

BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 42725



TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: geophysical (3D Interpretation)

TOTAL COST: \$4,600.00

AUTHOR(S): David G Mark

SIGNATURE(S): David Mark

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____ YEAR OF WORK: 2024

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): SOW #6038577 dated September 24, 2024

PROPERTY NAME: Zeus

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1107594

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper, Bismuth, Tungsten

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092JNE034

MINING DIVISION: Lillooet

NTS/BCGS: 92J/16W /// 092J088

LATITUDE: 50 ° 52 ' 7.35 " LONGITUDE: 1212 ° 22 ' 23.4 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Canada One Mining Corp

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

250 - 750 West Pender Street

Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T7

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

1) Canada One Mining Corp

2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

250 - 750 West Pender Street

Vancouver, BC, V6C 2T7

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Within granodiorite of the Eocene Mission Ridge pluton and Tertiary hornblende feldspar porphyry

Principal vein is predominantly massive white quartz, but is locally ribboned to vuggy. Sericite and chloritic alteration halo

Rare tellurides, molybdenite, arsenopyrite, bornite and native gold. Resource estimate of 190,000 tonnes containing

8.57 grams per tonne gold and 0.92 per cent copper

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 32966, 29125, 27641, 24282,

23581, 19041, 15612, 13182, 11502

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			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne 3D inversion of airborne magnetic data		1107594	\$4,600.00
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
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:	\$4,600.00

3D INTERPRETATION
OF AN
AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY
ON THE
ZEUS PROPERTY
LILLOOET AREA, SOUTHWEST REGION, BC

LOCATED: 40 Km north-west of Lillooet, BC
Center of property:
- 50° 52' N Latitude, and 122° 23' W Longitude
NTS: 92J/16W
BCGS: 92J088

WRITTEN FOR: **Canada One Mining Corp**
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DATED: May 12, 2025

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1 SUMMARY

The Zeus Property covers a series of Auriferous quartz veins associated with altered ultramafic intrusions on the Schulaps Mountain Range in the Lillooet Mining Division of southern British Columbia, Trim Sheet 92J088. This prospect is readily accessible by road, 40 kilometers northeast from the village of Lillooet on the Bridge River Road. The claim comprising 15 grid units (305.94 hectares) were acquired by using the BC MTO system in 2006. Work on this claim group is the subject of this assessment report. The Zeus Property is 100% owned by Canada One Mining Corp. Four crown grants occur in the centre of the property.

Physiography in the property area is dominantly forested moderate to locally rugged upland terrain of the Schulaps Range. The area where work was done in the past is above the tree line.

The last major work done on the property was in 1996, Spokane Resources Limited of Vancouver, B.C. Spokane mostly worked on the crown grant where they conducted drilling, geophysics, geochemistry and geologic mapping. Spokane produced a resource estimate from two zones:

1. The west zone at 94,904 tonnes grading 0.232 opt gold and 1.06% copper and
2. The east zone at 94,594 tonnes grading 0.268 opt gold and 0.77% copper.

Exploration work during 2006 consisted of rock chip sampling (10 samples), grab sampling (4 samples) and road clearing to provide access to the property, in addition two crown grant claim posts were located and GPS coordinates noted. All of the samples collected by Anglo-Canadian Gold have been tested for 36 elements (ICP) and for Au by Fire Assay.

Exploration work done in 2011 included 400 line kilometres of Airborne Geophysics. The Survey was conducted by Fugro Airborne Surveys of Toronto, and included Magnetism and Radiometrics

The purpose of the 3D magnetic modelling was to determine the shape, depth, and depth extent of the causative sources of the magnetic highs and how the features of these highs relate to the known mineralization. This would then assist in determining how future exploration would be carried out such as where to carry out soil sampling. The 3D modeling was performed using Geosoft Magnetic 3D inversion modeling code with the model cell size set to 50x50m.

3D INTERPRETATION

AN

AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY

ON THE

ZEUS PROPERTY

LILLOOET AREA, SOUTHWEST REGION, BC

2 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This is a report on 3D modelling of airborne magnetic surveying carried out over the Zeus Property located 40 km northwest of Lillooet, British Columbia.

The purpose of the 3D magnetic modelling was to determine what the causative sources of the magnetic anomalies look like and how they relate to the known mineralization. It was expected that the modelling would provide useful magnetic features that would assist in further exploration.

The work was carried out during the period of September 17th to 24th, 2024.

3 PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Zeus Property presently consists of 1 claim totaling 306 hectares as given in the table below.

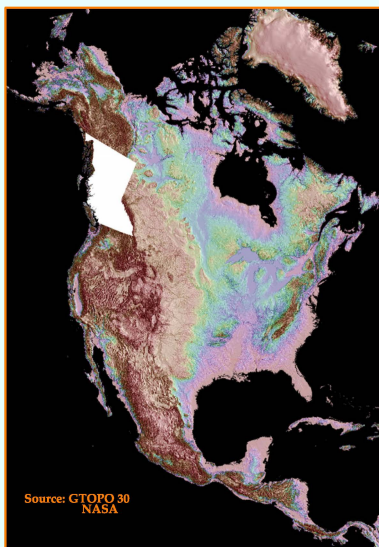
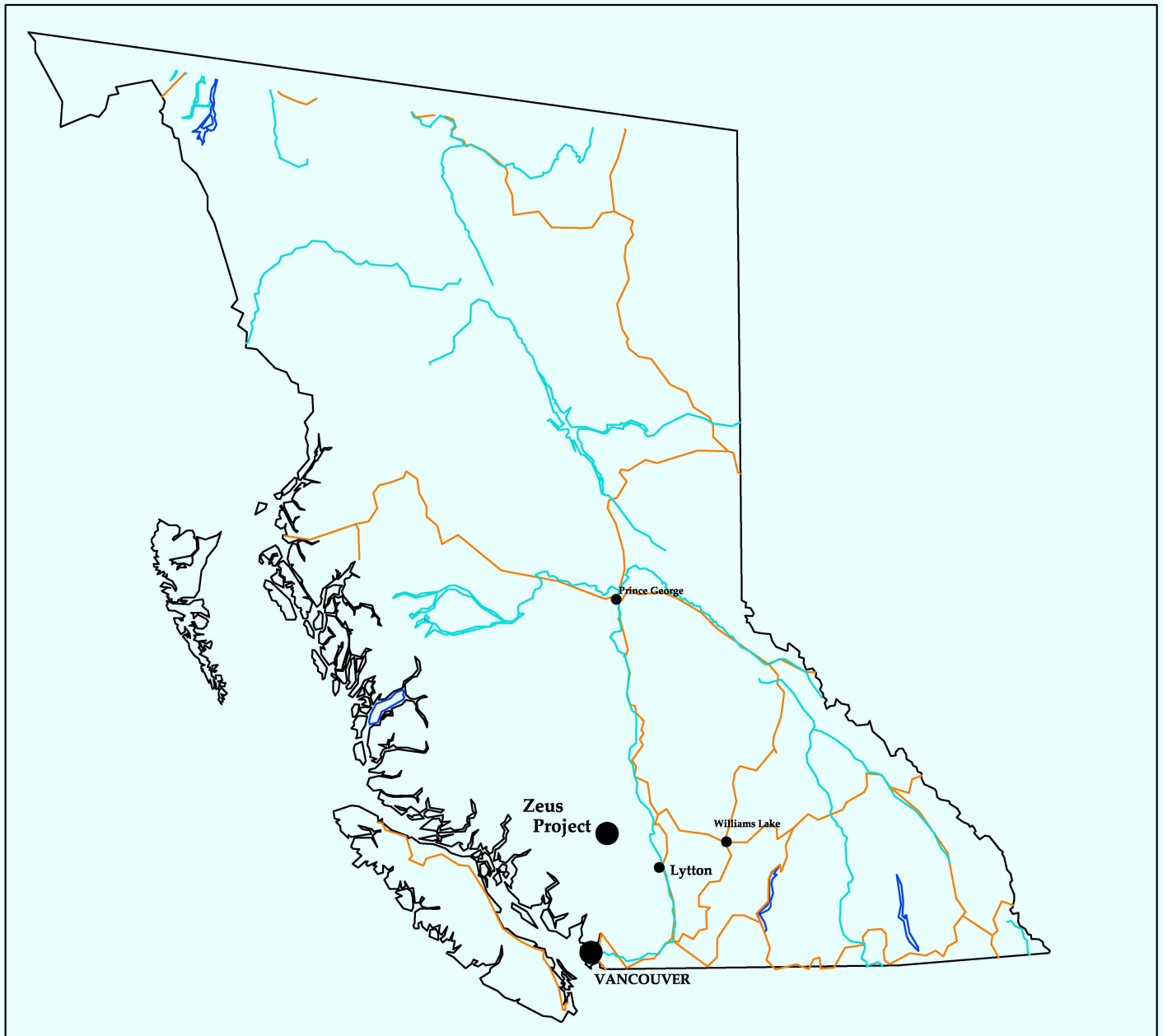
ZEUS PROPERTY

<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
1107594	2023-09-27	Zeus 1	2026-09-26	305.94

Canada One Mining Corp of Vancouver, BC is the registered owner of the claims. The expiry date assumes that the work being discussed within this report will be accepted for assessment credits.

4 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Zeus Property area is situated 7 kilometers north of Carpenter Lake in the Lillooet Mining Division within southwest British Columbia 40 kilometers northwest of Lillooet on Highway 99. The property



CANADA ONE MINING CORP

Lillooet Mining Division
British Columbia

ZEUS PROJECT

Location Map

Figure 1

James A Turner, P.Geo



Anglo Claim, tenure #524467

▢ Crown Grants

— Road
— Stream, River

TN GN MN

0

2 km

GN=Grid North
 TN=True North <1° W of GN
 MN=Magnetic North 17°35' E of TN
 (12.5'/yr) W 2012

CANADA ONE MINING CORP.

Lillooet Mining Division
 British Columbia

ZEUS PROJECT

Claim Map

(Tenure 1107594)

Universal Transverse Mercator
 Zone 10
 NAD 83 Datum

Figure 2

James A Turner, P.Ce

consists of one mineral claim totaling 305 hectares. Access to the property is by well-maintained logging roads from Lillooet on Hwy 99.

Access is by 30 km. of all weather Bridge River Road from Lillooet to approximately one kilometre west of the Yalakom River Bridge. At this point a 20 km. of forestry road branches off of the Bridge River Road. The final last 6 km to the property is via a 4 wheel drive road.

5 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

This section excerpted from report by Turner, 2012

5.1 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography of the Shulaps Range is characterized by steep sided hills, rugged mountain peaks and forested valleys with numerous clear-cut areas. The highest topographic point is Rex Peak with an elevation of 2,685 meters above sea level. The 2006 sampling area lies above the tree line at an elevation 2,075 meters above sea level.

The area of sampling lies on the southern facing, glaciated slope of the Christie valley. All but a few of the peaks in the area have been glaciated. Some of the north-facing slopes are covered by glaciers. A large portion of the glacier located in the valley containing the Lisa Dawn and Cub showings is hidden by scree cover. The area is generally rugged with slopes ranging between moderate and steep. Approximately seventy-five percent of the property is above the tree-line. Vegetation varies from balsam and spruce at lower elevations to stunted lodge pole pine at higher elevations.

Precipitation is generally low in the summer, and one can expect a heavy snowfall in the winter. Surface geological work is seldom possible before the middle of June and after the middle of October. The property straddles the boundary of the Yalakom River watershed to the north and the Bridge River watershed to the south.

Soil and glacial till cover are extensive and generally shallow but includes local deep mounds (to >5m thickness) particularly at the lower elevations in the northern property area. Overall bedrock exposure is moderate to locally abundant in road cuts and in some of the stream gullies, as well as on steep upper slopes and ridge tops. The local ice-flow direction, determined from glacial striae in outcrop along the West Spur Road, is to the east-southeast (azimuth $110^{\circ} \pm 50$) Balon 2004.

Vegetation consists mainly of Spruce along creek valleys. Dense brush consisting of alder and willow is common along most of the stream gullies and road cuts. Approximately 20% of the claim area has been clear-cut logged during the 1980s to mid-1990s.

5.2 CLIMATE

The climate is semi-arid, with hot dry summers having temperatures commonly in the 30°C to above 40°C range at Lytton. All areas of the property are generally free of snow from late May or early June through October.

6 HISTORY

This section excerpted from report by Turner 2012 and Minfile on the Zeus showing.

Gold in quartz veins was discovered by G. Holbrook in 1906. Between 1910 and 1911, tenure holder Dr. C. Christie had two adits driven along the vein.

In 1983-1984, Asarco Exploration conducted a brief geological, geophysical and geochemical evaluation of the claims.

In 1985, Stryder Exploration performed a minor program of Winkie drilling.

In 1986, International Enexco Limited built an access road to the property, rehabilitated and mapped old showings and drilled seven holes totaling 300 metres.

In 1987, MacNeill International Industries Ltd. undertook 426 line miles of airborne magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical surveys in the property area. Twelve trenches were completed for a total length of 395 meters.

In 1988, MacNeill drilled twelve diamond drill holes totaling 968 meters.

In 1989, MacNeill completed 2,062 meters of diamond drilling and 7.45 kilometres of induced polarization surveys and performed 360 meters of trenching. Padre Resources Corporation managed the 1994 exploration program for the Spokane-Enexco joint venture. This program consisted of staking six additional claims, an initial reconnaissance program of prospecting and geochemistry and 2, 2551 m of diamond drilling in 26 holes.

During the 1995 program an additional 7 claims were staked, a geological and geochemical reconnaissance program was conducted on the peripheral claims and adjoining areas, and a total of 2,531 m of diamond drilling was completed in 20 holes.

Exploration work done on the property to 1985 totals 8,959 m of diamond drilling in 105 holes, 755 meters of trenching and 55 metres of underground development.

In 2004, G. Diakow staked the Zeus claim and conducted some prospecting and rock sampling. A total of 10 grab samples were sent to ACME Labs of Vancouver for 30 element ICP analysis and Fire Assay for gold. A number of other observations were made during the sampling program.

In 2006 Anglo acquired the property for cash and shares and conducted a short geochemical survey on the property. Exploration work during 2006 consisted of rock chip sampling (10 samples), grab sampling (4 samples) and road clearing to provide access to the property, in addition two crown grant claim posts were located and GPS coordinates noted. All of the samples collected by Anglo-Canadian Mining have been tested for 36 elements (ICP) and for Au by Fire Assay.

On August 29th, 2011A high resolution magnetic and radiometric survey was flown for Anglo- Canadian Mining Corp, over the Zeus Project in British Columbia. Coverage consisted of 87.63 line-km of traverse lines and 16.05 line-km of tie-lines.

The survey area can be located on NTS map sheet 92 J/16. Flight lines were flown in an azimuthal direction of 0° (Zeus Project) with a traverse line separation of 200 metres. Tie lines were flown orthogonal to the traverse lines with a line separation of 2000 metres.

The survey employed the HM1 Stinger magnetic system. Ancillary equipment consisted of radar, laser and barometric altimeters, video camera, digital recorders, a 256-channel spectrometer and an electronic navigation system. The instrumentation was installed in A Euro copter AS350-B2 turbine helicopter, registration C-GYFS, provided by Great Slave Helicopters. The helicopter flew at an average airspeed of 150 km/h with sensor height of approximately 60 m.

7 GEOLOGY

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

This section excerpted from report by Turner, 2012

7.1.1 Regional Geologic Setting after Boronowski 1996

The property is located on the eastern flank of the Coast Crystalline Plutonic Complex, a major intrusive region of the Canadian Cordillera bounded by the Intermontane Belt on the east and the Insular Belt on the west. The regional geology comprises a package of highly deformed lithological units structurally enclosed between two major northwesterly striking dextral fault structures - the Yalakom Fault on the east and the Marshall Creek Fault on the west (Figure 3). The area has a complex history of mid-Cretaceous to mid-Tertiary deformation and intrusion that was superimposed on an earlier deformational history that in part included subduction-related deformation and metamorphism of the Bridge River Complex (Schiarizza et al., 1990). Three major tectonic stratigraphic assemblages occur within the area of interest. Generally, the Cadwallader Group is overlain by a thrust package of Bridge River Complex which is overlain by a thrust package of the Shulaps Ultramafic Complex as shown and mapped by Schiarizza et al., (1990). Locally, this sequence is complicated by thrust sheets of Bridge River Complex underlying the Cadwallader Group and overlying serpentinite melange.

7.1.2 Shulaps Ultramafic Complex (SM)

The oldest rock unit in the Shulaps Range is the pre - middle Cretaceous age Shulaps Ultramafic Complex which is interpreted as dismembered ophiolite structurally stacked by thrust faulting. Foliation is parallel or sub-parallel to thrust planes or composition planes. Sedimentary inclusions and adjacent met sediments often have bedding parallel to the foliation within the serpentinite. The complex is a serpentinite melange unit that represents ancient oceanic floor composed of serpentinite derived from ultramafic cumulates with knockers of ultramafic rocks, gabbro, diorite, pillowed and massive greenstone, chert, phyllite, limestone, sandstone and the subject region lies within the Southern Intermontane (tectonic) Belt of the Canadian Cordillera.

7.1.3 Bridge River Complex (BRcp)

The predominantly oceanic rocks of the Permian (?) to Jurassic Bridge River Group consist of ribbon chert, argillite, pillowed to massive greenstone, with lesser amounts of limestone,

gabbro, diabase, chert, volcanic greywacke, pebble conglomerate and serpentinite. The Bridge River Group rocks have undergone metamorphism to prehnite-pumpellyite grade. Locally, the most common rock types are phyllite (siltstone), chert, argillite, schist and

7.1.4 Cadwallader Group (UTRCH, UTRcp)

The arc-derived volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic age Cadwallader Group occurs on the east side of the area and includes the Hurley Formation represented by sandstone, calcarenite and shale with lesser amounts of limestone-volcanic conglomerate and volcanic sandstone with minor greenstone and greenstone breccia. The Cadwallader Group is in fault contact with the Shulaps Ultramafic Complex and Bridge River Group.7.4

7.1.5 Tertiary Volcanics and Sediments (TEv)

The youngest rocks in the area are volcanic and sedimentary assemblage of Eocene age. These rocks occur on the southwest part of the property, north of Carpenter Lake, and in the southeast part of the region near Mission Ridge. The volcanic-sedimentary assemblage north of Carpenter Lake consists of porphyritic dacite and volcanic breccia and minor amounts of conglomerate, sandstone, shale and lignite.

7.1.6 Intrusive Rocks - Mission Ridge Pluton & Rexmount Porphyry (Ter, TEMr)

Intrusive rocks in the region are the Mission Ridge Pluton and the Rexmount Porphyry of Tertiary age that extend in a northwest direction parallel to the regional fabric. The Mission Ridge Pluton consists predominantly of coarse grained equigranular granodiorite formed syn kinematically with the deformation of the belt. On the basis of field relationship and mineral association in the vein system on the Rex Mountain property, it is believed that the gold-copper mineralization is genetically and spatially related to the pluton. The granodiorite has intruded zones of structural weaknesses such as faults, thrust planes, and contacts between units to form dykes, sills and larger bodies. The granodiorite contains pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite as disseminations and within quartz veins and veinlets along joint

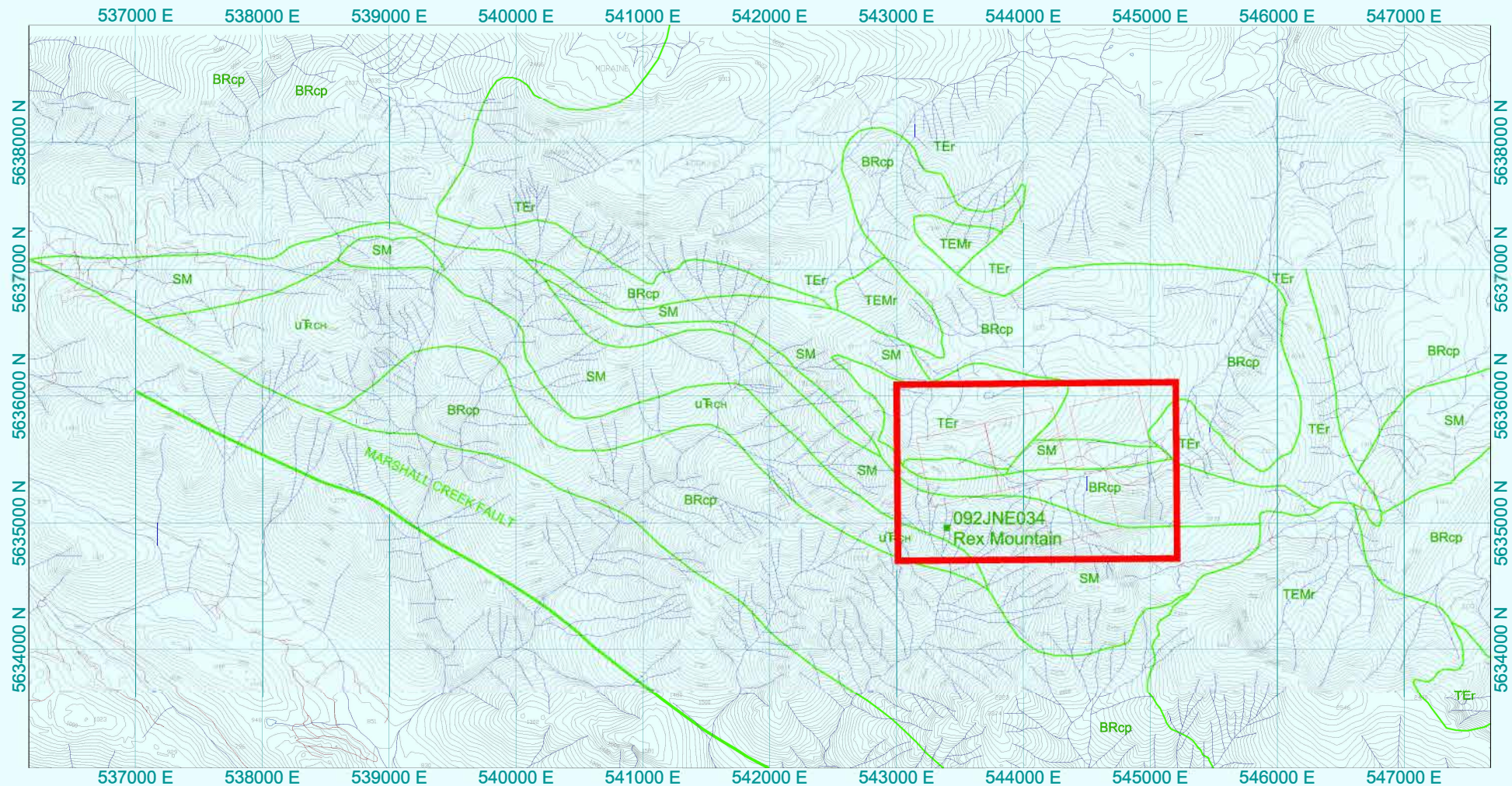
The Rexmount Porphyry is a light grey weathering cock consisting of phenocrysts of plagioclase, hornblende, biotite and quartz set in a fine grained or aphanitic felsic groundmass. The crosscutting relationships indicate that the unit is younger than the Mission Ridge Pluton. The porphyry on the Rex Mountain property occurs as dykes, sills and small stocks that display thin chilled margins and locally contain inclusions of mineralized quartz vein material. The porphyry, which is thought to be the intrusive equivalent of the dacite volcanics, occasionally contains laminations of epidote-chlorite parallel to the contact. Whether this is an alteration or a flow layering is not

7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

This section excerpted from report by Turner, 2012

Detailed bedrock mapping was carried out by Boronowski in 1996.

The geology of the main mineralized zone (East and West Zones) containing the auriferous quartz veins are shown on geological plans, Figures 4-6 (assessment report 24282). The geology of the



LEGEND

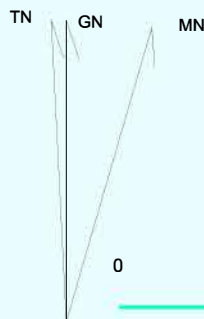
Anglo Claim, tenure #524467

□ Crown Grants

— Road
— Stream, River

LITHOLOGY

EOCENE		PERMIAN-JURASSIC	
TEv	Light gray porphyritic volcanic breccia	BRcp	Bridge River complex
TEr	Rexmount porphyry	AGE UNKNOWN	
TEMr	Mission River Pluton	SM	Shulaps Ophiolitic Complex
UPPER TRIASSIC			
UTrch	Upper Cadwalader Gp., Hurley Fm.		
URcp	Pioneer Fm.		



GN=Grid North
 TN=True North <1° W of GN
 MN=Magnetic North 17°35' E of TN
 (12.5'/yr) W 2012

CANADA ONE MINING CORP

Lillooet Mining Division
 British Columbia

ZEUS PROJECT

Regional Geology

Map digitized from Boronowski 1996, topography from TRIM

Universal Transverse Mercator
 Zone 10
 NAD 83 Datum

Figure 3

James A. Turner, P.Geol.

peripheral area, which was the subject of a reconnaissance program, are shown on Figures 3, this report. The following is an excerpt from Boronowski's report.

The main mineralized zone trends approximately 290° - 300° and has been traced from the bottom of Christie valley in the vicinity of 1+00W to 7+50W on the south facing slope of Christie valley. The outcrop exposure along this trend is from 1% in the valley to less than 10% on the southern facing slope. Interpreting surface geology and drill results is difficult owing to the poor outcrop coverage.

Therefore, detail mapping outside of the main mineralized trend was conducted to assist with interpreting and understanding the structural setting and quartz vein systems that could be expected within the main mineralized trend. Auriferous quartz veins within the main mineralized trend are exposed in the following areas from west to east: Trench 1 and 2, Trench 3, Upper Adit, Trench 5 and 6, and Trench 7. Outcrops of serpentinized rocks of the Shulaps Ultramafic complex are dominant on the south facing slope of Christie valley and along the baseline. West of the baseline is underlain predominantly by Rexmount Porphyry, Bridge River Meta greywacke and argillite and Mission Ridge granodiorite. Briefly, the present setting is series of southerly directed thrust sheets of serpentinite melange, interbedded argillites and Bridge River Complex Meta sediments.

The geological history of the property is complex and involves deposition of sediments and arc-derived volcanics within an oceanic environment. These oceanic volcanic and sedimentary units have been deformed and faulted by forces resulting from subduction and the northeastward accretion of the units. Structural features developed over this extended period of tectonic activity (pre-Permian to Tertiary) include dextral faults such as the west-northwesterly trending (300°) Marshall Creek and Yalakom Faults, transfer zones of northerly trending faults and southerly directed thrusts of dismembered Shulaps Ophiolite Complex (serpentinite melange).

During the Eocene period the Mission Ridge Pluton, consisting of mineralized quartz diorite and granodiorite, intruded a west-northwesterly trending zone of structural weakness similar to the Marshall Creek and Yalakom faults. Shortly after this episode the Rexmount Porphyry intruded this zone of structural weakness. The zone of structural weakness is hypothesized to represent a shear zone which is coincident with main mineralized trend of the Spokane property. The Mission Ridge Pluton and auriferous quartz veins are genetically related and spatially related to hypothesized shear and listwanites (altered serpentinites) of the main mineralized trend."

A description of the properties vein systems i.e. for the crown grants, are presented in the section on Economic geology, assessment Report # 24,282.

7.2 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

This section excerpted from Minfile on the Zeus showing

The principal vein is predominantly massive white quartz but is locally ribboned to vuggy. The ribbons are partings of chlorite and some wallrock blebs and disseminations of pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. Rare tellurides, molybdenite, arsenopyrite, bornite and native gold constitute 1 to 3 per cent of the vein material. Sulphide distribution is erratic. The distribution of gold closely

follows that of copper and is commonly accompanied by anomalous silver, tungsten and bismuth. The vein is approximately 2 metres thick and is traceable for at least 700 metres, over at least 275 metre depths. Sericite and chloritic alteration haloes are common adjacent to vein margins, sometimes a few metres thick. In places, granodiorite that is distant from veins is weakly mineralized with disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite and molybdenite, and suggests a porphyry copper molybdenum environment. Host granodiorite is foliated adjacent to the vein, whereas porphyritic dacite is fresh and in places cuts both vein and foliated granodiorite. This indicates that the vein is younger than the granodiorite but older than the porphyritic dacite.

The main mineralized zone consists of a copper gold quartz vein system which is continuous over a strike length of about 700 metres and tested to an average depth of about 75 metres. A resource estimate of 190,000 tonnes containing 8.57 grams per tonne gold and 0.92 per cent copper has been defined within the main mineralized zone (George Cross News Letter No.28 (February 8), 1996).

8 REGIONAL MAGNETIC DATA 3D MODELLING

8.1 AIRBORNE MAGNETIC SURVEY PARAMETERS

The airborne magnetic and radiometric survey was flown for Anglo Canadian Uranium Corp., on August 29th, 2011, over the Zeus Property. Coverage consisted of 32.5 line-km of traverse lines and 4.2 line-km of tie-lines. Flight lines were flown in an azimuthal direction of 0° with a traverse line separation of 200 metres. Tie lines were flown orthogonal to the traverse lines with a line separation of 2000 metres. The terrain clearance was kept at approximately 60 meters.

The survey employed the HM1 Stinger magnetic system where the magnetic sensor is housed in a stinger mounted on the helicopter. Ancillary equipment consisted of radar, laser and barometric altimeters, video camera, digital recorders, a 256-channel spectrometer and an electronic navigation system. The instrumentation was installed in an Eurocopter AS350-B2 turbine helicopter, registration C-GYFS, provided by Great Slave Helicopters (Figure 1.1). The helicopter flew at an average air speed of 150 km/h with sensor height of approximately 60 m.

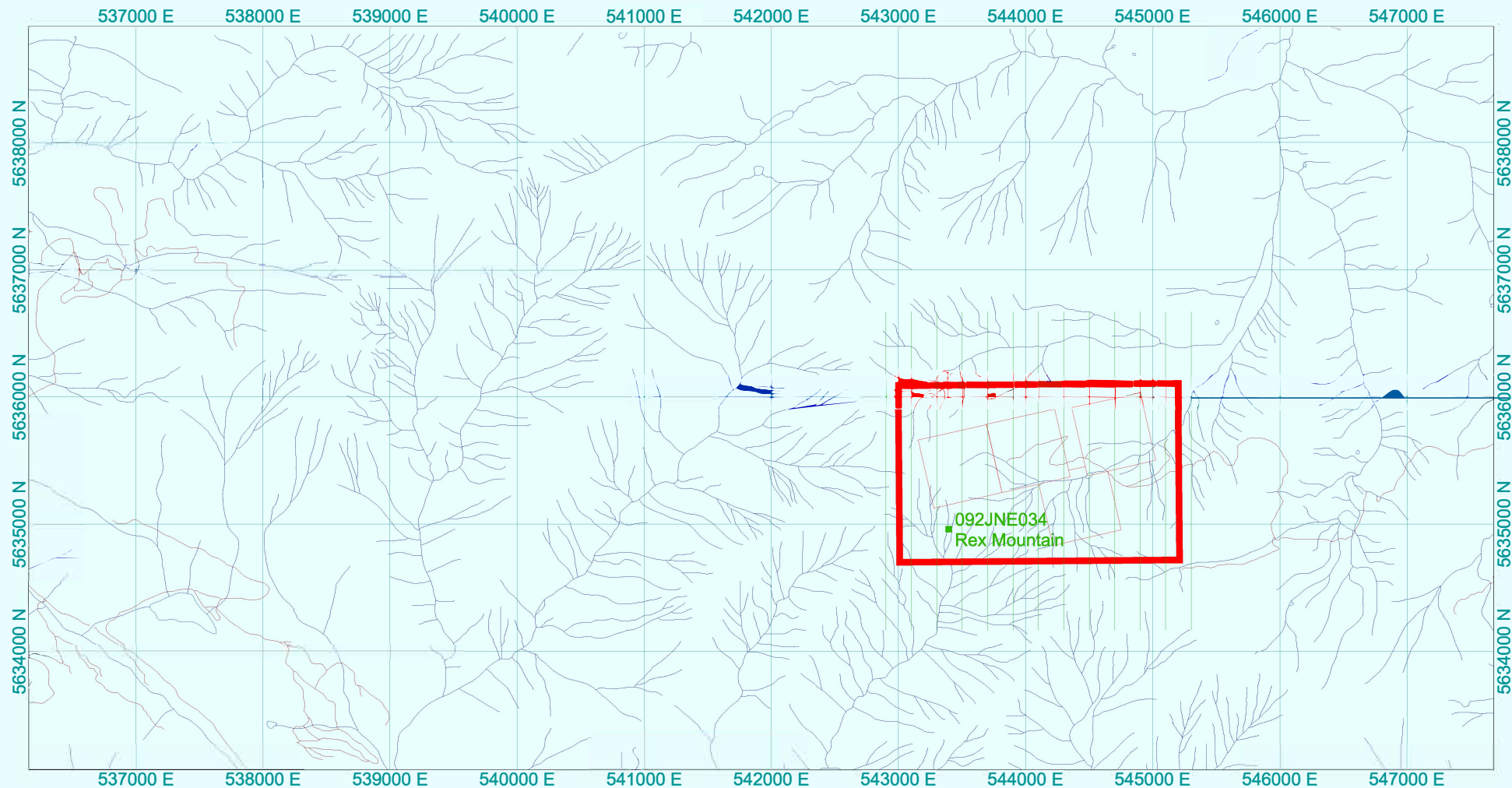
8.2 REGIONAL MAGNETIC DATA OVER THE PROJECT AREA

Fugro created magnetic survey maps of the area with a minimum curvature routine and a grid resolution of 100 meters. The coordinates used were based on the 1983 North American Datum.

8.3 3D MAGNETIC MODELLING METHODOLOGY

The airborne magnetic data was first loaded into Geosoft from the archived data. A brief review of the data was then carried out. As it had been professionally processed, no major changes were required.

A 3D mesh was first created utilizing a 25 x 25 cell size. Topographic data was then incorporated into the model based on DEM data included with the airborne survey. The modelling utilized the Geosoft Voxi platform, and both magnetic vector inversion (MVI) and traditional magnetic susceptibility inversion were performed. The model was unconstrained.



Anglo Claim, tenure #524467

Crown Grants

Road
Stream, River

TN GN MN

0

2 km

GN=Grid North
TN=True North <1° W of GN
MN=Magnetic North 17°35' E of TN
(12.5'/yr) W 2012

CANADA ONE MINING CORP

Lillooet Mining Division
British Columbia

ZEUS PROJECT

Airborne Geophysics Grid

Universal Transverse Mercator
Zone 10
NAD 83 Datum

Figure 4

James A Turner, P.Ceo

The magnetic susceptibility models were then presented with specific susceptibility ranges as 3D voxels with relevant data overlaying within the report.

9 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The residual magnetic field as shown in figure GP-5 shows a strong magnetic band striking in a northwesterly direction within the southern part of the property. This suggests the causative source to possibly be an intrusive dyke of a magnetic rock-type such as a andesite or basalt. However, the 3D interpretation indicates the causative source to consist of a series of discrete bodies with a size averaging about 200 meters in diameter occurring along this northwest trend. The depth to the top of each of these bodies varies from 100 meter to 500 meters.

10 SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Diakow, L 2004: Prospecting Report, The Zeus Property., Lillooet Mining Division , BC. BCGS AS (27641).4

Turner, J.A. 2012: The Zeus Gold Project, Lillooet Mining Division, Bridge River Area, British Columbia. Assessment Report 32966, 83 pages, Feb. 17, 2012.

11 GEOSCIENTIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Consulting Inc., with offices at 6204 – 125th Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
2. I have been practicing my profession for the past 57 years and have been active in the mining industry for the past 60 years.
3. This report is compiled from 3D inversion interpretation of magnetic data obtained from an airborne geophysical survey carried out by Fugro on August 29th, 2011. The interpretive work was during the period of September 17th to 24th, 2024.
4. I do not hold any interest in Canada One Mining Corp, nor in any of its properties, nor do I expect to receive any interest as a result of writing this report.

David Mark

David G. Mark, P.Geo.
Geoscientist

May 12, 2025

12 AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

Inversion 3D modelling of airborne magnetic surveying over the Zeus Property, which occurs 40 km northwest of the town of Lillooet, BC, during the period of April 17th to April 24th, 2024, was carried out to the value of the following:

Geoscientist, 22 hours @ \$150/hour	\$3,300.00	
Geophysical technician with advanced computer and		
software, 20 hours @ \$150/hour	<u>\$3,000.00</u>	
TOTAL	\$6,300.00	\$6,300.00
Administration @10%		\$630.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$6,930.00

Respectfully submitted,
Geotronics Consulting Inc.

David Mark

David G. Mark, P.Geo,
Geophysicist

May 12, 2025

13 APPENDIX I – GEOPHYSICAL MAPS

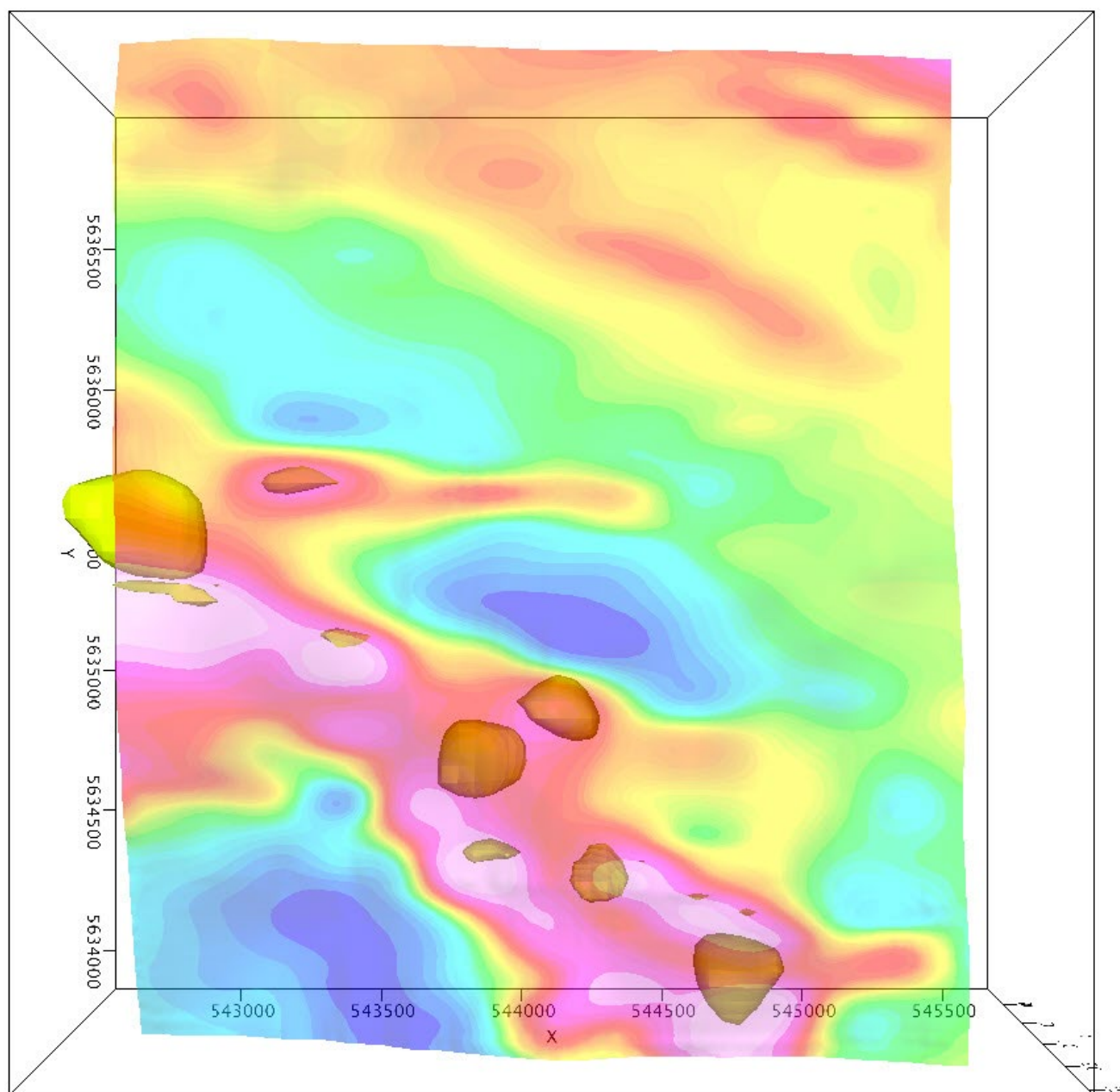


Figure GP-1: 3D Plan View Susceptibility Map with Overlying Total Magnetic Field Map

North is at the top of the page.

(Red tones are magnetic highs and blue tones are magnetic lows.)

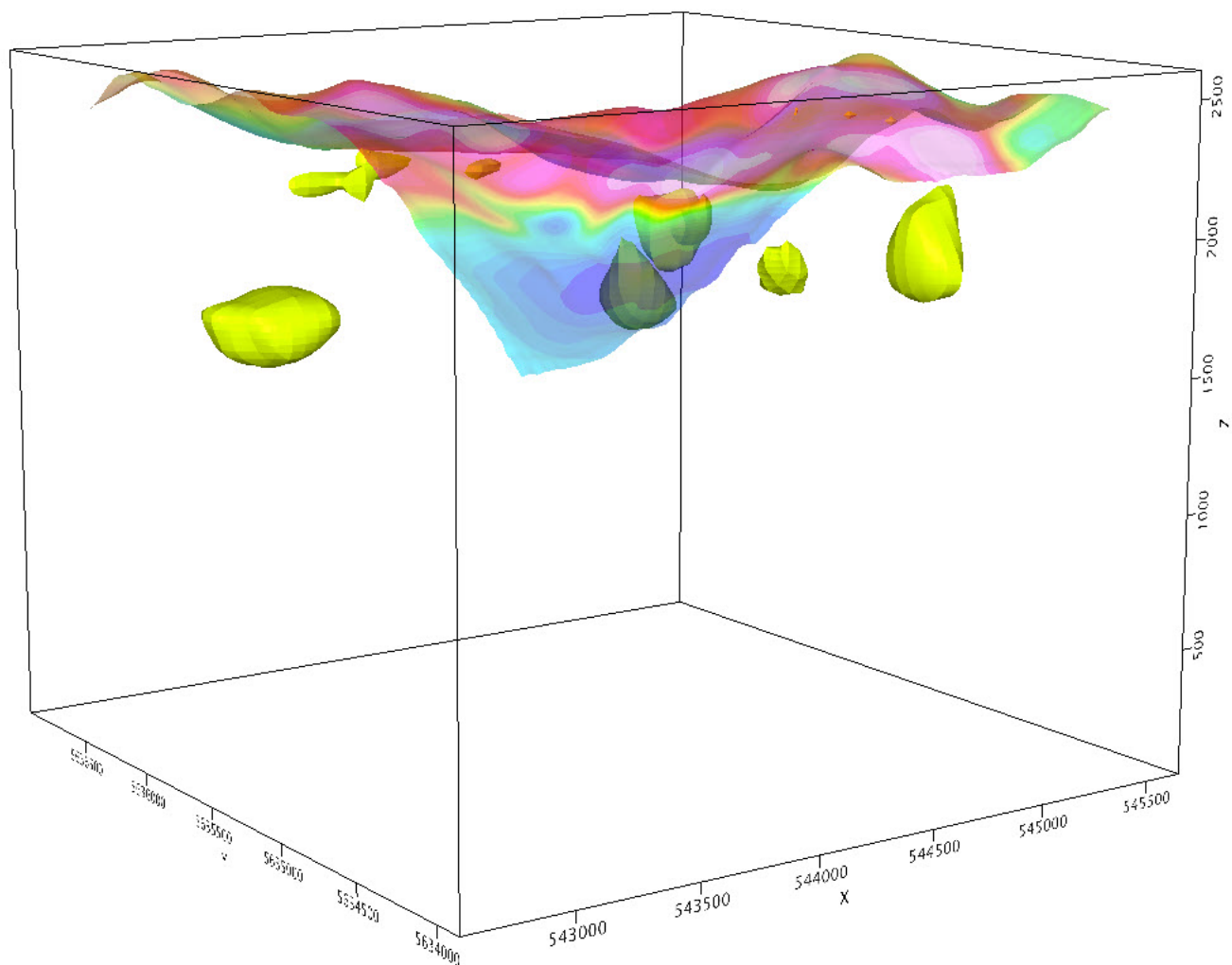


Figure GP-2: 3D Susceptibility Map View from Southwest with Overlying Total Magnetic Field Map

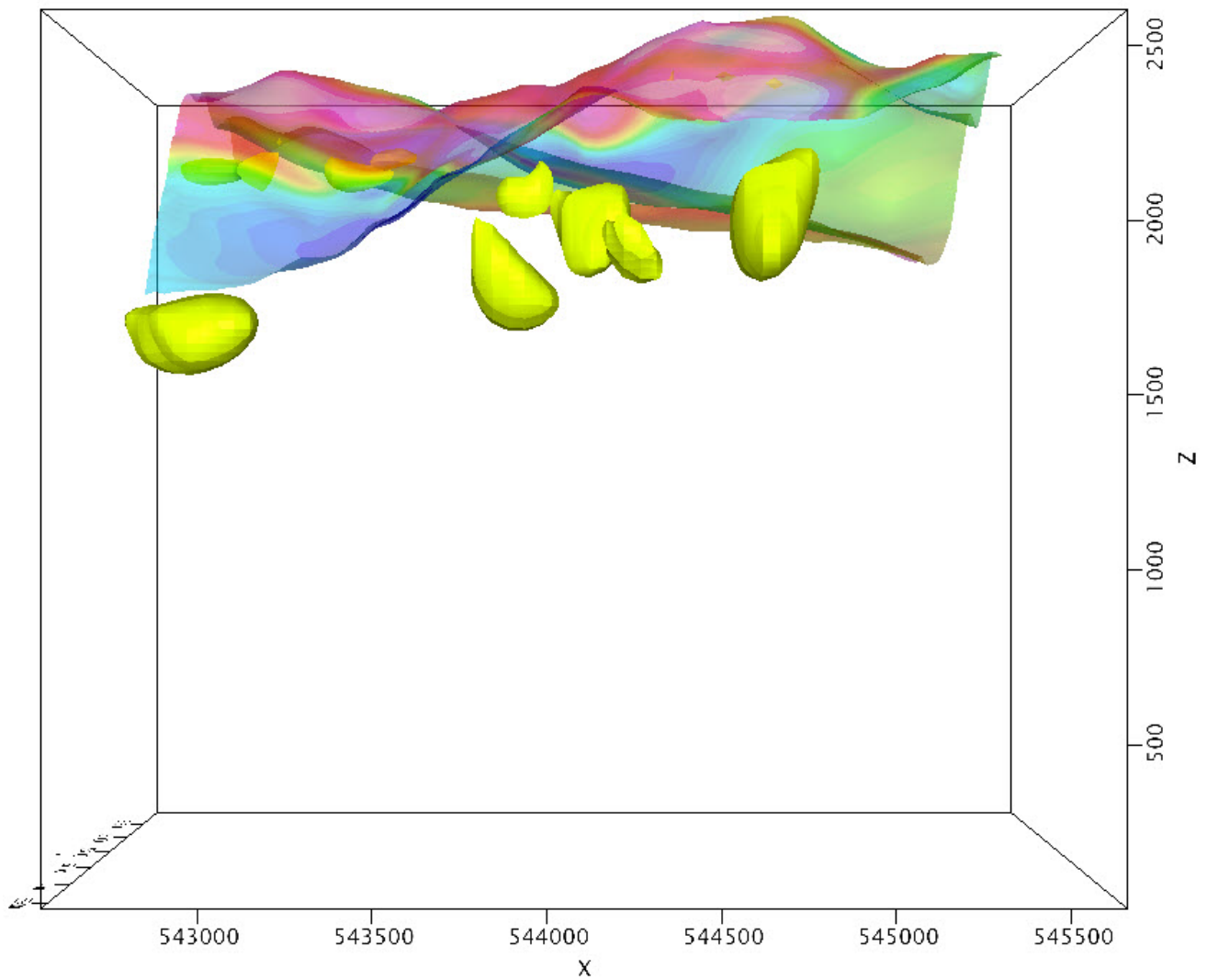


Figure GP-3: 3D Susceptibility Map View from South side with Overlying Total Magnetic Field Map

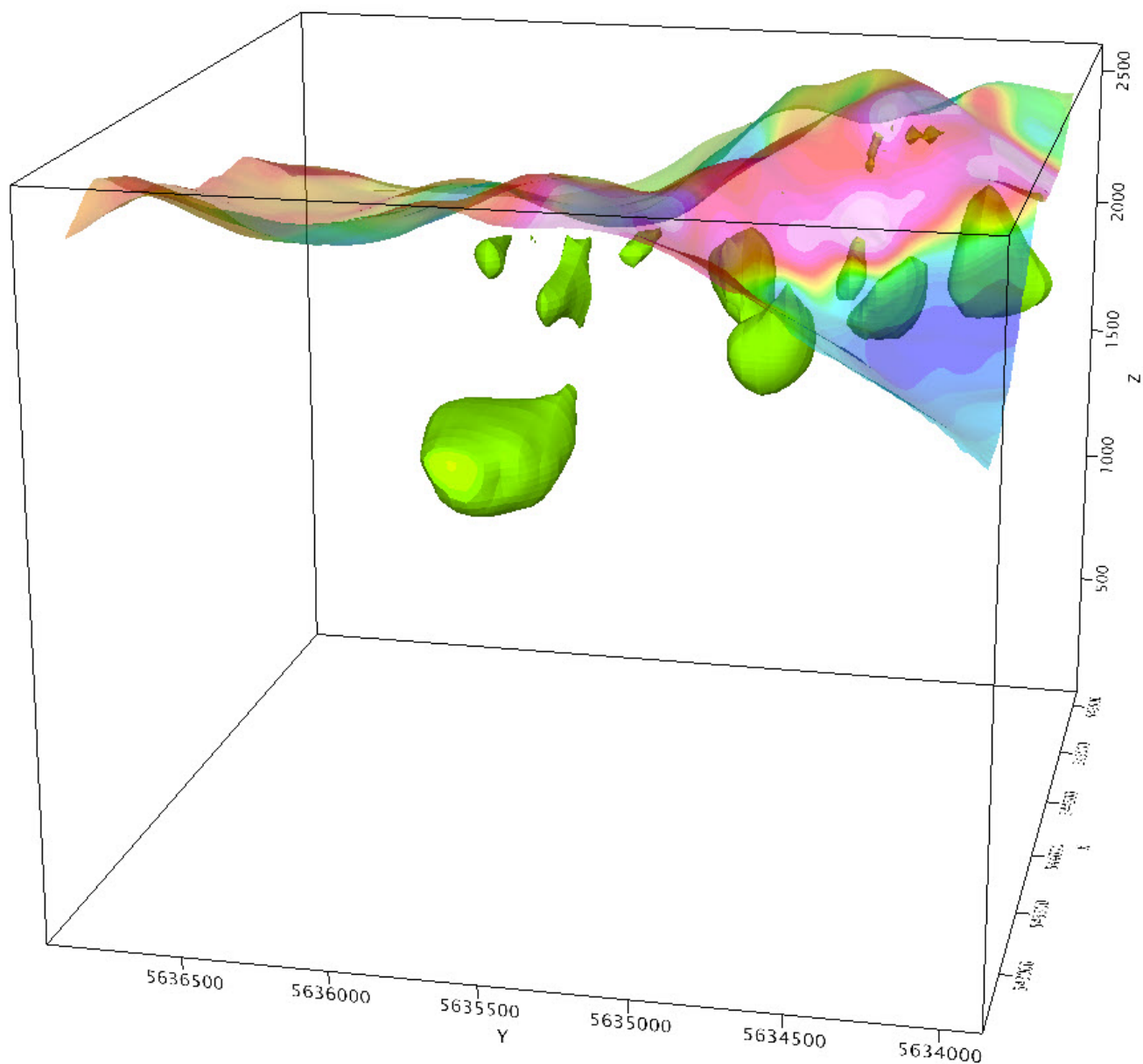
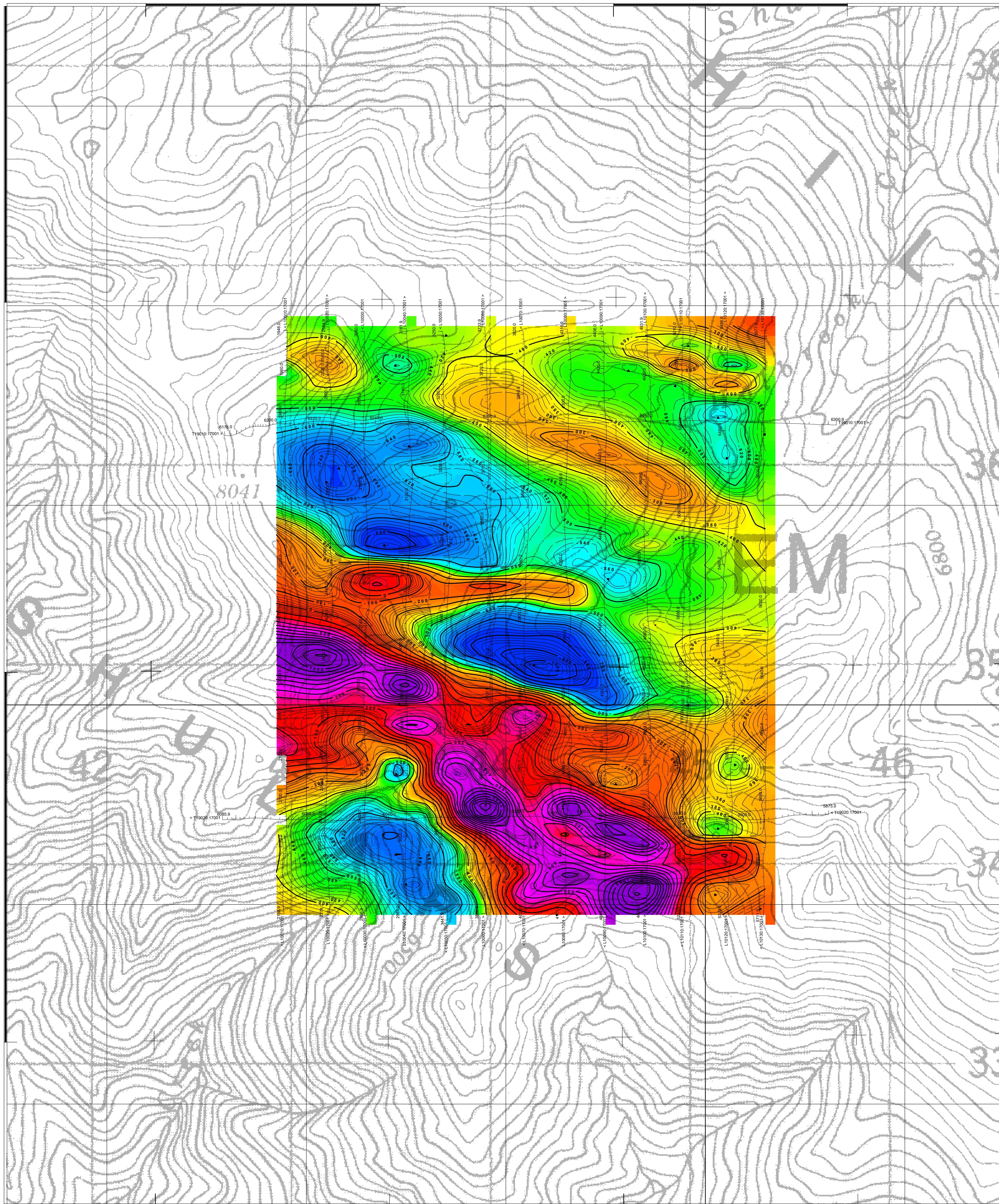


Figure GP-4: 3D Susceptibility Map View from West Side with Overlying Total Magnetic Field Map

122°24' W

122°22' W

545000 E



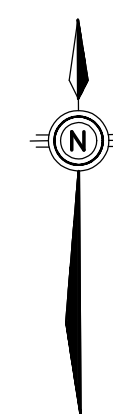
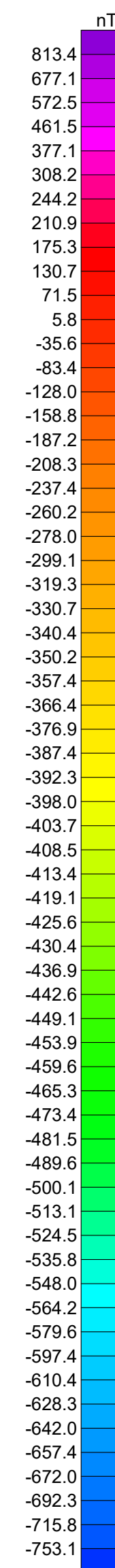
122°24' W

122°22' W

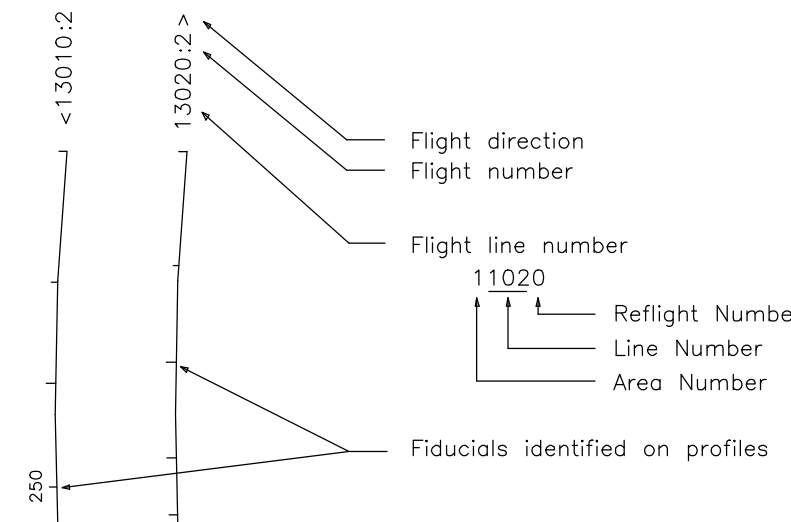
545000 E

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Navigation Differentially-corrected GPS
Data reduction grid interval 50 metres
Terrain clearance Helicopter, Spectrometer 60 m
Data sampling interval 0.1 second
Magnetometer / sensitivity Cesium / 0.01 nT
Spectrometer GR820
Spectrometer data sampling 1.0 second



FLIGHT LINES

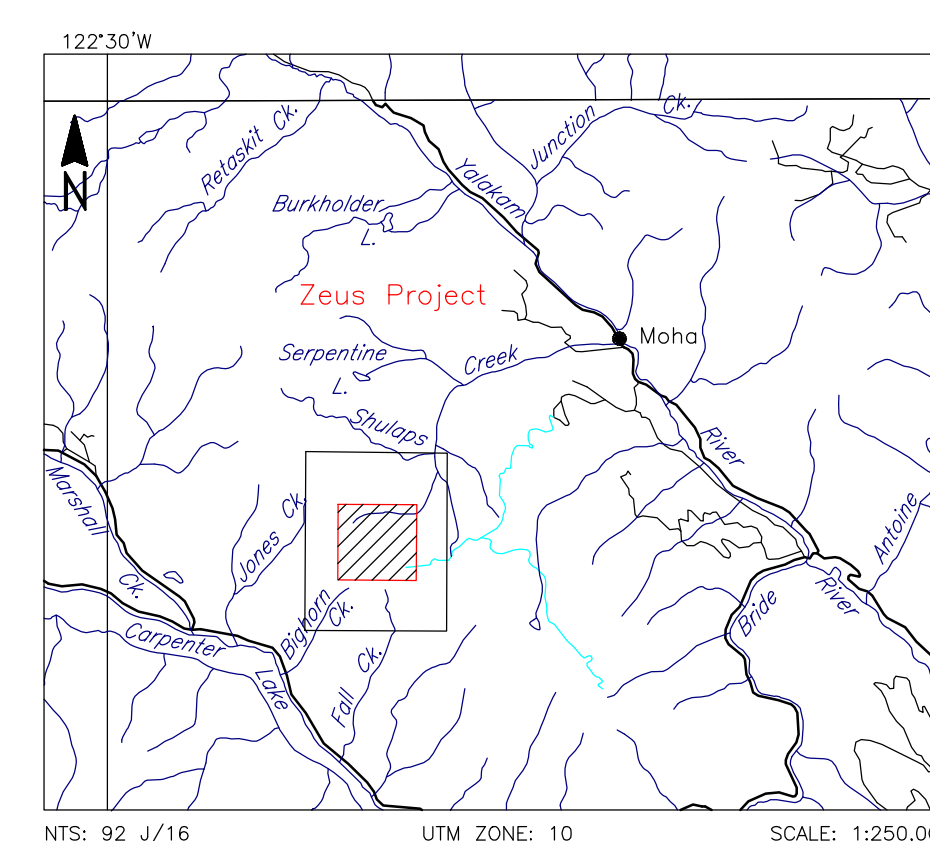


RESIDUAL MAGNETIC FIELD CONTOURS



Magnetic inclination within the survey area: 72 degrees N
Magnetic declination within the survey area: 18 degrees E

LOCATION MAP



ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORP.
ZEUS PROJECT, BC

RESIDUAL MAGNETIC FIELD IGRF Removed

FUGRO MAG/RAD SURVEY	NTS: 92 J/16	GEOPHYSICIST:
DATE: OCTOBER, 2011	JOB: 11072	SHEET: 1
Fugro Airborne Surveys		

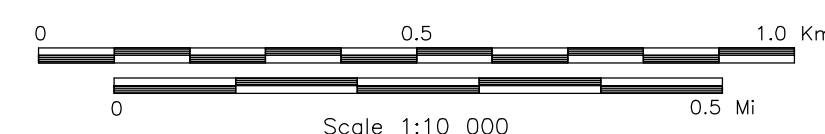
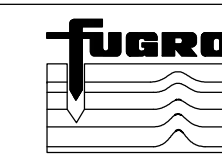


Figure GP-5

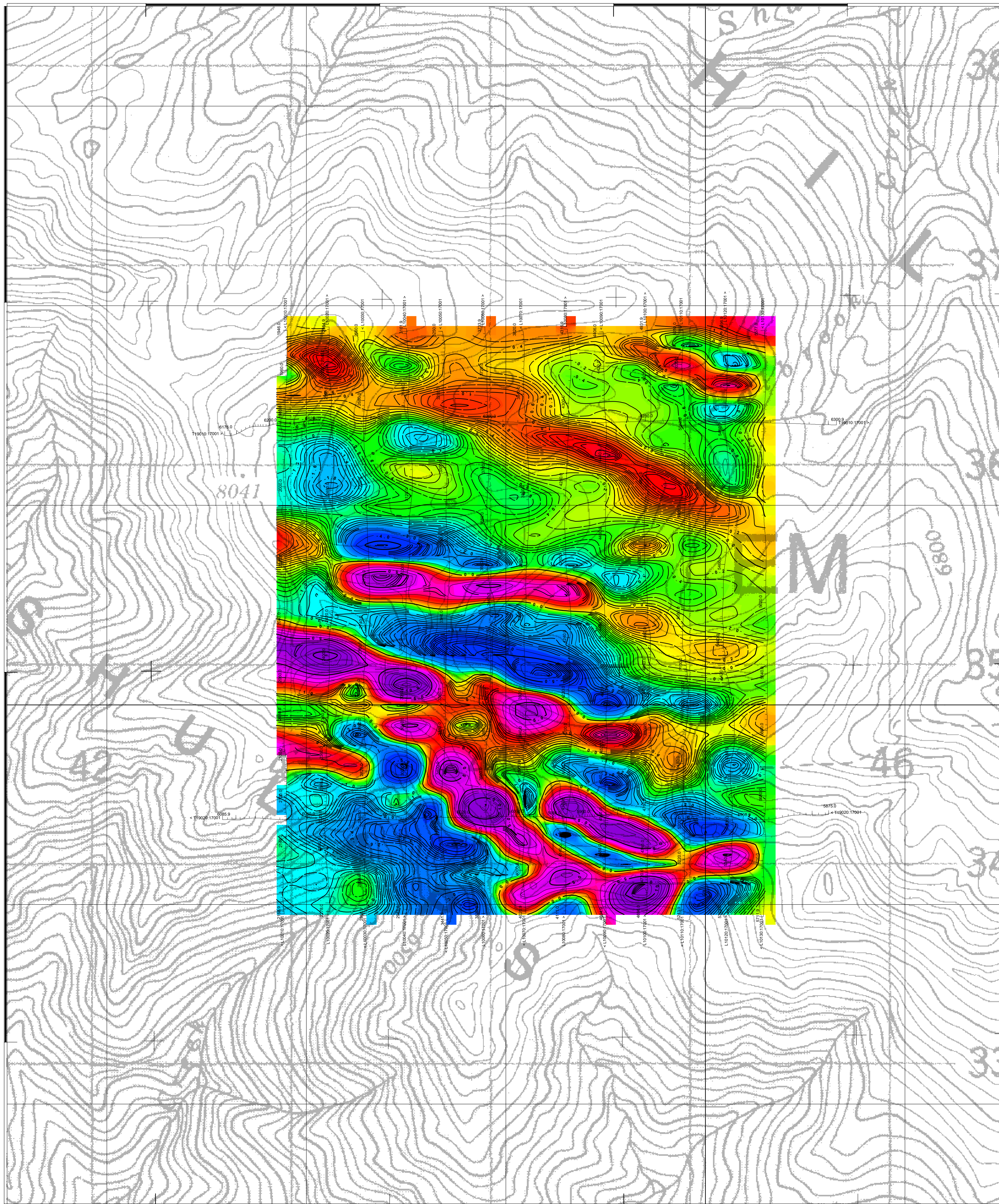
FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS



122°24' W

122°22' W

545000 E



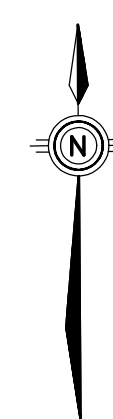
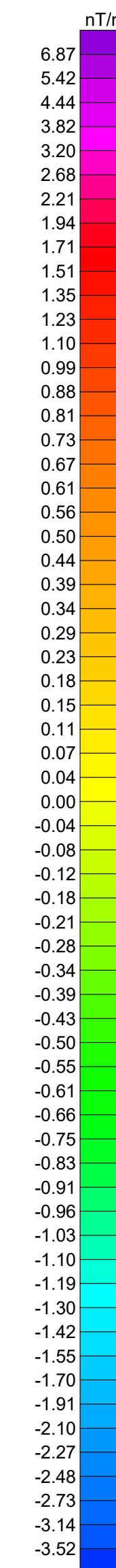
122°24' W

122°22' W

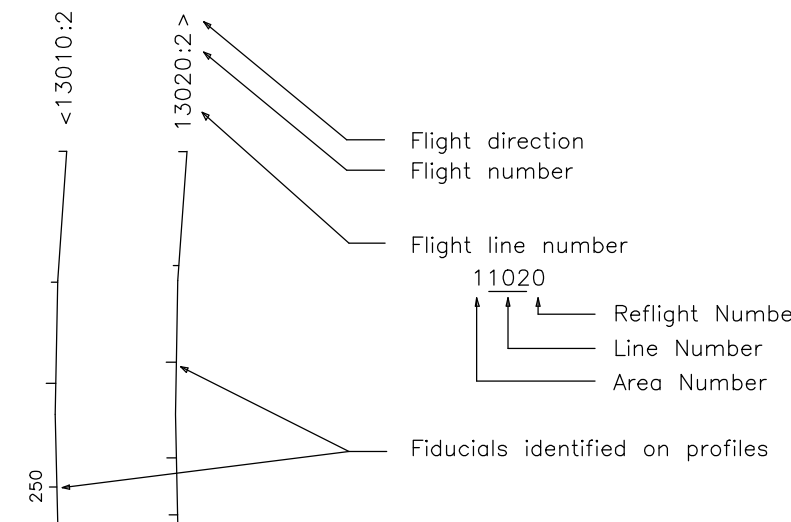
545000 E

TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Navigation Differentially-corrected GPS
Data reduction grid interval 50 metres
Terrain clearance Helicopter, Spectrometer 60 m
Data sampling interval 0.1 second
Magnetometer / sensitivity Cesium / 0.01 nT
Spectrometer GR820
Spectrometer data sampling 1.0 second



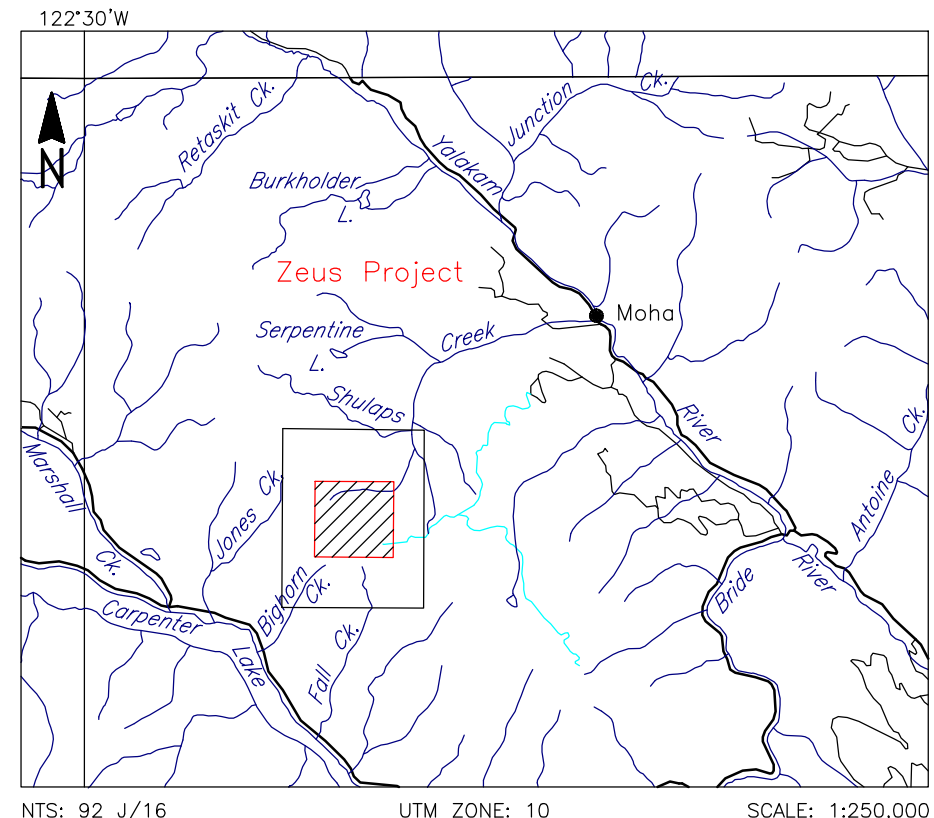
FLIGHT LINES



CALCULATED VERTICAL GRADIENT CONTOURS



LOCATION MAP



ANGLO CANADIAN URANIUM CORP.
ZEUS PROJECT, BC

CALCULATED VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT

FUGRO MAG/RAD SURVEY	NTS: 92 J/16	GEOPHYSICIST:
DATE: OCTOBER, 2011	JOB: 11072	SHEET: 1
Fugro Airborne Surveys		

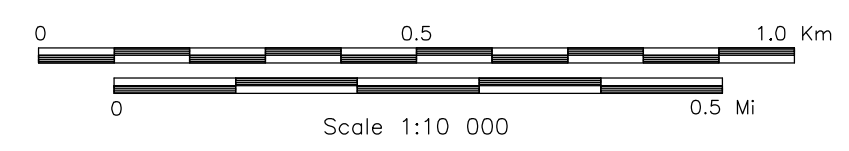
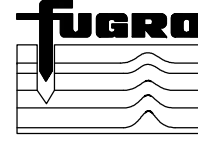
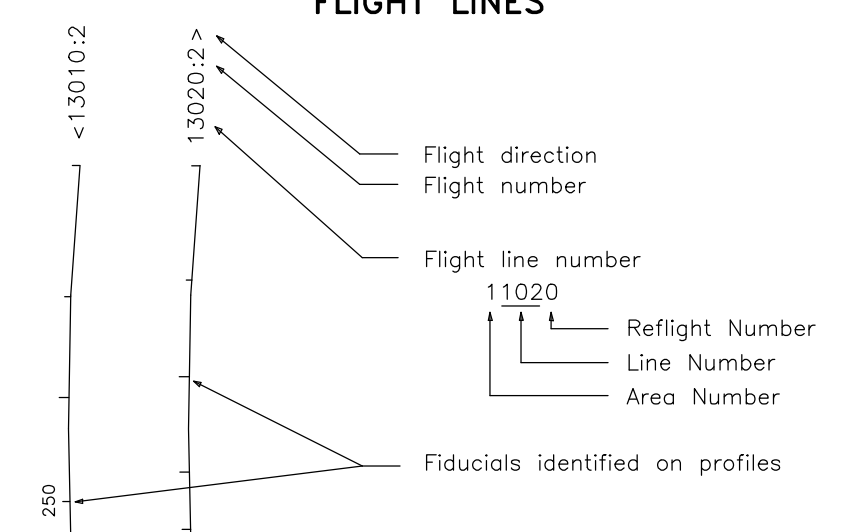


Figure GP-6

FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS



545000 E



_____ 500 cps

_____ 100 cps

_____ 20 cps

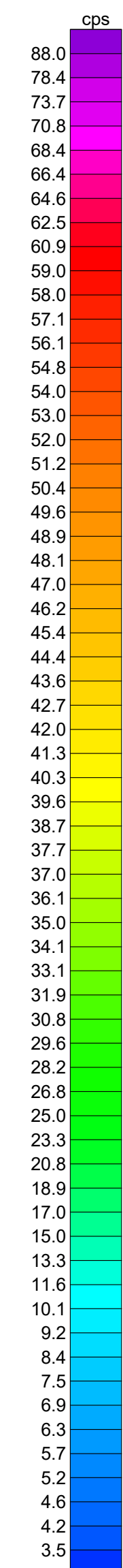
_____ 10 cps

 low

Map of the Zeus Project area in the Mojave Desert. The map shows the proposed road alignment (thick black line) and existing roads (thin black lines). Key geographical features include Pelonaix Cr., Burkholder Cr., Keokaua Cr., Juntura Cr., Serpentine Cr., Shilaps Cr., Mojave Cr., Amargosa Cr., and the Colorado River. The town of Moha is marked. A red hatched rectangle indicates the area shown in the inset map. The map includes a north arrow, a coordinate grid (NTS: 92 J/16, UTM_ZONE: 10, SCALE: 1:250,000), and labels for various creeks and rivers.



545000 E



Navigation	Differentially-corrected GPS
Data reduction grid interval	50 m/seg
Terrain clearance	Helicopter Spectrometer 60 m Magnetometer 60 m
Data sampling interval	0.1 second
Magnetometer / sensitivity	Cesium / 0.01 nT
Spectrometer	GR820
Spectrometer data sampling	1.0 second

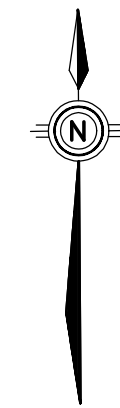


Diagram illustrating the relationship between flight lines and fiducials identified on profiles.

The diagram shows two vertical profiles. The left profile has a vertical axis labeled "250" at the bottom and "<13010.2" at the top. The right profile has a vertical axis labeled "13020.2" at the top.

Arrows indicate the flight direction and flight number for each profile. The flight line number is also indicated.

A legend shows that the flight line number is composed of the Reflight Number, Line Number, and Area Number.

The diagram also shows the relationship between the flight line number and the fiducials identified on the profiles.

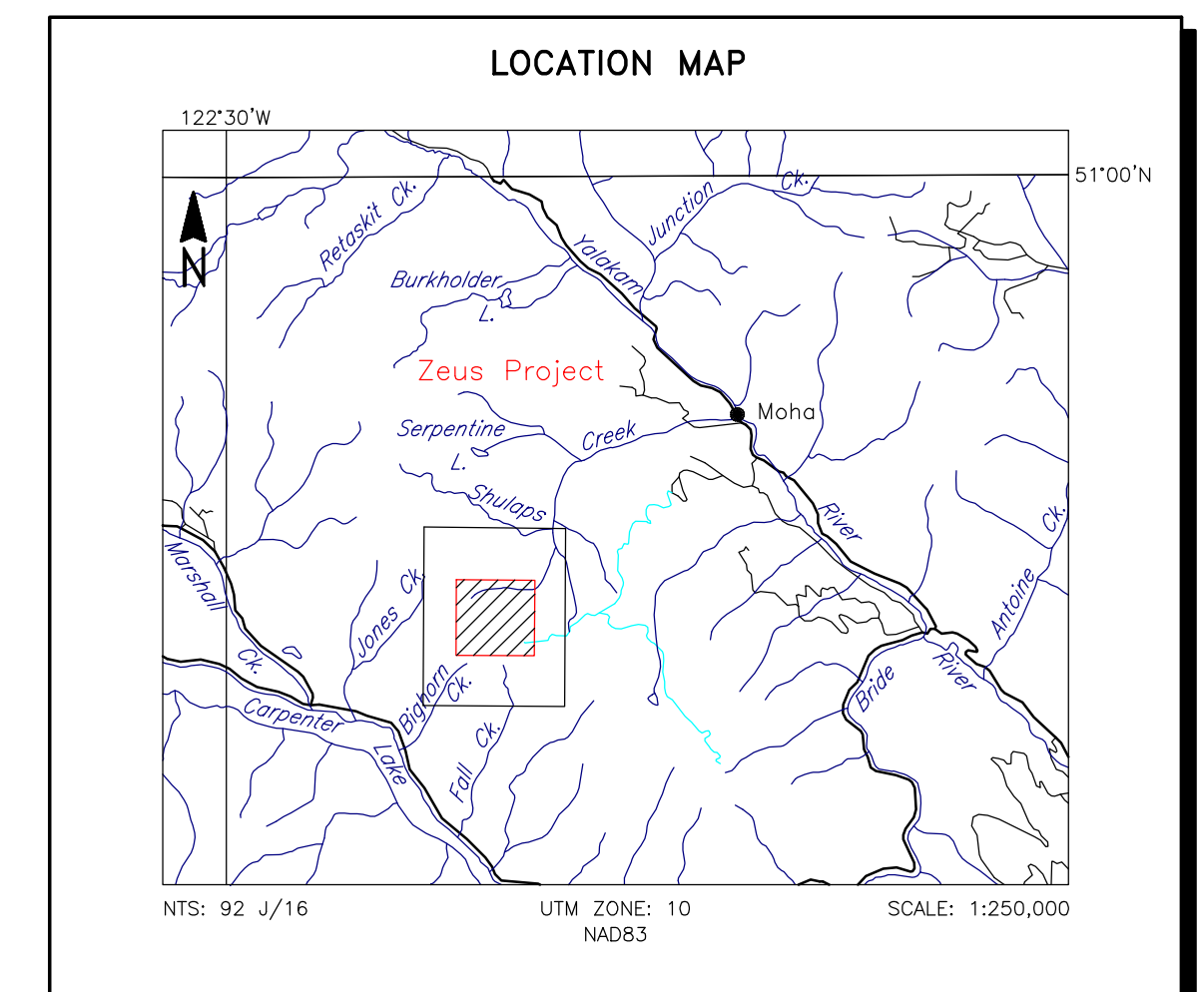
_____ 100 cps

_____ 20 cps

_____ 4 cps

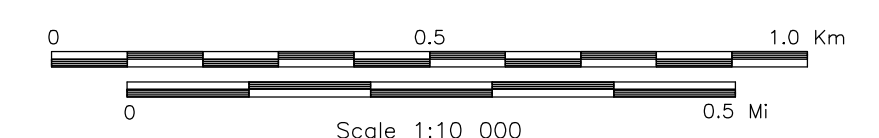
— — — — — 2 cps

 low



RADIOMETRIC POTASSIUM COUNTS

FUGRO MAG/RAD SURVEY	NTS: 92 J/16	GEOPHYSICIST:
DATE: OCTOBER, 2011	JOB: 11072	SHEET: 1
Fugro Airborne Surveys		



FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS

