BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
41695

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological & Geochemical

TOTAL COST: $9,341.29

AUTHOR(S): Meghan Holowath & Morgan Weatherbie **SIGNATURE(S):** Meghan Holowath Morgan Weatherbie

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A **YEAR OF WORK:** 2023

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 6002171 (October 26th, 2023) & 6012183 (January 24th, 2024)

PROPERTY NAME: Tiger South

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1099109 (AU) & 1099112 (TIGER)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Au, Pb, Zn, Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 091HNE172 (Western Trenches)

MINING DIVISION: Similkameen Mining Division **NTS/BCGS:** 092H16, 092H09

LATITUDE: 49 ° 45 ' 23 " **LONGITUDE:** -120 ° 20 ' 59 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):

1) Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

Suite 200, 44-12 Ave. S.
Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

Suite 200, 44-12 Ave. S.
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PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Intermontane belt, Osprey Lake Batholith, Coast Intrusions, Otter intrusive suite, Pennask Batholith, Quesnellia terrane, Nicola Group volcanics, Triassic-Jurassic, Eocene, granite-granodiorite, quartz monzonite, quartz-eye porphyry, megacrystic granite, polymetallic veins, Cu-Au porphyry

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 1800, 2005, 2389, 3282, 4969, 7202, 7547, 7992, 8696, 8926, 9936, 15863, 18211, 20329, 21198, 22220, 22413, 22582, 23765, 29866, 32136, 32708, 38936

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping		1099112	6,793.67
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock		1099112	2,547.62
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$9,341.29

2023 Geological & Geochemical Report for the Tiger South Property

Volume I: Assessment Report

Claim # 1099109, 1099112

Centre of Work

UTM Zone 10N 0690945 mE, 5514940 mN (NAD83)

49° 45’ 23” N, 120° 20’ 59” W

(NTS Map Sheet 092H16 & 092H09)

Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia

Prepared for:

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Suite 200, 44-12th Ave. S.

Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7

By:

Meghan Holowath, B.Sc.

&

Morgan Weatherbie, B. Sc., GIT

TerraLogic Exploration Inc.

Suite 200, 44-12th Ave. S.

Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7

TerraLogic PP#: 1004434

January 24th, 2024

SUMMARY

The Tiger South property is located in the South-Central Mining Region of British Columbia, approximately 35 km north-northeast of Princeton, BC and 100 km south of Kamloops, BC. The greater Tiger property is composed of 5 MTO claims, which comprises 3 non-contiguous sub-property blocks within a 6x8 km area. All claims are 100% wholly owned by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. This report conveys work and expenditures completed only on the Tiger South claims: tenure numbers 1099109 and 1099112.

The Tiger property is located along the eastern edge of the Intermontane tectonic belt of south-central British Columbia. The claims overlie the post accretionary Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake Batholith, a member of the Coast Intrusions, which intruded into the Nicola Group of the Quesnellia terrane. The Upper Triassic Nicola Group consists of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Eastern Volcanic Facies, including basaltic breccias and tuffs intercalated with argillite, located approximately 1.5 km to the west of the property. The Osprey Lake Batholith is a reddish-pinkish porphyritic granitic-granodioritic pluton underlying the Tiger South claims.

The Tiger property area has been of interest since Canadian Pacific Railway geologists and engineers were reported to have been in the area prior to 1909. Following placer gold operations, significant development along the banks of Siwash Creek since 1916, however the exploration focus shifted to porphyry Cu-Au-Mo mineralization in the 1960's. There are twelve documented mineral occurrences in the vicinity of the Tiger claims, with polymetallic vein style mineralization described at all but one of these occurrences. Mineralization appears to be closely related to quartz veining and shearing through monzonitic to granitic intrusive bodies.

In 2023, TerraLogic Exploration Inc. conducted a reconnaissance geologic mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling field program at the Tiger North and Tiger South properties on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. Over the course of the single-day program, a total of 11 geology (geo)stations and 5 rock samples were collected; 8 geostations & 3 rock samples were collected from the Tiger South property and 3 geostations & 2 rock samples from the Tiger North property. Analytical highlights from the southern Tiger property include up to 7 ppb Au and 17.2 ppm Cu (AWTGR002).

Advancing the Tiger South property and vectoring to porphyry-style mineralization could be achieved through a combination of soil geochemical surveying, geologic mapping, and geophysical surveying. Specific recommendations are as follows:

- Tier II data compilation – thorough and robust data compilation of all historic geochemical mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and drilling completed on the Tiger South property. The completion of a tier II data compilation will help steer future exploration recommendations on the property.
- Continued detailed geological mapping and rock sampling should be conducted over the property, particularly around existing showings, such as the *Western Trenches* showings.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and Access

The Tiger South property is located in the South-Central Mining Region of British Columbia, approximately 35 km north-northeast of Princeton, BC and 100 km south of Kamloops, BC (Figure 1). The property can be accessed by following Forest-Service-Roads (FSR), off of the well-maintained Princeton-Summerland Road. The 584-hectare tenure is centered at 0690945 mE and 5514940 mN (10N), on NTS 50k map sheets 092H16 and 092H09.

1.2 Physiography, Climate, and Infrastructure

The Tiger South property is situated in rolling hills on a broad upland plateau. Elevation on the properties ranges from 1,200 m to 1,550 m above sea level. The ground is generally easy to traverse, as topography is relatively gentle. Several small tributaries flow into Siwash Creek, which flows through the Tiger North tenure, ultimately draining into the Similkameen River. Bedrock exposure on the property varies from scarce to moderate, with significant outcrop found along road cuts.

The property area is predominately within the Montane Spruce biogeoclimatic zone, which is transitional between the Interior Douglas Fir and the higher elevation Engelmann Spruce Sub Alpine Fir biogeoclimatic zones. Mature stands of Lodgepole pine, spruce and fir cover the properties, from which some blocks have been recently logged.

The area of the Tiger Property is characterized by short, warm summers (up to +30° C) and long cold winters (down to -20° C). Annual precipitation is low to moderate with most of the precipitation falling as snow. The claims are predominately snow-free from June to October.

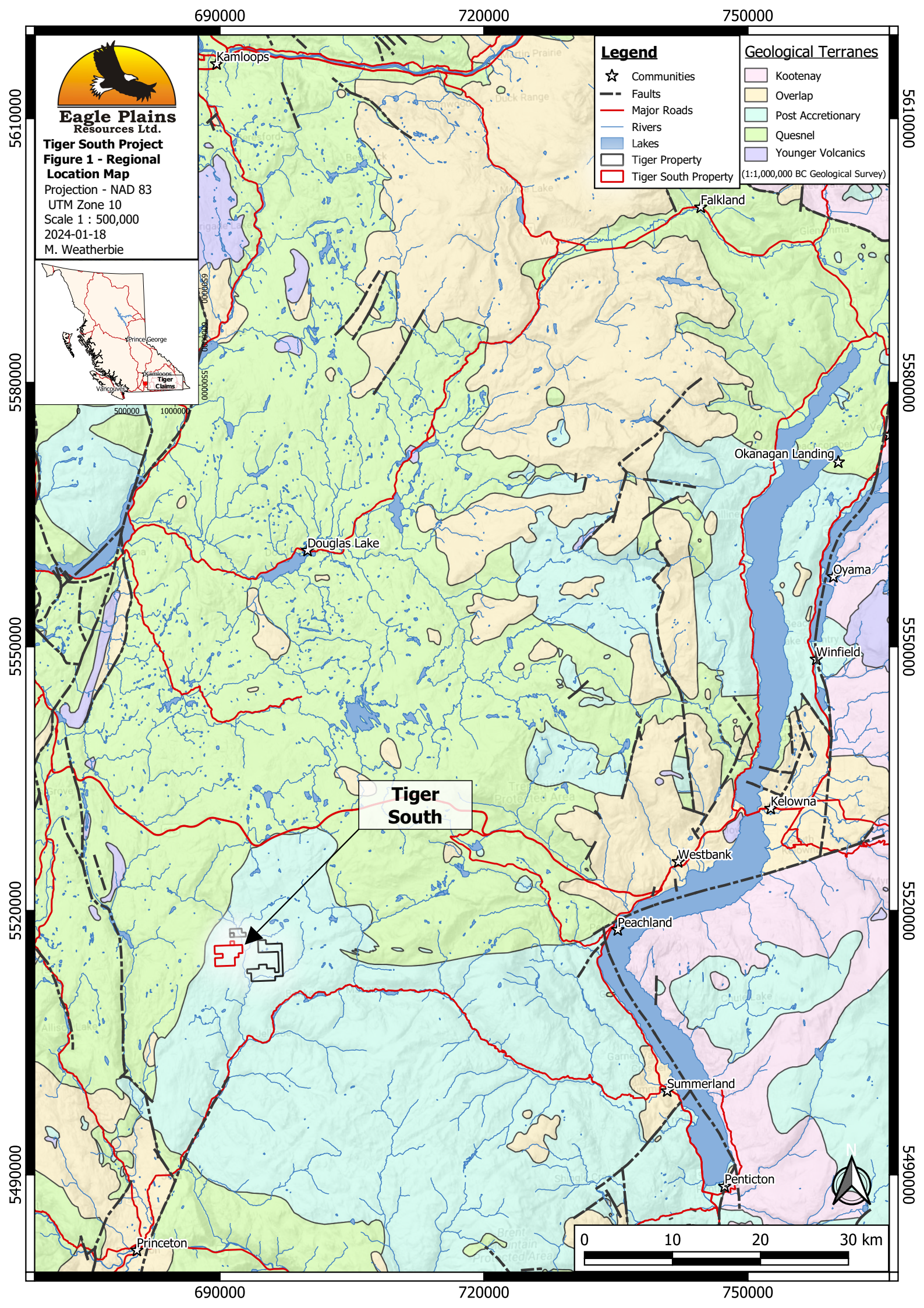
1.3 Tenure Summary

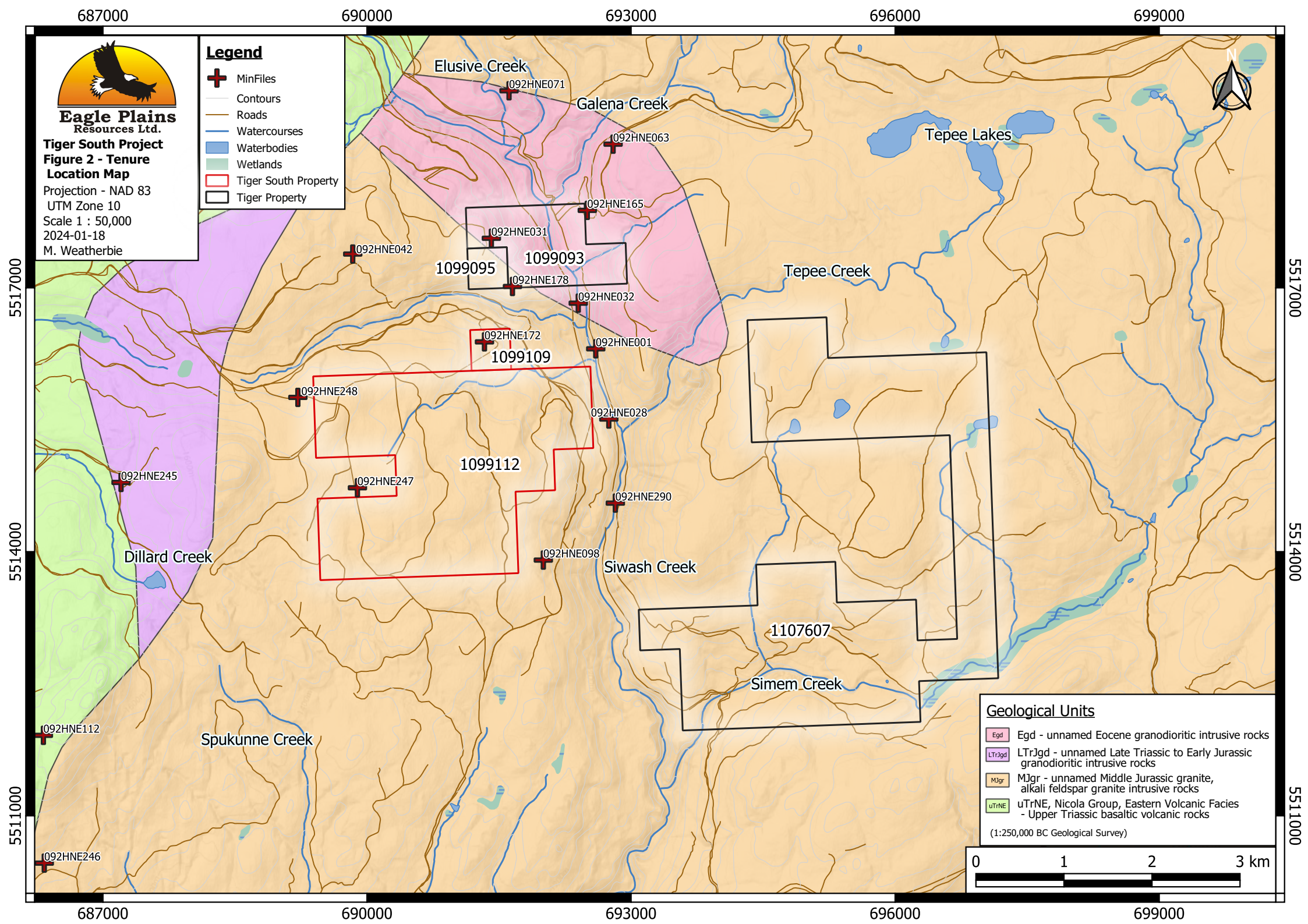
The greater Tiger property is composed of 5 MTO claims, which comprises 3 non-contiguous sub-property blocks within a 6x8 km area. All claims are 100% wholly owned by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. (Table 1). This report conveys work and expenditures completed only on the Tiger South claims: tenure numbers 1099109 and 1099112 (Figure 2).

Table 1: Tiger Mineral Tenure

Tenure #	Claim Name	Ownership	Issue Date	Good Standing Date	Area (ha)
1099093	TIGER 1	Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.	2022-11-02	2026-06-30	125.1735
1099112*	TIGER	Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.	2022-11-02	2025-02-28	584.4096
1099095	AU	Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.	2022-11-02	2024-11-02	20.8636
1099109*	AU	Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.	2022-11-02	2024-11-02	20.8671
1107607	TIGER EAST	Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.	2023-09-27	2024-09-07	876.7118
				Total	**1,628.026**

**work described in this report only apply to these tenures.*


690000
720000
750000
5610000
5580000
5550000
5520000
5490000
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Tiger South Project
Figure 1 - Regional
Location Map
Projection - NAD 83
UTM Zone 10
Scale 1 : 500,000
2024-01-18
M. Weatherbie
Prince George
Kamloops
Vancouver
Tiger
Claims
0
500000
1000000
Legend
Communities
Faults
Major Roads
Rivers
Lakes
Tiger Property
Tiger South Property
Geological Terranes
Kootenay
Overlap
Post Accretionary
Quesnel
Younger Volcanics
(1:1,000,000 BC Geological Survey)
Kamloops
Falkland
Okanagan Landing
Douglas Lake
Oyama
Winfield
Tiger
South
Kelowna
Westbank
Peachland
Summerland
Penticton
Princeton
N
0
10
20
30 km


Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Tiger South Project
Figure 2 - Tenure
Location Map
Projection - NAD 83
UTM Zone 10
Scale 1 : 50,000
2024-01-18
M. Weatherbie
Legend
MinFiles
Contours
Roads
Watercourses
Waterbodies
Wetlands
Tiger South Property
Tiger Property
687000
690000
693000
696000
699000
5517000
5514000
5511000
Elusive Creek
Galena Creek
Tepee Lakes
Tepee Creek
Dillard Creek
Siwash Creek
Simem Creek
Spukunne Creek
092HNE071
092HNE063
092HNE165
092HNE031
092HNE042
092HNE178
092HNE032
092HNE172
092HNE001
092HNE248
092HNE028
092HNE245
092HNE247
092HNE290
092HNE098
092HNE112
092HNE246
1099095
1099093
1099109
1099112
1107607
Geological Units
Egd
Egd - unnamed Eocene granodioritic intrusive rocks
LTrJgd
LTrJgd - unnamed Late Triassic to Early Jurassic granodioritic intrusive rocks
MJgr
MJgr - unnamed Middle Jurassic granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
uTrNE
uTrNE, Nicola Group, Eastern Volcanic Facies - Upper Triassic basaltic volcanic rocks
(1:250,000 BC Geological Survey)
0
1
2
3 km

2.0 Mineral Exploration History

Canadian Pacific Railway geologists and engineers are reported to have been in the area prior to 1909 (Tully, 1970). Following placer gold operations, significant development along the banks of Siwash Creek since 1916, however the exploration focus shifted to porphyry Cu-Au-Mo mineralization in the 1960's (Mitchell and Prowse, 2020). The nearby Snowstorm prospect was initially developed in 1925, where the Three Adit Gap zone, the Monty (Chicago zone) and the Claremont adit were established (Flower, 2020).

The initial work published to the ARIS database was in the winter of 1969 on the Spa Mines Project, owned by Quality Exploration Corp. (Table 2). A total of 64 miles of chained and flagged grid lines were prepared for a magnetometer survey over their claims (AR #01800). The results showed a homogenous, likely granitic, bedrock with predominant east-west trending structural fabric. A northwest-trending belt of anomalous magnetic highs likely indicates Nicola Group contact to the west. They also conducted a 26.5-mile ground magnetometer survey over their Mabel claims in the summer of that year (AR #02005). The results indicated magnetic highs over known mineralization. Isolated magnetic lows coincide with fault zones, possibly due to associated magnetic destructive alteration. In the fall of 1969, an IP and resistivity survey was completed between the current Tiger South and Tiger North MTO claim blocks (AR #02389). Weak, shallow anomalies were identified in a northwest-trending zone which warrant further testing.

From 1971-1974, Diana Exploration Ltd. completed exploration work over the Paco claim group, noting evidence of past trenching and adits. In 1971, an extensive soil survey was conducted, where 1,248 soil samples were collected (AR #03282). Two zones of sizeable and significant geochemical zinc values were found over the Paco claims, however there was insufficient data to determine the cause of the geochemical anomalies. In 1974 the company returned to the properties to conduct a geophysical magnetometer survey (AR #04969). The reconnaissance magnetometer survey failed to show any magnetic anomalies of significance in the area of the indicated geochemical anomalies, and results did not warrant future work.

Don Agur conducted geological mapping and trenching to the east of Siwash Creek in 1978, as well as completed a 3-hole diamond drill program totalling 314' (AR #07202). The holes intersected chlorite-altered quartz monzonite hosting <1% disseminated sulphides, intruded by aplitic dykes, similar to outcrops mapped on surface.

Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group conducted multiple comprehensive exploration programs were between 1979-1981 over their Siwash Silver Property. Line cutting to establish a grid was completed in June 1979 (AR #07547), followed by geological mapping and geochemical sampling in late summer (AR #07992/PF #521373). Chlorite-kaolinite-sericite-silica altered, coarse grained granite, cross-cut by quartz veinlets hosting sulphides is predominant in the region. Intrusions of quartz eye monzonite/granodiorite are found throughout the property, alongside "pebble dykes" of the same lithology, as are a quartz feldspar porphyrys. Major structural trends are interpreted from aerial photographs, such as the north-south striking fault

zone following Siwash Creek, with east-west trending tributaries likely expressions of linear cross-structures. In the fall of 1979, 7 trenches were excavated and new roads were established on the property (PF #521372). A total of 580 rock chip samples were collected from trenches and road cuts, however geochemical results were discouraging. The following year, two geochemical surveys were conducted, comprising approximately 1,820 soil and silt samples (AR #08696/PF #521374). Multiple geochemical anomalous zones were defined, including over contacts between quartz-eye porphyry and other units. A second geological survey and magnetometer survey were also completed in 1980 (AR #08926/PF #521375), where all magnetic anomalies occurred within and at the contacts of the quart-eye porphyry unit. New roads were also constructed for easier access throughout the property. The final reported work done by Brenda Mines in 1981 was a 1-hole diamond drill program on claim V.M. 4 totalling 74.68 m (AR #09936). The hole intersected minor sulphides (pyrite, sphalerite) within quartz-feldspar and quartz-eye porphyry units. There are references to a geophysical IP survey and a further 28 diamond drill holes completed by Brenda Mines, however a report for this work was not published.

Westron Venture Ltd. conducted magnetic and VLF-EM surveys in 1986 to check the response of known mineralization and geology, and to locate new potential mineralization (AR #15863). Known mineralization and structures were extended, with new zones of interest defined from 9 new geophysical anomalies. Geological mapping, sampling and the excavation of 12 trenches were also completed. They also completed 15 reverse circulation drill holes the following year, which was not published in a report.

The Siwash Silver property was then acquired by Tower Hill Mines Ltd. in 1988, who then conducted geochemical soil and rock sampling surveys (AR #18211). The soil grid helped further define the northeast trending mineralized structures. Of the 53 rock samples collected, only the Fisher Maiden vein proved gold bearing, while the rest of the values were disappointing.

Work was done on the Dill claims, owned by Fairfield Minerals, in 1990 and 1991, consisting of geophysical surveys, geochemical sampling and diamond drilling. Of the 7,696 soil samples collected the first year, the highest values returned were 1,320 ppb Au and 5,084 ppm Cu, with five gold trends and two copper-gold trends identified (AR #21198). Geophysical IP survey results outline chargeability highs that correspond well with anomalous copper-gold geochemistry, underlain by strongly fractured and mineralized volcanics. Results from the 1991 11-hole diamond drill program include 187.1 m of 0.24% Cu and 48.2 m of 0.28% Cu (AR #22220). Further IP surveying extended the existing chargeability anomaly 150 m to the west.

Further work on the Siwash Silver property, completed by Don Agur in 1990 and 1992, included geochemical sampling, geological mapping, reverse circulation and diamond drilling. Approximately 360 soil samples were collected in 1990, and while gold anomalies did not strictly follow sulphide zones, they seemed to be related to contacts between quartz-eye porphyry and feldspar porphyry units (AR #20329). Geological mapping following a stadia survey in 1992, and relogging of reverse circulation drill holes, led to the interpretation of fault-shear

zones with associated high-grade mineralization trending N15°E, and/or low grade, bulk tonnage porphyry type mineralization (AR #22413). A 5-hole diamond drill program was also completed, totalling 90.82 m, to test several strong fracture zones (AR #22582). Unfortunately, mineralization of economic value was not intersected and recovery was poor.

International Tower Hill Mines returned to the Siwash Creek property in 1994 conducting a geochemical sampling program consisting of 1,384 soil samples, 53 rock samples, geophysical surveys and 33 overburden drill holes (AR #23765). Results led to the discovery of copper mineralization in the northeast and the Chicago Zone. Various percussion and diamond drill programs were conducted between 1995-2004, however the collars are not within the Tiger South property.

In 2006, Ravencrest Resources Inc. acquired the Siwash Creek property and conducted a geological mapping and geochemical sampling program including the collection and analysis of 68 rock samples, 641 soil samples and 78 stream sediment samples (AR #29866). A grab sample from the Camp/Spud showing returned 2,651 ppm Ag, 4.68% Cu and 0.53 g/t Au, while a quartz vein from the Fisher Maiden adit returned 7.68 g/t Au, 5.71% Zn and 16.28% Pb. Soil sampling returned two large zinc-lead anomalies, with a zinc high of 1,238 ppm; while stream sediment results returned up to 1,315 ppb Au. In 2010, Ravencrest conducted airborne VTEM and magnetic surveys, totalling 496 line-km (AR #32136). In the northwest corner, a magnetic low and coincident conductive anomaly corresponds to a hydrothermally altered intrusive stock, flanked by a magnetic high alteration halo. This was followed up by further processing and interpretation of the geophysical data, resulting in Conductivity Depth Image (CDI) sections generated at various depth slices (AR #32708). Magnetic units agree with the mapped geology, however known mineral deposits did not appear to have any strong discernable correlations with data collected from the VTEM survey.

In 2019, C. J. Greig and Associates conducted a 122-sample geochemical soil survey using handheld XRF analysis, with multiple encouraging lead anomalies, weak copper anomalies and elevated zinc overall (AR #38936). Arsenic and lead anomalies were roughly correlative with the copper anomalies.

Table 2: Tiger South Historical Exploration Work

File #	Work Year	Owners	Work Completed
1800	1969	Quality Exploration Corp.	Geophysical magnetometer survey
2005	1969	Quality Exploration Corp.	Geophysical magnetometer survey
2389	1969	Quality Exploration Corp.	Geophysical IP and resistivity survey
3282	1971	Diana Exploration Ltd. (N.P..L)	Geochemical soil survey
4969	1974	Diana Exploration Ltd. (N.P..L)	Geophysical magnetometer survey
7202	1978	D. Agur	3-hole diamond drill program (314'); geological mapping and trenching
7547	1979	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	Line cutting
7992/ PF521273	1979	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	Geological mapping and geochemical sampling
PF521372	1979	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	Geochemical rock sampling and trenching; road building
8696/ PF521374	1980	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	Geochemical soil survey
8926/ PF521275	1980	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	Geological mapping; geophysical magnetometer survey; road building
9936	1981	Brenda Mines Ltd. Exploration Group	1-hole diamond drill program (74.68 m)
15863	1986	Westron Venture Ltd.	Geophysical VLF-EM and magnetic surveys; trenching
18211	1988	Tower Hill Mines Ltd. *and* Polmer Consulting Ltd.	Geochemical soil and rock sampling
20329	1990	D.E. Agur	Grid establishment and geochemical soil survey
21198	1990	Fairfield Minerals Ltd. *and* Placer Dome Inc.	Geophysical magnetic, EM and IP surveys; geochemical soil survey
22220	1991	Fairfield Minerals Ltd. *and* Placer Dome Inc.	11-hole diamond drill program (2,030 m); geophysical IP survey; geochemical sampling
22413	1992	D.E. Agur	Stadia surveying and geological mapping; relogging
22582	1992	D.E. Agur	5-hole diamond drill program (90.82 m)
23765	1994	International Tower Hill Mines Ltd.	Geochemical sampling and geological prospecting; geophysical VLF-EM, magnetic and IP surveys; overburden drilling
29866	2006	Ravencrest Resources Inc. *and* River Wild Exploration Inc.	Geological mapping and geochemical sampling
32136	2010	Ravencrest Resources Inc. *and* River Wild Exploration Inc.	Geophysical aeromagnetic and airborne VTEM surveys
32708	2011	Ravencrest Resources Inc. *and* River Wild Exploration Inc.	Processing and interpretation of geophysical data
38936	2019	C. J. Greig & Associates	Geochemical soil survey with pXRF analysis

3.0 Geology

3.1 Regional Geology

The Tiger property is located along the eastern edge of the Intermontane tectonic belt of south-central British Columbia (Raffle, 2012). The claims overlie the post accretionary Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake Batholith, a member of the Coast Intrusions, which intruded into the Nicola Group of the Quesnellia terrane (Rowe, 1996; Cormier, 1991). The Osprey Lake Batholith also cross-cuts the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Pennask Batholith, and was in turn intruded by the younger Eocene Otter suite (Mitchell and Prowse, 2020). The Kootenay Terrane is present on the east side of the Okanagan Lake, approximately 45 km away (Figure 1).

The Upper Triassic Nicola Group consists of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Eastern Volcanic Facies, including basaltic breccias and tuffs intercalated with argillite, located approximately 1.5 km to the west of the property (Massey et al., 2005; Raffle, 2012). The Osprey Lake Batholith is a reddish-pinkish porphyritic granitic-granodioritic pluton underlying the Tiger South and Tiger East claims (Cormier, 1991; Rowe, 1996). Mainly found to the east and west of the property, the Pennask Batholith is comprised of coarse-grained granodiorites and (quartz) diorites (Cormier, 1991) displaying foliation, weak chlorite-hematite alteration and hornfelsing (Raffle, 2012).

3.2 Property Geology

The Tiger South property is completely underlain by an unnamed Middle Jurassic granitic intrusion (Figure 2; Massey et al., 2005), termed the Osprey Lake Batholith (Mitchell and Prowse, 2020). This has in turn been intruded by younger granitic to quartz monzonitic stocks of the Eocene Otter intrusions (Mitchell and Prowse, 2020), which predominantly underlies the Tiger North property (Massey et al., 2005). Detailed geological mapping at the property scale has been hindered by limited outcrop exposure (Mitchell and Prowse, 2020).

The composition of the Osprey Lake Batholith ranges from granitic-granodioritic to syenogranitic, that is coarse-grained often with a crumbly texture, displaying chlorite-kaolinite-sericite alteration (Raffle, 2012). The lithology has also been described as monzonite quartz porphyry, monzonite (granodiorite) and pink to red granite (monzonite) (Stephen, 1992a). Epidote, carbonate, specular hematite and various vein-related sulphides may be found hosted within (Raffle, 2012).

The Eocene Otter intrusives form high-level stocks and dykes comprised of various units such as k-feldspar megacrystic granite, quartz-feldspar porphyry, quartz-k-feldspar megacrystic porphyry, quartz syenite, quartz-eye porphyry, late cross-cutting andesite dykes and sills (Raffle, 2012; Agur, 1990). Just north of Teepee Creek the stock-like body of granite underlying Tiger North, called the Siwash Creek body and correlated with the Otter intrusives, is profoundly altered by hydrothermal solutions and mineralized quartz veins occur along fractures within the body (Rice, 1960).

The Siwash Creek topographic feature is interpreted to be underlain by a major northwest trending fault zone along which the Otter Intrusive Suite has intruded (Raffle, 2012). Aerial photography also gives evidence of north and northeast-trending topographic lineaments which may follow other major fault structures (Rowe, 1996). Both the Osprey Lake Batholith and the Otter intrusive suite have undergone various degrees of brecciation, with zones of strong milling associated with granitoid phase contacts and polymetallic veining (Raffle, 2012).

Mineral deposits in the Siwash Creek area consist of quartz veins and local vein stockworks with associated sporadic mineralization (Rowe, 1996). Polymetallic veining with base and precious metal mineralization in the area is coincident with, and immediately post, intrusion of the Otter stock (Raffle, 2012), whereas the porphyry copper deposits are related to the Pennask and Osprey Lake Batholiths (Weeks, 2004). Surface mineralization is hosted in veinlets and brecciated areas with zones of intense chloritization and silicification, fractures cross-cutting zones of intense alteration, quartz and sulphide veins (Agur, 1990). Mineralized features occur as a series of conjugate systems trending northeasterly (Raffle, 2012), with local mineralization associated with fractures, vein/shear structures and dykes (Stephen, 1992a).

3.3 Mineralization

There are 12 MinFiles within the vicinity of the Tiger claims, shown in Table 2. Polymetallic vein style mineralization has been described at all but one of these occurrences. Mineralization appears to be closely related to quartz veining and shearing through monzonitic to granitic intrusive units. Where described, these structures typically trend northeast and dip moderately to steeply. Within the Tiger South claim there is one recorded mineral occurrence, described in detail below:

MINFILE NAME **WESTERN TRENCHES;** OTHER NAMES: *SIWASH SILVER*
MINFILE NUMBER **092HNE172**

The Western Trenches Showing is located within the Tiger South claim and comprises polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn±Au vein mineralization. Contacts between a quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry and a strongly kaolinized and silicified granite, host numerous quartz veinlets. Mineralization occurs within these veinlets, as well as fracture fillings. Magnetite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite are found along a network of northeast and northwest striking basaltic dykes. Grab samples from the Western Trenches showing returned up to 0.42 g/t Au, 32.5 g/t Ag, 0.47% Zn and 0.15% Pb.

The nearby Tiger North claim hosts two polymetallic vein and porphyry showings, described in detail below.

MINFILE NAME **BLUE STONE;** OTHER NAMES: *FIX, SIWASH SILVER*
MINFILE NUMBER **092HNE031**

The Blue Stone Showing is located at a ridge outcrop within the Tiger North claim and comprises polymetallic Ag-Pb-Zn±Au vein mineralization. The occurrence is within an 8 m wide breccia zone in granite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake Batholith, immediately south of a northwest-trending body of quartz porphyritic monzonite/granite of the early Tertiary Otter intrusions. A quartz vein, 2.5-10 cm wide, strikes 100° and dips 77° north. A 50 m long adit intersected the vein 15 m below a series of opencuts. The vein is mineralized with tetrahedrite and pyrite, and occasional galena and sphalerite. Abundant azurite occurs on the vein in the old workings.

MINFILE NAME **V.M. 4;** OTHER NAMES: *SIWASH SILVER*
MINFILE NUMBER **092HNE178**

The V.M. 4 Showing, also located within the Tiger North claim, comprises both polymetallic vein and porphyry related mineralization. The occurrence is hosted in a stock of quartz porphyritic monzonite ("quartz-eye porphyry"), quartz feldspar porphyry and granite of the early Tertiary Otter intrusions, within granite and granodiorite of the Middle Jurassic Osprey Lake Batholith. A drillhole intersected alternating sections of quartz porphyritic monzonite and quartz feldspar porphyry exhibiting siderite and chlorite alteration and rare potassium feldspar flooding. Minor phyllic alteration is also evident. The intrusives are mineralized with disseminated pyrite and specular hematite, and minor veins and blebs of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and rare galena. The pyrite and hematite suggest this mineralization has formed on the fringe of a porphyry hydrothermal system. In 1980, drill hole SS-80-10 yielded intercepts of up to 1.64 g/t Au, 39.7 g/t Ag and 0.203% Pb over a 0.5 m interval.

Table 3: Tiger Property Mineral Occurrences Summary

Minfile No	Minfile Name	Status	Deposit Type	Comments
092HNE031	**Blue Stone**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Tetrahedrite and pyrite, with occasional galena and sphalerite in a 2.5-10 cm wide quartz vein. Vein strikes 100deg and dips 77deg. Azurite on vein in old workings.
092HNE178	**V.M.4**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au Porphyry Cu±Mo±Au	Intrusive hosted disseminated pyrite and specular hematite, and minor veins and blebs of sphalerite, chalcopyrite and rare galena. Drillhole SS-80-10 intercepted up to 1.64 g/t Au, 39.7 g/t Ag and 0.203% Pb over 0.5 m.
092HNE172	**Western Trenches**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization, along with fracture fillings and veinlets of hematite, occurs within siliceous zones and quartz veinlets proximal to contact between porphyry and strongly kaolinized & silicified granite. Magnetite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite are found along a network of NE and NW striking basaltic dykes. Samples assayed up to 0.42 g/t Au, 32.5 g/t Ag, 0.47% Zn and 0.15% Pb.

092HNE165	**Renfrew**	Prospect	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	A 15-35 cm wide quartz vein, mineralization includes galena, pyrite, argentite. Tetrahedrite and arsenopyrite. Vein strikes 041-089deg and dips 45-55deg. In 1926, 24.5 tonnes of ore grading 3.81 g/t Au, 4,291g/t Ag and 2.92% Pb, was shipped to smelter.
092HNE032	**Snowstorm**	Prospect	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Mineralization occurs in two prominent, 0.15-1.8m, shear zones striking northeast. Shears are mineralized with abundant pyrite, and sphalerite and galena in a gangue of quartz and brecciated wallrock. Cu, Pb, Zn mineralization occurs in quartz veins and siliceous zones east and west of the two shears. Chip sample from adit 1 assayed 15 g/t Au, 699 g/t Ag, 5% Pb and 16 % Zn, across 0.6 m. Chip sample across vein in adit 2 assayed trace gold, 55 g/t Ag, 1% Cu and 13.4% Zn over 0.15 m.
092HNE247	**Dill 9**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Hosted in granite that is locally silicified, strong propylitic alteration, and local clay alteration - cut by quartz veining and quartz-healed breccia. Grab sample (D90-R17) assayed 1.62 g/t Au and 3.6 g/t Ag.
092HNE248	**Dill 8**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Shear zone, 0.5 m wide, cuts granite, near andesite dyke. Shear is composed of rusty orange to yellow-white clay gouge. Sample (D90-R18) analyzed 0.039 g/t Au, 12.5 g/t Ag and 0.0016% Cu.
092HNE001	**Fisher Maiden**	Showing	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Consists of a number of shear zones in granite. Shears are silicified and mineralized with hematite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Extensively fractured area contains malachite. One shear zone exposed in an adit contains fine-grained galena and sphalerite, with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite over a width of up to 10 cm and a strike length of 5 m. Sample from shear assayed 21.9 g/t Au, 161 g/t Ag, 0.59% Cu, 10.56% Zn and 15.97% Pb.
092HNE028	**Mabel**	Prospect	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	N-trending zone of disseminated magnetite, 30-45 m wide, in chloritized and kaolinized granite, is mineralized with specular hematite and lesser pyrite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and galena. Min is concentrated along E-striking shears and veinlets. Hematite, pyrite and chalcopyrite are also found in the occasional quartz vein. Mineralized granite is occasionally brecciated and strongly chloritized. DDH 96-4 assayed up to 10.4 g/t Au, 79.8 g/t Ag, 0.844% Cu, 0.342% Pb and >1.00% Zn over 0.23 m. DDH 96-5 assayed up to 0.2 g/t Au, >100 g/t Ag, 0.461% Pb and 0.270% Zn over 2.05 m.
092HNE290	**Siwash Creek Placer**	Past Producer	Placer	The gold-bearing placer deposits of Siwash Creek tend to occur in the creek bed and in benches and terraces adjacent to the creek that may represent old-channel remnants. The gravels comprising these deposits appear to be of glacial origin. The coarse gold found in these gravels is rough-edged and erratic in distribution.
092HNE098	**Paco**	Prospect	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Mineralization consists primarily of disseminated galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite, contained in 3 NW-trending zones, 300-380 m long and 20-80 m wide. Zones are arranged in an en-echelon manner, over a northeast distance of 600 metres. Similar mineralization is hosted in the occasional quartz vein. Sample of a quartz vein containing disseminated bornite, pyrite, galena and chalcopyrite assayed 309 g/t Ag, 2.80% Pb, 0.072% Zn and 0.32% Cu. Gold values of up to 10 g/t over 2 m are reported from surface workings.
092HNE063	**Amanda**	Prospect	Polymetallic vein Ag-Pb-Zn±Au	Mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite and pyrite, as small grains in fractures in the vicinity of the contact between two monzonitic/granitic intrusions. Similar mineralization occurs in the monzonite along shear zones. DDH (97-1) yielded intercepts of up to 1.35 g/t Au, 2.2 g/t Ag, 4.27% Cu, 0.16% Pb and 0.94% Zn over 1.44 m.

4.0 2023 Field Program

On September 19th, 2023, a 4-person team from TerraLogic Exploration Inc. completed a reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling field program on the Tiger property. The crew of 4 TerraLogic employees included Meghan Holowath – Project Geologist, Eric Morley – Geologist, Evan Ellis – Geotechnician, and Aaron Weaver – Geotechnician. The crew accessed the property by 4x4 truck via numerous Forest Service Roads, and on foot. A total of 11 geology (geo)stations and 5 rock samples were collected; 8 geostations & 3 rock samples were collected from the Tiger South property and 3 geostations & 2 rock samples from the Tiger North property.

Rock samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Kamloops, BC, where they were prepared by crushing, riffle splitting, and pulverising. The samples then underwent four-acid digestion with ICP-MS finish in addition to fire assay with atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish.

5.0 2023 Field Program Results

Geological mapping and rock sampling results are presented in Figures 3a and 3b while summary statistics for rock samples are presented in Table 4. Geochemical protocols are outlined in Appendix III, rock and geology station locations with associated analytical data is found in Appendix IV, and analytical certificates are located in Appendix V.

Table 4: Summary Statistics for 2023 Tiger Rock Samples

n = 5*	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fe (pct)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Te (ppm)	W (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
max	7	0.96	25.6	0.94	19.1	2.67	2.95	402	1.03	3	784
min	<2.5	0.02	1.9	0.02	2.3	1.4	0.37	21.2	0.025	0.5	83
average	3.40	0.32	7.44	0.53	9.60	1.95	1.61	168.20	0.23	1.78	383.80
stdev	2.01	0.38	10.18	0.46	7.94	0.64	0.99	158.95	0.45	0.89	286.85
50th %ile	ND	0.29	3.30	0.79	5.90	1.60	1.88	128.00	0.03	1.90	423.00
90th %ile	ND	0.70	16.88	0.91	18.34	2.65	2.53	341.20	0.63	2.56	669.60

**for statistical purposes, all 5 sample results are discussed in this report, but only samples and stations relevant to the Tiger South claim block are claimed for assessment credits as per Appendix II.*

Geological mapping and prospecting was conducted along pre-existing FSRs that transect the Tiger properties. Exposure along road cuts was moderate, with outcrop typically being expressed as glacially rounded and low-lying. Mapping and prospecting was conducted with a focus on identifying mineralization and alteration associated with copper-gold porphyry style showings.

The most common lithology identified throughout both the Tiger North and South properties is a light grey to light pink, massive, fine to coarse-grained granite. This unit is often weak to moderately oxidized, with occasional selective chlorite alteration of mafic minerals. A single outcrop of porphyritic quartz monzonite was noted (EMTGG008). Mappers outlined fracturing at numerous stations on the Tiger South property. Fracture patterns typically strike northeast-southwest, with moderate to steep dips (34-78°).

Granitic outcrops on the Tiger South property returned up to 7 ppb Au and 17.2 ppm Cu (AWTGR002). Analytical results from the quartz monzonite unit returned below detection (<2.5 ppb Au) and 3.5 ppm Cu (AWTGR003).

6.0 Discussion and Conclusions

In 2023, Terralogic Exploration Inc. conducted a reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting and rock sampling field program at the Tiger North and South properties on behalf of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. Over the course of the single day program, 3 rock samples and 8 geostations were collected on the Tiger South property. Mapping and prospecting efforts focused on identifying mineralization and alteration characteristic of copper-gold porphyry deposits.

Mapping and sampling efforts outline abundant fine to medium grained, massive granite throughout the property, as well as minor quartz monzonite. Assay values from grab samples collected specifically from the southern Tiger claim returned values as high as 17.2 ppm Cu, 7 ppb Au. Geological mapping and prospecting of the Tiger properties was limited due to time constraints and lack of outcrop.

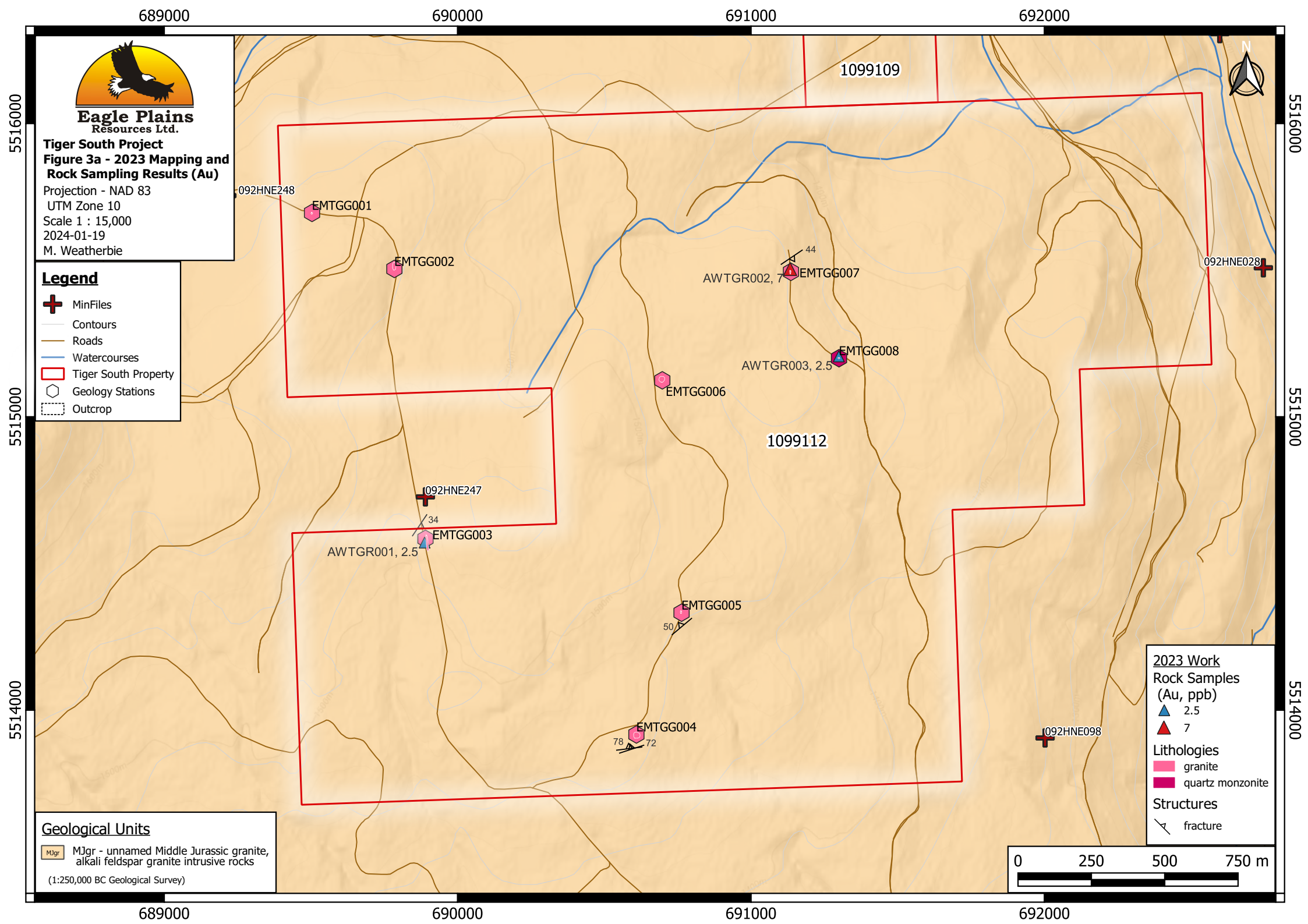
The 2023 single-day field program conducted on both the Tiger North and South properties confirmed the existence of exceptional logistical access to both properties, as well as throughout the properties. However, poor outcrop exposure throughout both the north and south properties, as well as time limitations, precludes effective surface assessment by prospecting.

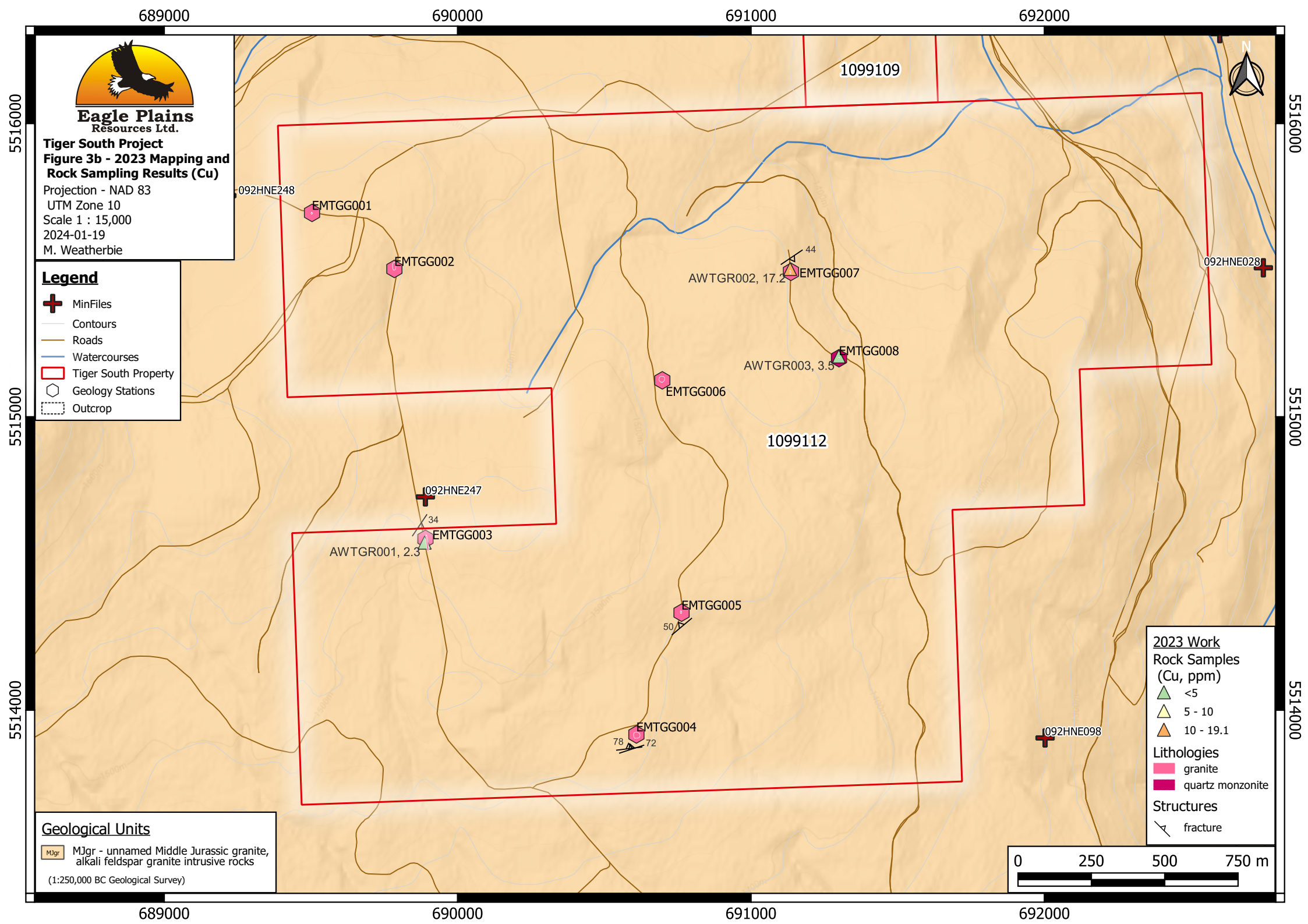
7.0 Recommendations

Advancing the Tigers South property and vectoring to porphyry-style mineralization could be achieved through a combination of soil geochemical surveying, geologic mapping, and geophysical surveying. Specific recommendations are as follows:

- Tier II data compilation – thorough and robust data compilation of all historic geochemical mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveys and drilling completed on the Tiger South property. The completion of a tier II data compilation will help steer future exploration recommendations on the property.
- Continued detailed geological mapping and rock sampling should be conducted over the property, particularly around existing showings, such as the *Western Trenches* showings.

The author recommends the compilation be completed prior to additional field work, which will need to be relegated to secondary/indirect exploration methods (Geochemical and geophysical methods, followed by drilling).


689000
690000
691000
692000
5516000
5515000
5514000
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Tiger South Project
Figure 3a - 2023 Mapping and Rock Sampling Results (Au)
Projection - NAD 83
UTM Zone 10
Scale 1 : 15,000
2024-01-19
M. Weatherbie
Legend
MinFiles
Contours
Roads
Watercourses
Tiger South Property
Geology Stations
Outcrop
1099109
1099112
092HNE248
EMTGG001
EMTGG002
AWTGR002, 7
44
EMTGG007
092HNE028
EMTGG008
AWTGR003, 2.5
EMTGG006
092HNE247
34
EMTGG003
AWTGR001, 2.5
EMTGG005
50
EMTGG004
78
72
092HNE098
N
2023 Work
Rock Samples (Au, ppb)
2.5
7
Lithologies
granite
quartz monzonite
Structures
fracture
Geological Units
MJgr
MJgr - unnamed Middle Jurassic granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
(1:250,000 BC Geological Survey)
0
250
500
750 m


689000
690000
691000
692000
5516000
5515000
5514000
Eagle Plains
Resources Ltd.
Tiger South Project
Figure 3b - 2023 Mapping and Rock Sampling Results (Cu)
Projection - NAD 83
UTM Zone 10
Scale 1 : 15,000
2024-01-19
M. Weatherbie
Legend
MinFiles
Contours
Roads
Watercourses
Tiger South Property
Geology Stations
Outcrop
1099109
1099112
092HNE248
EMTGG001
EMTGG002
AWTGR002, 17.2
44
EMTGG007
092HNE028
EMTGG008
AWTGR003, 3.5
EMTGG006
092HNE247
34
EMTGG003
AWTGR001, 2.3
EMTGG005
50
EMTGG004
78
72
092HNE098
N
2023 Work
Rock Samples
(Cu, ppm)
<5
5 - 10
10 - 19.1
Lithologies
granite
quartz monzonite
Structures
fracture
Geological Units
MJgr
MJgr - unnamed Middle Jurassic granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
(1:250,000 BC Geological Survey)
0
250
500
750 m

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2023 Geological & Geochemical Report for the Tiger South Property

Volume II: Appendices

Claim # 1099109, 1099112

Centre of Work

UTM Zone 10N 0690945 mE, 5514940 mN (NAD83)

49° 45’ 23” N, 120° 20’ 59” W

(NTS Map Sheet 092H16 & 092H09)

Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia

Prepared for:

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

Suite 200, 44-12th Ave. S.

Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7

By:

Meghan Holowath, B.Sc.

&

Morgan Weatherbie, B. Sc., GIT

TerraLogic Exploration Inc.

Suite 200, 44-12th Ave. S.

Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7

TerraLogic PP#: 1004434

January 24th, 2024

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

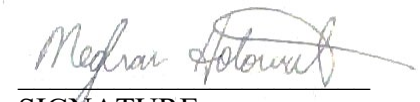
Statement of Qualifications

Appendix I: Statement of Qualifications

I, Meghan Holowath, in the city of Kimberley, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a Project Geologist with TerraLogic Exploration Inc. with business address: Suite 200, 44-12th Avenue South, Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Geology.
3. This report, co-authored by myself, is based on personal examination of all available company and government reports pertinent to the Tiger South Property.
4. I participated and completed field work on the 2023 exploration program at the Tiger South property.

Dated this 24th day of January, 2024, in Kimberley, British Columbia.

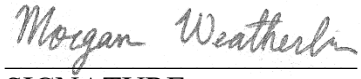


SIGNATURE
Meghan Holowath, B.Sc.

I, Morgan Weatherbie, in the city of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify that:

1. I am currently employed as a Geologist with TerraLogic Exploration Inc. with business address: Suite 200, 44-12th Avenue South, Cranbrook, BC, V1C 2R7.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Victoria with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Earth and Ocean Sciences.
3. I am currently a Geoscientist-in-Training (GIT) in good standing with The Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, registration number 208227.
4. This report, co-authored by myself, is based on personal examination of all available company and government reports pertinent to the Tiger South Property.

Dated this 24th day of January, 2024, in Calgary, Alberta.



SIGNATURE
Morgan Weatherbie, B.Sc., GIT

APPENDIX II

Statement of Expenditures

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
Meghan Holowath/Project Geologist	Sept 19-20 *(0.25 days travel + 1 field day split between N & S claims)*	0.875	$662.50	$579.69	
Eric Morley/Project Geologist	Sept 19-20 *(0.25 days travel + 1 field day split between N & S claims)*	0.875	$725.00	$634.38	
Evan Ellis/Geotechnician	Sept 19-20 *(0.25 days travel + 1 field day split between N & S claims)*	0.875	$550.00	$481.25	
Aaron Weaver/Geotechnician	Sept 19-20 *(0.25 days travel + 1 field day split between N & S claims)*	0.875	$550.00	$481.25	
				$2,176.56	**$2,176.56**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search	Meghan Holowath	0.7	$79.50	$55.65	
Database compilation	Morgan Weatherbie	24.9	$78.00	$1,938.30	
Database compilation	Vanessa Beach	0.4	$93.00	$32.55	
Report preparation	Meghan Holowath	36.8	$79.50	$2,921.63	
Report preparation	Morgan Weatherbie	6.83	$78.00	$532.35	
Other (equipment planning)	Brad Robison	1.365	$75.00	$102.38	
				$5,582.85	**$5,582.85**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Rock	*5 samples*			$228.91	
				$228.91	**$228.91**
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
truck rental		0.70	$150.00	$105.00	
kilometers		132.30	$0.30	$39.69	
Fuel	For Truck			$122.55	
Trailer		0.70	$130.00	$91.00	
				$358.24	**$358.24**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Hotel				$595.58	
Meals	Various Restaurants & Groceries			$127.09	
				$722.66	**$722.66**
Miscellaneous					
TerraLogic Exploration Handling & Disbursement				$161.12	
				$161.12	**$161.12**
Equipment Rentals					
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Radio with charger	4.00	$9.50	$38.00	
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Satelite phone with charger	1.00	$16.00	$16.00	
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Garmin InReach	1.00	$16.00	$16.00	
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Computer - server	2.00	$12.75	$25.50	
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Computer - tablets	4.00	$3.00	$12.00	
TerraLogic Exploration Equipment Rentals	Field Kits	4.00	$12.75	$51.00	
				$110.95	**$110.95**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$9,341.29**

APPENDIX III

Geochemical Protocols & Methodologies

APPENDIX III: TERRALOGIC SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Rock Samples

Rocks were collected from outcrop with a rock hammer or geotool as grab samples for assay. Samples were recorded as a rock sample with an assigned geostation using both an app developed by Terralogic Exploration Inc. on ruggedized Android phones and a field notebook with spatial locations. A variety of attributes were noted including major rock type, minor rock type, colour-fresh, colour-weathered, texture, grain size, mineralization, structure, and alteration. Photos were also taken of each rock sample. Once back in camp, the sample notes were entered into a database using Microsoft Access. The samples were then laid out and compared to the entries in the Access database to avoid any mistakes or discrepancies.

At the end of the 2023 field program, all rock and soil samples were sorted and placed in zip-tied poly bags and loaded into rice bags labeled with shipment number and shipping/receiving addresses. The samples were dropped off at ALS Geochemistry at 2953 Shuswap Road, Kamloops, BC, V2H 1S9, for processing. The samples were then sent for geochemical analysis by ALS Geochemistry, North Vancouver.

APPENDIX III: ALS ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

In 2023, a total of 5 rock samples were collected from the Tiger property, 3 from Tiger South and 2 from Tiger North. The samples were sent for geochemical analysis by ALS Geochemistry, North Vancouver.

Rock samples were prepared by crushing the sample until better than 70% passes through a 2mm mesh and sample splitting using a riffle splitter (PREP-31H), then finally pulverization of a 500g sample split until better than 85% of the sample passes through a 75 μm mesh (PUL-32m). Afterwards, samples underwent 4-acid digest and analysis by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry for 48 elements (ME-MS61). Gold concentration was analyzed by 50 g fire assay with atomic absorption spectroscopy (Au-AA23).

More detailed information regarding ALS analytical procedures can be found below.

PREP-31H

Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize (500g)

Sample preparation is the most critical step in the entire laboratory operation. The purpose of preparation is to produce a homogeneous analytical sub-sample that is fully representative of the material submitted to the laboratory.

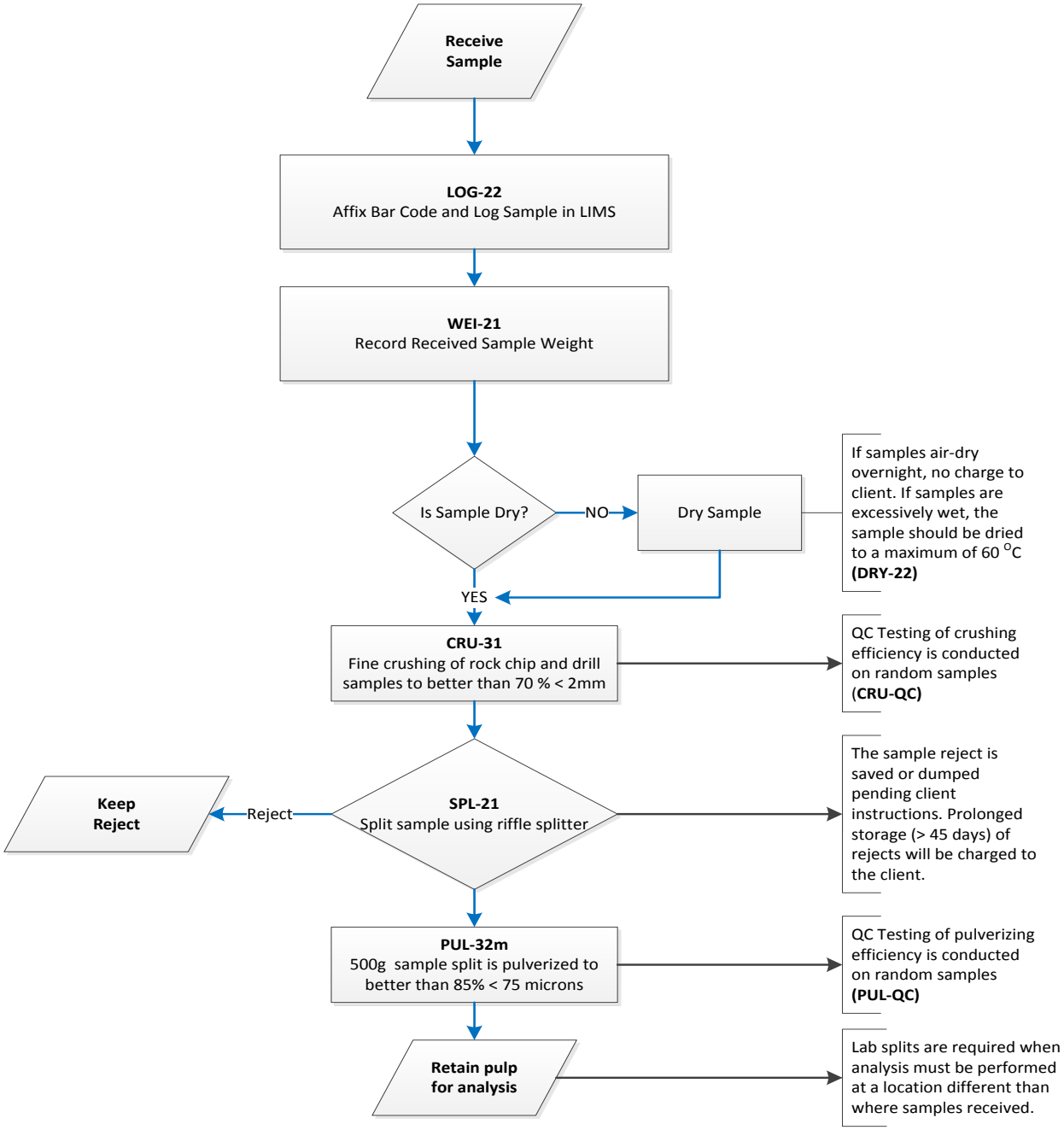
The sample is logged in the tracking system, weighed, dried and finely crushed to better than 70 % passing a 2 mm (Tyler 9 mesh, US Std. No.10) screen. A 500g split is taken and pulverized to better than 85 % passing a 75 micron (Tyler 200 mesh, US Std. No. 200) screen. This method is appropriate for rock chip or drill samples.

Method Code	Description
LOG-22	Sample is logged in tracking system and a bar code label is attached.
CRU-31	Fine crushing of rock chip and drill samples to better than 70 % of the sample passing 2 mm.
SPL-21	Split sample using riffle splitter.
PUL-32m	A 500g sample split is pulverized to better than 85 % of the sample passing 75 microns.

Flow Chart -

Sample Preparation Package – PREP-31H

Standard Sample Preparation: Dry, Crush, Split and Pulverize (500g)



Pulverizing Procedures PUL-32m
Pulverize 500 g to 85 % < 75 um

Analytical Method:

'Flying Disk' or 'Ring and Puck' style grinding Mill (LM2)

A crushed sample split, (the split size being determined by the pulverizing method chosen), is ground using a ring mill pulverizer using a chrome steel ring set. All samples are pulverized to at least 85 % of the ground material passing through a 75 micron screen. Grinding with chrome steel may impart trace amounts of iron and chromium into the sample.

Method Code	Specifications	Description
PUL-32m	85 % < 75 μm 500 g	A sample split of up to 500 g is pulverized to better than 85 % of the sample passing 75 microns.

ME-MS61: Ultra-Trace Level Method Using ICP MS and ICP-AES

Sample Decomposition:

HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion, HCl leach (GEO-4A01)

Analytical Method:

Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)
Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

The ME-MS61 Ultra Trace method combines a four-acid digestion with ICP-MS instrumentation. A four acid digestion quantitatively dissolves nearly all minerals in the majority of geological materials.

A prepared sample (0.25 g) is digested with perchloric, nitric and hydrofluoric acids. The residue is leached with dilute hydrochloric acid and diluted to volume.

The final solution is then analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry and inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral inter-element interferences.

List of Reportable Analytes:

Analyte	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Silver	Ag	ppm	0.01	100
Aluminum	Al	%	0.01	50
Arsenic	As	ppm	0.2	10000
Barium	Ba	ppm	10	10000
Beryllium	Be	ppm	0.05	1000
Bismuth	Bi	ppm	0.01	10000
Calcium	Ca	%	0.01	50
Cadmium	Cd	ppm	0.02	1000
Cerium	Ce	ppm	0.01	500
Cobalt	Co	ppm	0.1	10000
Chromium	Cr	ppm	1	10000
Cesium	Cs	ppm	0.05	500
Copper	Cu	ppm	0.2	10000
Iron	Fe	%	0.01	50
Gallium	Ga	ppm	0.05	10000
Germanium	Ge	ppm	0.05	500
Hafnium	Hf	ppm	0.1	500
Indium	In	ppm	0.005	500
Potassium	K	%	0.01	10
Lanthanum	La	ppm	0.5	10000
Lithium	Li	ppm	0.2	10000
Magnesium	Mg	%	0.01	50
Manganese	Mn	ppm	5	100000
Molybdenum	Mo	ppm	0.05	10000
Sodium	Na	%	0.01	10
Niobium	Nb	ppm	0.1	500
Nickel	Ni	ppm	0.2	10000

Analyte	Symbol	Units	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Phosphorous	P	ppm	10	10000
Lead	Pb	ppm	0.5	10000
Rubidium	Rb	ppm	0.1	10000
Rhenium	Re	ppm	0.002	50
Sulphur	S	%	0.01	10
Antimony	Sb	ppm	0.05	10000
Scandium	Sc	ppm	0.1	10000
Selenium	Se	ppm	1	1000
Tin	Sn	ppm	0.2	500
Strontium	Sr	ppm	0.2	10000
Tantalum	Ta	ppm	0.05	100
Tellurium	Te	ppm	0.05	500
Thorium	Th	ppm	0.01	10000
Titanium	Ti	%	0.005	10
Thallium	Tl	ppm	0.02	10000
Uranium	U	ppm	0.1	10000
Vanadium	V	ppm	1	10000
Tungsten	W	ppm	0.1	10000
Yttrium	Y	ppm	0.1	500
Zinc	Zn	ppm	2	10000
Zirconium	Zr	ppm	0.5	500

NOTE: Four acid digestions are able to dissolve most minerals. However, depending on the sample matrix, not all elements are quantitatively extracted. For example:

- *This digestion may not be complete for minerals such as corundum (Al_2O_3), kyanite (Al_2SiO_5) and more complex silicates such as garnet, staurolite, topaz and tourmaline.*
- *Potassium may bias low due to the formation of the insoluble perchlorate, which may not be completely decomposed during the leaching process.*
- *Low recoveries of Al and Ca may occur if their insoluble fluorides are not completely decomposed during the leaching process.*
- *Scandium may not be fully solubilized and may show lower recovery by this digestion. Sc-ICP06 (Lithium Metaborate Fusion, ICP-AES Finish), a method developed for Scandium, can be used as an alternative for this analyte.*
- *Four acid digestions can also volatilize certain exploration pathfinder elements, in particular mercury. Mercury is better analyzed by an aqua regia digestion and can be added as a package to this analysis (Package: ME-MS61m).*

Au-AA23 & Au-AA24 – Fire Assay Fusion, AAS Finish

Sample Decomposition:

Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUS01 & FA-FUS02)

Analytical Method:

Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax, silica and other reagents as required, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

The bead is digested in 0.5 mL dilute nitric acid in the microwave oven, 0.5 mL concentrated hydrochloric acid is then added and the bead is further digested in the microwave at a lower power setting. The digested solution is cooled, diluted to a total volume of 4 mL with de-mineralized water, and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy against matrix-matched standards.

List of Reportable Analytes:

Method Code	Element	Symbol	Units	Sample Weight (g)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Default Overlimit Method
Au-AA23	Gold	Au	ppm	30	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA21
Au-AA24	Gold	Au	ppm	50	0.005	10.0	Au-GRA22

APPENDIX IV

Sample Locations & Data

rocks

samp_num	project	sampler	sampled_time	utm_zone	e_utm	n_utm	loc_method	loc_acc_m	elev_m
AWTGR001	TG	AW	2023-09-19	10N	689887	5514571	GPS internal	5	1483
AWTGR002	TG	AW	2023-09-19	10N	691133	5515504	GPS internal	7	1428
AWTGR003	TG	AW	2023-09-19	10N	691299	5515206	GPS internal	3	1416

geostations

stat_num	project	target_zone	loc_method	utm_datum	utm_zone	e_utm	n_utm	elev_m	loc_acc_m
EMTGG001	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	689503.2567	5515695.198		6.5
EMTGG002	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	689783.9766	5515504.124		4.5
EMTGG003	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	689889.9832	5514583.778		2
EMTGG004	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	690608.9656	5513916.626		3
EMTGG005	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	690762.9017	5514331.976		3
EMTGG006	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	690697.3446	5515124.261		6.5
EMTGG007	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	691135.8791	5515494.257		6.5
EMTGG008	TG		internal gps	NAD83	10N	691299.6496	5515199.576		3

structures

stat_num	project	loc_method	utm_zone	easting	northing	elev_m	comp_source	struc_num	struc_type
EMTGG003	TG	internal gps	10N	689886.3555	5514582.951	0		1	fracture
EMTGG004	TG	internal gps	10N	690609.5138	5513911.627	0		1	fracture
EMTGG004	TG	internal gps	10N	690609.1506	5513913.715	0		2	fracture
EMTGG005	TG	internal gps	10N	690761.425	5514334.597	0		1	fracture
EMTGG007	TG	internal gps	10N	691135.8791	5515494.257	0		1	fracture

elev_method	r_type	channel_len	channel_az	channel_incl	lith_maj	lith_min	colour_we
GPS internal	grab				granite		185 188 2
GPS internal	grab				granite		10 0 0
GPS internal	grab				quartz monzonite		128 142 1

notes	comp_source	username	recorded_time	elev_acc_m
Rounded outcrop next to road.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Sloped outcrop on side of road.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Outcrop along road.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Rounded outcrop on hilltop.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Roadside outcrop.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Rounded hill.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Small outcrop on roadside.		EM	19-Sep-23	
Small outcrop on roadside.		EM	19-Sep-23	

deform_phase	quadrant	azimuth	dip_direction	dip	trend	plunge	sense
0	4	34	124	34	0	0	
0	4	263	353	72	0	0	
0	4	252	342	78	0	0	
0	4	230	320	50	0	0	
0	4	56	146	44	0	0	

colour_fresh	grainsize	texture	mineralized	altered	is_vein	least_alt	mass_kg	status	bucket_nur
198 198 210	medium-coarse		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	1.72	complete	1
65 59 47	medium-coarse		FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	2	complete	1
129 146 162	fine/coarse		FALSE	TRUE	FALSE	FALSE	1.64	complete	1

width_m	quality	plot	notes
0	0	TRUE	
0	0	TRUE	
0	0	TRUE	
0	0	TRUE	
0	0	TRUE	Oxidized fractures

ship_num	notes	comp_source	username	recorded_ti	photo_num	purpose	samp_type
TG23-001	Weakly sericite altered granite.		AW	2023-09-19		assay	rock
TG23-001	Weakly chlorite and sericite altered granite.		AW	2023-09-19		assay	rock
TG23-001	Moderately altered quartz monzonite.		AW	2023-09-19		assay	rock

samp_class	Ag (ppr	Al (pct)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)	B (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Be (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Br (ppm)	C (pct)	Ca (pct)	Cd (ppm)
sample	0.02	7.6	2.6	2.5		1140	1.24	0.03			0.19	0.16
sample	0.96	7.14	3.3	7		1000	1.64	0.86			0.07	0.17
sample	0.03	7.89	1.9	2.5		2150	2.05	0.02			0.88	0.41

Ce (ppm)	Cl (pct)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Cs (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Dy (ppm)	Er (ppm)	Eu (ppm)	F (pct)	Fe (pct)	Ga (ppm)	Gd (ppm)
43.8		1.8	6	3.74	2.3					1.45	14.75	
27.3		1.3	8	4.64	17.2					2.67	24	
134		2.1	10	3.21	3.5					1.6	23.4	

Ge (ppm)	Hf (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Ho (ppm)	I (ppb)	In (ppm)	Ir (ppb)	K (pct)	La (ppm)	Li (ppm)	Lu (ppm)	Mg (pct)	Mn (ppm)
0.11	0.5				0.016		4.07	23.1	6.1		0.11	982
0.11	0.4				2.52		4.86	16.4	10.2		0.21	487
0.19	1.7				0.028		3.9	74.3	10.5		0.26	447

Mo (ppm)	Na (pct)	Nb (ppm)	Nd (ppm)	Ni (ppm)	Os (ppb)	P (pct)	Pb (ppm)	Pb 204 (pp	Pb 206 (pp	Pb 207 (pp	Pb 208 (pp	Pb Sum (pp
0.93	2.17	11.3		1.2		0.026	39.8					
1.9	0.1	9.4		0.7		0.027	402					
0.37	1.98	14.7		2.2		0.065	21.2					

Pd (ppb)	Pr (ppm)	Pt (ppb)	Rb (ppm)	Re (ppm)	Rh (ppb)	Ru (ppb)	S (pct)	S/S- (pct)	Tot/S	Sb (ppm)	Sc (ppm)	Se (ppm)
			150	0.001			0.005			1.9	2.3	1
			229	0.001			0.07			1.08	2.6	0.5
			160.5	0.001			0.01			0.3	2.8	0.5

Si (pct)	Sm (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	Ta (ppm)	Tb (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Ti (pct)	Tl (ppm)	Tm (ppm)	U (ppm)	V (ppm)
		0.8	81.1	0.77		0.025	11.6	0.119	1.28		1.4	17
		15.8	35.4	0.62		0.025	5.34	0.121	2.73		1.3	17
		1.1	657	0.67		0.025	15.95	0.205	1.47		2.1	30

W (ppm)	Y (ppm)	Yb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Zr (ppm)
1.6	7.2		131	13.8
3	3.1		423	9.6
0.5	9.5		498	48.6

APPENDIX V

Analytical Certificates

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
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www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: TERRALOGIC EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.
44 - 12TH AVE SOUTH
SUITE 200
CRANBROOK BC V1C 2R7

Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

CERTIFICATE KL23270323

Project: Tiger Program

P.O. No.: TG2023-1

This report is for 5 samples of Rock submitted to our lab in Kamloops, BC, Canada on 22-SEP-2023.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

VANESSA BEACH	JESSE CAMPBELL	MEGHAN HOLOWATH

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
DISP-01	Disposal of all sample fractions
BAG-01	Bulk Master for Storage
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-32m	Pulverize 500g - 85%<75um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-MS61	48 element four acid ICP-MS	

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number.Results apply to samples as submitted.All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Saa Traxler, Director, North Vancouver Operations

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44 - 12TH AVE SOUTH
SUITE 200
CRANBROOK BC V1C 2R7

Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

Project: Tiger Program

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL23270323

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-MS61 Ag ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Al % 0.01	ME-MS61 As ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Ba ppm 10	ME-MS61 Be ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Bi ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Ca % 0.01	ME-MS61 Cd ppm 0.02	ME-MS61 Ce ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Co ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Cr ppm 1	ME-MS61 Cs ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Cu ppm 0.2
AWTGR001		1.72	<0.005	0.02	7.60	2.6	1140	1.24	0.03	0.19	0.16	43.8	1.8	6	3.74	2.3
AWTGR002		2.00	0.007	0.96	7.14	3.3	1000	1.64	0.86	0.07	0.17	27.3	1.3	8	4.64	17.2
AWTGR003		1.64	<0.005	0.03	7.89	1.9	2150	2.05	0.02	0.88	0.41	134.0	2.1	10	3.21	3.5
AWTGR004		1.31	<0.005	0.29	7.60	25.6	1900	2.72	0.94	0.16	0.05	66.2	0.5	6	3.57	5.9
AWTGR005		2.07	<0.005	0.31	7.54	3.8	2910	2.13	0.79	0.08	0.58	149.5	0.7	7	3.93	19.1

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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CRANBROOK BC V1C 2R7

Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

Project: Tiger Program

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL23270323

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Analyte	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2	10
AWTGR001		1.45	14.75	0.11	0.5	0.016	4.07	23.1	6.1	0.11	982	0.93	2.17	11.3	1.2	260
AWTGR002		2.67	24.0	0.11	0.4	2.52	4.86	16.4	10.2	0.21	487	1.90	0.10	9.4	0.7	270
AWTGR003		1.60	23.4	0.19	1.7	0.028	3.90	74.3	10.5	0.26	447	0.37	1.98	14.7	2.2	650
AWTGR004		1.40	23.1	0.13	0.9	0.071	3.69	30.5	8.0	0.18	84	2.95	2.22	19.3	2.6	380
AWTGR005		2.63	24.2	0.20	0.8	1.655	4.94	80.2	6.1	0.15	955	1.88	0.94	14.1	1.6	310

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

Project: Tiger Program

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL23270323

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Analyte	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	1	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.005	0.02	0.1
AWTGR001		39.8	150.0	<0.002	<0.01	1.90	2.3	1	0.8	81.1	0.77	<0.05	11.60	0.119	1.28	1.4
AWTGR002		402	229	<0.002	0.07	1.08	2.6	<1	15.8	35.4	0.62	<0.05	5.34	0.121	2.73	1.3
AWTGR003		21.2	160.5	<0.002	0.01	0.30	2.8	<1	1.1	657	0.67	<0.05	15.95	0.205	1.47	2.1
AWTGR004		128.0	161.0	<0.002	0.02	1.24	2.2	<1	1.6	1120	1.02	1.03	20.5	0.157	1.27	3.2
AWTGR005		250	213	<0.002	<0.01	0.55	2.1	<1	1.7	324	0.69	<0.05	23.1	0.146	2.56	2.9

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44 - 12TH AVE SOUTH
SUITE 200
CRANBROOK BC V1C 2R7

Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

Project: Tiger Program

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL23270323

Sample Description	Method	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Analyte	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5
AWTGR001		17	1.6	7.2	131	13.8
AWTGR002		17	3.0	3.1	423	9.6
AWTGR003		30	0.5	9.5	498	48.6
AWTGR004		19	1.9	4.9	83	29.2
AWTGR005		18	1.9	7.3	784	23.0

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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To: TERRALOGIC EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.
44 - 12TH AVE SOUTH
SUITE 200
CRANBROOK BC V1C 2R7

Finalized Date: 6-NOV-2023
Account: TELOEX

Project: Tiger Program

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS KL23270323

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

ANALYTICAL COMMENTS

Applies to Method: REEs may not be totally soluble in this method.
ME-MS61

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Kamloops located at 2953 Shuswap Drive, Kamloops, BC, Canada.

BAG-01	CRU-31	CRU-QC	DISP-01
LOG-22	PUL-32m	PUL-QC	SPL-21
WEI-21			

Applies to Method: Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Au-AA24	ME-MS61

APPENDIX VI

Digital Submissions