

National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects

Mr. Jacques Houle, P.Eng., serves as the qualified person responsible for the technical information contained in this document dated April 11, 2024, and titled “TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON PROSPECTING THE SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY”.

- Information in the document is not necessarily indicative of the continuity and grades of mineralization on the property.
- This is not a technical report, but the document contains all technical information required to be disclosed to make the document not misleading.
- Mr. Houle has not visited the project and has no prior involvement with the property.
- Mr. Houle is a professional engineer in BC with relevant experience as a mineral exploration consultant on Vancouver Island and he is a “qualified person” for purposes of the instrument.
- Mr. Houle is independent of the issuer Kermode Resources Ltd. (TSXV:KLM).





Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical, Prospecting, Geochemical

TOTAL COST: 34,619.65

AUTHOR(S): Justin Deveau

SIGNATURE(S): Justin Deveau

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

YEAR OF WORK: 2023

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 6011030

PROPERTY NAME: Slesse Creek Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1101588, 1101878, 1101879, 1102758, 1102836, 1102837, 1102889, 1103855, 1103856, 1104184, 1104185

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092HSW064, 092HSW032, 092HSW053

MINING DIVISION: New Westminster Mining Division

NTS/BCGS: 092H002

LATITUDE: 49 ° 0 ' 59 " LONGITUDE: 121 ° 37 ' 35 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):

1) Justin Deveau

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

6114 Snowdrop Place

Duncan, BC V9L 5J7

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

1) 911 Exploration Corp.

2) Kermode Resources Ltd.

MAILING ADDRESS:

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Duncan, BC V9L 5J7

1-505 Fisgard Street

Victoria, BC V8W 1R3

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

Quartz, Pyrite, Chalcopyrite, Skarn, Upper Paleozoic, Bornite, Pyrrhotite, Malachite, Gold, Silver, Copper, Hydrothermal,

Epigenetic, Massive Sulphide, Granodiorite, Diorite, Mafic, Volcanic Rock, Amphibolitic Rock, Yellow Aster Complex, Chilliwack Batholith,

Permian Chilliwack Group, Scilicified, Slate, Felsic Dike, Argillite, Limestone, Metamorphosed Argillaceous Rocks, Calcite,

Clastic Sedimentary Rocks, Siltstone, Mid Amphibolite, Andalusite Grade Metamorphic Rocks

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: N/A

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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			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock	8 XRF Samples		
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	8 XRF Samples, 8 Samples Catologued	1101588, 1102758, 1103855,	1,161.65
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	Detailed Prospecting		33,458
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:			34,619.65



TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON PROSPECTING THE SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY

OWNERS

Justin Deveau - FMC#277308

OPERATORS

911 Exploration Corp.
6114 Snowdrop Place
Duncan, BC V9L 5J7

Kermode Resources Ltd.
1-505 Fisgard Street
Victoria, BC V8W 1R3

Tenure Numbers: 1014184, 1103855, 1102889, 1102836, 1103856, 1102758, 1102837, 1104185,
1101879, 1101588, 1101878

Property Size: 1567.65 Hectares
Chilliwack, B.C.
New Westminster Mining Divisions
49.01657 -121.62640
600434E, 5430207N Zone 10
BCGS: 092H002

Information for this report compiled and written by:
Justin Deveau (FMC#277308)
911 Exploration Corp.
Date Written: April 11th, 2024.

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TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR THE SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY

By Justin Deveau (FMC#277308)
911 Exploration Corp.
April 11th, 2024

SUMMARY, INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

The Slesse Creek Property has a land package of 1567.65 hectares and encompasses eleven tenures with a single tenure holder. The eleven tenures are being prospected as a single property which is under option with Kermode Resources Ltd. The eleven tenures are as follows: 1014184, 1103855, 1102889, 1102836, 1103856, 1102758, 1102837, 1104185, 1101879, 1101588, 1101878. The property is located 30km from Chilliwack, BC. The boundaries cover 5km of Slesse Creek and its tributaries and is adjacent to the Canada/US border.

The claim cells were all staked using British Columbia's Mineral Titles Online staking system by tenure holder and author of this report Justin Deveau. The reason for staking the tenures was to evaluate the mineral potential of the properties. Desktop research indicated high values of gold and base metals so staking and follow up work was warranted.

Portions of the property have had previous work; mostly occurring around the vicinity of the old Minfile Showings. There is a total of three Minfile occurrences on the property, with two showings and one prospect. This report documents ongoing work to locate and sample some of the historical showings as well as prospecting all tributaries and easily accessible outcrop areas. This is part of phase one of the exploration program which includes prospecting and XRF sampling for copper only. The current work is being completed on behalf of Kermode Resources Ltd who optioned the property in June 2023.

Exploration work was undertaken for over 19 days in May, June, August, and September. The exploration work was completed by 911 Exploration Corp for Kermode Resources. Justin Deveau supervised and was assisted by four prospectors. Consultation for some of this work was assisted by Kermodes QP Jacques Houle P.eng. Eight chips, grab and float samples from various area were taken. All samples were visually examined to confirm sample descriptions and analyzed via XRF. The XRF was calibrated to analyze copper readings only. All eight samples were split in half to preserve a duplicate of each sample for gold and silver. All samples that were taken were removed from the property and catalogued.

The results of the ongoing initial prospecting and sampling yielded encouraging results with all samples exceeding 1% copper, up to 11.09% results were obtained. Many of the historically documented showings were either not located or access to most showings requires extensive hiking as all roads were almost all overgrown. Prospecting was therefore limited to creeks, trails, and easily accessible bedrock exposure we could safely access. A drone was used to get visuals on hard-to-reach areas and multiple new areas were found for future exploration.

The report is intended as an account of our ongoing 2023 preliminary exploration program. The information presented here is based on field work conducted on the property by 911 Exploration Corp on behalf of Kermode Resources.

CLIMATE, ACCESS, LOCAL RESOURCES & INFRASTRUCTURE

The Slesse Creek Property is located 30km from Chilliwack, British Columbia at the eastern end of the lower mainland region or 125km to east of Vancouver, BC. The lower mainland region of BC has a population more than 2.6 million people and a wide range of infrastructure to meet the needs of the exploration and mining industry. The tenure is located on private forestry land which is accessible year-round. Local infrastructure including a network of logging roads, transmission lines and communication services are well developed to within several kilometers of the claim boundary.

During the initial exploration program, we travelled from Vancouver Island, BC and acquired accommodation in Chilliwack. Access to the Property from Chilliwack is gained by driving south from the Trans Canada Highway towards Sardis along Vedder Road and then heading approximately 20 km east along Chilliwack River Road to the junction of the Chilliwack River and Slesse Creek. The Slesse Creek Forest Service Road continues along the side of Slesse Creek for about six kilometers to the edge of the claim boundary. A new bridge allows access from here to either side of Slesse Creek, however all roads and bridge are washed out and you must proceed on foot.

The Property is in the rugged Northern Cascade Range. The range lies to the southeast of the uppermost extent of the Fraser Valley, Elevations within the claims range from 2200 metres (m) above sea level along the northwest ridge of Mount Slesse down to 300 m within Slesse Creek. During Fraser glaciation the Slesse Creek Valley was deepened to its present form with steep walls and tributary streams that descend steeply from hanging valleys. Small permanent icefields remain on the highest peaks, these areas are not accessible without extensive hiking trips. Glacier Creek has a permanent ice cavern that is up to 15m thick in areas even during peak summer months.

The climate varies between interior and coastal environments with annual precipitation on of approximately 1750 millimetres (mm). The lower elevations are generally free of snow for most of the year as precipitation is in the form of rain, although higher elevations may have heavy snowpack well into June. Exploration programs can usually be carried out through 11 months of the year. Work above 1000m elevation is restricted to May into October. The average temperature in the area is mild with an average winter temperature of 1° C and an average summer temperature of 20.0° C. Winter lows can reach -10° C and summer can on occasion reach up to 35° C. During the program, weather was moderate, and we did not see any rain.

Forest cover is dominantly, pine, fir, cedar with much of it in second growth ready to be logged. It is my understanding that logging operations are to start in the next several years and this may provide better road access.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Slesse Creek Property is dominated by southeast-dipping high-angle faults that have juxtaposed and overlapping rocks of different ages, lithologies and metamorphic grade. The eastern portion of the Property has been intruded by Tertiary granitic rock. The claims lie within the faulted contact zone between sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Devonian to Permian Chilliwack group and Jurassic to Triassic Cultus Formation to the west and Tertiary Chilliwack Batholith to the east. The faulted contact represents the northern extension of the Shuksan Fault and consists of a zone of complexly imbricated tectonic blocks of the Chilliwack Group and a suite of metamorphosed plutonic rocks known as the Yellow Aster Complex. The Yellow Aster Complex consists broadly of meta-gabbro, meta-diorite and meta-quartz-diorite which are fault imbricated with Alpine type ultramafic rocks.

Mine fragments of Yellow Aster Complex, serpentinized ultramafic rock, Darrington Phyllite, elastic and volcanic rocks of the Chilliwack Group are juxtaposed in an overlapping structure by a series of subparallel, subvertical faults. Several fault traces are manifested by intensely deformed shear zones that show mylonitic rock. On the east side of Slesse Creek rocks have been affected by thermal recrystallization, folding and deformation likely because of igneous intrusion. Between Crossover Peak and Pierce Mountain, the batholith contact forms an injection zone where hydrothermal alteration and metasomatism extends 20 to 30 metres into hostrocks. The Darrington Phyllite displays the highest grade of metamorphism due to its structural position which is found directly in contact with the Chilliwack Batholith.

The boundary fault which extends from near the Boundary Red Mountain Mine is nearly vertical, strikes to the North-Northeast and separates overlapping lithologies from undisturbed Chilliwack Group rocks to the west. To the north of this mine the fault strikes northeast across Slesse Creek and up Canyon Creek where it eventually disappears into the contact of the batholith off the claim boundary. The boundary fault along Slesse Peak-Pierce Mountain strikes north-northwest and dips steeply to the northeast. At Mt McFarlane the fault turns around a subvertical axis, striking northeast and dipping steeply to the southeast. At Pierce Mountain the dip of the fault lessens for 750 metres after which point it steepens again and trends toward the mouth of Nesakwatch Creek in the next valley.

While researching the geology it suggests that the Slesse Creek Property may be resembling the adjacent Boundary Red Mountain Mine just inside the US border and 1km away. Also, thermal recrystallization, deformation, hydrothermal alteration and metasomatism are present within rocks adjacent to the Chilliwack batholith. Therefore, the Slesse Creek Property covers an area that is underlain by rocks most favourable to host gold bearing quartz veins and intrusion related gold-pyrrhotite vein deposits.

MINERALIZATION & DEPOSIT TYPES

The Slesse Creek Property has a long history of mineral exploration dating back to the turn of the 1900's. As a result of the Red Mountain and Lone Jack gold-bearing quartz vein discoveries to the south of the Canada-U.S. border. Shortly after these discoveries prospectors began exploring the Slesse Creek drainage to the north of the border. The first record of mineral exploration in the Slesse Creek claim boundaries occurred with small open cuts and adits within the property boundary. Three historic Minfile occurrences have been documented by the BC Geological Survey. These include the Queen, Jumbo and Slesse Creek. More recent work completed in 1989 resulted in the discovery of the Torb Zone. The property has potential for various deposit types including Gold-Quartz Veins, Intrusion Related Gold-Pyrrhotite Veins and Gold Skarns.

Gold-bearing quartz veins and veinlets with minor sulphides which crosscut a wide variety of host rocks and are localized along major regional faults and related splays. Host wall rock is typically altered to silica, pyrite, and muscovite within a broader carbonate alteration halo. The deposit type is associated with moderately dipping fault zones related to continental margin collisional tectonism.

This deposit type represents a recent subdivision of the mesothermal lode gold deposit type. The deposits form planar, en-echelon or shear veins sets ranging in width from a few centimetres to several metres that can be traced up to hundreds of metres. Ore mineralogy includes native gold, electrum, pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and lesser tetrahedrite and tellurobismuthite. Alteration minerals may include chlorite, sericite, pyrite, carbonate, epidote and ankerite which may occur as narrow vein selvages and moderate alteration halos extending up to several metres into country rocks. The veins are controlled by well defined faults and shears peripheral to and spatially associated with intrusive rocks.

Skarn deposits can form during regional or contact metamorphism through a variety of metasomatic processes. They are found in a number of geological environments and exhibit widely varying mineral assemblages. Skarn deposits can be hosted by any type of rock but are most commonly found within or proximal to calcareous sedimentary rocks. The most common types of skarn deposits are associated with elevations of one or more of the following metals: Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, W (tungsten), Sn (tin) and Mo (molybdenite).

PROPERTY & AREA HISTORY

Exploration in the Slesse Creek drainage began in 1897 with the discovery of gold bearing quartz veins and staking of what is now known as the Lone Jack Mine. The group was located approximately 6 km to the south of the Slesse Creek Property, within Washington State. The mine at the time was inaccessible due to the steep mountains so travel was made through the Canadian side up Slesse Creek and back into the US. The total documented production from the Lone Jack was 9,463 ounces gold and 1900 ounces silver. Based on a total of approximately 10,000 to 15,000 tons mined the gold grade ranges from 18.6 to 27.79 g/ton gold.

Shortly following the discovery of the Lone Jack vein, C.W Both and associates discovered the Red Mountain vein on the northern slopes of Mt. Larrabee (Red Mountain) approximately 1 km to the south of the Slesse Creek Property within Washington State. The Klondike, Rocky Draw, Mountain Boy, Glacier, Climax and Climax Extension No. 1 claims were located between 1898 and 1900 and surveyed for patent in 1902. A total of five quartz veins were discovered, however only the Red Mountain vein ever saw production.

By 1915 a 10 stamp, 60 ton/day capacity, mercury amalgamation mill and turbine power plant on Slesse Creek had been constructed. The mine is reported to have been in near continuous production, under the ownership of numerous companies, from 1913 until 1942 following loss of the stamp mill to fire. Total production estimates reported at 80,000 tons with an average grade of 17.74 g/ton gold, or 48,000 total ounces of gold production.

Despite the discoveries south of the border there was apparently little concurrent work within the Slesse Creek drainage on the Canadian side. One area that did receive work was the Pierce claims. The Pierce claims were located on Pierce Mountain between Slesse and Nesakwatch creeks which is only a couple kilometers from the claim boundary.

Old reports state that there is a 1.2-metre-wide quartz vein containing gold at \$40/ton. On the Pierce claims there are two quartz veins exposed in open cuts occurring at the contact between Chilliwack Group argillites and the Slesse diorite. Several open cuts and a 27-metre-deep shaft were found along a northeast trending ore zone which dipped 75 degrees to the northwest.

Within the Slesse Creek Property, the historic Queen mineral claim occurred on the west side of Slesse Creek near the mouth of Glacier Creek. It is reported that a 6-metre drift had been driven on a 0.60 to 0.90-metre-wide zone of altered argillite cut by a felsic dyke. Mineralization chiefly in the form of pyrite returned assays of a trace gold and 6.86g/ton silver.

The Jumbo, Gold Bug and Lincoln reverted Crown Grant claims (Lot numbers 187, 188 and 186 respectively) occur on the mountainside between Glacier and Slesse creeks along the Canada-U.S. border. Approximately 45-metres tunnelling had occurred on the claims within sheared iron-stained slate crosscut by felsic dykes. Several open cuts and two adits exist on the Jumbo Claim. The most extensive development occurs high up on the ridge, where a 50-metre adit was driven along a 30-centimetre-wide quartz vein. The vein was intersected approximately 9-metres in from the entrance of the adit and followed to a point 30-metres from the entrance where the vein pinched out. A second adit occurs below a large open cut at a lower elevation on the reverted Lincoln grant. The lower adit was driven approximately 18-metres into iron-stained argillite. A sample collected from the open cut returned assays of a trace gold and 23.65 g/ton silver.

In 1929 Slesse Creek Mining and Development Co. Ltd. completed two short adits and an open cut also known as the Slesse Creek Showing within Canyon Creek. The first adit was 15-metres in length. The second adit was 27-metres in length and is located a short distance above the first at an elevation of 754 metres. The adits were struck on a number of small pyritized quartz veins carrying gold values exposed in an open cut above the adits. In visiting these adits one was located in 2023.

Two other prospects on the east side of Slesse Creek within the old Wissota and Zenith group of claims. The Wissota Group occurs at an elevation of 1,300 metres within Boundary Creek and consists of a 3-metre long open cut which continued as an adit that starts on a small weakly copper stained seam of soft gouge along the west wall of a belt of diorite. The gouge widens to a width of 1.2 metres within the tunnel however no sulphides were observed. The Zenith Group occurs a below Canyon Creek where a tunnel was started on an iron-stained slaty outcrop in the bank of Slesse Creek. There was no indication of any copper mineralization.

Following 1929 no additional work was reported within the Slesse Creek area until 1978 when Aquarius Resources Ltd. completed a soil geochemical reconnaissance program. At the time Aquarius held a small claim which covered the historic Jumbo, Gold Bug, Lincoln and Ensign (Lot number 82) Crown Grant claims along the Canada-U.S. border. In September 1978, Aquarius collected a total of 194 soil geochemical samples from road cuts along the west and east sides of Slesse Creek. Of the 194 soils samples only one sample was considered anomalous.

In 1987 and 1988, Brian Sauer completed a series of short reconnaissance prospecting visits to his Roy 1, 2, 5 and 6 claims. The claims comprised approximately 672 hectares and were staked over the Jumbo, Gold Bug, Lincoln, Ensign and Last Chance (Lot number 574) Crown Grant claims which were active up until Justin Deveau of 911 Exploration Corp acquired them in 2023. Brian Sauer collected a total of 17 rock grab samples. One of the rock samples collected (Sample #2) was from an ore dump located at the Boundary Red Mountain mine a short distance to the south of the claims in the US. The samples returned an assay of just over 100g/ton gold.

In 1988 Brian Sauer completed a more comprehensive prospecting program at the Roy claims that included the collection of 58 rock grab, 92 soil and 30 stream silt geochemical samples. The program resulted in the discovery of a new showing named the “Torb Zone”. The Torb Zone is located less than 100 metres from the historic Jumbo Crown Grant claim and approximately 1300 metres to the northeast of the Boundary Red Mountain Mine and inside the current claim boundary. A rock grab sample (103752H) collected from the Torb Zone returned assays of 22.90 grams per ton (g/t) Au and >10,000 ppm Cu. Sample 103751H located 180 metres to the north of the Torb Zone returned assays of 14.10 g/t Au and 3100 ppm Cu. A third sample returned assays of 28.40 ppm Au (0.828 oz/t Au). The sample was collected from a north trending tributary draining the Red Mountain Mine area approximately 1200 metres to the west of the Torb Zone. In addition to samples returning high gold values a single quartz vein float sample from Canyon Creek (8312038) returned 0.21% molybdenum (Mo).

Silt sampling by Sauer was also completed along small tributaries on the east side of Slesse Creek, and west side of Slesse Creek within Glacier Creek and a creek draining the Torb Zone. A small number of samples were also collected within Slesse Creek. Of the 30 stream silt samples collected a total of 14 contained greater than or equal to 100 ppb Au. A total of 12 of the 14 anomalous stream samples were collected from the mouth of Glacier Creek. Sample G #3 returned assays of 10,000 ppb Au and 1.7 ppm silver. Sample G #5 collected 60 metres upstream returned assays of 7g/ton gold and 22.7 g/ton silver. A second tributary, on the east side of Slesse Creek, contained the remaining two anomalous samples exceeding 0.1g/ton gold.

In 2003, J. Hobday and W.K. Fletcher completed a stream sediment geochemical study of the Slesse Creek drainage and its tributaries. The purpose of the study was to determine the effectiveness of low-density regional stream sediment sampling as an exploration tool in evaluating large drainage basins. The Slesse Creek drainage presents an ideal location to test these methods in that a significant gold source, the Boundary Red Mountain Mine, is present within its headwaters. A total of 24 stream samples were collected from within Slesse Creek and 14 from within its tributaries. The results of stream sampling show that samples from Glacier Creek one of which drains the Boundary Red Mountain Mine contained up to 2.3g/ton gold.

Justin Deveau of 911 Exploration Corp has sporadically held various claims in the Slesse Creek Drainage are from 2016 to present and currently is exploring the 1567-hectare property for copper, gold, silver among other base and critical minerals.

AREAS OF INTEREST & SAMPLING

During our exploration program, time spent examining bedrock was in the search of copper, gold and silver bearing mineralization. The main purpose of noting rock types was to see the number of sulphides in each rock type and to look for areas of precious and base metal mineralization. The most common mineralization on the property is chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite. These three sulphides were noticed in many rock types including skarnified rock, clastic sedimentary rocks, argillites, metamorphosed rocks and virtually all rock types seen in our prospecting trips. Below are two main areas which we prospected that have significant and abundant mineralization, however all creek we prospected contained either showings or float with a large amount of mineralization, Further work is warranted prospecting and sampling all tributaries.

Canyon Creek is located 1.2km from the Canada/US border and takes approximately 4-5 hours to hike the round trip as all bridge are now washed out. The old roads are very overgrown in areas and are at best poorly maintained trails. Canyon Creek was visited multiple times and we traversed from the inflow into Slesse Creek up 1.5km to a point where the bedrock is too steep in the creek and a safer way is needed to go further up. During the visits many hundreds of samples and boulders were noticed and split open to find massive sulphides. Due to the extent of hiking we took minimal samples back which made for a more streamlined prospecting process. Three large samples were removed from Canyon Creek which included two float samples from large boulders containing sulphides as well as a one-meter chip sample 20m away from an adit located on this Creek.

During one of our trips, we followed the trail of boulders up from the inflow of Canyon Creek into Slesse Creek up to the 1300m elevation level. From here a drone was used to fly up and examine the bedrock going up to an elevation of 1800m. Significant iron staining on the rock was noticed in an area estimated to be up to 1000m tall and 300m wide was noticed. The trail of sulphide boulders also stops above this level on the creek, this may be the source of the massive sulphide float boulders seen for a one kilometer stretch of Canyon Creek. Further resources which would include helicopter transport or overnight camping is required to gain access up to this large area. This is a significant exploration target that is on strike of the major fault that hosts the Lone Jack Mine, Red Mountain Mine and Peirce showings.

The three samples we removed were roughly five to seven kilograms each and this was done for the purpose of initial copper XRF testing, multiple future assays, and possible metallurgy testing. Sample CC#1 is a float sample from a large boulder 1.5m by 2m of a semi-massive, dark grey sulphide with iridescent coloring. Under magnification bornite was noticed at 10% and chalcopyrite at 10% in bands at bottom of the sample. This sample was tested via XRF at 4.77% copper. The host rock is a moderately dark colored clastic sedimentary rock. Sample CC#2 is also from a boulder 2m x 1.5m with semi-massive sulphides containing 20% pyrite, 20% pyrrhotite, 10% chalcopyrite, 10% bornite and 10% grey to black sulphides. Sample CC#2 XRF was 3.16% copper.

At the 740-meter elevation mark on Canyon Creek the old adit was located hidden behind a sloughed pile of overburden and overgrowth. The adit was not entered due to safety concerns, however it appeared to run for at least twenty-five meters. Twenty meters from the entrance on the creeks edge mineralization can be found in small quartz veins. Sample CC#3 a one-meter chip taken from bedrock has 5% molybdenite, 10% chalcopyrite and 5% pyrite in altered granodioritic rock.

Glacier Creek can be accessed by crossing a new bridge and walking on the bank of Slesse Creek to the old road historically used to access the Red Mountain Mine. This road is at best an overgrown trail and several days of trail cutting was necessary to even walk the road. All old bridges are washed out, and landslides several hundred meters wide have covered the road/trail making hiking difficult. Round trip to Glacier Creek takes roughly 4.5 hours. Several tributaries which flow into Slesse before reaching Glacier Creek were not a priority this program and these will be prospected later.

The old trail/road crosses Glacier Creek at approximately 400m elevation. The Creek was traversed for over 1000m, and the Creek was sampled in various areas. This creek contains large amounts of mineralized material in many

different rock types. Hundreds of boulders were found on this creek all the way from the inflow of Slesse Creek up to the fork. One of these forks drains the American side and Red Mountain Mine area, the other the Canadian side/border peak. Both tributaries contained large amounts of float with disseminated up to massive sulphide mineralization. The mineralization in float rocks appears to be either stockwork chalcopryite, pyrite, pyrrhotite veining in granitic rocks, diorite with sulphides, skarn with varying sulphides, clastic sedimentary rocks with minor sulphides and quartz veining with varying sulphides and possible sulfosalts.

After traversing this creek and sampling a drone was also used to obtain a view of hard-to-reach areas. Close to the base of a massive bedrock cliff face a large white vein was noticed with the drone. This vein is estimated to be at least 10m wide and is traceable over 200m or more. Traversing to this vein and sampling is also a priority for 2024 as highly mineralized float samples were also found below the vein occurrence.

During several trips three large samples were also taken. The three samples we removed were roughly five to seven kilograms each and this was done for the purpose of initial copper XRF testing, multiple future assays, and possible metallurgy testing. Several samples with visible gold were noticed on this creek and were removed, catalogued and will be tested at a later date as part of our 2024 program.

On Glacier Creek sample GC#1 was taken from a boulder 1m by 1m of quartz diorite containing quartz veinlets and sulphides. The quartz has 10% greyish- black sulphide, 5% chalcopryite and 2-3% bornite. A small patch of malachite on quartz was attached. This sample under XRF analysis was 1.04% copper. Sample GC#2, a float boulder of clastic sedimentary host containing with 5% coarse pyrite. 25% of the right side of the boulder rock is very pyritized with massive pyrite, disseminated chalcopryite and minor bornite. Total sulphides at 50-60% The XRF showed 7.51% copper. The last sample GC#3 was from a 1m by 1.4m boulder with a 15cm quartz vein attached containing 40-50% chalcopryite, 5% bornite attached to metamorphosed argillite. The sample was the highest for copper at 11.09%.

Crossover Creek, Peirce Creek and McFarlene Creeks are all tributaries which flow into Slesse Creek. All these creeks were traversed for 300 meters. Well mineralized float with up to 30% disseminated sulphides was found, mostly clastic sedimentary rocks or quartz was also found in all three creeks. No samples were taken at the time however areas of interest were recorded and follow up prospecting is needed on these tributaries. Our visits to these three creeks were restricted due to high water from warm temperatures, fast flowing water from heavy snow melt so we did not venture further. It is recommended that overnight trips be taken to traverse up these creeks and more detailed prospecting can be done.

On Slesse Creek many well mineralized samples were obtained from under 1cm up to three-meter boulders. Water flow is relatively low in the late summer early fall and one can traverse up the banks in various areas. Drone shots were also taken periodically along the river primarily where bedrock could be seen for the purpose of finding new exploration targets. Several areas of heavily iron stained outcrops were noticed and follow up was completed. The bedrock was a lightly pyritized silicified argillite with 1-3% pyrite and was found in several areas along the main creek. No additional work is recommended in these areas mainly due to access issues and lack of base metal mineralization.

Several float samples were also collected on Slesse Creek, and it is likely their source comes from either Glacier Creek, Canyon Creek or one of the closer tributaries as they did not appear to be transported a great distance. Sample SC#1 is an angular skarn boulder with clastic sedimentary rock attached. Skarn had with 20% chalcopryite, 10% bornite and clastic sedimentary had 10% disseminated pyrite. This sample was XRF'd and contained 6.95% copper. Sample SC#2, was a slightly rounded quartz diorite boulder with heavily disseminated chalcopryite blebs. 25% iridescent chalcopryite. Similar samples were found on Glacier Creek less than 3km away.

PORTABLE XRF ANALYSIS

During our exploration program an Olympus Delta portable XRF (Model DS 6500CC) was used to determine a general idea of copper content only for each sample. All samples analyzed with a portable XRF were duplicated. The duplicates may be sent out for lab analysis at a future date so we can test for multi-elements. For this purpose of this report and field program we were only interested in obtaining immediate copper values.

The XRF was used for reference only and are not substituted for commercial lab analysis. Several previous XRFs were completed by the lab and were used in the calibration of the portable XRF to gain more accurate results. Following is the process used at every calibration. At each startup, a calibration coin was analyzed, and subsequent analysis was only performed when a pass was obtained, which was calculated internally by the XRF instrument.

The XRF unit was set to geochemical mode and a full 200 second test was run to determine copper content. While the instrument detects many elements, only copper was tested. The XRF analyzes only a small portion of the sample, so half the sample was crushed to pass an 80-mesh screen before testing. During analysis of the samples by handheld XRF, non-blind control samples were analysed to monitor the XRF instrument calibration and performance. A correction factor for all base metals was applied to the raw data.

The correction factor was determined by analyzing samples that had previously been analyzed at a commercial laboratory. These rock samples were of varying concentrations and analyzed by the handheld XRF using the method described above. The portable XRF is accurate to within a 5% error for copper content. We did not use the portable XRF to determine accurate readings for other elements.

All samples listed below were taken by Justin Deveau of 911 Exploration Corp.

SLESSE CREEK PROJECT - GLACIER, CANYON, SLESSE CREEKS (XRF VALUES)								
DATE	SAMPLE ID	CU (%)	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ELEVATION	SAMPLE TYPE	NOTES
2023-10-08	GC1	1.04%	10N	599188	5428895	705m	Float (Grab)	Quartz diorite with quartz veinlet cutting through. Quartz has 10% greyish- black sulphide, 5% chalcopyrite and 2-3% bornite. Small patch of malachite on quartz.
2023-10-08	GC2	7.51%	10N	599497	5428992	630m	Float (Chip)	Clastic sedimentary boulder with 5% coarse pyrite. 25% of the right side of the boulder rock is very pyritized with massive pyrite, disseminated chalcopyrite and minor bornite. Total sulphides at 50-60%
2023-09-21	GC3	11.09%	10N	599641	5429189	583m	Float (Grab)	15cm quartz vein with 40-50% chalcopyrite, 5% bornite attached to metamorphosed argillite. Boulder float sample 1m x 1.4m wide.
2023-0-14	CC1	4.77%	10N	600879	5429025	622m	Float (Grab)	Sample of semi-massive, dark grey sulphide with iridescent coloring, looks similar to bismuth under magnification but also has bornite at 10% and chalcopyrite at 10% in bands at bottom of the sample.
2023-0-14	CC2	3.16%	10N	601014	5429204	673m	Float (Grab)	Boulder 2m x 1.5m of semi-massive sulphides with 10% chalcopyrite, 40% pyrite and 10% arsenopyrite, 10% bornite.
2024-0-14	CC3	1.22%	10N	601131	5429479	787m	Bedrock (Chip)	Sample from bedrock by creek 20m away from adit. Sample has 5% molybdenite, 10% chalcopyrite and 5% pyrite in altered granodiorite.
2024-0-14	SC1	6.95%	10N	597976	5432449	361m	Float (Grab)	Angular skarn boulder with clastic sedimentary rock attached. Skarn had with 20% chalcopyrite, 10% bornite and clastic sedimentary had 10% disseminated pyrite.
2024-10-20	SC2	5.68%	10N	598796	5431295	420m	Float (Grab)	Rounded quartz diorite boulder with heavily disseminated chalcopyrite blebs. 25% iridescent chalcopyrite.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION

Based on the results of ongoing exploration it is determined that economic grades of mineralization can be found in large amounts of sulphide and gold bearing float in almost all tributaries draining Slesse, Crossover, Peirce and McFarlene Mountains. Glacier Creek and Canyon Creek are significant exploration targets due to the widespread mineralization and potential occurrence size. Continued exploration, detailed prospecting, geochemical and backpack drilling recommended. Additionally, it is recommended to traverse further up all tributaries to locate the sources of the large, massive sulphide boulders seen on Glacier and Canyon Creeks. Values for samples in these two creeks are highly elevated for copper and visible gold was noticed in some samples. All old workings and documented showings should also be located and sampled for multi elements. Further exploration is advised in advancing this property. Several phases of exploration are outlined below.

PHASE #1 - DETAILS & BUDGET

- Continued detailed prospecting of the entire property, including ridges, old mine sites and drainage creeks.
 - o Three prospectors at 22 days. (\$30,800)
 - 12 days at Peirce Mountain, McFarlene Mountain, Crossover Mountain
 - 5 days at Slesse Mountain and Canyon Creek Area
 - 5 days at Canadian Border Peak and Glacier Creek Area
- Geochemical and XRF analysis for gold and multi elements. (\$4,000)
 - o Approximately 40 samples.
- Equipment, tools, supplies, travel, and lodging. (\$3,500)
- Helicopter Transportation. (\$12,000)
- Assessment report on prospecting, sampling. (\$3,000)
 - o Report time four days.

Subtotal For Entire Phase One	\$53,300
--------------------------------------	-----------------

PHASE #2 - BUDGET & DETAILS

- Airborne Geophysical Survey (\$35,000)
 - o Canyon Creek Area Fault
- Backpack Drilling Canyon Creek. (\$35,000)
 - o Marking and prepping 15 areas for backpack drilling.
 - o Helicopter transportation
 - o Drilling 15 holes at all significant occurrences.
 - o Drilling equipment rental
- Technical report on geophysical, backpack drilling. (\$10,000)

Subtotal For Entire Phase Two	\$80,000
--------------------------------------	-----------------

PHASE #3 - BUDGET & DETAILS

- Bedrock mapping, additional sampling and 43-101 technical report. (\$35,000)
 - o Geological mapping by geologist of significant areas.
 - 8 days mapping
 - Helicopter transportation
- Sampling bedrock, additional showing and geochemical. (\$6,000)
 - 25 lab assays
- Assessment Report. (\$6,000)

Subtotal For Entire Phase Three	\$47,000
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Completion of all phases will cost approximately \$180,300. Allowing for an additional 10% contingency of \$18,030 based on additional work as determined throughout all three phases. All proposed work does not require permitting or significant consultations.

REFERENCES

This is a list of historic reports documents used for reference in the making of this report. Additional services such as Map Place, Minfile, Google Earth and MTO Online were used for mapping.

HISTORIC ASSESSMENT REPORTS & DOCUMENTS				
YEAR	REPORT NUMBER	AUTHOR	TYPE	NAME
1978	7107	G.H. Giroux	Geochemical Rock Sampling	Assessment Report On Sles 1 Claim
1988	16,927	Brian Sauer	Geochemical Rock Sampling	Prospecting Program, Roy 1, 2, 5, 6 Claims
1989	18,237	Brian Sauer	Geochemical Rock Sampling	Slesse Creek Property (Roy Group)
2006	28,247	D.N. Moore	Geochemical Sediment Sampling	Report On The Slesse Creek Property
2008	30,034	Brian Sauer	Geochemical Rock Sampling	Prospecting On Silesia and Silesia 2
2008	30,147	Kristopher J. Raffle	Geochemical Rock/Silt Sampling	Technical Report For Slesse Creek Property
2013	33,679	Kristopher J. Raffle	Geophysical, Geochemical Rock/Silt	Assessment Report For The Slesse Creek Property

Additional Assessment Reports

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/ARIS/Pages/default.aspx>

Geological Survey Publications

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/Pages/default.aspx>

Map Place

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>

Mineral Deposit Profiles

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MineralDepositProfiles/Pages/default.aspx>

MINFILE

<http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/Pages/default.aspx>

Mineral Titles Online

<https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Justin Deveau (FMC277308) of 911 Exploration Corp. have practiced my profession for 15 years. I have been employed in the mineral exploration industry.

I have experience working with individuals, companies performing grassroots mineral exploration throughout British Columbia, primarily Vancouver Island.

I have extensive experience working with highly experienced geologists and other professionals in the mineral exploration industry across British Columbia.

I have studied the geology of Vancouver Island extensively. I have taken several geology and exploration courses.

I am the owner, operator, and supervisor for 911 Exploration Corp.

This report is based on the results general prospecting, sampling, handheld XRF analysis under my supervision and in consult with Kermode Resources Ltd QP/Geologist.

Date Completed: April 12th, 2024.

Author: Justin Deveau (FMC277308)

Signed: *Justin Deveau*

[Print and Close](#)[Cancel](#)

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: DEVEAULT, JUSTIN RON (277308)
Recorded: 2024/JAN/19
D/E Date: 2024/JAN/19

Submitter: DEVEAULT, JUSTIN RON (277308)
Effective: 2024/JAN/19

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. **Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report.** Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: 6011030

Work Type: Technical Work
Technical Items: Geochemical, Prospecting

Work Start Date: 2023/MAY/15
Work Stop Date: 2023/NOV/28
Total Value of Work: \$ 34619.65
Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
1101588	RED MOUNTAIN MINE	2023/JAN/29	2024/JAN/29	2027/JUN/5	1223	254.27	\$ 5970.22	\$ 0.00
1101878	BOARDER	2023/FEB/01	2024/FEB/01	2027/JUN/5	1220	84.76	\$ 1983.19	\$ 0.00
1101879	GLACIER CREEK	2023/FEB/01	2024/FEB/01	2027/JUN/5	1220	84.76	\$ 1983.19	\$ 0.00
1102758	GOLD FLOAT	2023/FEB/28	2024/FEB/28	2027/JUN/5	1193	105.93	\$ 2400.15	\$ 0.00
1102836	RED MOUNTIAN	2023/MAR/02	2024/MAR/02	2027/JUN/5	1190	148.26	\$ 3350.04	\$ 0.00
1102837	OK	2023/MAR/02	2024/MAR/02	2027/JUN/5	1190	21.19	\$ 478.71	\$ 0.00
1102889	TURD BLOSSOM	2023/MAR/04	2024/MAR/04	2027/JUN/5	1188	21.18	\$ 477.43	\$ 0.00
1103855	Slesse IS Red	2023/APR/18	2024/APR/18	2027/JUN/5	1143	444.81	\$ 9479.53	\$ 0.00
1103856	Not My Fault	2023/APR/18	2024/APR/18	2027/JUN/5	1143	148.29	\$ 3160.35	\$ 0.00
1104184	MacF	2023/MAY/09	2024/MAY/09	2027/JUN/5	1122	84.71	\$ 1756.68	\$ 0.00
1104185	Canyon Extension	2023/MAY/09	2024/MAY/09	2027/JUN/5	1122	169.49	\$ 3514.84	\$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value:\$ 34554.33

PAC name: 911 MINING
Debited PAC amount: \$ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: \$ 65.32

Total Submission Fees: \$ 0.0

Total Paid: \$ 0.0

Please print this page for your records.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES - SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY

ITEM	DATE	SUPERVISOR	PROSPECTOR #1	PROSPECTOR #2	PROSPECTOR #3	PROSPECTOR #4	COST
PREPATORY WORK, MAPPING							
\$600/Day (Supervisor)	2023-05-19	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2023-05-20	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2023-05-21	Justin Deveau					\$600
						SUBTOTAL	\$1,800
FIELD DATES - PERSONNEL/CREW							
\$600/Day (Supervisor)	2023-05-22			Micheal Deveau		Bill Van Oosterom	\$800
\$400/Day (Prospector)	2023-05-26	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau			\$1,400
	2023-05-27	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau			\$1,400
	2023-05-28	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
	2023-05-29	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
	2023-06-27	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau	Chad Deveau		\$1,800
	2023-06-28	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
	2023-06-29	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
	2023-08-06			Michael Deveau	Chad Deveau	Bill Van Oosterom	\$1,200
	2023-09-02	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Michael Deveau	Chad Deveau		\$1,800
	2023-09-20	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Michael Deveau	Chad Deveau		\$1,800
	2023-09-21	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau			\$1,400
	2023-09-22	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau			\$1,400
	2023-09-23	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
	2023-11-09	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt	Micheal Deveau			\$1,400
	2023-11-10	Justin Deveau	Justin McNutt				\$1,000
						SUBTOTAL	\$20,400
ASSESSMENT REPORT, MAPPING, DATA COMPILATION							
\$600/Day (Supervisor)	2024-01-18	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2024-01-19	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2024-01-22	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2024-01-23	Justin Deveau					\$600
	2024-01-24	Justin Deveau					\$300

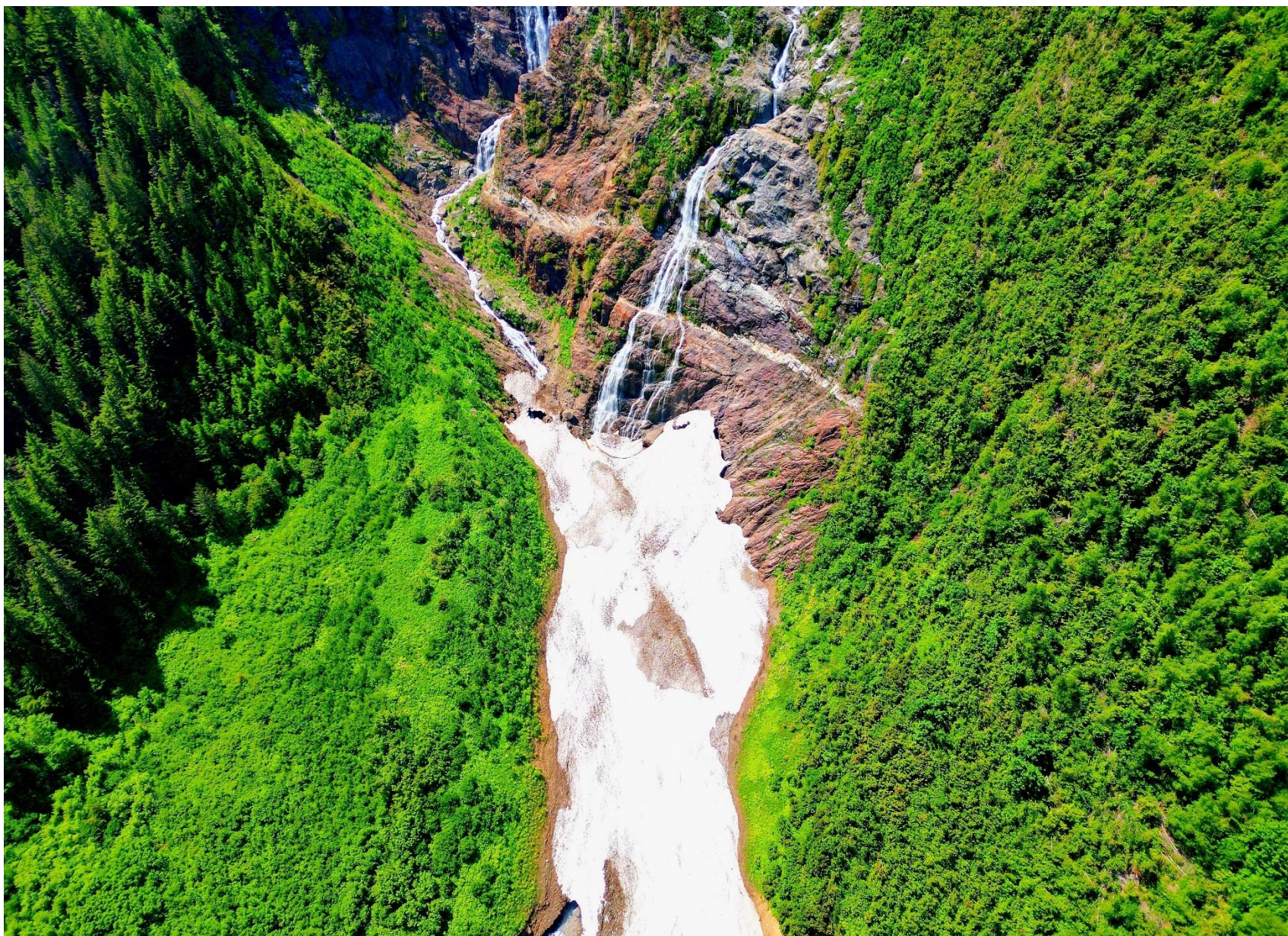
						SUBTOTAL	\$2,700
4X4 PICKUP TRUCK RATE							
\$1/Km	3895 KM						\$3,895
						SUBTOTAL	\$3,895
BC FERRIES COST							
5 Trips							\$683.65
						SUBTOTAL	\$683.65
LODGING, MEALS FOR FIELD DAYS							
\$250/Day/Person	14 Days						\$3,500
						SUBTOTAL	\$3,500
ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES, SAMPLE BAGS, TAGS, FLAGGING TAPE, SAT PHONE							
\$30/Day	16 Days						\$480
						SUBTOTAL	\$480
ASSAYS, LAB COSTS, XRF PREP							
\$50.50/Sample/XRF	14 Samples						\$707
\$56.75/ALS/Assay	8 Samples						\$454
						SUBTOTAL	\$1,161
						TOTAL	\$34,619.65



Canyon Creek - One Of Many Massive Sulphide Boulders Found On The Creek



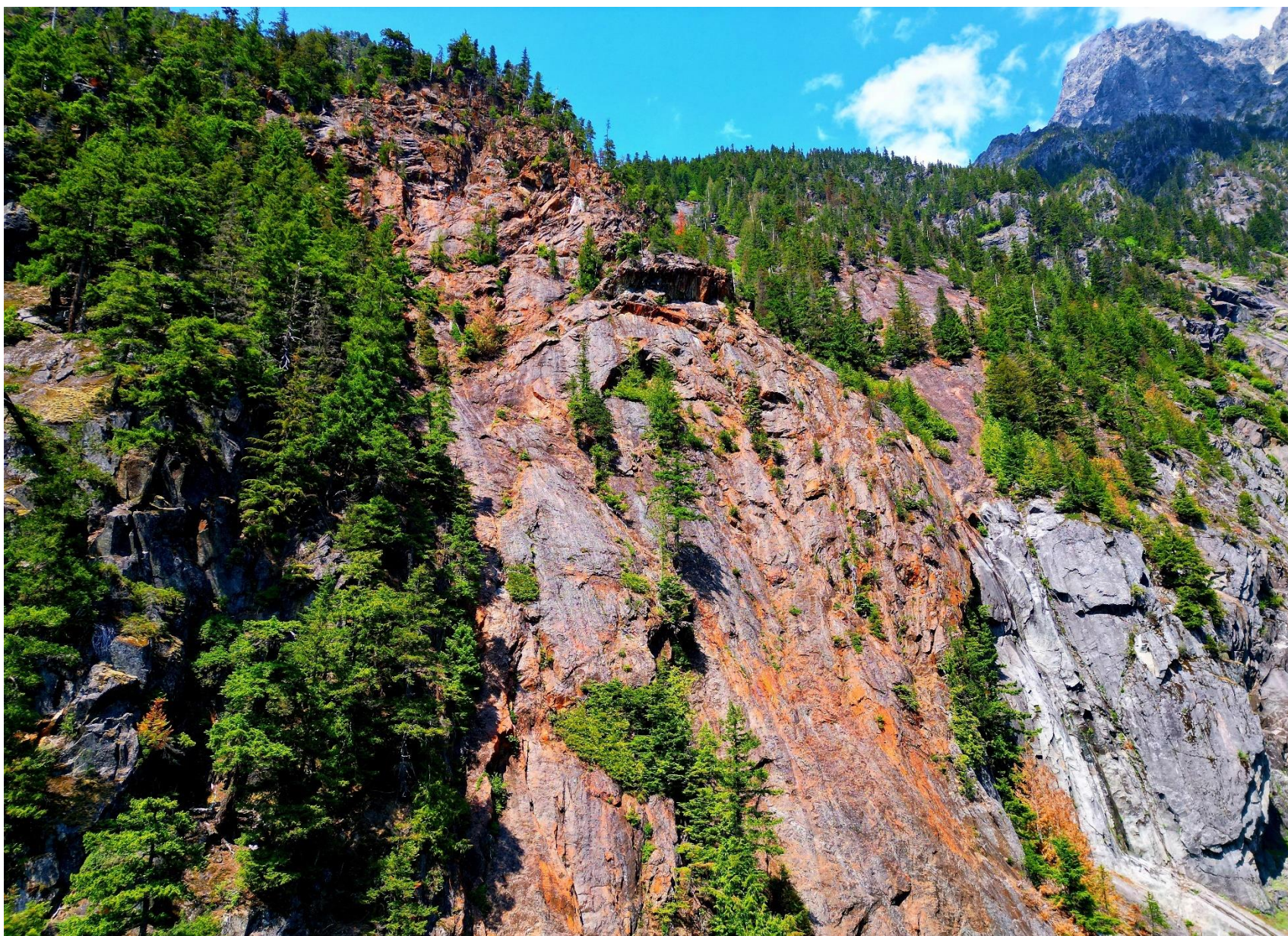
Canyon Creek - One Of Many Massive Sulphide Boulders Found On The Creek



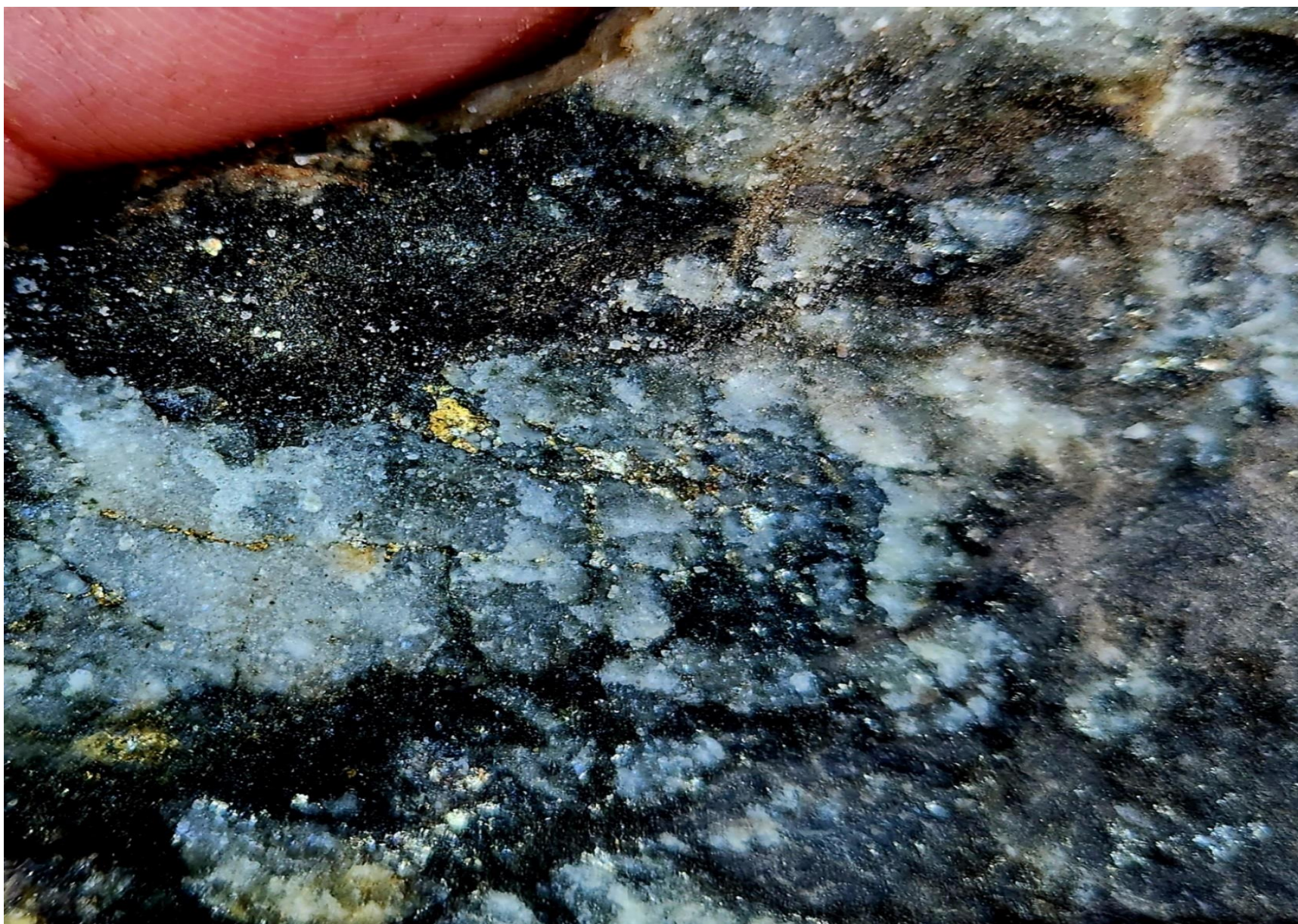
Glacier Creek - White Veining Roughly 10-20m wide and 200-300m long. Possibly Quartz In Clastic Sedimentary Rock



Mount McFarlene, Pearce & Crossover Peak - Fault Follows Peaks

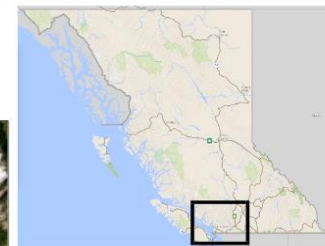
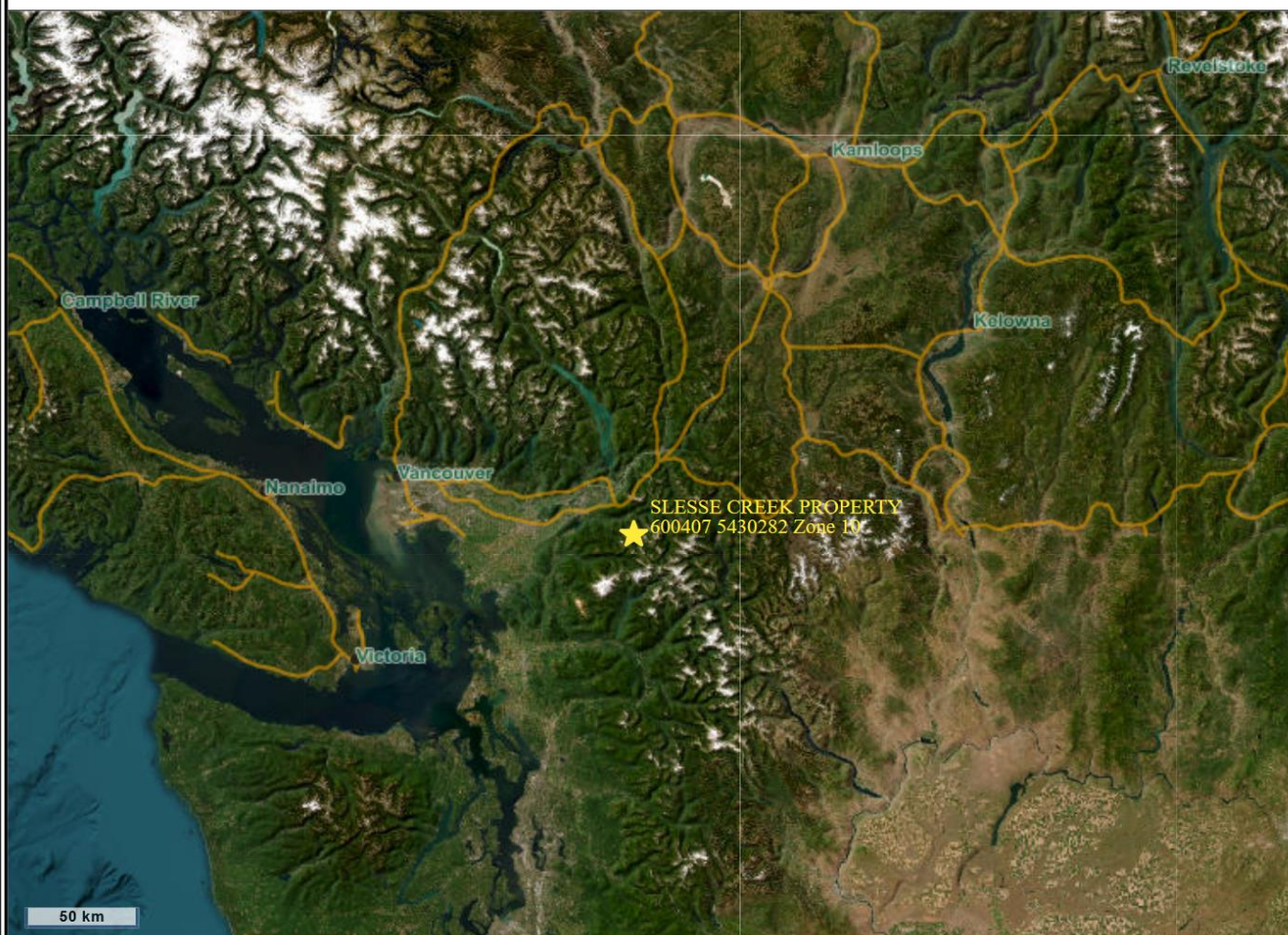


Canyon Creek Mineralized Area - Approximately 1000m tall by 300m wide.



Glacier Creek - Visible Gold & Sulphides In A Sample Split Open On Glacier Creek

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:7,500,000) Major Cities

● Major Cities

(1:7,500,000) Major Roads



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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

PROPERTY LOCATION

Center: 49°19'56", -122°12'4"

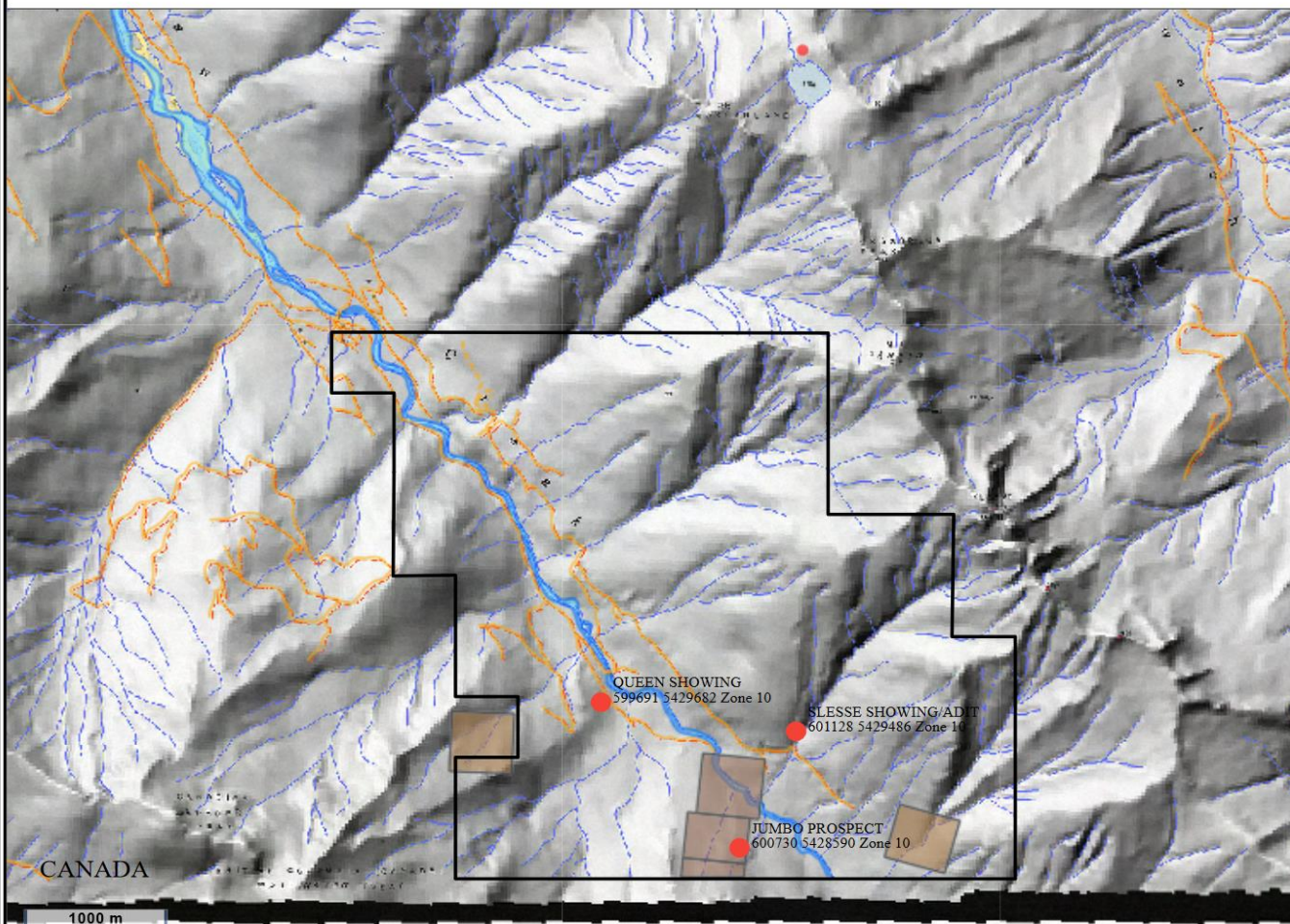
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SRS: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined



MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

- Unknown
- Cancelled
- Crown Granted
- Escheated
- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.

Airfield

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SRS: EPSG:3857

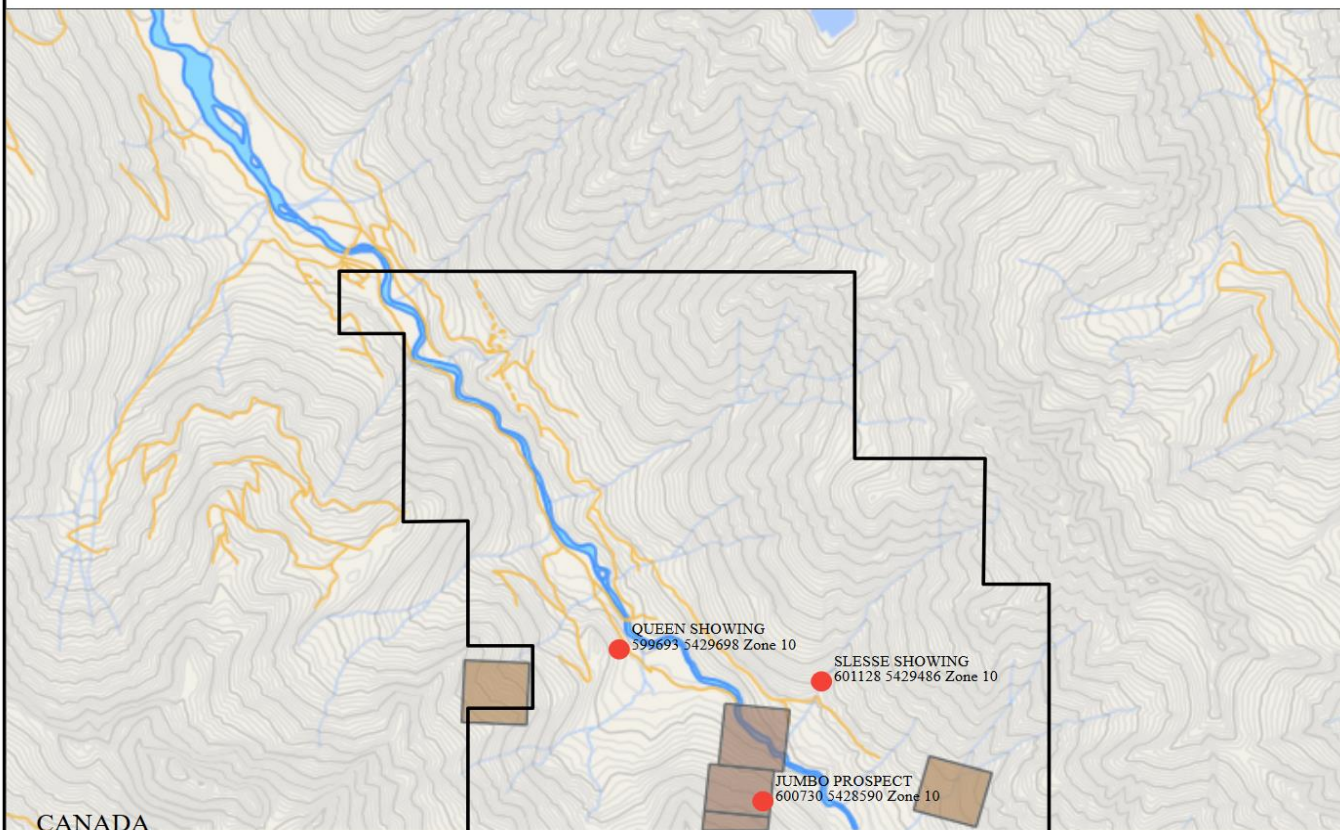
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

BC TRIM 2M MAP.

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



CANADA

USA

1000 m

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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

CONTOURS & ACCESS TO CLAIM BLOCK



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined



MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

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- Crown Granted
- Escheated
- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.

Airfield

Center: 49°1'35", -121°39'1"

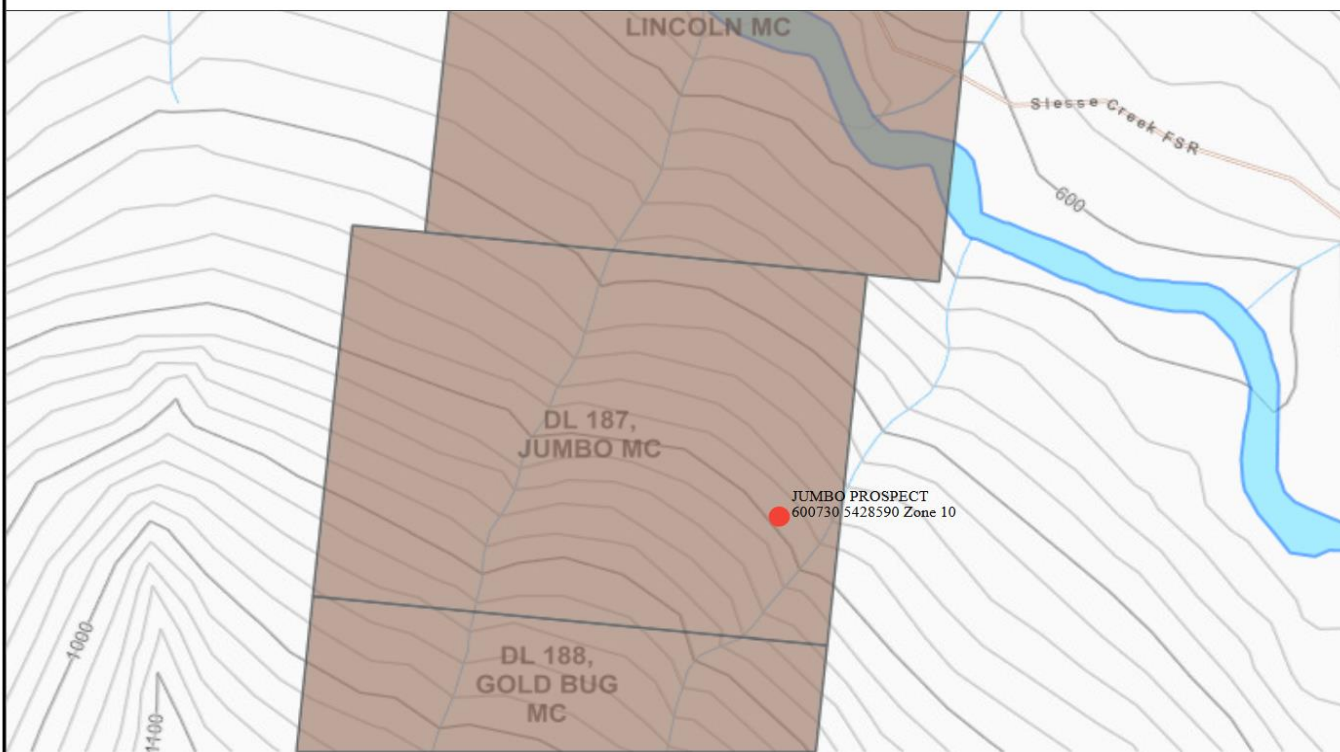
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SRS: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

- Unknown
- Cancelled
- Crown Granted
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- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined

Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.

Airfield

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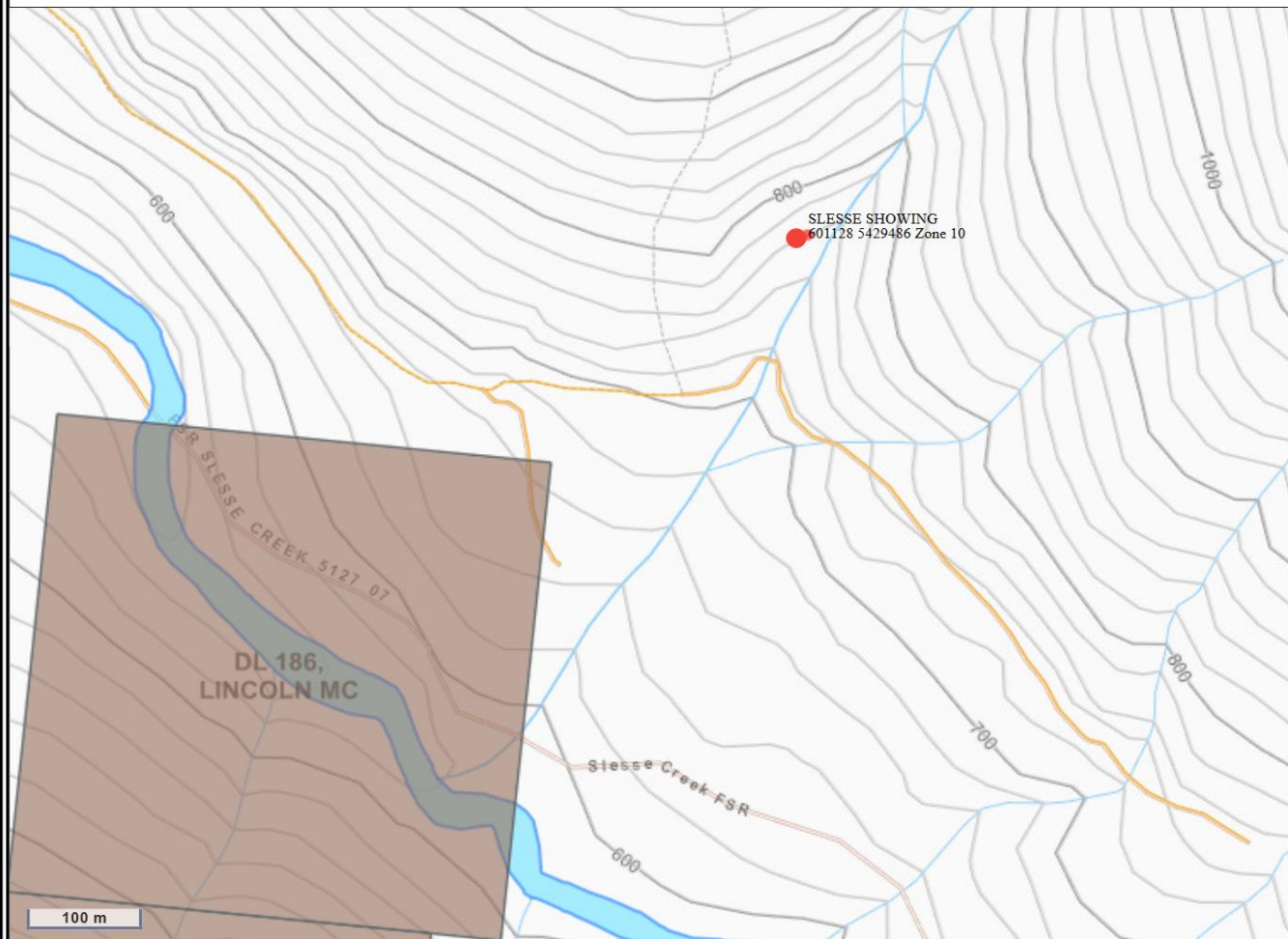
UTM Zone: 10



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JUMBO MINFILE PROSPECT

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined



MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

- Unknown
- Cancelled
- Crown Granted
- Escheated
- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.

Airfield

Center: 49°0'29", -121°37'8"

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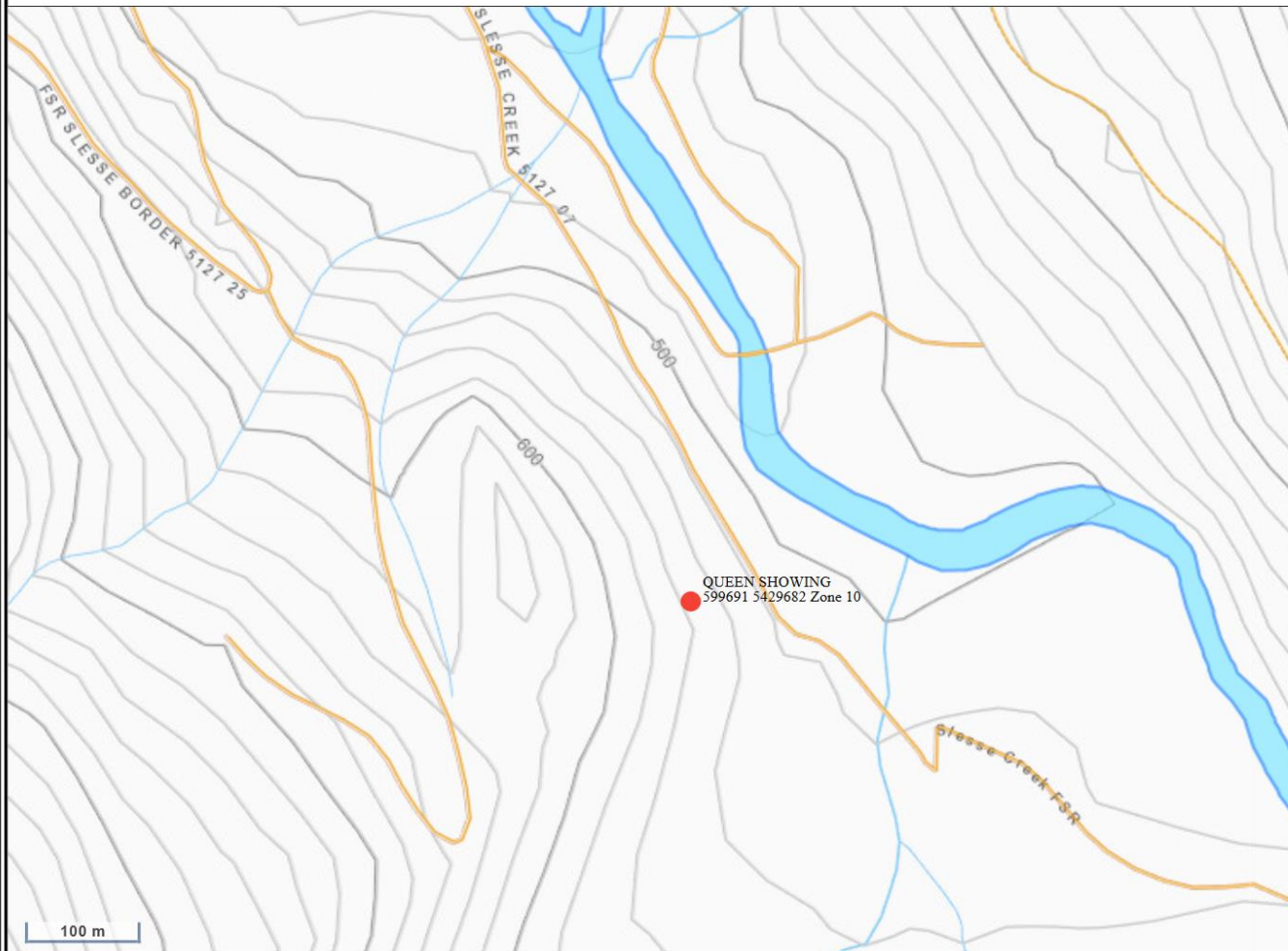
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

SLESSE MINFILE SHOWING (ADIT)

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined



MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

- Unknown
- Cancelled
- Crown Granted
- Escheated
- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.

Airfield

Center: 49°0'40", -121°38'18"

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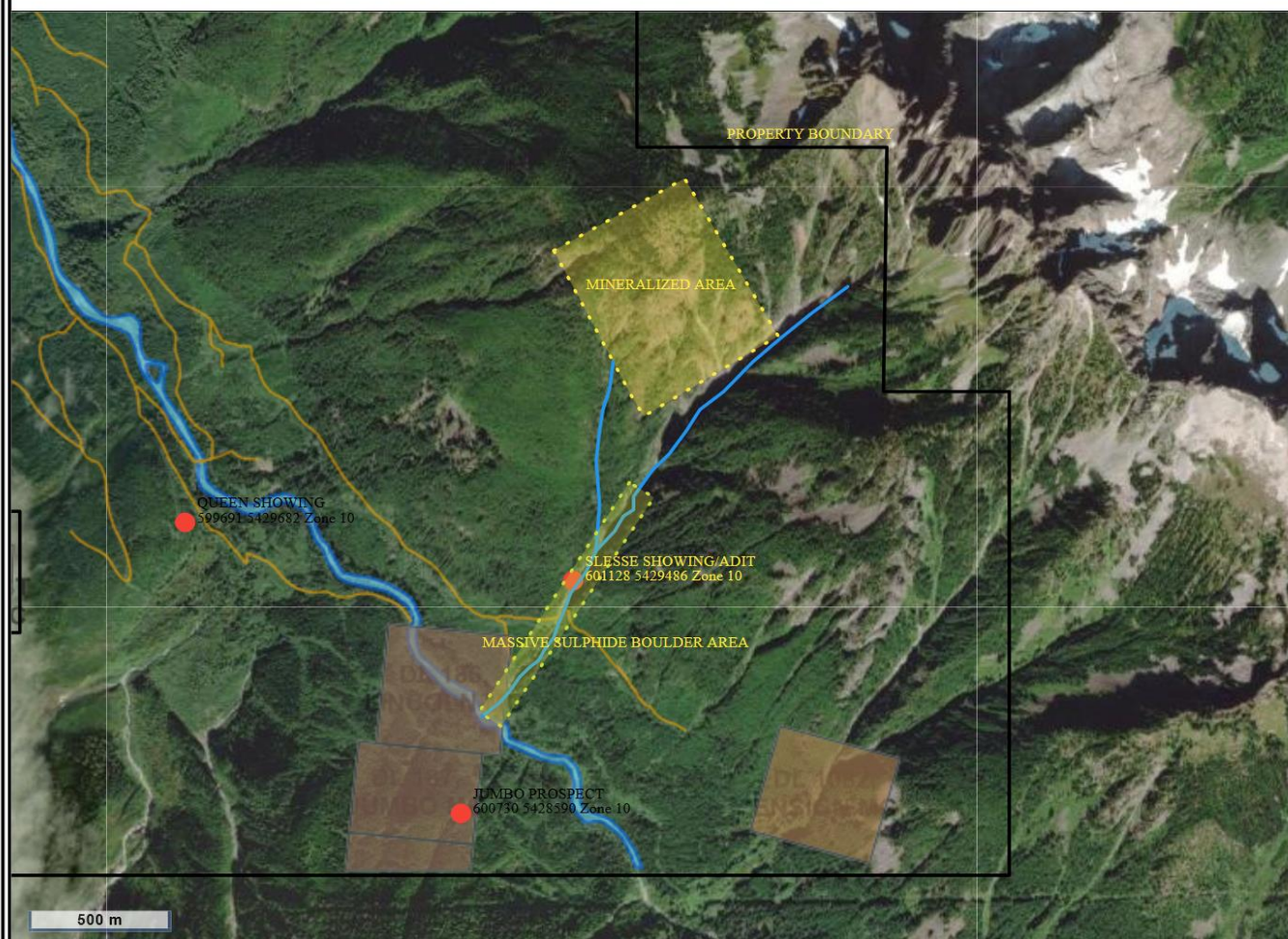
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THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

QUEEN MINFILE SHOWING (ADIT)

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Other Mining Layers

Mineral Occurrences (MINFILE)

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Other

MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Outlined



MTA - Crown Granted Mineral Claims - Colour Themed

- Unknown
- Cancelled
- Crown Granted
- Escheated
- Not Granted
- Reverted
- Surrendered

Crown Land Layers (Tantalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tantalis - Outlined



Base Maps

(1:20,000) Transportation - Roads, Railroads, etc.



Airfield

Center: 49°0'53", -121°36'49"

Scale: 1 : 33855

SRS: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10

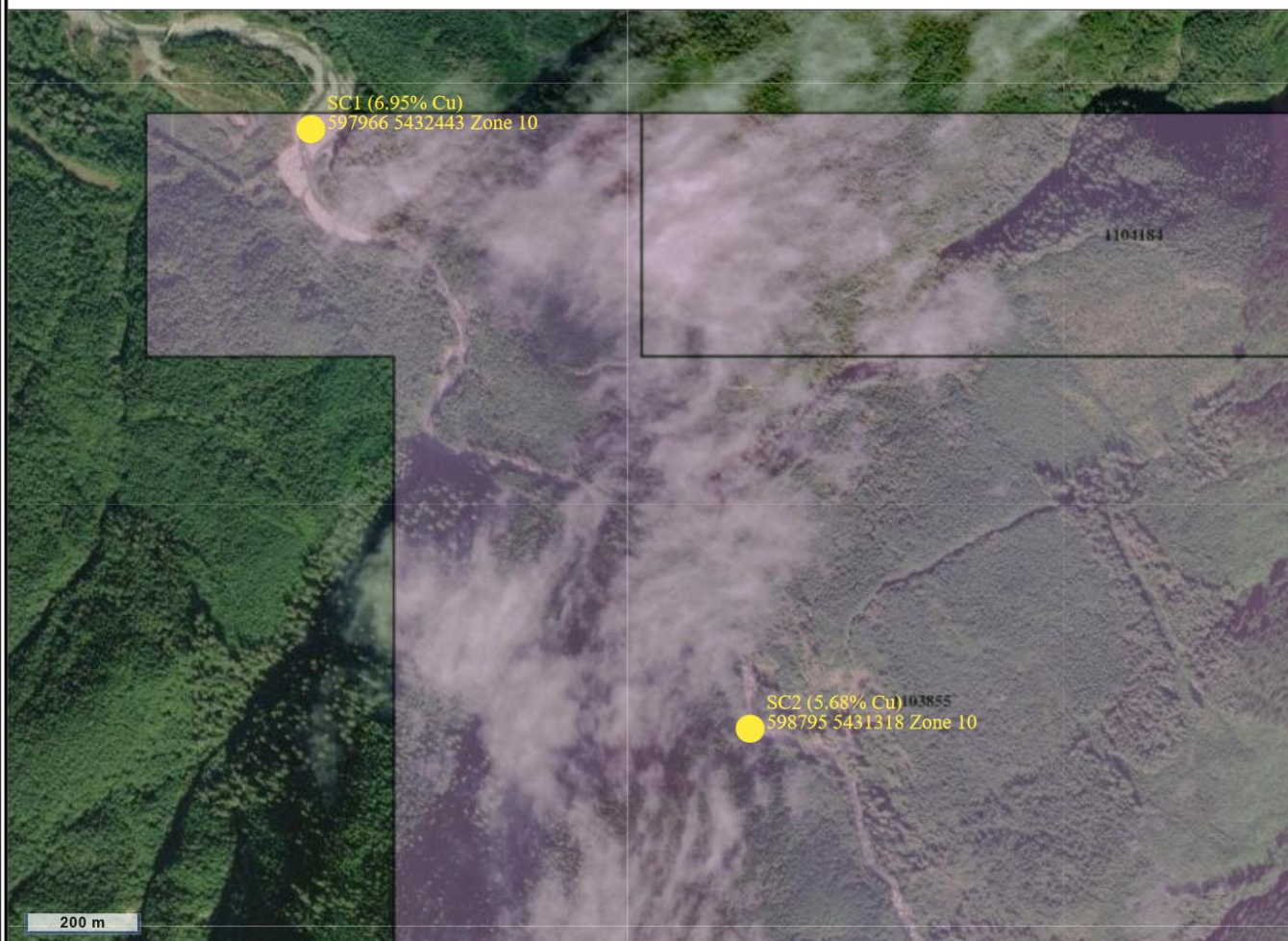


This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

MASSIVE SULPHIDE BOULDER FLOAT AREA & MINERALIZED AREA FOUND WITH AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

Title (current)

- LEASE
- CLAIM

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Slesse Creek samples taken for XRF-Copper.

Center: 49°1'52", -121°39'3"

Scale: 1 : 16927

SRS: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

Title (current)

LEASE

CLAIM



*This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.*

Canyon Creek samples taken for XRF-Copper.

Center: 49°0'30", -121°36'60"
Scale: 1 : 8464
SRS: EPSG:3857
UTM Zone: 10





SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



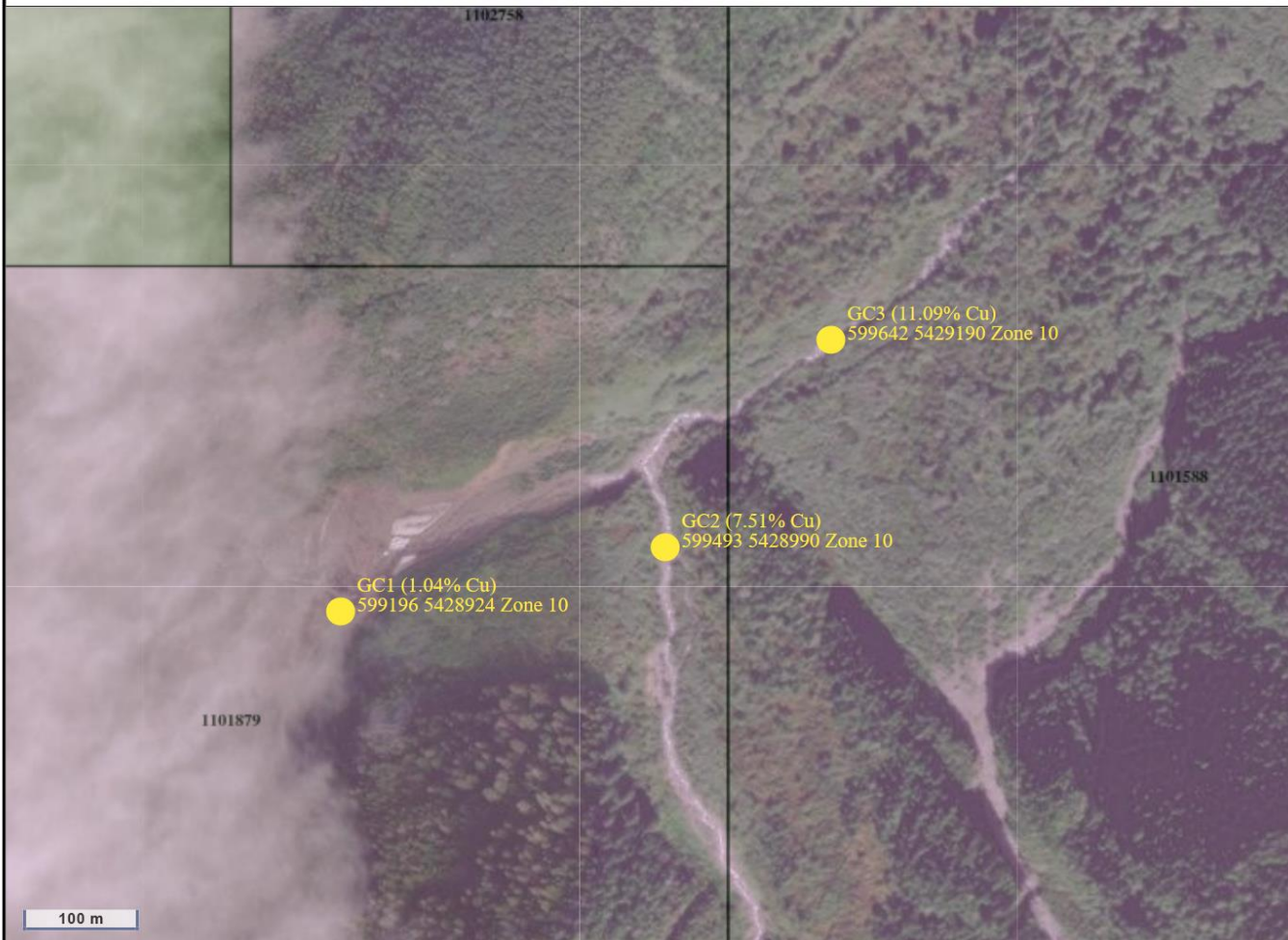
Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

Title (current)

LEASE

CLAIM



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Glacier Creek samples taken for XRF-Copper.

Center: 49°0'23", -121°38'23"

Scale: 1 : 8464

SRS: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY



Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

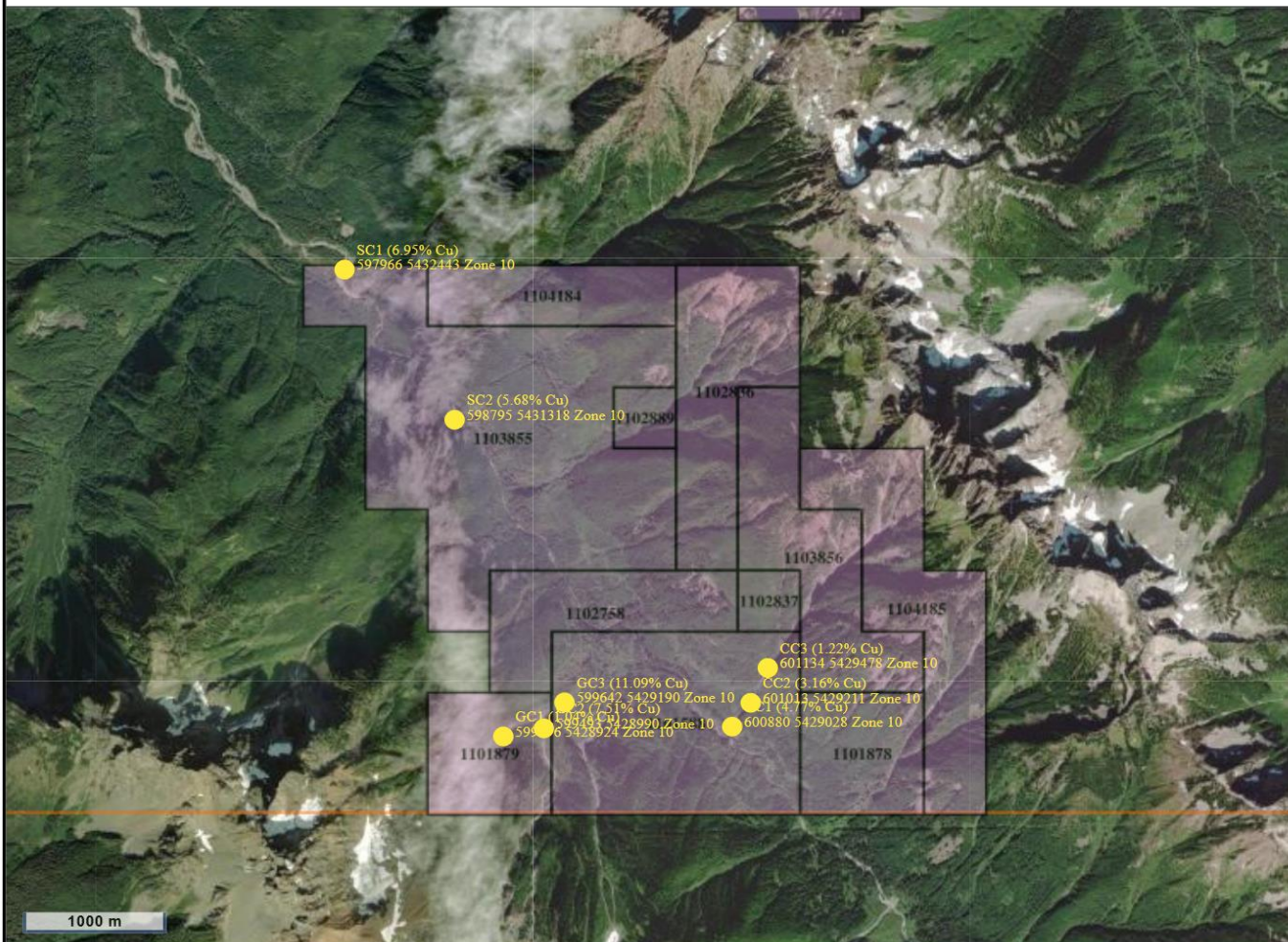
Title (current)

- LEASE
- CLAIM

Base Maps

Mapsheet Grid (1:250,000)

- Mapsheet Grid - 250K



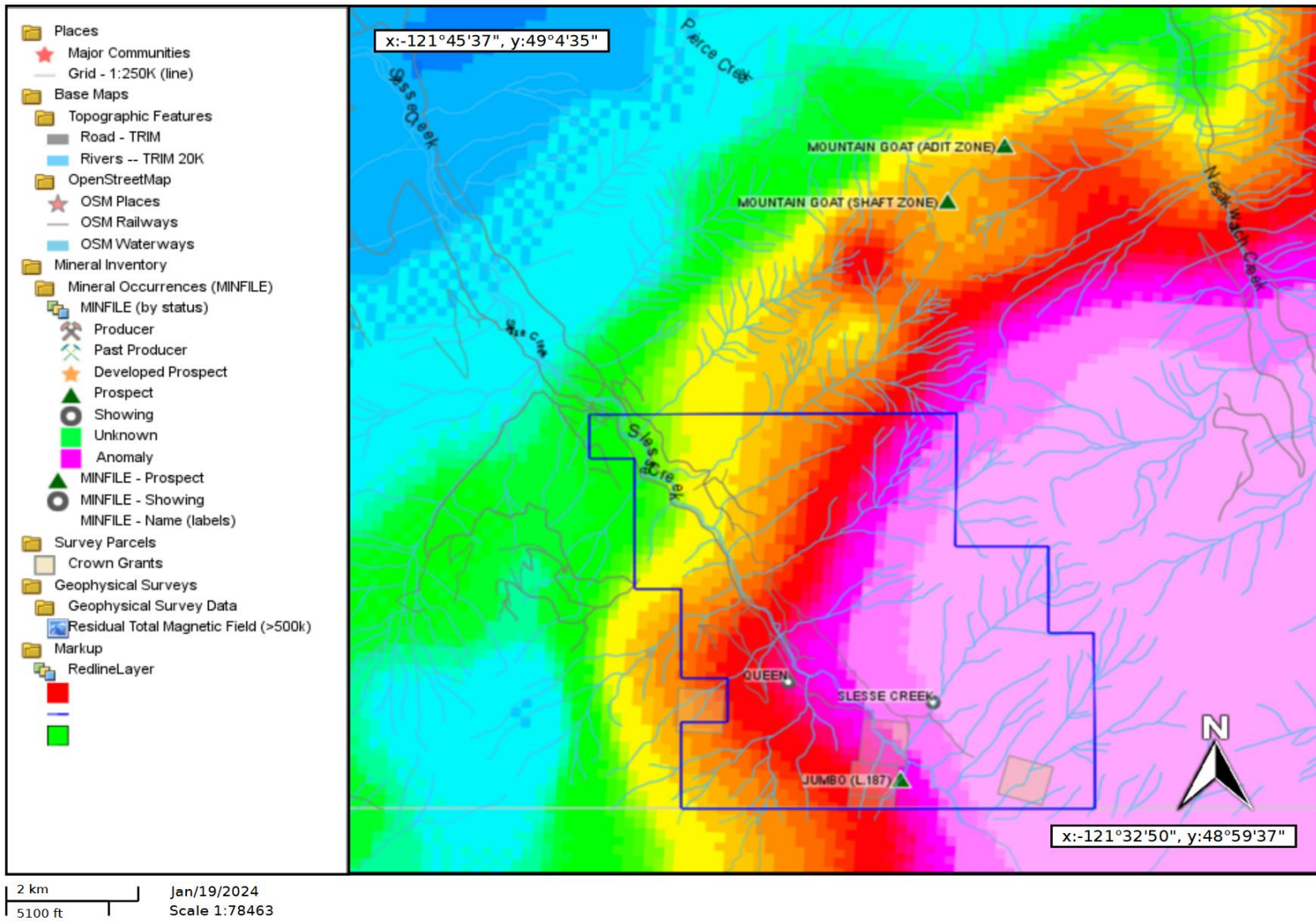
This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable.
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Slesse Creek Property - All samples taken for XRF-Copper.

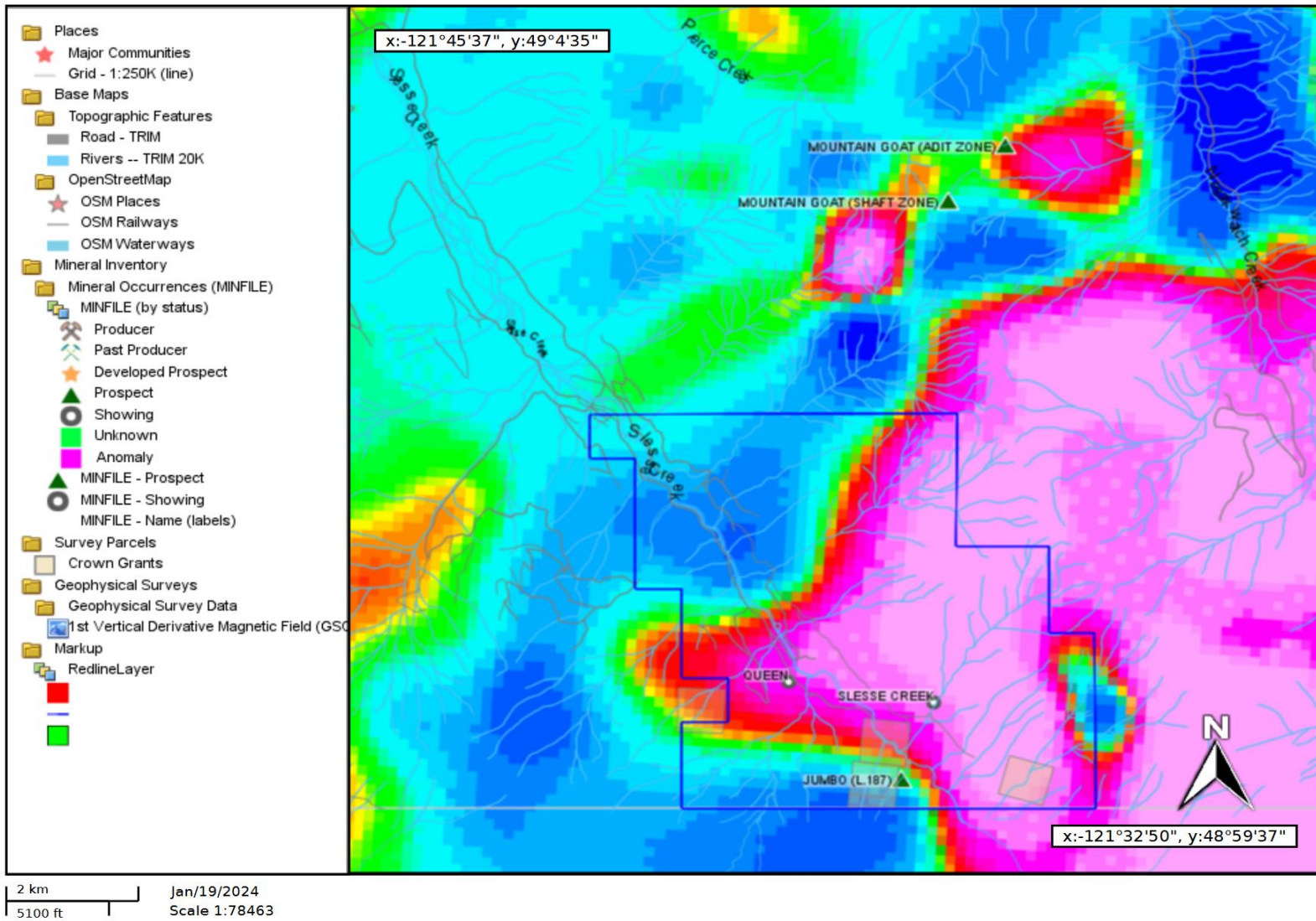
Center: 49°1'23", -121°37'42"
Scale: 1 : 67710
SRS: EPSG:3857
UTM Zone: 10



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY RESIDUAL TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD

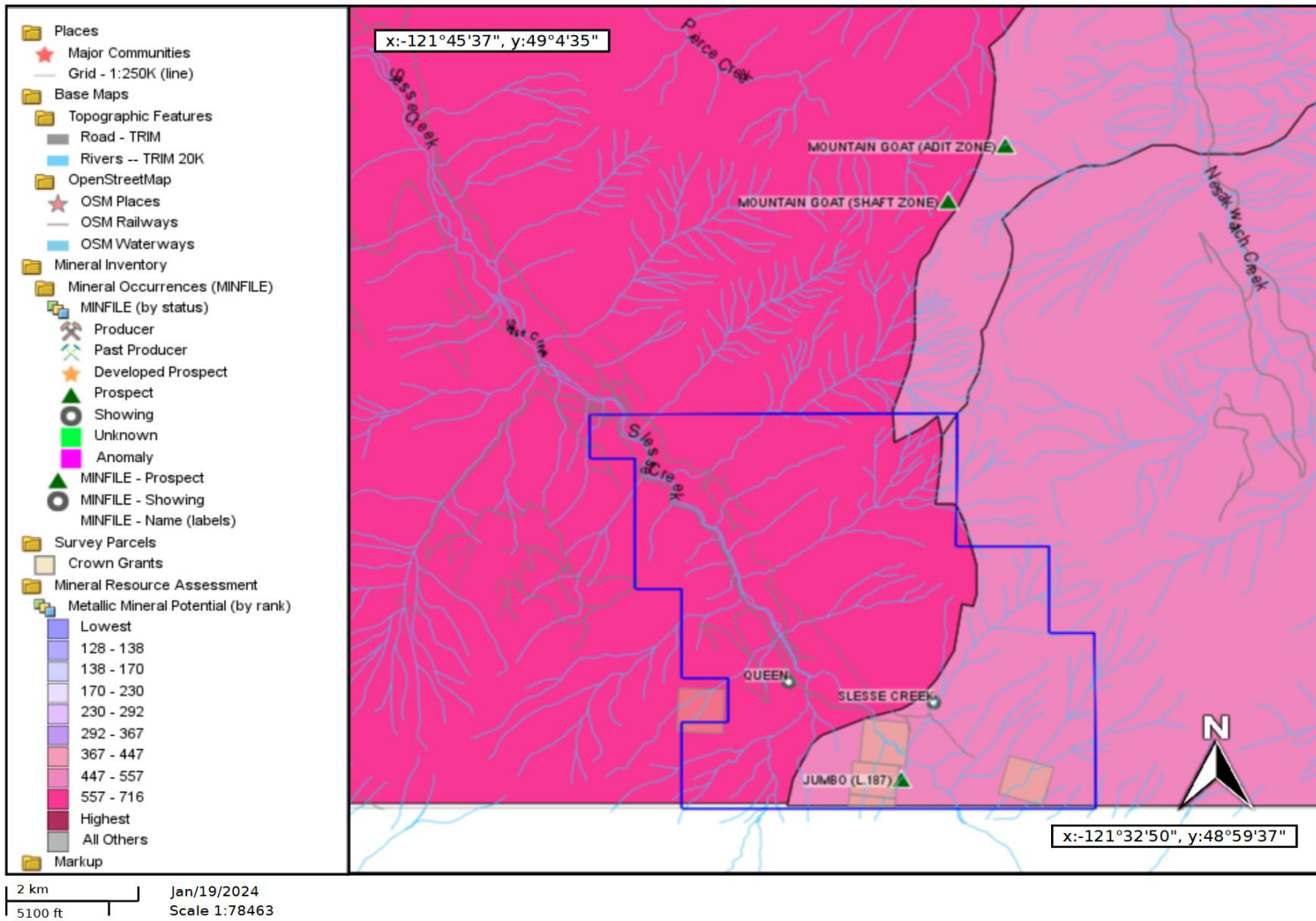


SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE



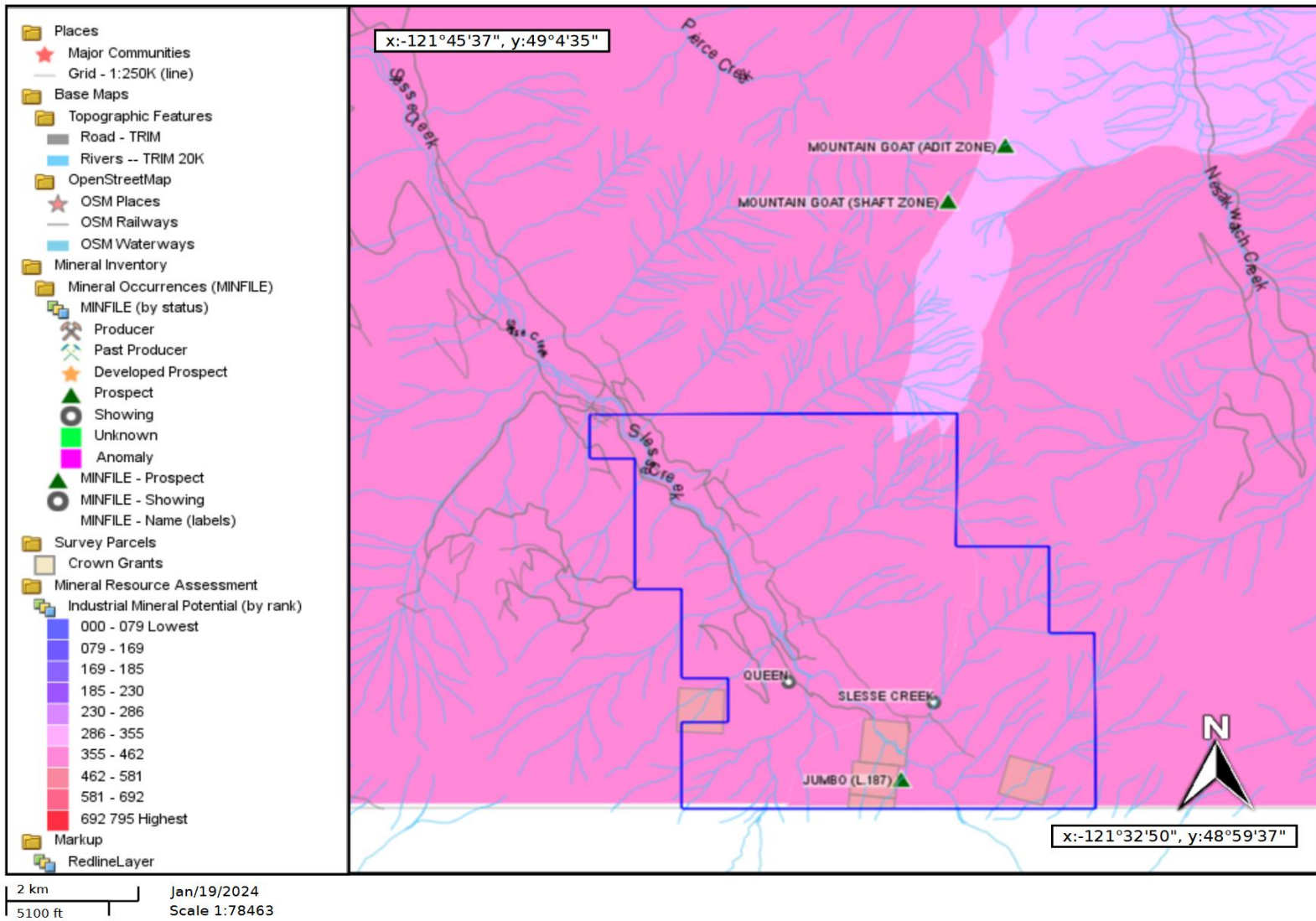
SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY

METALLIC MINERAL POTENTIAL RANK



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY

INDUSTRIAL MINERAL POTENTIAL RANK



SLESSE CREEK PROPERTY GEOLOGY, CONTACTS & FAULTS

