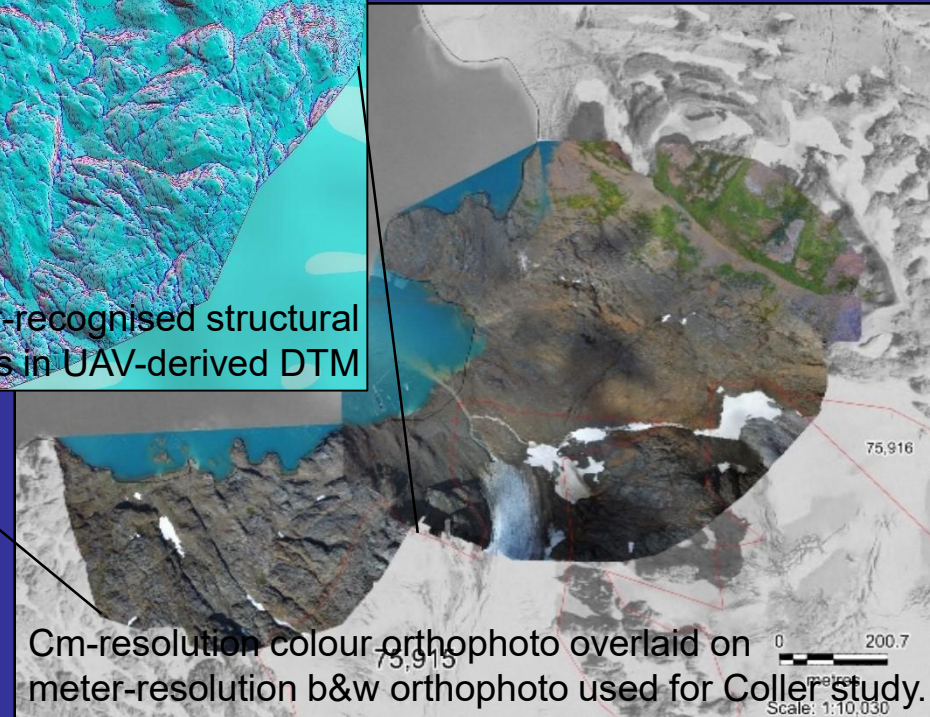
Plan View



Computer-recognised structural
features in UAV-derived DTM



Section View

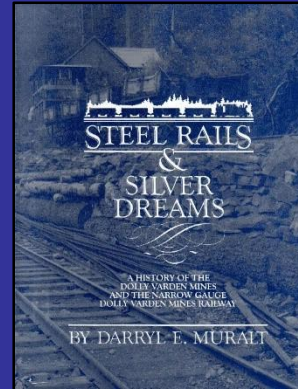


Cm-resolution colour orthophoto overlaid on
meter-resolution b&w orthophoto used for Coller study.

Big Bulk: Mining Logistics

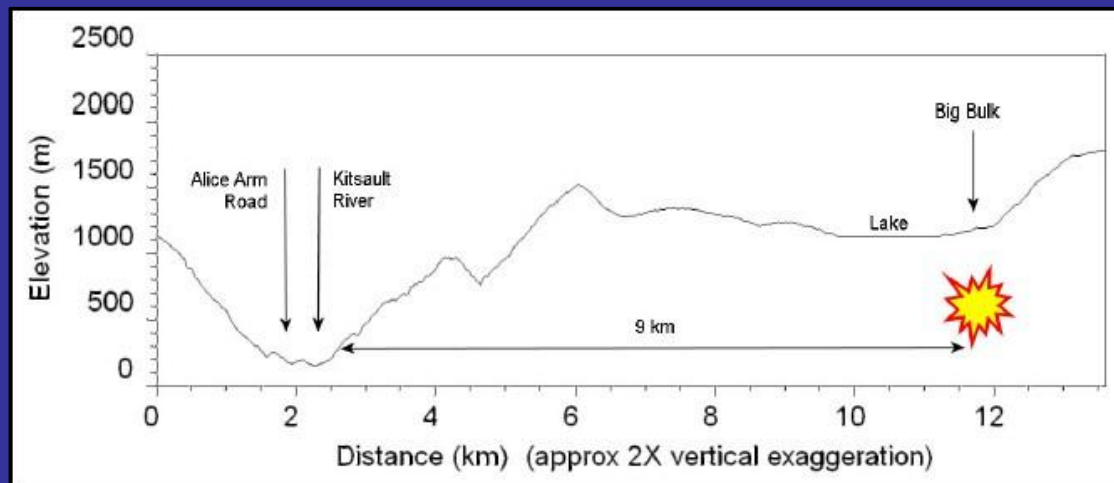
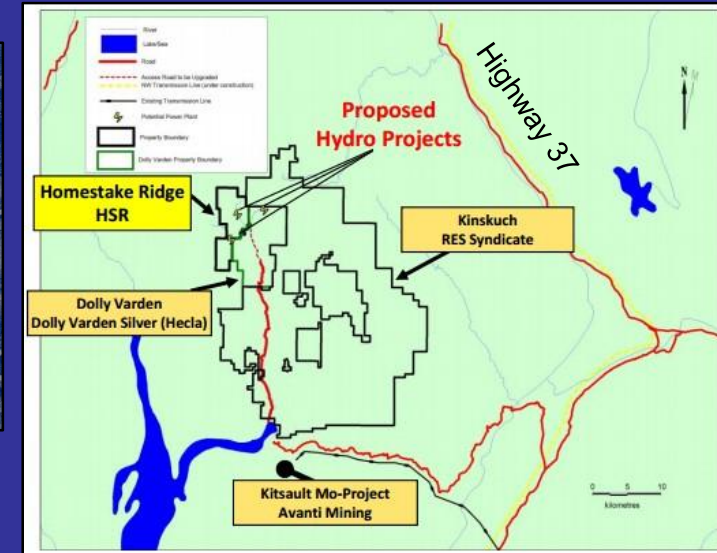
Key Elements:

- * Vehicle access to Kinskuch boundary;
- * Kinskuch property is alongside tidewater;
- * Powerlines run to Kinskuch boundary;
- * Long history of mining at Dolly Varden;
- * Neighbour to ~\$800 million fully-permitted Kitsault Mo mine-development project;
- * Neighbour to ~1M oz AuEq resource at Homestake Ridge;
- * Neighbour to ~40M oz Ag resource at Dolly Varden;
- * Tunnel access (7 - 9 km) possible from Kitsault River valley to 800m below level of Kinskuch Lake



"Steel Rails and Silver Dreams", available on Amazon, documents the history of the Dolly Varden silver mines.

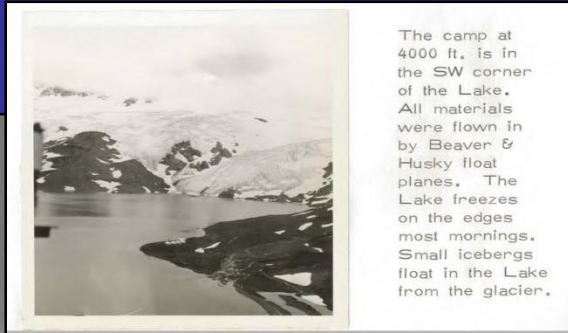
Local Infrastructure



Big Bulk: Glacial Retreat exposing Mineralisation

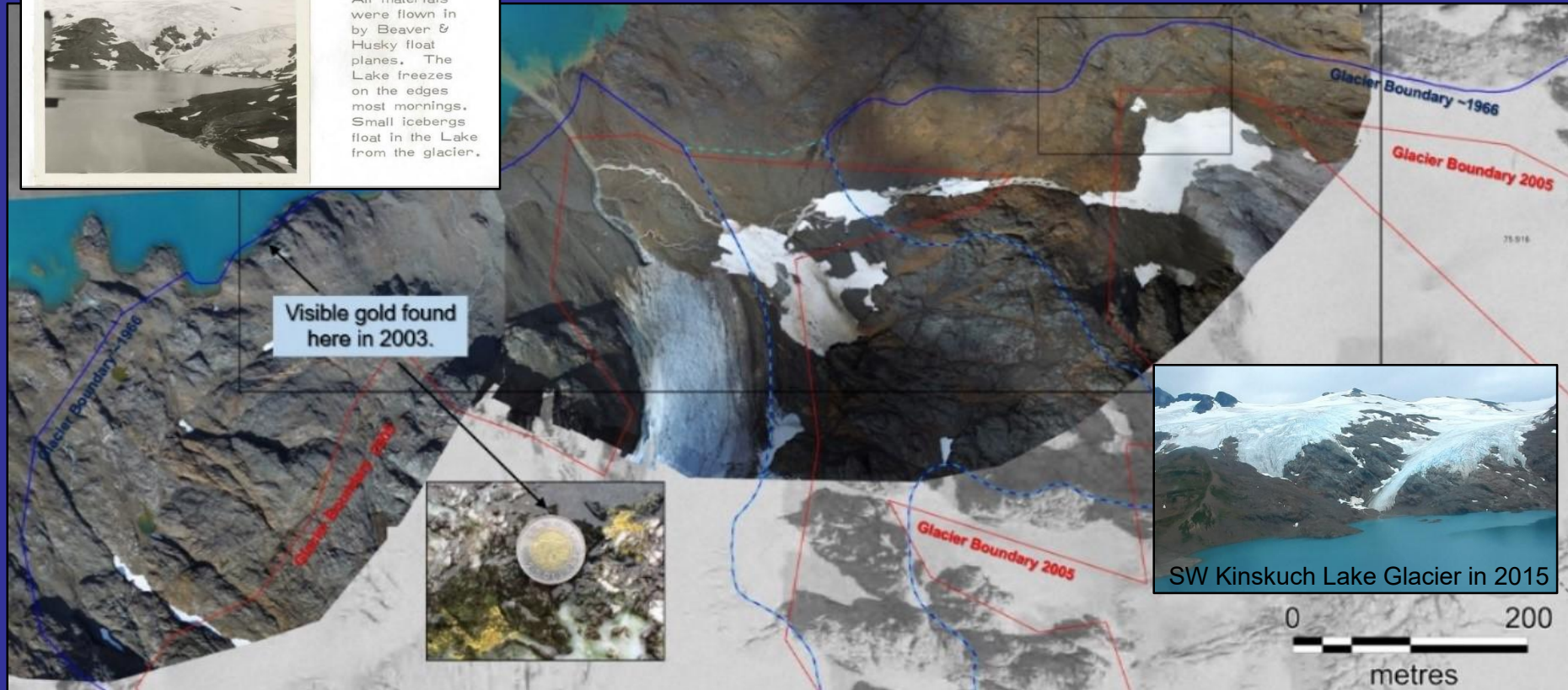
Key Elements:

- * Significant glacial retreat over Big Bulk since Teck Corporation mapping in 2002 (documented with 2015 UAV-derived orthophotographs);
- * The same applies to glaciers over mineralisation observed in other parts of the Lavender massif, last prospected in 1991 (see next slide).



SW Kinskuch Lake Glacier in 1966

Below: 1966, 2005 and current glacier edge over Brianne Zone of the Big Bulk system (Roundup 2016 poster extract).

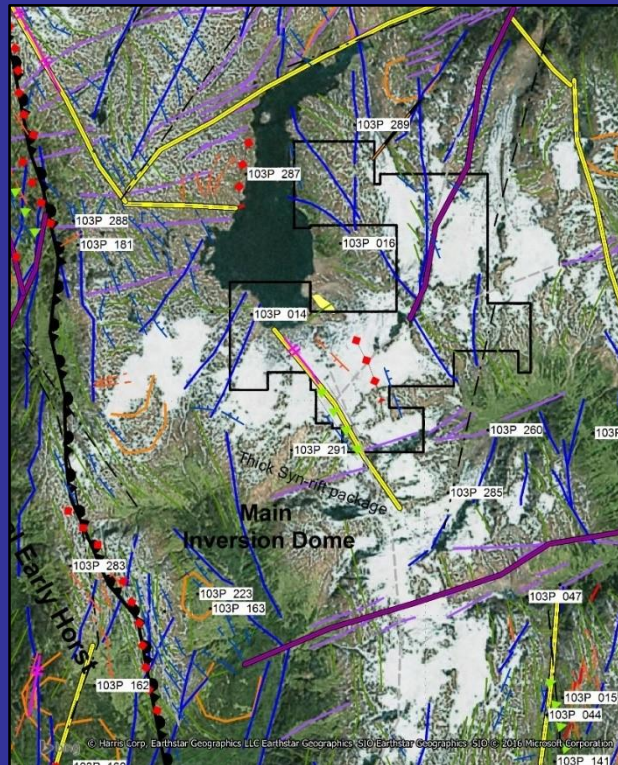


Big Bulk: Glacial Retreat on Lavender Massif

Key Elements:

- * There are mineral occurrences around the Lavender Massif indicating epithermal or porphyry mineralisation on Big Bulk / Kinskuch licences, which have not been evaluated since the 1990's;
- * Significant glacial retreat will have better-exposed these targets for re-evaluation in 2016.

Google Earth image showing extent of glaciers on the Lavender Massif.



Example 1: Nikie Zone (1996 Assesment Report # 24747)

“The second zone is called the Nikie Zone. It is located on a bench northwest of the main glacier draining the north-western portion of the claims. The showing consists of quartz veins up to 20cm wide with chalcopryite, malachite, native copper and visible gold.

The veins occur within and paralleling dacitic to rhyolitic dykes. Values of up to 57.80 g/t Au, 91.2 g/t Ag and 3.6% copper have been returned from the veins.

Similar veins are believed to have been found by Keewatin geologists in 1991* across the main glacier to the south. Values of up to 73 g/t Au and 16% Cu were reported from these veins as well. This area was not looked at in the 1996 program. Although the grades are spectacular, the veins are rather narrow.”

* Confirmed in 1990 Assessment Report # 20574.

Illiance Drill Target

Target: Dolly Varden / Homestake / Eskay Creek – Style Gold / Silver / Base Metals deposit

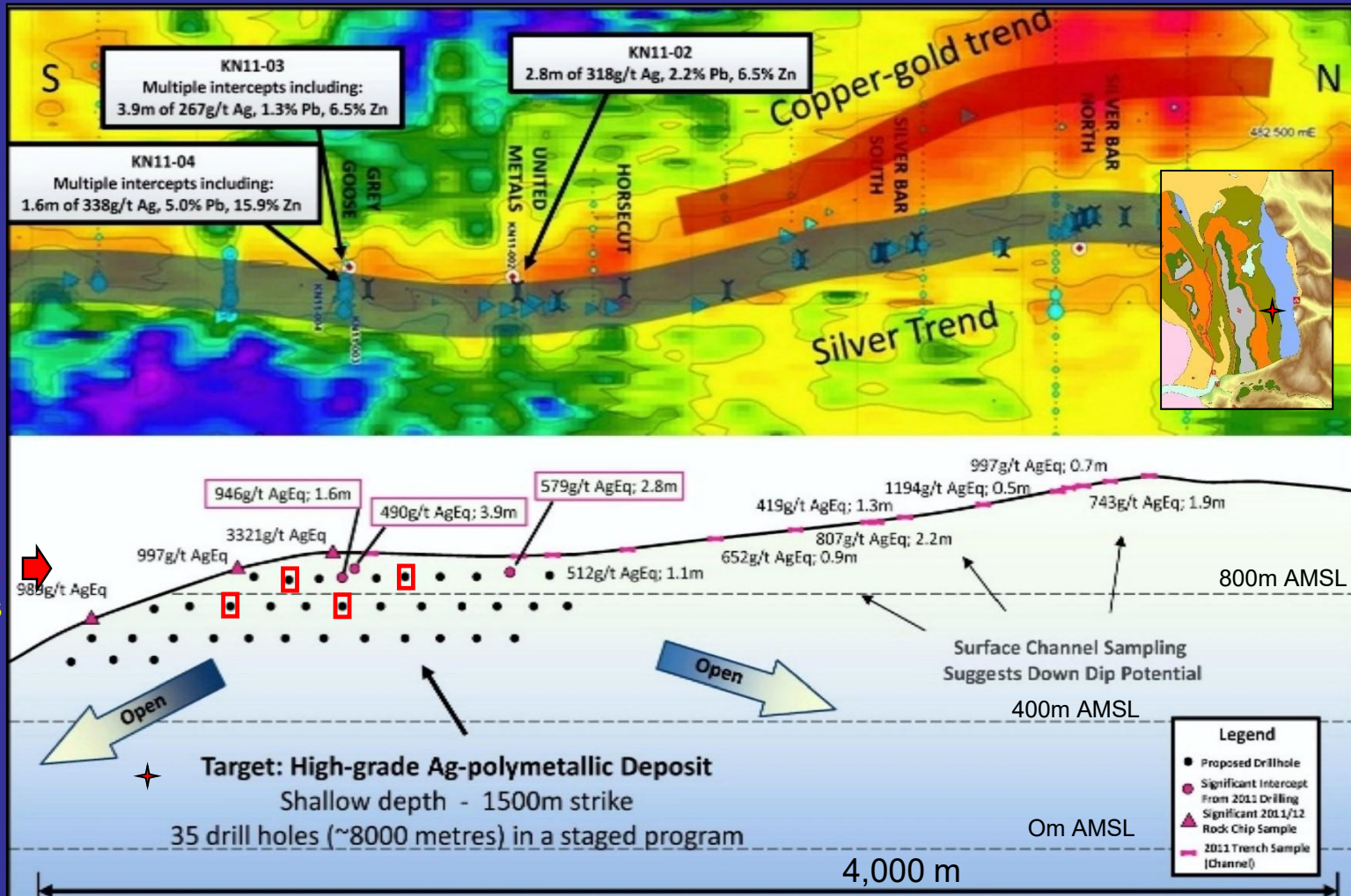
Primary Evidence: 2011 DDH intersections; Surface channel sampling; 2011 Airborne EM conductivity anomaly.



Massive Sphalerite & Galena

2016 Work Program:
4 diamond drill holes
totaling 1,250m.

Budget: C\$300,000

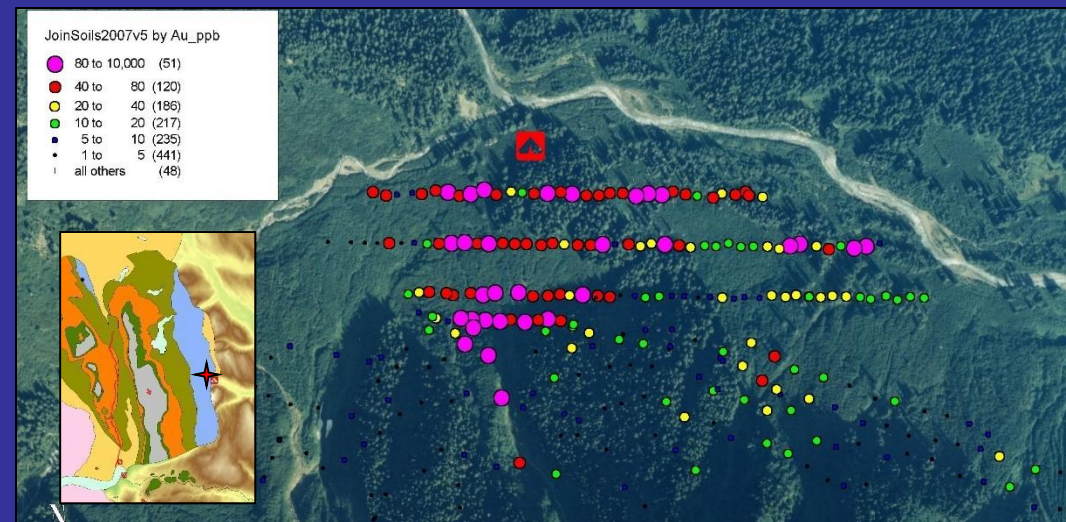
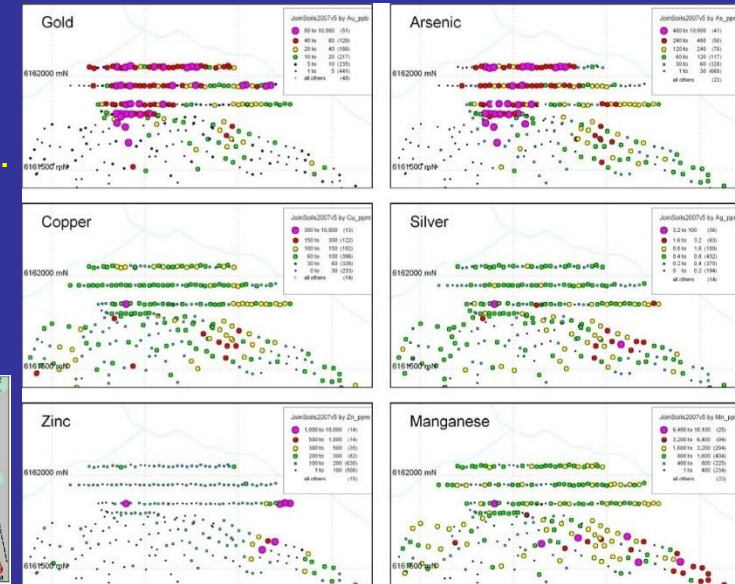
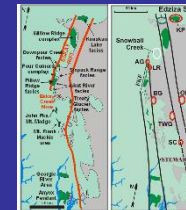
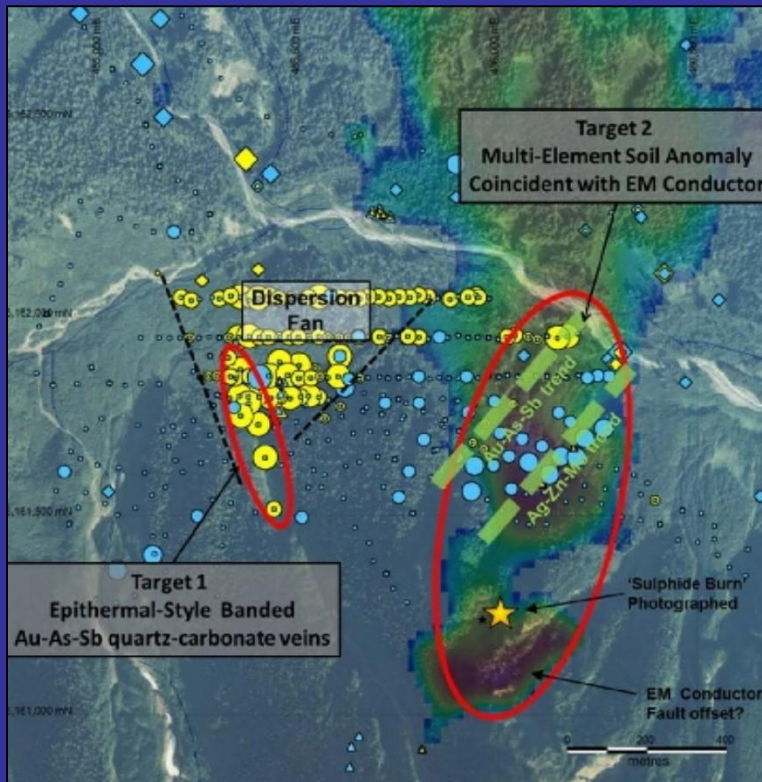


Gold Stream Drill Target

Target: Epithermal Au or Eskay Creek Au/Ag.

Evidence: 1000m by 300m zoned Au, As, Cu, Ag, Zn and Mn soil anomaly, coincident with EM conductor in upper Hazelton.

2016 (?) Work Program: 4 x 200m diamond drill holes.
Budget: C\$200,000



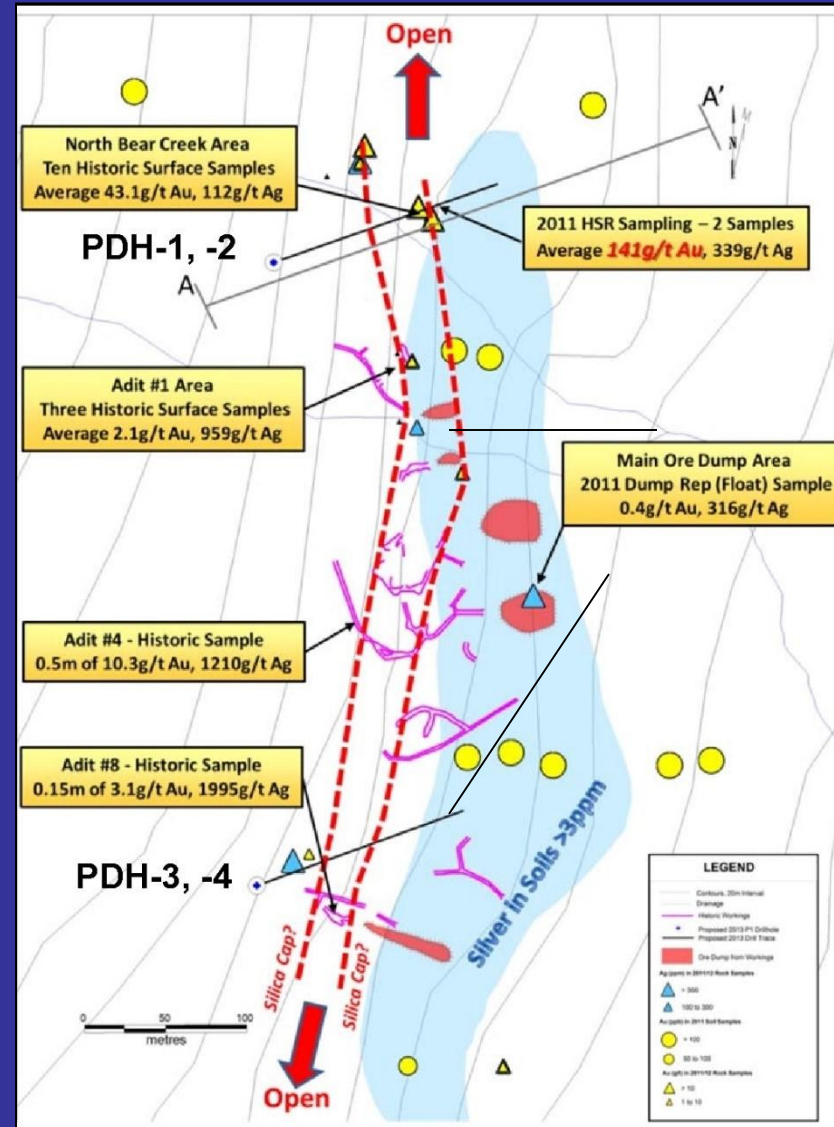
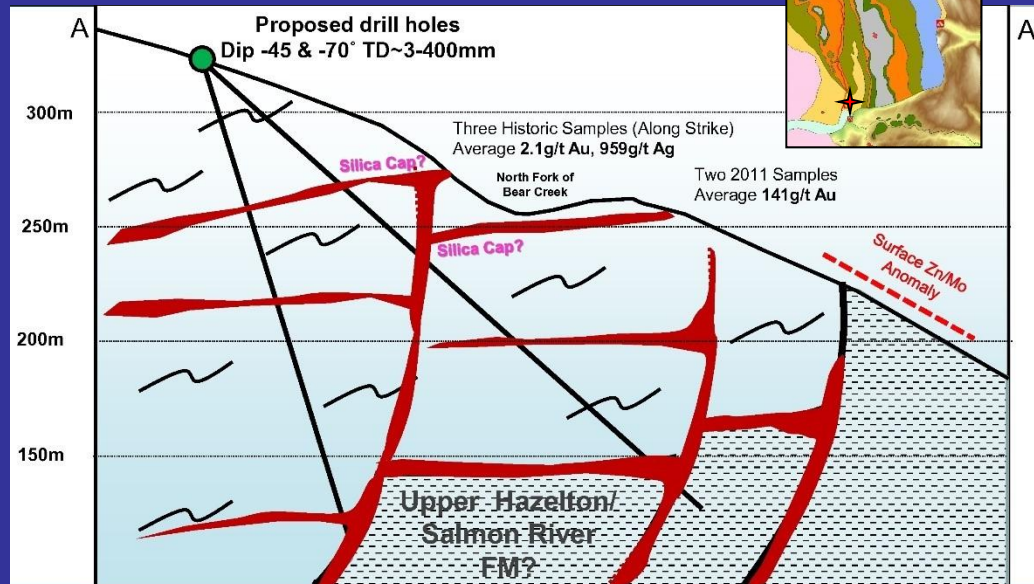
Esperanza Drill Target

Target: Epithermal Gold or Eskay Creek Au/Ag.

Primary Evidence: 500m Au/Ag soil anomaly over historic u/g workings (+As-Sb-Zn-Mo) supported by Upper Hazelton EM conductor (see next slide).

Target Access: Drive from Alice Arm.

2016 Work Program (?): 4 diamond drill holes of ~250m each. Budget: C\$250,000.

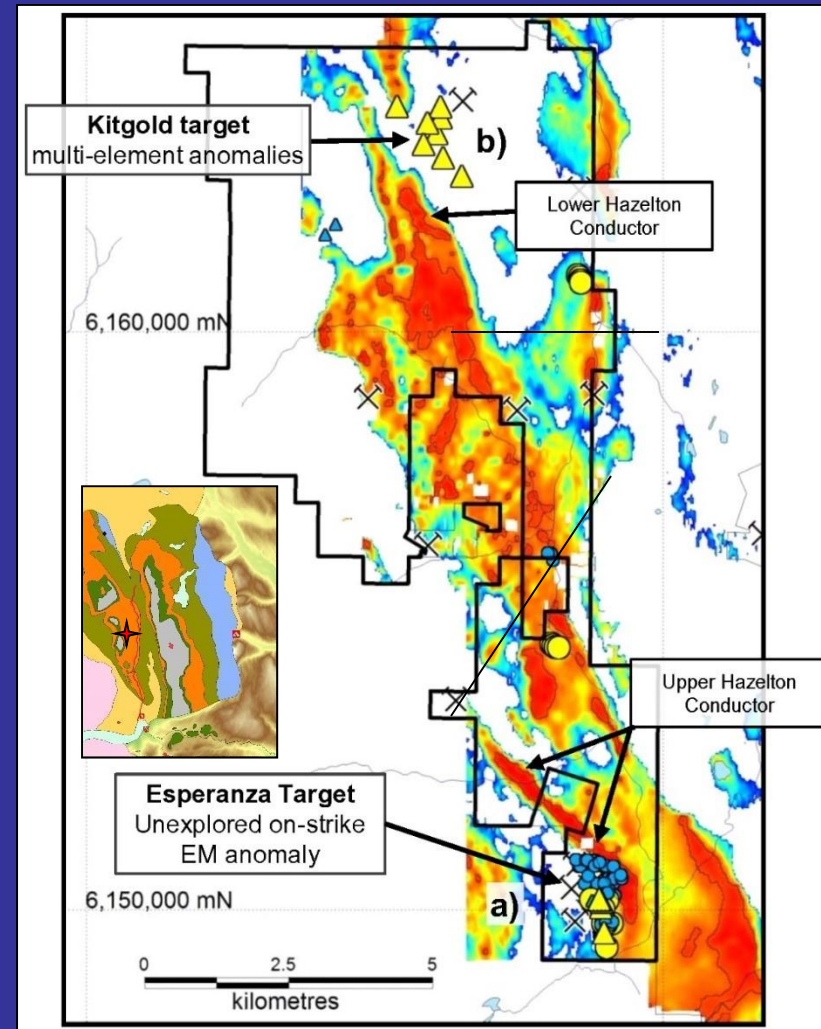
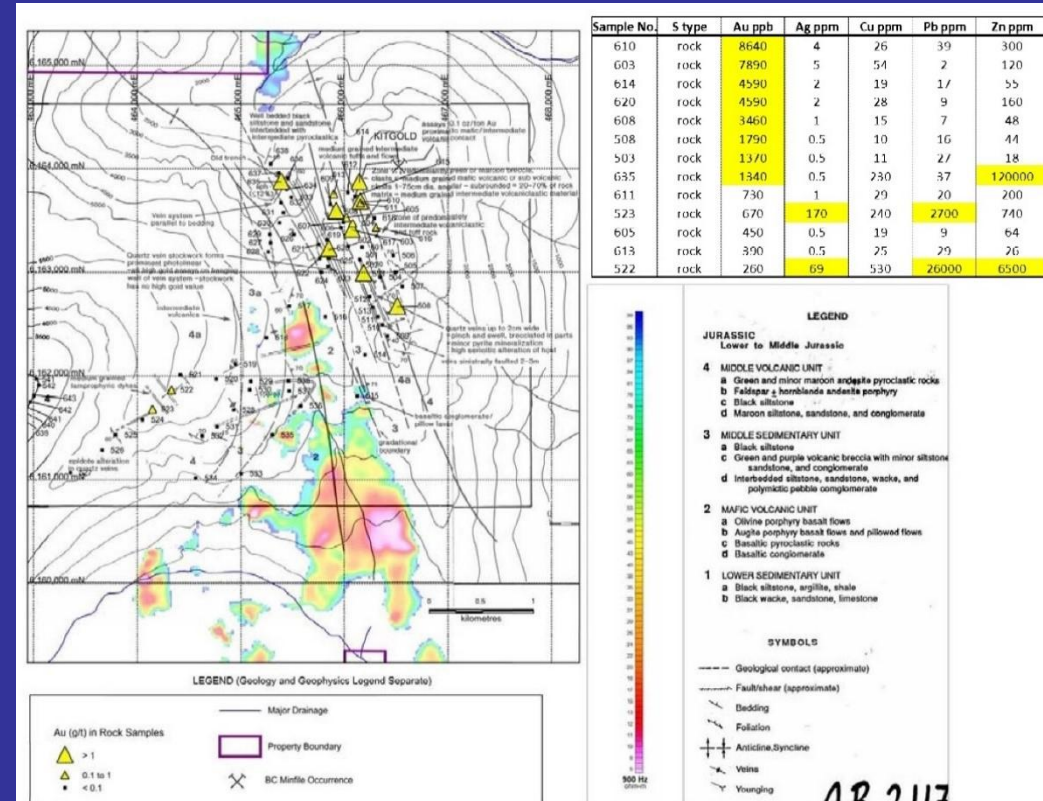


KitGold Target

Target: Homestake Ridge / Brucejack Au-type deposit in Lower Hazelton stratigraphy.

Primary Evidence: Strong Au and multi-element rock chip anomalies alongside un-sampled EM conductor.

2016 Work Program: Surface mapping and sampling.
Budget: C\$25,000.



St David and JC Targets

Target: Porphyry Au/Cu and Skarn/Epithermal Gold.

Primary Evidence: Outcrop rock-types, geochemical anomalies and significant structural features.

2016 Work Program:
Surface mapping (+ UAV photogrammetry for structure studies) and geochemical sampling. Budget: C\$25,000.

Fe Carbonate alteration at JC.



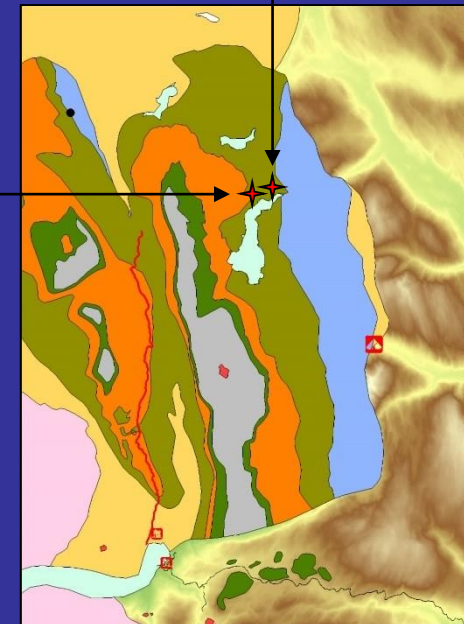
Malachite at St David.



View north to Jade Lake from St David.



Crowded Porphyry at St David.



1991 "Hi" Copper/Gold in Rock Targets

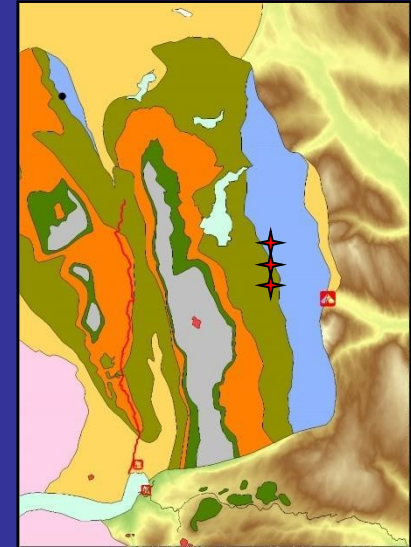
Target: Porphyry Au/Cu and Epithermal Gold. (Easy tunnel-access from deeply-incised valleys to the east.)

Primary Evidence: Visible gossans & Au / Cu in rock anomalies.

Exploration Logistics: Difficult (very steep; high). Need helicopter.

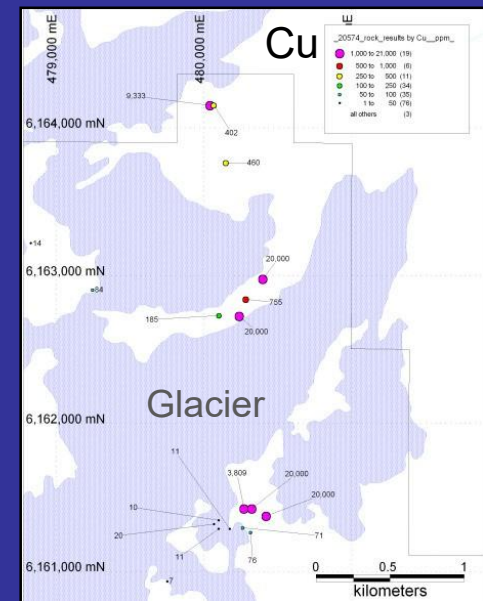
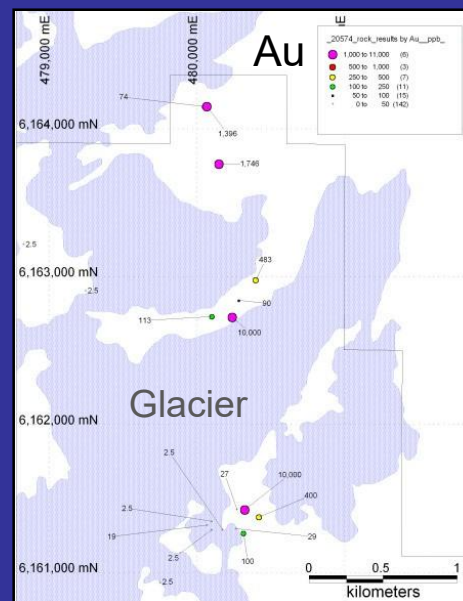
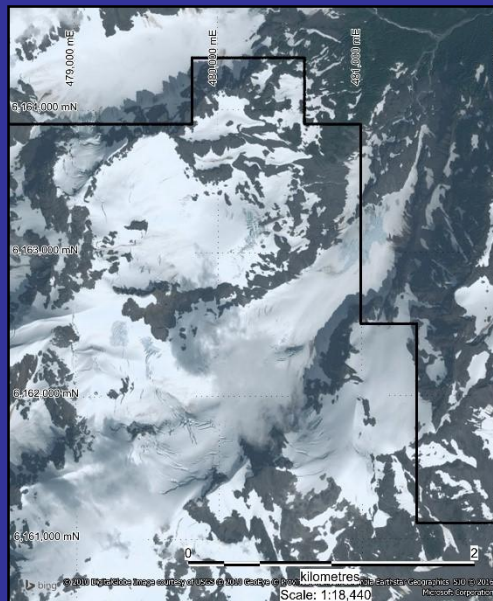
2016 Work Program: Airborne geophysical survey (included in Big Bulk Target budget). Lithogeochemical sampling program.

Budget: C\$25,000 (mostly helicopter time).



Glacial Retreat:

Please refer to Slides 11 and 12 of this presentation to see evidence of significant glacial retreat in these areas during the 20 - 25 years since their last ground evaluation.



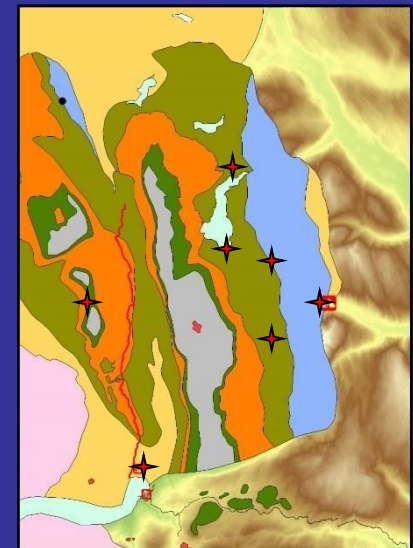
Summary 2016 Exploration Proposal

Considerations:

- * Depending on funding party's preferences, the Esperanza drilling budget may be better spend on upgrading the proposed Big Bulk heli-mag survey to include Z-TEM, and over an expanded area.
- * Depending on the funding party, RES Syndicate may consider this as a 2-Year plan.

Target	Activity	Meters	C\$
Big Bulk	Drilling	1,500	400,000
	Geophysics		75,000
	Geology/Geochem		125,000
	Total:		600,000
Illiance	Drilling	1250	300,000
Goldstream	Drilling	800	200,000
Esperanza	Drilling	1000	(250,000)
Kitgold	Geology/Geochem		25,000
St David / JC	Geology/Geochem		25,000
"Hi" Cu/Au	Geology/Geochem		25,000
	<u>Total:</u>		<u>1,425,000</u>
	Contingency:		75,000
	<u>Grand Total:</u>		<u>1,500,00</u>

Targets

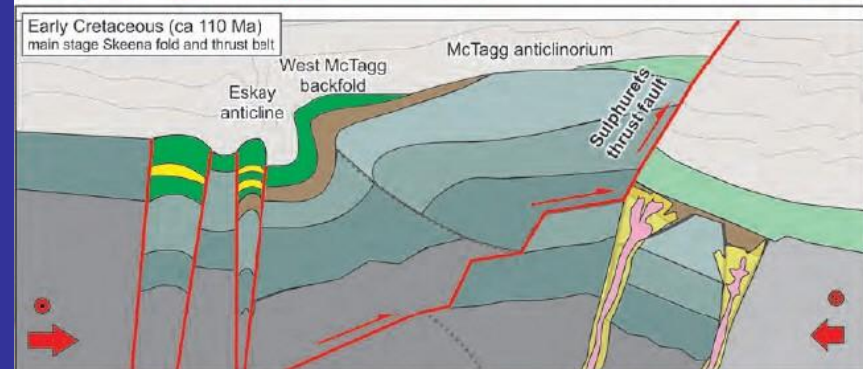
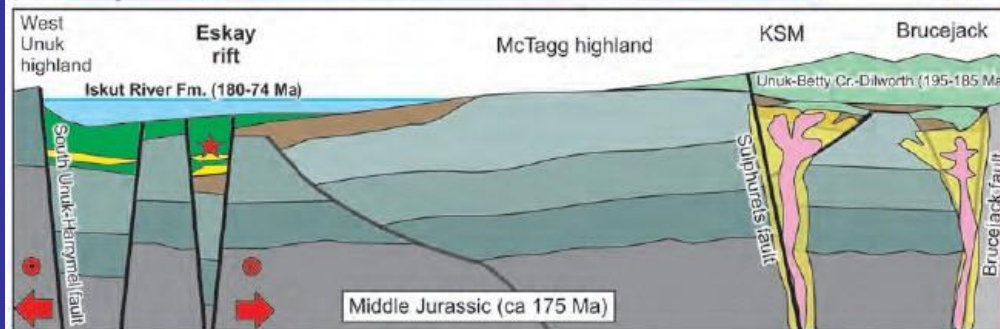
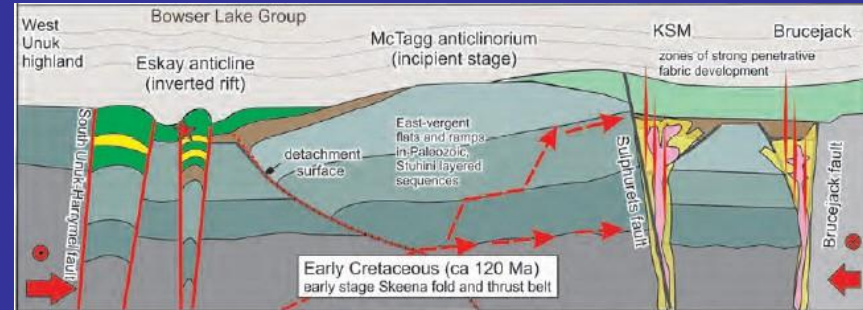
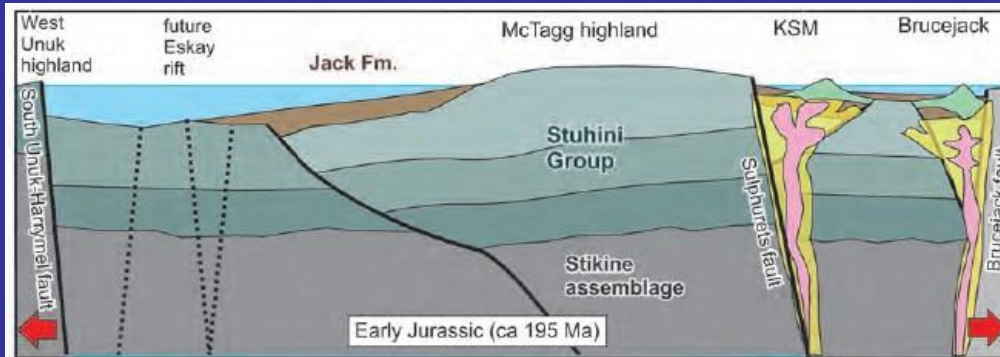


The McTagg and McGuire Anticlinoria: Comparative Stratigraphy and Intrusive History

The McTagg* Anticlinorium Structures

* Location
in Slide 5

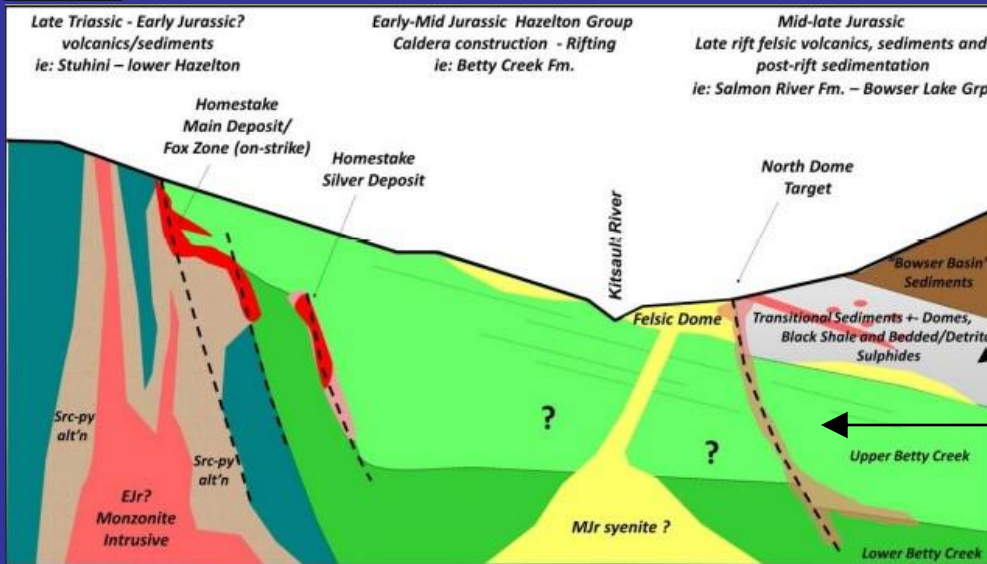
Model for the structural evolution and reactivation of the McTagg half-graben and Eskay rift.
(Nelson and Kyba, 2014)



The McTagg and McGuire Anticlinoriums: Comparative Stratigraphy and Intrusive History

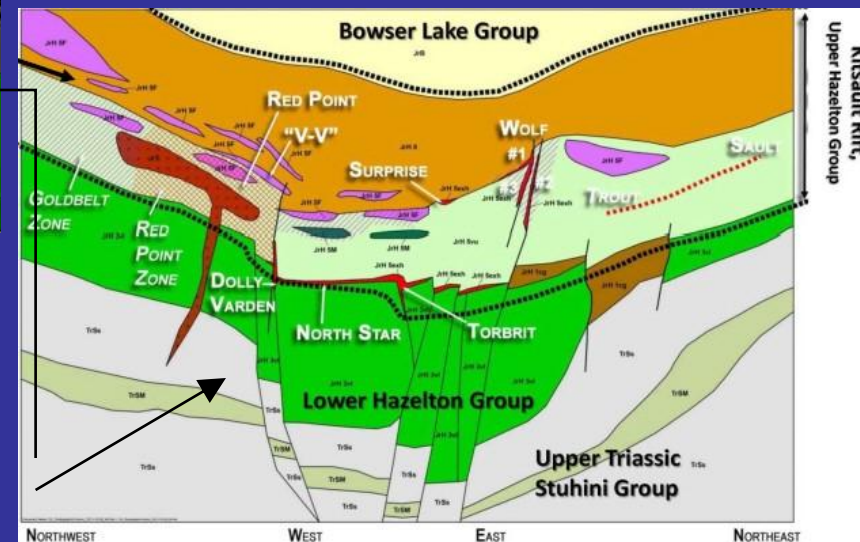
The McGuire* Anticlinorium Structures

* Location
in Slide 5

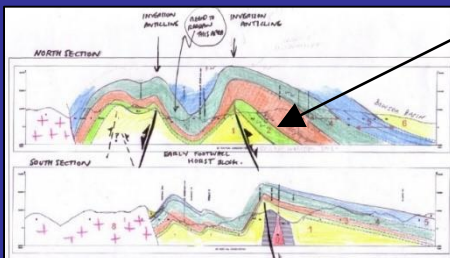


Source: Homestake Resource Corporation (2014)

Structural models for the Homestake Ridge (left) and Dolly Varden (below) deposits associated with the McGuire antiform (half graben?) and the Kitsault (Eskay?) rift.



Source: Dolly Varden Silver Corporation (2014)



Coller (2008) identified inverse rifting in the McGuire Anticlinorium – present in Nelson & Kyba analysis of the McTagg (previous slide) but not in these interpretations.

Relative Sizes of Prospective "Alkalic" Terrains

