LUCKY STRIKE PROPERTY

J2 SYNDICATE SAMPLES 24.7 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD, 188 GRAMS PER TONNE SILVER, 2.04 PERCENT COPPER, 8.34 PERCENT LEAD AND 6.3 PERCENT ZINC ON NEW PROSPERITY TREND MEASURING 650 METERS BY 250 METERS, REMAINS OPEN

The Lucky Strike Property covers 781 hectares and is located 75 kilometers north of Terrace, BC. The Property has good accessibility, located within half a kilometre from logging trails and 9 kilometres from a major highway. Lucky Strike was generated and recently staked by the J2 Syndicate following positive results from a brief reconnaissance exploration program which discovered multiple gold and silver polymetallic veins in a favourable geological setting for intrusion-related mineralization. The 2016 prospecting returned assays up to up to 24.7 grams per tonne gold, 188 grams per tonne silver, 2.04 percent copper, 8.34 percent lead, 0.26 percent molybdenum, 0.13 percent tungsten and 6.3 percent zinc on the newly discovered Prosperity Trend. The Lucky Strike property is the seventh property to be announced from a larger suite of properties generated, prospected and staked by the J2 Syndicate.

The property is situated at the headwaters of two prolific placer creeks. Draining the west and south boundaries of the property are the headwaters of Douglas Creek which has reported production of 10,937 grams of placer gold including coarse nuggets of up to 195 grams. Draining the east, north and south boundaries of the property are the headwaters of Lauren Creek which has reported production of 412,800 grams of placer gold including coarse nuggets up to 46.7 grams. The source of the alluvial deposited placer gold is believed to be attributed to erosion of local auriferous quartz veins in the surrounding bedrock.

The property is underlain by a sequence of conglomerates, sandstones and argillites intruded by small plugs of Cretaceous granodiorite. Hornfels alteration halos are seen around intruding granodiorite bodies. Historic production within 10 kilometers of the Lucky Strike Property, where mineralization occurs as polymetallic quartz veins in the overlaying sediments, included limited production in 1928 of approximately 23 tonnes producing 1151 grams of gold, 3577 grams of silver, 1103 kilograms of lead and 1905 kilograms of zinc. Recorded mineralization in a granitic unit approximately 5 kilometers southeast located along the Lauren creek headwaters returned 9.8 grams per tonne gold, 214 grams per tonne silver, 3.4 per cent copper and 0.15 per cent lead in porphyry veins.

Reconnaissance prospecting in 2016 on the Lucky Strike Property identified Au-Ag polymetallic quartz veins in both the sedimentary and granitic units.

The Prosperity Trend

In 2016, a brief first pass reconnaissance prospecting program resulted in the discovery of the Prosperity Trend, which measures 650 meters by 250 meters and remains open in all directions. A brief program of prospecting on the Trend produced 7 grab samples that assayed over 0.5 gram per tonne gold, 9 grab samples that assayed over 50 grams per tonne silver, and significant base metal values of over one percent copper, lead and zinc. The majority of polymetallic quartz veins observed during the 2016 program are hosted in argillite or sandstone with widths up to two meters bearing disseminations of large sulphide globules containing pyrite-galena-chalcopyrite, where assays returned up to 3.95 grams per tonne gold, 188 grams per tonne silver, 0.98 percent copper and 8.34 percent lead.

Veins are generally within or parallel to near vertical northwest-southeast trending faults and shears ranging up to 1 meter wide, or oriented northeast-southwest with widths up to 0.40 meter wide. Assays from quartz veins with massive pyrite returned up to 24.7 grams per tonne gold, 188 grams per tonne silver, 2.04 percent copper and 6.3 percent zinc. Wall rock is silicified with rusty brown weathering and limonitic clots in weathered veins.

Mineralization is likely sourced from a local intrusive with mineralizing fluids infiltrating overlaying sedimentary rocks and concentrating along faults, contacts and embayment zones. Veins have also returned up to 1000 parts per million As, 2030 parts per million Bi, 9850 parts per million Sb, 903 parts per million Mo and 870 parts per million W; suggesting an intrusion-related origin.

Within the Prosperity Trend several small pre- to post-kinematic intrusive plugs and stocks have been noted intruding into the overlaying sediments producing a notable hornfels alteration areole that is variably silicified with sericite and clay alteration. Granodiorite has a white leached appearance from extensive surface weathering with local disseminated pyrite. Rocks samples from the altered and oxidized granodiorite unit assayed up to 0.469 grams per tonne gold, 129 grams per tonne silver, 0.26 percent copper, 0.26 percent molybdenite, 0.49 percent lead and 0.42 percent zinc. Regional mapping identified an isolated granodiorite stock approximately 1.5 kilometers to the west that corresponds with a magnetic high that extends underneath the Lucky Strike Property. The overlaying sedimentary units would form a roof with mineralizing fluids infiltrating fractures and faults generated through regional kinematics and displacement from intruding/cooling granodiorite intrusions. There is an excellent potential for underlying porphyry mineralization on the Lucky Strike Property.

No previous exploration work is recorded on the Prosperity Trend. However historic chip samples taken approximately 300 meters to the southwest of the Trend during the 1930s yielded 20.6 grams per tonne gold, 103 grams per tonne silver and 3 percent lead across 1.0 meter; and 2.1 grams per tonne gold, 108 grams per tonne silver, 4.44 percent copper, 9.06 percent lead and 0.4 percent zinc over 1.2 meters.

In addition, 650 meters south of the Trend a grab sample containing silicified limonitic vein material with coarse euhedral pyrite assayed 2.02 grams per tonne gold and 20.7 grams per tonne silver in talus. Another grab sample containing malachite stained quartz in talus was taken roughly 1.0 kilometer south of the Trend and yielded 1.6 grams per tonne gold, 100 grams per tonne silver and 0.13 percent copper. The two sample sites are 400 meters apart and are noted for future follow up. All sample results from 2016 are from a brief reconnaissance prospecting program of 3 days in the Lucky Strike Area.

Recommended Work

A follow up program is highly recommended based on the discovery of wide spread gold-silver and base metals mineralization and prolific placer gold production in surrounding drainages. A systematic exploration program is recommended to focus on delineating drill targets, consisting of follow-up prospecting, mapping and channel sampling in areas of known mineralization. The prospecting will focus along faults, contacts and embayment zones, and geophysics is also recommended on the Prosperity Trend. Initial hand trenching will be done across anomalies designed to extend and map known mineralized exposures in preparation for drilling. There is excellent potential for additional discoveries to be made on the Lucky Strike Property.

In summer, 2016, the J2 Syndicate generated and prospected a total of 110 targets. Based on positive assay results, multiple stand-alone precious metal prospects have been staked in Northwest BC totaling 40,191 hectares. A brief summary, maps and photos of each property will be released as they become available and posted on the J2 website at www.J2syndicate.com

The J2 syndicate was formed to focus on generating and staking precious metal properties in Northwest BC. The properties will be made available to qualified parties. For further information including photos and maps, interested parties may contact Dan Stuart by e-mail (danstuart@marketonefinancial.com) or telephone (778 233 0293).

A total of 41 rock grab samples were taken on the Lucky Strike Property in 2016. Rock grab samples ranged from below detection limit to 24.7 grams per tonne gold, 188 grams per tonne silver, 2.04 percent copper, 8.34 percent lead and 6.3 percent zinc. There are no assays outstanding.

Rein Turna, P. Geo. is a qualified person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101, for the J2 Syndicate's British Columbia exploration projects. He has reviewed and approved the technical information in this report.]

Sample analysis and assaying for all of J2's projects have been conducted by ALS Global in Vancouver, BC, which is ISO accredited. Rock samples are crushed to 70% less than 2 millimeters, and a 250 gram sample is split with a riffle splitter. The split is pulverized to 85 per cent less than 75 microns, and 30 gram charges are then assayed for gold using fire assay fusion and ICP-ES finish with a lower detection limit of 1 ppb, and an upper detection limit of 10 ppm Au. Samples with gold, silver, copper, lead, or zinc exceeding the upper detection level are reanalyzed the most appropriate method determined by the lab. Rigorous procedures are in place regarding sample collection, chain of custody and data entry. Certified assay standards, duplicate samples and blanks are routinely inserted into the sample stream to ensure integrity of the assay process.

Note: Grab samples are selective by nature, and are unlikely to represent average grades on the property.