

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
42728



Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: SEISMIC

TOTAL COST: 7648.00

AUTHOR(S): Tyler Tian, Glenn Fallis

SIGNATURE(S): Tyler Tian, Glenn Fallis

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

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 6044508

PROPERTY NAME: ZOWIE

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 571837

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: PLACER GOLD & PLATINUM

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: SIMILKAMEEN

NTS/BCGS: 092H 07

LATITUDE: 49 ° 29 '49 " LONGITUDE: 120 ° 56 '56 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) 1244338 B.C. LTD

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

18331 54TH AVE

Surrey BC V3S 7Z1

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

1) 1244338 B.C. LTD

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

18331 54TH AVE

Surrey BC V3S 7Z1

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

Eagle Plutonic Complex, Intrusive Volcanics, Nicola Group

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 32736, 41139

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 0.175km		571837	6929.25
Other _____			
Airborne _____			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil _____			
Silt _____			
Rock _____			
Other Sediment - 5 samples - Pending assay		571837	718.75
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:	7648.00

**PASSIVE SEISMIC SURVEY
ON THE
ZOWIE PROPERTY**

**SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA**

NTS 092H/07
UTM ZONE 10 NAD83
647945E 5483185N

Prepared By:

Glenn Fallis

**Cambium Exploration
20539 68 Ave
Langley, BC
V2Y 3E2**

&

Tyler Tian

**Fargo Exploration Ltd.
10504 84 Ave
Delta, BC
V4C 0A7**

Feb 8, 2025

1	<u>INTRODUCTION & WORK SUMMARY</u>	6
1.1	INTRODUCTION	6
1.2	WORK SUMMARY	7
2	<u>LOCATION & PROPERTY OVERVIEW</u>	8
2.1	LOCATION	8
2.2	ACCESS & INFRASTRUCTURE	8
3	<u>CLIMATE, VEGETATION, & TOPOGRAPHY</u>	9
3.1	CLIMATE & VEGETATION	9
3.2	TOPOGRAPHY & PRIMARY FEATURES	9
4	<u>CLAIMS & STATUS</u>	10
4.1	CLAIMS DESCRIPTION	10
4.2	TABLE OF CLAIMS & STATUS	10
5	<u>GEOLOGY</u>	11
5.1	REGIONAL & LOCAL GEOLOGY	11
5.2	PROPERTY GEOLOGY	12
5.3	LITHOLOGY & MINERALIZATION	12
6	<u>HISTORY & ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT</u>	14
6.1	EXPLORATION HISTORY	14
6.2	ECONOMIC POTENTIAL	14
7	<u>EXPLORATION PROGRAM</u>	16
7.1	EXPLORATION OBJECTIVE	16
7.2	EXPLORATION ACTIVITY	16
7.3	EXPLORATION RESULTS	17
7.4	DISCUSSION & INTERPRETATION	19
8	<u>CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS</u>	20
8.1	CONCLUSIONS	20
8.2	RECOMMENDATIONS	20
	<u>APPENDIX</u>	22

MAPS & FIGURES	22
FIGURE 1 – PROPERTY LOCATION	23
FIGURE 2 – PROPERTY OVERVIEW	24
FIGURE 3 - GEOLOGY MAP	25
FIGURE 4 – SEISMIC LINE 1 LOCATION	26
FIGURE 6 – SEISMIC LINE 2 CROSS-SECTIONAL INTERPRETATION	28
FIGURE 7A - SAMPLING LOCATIONS	29

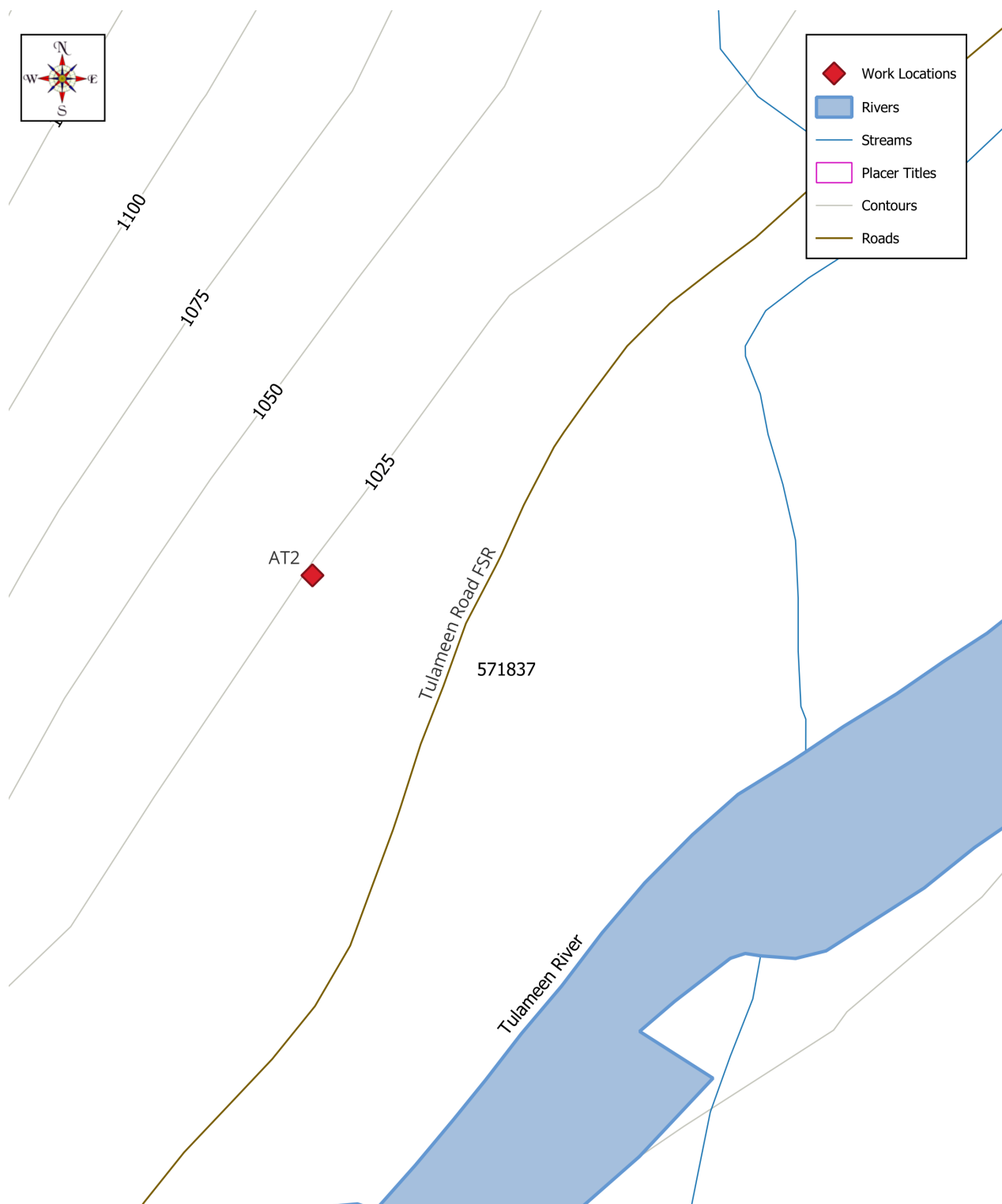


FIGURE 7B - SAMPLING LOCATIONS
FIGURE 7C - SAMPLING LOCATIONS

29
 30
 31



REFERENCES

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF COSTS

31
32
33
35

1 INTRODUCTION & WORK SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

The Zowie Property is situated in Southwestern British Columbia's historic Similkameen mining division. The property is comprised of adjacent placer claims along the Tulameen River and primary tributaries, Jim Kelly and Champion Creeks.

Surrounded by an area of rich mineralization containing over 25 documented mineral showings in a 10km radius, the Zowie property sits proximal to both hard-rock and placer occurrences. Several gold vein occurrences are documented near the headwaters of Jim Kelly creek, the primary South-flowing tributary on the property. Champion Creek, the primary North-flowing tributary on the property is a documented gold and platinum placer showing.

The Tulameen and most of its major tributaries have a rich history of placer mining for both gold and platinum. The combination of a gold and platinum placer deposit with ratios approaching, or exceeding, 1:1 platinum:gold, is unique in British Columbia and exceedingly rare on a global basis.

The property is proximal to gold sources at the headwaters of Jim Kelly Creek (BC Minfiles 092HSW050, 092HSW051, 092HSW052), and gold and platinum occurrences are also known to occur in and around Champion Creek (BC Minfiles 092HSE229, 092HSE231). The platinum occurrences in the region tend to contain multiple elements from the group including some palladium. Accounting for the nearby findings of gold in quartz and the Alaska-type complex hosting metals of the platinum group, there seems a reasonable possibility that economic placer deposits, comprised of some combination of these precious metals, may occur on the Zowie Group.

The exploration challenge presented by the Zowie claim group is the lack of much historical documentation on the nature of placer exploration in the Tulameen River drainage upstream from Champion Creek. It is evident from remnant disturbance and equipment that there have been several attempts at placer mining/exploration on the property in the past 20-30 years. Through research in preparing this report, it was ascertained that at least some of these exploration efforts provided promising indications of both platinum and gold values on the property. It was also stated that in the case of the ground lying adjacent to the Tulameen River, bedrock was not reached at depths of at least 30 feet. (Author personal communication with prior operator).

Given the lack of information regarding exact or even approximate bedrock depths, a series of passive seismic surveys has been undertaken by the present owners over the past several years. These surveys have been conducted to provide some much-needed information that could help guide further exploration efforts on the property. The bench along the North side of the Tulameen River presents as one of the property's most compelling exploration prospects and has served as a natural starting point for exploration given its location just downstream of the mouth

of Jim Kelly Creek. This area was targeted for the expansion of seismic work that forms the subject of this report.

In conjunction with the seismic surveys several stream sediment samples were collected for the purposes of analyzing gold and platinum content. Assay results from these samples were not available as of the time of this report writing and will form part of a subsequent follow-up report.

1.2 Work Summary

Fieldwork was completed to form a two passive seismic survey lines spanning 105m and 75m respectively using 15m station intervals on each line. The recordings from the survey locations were then post-processed and interpreted to provide the basis for estimating bedrock depth.

The passive seismic technique involves the use of a precision seismometer capable of recording seismic noise on three main orthogonal directions, side-side, front-back, and up-down. By processing the recordings using proprietary software, the resonance frequencies of sub-soils and bedrock can be identified, and their areas of interface shown by a contrast in the horizontal-vertical spectral ratio (HVSr). By applying either a known or assumed shear wave velocity constraint to the overburden, depth calculations are possible.

This seismic work was conducted to provide a baseline understanding of critical factors necessary to aid in the planning of future exploration efforts on the property – namely depth to bedrock and any structural anomalies that could constrain the flow of water and material during pre-glacial and/or inter-glacial periods.

Travel to the site occurred on October 10th with field work commencing that day and continuing through October 11th with return travel on October 12th. Work was conducted by a two-person team with sampling and the locating of seismic lines occurring on the first day followed by the completion of the seismic survey on the second day.

The surveys were conducted near the property's central area across a relatively flat bench to the North of the Tulameen River. Both lines were located parallel to one another with about 100 meters separating the two lines. Each line proceeded in a Southerly fashion between an exposed bedrock area and heading towards the Tulameen River. Data from the recordings was reviewed and post-processed by Cambium Exploration using the proprietary GRilla software obtained from the manufacturer of the Tromino seismometer.

The interpretation of the returned data that contrasted the horizontal-vertical spectral ratios (HVSr) was used to estimate bedrock depths by applying an assumed shear wave velocity constraint to the overlying material.

2 LOCATION & PROPERTY OVERVIEW

2.1 Location

The Zowie Group is 33km by air from the town of Princeton in Southwestern British Columbia. The property lies generally in the Tulameen River Valley 15km Southeast of the Coquihalla summit and the Coquihally Highway.

Property coordinates can be located on NTS map sheet 092H07 centered near UTM Zone 10 coordinate 647945E, 5483185N. Appendix figure 1 shows the location of the project within the province while figure 2 provides a view of the property's outline and topography.

2.2 Access & Infrastructure

Good access is available to the claim area via 25km of well-maintained logging roads off the Coquihalla highway. Sections of the property have been logged over the past 10-20 years and additional exploration access is facilitated by numerous spur roads and trails.

Ample water supply is available in all major areas of interest on the property either from the major Tulameen River drainage or its primary tributaries. There are also several secondary drainages that flow year-round.

Basic supplies such as, fuel, accommodations, hardware and food, are readily available from the interior town and regional supply center of Merritt, a 1.5-hour drive to the Northeast. Major equipment repair and sourcing can be done from the lower mainland area located ~2 hours to the Southwest.

3 CLIMATE, VEGETATION, & TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 Climate & Vegetation

The Tulameen River drainage heads ~10km Southwest of the Zowie Group and after passing through the property continues for another ~40km to its outlet into the Similkameen River at the town of Princeton.

The climate is typical of mountainous regions of Southwestern BC with mild Summers and cold winters. Significant snowfall accumulates during the winter months, and it is typical to see remnant snow patches into late May.

Vegetation is primarily coniferous forest with some deciduous poplar stands in valley bottoms and where logging has allowed for regrowth. Understory is moderately thick but generally not unpleasantly so from the standpoint of traversing the claim area.

3.2 Topography & Primary Features

The claims that comprise the Zowie group are centered around the Tulameen River valley. The river bisects a major portion of the body of the property in a Southwest to North-easterly trend. Elevations span a wide range from ~1000m in the river valley bottom up to ~1400m on the flanks of the upper reaches of the major tributary streams.

Primary features of the property include the main Tulameen tributaries of Jim Kelly Creek and Champion Creek. Jim Kelly Creek cuts portions of the Westernmost part of the property as it flows into the Tulameen River from the Northwest. Champion Creek flows Northerly through the Easternmost part of the group. Appendix Figure 2 outlines the claims and topographic features.

There are two primary identified fault structures that are relevant to the property, a NNE trending fault cuts across Jim Kelly creek just West of the property while a major fault along the Tulameen river progress through the property's Northern margins.

4 CLAIMS & STATUS

4.1 Claims Description

The Zowie group claims have a recorded area of 763.6ha, this has been expanded slightly since prior work when the group encompassed ~596ha. Due to the overlap of one of the group's own legacy titles with a more recent cell claim structure ~11ha are “duplicated” and therefore the total exploration area is ~805ha. The Zowie project sits on crown land with tenures 100% owned by 1244338 B.C. Ltd.

4.2 Table of Claims & Status

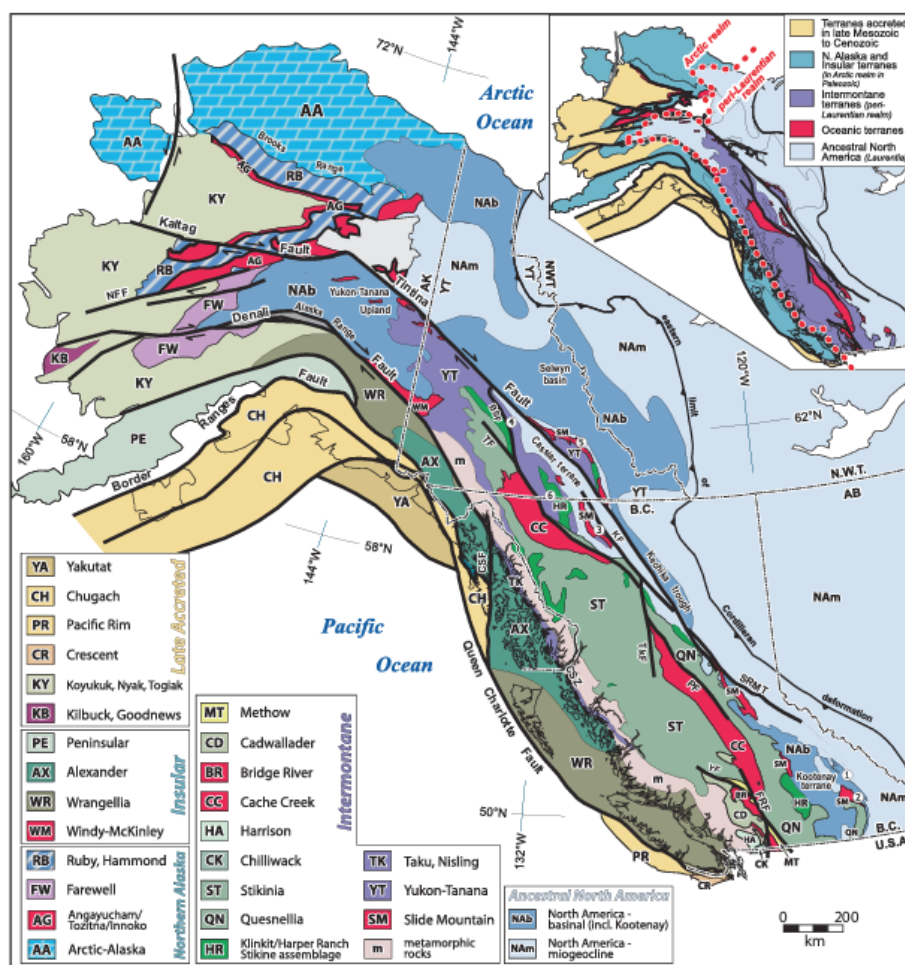
Tenure Number ID	Claim Name	Tenure Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Area in Hectares	Client Number ID	Owner Name	Percent Ownership
320852	ZOWIE #1	Placer	1993-09-02	2025-11-15	50	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1110784	JK2	Placer	2024-01-29	2025-11-15	41.984	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1101619	CHAMPION HIGH	Placer	2023-01-29	2025-11-15	41.9949	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1101633	GOLD CHAMPION	Placer	2023-01-29	2025-11-15	41.9701	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
571837		Placer	2007-12-13	2025-11-15	230.8717	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1092518	CHAMPION SIX	Placer	2022-01-28	2025-11-15	125.9317	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1092377	JIM KELLY	Placer	2022-01-28	2025-11-15	83.9575	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1099250	KELLY EXTENSION	Placer	2022-11-12	2025-11-15	83.9332	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1096655	GOLDEN CHAMP	Placer	2022-07-15	2025-11-15	41.9878	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100
1097975	CHAMPION CONNECTOR	Placer	2022-10-05	2025-11-15	62.9633	286963	1244338 B.C. LTD.	100

5 GEOLOGY

5.1 Regional & Local Geology

The Canadian Cordillera can be divided into five major longitudinal morpho-geological belts of generally similar physiography and geology; from west to east, there are the Insular, Coast, Intermontane, Omineca and Foreland belts. (Panteleyev, 1989).

The belts are now interpreted as crustal blocks of fundamentally contrasting histories. (Monger et al., 1991). Terranes are characterized by internally continuous geology, including stratigraphy, structure, fauna, metamorphism, igneous petrology, geophysical properties, paleomagnetic record and mélanges.



The Zowie Group's location is situated within the Intermontane Belt, Quesnellia Terrane.

5.2 Property Geology

The claims are located atop an undefined rock group dominated by Tonalite; Eagle Tonalite of the Eagle Plutonic Complex (includes Eagle Gneiss), as well as a sub-group of intrusive volcanic rocks, such as granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks.

The above-mentioned group is bordered ~3km off-claim to the West by rocks of the Princeton Group. The Princeton Group dominated by sedimentary rocks, such as sandstone, conglomerate, argillite and coal. The Princeton Group also includes a sub-group, dominated by the andesitic volcanic rocks, such as intermediate, locally mafic and felsic, flows and volcanoclastic rocks.

The property's most Easterly corners coincide with rocks of the Nicola group. The Nicola Group underlies the Princeton Group, and contains undifferentiated mafic to felsic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks, including augite-phyric flows, tuffs and breccias; lesser argillite, greywacke and limestone.

Two mapped fault lines are represented in proximity to the property. The larger of the two faults originates some distance up the Tulameen River valley where it forms the center of the valley structure to about the property's Western boundary. From this point it forms the Northerly side of the valley eventually departing the main valley near the mid-point of the Zowie

Another fault crosses Jim Kelly Creek about 1km upstream of the property's Western boundary. "Jim Kelly Creek Fault, which trends northwest-southeast along Unknown and Jim Kelly Creeks, appears to have been active at the time of Tertiary volcanism and may have been partly responsible for locating the volcanic centre." (BC ARIS 10868)

5.3 Lithology & Mineralization

Placer occurrences in the area are found on both bedrock and within strata above bedrock. "Metals found along the Tulameen River tend to occur in old sinuous channels buried deep below glacial gravels, which yield only spotty values. Gold occurs in rough, angular or slightly flattened, rarely well-flattened nuggets. Some of the nuggets contain abundant white quartz... Platinum forms small, rounded grains of uniform size. They are smaller than the gold nuggets and are commonly pitted." (BC Minfile 092HNE199)

Mineralization in the host rocks near the headwaters of Jim Kelly Creek "in all cases consists of sulfide bearing quartz vein systems associated with chlorite and carbonate altered shear zones." (BC Aris Report 19306)

The ministry of mines annual report in 1914 has a good summary of the local mineralized formation. "The formation in this district is a series of highly metamorphosed volcanic rocks in which small amounts of sediment are interbedded. These rocks, which generally have a schistose structure, are analogous with the Tulameen series, described by Mr. Camsell in his report on the Tulameen district. They are intruded by apophyses from a granodiorite batholith lying to the north and east, and also by black lamphrophyric dykes. During or subsequent to the granitic intrusion, the schistose rocks were fractured and fissured, generally along east-and-west lines.

Hot aqueous solutions flowing along these fractures caused replacement and silicification of the adjoining rock, together with the deposition of metallic sulphides. Pyrites, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite are the chief minerals, but small amounts of tetrahedrite and chalcocite occur which are probably of secondary origin.” (BC Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1914).

6 HISTORY & ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

6.1 Exploration History

It is reported that Champion Creek was worked as early as 1885 (BC Minfile 092HSE229) and the Jim Kelly Creek area, formerly known as Kelly Creek, appears to have gained significance in the early 1900s (BC Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1909).

Throughout the 1900s the area was revisited several times both in terms of placer workings a short distance downstream on the Tulameen River (BC Minfile 092HNE199) as well as hard rock exploration in the Jim Kelly Creek drainage.

More recently Bruce Perry filed exploration work for Magnetite Ridge Metals and Minerals Ltd. in 2012. The report summarized the field reconnaissance with helicopter support for the aerial video photography. The author indicates many areas of potential placer gravel-bearing benches were in the valley bottom both the west and east of the active channel. These potential gravel-bearing benches range in width, outwards from the active channel, from narrow benches confined entirely within the 10m wide riparian zone to up to 100 m or more outward from the active channel. The reconnaissance conducted to date is incomplete with respect to large portions of the entire property. (BC ARIS Report 32736).

At various points in the past 30 years mechanical testing has been carried out on the property and through personal communication that author gathered that encouraging platinum values were found alongside a lesser amount of placer gold.

In 2021 1244338 B.C. Ltd began exploring the Zowie property with some initial surficial physical work that primarily sought to identify areas of heavy mineral concentration in some of the present drainage areas on the property including Jim Kelly Creek and the Tulameen River.

The initial physical work was followed upon with a series of passive seismic surveys along a section of bench area on the Northwest side of the Tulameen River near the property's center. Initial geophysical work completed in 2022 and 2023 has been interpreted as showing depths to bedrock ranging from approximately 4 to 15 meters.

6.2 Economic Potential

As outlined in the introduction to this report, the property is surrounded by an area of rich mineralization containing over 25 documented mineral occurrences in a 10km radius. These occurrences span both hard-rock and placer occurrences. Several gold vein occurrences are documented near the headwaters of Jim Kelly creek, the primary South-flowing tributary on the property. Champion Creek, the primary North-flowing tributary on the property is a documented gold and platinum placer showing.

The following combination of factors occurring near the Zowie Group attest to the possibility of economic placer deposits on the property.

“Some of the richest placers mined in the Tulameen district occur along the upper Tulameen River, in the canyon between Champion and Olivine creeks, both in the river bed and in adjacent gravel benches. Here, one deposit located 1 kilometre below Eagle Creek and 13 kilometres upstream from Tulameen (Sootheran lease), contains measured geological reserves of 218,000 cubic metres grading 3.44 grams of gold equivalent per cubic metre for combined gold and platinum” (BC Minfile 092HNE199).

The exploration efforts in the Jim Kelly Creek drainage have turned up many samples returning several grams of gold per tonne with some ranging as high as 24 grams/tonne (BC Ministry of Mines Annual Reports 1914, 1926, 1937, 1966) (BC Minfiles 092HSW050, 092HSW051, 092HSW052, 092HSW191).

Combined with the above factors is encouraging anecdotal information relayed to the author during research for this report. It was reported in personal communication that significant values in fine platinum have been recovered in a testing operation during the early 2000s from near-surface gravels withing the borders of the Zowie Group claims. These gravels are reported to have extended to depths of 30 feet or more. (Author personal communication).

Putting together the results of historical exploration and the anecdotal information it would seem prudent to apply reasonable effort in determining whether placer gold/platinum deposits of commercial value do in fact exist on the property.

7 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

7.1 Exploration Objective

The objective of the geophysical work being conducted on the property is to gain an understanding of the sub-surface structure for the purpose of refining high-probability placer targets along with identifying the most suitable means to test them.

This season's survey aimed to look at an area on a low bench immediately adjacent to the present Tulameen River drainage. The objective was to ascertain whether any channel structure could be identified underneath this bench. In addition to the seismic survey it was desired to garner specific information regarding the gold/platinum content of the stream gravels in areas proximal to the seismic survey.

Cursory panning and assays that have previously been undertaken by the present claim owners have disclosed that material near Jim Kelly creek as well as on the Tulameen River where it passes through the claim is gold-bearing. Initial assays have disclosed some content of platinum group metals. Testing to date has been sporadic but has encouraged the continual expansion of both the geophysical and geochemical work program.

Several bedrock outcroppings occur along both the Jim Kelly creek outlet and along both the North and South rims of the Tulameen River however it is reported by past operators that depths in excess of 10m occur in locations proximal to the Northerly outcroppings indicating that the steep dip of the exposed rock likely continues underneath the "overburden". This dip has been reinforced by prior seismic surveys to the East of the work conducted in this season.

The objective of the additional surveys was to return an interpretation of depths to bedrock near the center of the prominent bench to North of the river. Additionally, it was desirable to attempt to identify from the survey data the presence of any stratigraphic layers of significance, notably those that might present as false bedrock with the potential to assist in the enhanced concentration of heavy minerals. Finally, it was felt that obtaining more conclusive data as to the gold and platinum content of gravels in the river drainage proximal to the seismic survey locations would round out sufficient information to inform further efforts in this portion of the property.

7.2 Exploration Activity

Exploration activity was conducted by a two-person team from October 10-12th, 2024. For the stream sampling work four individual sites were selected along the North bank of the Tulameen River and another site along a Northerly flowing tributary was also sampled. Sampling procedure involved gathering 20 litres of head material, wet classifying it to ½" minus and then panning it to a concentrate. The concentrate was reserved in individually sealed and labeled bags for submission to assay.

For the passive seismic work, each survey point was first plotted using a Juniper Systems Geode GNSS receiver. At each interval vegetation was flagged and a small ground area cleared for positioning of the seismometer device. Upon the completion of flagging and clearing the seismometer was placed at the measurement location and a reading taken.

A total of 14 recording stations were completed across two separate lines. The lines were separated by approximately 100m and individual recording sites on each line were spaced at 15m intervals. Total line distance was 180m with the first sites located at the Northern end of the lines and ensuing stations carried out in a Southerly direction.

Measurements were carried out with a Tromino seismometer. The Tromino is a passive seismometer, meaning that no active percussion source i.e. explosion or surface impact, is required for measurements to take place. The device is manufactured by MOHO Science & Engineering in Italy, it features six channels for recording the acceleration and velocity across 3 dimensions each. Processing of data allows determination of the resonance frequencies of both the horizontal and vertical spectrums that are then contrasted as a horizontal-vertical spectral ratio (HVSR) using the company's proprietary Grilla software. By assigning a range of soil velocities typical for the sub-surface material in the area it is possible to bracket approximate bedrock depths which have been used to present the information and representations provided in this report.

The principle working theory behind passive seismic measurement and interpretation is as follows. The ambient seismic energy creates seismic resonance within the near-surface strata and regolith. This resonance is a function of the thickness and the shear-wave velocity of the subsurface layers and is amplified when layers have a strong and sharp acoustic impedance contrast boundary i.e. where softer overburden is contrasted against stiffer bedrock. Acoustic impedance is a function of the density multiplied by the shear wave velocity of a layer. That impedance provides the means to identify different layers and their depth.

In processing with proprietary software, the recorded time-series data (X, Y and Z) is converted to the frequency domain and both components are displayed as a power spectrum. After the inversion, the two horizontal components (NS or front-back, and EW or side-to-side) are usually very similar unless there is strong anisotropy near the surface. The vertical component dips where resonance occurs through entrapment by underlying layers. Where the vertical component deviates from the two horizontal components a H/V peak occurs and the frequency at which the peak occurs can be used to estimate the depth from surface by applying a shear wave velocity constraint to the overlying layer(s). The formula used for these calculations is $h = V_s / (4 * f_0)$.

7.3 Exploration Results

Assay results for the stream sediment were not received back in time to be included in this report and will form an additional report at a later date. Visual observation of the samples including back panning in the field revealed quantities of fine black sand with a significant presence of fine silvery grains.

Measurements from the seismic survey were followed by import of the data from the Tromino device into the manufacturer's (Moho) proprietary GRilla software. Once imported the data was post-processed to remove recording time windows where data was outside a standard deviation. Following import and removal of unreliable time windows the data was reviewed and each location's measurement was plotted alongside the location data.

This survey provided reliable measurements from the second line, whereas the first line was lost due to an accidental over-write of the data on the recording device. This line will be redone during the 2025 field season. Aside from the data error the field program was successful in provisioning a clean dataset for interpretation of depth to bedrock across the line 2 survey area. Interpretation was completed using a shear-wave velocity assumption (V_s) of 350m/s for the overlying material.

The above-mentioned velocity assumption is something that needs to be kept in mind when reviewing the survey interpretation although prior work in the area using a similar velocity assumption resulted in depth interpretations that were within reasonable proximity to results of pit excavations that have been communicated from prior operators (author personal communication).

Interpreted results are presented in the table below with conclusions and recommendations presented in the sections that follow.

TABLE 1 – SEISMIC LINE 2 MEASUREMENTS

SITE	UTM ZONE	UTM EASTING	UTM NORTHING	DISTANCE	TOPO ELEVATION (MASL)	H/V Peak	Bedrock Depth	Bedrock Elev (MASL)
24L2-00	10U	647519	5482852	0	1015.3	24.56	-3.6	1011.7
24L2-01	10U	647533	5482843	15	1015.5	12.25	-7.1	1008.4
24L2-02	10U	647544	5482833	30	1015.9	7.00	-12.5	1003.4
24L2-03	10U	647556	5482825	45	1015.3	6.19	-14.1	1001.2
24L2-04	10U	647568	5482817	60	1013.8	5.27	-16.6	997.2
24L2-05	10U	647580	5482807	75	1013.8	4.75	-18.4	995.4

7.4 Discussion & Interpretation

The average interpreted depth of bedrock along the line was 12m with depths at various sites ranging from ~4 to 18 meters. Using the assumed shear-wave velocity of 350m/s maximum interpreted depths were all under 20m. At these depths a 20% margin of error in the velocity assumption would only result in a ~3m change in maximum interpreted depth, and any such error is unlikely to materially affect exploration planning or methods.

The general topography across the survey line is flat with only +/- 2 meters of variation across the entire line. The overall trend was a bedrock structure dipping from the North to the South, consistent with the modern structure of the Tulameen River valley. A projection of the bedrock surface at the same gradient would have it becoming even lower as it goes underneath the present river course where the line terminated.

From site 0 to 1 overburden is interpreted as being 4-7m thick. The overburden thickness increases most substantially between sites 1 and 2 where it goes from 7 to 12.5 meters. For the remainder of the line the bedrock gradually dips, and overburden thickens, at a rate of about 2m per 15m interval.

Assessing the line in its entirety there is little in the way of interesting features in either the topography or the bedrock surface. If a location of interest had to be selected it would be the interpreted steeper dip in bedrock near site 2. Overall the interpretation presents the appearance of a glacially influence U-shaped valley bedrock surface.

8 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Conclusions

The Zowie property comprises a complex interplay of three major valley systems including the primary Tulameen River valley and tributary valleys belonging to Jim Kelly Creek and Champion Creek. In addition to the primary valley systems, all of which have been historically noted as gold-bearing, numerous smaller tributaries are present on the property; at least one of these smaller tributaries has been found through initial exploratory efforts to be gold-bearing at elevations well-above the present valley bottoms.

While the initial geophysical work conducted in 2022 revealed some areas of prospective interest from a placer exploration standpoint the present survey failed to reveal any additional targets. The culmination of historical research, field work, and ensuing interpretation of results from the passive seismic survey presented in this report leads to the following conclusions.

- 1) The average depth across the survey line is interpreted to be 12m, with the entirety of the line showing bedrock at ~18m or less.
- 2) The limited depths encountered by the survey interpretation pose no significant obstacle to physical exploration, however, no suitable structural target presented itself
- 3) In the area surveyed the topographic structure is a proxy for bedrock structure

So far there are favourable indications that a wide distribution of gold and platinum bearing material exist on the Zowie property; much more work is required to determine the grade of such material.

8.2 Recommendations

Prior recommendation was made to pursue further geophysical work in the form of resistivity or seismic survey along the area bordering the Tulameen river just downstream from the confluence of Jim Kelly Creek. It was suggested to complete lines perpendicular to the length of the bench that was targeted in the 2022 survey. This area was the subject of the survey covered by this report.

A prudent next step would be to redo the line 1 locations that were lost and at the same time conduct a series of two lines that carry the survey area across to the South bench of the Tulameen river to assess whether the bedrock structure is equally benign there. From field observation of outcrops at river level it appears that the bedrock topography is likely to be much more complex.

A notice of work application for trenching/test pits should also be contemplated and prior to doing so it would be advisable to contract a preliminary field reconnaissance survey by a qualified archaeologist. If the work permit is received, then areas across the lower Tulameen

River benches should be sampled at volumes of 3-10m³ so that they are sufficient to provide confidence in the findings. These samples should assess both free gold and platinum recovery via standard placer methods and concentrate should also be submitted for assay of the gold, platinum, and silver content.

APPENDIX

MAPS & FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – PROPERTY LOCATION



FIGURE 2 – PROPERTY OVERVIEW

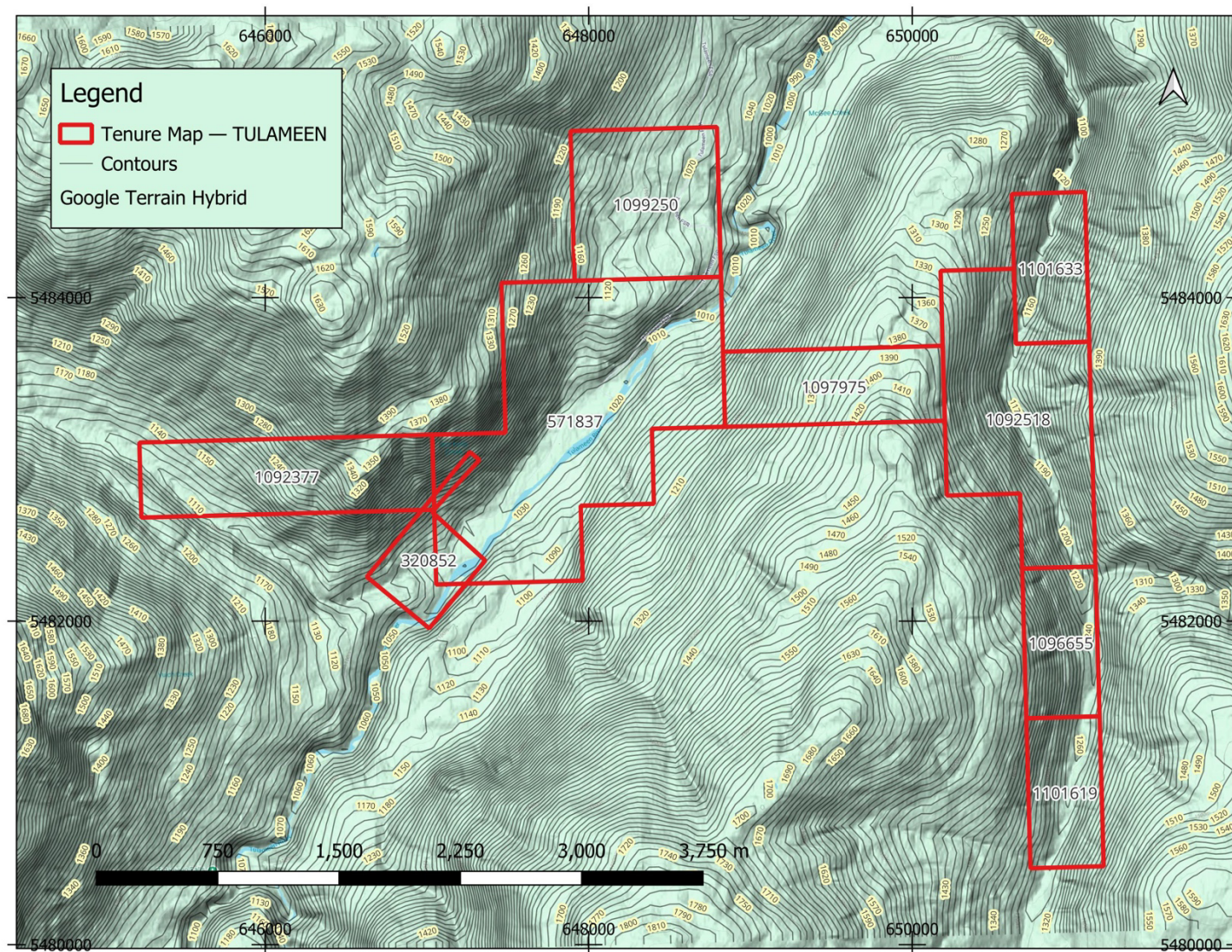


FIGURE 3 - GEOLOGY MAP

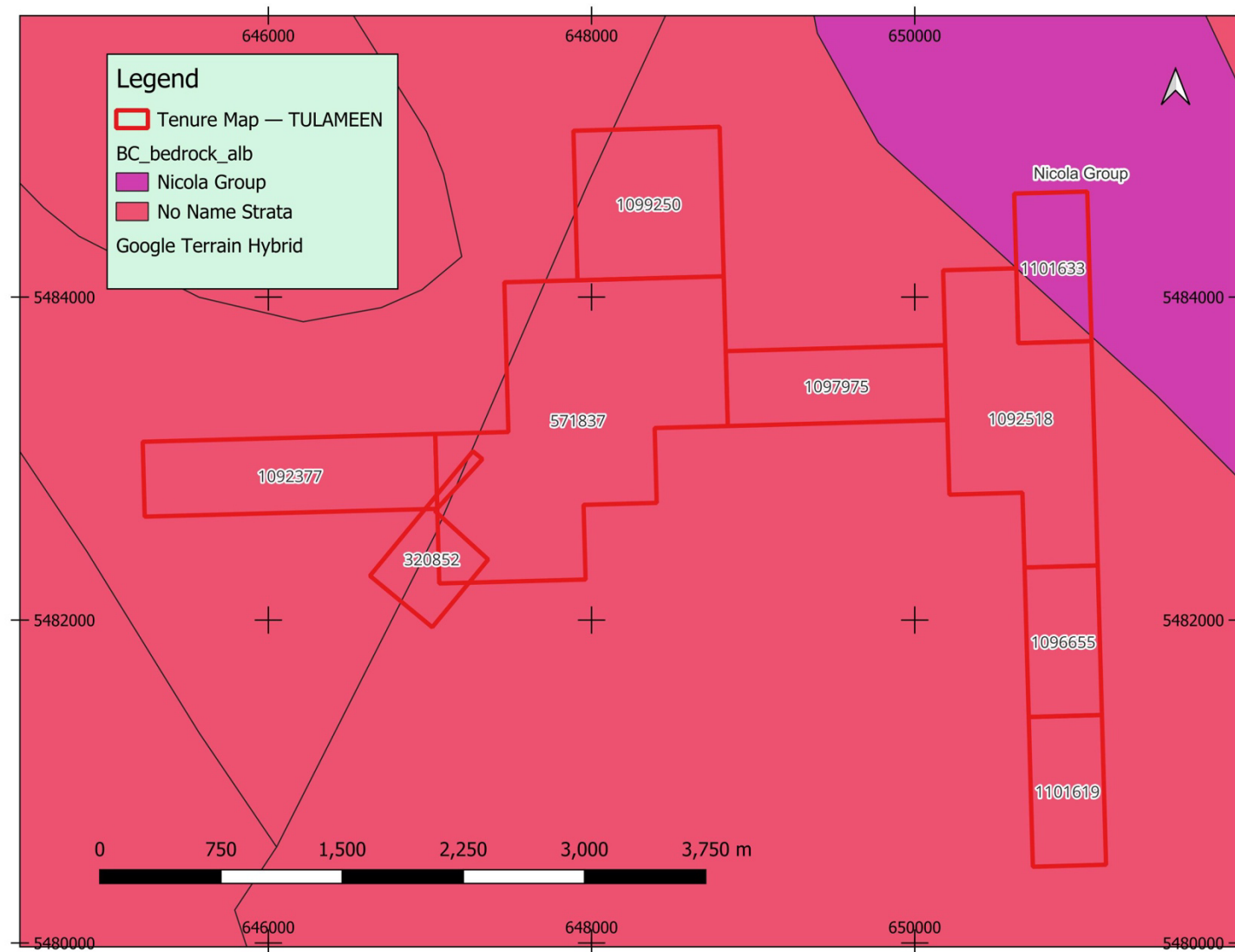


FIGURE 4 – SEISMIC LINE 1 LOCATION

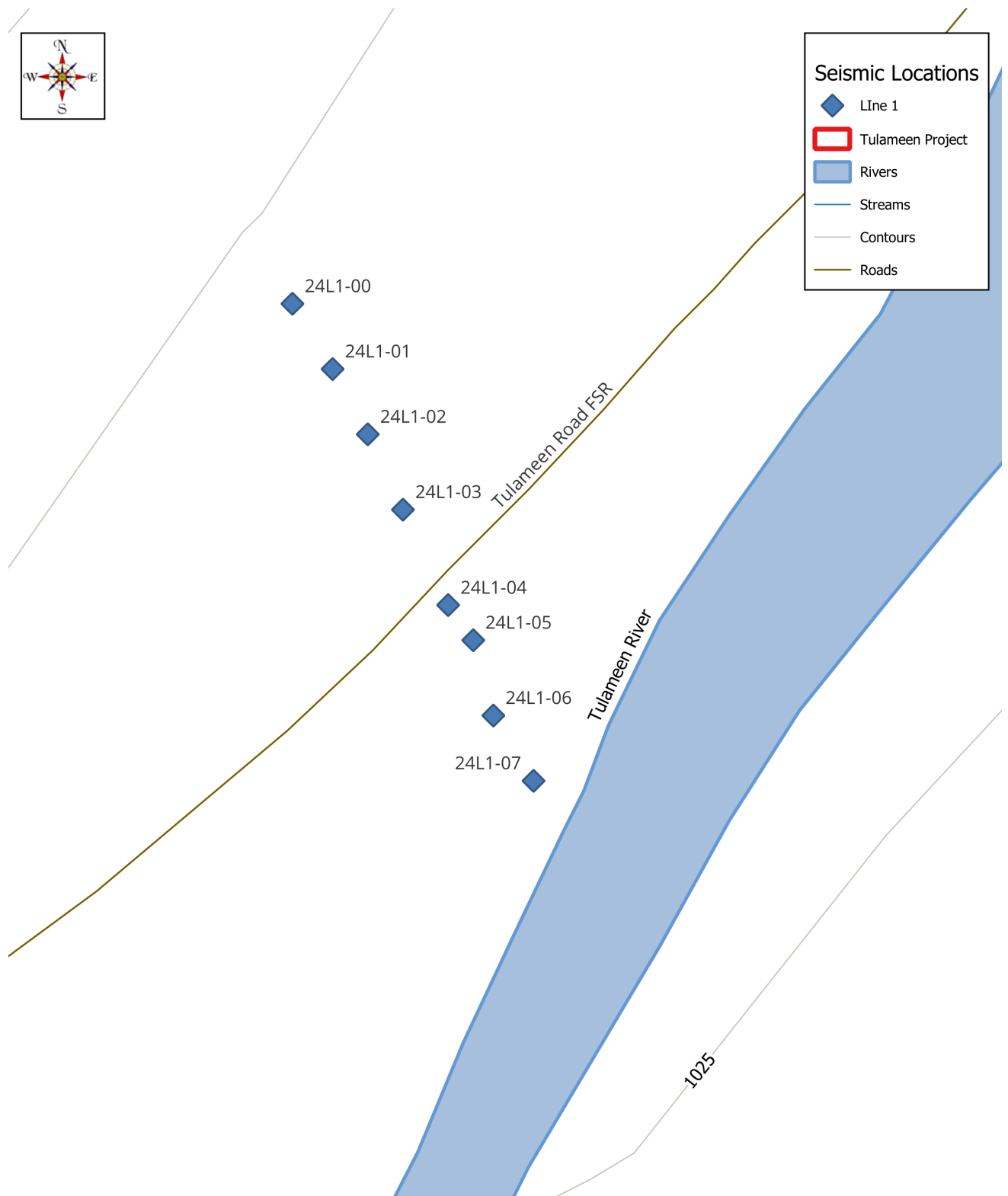


FIGURE 5 – SEISMIC LINE 2 LOCATION AND VALUES

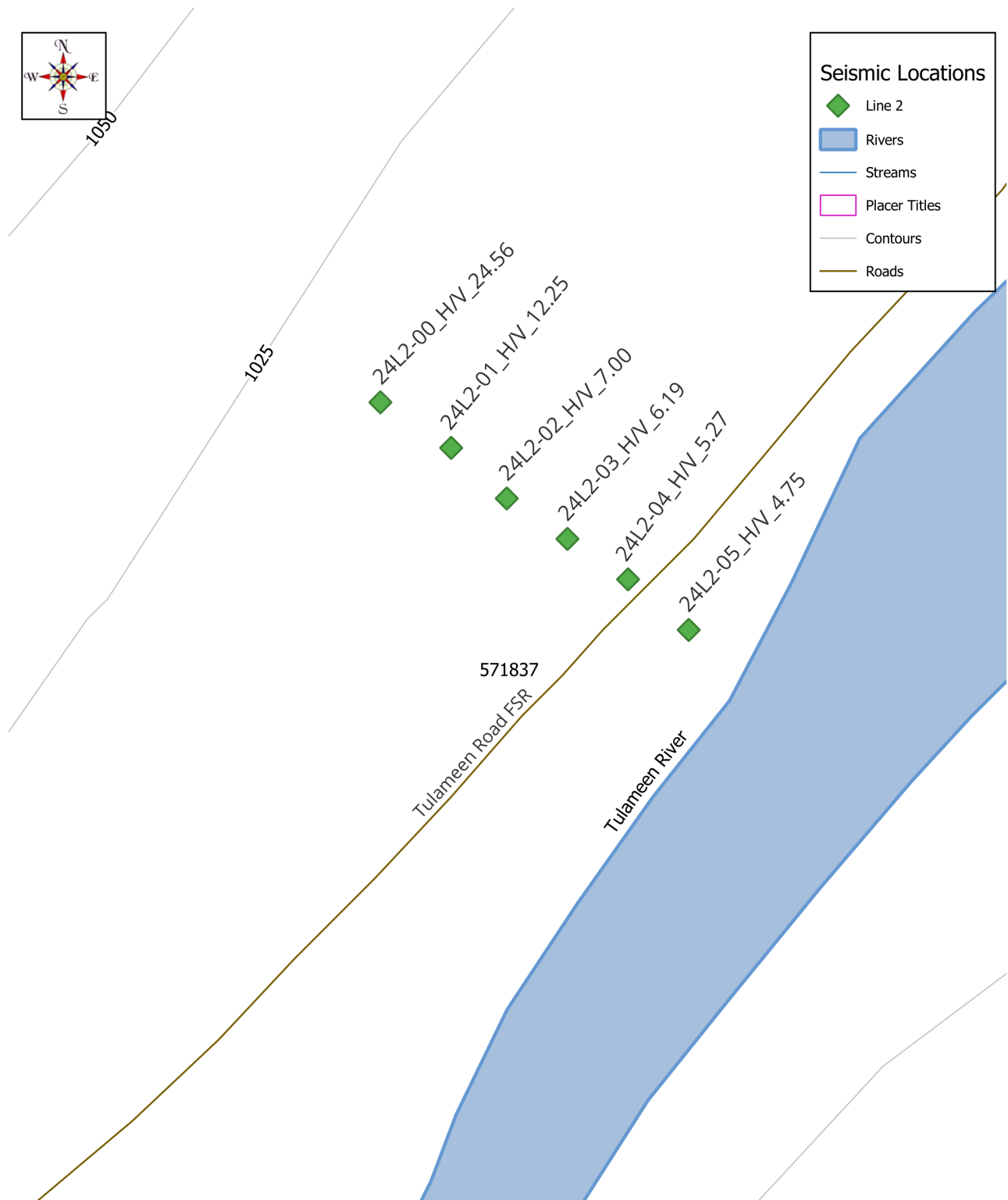


FIGURE 6 – SEISMIC LINE 2 CROSS-SECTIONAL INTERPRETATION

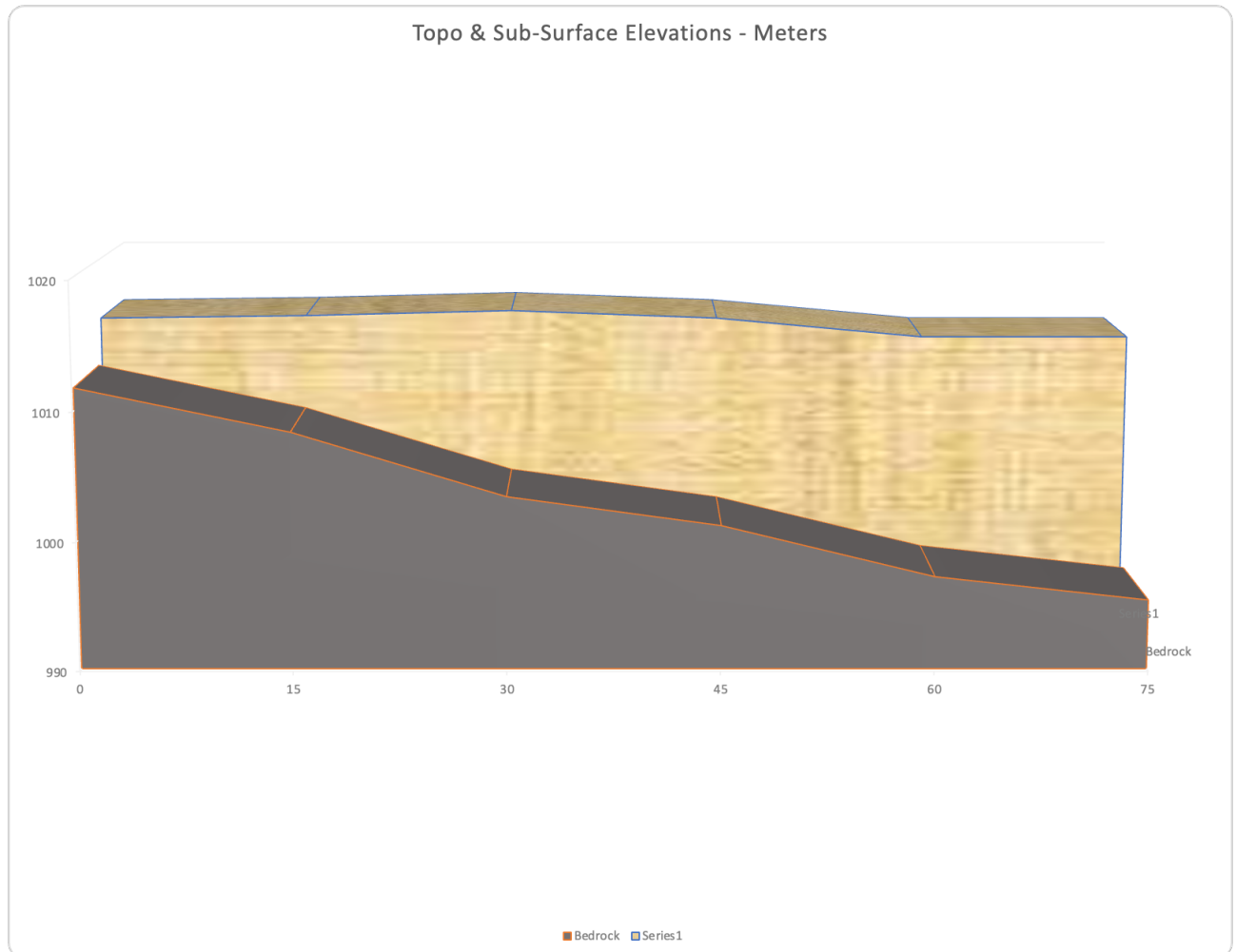


FIGURE 7a - SAMPLING LOCATIONS

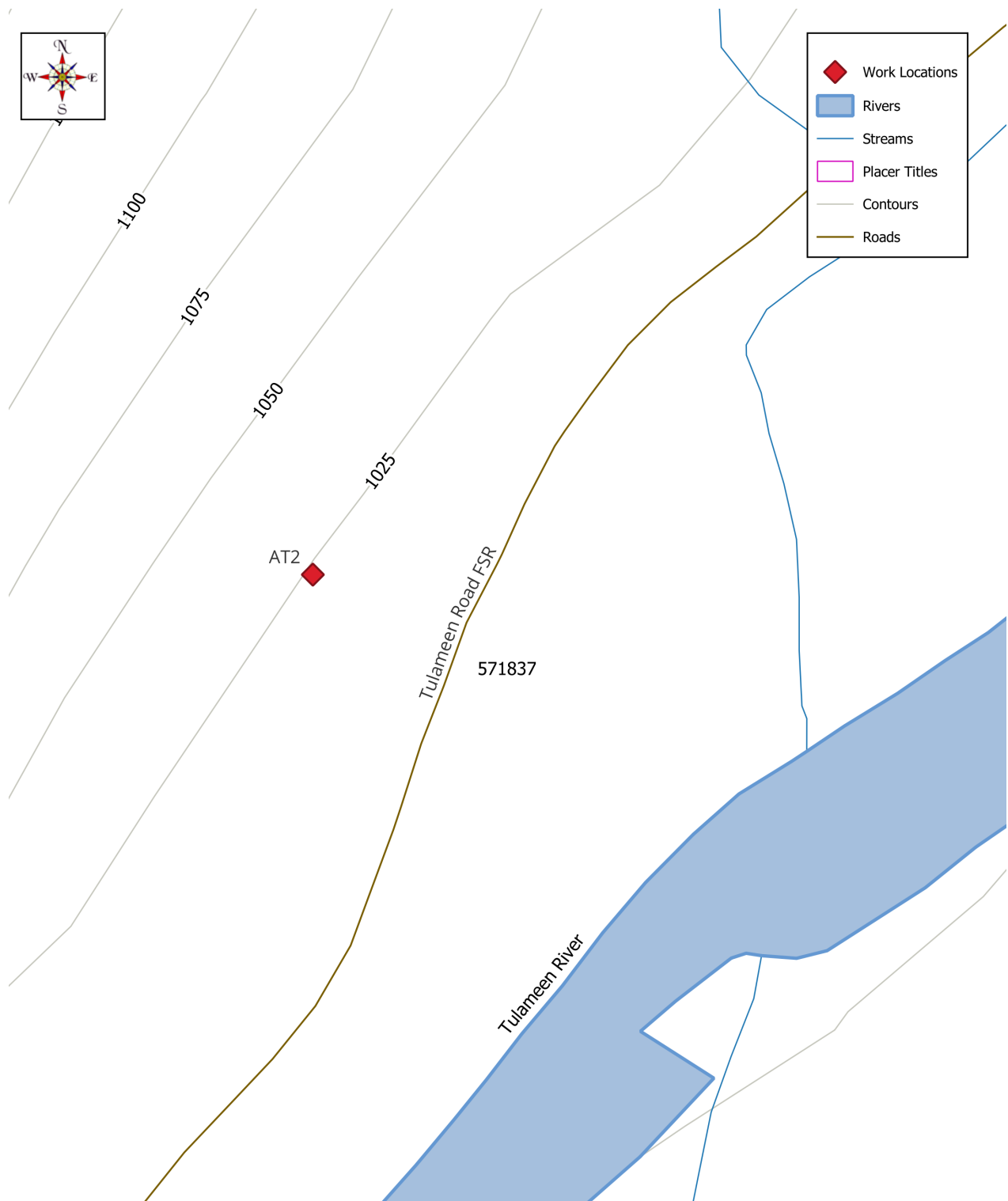


FIGURE 7b - SAMPLING LOCATIONS

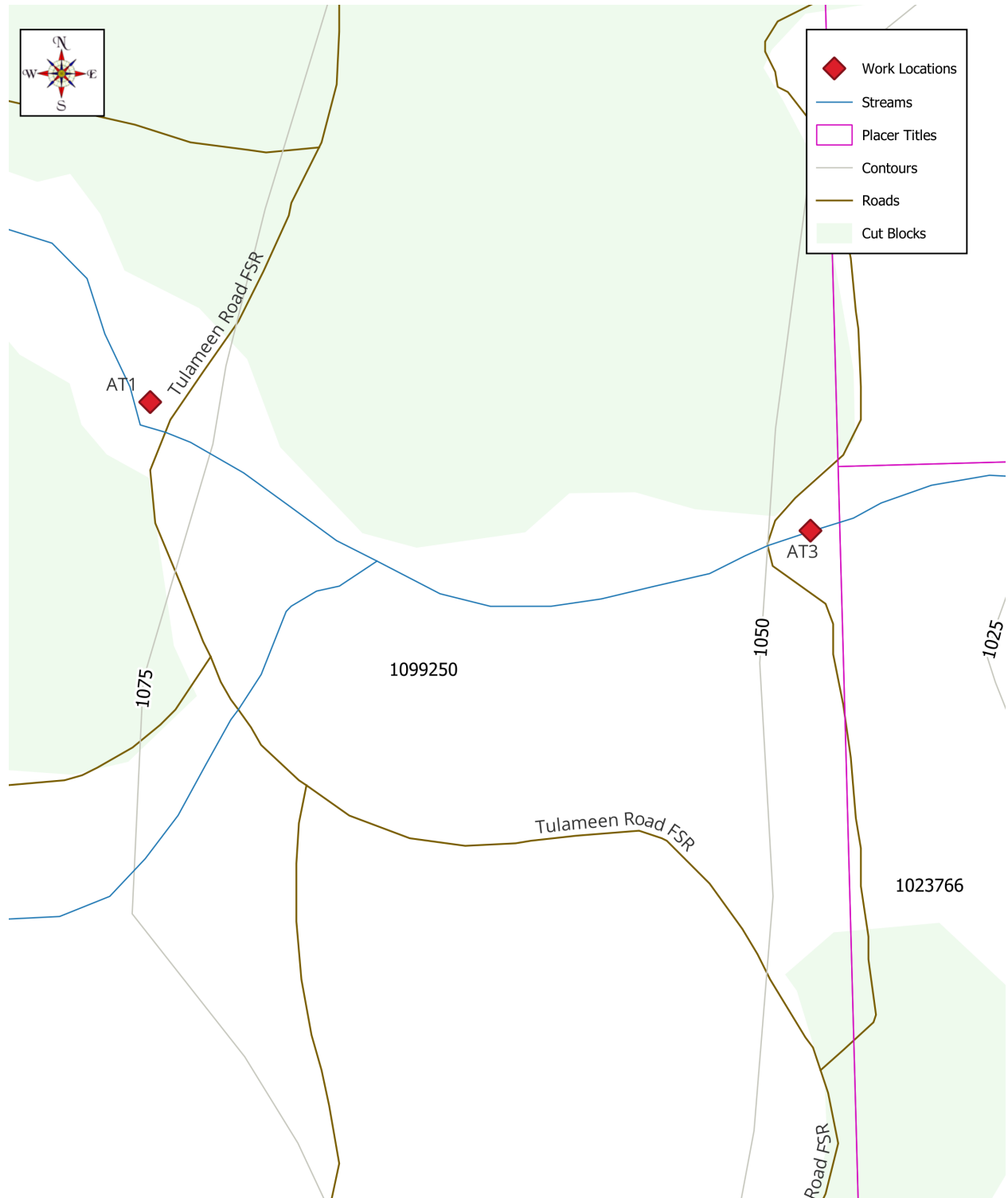


FIGURE 7c - SAMPLING LOCATIONS



REFERENCES

BC Aris Reports: 10868, 19306, 27009, 41139

BC Ministry of Mines Annual Reports: 1885, 1909, 1914, 1937, 1966

BC Minfile 092HSW050 – John Bull – Showing – Gold quartz veins

BC Minfile 092HSW051 – Marsellaise – Showing – Gold quartz veins

BC Minfile 092HSW052 – Spokane – Showing – Gold quartz veins

BC Minfile 092HSW191 – Silver Bell – Showing – Polymetallic veins

BC Minfile 092HNE199 – Tulameen River Placer – Past Producer – Surficial Placers

BC Minfile 092HSE229 – Champion Creek – Showing – Surficial Placers

Cairnes, C.E., 1922 – Geological Explorations in Yale and Similkameen Mining Divisions, Southwestern British Columbia. Canada Department of Mines – Geological Survey Summary Report, 1922, Part A.

Monger, J.W.H., Wheeler, J.O., Tipper, H.W., Gabrielse, H., Hanns, T., Struik, L.C., Campbell, R.B., Gehrels, G.E., and O'Brien, J. (1991): Geology of the Cordilleran Orogen in Canada

P. Schiarizza and N. Church, 1996, The geology of the Thompson - Okanagan Mineral Assessment Region – BC Geological Survey Open File 1996-20.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Glenn Fallis of Langley, British Columbia certify the following:

I am owner of Cambium Exploration, a BC based mineral exploration services company.

I hold valid Mine Supervisor Certification under the BC Mines Certification Program.

I hold a Bachelor of Science & Business degree from the University of Phoenix.

I have been actively prospecting in BC since 2016 with a focus on placer deposits.

I oversee mine management, planning, and field exploration programs throughout BC.

I have attended training by the manufacturer of the seismometer used in this study on field recording techniques for passive seismic surveys and interpretation of their data.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Fallis', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Glenn Fallis

I, Tyler Ye of Delta, British Columbia certify the following:

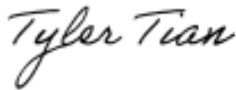
I obtained my Bachelor's Degree in Mining and Mineral Resource Engineering from BCIT, Canada.

I have registered in EGCB as an Engineer in Training. Address: 10504 84 Ave, Delta, BC V4C 0A7

I have provided geological services to mining companies across Canada since 2015.

I have 8 years of experience performing geophysics surveying and results interpretation for placer gold deposits in the Cariboo Region.

I compiled this report and verified all the geophysics data. However, I have not visited the Zowie Placer property or participated in any data collection in the field.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tyler Tian".

Tyler Ye Tian

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position					
	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal*	
Glenn - Survey Lead		1.5	\$1,312.50	\$1,968.75	
Field Assist		1.5	\$787.50	\$1,181.25	
				\$3,150.00	\$3,150.00
Office Studies	List Personnel (note - Office only)	Hours			
Literature search	Glenn, Tyler		\$131.25	\$0.00	
Database compilation			\$131.25	\$0.00	
Computer modelling	Glenn	1.00	\$131.25	\$131.25	
Reprocessing of data	Glenn	1.25	\$131.25	\$164.06	
General research	Glenn		\$131.25	\$0.00	
Report preparation	Glenn, Tyler	8.5	\$131.25	\$1,115.63	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$1,410.94	\$1,410.94
Ground geophysics	Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel				
Seismic refraction	0.42km				
Ground Exploration Surveys	Area in Hectares/ List Personnel				
Geological mapping					
Regional					
Reconnaissance					
Prospect					
Underground					
Trenches					
Remote Sensing	Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel				
Aerial photography			\$0.00	\$0.00	
LANDSAT			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Transportation		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Airfare			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Taxi			\$0.00	\$0.00	
truck rental			\$0.00	\$0.00	
kilometers	1-Ton 4x4	1246.8	\$0.85	\$1,059.78	
ATV			\$125.00	\$0.00	
fuel			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other	Travel time or day rate for >10 hrs	1.00	\$1,312.50	\$1,312.50	
				\$2,372.28	\$2,372.28
Accommodation & Food	Rates per person per day				
Hotel	Best Western - Merritt	2.00	\$207.39	\$414.78	
Camp	Day Rate		\$75.00	\$0.00	
Meals	Day Rate - Per Person	4.00	\$75.00	\$300.00	
				\$714.78	\$714.78
TOTAL Expenditures					\$7,648.00