MOTHERLODE PROPERTY

J2 SYNDICATE DISCOVERS 75 METER WIDE GOLD MINERALIZED ALTERATION ZONE, INDICATED FOR 1.4 KILOMETRES WITH BEDROCK ASSAYS UP TO 1.3 GRAMS PER TONNE GOLD AND REMAINS OPEN

The Motherlode property covers 1611 hectares, located approximately 85 kilometers northwest of Telegraph Creek and 15 kilometers north of the Golden Bear Mine. The Property was generated and staked by the J2 Syndicate following positive results from a brief reconnaissance exploration program which discovered a 75m wide carbonatized and strongly oxidized fault zone with abundant epigenetic banded quartz-carbonate mesothermal veins, breccias and quartz stockworks, with bedrock grabs assaying up to 1.3 grams per tonne gold. The newly discovered Cash Cow Trend is indicated to extend for 1.4 kilometers down strike, where alternate samples have returned up to 1.2 grams per tonne gold, and remains open. The Motherlode property is the twelfth property to be announced from a larger suite of properties generated, prospected and staked by the J2 Syndicate.

Cash Cow Trend

The Cash Cow Trend is underlain by extensively fractured diorite with chlorite and minor hematite along fracture surfaces. The trend is located below tree line and is obscured by a thin veneer of glacial till, so exposure is limited to canyons along drainages. Mineralization exposed in two drainages separated by 1.4 kilometers along strike have returned bedrock grab samples assaying up to 1.3 grams per tonne gold and 1.2 grams per tonne silver respectively, and remains open. A 75 meter wide northwest trending fault zone with paralleling and crosscutting sub ductile shears is exposed in canyon walls in the south end of the Cash Cow Trend and has returned up to 1.3 grams per tonne gold and 3.7 grams per tonne silver. The 75 meter wide zone is strongly oxidized with iron carbonate alteration containing abundant epigenetic banded quartz-carbonate veins, breccias and quartz stockworks with disseminated fine grained sulphides. A 2 meter wide cross-cutting carbonatized shear with abundant fine grained pyrite-arsenopyrite in a quartz-calcite breccia returned 0.48 grams per tonne gold. A system of anastomosing shear zones exists for over hundreds of meters across section with paralleling shears observed over 400 meters across strike to the east, returning assays of up to 0.36 and 0.51 grams per tonne gold respectively, and remains open.

Recorded exploration work at the southern end of the Cash Cow Trend includes trenching that exposed a one meter wide quartz-carbonate vein on the south bank of the main mineralized exposure. Chip samples across the trench are reported to have returned 1.7 grams per tonne gold over 10.5 meters and 8.57 grams per tonne gold over 1.5 meters. Other historic work through the southern part of the Cash Cow Trend includes samples reported to have assayed up to 34.8 grams per tonne gold and 66.9 grams per tonne silver, with adjacent samples assaying 9.16 grams per tonne gold and 13.2 grams per tonne silver from bedrock

Approximately 1.4 kilometers down strike to the northwest, grab samples taken during the 2016 program from carbonatized shear zones within altered granite have assayed up to 1.21 grams per tonne gold and 4.1 grams per tonne silver. Alternate shears within the northwest region of the Cash Cow Trend occur up to 360 meters across strike. Downstream grab samples from float assayed up to 0.89 grams per

tonne gold and 2.3 grams per tonne silver. Historic work in this area had samples reported to have assayed up to 0.4 grams per tonne gold. Reconnaissance prospecting across the Motherlode property has returned up to 1.3 grams per tonne gold, confirmed historic reports of mineralization, and delineated a potential 1.4 kilometre long mesothermal mineralizing system that remains open.

Recommended Work

Based on positive 2016 results, combined with strong historic gold assays which outline potential for an extensive mesothermal system that remains open, a comprehensive and systematic exploration program is strongly recommended. Work will be prioritized around identified mineralized exposures, consisting of detailed mapping, ground geophysical surveys, and hand trenching across strike in preparation for drilling. Close proximity to nearby Tatsaminie Lake allows good access for future work to be carried out cost effectively by float plane from the nearby Telegraph Creek base. Since the majority of prominent mineralized zones are located in creek beds and canyon walls, future exploration should be conducted in late summer during times of low water. The majority of the Motherlode property remains unexplored and has strong potential for additional gold discoveries with a program consisting of extensive and systematic prospecting.

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 by phone at 778 233 0293.

A total of 13 rock grab samples were taken on the Motherlode Property in 2016. Rock grab samples ranged from below detection limit to 1.3 grams per tonne gold. 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.