National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report on the Cassiar Gold Property

Liard Mining Division

Northern British Columbia, Canada

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Latitude 59° 15’ N Longitude 129° 39’ W

Prepared for:

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1 Summary

1.1 Introduction

The author prepared this report at the request of Cassiar Gold Corp. ("Cassiar" or, the "Company"), a junior exploration company focused on gold exploration within British Columbia. The company (formerly known as Margaux Resources Ltd.) entered into an agreement (the "Cassiar Gold Option Agreement") with Wildsky Resources Inc. ("Wildsky") in 2019 to acquire the Cassiar Gold Property (the "Property") in northern British Columbia. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Company's exploration work on the Property since 2021 and to report an updated mineral resource for the Taurus area.

1.2 Property Description and Ownership

The Property is located in northern British Columbia, approximately 75 km south of the BC/Yukon border. The Property is located within the traditional territory of the Kaska Dena First Nation. It covers approximately 59,000 hectares and comprises 224 mineral claims, 2 placer claims, and 18 crown granted mineral claims. The Property contains numerous orogenic (and corresponding placer) gold prospects, historical occurrences, and previously mined deposits.

The Property straddles Highway 37 and entirely encompasses the unincorporated settlement of Jade City. The permanent camp facilities for the Property are located on company-owned private land at Jade City and are connected to the local power grid. The Property has good road access via historic mine and exploration roads to most of the prospective gold areas.

All claims and property assets are 100% owned by Cassiar Gold (2020) Corp., which was acquired from Wildsky Resources Inc. in a share deal with Margaux which closed on October 9, 2020. Cassiar Gold (2020) Corp. is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cassiar Gold Corp. Except for 10 claims on which an underlying 2.5% NSR exists, the Property is not subject to any royalty interest.

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 4,656,000 Common Shares to Wildsky satisfying the fourth and final tranche issuable under the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement. On October 9, 2020, the Company fully acquired a 100% interest of the Cassiar Gold Property pursuant to the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement. An aggregate total of 11,640,000 Common Shares were issued to Wildsky as per the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement.

1.3 Geology and Mineralization

The Property is located in the Cassiar Mountains, the northern extension of the Omineca Mountain Range in northern BC. The mountain ranges of the area were formed via thrustal accretion to the ancient North American continental margin during the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The bedrock on the Property consists of the boundary between sediments deposited on the continental margin, and the exotic terranes which were thrust onto the continent. The Property lies within the Sylvester Allochthon, a combination of bits of the Slide Mountain and Quesnel terranes (exotic terranes) which is thrust upon the Cassiar terrane (North American marginal sediments).

Gold mineralization on the Property is orogenic in nature and is consistent with regional gold deposits which occur along more or less the entire length of the mountain range and is spatially and temporally related to the accretionary event described above. High-grade quartz-carbonate veins, vein swarms, and/or vein arrays, as well as associated low-grade alteration halos, define the orogenic gold found on the Property. The known zones occur along a 15 km long trend with over 700 m in

vertical extent. Mafic volcanics host the veining, which occurs as shear, thrust-filling, and extensional veins.

1.4 Exploration Status

The Property has been explored since the 1930's. Exploration activities include the completion of over 2,600 diamond drill holes (both surface and underground), geophysical surveys and the collection of over 39,000 soil, silt, rock, and trench samples. Since 2000, exploration efforts have largely focused on drilling at Taurus and Table Mountain, in addition to surface sampling at nearby prospects.

Since taking control of the Property in 2019, Cassiar Gold Corp. has completed numerous diamond drilling programs. The Company completed programs annually since 2020 at the Taurus deposit in the Cassiar North project area (and nearby prospects) and at the Cassiar South project area in 2021, 2022 and 2023 to confirm historical data, evaluate continuity of mineralization, and to test extension and exploration targets. Geological mapping and prospecting was conducted during the 2019 through 2024 field seasons. Additional exploration efforts included the infill sampling of historical drill core in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 and various geophysical surveys collectively carried out during the 2023 and 2024 field campaigns.

1.5 Development and Operations

The Property has 7 historic mines located within its boundaries. Historical production is estimated at over 800,000 tonnes and over 350,000 oz of gold (see Table 6-4 for details). Previous exploration and mining efforts have focused on high-grade shear and thrust-fill veins, especially within the Cassiar South project area. In total, the Property has 17 historic mine portals and over 25 km of underground workings.

The Property is not currently in operation. Several of the historic mine sites require ongoing remediation (detailed in 4.7).

1.6 Mineral Resource Estimates

Cassiar engaged the author to estimate an updated mineral resource on the Taurus deposit.

The resource was estimated into 13 "vein and shear" domain groups including 139 individual domains representing higher-grade/higher-continuity mineralization, and a pyrite halo domain which represents the disseminated and short-range mineralization surrounding the veins and shears. These geological domains best represent the deposit (with current understanding and information) with regards to its geology and gold distribution, as well as in consideration of the proposed open pit extraction method.

This resource is considered by the author to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. Table 1-1 summarizes the gold mineral resources for the Taurus deposit, effective June 8, 2025.

Table 1-1 Resources Estimated for the Taurus Deposit

Resource Category	Au g/t Cut-off	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
Indicated	0.40	8,800,000	1.43	410,000
Inferred	0.40	63,150,000	0.95	1,930,000
Total	0.40	71,950,000	1.01	2,330,000

1. *Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves.*

2. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*

3. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*

4. *The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*

5. *Historically mined areas were modeled based on all available records and were excluded from reporting of this mineral resource.*

6. *Resource Estimation utilized a dataset containing 598 drillholes and 65,667 total sampled meters in the resource area. The resource block model consists of 5x5x5m parent blocks sub-celled to 1.25m in all directions. Open pit scenarios were run on a regularized model (5x5x5m regularization) and reporting utilizes the original unregularized model.*

7. *Resources stated as contained within a potentially economically mineable open pit. Metal price used was US$ 2,400/oz Au with process recoveries of 92%. A C$3.70/t OPEX mining cost, C$16/t process cost, and C$5.00/t G&A cost were used. The constraining pit optimization uses pit slopes of 45°. Mining throughput was set at 10,000tpd based on similarly sized deposits.*

8. *Mineral resource tonnage and contained ounces have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.*

1.7 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Property has enormous potential that will require continued work over many years to fully evaluate. The Company has been successful in advancing the Taurus deposit resource over the last several years, and additional opportunities are apparent both at the deposit as well as at other areas on the Property. The Taurus deposit is part of a corridor of mafic volcanic-hosted orogenic gold deposits and prospects at the Cassiar Gold property with a known extent spanning over 15 km in strike length, with potential for additional mineralization to occur beyond areas explored to-date. The Company should continue to advance not only the Taurus deposit but past-producing vein systems at Cassiar South, and known regional prospects at Snow Creek, Lucky, and Newcoast.

A two-phase work program is recommended. First, an aggressive drill campaign and additional exploration is recommended. This should include approximately 20,000m of drilling as well as metallurgical test work, investigation of geophysical anomalies from 2023-2024, geotechnical work, targeted ground geophysics, and continuation of recent field work. The drill program should be targeted: at Taurus to upgrade mineralization confidence by reducing drill spacing throughout the deposit, especially at Taurus West areas; at Newcoast and Hopeful, where the character of veining and mineralization styles suggests potential to expand bulk-tonnage resources; and at Cassiar South, to test potential for lateral and downdip extensions of known vein systems. This phase is estimated to cost $CAD 10.1 million.

As a follow-up to the above, the second phase would involve desktop work to evaluate the success of infill drilling at improving geostatistical certainty and potential deposit classification; assessment of underground workings accuracy; and impact of metallurgical testwork on deposit mineability. Ultimately this work will bring the Taurus deposit closer to a future Preliminary Economic Assessment. At Cassiar South, the result of Phase 1 drilling should guide the next stage of drilling, to begin to build potentially mineable continuities of mineralization for future resource evaluation with an additional 10,000m. This phase is estimated to cost $CAD 4.7 million.

2 Introduction

2.1 Issuer

Cassiar Gold Corp. is a junior exploration company focused on gold exploration within British Columbia. Cassiar acquired the Cassiar Gold Property in northern BC in an agreement in 2019 (when it was Margaux Resources Ltd.) with Wildsky Resources Inc. Cassiar Gold Corp. is a publicly traded company, currently listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) under the symbol GLDC.

2.2 Terms of Reference

This report has been prepared by the author at the explicit request of Cassiar. The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Company's exploration work on the Property since 2021 and to update the mineral resource for the Taurus area, one that conforms to National Instrument 43-101 Standards and Disclosure for Mineral Properties and has been prepared in accordance with Form 43-101F1.

2.3 Sources of Information

The report is based on a review of technical data and reports provided by Cassiar or otherwise obtained from company files and from published and unpublished data, as well as non-technical information available from government websites and databases, and personal experience while working at the Property. References are listed in 27, and the abbreviations and units of measurement are listed in 28.

2.4 Summary of Qualified Persons

The authors wish to make clear that they are qualified persons only in areas of this Report where they are identified by a "Certificate of Qualified Person". Table 2-1 outlines the Qualified Person(s) responsible for the corresponding sections of this Report. Under the "Qualified Person(s)" column, the first listed is responsible for that Report Section. Where there are multiple authors in a section, the relevant sub-section is listed under "Comments and Exceptions".

Table 2-1 Qualified Persons and Areas of Responsibilities

Section	Description	Qualified Person(s)	Comments and Exceptions
1	Summary	Scott Zelligan	
2	Introduction	Scott Zelligan	
3	Reliance on Other Experts	Scott Zelligan	
4	Property Description and Location	Scott Zelligan	
5	Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography	Scott Zelligan	
6	History	Scott Zelligan	
7	Geological Settings and Mineralization	Scott Zelligan	
8	Deposit Types	Scott Zelligan	
9	Exploration	Scott Zelligan	
10	Drilling	Scott Zelligan	
11	Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security	Scott Zelligan Chantal Jolette	Chantal Jolette 11.4
12	Data Verification	Scott Zelligan Chantal Jolette	Chantal Jolette 12.2
13	Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing	Scott Zelligan	
14	Mineral Resource Estimate	Scott Zelligan	

Section	Description	Qualified Person(s)	Comments and Exceptions
15	Mineral Reserve Estimate	N/A	
16	Mining Methods	N/A	
17	Recovery Methods	N/A	
18	Property Infrastructure	N/A	
19	Market Studies and Contracts	N/A	
20	Environmental Studies, Permitting, and Social or Community Impact	N/A	
21	Capital and Operating Costs	N/A	
22	Economic Analysis	N/A	
23	Adjacent Properties	Scott Zelligan	
24	Other Relevant Data and Information	Scott Zelligan	
25	Interpretations and Conclusions	Scott Zelligan	
26	Recommendations	Scott Zelligan	
27	References	Scott Zelligan	

2.5 Site Visits

Scott Zelligan, P.Geo., is a Qualified Person, as defined by National Instrument 43-101. He is independent of Cassiar, Wildsky, Cassiar Gold (2020) Corp., and the Cassiar Gold Property. He has no interest in the companies, in the Property, or in any claims in the vicinity of the Property. He visited the Property most recently on September 1-3, 2024 (detailed in 12.3), accompanied by Jill Maxwell (Vice President Exploration, Cassiar Gold).

3 Reliance on Other Experts

The authors have not relied on other experts for issues relevant to this report. It was prepared by Scott Zelligan (P.Geo) and Chantal Jolette (P.Geo) at the request of the Company. The authors are the QPs who were assigned the mandate of reviewing technical documentation relevant to the report, preparing a mineral resource estimate on the Taurus area, and recommending a work program, if warranted.

The authors relied on the issuer's information about mining titles, option agreements, royalty agreements, environmental liabilities, and permits (J. Maxwell, personal communication, July 26, 2025). The authors are not qualified to express any opinions with respect to property titles, current ownership, environmental, tax, or political issues. This disclaimer applies to Item 4.3.

4 Property Description and Location

4.1 Property Description

The Cassiar Gold Property is in northern British Columbia, centered on the unincorporated settlement of Jade City, which is located 115 km south of the Yukon border on Highway 37 (Figure 4-1). The Property comprises 224 mineral claims, two placer claims, and 18 Crown-granted mineral claims (Figure 4-2), totaling approximately 59,000 ha, and lies within the Liard Mining Division. The Property is located within the traditional territory of the Kaska Dena First Nation.

Figure 4-1 Location Map

4.2 Property Location

The Property is centered at 59°14’56” N latitude and 129°38’43” W longitude, on NTS map sheets 104P/03, -/04, -/05, and -/06. This corresponds to TRIM maps 104P.012, -.013, -.014, -.022, -.023, -.024. -.032, and -.033.

The project's camp facilities are located in Jade City, which has a year-round population of less than 20 persons. The nearest neighboring community is Good Hope Lake, home to the Dease River First Nation, which is located 22 km northeast. Dease Lake, British Columbia lies 115 km southwest of the project office at Jade City, and Watson Lake, Yukon, is found 140 km to the northeast.

Several kilometers northwest of the Property, the historical Cassiar asbestos mine operated at the former Cassiar townsite. The town was relocated following the 1992 closure of the mine. There are no parks or protected areas within the limits of the Property. A general location map is included as Figure 4-1.

4.3 Mineral, Placer, and Surface Tenures

The Property covers 59,000 hectares, comprising 224 mineral claims, two placer claims, and 18 Crown-granted mineral claims. Claim distribution is shown in Figure 4-2, and title details are summarized in Table 4-1 and Table 4-2. Figure 4-3 and Figure 4-4 illustrate details of the Taurus and Table Mountain mine permit areas.

All of the claims and Crown grants at the Cassiar Gold Property are held by Cassiar Gold (2020) Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cassiar Gold Corp.

Ten contiguous claims at Taurus are subject to a 2.5% Net Smelter Return royalty (NSR) by way of a 1993 agreement between Sable Resources Ltd. and Hera Resources Ltd. The royalty was recently reassigned to Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. in April 2025, following a sale agreement with Sable Resources Ltd. No other NSR interests are in effect on the Property.

Placer mining has been ongoing in the region since the 1870s. Several valid placer claims and placer leases owned by third parties exist within the Property. The Company holds two placer claims in the Taurus area, along Quartzrock and Troutline creeks (Table 4-1; Figure 4-5). Placer Reserve 1006665 is a 347 ha area covering the Table Mountain tailings and mill site, established to prevent placer activity in the area.

Both mineral and placer claims in British Columbia require that qualifying technical or physical work is completed each year in order to maintain good standing of title. Annual work requirements are determined by the duration of tenure in two-year increments, starting at $5/hectare/year for anniversary years one and two, through $10/hectare/year for third and fourth years, $15/hectare/year for fifth and sixth years, and $20/hectare/year thereafter. Qualifying work expenditures in excess of annual requirements may be credited toward future years or may be stored in a Portable Assessment Credit account for later allocation. Cash may be paid in lieu of work done. Cash-in-lieu is set at double the rate for assessment work, as an incentive to encourage exploration work and advancement.

Table 4-1 lists current expiry dates for the Cassiar Property placer claims, while mineral claims are listed in Table 4-2. Mineral claims are good to December 2030, pending acceptance of assessment filing, and placer claims are good to March 2032. All but two claims were staked more than six years ago, and assessment requirements are thus calculated at $20/hectare/year. The total annual assessment expenditure to advance the expiry dates of all claims by one year is $1,206,302.

Table 4-1 Cassiar Gold Property Placer Claims

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
575519	HOPE 1 & 2	Placer	2008/FEB/07	2032/MAR/31	PROTECTED	33.0872
617143	SABLE SITE PLACER	Placer	2009/AUG/10	2032/MAR/31	PROTECTED	99.2692

Table 4-2 Cassiar Gold Property Mineral Claims

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	NSR
1111053		Mineral	2024/FEB/06	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.17	
1081933	CGC301	Mineral	2021/MAR/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	530.26	
1066691	CGC201	Mineral	2019/FEB/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	232.01	
1066682	CGC101	Mineral	2019/FEB/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.31	
1061148	THE WILSON	Mineral	2018/JUN/13	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	611.60	
1060000	514945ML	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.12	
1059999	514945	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	231.80	
1059998	514944MLNo2	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.56	
1059997	514944NW	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.12	
1059995	514944MLNo1	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.56	
1059993	514944	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	513.46	
1059992	514937ML	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.22	
1059991	514937	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	380.74	
1059990	514939ML	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.25	
1059989	514939	Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	430.68	
1017937	CASSIAR	Mineral	2013/MAR/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.33	
704024		Mineral	2010/JAN/22	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.58	
620126	TAURUS TINY	Mineral	2009/AUG/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.11	
620106		Mineral	2009/AUG/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	264.05	
619565	TAURUS NE	Mineral	2009/AUG/16	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	264.40	
606908		Mineral	2009/JUL/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	380.14	
599401	HG2	Mineral	2009/FEB/15	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	165.23	
599400	HG1	Mineral	2009/FEB/15	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	346.94	
591728	HI3	Mineral	2008/SEP/22	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.00	
591727	HI2	Mineral	2008/SEP/22	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	247.78	
591724	HI1	Mineral	2008/SEP/22	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	132.12	
590125	HUNTER SW	Mineral	2008/AUG/18	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	414.81	
581533		Mineral	2008/APR/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	148.72	
576220	HG25	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	215.16	
576219	HG24	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.29	
576218	HG23	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.08	
576217	HG22	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.58	
576216	HG21	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.87	
576215	HG20	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.97	
576214	HG19	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	380.35	
576213	HG17	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	363.74	
576212	HG16	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	214.93	
576211	HG15	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	263.96	
576210	HG14	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	362.98	
576209	HG13	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.49	
576208	HG12	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.03	
576207	HG12	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.65	
576205	HG11	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.07	
576204	HG10	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.74	
576203	HG9	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.84	
576202	HG8	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.84	
576201	HG7	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.82	

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	NSR
576200	HG6	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	330.00	
576199	HG5	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	379.54	
576198	HG4	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	247.47	
576197	HG3	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.17	
576196	HG1	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.27	
576195	HG1	Mineral	2008/FEB/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.80	
576043	S34	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.53	
576042	S33	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.14	
576041	S32	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.33	
576040	S31	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.13	
576039	S30	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.93	
576038	S29	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.74	
576037	S28	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.93	
576036	S27	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.12	
576035	S16	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.74	
576034	M16	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.36	
576033	P20	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.40	
576032	S26	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.32	
576031	P19	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.40	
576030	M15	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.68	
576029	S24	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.40	
576028	P18	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.41	
576027	S25	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.15	
576026	P16	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.41	
576025	S24	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.41	
576024	P15	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.41	
576023	M14	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.69	
576022	S23	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.14	
576021	P13	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.60	
576020	S21	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.40	
576019	M13	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.39	
576018	S20	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.14	
576017	P15	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.41	
576016	M12	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.94	
576015	S19	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.32	
576014	S18	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.13	
576013	M11	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.69	
576012	P13	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.74	
576011	S17	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.94	
576010	P12	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.45	
576009	M10	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.70	
576008	S16	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.54	
576007	P11	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	365.09	
576006	M9	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.42	
576005	S14	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	380.98	
576004	P10	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.56	
576003	S13	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	397.73	
576002	M8	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	396.93	

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	NSR
576001	P9	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	381.95	
576000	S12	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	347.95	
575999	P8	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.16	
575998	S11	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	364.75	
575997	M7	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.21	
575996	P8	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.16	
575995	S10	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.13	
575994	P7	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.15	
575993	S9	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.31	
575992	M6	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	380.21	
575991	P5	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.15	
575990	S8	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.14	
575989	S7	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.39	
575988	M5	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.06	
575987	P4	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.33	
575986	S6	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.40	
575985	P3	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	331.95	
575984	S5	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	415.14	
575983	P2	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.31	
575982	S4	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.31	
575981	M3	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	412.94	
575980	S3	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	398.13	
575979	P1	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	414.91	
575978	S2	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	364.77	
575977	M4	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	413.20	
575976	S1	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	381.11	
575975	M1	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	347.10	
575974	M2	Mineral	2008/FEB/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	280.84	
575558	BOZO	Mineral	2008/FEB/07	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.08	
571358	DALZIEL	Mineral	2007/DEC/06	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.56	
571357	FOX CASSIAR	Mineral	2007/DEC/06	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.56	
571356	NOME	Mineral	2007/DEC/06	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.60	
570687	BOZO 4	Mineral	2007/NOV/25	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	132.30	
567756	NOME	Mineral	2007/OCT/10	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	82.99	
567733		Mineral	2007/OCT/10	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	149.35	
566801		Mineral	2007/SEP/27	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	49.64	
566738		Mineral	2007/SEP/26	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	248.25	
564715		Mineral	2007/AUG/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	199.09	
564714		Mineral	2007/AUG/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	199.06	
564713		Mineral	2007/AUG/17	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	132.75	
564560		Mineral	2007/AUG/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	115.74	
562964	BOZO 3	Mineral	2007/JUL/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	115.78	
559394	RAM AG - CU PROSPECT	Mineral	2007/MAY/28	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	66.22	
558610		Mineral	2007/MAY/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	82.86	
533464	JENNIE VEIN	Mineral	2006/MAY/03	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	99.42	
517124	AMP	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.11	
517109	WATT	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.12	
517092	OLEE	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	99.22	

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	NSR
517075	OLEW	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.54	
517063	ARGOLD	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.10	
517048	AUREX	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.08	
517020	NC3	Mineral	2005/JUL/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	16.54	
514943		Mineral	2005/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	381.10	
514509		Mineral	2005/JUN/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	49.72	
514508		Mineral	2005/JUN/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	149.14	
514497		Mineral	2005/JUN/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	911.94	
514088		Mineral	2005/JUN/07	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	912.74	
514057		Mineral	2005/JUN/07	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	995.13	
511394	EASTER 1-25	Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	414.34	
511387	TRACKER 1-20	Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	364.83	
511385		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	1243.58	
511380		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	1226.94	
511371		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	265.06	
511368	GRAB 1-2	Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	33.10	
511365		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	1407.70	
511359		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	777.50	
511352	REDER 1-10	Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	165.55	
511346		Mineral	2005/APR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	430.59	
511229		Mineral	2005/APR/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	496.46	
510768	OLE&#39 1-9	Mineral	2005/APR/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	148.81	
510766		Mineral	2005/APR/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	744.17	
510751		Mineral	2005/APR/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	132.31	
510750		Mineral	2005/APR/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	1009.49	
501587	Darcy	Mineral	2005/JAN/12	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	99.19	
395270	FIREWEED	Mineral	2002/JUL/25	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
394661	WING GOLD 3	Mineral	2002/JUN/28	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
394660	WING GOLD 2	Mineral	2002/JUN/28	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
394659	WING GOLD 1	Mineral	2002/JUN/28	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
392766	WILDCAT 1	Mineral	2002/APR/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
387811	WILDCAT 2	Mineral	2001/JUN/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
332630	TOR 2	Mineral	1994/NOV/03	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	450.00	
227708	DOR #1	Mineral	1973/APR/13	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227705	ATLAS #12 FRACTIONAL	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227704	ATLAS #11	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227703	ATLAS #10	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227702	ATLAS #9	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227701	ATLAS #8	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227700	ATLAS #7	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227699	ATLAS #6	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227698	ATLAS #5	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227697	ATLAS #4	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227696	ATLAS #3	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227695	ATLAS #2	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227694	ATLAS #1	Mineral	1973/MAR/21	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227537	TOD #8	Mineral	1971/OCT/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227536	TOD #7	Mineral	1971/OCT/20	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	

Title Number	Claim Name	Title Type	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	NSR
227204	ROY 4	Mineral	1971/SEP/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227203	ROY 3	Mineral	1971/SEP/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227202	ROY 2	Mineral	1971/SEP/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
227201	ROY 1	Mineral	1971/SEP/14	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226213	COPCO #6	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226212	COPCO #5	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226211	COPCO #4	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226210	COPCO #3	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226209	COPCO #2	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226208	COPCO #1	Mineral	1959/SEP/29	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226207	THRUSH	Mineral	1958/SEP/11	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226196	JENNIE EXTENSION #3	Mineral	1956/SEP/18	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226195	JENNIE EXTENSION #2	Mineral	1956/SEP/18	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226194	JENNIE EXTENSION #1	Mineral	1956/SEP/18	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226193	JENNIE EXTENSION #4	Mineral	1956/OCT/15	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226157	RED HILL NO.6	Mineral	1953/AUG/24	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226156	RED HILL NO.5	Mineral	1953/AUG/24	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
226151	HIGHGRADE	Mineral	1936/NOV/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226150	HILLSIDE	Mineral	1936/NOV/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226149	HOPEFULL #4	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226148	HOPEFULL #3	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226147	HOPEFULL #2	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226146	HOPEFULL #1	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226145	MACK #4	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226144	MACK #3	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226143	MACK #2	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
226142	MACK #1	Mineral	1934/OCT/02	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	2.50%
222080	MM 1 FR.	Mineral	1980/NOV/28	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	25.00	
221901	PORTAL 1	Mineral	1979/OCT/09	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	375.00	
221900	PORTAL 2	Mineral	1979/OCT/09	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	225.00	
221785	HANNA 9	Mineral	1978/SEP/19	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	225.00	
221633	UP	Mineral	1975/JUL/11	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	125.00	
221632	SUN	Mineral	1975/JUL/11	2030/DEC/31	GOOD	200.00	

Figure 4-2 Cassiar Gold Property Mineral Tenure Map

Figure 4-3 Cassiar Gold Property Mineral Tenure Map (Taurus mine permit area)

Figure 4-4 Cassiar Gold Property Mineral Tenure Map (Table Mountain mine permit area)

Figure 4-5 Cassiar Gold Property Placer Tenure Map

Table 4-3 Cassiar Gold Property Crown Grants

Title Number	Claim Name	Area (ha)
2875	FG 1	14.55
2876	FG 2	18.39
2988	WILDCAT 1-2, TED FRACTION	51.84
2989	JENNIE EXTENSION NO. 3	13.70
2990	JENNIE EXTENSION NO. 4	20.75
2991	SUN	113.96
6527	No. 1 Claim of Hurricane GP MC	18.70
6528	No. 2 Claim of Hurricane GP MC	20.95
6529	No. 3 Claim of Hurricane GP MC	20.92
6530	No. 4 Claim of Hurricane GP MC	18.72
6531	Red Hill No. 1 MC	20.97
6532	Red Hill No. 2 MC	20.73
6533	Red Hill No. 3 MC	20.90
6536	Red Hill No. 4 MC	20.53
6537	West Fraction MC	14.46
6538	East Fraction MC	8.40
6539	Adit No. 2 MC	20.95
6540	Adit No. 1 MC	14.95

Cassiar Gold Corp. holds surface rights to two private lots (PID 004-504-577 and 004-585) located on Highway 37 at Jade City. The Cassiar Gold permanent base camp and office are located on these two lots. A surface lease covering the mill site and ancillary buildings is also held by the Company. Annual taxes for the surface lease and the privately-owned land total $8,972.12, detailed in Table 4-4 below. Taxes were paid most recently in 2025.

Table 4-4 Cassiar Gold Property Land Tax Summary

PID	Roll	Legal Description	2025 Property Assessed Value	2025 Property Taxes
004-504-577	82578	Lot 1, Plan PRP7593, District Lot 1101, Cassiar Land District, on Highway #37 – 8 miles from Cassiar	$125,000.00	$457.57
004-504-585	82578.005	Lot 2, Plan PRP7593, District Lot 1101, Cassiar Land District	$459,000.00	$2,123.35
	84205	Cassiar Land District, Mining Operation Located on Erickson Creek in the vicinity of McDame Lake – approximately 7 miles SE of Cassiar, BC	$677,200.00	$6,391.20

Several privately-owned land parcels within the Property are held by third parties, as shown in Figure 4-7.

4.4 Property Agreement

The Property was acquired through an agreement between the Company (formerly Margaux Resources Ltd.) and Wildsky Resources Ltd. dated March 31, 2019. On October 1, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 4,656,000 Common Shares to Wildsky satisfying the fourth and final tranche issuable under the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement. On October 9, 2020, the Company fully acquired a 100% interest in the Cassiar Gold Property pursuant to the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement. An aggregate total of 11,640,000 Common Shares were issued to Wildsky as per the Cassiar Gold Option Agreement.

Figure 4-6 Cassiar Gold Property Crown Grant Tenure Map

Figure 4-7 Cassiar Gold Property Surface Tenure Map

4.5 Royalties and Other Agreements

Ten claims in the Taurus area are subject to a 2.5 % Net Smelter Royalty by way of a 1993 agreement between Sable Resources Ltd. and Hera Resources Ltd. The royalty was recently reassigned to Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. in April 2025, following a sale agreement with Sable Resources Ltd. The remainder of the Property is free of any royalty or NSR agreements.

The Cassiar Gold Property lies fully within the traditional territory of the Kaska Dena First Nation. The nearest Kaska community is the Dease River First Nation (DRFN) at Good Hope Lake, 20 km east of the Property. In accordance with the Mines Act, access to the mine permit areas is restricted by locked gates. Access is provided to DRFN members for traditional land use purposes through close communication with their representatives and adherence to CGC policies and procedures to ensure compliance with obligations under the Mines Act and the Health, Safety, and Reclamation Code for Mines in British Columbia.

A License of Occupation (LOO) along Quartzrock Creek is held by a third party; access to the licensed area is via the Taurus mine permit area (Figure 4-8). Continued access to the LOO is contingent upon the occupant's observation of the requirement to restrict access to the mine permit area by locking the gate.

4.6 Environmental Considerations

The Cassiar Gold Property has environmental considerations that are typical of areas of historical mining and exploration. These include underground portals, waste rock, access roads, tailings facilities, and operational infrastructure.

Since 2019, the Company has prepared Updated Reclamation and Closure Plans (URCPs) for each mine permit. Management Plans have been prepared or are currently in preparation for water, wildlife, vegetation, erosion, and soil. A number of unused buildings and pieces of derelict equipment have been removed from the two mine permit areas since 2019. Five of 17 underground portals are not yet permanently closed. A Portal Closure Plan was prepared in 2020. Wildlife, geotechnical, and water quality data have since been collected to support the Plan.

Two tailings Storage Facilities (TSFs) are present on each mine permit, for a total of four on the Property. Cassiar TSFs are classified as Low Failure Consequence. Annual Dam Safety Inspections are completed by Tetra Tech (Whitehorse), most recently in June 2024. No significant safety or stability risks were noted. An Independent Tailings Review was completed in 2025, and a comprehensive Dam Safety Review was completed in 2021. The Company is actively working toward decommissioning the TSFs.

Reclamation Liability Cost Estimates are prepared and submitted with the annual reporting for each mine permit. Estimated total liability cost in 2024 for the M-127 permit area was $987,433, while for the M-149 permit area it was $450,556. These estimated amounts include reclamation and monitoring costs that would be required to restore the land to its average pre-mining capability for wildlife habitat and traditional land use. Reclamation security bonds are held by the provincial Minister of Finance as prescribed by permit conditions. Reclamation security for Cassiar Gold Property permits are outlined in Table 4-5.

4.7 Permits

All exploration and development work that involves mechanized ground disturbance in British Columbia requires a permit from the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Low-Carbon Initiatives (EMLI), and cannot commence without prior EMLI approval. Reclamation bonds commensurate with the projected level of disturbance must be posted before approval is granted.

Three EMLI permits apply to the Cassiar Gold Property, as detailed in Table 4-5 and Figure 4-8. Two mine permits, M-127 and M-149, cover the Table Mountain and Taurus areas, respectively.

Exploration permit MX-1-655 covers most of the remainder of the Property, with the exception of a narrow strip along the southern perimeter and a recently-staked claim along the western margin. Permit areas are geographically exclusive; there is no overlap between permits.

For all EMLI permits, annual reporting must be submitted to summarize and document disturbance and reclamation for each mine permit area. Mine permits require an Annual Reclamation Report, while exploration permits require an Annual Summary of Exploration Activities form to be completed. All EMLI-required annual reports have been submitted for 2024.

Table 4-5 Cassiar Gold Property Mine Permit Summary

Property	Permit #	Issued	Reclamation Bond	Notes
Table Mountain Mine	M-127	Aug-93	$1,676,000.00	Historic mines and disturbance associated with mining and exploration. Unreclaimed disturbance: 87.84 ha (March 2025)
Taurus Mine	M-149	Aug-81	$875,000.00	Historic mines and disturbance associated with mining and exploration. Unreclaimed disturbance: 10.60 ha (March 2025)
Taurus Exploration	MX-1-655	Sep-08	$155,000.00	Most of the Cassiar Property outside of M-127 and M-149 mine permit areas. Unreclaimed disturbance: 6.71 ha (March 2025)

Exploration permits require an approved Notice of Work (NOW) before any mechanized work causing ground disturbance can be done in the permit area. A 5-year area-based NOW for MX-1-655 was issued in 2019. The NOW area was revised in 2020 and 2021 to reflect changes to the area of the MX-1-655 permit. A third revision was issued in 2023, amended to include provision for induced polarization geophysical survey work and potential helicopter-supported drilling. The current MX-1-655 NOW is valid until March 31, 2026.

Both M-127 and M-149 mine permits are active but in care & maintenance status. To carry out exploration work on the permits, a Notice of Departure must be requested and approved by EMLI. Proposed work programs are provided to EMLI for review. Modifications to the program can be made with EMLI approval. Communication has been clear and open, and approvals have been efficiently granted for all proposed exploration work to date. The Company advances reclamation initiatives in concert with its exploration objectives.

Reclamation and Geotechnical Inspections of M-127 and M-149 were most recently completed in 2019. Numerous non-compliance issues were noted, all of which have been remedied since, with the exception of a low-grade ore stockpile that is currently located beside the mill pending assessment of a request for approval of continued storage in situ. Updated Reclamation and Closure Plans were prepared for each of the mine permits in 2020; provisions in the URCPs addressed most of the non-compliance issues. A revised M-149 URCP was submitted in February 2022 to include baseline environmental data and management plans completed since 2019. A revised M-127 URCP is in preparation. In addition to the URCPs, Cassiar personnel have conducted significant reclamation work, including removal of unused buildings and equipment, maintenance of access roads and gates, sitewide water quality sampling, and removal of hazardous waste.

4.8 Risks and Other Factors

The author is not aware of any other risks or factors that could potentially affect claim title, property ownership, or permitting.

Figure 4-8 Cassiar Gold Property Permit Map

5 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

5.1 Topography, Elevation, and Vegetation

The northern interior of the province is within the Mackenzie Drainage Basin, including the Cassiar area. McDame Creek and its tributaries are the major drainage pathways on the Property. They flow from the north and south; the main tributaries are Quartzrock, Troutline, Snowy, Erickson and Finlayson Creeks. Pooley Creek is a notable exception in the southern part of the Property, as it flows to the south into the Cottonwood River. (Province of British Columbia, 2021a)

Elevations range from 800-1000 m in the valley floors, which are typically up to 1 km in width. They contain numerous lakes and swampy areas that are separated by low hills. McDame Lake and Allan Lake are the most significant lakes on the Property, both located in the McDame Creek valley.

There are several prominent mountains on the Property, including Zus Mountain in the northwest, Mount McDame in the west, Snow Mountain in the central area, Needlepoint Mountain in the southwest, and Blackfox and Juniper Mountain in the southeast. Numerous peaks on the Property exceed 2000 m in elevation. (Province of British Columbia, 2016)

Overburden is mostly glacial outwash of sand and gravel and varies from non-existent (bedrock exposed) to thin (mapped as glacial till veneer) at higher elevations, and deposits of 10 m or more in valley bottoms (mapped as glacial till blanket). Topsoil is extremely limited in extent. (Province of British Columbia 2021b)

The Property is located within the Cassiar Ranges Ecosection of the Boreal Mountains and Plateaus Ecoregion of the Northern Boreal Mountains Ecoprovince of the Sub Arctic Highlands Ecodivision of the Polar Ecodomain (Hunt, 2019a). Vegetation is typical of the Spruce-Willow-Birch and Alpine Tundra Biogeoclimatic Zones, consisting of jack pine, lodge pole pine, black spruce, and poplar forest, thinning to buck brush and alpine meadows above tree line at 1,450 to 1,500 meters. Valley bottoms feature shallow lakes and swamps with thick, stunted growths of pine and spruce and abundant willow. Disturbed areas are typically regrown to alder and willow.

5.2 Access

The Cassiar Gold Property is located on either side of Highway 37 and in the central part of the southwest-northeast trending McDame Creek valley. The unincorporated community of Jade City is also located along Highway 37 and Cassiar Gold's private surface land and permanent camp facility are located there. Highway 37 is a paved highway, with year-round access.

The nearest major communities are Whitehorse, Yukon, approximately 500 km to the northwest via Highway 37 and the Alaska Highway, or Smithers, approximately 720 km south via Highways 37 and 16.

Commercial air service is available to both Whitehorse and Smithers, while charter flights are available to Watson Lake or Dease Lake. Alkan Air from Whitehorse can be chartered to fly small (Cessna) charter flights into the Cassiar airstrip, located immediately west of the Property.

Access to the Property is by Highway 37, by the paved highway to the Cassiar townsite, and by a network of historic mining, exploration and hunting roads (totaling approximately 160 km). For the

most part, roads within the Property are in good condition. Most are accessible by 4-wheel drive vehicle. Some of the minor roads can only be traveled by ATV until brushing or minor road repairs are completed.

5.3 Local Infrastructure

The Property has a long history of exploration, development and mining, including 17 portals (12 of which are reclaimed), ~25 km of underground workings, a 300 ton per day gravity/flotation mill and five (5) tailings storage facilities. Underground workings on the property are currently inactive.

Various parts of the Property have been under different ownership and different operators, and subsequent consolidation of the Property has resulted in a duplication of some infrastructure, including multiple historic mill sites and three "camps" (the main camp at Jade City plus a former camp at McDame Lake).

The Jade City camp is a modern camp with all necessary infrastructure and utilities, including grid power, internet, landline telephone, potable well water and a recently upgraded septic system. It is suitable for year-round accommodation for 40 to 60 persons.

The main trailer complex houses a kitchen, dining room, lunchroom, first aid room, supply room, mechanical and laundry room, men's and women's bathrooms, small recreation room, entrance/mudroom and 12 two-person bedrooms. The kitchen and dining facilities are suitable for feeding approximately 10 to 15 people. Two (2) trailers nearby have four two-person bedrooms and two bathrooms each. Six (6) additional external bunkhouses accommodate four persons each. A log house is set up as a field office with desks, drawing table etc. It has several storage or bedrooms, and has separate internet and phone lines from the camp. A former generator shed on the Property is used for storage.

The land on which the camp is located is the site of the former Grizzly restaurant and gas station. Gas pumps and in-ground fuel tanks remain in place and require removal. The "restaurant" building is a 3,000 square foot log building with an industrial kitchen and a large dining area. This has been renovated for use as the main kitchen and dining area for the camp with a full basement for storage.

An older residence (white house) on the camp property is in poor condition and requires demolition and removal.

Core logging facilities include a large building near the Table Mountain mill site which is equipped with logging tables and a separate saw room. The former mine-dry and storage building has been converted into a second core logging facility. Power to the core facility is provided by generator. Several fuel tanks, in working condition, are located on site.

Numerous buildings remain at the Table Mountain mill site, including former office, dry, mechanic's shop, electrical shop, storage buildings, and mill building. These buildings are in various states of disrepair. Several seacans are also located in this area, which are suitable for long-term storage of material or equipment, including sample pulps and rejects. The former "Mine Manager's House" and Hawthorne Gold tent camp site nearby on the south side of McDame Lake are still standing, as are buildings at the Bain and Cusac portals and at the former Taurus camp site.

The mill itself is a 300 ton per day gravity/flotation mill which was last in operation in 2007 and partially refurbished in 2010. Significant maintenance and repair would be required to return it to operating condition. The three (3) tailings storage facilities located nearby are at or near capacity. Two (2) additional tailings storage facilities near the former Taurus underground mine are also at capacity.

Six (6) locked mine gates limit public access to areas of historic mining in the Table Mountain and Taurus areas. Four (4) gates are located at the Taurus area at each of the following: main access near Quartzrock Creek and West access off the Cassiar Highway, an inner gate to the Sable/Plaza/88 Hill areas, as well an east gate to the historical Taurus Mine and tailings facility. Two (2) gates are located at the Table Mountain permit area. One is located on the company-owned bridge across McDame Creek. After crossing the bridge, a second gate prevents access to the Table Mountain mill and historic mining areas.

5.4 Climate

The two nearest climate stations are in Dease Lake (115 km south) and Watson Lake (142 km northeast). Given the topographical extremes neither of these areas offers a perfect analogue for the climate of the Cassiar area, but similarly they are not expected to be drastically different. Precipitation will likely have the largest variance from the numbers presented here.

The seasonal climate cycle includes long cold winters and short summers. The average January temperature is -15.9 °C / -21.7 °C (Dease Lake/Watson Lake), while July is 13.2 °C / 15.3 ° C. The annual precipitation averages 425.3 mm / 417.1 mm, with 212.8 cm / 197.0 cm as snowfall. Snow typically starts in October and continues into April, with ground cover persisting into May (and sometimes beyond). Snow accumulations in more mountainous areas such as Cassiar commonly exceed 3 or 4 meters. While the valley bottoms are generally snow-free by mid-May, at higher elevations snow can last until early July. (Environment and Climate Change Canada, 2025).

5.5 Local Resources

Basic supplies and services are available in Watson Lake, Yukon or in Dease Lake, respectively 142 and 115 km by road from the Property. There may be some local labor and equipment available in Jade City, Cassiar or Good Hope Lake, but it is safe to assume that labour and equipment will have to be hired from elsewhere for a larger scale operation on the Property.

Power transmission in BC has been advanced as far north as Tatogga Lake (230 kV substation), about 100 km by highway south of Dease Lake. Electricity is distributed to Jade City and Good Hope Lake via an isolated grid, powered by a 0.8 MW diesel generator operated by BC Hydro.

The area has numerous creeks and lakes that have sufficient year-round flow for exploration or mining operations. There is also ample space on the Property for development of tailings storage areas, waste disposal sites, heap leach pads, and expanded processing facilities.

5.6 Surface Rights

As detailed in 4.3, the Cassiar Gold Property includes two (2) titles to which the surface rights are held by Cassiar Gold Corp., and several additional parcels of privately-owned land, owned by 3rd parties, are located within the Property. There is also a License of Occupation (LOO) along Quartzrock Creek, near the Taurus zone and on claims owned by Cassiar Gold Corp.

6 History

6.1 Ownership and Exploration Summary

A detailed history of exploration of the Property is given in Hunt (2019a), McKeown et al (2013), and numerous other reports that have been reviewed and compiled by the author. Figure 6-1 outlines the areas within the Property that are referred to in the following sections.

Figure 6-1 General Location of project areas, mine permit footprints, past producing mines, deposits, exploration prospects, and infrastructure within Cassiar Gold Property boundary

The Cassiar Gold Property has a long history of exploration, development and production, from the early 1930's to the present. Nearly all historical exploration programs returned encouraging results for gold mineralization. The Property has 90 Minfile showings and over 70 individual veins or segments recognized on the Property by filed reports (see Figure 4-2).

For much of the history operators focused on the high-grade gold veins, until the 1990's when the potential for lower-grade bulk tonnage at the Property was first recognized.

Various portions of the Property were operated by different owners, until in 2008 the entire property was consolidated. The history of ownership and exploration/development work is summarized below in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Summary of Property Ownership, Exploration, and Development

Year	Operator	Summary
1934-35	John Vollaug Hans Erickson	First staking and exploration at Main Mine and Vollaug
1934-42	J. Simpson	First staking and exploration at Taurus (Cornucopia)
1937	Cominco	Exploration and drilling at Vollaug
1942-46	Benroy Gold Mines	Optioned and explored Taurus (Cornucopia) Group
1950's	Silver Standard Mines Ltd. Couture and Copeman	Exploration at Vollaug Taurus (Cornucopia) restaked.
1960's	Cornucopia Explorations Ltd. (subsequently Hanna Gold Mines Ltd.)	Acquired Taurus (Cornucopia) claims.
1964	Newconex Canadian Exploration Ltd.	Optioned Taurus property
1972-76	Hanna Gold Mines, subsequently Dorchester Resources Inc.	Continued work at Taurus
1972-77	Table Mountain Mines	Exploration and development work at Vollaug
1972-82	Agnes and Jennie Mining Company Nu-Energy Development Corp.	Exploration and development at Main Mine. Nu-Energy becomes 50% partner in 1978. Production starts 1980.
1977	Cusac Industries Ltd.	Guilford Brett stakes key claims in Cassiar-South area for Cusac.
1978	Ashlu Gold Mines Ltd.	Optioned Taurus property
1978-80	Cusac Industries Ltd.	Acquired additional claims south of main holdings, continue exploration on Table Mountain, including drilling at Pete area
1979-81	United Hearne Resources Ltd.	Optioned Taurus property, built mill and brought mine into production
1980	Esso	Option to a portion of the Cassiar-South area.
1980-83	Plaza Mining Corporation	Acquired east end of Vollaug vein. Mined vein from surface. 150 tpd mill build in valley.
1981-82	Erickson Gold Mining Co.	NuEnergy/Agnes and Jennie amalgamated to form Erickson. Exploration and development of Main Mine continues.
1983	Erickson Gold Mining Co.	Acquired Plaza Mining to gain control of Vollaug.
1984-86	Erickson Gold Mining Co.	Optioned Cusac claims
1985	Total Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (subsequently Energold Minerals Inc.)	Acquired control of Erickson

Year	Operator	Summary
1988-95	Sable Resources Ltd.	Explored Sable, 88 Hill areas by drilling, trenching, geophysics
1991	Cusac Gold Mines Ltd.	Acquired Energold Minerals Inc., effectively consolidating the Table Mountain property.
1993-94	Cusac Gold Mines Ltd.	Re-opened Bain mine.
1994	International Taurus Resources Inc.	Controls claims in Taurus area. Taurus West zone discovered by drilling
1995-96	Cyprus (Canada)	Optioned claims from Cusac and International Taurus. Completed geophysics, soil sampling and significant drilling to test for low-grade, near-surface, bulk-tonnage mineralization at Taurus.
1997-99	Cusac Gold Mines Ltd.	Continued exploration, development and limited mining at Cassiar-South. Trenching near Sable zone
2003	Navasota	Optioned Taurus property
2008	American Bonanza	Sold 100% interest in 46 Taurus area claims to Hawthorne Gold Corp.
2008-10	Hawthorne Gold Corp.	Hawthorne amalgamated with Cusac and became the operator of the property. The Table Mountain and Taurus properties were consolidated. Property assets were held in a wholly owned subsidiary, Cassiar Gold Corp. Drilling at Taurus let to updated resource estimate.
2011-17	China Minerals and Mining Ltd.	China Minerals became the successor company to Hawthorne. Property assets continue to be held in a wholly owned subsidiary, Cassiar Gold Corp. Drilling programs completed at Taurus and Cassiar-South.
2018	Wildsky Resources Inc.	Wildsky Resources became the successor company to China Minerals. Property assets continue to be held in a wholly owned subsidiary, Cassiar Gold Corp. Drilling and metallurgy done at TM TSF-1, soil sampling at Lucky.
2019	Margaux Resources Inc.	Agreement with Wildsky to acquire a 100% interest in Cassiar Gold Corp. Program of surface sampling and prospecting.
2020-2024	Cassiar Gold Corp.	Cassiar Gold Corp., successor of Margaux Resources Ltd., completed an initial drilling program at Taurus in 2020. Subsequent 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 drilling collectively expanded programming at the Taurus deposit, Cassiar South vein systems, in addition to outlying brownfields and regional target areas.

6.2 Geochemistry

6.2.1 Soil Geochemistry

Over 38,000 soil samples were collected from the Property, over a 38-year period from 1980 to 2018. Sampling was done on a large number of isolated grids by a variety of operators.

6.2.2 Silt Geochemistry

Almost 400 silt samples have been collected from the Property. As with soils, silt sampling represents several generations of sampling by different operators over a number of years. With the exception of a program by China Minerals and Mining in 2013, location control and information regarding sample and analytical method are poor. Gold values from silt samples are plotted on Figure 6-3.

6.2.3 Rock Geochemistry (including trenching)

Most historic exploration programs on the Property have included some component of rock sampling. The surface database for the Property includes 1,782 rock samples, for which assay information and sample locations are known. Most of these samples are grab samples from outcrop. Included in these samples are 86 rock samples from the Lucky prospect, which were collected by Wildsky Resources in 2018.

In addition to the rock samples, 135 chip sample locations and results from the Sable "pit" are well documented. Clusters of samples with elevated gold values occur in the Taurus, Lucky and Wings Canyon areas, and reflect exploration for widespread, low-grade mineralization in those areas.

As expected, rock samples from the Table Mountain portion of the Property include scattered high gold values, consistent with exploration in this area that targeted high-grade veins.

6.3 Geophysics

A property-wide airborne magnetic and VLF survey was flown by CMG Airborne in 2008, for Hawthorne Gold. The survey is a detailed survey, with 100 m spaced, NW-oriented lines useful for geological and structural mapping.

Also, in 2008, a LiDAR and detailed ortho-imagery survey was flown over the western part of the Property. The survey spanned the key zones of known mineralization, covered the area from Pooley Pass in the south to Lucky in the north.

A number of more local ground-based geophysical surveys were completed on the Property in the 1980's and 1990's. International Taurus contracted Lloyd Geophysics to complete a series of pole-dipole induced polarization (IP) surveys in the Taurus area between 1988 and 1995 as shown in Figure 6-4. Line and dipole spacing was variable between the different surveys.

VLF was a low-cost and effective method of identifying near-surface veining on Table Mountain, with several discoveries attributed to drill follow-up to VLF conductors. None of the VLF data has been captured digitally.

Figure 6-2 Cassiar Gold Property Historical Soil Geochemistry

Figure 6-3 Cassiar Gold Property Historical Silt Geochemistry

Figure 6-4 Cassiar Gold Property Historical Induced Polarization survey coverage, Taurus Area

6.4 Drilling

In total, previous operators completed 2,498 drill holes (2,424 diamond drill holes; 74 RC drill holes), totaling almost 277,000 m, on the Cassiar Gold Property between 1937 and 2012. There was no drilling from 1937 to 1974, 1976, 1978, 1992, 1999 to 2001, 2010, 2011, or 2013 to 2019. See Table 6-2 for a summary of historical drill holes. The majority of historic drilling targeted high-grade veins in

the Table Mountain portion of the Property, with most of these holes drilled during periods of active mining at the Main, Vollaug, Cusac and Bain mines. The vast majority of drilling on the Property was diamond drilling.

Table 6-2 Summary of drilling completed on the Cassiar Gold Property

Year	Holes	Type	Metres	Main areas of drilling	Secondary areas of drilling
1937	45	Diamond	3,230	Vollaug	Switchback
1975	6	Diamond	493		Porcupine, Davis
1977	36	Diamond	3,016	Main	Davis, Porcupine, Goldhill
1979	39	Diamond	3,537	Main, Vollaug, Taurus	
1980	101	Diamond	10,546	Main, Taurus, Elan	Pete, Cusac
1981	193	Diamond	17,352	Taurus, Cusac, Main, Vollaug	Porcupine, Davis, Switchback, Smile
1982	67	Diamond	7,360	Main, Taurus	Sky, Davis
1983	150	Diamond	14,098	Main, Cusac	Elan, Sky
1984	168	Diamond	17,600	Vollaug, Main, Taurus	
1985	168	Diamond	17,318	Cusac, Main, Taurus	Rich, Pete
1986	118	Diamond	12,568	Cusac, Vollaug, Main, Taurus	Sky, Lucky
1987	132	RC; Diamond	18,952	Cusac, Main	Vollaug, Taurus, Rich, Theresa, Pete
1988	169	Diamond	22,159	Bain, Cusac, Vollaug, Main	Taurus
1989	51	Diamond	6,086	Bain, Gap	Sky, Pete, Vollaug, Kelly (Main)
1990	78	Diamond	12,108	Bain, Main	Eastern Contact, Hunter, Pete
1991	20	Diamond	3,891	Bain	
1993	44	Diamond	3,196	Bain, Taurus	
1994	122	Diamond	11,475	Taurus, Bain	Hunter, Christine, Pete
1995	194	RC; Diamond	20,455	Taurus	Cusac, Bain, Sky, Jill, Go
1996	203	RC; Diamond	16,804	Taurus, Cusac, Vollaug	Switchback, Hot, Rich
1997	97	Diamond	9,493	Cusac, Vollaug	Taurus, Main
1998	2	Diamond	240		Gap, Cusac
2002	11	Diamond	2,395	Bain	
2003	15	Diamond	2,600	Taurus	Gap
2004	41	Diamond	6,478	Main	Hot
2005	18	Diamond	3,459	Somerville, Backyard	Porcupine
2006	27	Diamond	4,602	Newcoast	Rory (Main)
2007	25	Diamond	2,792	Rory (Main), Taurus	Newcoast
2008	22	Diamond	2,972	Cusac, Bain	Bridge
2009	83	Diamond	11,422	Taurus, Cusac, Bain	Sky
2012	53	Diamond	8,248	Taurus	Sky
2020	24	Diamond	4,696	Taurus	
2021	39	Diamond	11,289	Taurus, Bain	Cusac, Hot, Bridge, Vollaug
2022	70	Diamond	23,083	Taurus	Main Mine, Cusac, Wings Canyon, East Bain Extension, Taurus East
2023	47	Diamond	16,138	Taurus	Main Mine, Lucky, Newcoast, Wings Canyon
2024	30	Diamond	7,168	Taurus	Newcoast

RC drilling was primarily at the Taurus target in 1995-96. Core size has varied over the years. Most of the surface drilling is NQ size. Most of the historic drill core is stored on the Property. Figure 6-5 shows the locations for all the drill holes on the Property. See section 10 for overview of recent drilling conducted by Cassiar Gold Corp.

Figure 6-5 Cassiar Gold Property Drill Hole Location Map

6.5 Metallurgical Work

The following metallurgical programs/summaries were undertaken at the Taurus site.

Table 6-3 Summary of historical metallurgical test work at Taurus

Year	Company	Summary
1987	West Coast Mineral Testing	Origin of samples not recorded
1986-1988	Taurus mill production	Mill was not designed by a metallurgist, we think during this period it was running toll mill feed from Cassiar South mines, not Taurus. Records not available.
1995	Beattie Consulting	Test details, procedures used and origin of samples not recorded
1996	Hagen Research	Used both T3 and T4 mineralization types but details of program not recorded
2009	Wardrop Report	Compilation of above using mostly Hagen testwork

6.6 Historic Tailings

Tailings from historic underground mining at Table Mountain were stored in the three (3) separate tailings storage facilities (TSF) located near the historic mill site. TSF-1 represents tailings stored during the earliest phase of mining and milling (1979-1988). Starting in 1997 studies were done to determine the potential for gold recovery from TSF-1, since the mill was known to have operated at sub-optimal conditions during this period (Zhuravlev, 1998). In 2018, Wildsky Resources completed a program of drilling and metallurgy to test the viability of tailings reprocessing and gold recovery at TSF-1.

Figure 6-6 Table Mountain TSF-1, showing depth and gold grade for 2018 Wildsky drill holes

The 2018 program included 128 sonic drill holes (totaling 512 m), drilled on 25 m centers. Holes were drilled from present day surface through the base of the tailings, with continuous 7.6 cm diameter

tubes of tailings recovered from top to bottom, for each drill hole. Figure 6-5, modified from Hunt (2019c) shows the distribution of drill holes, plus tailings thickness and average gold grade. Samples were submitted for analytical and metallurgical testing. Analytical results ranged from 0.51 to 6.67 ppm Au, averaging 1.25 ppm Au. The tailings accumulations range from 1.2 to 7.0 m in depth, averaging 4.0 m in depth.

Initial bench-scale metallurgical testing on two 20 kg composite samples of recovered tailings showed good gold recovery (up to 72%) using a 3-pass centrifugal gravity concentration. Assay grade for the 20 kg samples was 0.94 and 1.08 ppm Au, based on multiple 30 g splits. Calculated head grade was significantly higher than the assayed grade, at 2.56 and 2.18 ppm Au, indicating the presence of coarse gold. The 3-pass gravity concentrate represented a mass pull of 2.3% and graded 64-79.6 ppm Au. Subsequent metallurgical testing of a 1.29 tonne sample of the tailings did not reproduce results from the bench-scale tests, showing an overall gold recovery of only 33%.

6.7 Development and Production

As listed below in Table 6-4, total hard rock gold production from the Property is approximately 350,000 oz, at an average grade of about 11.9 ppm Au. Due to the nature of historical records, these numbers are considered a close approximation only.

Table 6-4 Cassiar Gold Property Historical Production

Mine	Vein system	Tonnes (approx.)	Average grade Au (ppm)	Ounces Au	Period mined
Main (Erickson) mine	Jennie, Maura, Alison, Caitlin, Bear	272,150	17.14	150,000	1979-1988
Cusac mine	Eileen, Michelle, Lily	136,075	20.57	90,000	1986-1997
Bain mine	West Bain	54,430	13.71	24,000	1993-1995
Vollaug	Vollaug (surface and underground)	154,220	10.28	50,000	1980-1997
Main mine	Bear (surface)	unknown	unknown	1,000	1998
Main mine	Rory	5,900	3.43	651	2006-2007
Taurus mine	Taurus	220,000	5.14	35,000	1981-1988
Total:		**842,775**	**13.0**	**350,651**	

In addition to the hard rock gold production, approximately 75,000 ounces of placer gold was produced from the Property from 1987 to 1988, including a 72-ounce nugget that was once the largest ever found within British Columbia.

In total, there are 17 portals (12 of which have been reclaimed) and 25 km of underground workings (currently inaccessible) on the Property. Exploration work on the Property includes 2,475 drill holes (surface and underground), over 38,000 soil samples, 383 silt samples and approximately 700 rock and trench samples. There have also been numerous geophysical surveys on the Property.

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional and Local Geology

The regional geology has been described by Allan et al (2017), Nelson and Bradford (1993), Gordey et al (1982) and Gabrielse (1963), among others. The following is a summary of their work as interpreted by the author. Figure 7-1, adapted from Allan et al (2017) illustrates the regional geological setting of the Property.

Figure 7-1 Terranes of the northeastern Cordillera, showing the location of significant orogenic gold districts (from Allan et al, 2017)

The Cassiar Gold Property is geologically located in the Sylvester Allochthon, which is a thrust-imbricated composite klippe of terranes which has been deformed into a major synformal basin. The Sylvester Allochthon is structurally and stratigraphically complex, containing metamorphic, igneous, and sedimentary sequences that correlate with both the Slide Mountain terrane (Mississippian to Triassic in age), subdivided into two main thrust-stacked packages (Division I and II), and higher in the sequence, correlating to the oldest portions of the Quesnellia terrane (Pennsylvanian to Upper

Permian), classified as Division III. Gold-bearing veins in the Cassiar gold district are hosted exclusively in Division II.

To the west of the Sylvester Allochthon there is a narrow belt of autochthonous strata exposed. This is intruded by the mid-Cretaceous Cassiar batholith, a roughly 400-km long igneous body with an average width of 15-20 km. The batholith and the adjacent autochthonous rocks are intruded by felsic stock and plutons of Late Cretaceous and Eocene age. Diabase and lamprophyre dykes have a cross-cutting relationship with Slide Mountain terrane rocks and mineralized quartz veins in the Cassiar gold district.

7.2 Property Geology

The geology of the Cassiar Gold district has been described in detail by numerous authors, including Allan et al (2017), Ball (1997), Harms et al (1989), McKeown et al (2013) and Wells (2003), among others. In addition, at least 7 theses (B.Sc., M.Sc. or PhD) detail the geology or mineralization of the portions of the project (Ball, 1997; Dussell, 1986; Grant, 1981; Harms, 1989; Hooper, 1984; Sketchley, 1986). Figure 7-2, derived from the BC Geological Survey digital geology files and from Allan et al (2017), illustrates the property-scale geology.

As described in 7.1, the Cassiar Gold Property lies within the Sylvester Allochthon. Post-accretion, both the Sylvester Allochthon and the underlying rocks of the Cassiar terrane were deformed into a broad, flat-bottomed synclinal basin, the McDame synclinorium. The allochthon itself is divided into 3 main thrust-stacks (Division I, II, and III), with many smaller, related thrusts, and is divided from the underlying Cassiar terrane by the basal Sylvester thrust fault. Rocks of the Slide Mountain terrane comprise the lower (Division I) and middle (Division II) thrust sheets and form most of the allochthon. Island-arc volcanics belonging to the Quesnel terrane occur only in the uppermost thrust sheet (Division III), above the Huntergroup thrust.

Nelson and Bradford (1993) first separated the Sylvester into the three Divisions. Division I forms the basal unit within the allochthon and comprises sediments (argillite, chert, sandstone and siltstone), gabbro, diorite and diabase sills. It is exposed along the extreme eastern and western boundaries of the allochthon. Rocks of the overlying Division II dominate the allochthon and are dominantly massive to pillowed basalt of oceanic affinity, with lesser chert, argillite and diabase sills. Late Triassic Table Mountain sediments are also part of Division II and are separated from the Division II volcanics by the Table Mountain thrust.

Narrow bands of serpentinite (structurally relocated parts of Division I ultramafic intrusions) are common along the major thrust faults. The ultramafics often form a discontinuous layer, typically less than 20 m thick. Serpentinite has been variably altered to listwanite, because of hydrothermal activity also associated with the gold mineralization. On the Property a complete gradation exists, some areas showing completely unaltered serpentinite and others with intense silica-mariposite-pyrite-altered listwanite. Gold mineralization, in most instances, is spatially associated with thicker and more intense zones of listwanite. South of the Table Mountain summit, in the Pooley Pass area, ultramafic rocks along the Table Mountain thrust have thickened to several hundred metres.

The Cretaceous-aged Cassiar batholith intrudes the Cassiar terrane to the west of the Property. Contact metamorphic effects from the Cassiar batholith are prevalent but are unrelated to gold mineralization on the project. As stated above all the rocks on the Property are variably intruded by post-mineral diabase and lamprophyre dykes and sills.

There are two orogen-parallel, transcurrent fault zones on the Property: the Erickson Creek Fault Zone (ECFZ) and the Boomerang-Lyla Fault Zone (BLFZ). Movement on these structures is dominantly dextral but complex. While the latest movement post-dates gold mineralization, the spatial

relationship between the fault zones and gold distribution suggests that they may be important to understanding the gold mineralization.

Figure 7-2 Cassiar Gold Property Geology Map (legend on following page)

Legend

Intrusive Rocks

EKC	**Cassiar Batholith (Early Cretaceous)** – biotite-hornblende and biotite-muscovite granite, locally megacrystic; quartz monzonite, granodiorite

Quesnellia terrane

DIVISION III, SYLVESTER ALLOCHTHON - Pennsylvanian to Permian

PnPvb	**Huntergroup volcanics –** Augite (-hornblende-plagioclase) porphyry, lapilli tuff, tuffaceous sandstone, limestone, minor chert and argillite

Slide Mountain terrane

DIVISION II, SYLVESTER ALLOCHTHON - Mississippian to Triassic

uTrSMD	**Table Mountain Sediments** - Slate, calcareous siltstone, *Halobia* -bearing platey grey limestone
PSMUgb	**Zus Mountain gabbro** - gabbro, in part layered, foliated
PnPSDvb	Basalt flows and tuffs (including maroon, red, and green), volcaniclastics, variegated chert, polymictic breccia, phyllite, argillite, quartz-chert sandstone, rhodonite, diabase
MSMDvb	Basalt, diabase, grey and green chert, black, grey and green argillite, calcarenite, quartz-chert sandstone, chert-pebble conglomorate

DIVISION II, SYLVESTER ALLOCHTHON - Mississippian to Permian

MSMmd	Black, grey and green argillite, quartz-chert sandstone, grey, green and black chert, calcarenite, minor tuff, silicous exhalite; includes up to 10% diabase, basalt sills

Cassiar terrane (autocthonous North American strata)

DMEmb	**EARN GROUP** (Upper Devonian to Lower Mississippian) - Slate (variably graphitic, calcareous, pyritic), siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, porcellanite, light green tuffaceous shale, dark grey limestone, siliceous and baritic exhalite
muDMlm	**McDAME GROUP** (Devonian) - Limestone, dolostone, limestone-dolostone breccia; in part subdividable into upper member: light grey, platy, limestone, with local karst breccia; lower member: dolostone, dark grey fetid, limestone, carbonate breccia
CmOKlc	**KECHIKA GROUP** (Cambrian to Ordovician) - Limestone, argillaceous limestone, pale calcareous slate, phyllitic limestone, calcareous phyllite, pyritic and carbonaceous slate and shale; conglomerate and greenstone; may include dark slates of Road River Group
lCmAR	**ATAN GROUP**, Rosella Formation (Lower Cambrian) - limestone, dolostone, calcareous shale, brown, grey and green-grey slate
lCmAB	**ATAN GROUP**, Boya Formation (Lower Cambrian) - quarzitic sandstone, siltstone, slate and phyllite
Uprl	**INGENIKA GROUP**, undivided (Neoproterozoic) quartzite, micaceous quartzite, phyllite, schist, gneiss, limestone, shale, sandstone, sandy limestone, dolomite, chlorite-muscovite schist, slate, argillite, micaceous limestone, pebble conglomerate

7.3 Mineralization

The Cassiar Gold Property hosts an orogenic gold system which extends for over 15 km in a northwest-southeast direction and observed over an elevation range of 700 m. Mineralization is located within the Division II thrust-stack of the Sylvester Allochthon, centered on a structural block bounded by the ECFZ and the BLFZ. Numerous authors have described the mineralization in detail, including Allan et

al (2017), Ball (1997), Dussel (1986), Rhys (2009) and Sketchley (1986). The following discussion is summarized from these sources.

Mineralization consists primarily of basalt-hosted low-sulfide gold-bearing veins (T4 type mineralization in historical property terminology), which have well-defined alteration envelopes of quartz-sericite-iron carbonate and pyrite. Shear veins, extensional veins, thrust-filling veins, as well as vein arrays and breccia zones all occur, but shear veins are the most economically significant in terms of gold mineralization. Coarse gold may be present in any of the vein types. A second, less-common type of mineralization consists of semi-massive to massive, fine-grained auriferous pyrite (T3 type mineralization). T3 mineralization is interpreted as early, replacement-style mineralization.

Shear veins are steeply dipping to near vertical, and average 1 to 2 m in width. They can locally widen to over 10 m or narrow to only several centimetres. Shear veins may be massive or banded with seams of quartz, carbonaceous material, sulfides or tourmaline. Sulfides consist of pyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and chalcopyrite in decreasing order of abundance. Early barren shear veins are devoid of sulfides. Veins in the southern part of the Property generally dip to the north, while those in the northern part of the Property normally have steep south dips.

Where shear veins approach an overlying thrust contact, they can transition into thrust-filling veins. Thrust veins are associated with listwanite. The Vollaug vein, along the Table Mountain thrust fault, is the main example of this style of veining. The Vollaug vein is several metres thick and can be traced for a strike length of 2.7 km.

Extensional veins are narrow, steeply dipping veins which are limited in both strike and down-dip extent. They both join, splay from and cross-cut shear veins. While extensional veins can be gold-bearing, they generally carry lower grade. In the Taurus area extensional veins are east-northeast trending, while at Table Mountain they strike north-northeast.

Gold mineralization is predominantly hosted by mafic volcanics, and particularly in the immediate footwall of the Table Mountain thrust. In the Table Mountain area, veins are well developed near the intersection of the ECFZ and the Table Mountain thrust fault and a spatial and temporal association between gold mineralization and listwanite exists.

Gold deposition is controlled by a variety of factors, including iron content of the mafic volcanic host rocks, rheological contrast between the more brittle mafic volcanics and less brittle sediments, damning of gold-bearing fluids by less permeable Table Mountain sediments and reaction of gold-bearing fluids with listwanite.

The main zones of mineralization on the Property are shown in Figure 7-2.

7.3.1 Taurus (Sable, 88 Hill, Plaza, Highway, Taurus mine, Taurus West, 88 West)

The Taurus deposit is a bulk-tonnage deposit of low-grade gold mineralization in the west-central part of the Cassiar Gold property, hosted by a relatively flat-lying sequence of submarine pillowed to massive mafic volcanic flows with hyaloclastic breccia horizons and interflow sediments. The mineralizing system at Taurus reflects a large scale vein swarm and accompanying alteration zone within mafic volcanics. The area is approximately 2 km east-west by 1 km north-south and includes the Sable, Plaza, 88 Hill, Taurus West, 88 West, Highway prospects, as well as the historic underground Taurus mine.

Gold is associated with a network of coeval shear and extensional veins. Shear veins are northwest-trending and steeply-dipping and are wider (up to 2 m) and laterally more continuous than extensional veins. Extensional veins splay from the shear veins. While they are very widespread, the extensional veins are typically < 10 cm in width and are individually highly discontinuous. Coarse gold

is present in both shear and extensional veins. A second, less-common type of mineralization consists of semi-massive to massive, fine-grained auriferous pyrite (T3 type mineralization), such as at the Taurus West zone. T3 mineralization is interpreted as early, replacement-style mineralization.

Quartz veins have broad iron carbonate (ankerite) alteration halos which are laterally more continuous than the veins. Zones of mineralization are generally easier to correlate based on their alteration, than on the veining itself. As described by McKeown et al (2013):

> *"Zones of alteration are generally a symmetrical assemblage of: green, chloritic, unaltered basalt on the outside, weakly ankerite altered basalt, moderate to strongly altered basalt with ~3% medium-grained pyritohedrons around a core of strongly ankerite-altered basalt with 6% pyritohedrons and trace euhedral arsenopyrite centred on a white quartz-carbonate vein. Quartz veins rarely contain radiating clusters of prismatic, euhedral black tourmaline.*
>
> *Gold mineralized intervals are characterized by pyrite (typically in pyritohedron form) with less common euhedral arsenopyrite within the wall rock adjacent to the vein and less commonly, within veins. Gold mineralization is associated with both pyrite and arsenopyrite and higher grades typically occur where sulphides are most abundant. Rare base metal sulphides such as sphalerite, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite occur within quartz veins and are usually associated with the highest gold grades. Fleck of visible gold are common within quartz veins (both extensional and shear) in the highest grade intervals."*

7.3.2 Table Mountain veins

The Table Mountain veins include a complex, structurally dismembered set of shear and thrust-filling veins within a 5 x 5 km area on the north and south-facing slopes of Table Mountain. Historic exploration and mining targeted individual veins, which were mined primarily by underground methods. The veins are described in detail by numerous authors including Sketchley (1986), Ball (1997), and Dussel (1986), and their work is summarized here.

Table Mountain gold-bearing veins consist of two distinct geometries: shear veins and thrust veins. Shear veins are moderate to steeply dipping and generally terminate against the thrust fault. They are dominantly east to northeast in strike, and average 0.5-2 m in thickness and 200 m in length. Late cross-cutting faults have broken veins into numerous segments. Overall vein systems can reach 1.8 km in length. Veins tend to contain ore shoots within the top 30m of the vein. Thrust veins occur at the base of Division II. The veins occur within the footwall of the ultramafic sheet or extend up into it. They have a ribbony appearance due to the presence of graphite. These veins include the Vollaug Vein, which strikes east-west and has a strike length of 2.7 km, and thicknesses varying from less than 2 m up to 4 m. Ore shoots are shallowly plunging and localized by flexures or rolls in the thrust plane.

7.3.3 Lucky

The Lucky prospect is located at the northern extent of a 15 km northwest-trending corridor of deposits and prospects identified across the property. It lies approximately four kilometres northwest of the Taurus deposit and is situated roughly 600 metres higher in elevation than the valley hosting the known resource. Geologically, Lucky serves as a clear example of the vertical structural controls on mineralization observed across the Cassiar Property.

The area is characterized by stacked, interlayered mafic volcanic units interspersed with flat-lying bands of interflow sediments and ultramafic rocks, consistent with the typical stratigraphy of the Cassiar District. The contrast in mechanical competency between these units plays a key role in controlling mineralization. The more competent mafic volcanic rocks provide a favourable host for gold-bearing quartz veins, owing to their reactive chemistry and increased fracturing in response to

regional deformation. This fracturing enhances fluid pathways, enabling gold-mineralized fluids to concentrate along the more ductile, structurally weaker units.

A multi-element (Au-Ag-As-Sb) soil geochemical anomaly in historical datasets was defined over an approximate 1 square km area approximately 4 km northwest of the Taurus deposit. The Lucky prospect is located above the tree line, at an elevation of approximately 1700 m. Numerous quartz veins are exposed within an area that also exposes strong iron-carbonate altered mafic volcanics and listwanite. Veins include both large, barren "bull" quartz veins, as well as low-sulfide quartz veins with associated alteration envelopes.

The area is centered on the BLFZ, and on another thrust fault which Cassiar believes may be a remnant of the Table Mountain thrust.

7.3.4 Wings Canyon

The Wings Canyon occurrence is a brownfields target located approximately 500 m southeast of the Taurus (Sable) zone. A zone of intense iron-carbonate altered mafic volcanics with up to 15% quartz veining is exposed in both walls of Quartzrock Creek. Alteration and veining are exposed for a distance of approximately 650 m in a north-south direction and 185 m in an east-west direction (before the zone is lost under cover). Outcrop sampling efforts have returned a number of samples with gold values exceeding 1 ppm Au. A modest population of drill holes has been drilled at Wings Canyon where several holes have returned long intervals of elevated gold, including:

- TA09-037 128.5 m @ 0.56 ppm Au
- TA09-35 90.6 m @ 0.55 ppm Au
- T97-135 116.1 m @ 0.37 ppm Au
- T97-136 131.7 m @ 0.36 ppm Au

7.3.5 Newcoast

The Newcoast area is a zone of exploration interest characterized by numerous gold-bearing quartz veins and prospects spanning up to four kilometres in an east-west direction. Historical drilling in the area has been limited and widely spaced. Newcoast lies within a 15 km northwest-trending corridor of gold deposits and mineralized occurrences on the property, which includes the principal Taurus and Cassiar South deposits. This structural trend is associated with gently dipping, stacked shear zones developed between basaltic units that host mineralization.

Located approximately 2.5 km southeast of the Taurus deposit, mineralization at Newcoast shares similar geological features with the Taurus deposit. These include near-surface and outcropping narrow sheeted quartz veins, disseminated pyrite, and alteration zones characterized by iron-carbonate, sericite, quartz, and pyrite. The area between Newcoast and Taurus is largely covered by flat terrain with thin overburden, limited bedrock exposure, and minimal historical exploration. Notably, several intercepts in the limited historical drilling at Newcoast returned gold grades exceeding 5.0 g/t Au. The Newcoast prospect has been subject to periodic detailed mapping, surface rock sampling, and exploration diamond drilling in recent field seasons.

The Newcoast area is bisected by the Erickson Creek fault zone and includes a klippe of Table Mountain sediments that are in thrust contact with underlying basalt. A total of 234 surface samples have been collected within the Newcoast Corridor, thirty-three returning elevated gold samples over 1.0ppm Au, including a 25.6 ppm Au sample collected in 2024. Historical drilling in this area targeted individual higher-grade veins and included only select samples. In contrast, recent drilling was designed to test for broader zones of mineralization, with results indicating the potential for more

extensive lower-grade bulk-tonnage style mineralization with similar characteristics as those observed at the Taurus area.

7.3.6 Hopeful

The Hopeful area, situated approximately 250 metres southeast of the 2025 Taurus Resource pit shell boundary, is a 475 x 330 m area consisting of an array of parallel east-west trending quartz veins with altered and mineralized wall rock. 2024 surface rock sampling at the Hopeful prospect advanced the known lateral extent of parallel east-west trending quartz veins at surface with altered and gold-mineralized wall rock and expanded the surface mineralization footprint at by up to 250 metres to the southwest. Historical exploration, including diamond drilling has documented mineralization at Hopeful as early 1980's.

The predominant lithology outcropping at the Hopeful prospect is massive to foliated mafic volcanic flows, host to quartz shear veins and associated alteration and mineralization halos. Quartz shear veins are primarily northeast to east striking and dip steeply to the south. Shear veins at Hopeful typically range from <1 to 3 m in width and are generally white and blocky. Where observed, alteration halos associated with quartz veining commonly host weak to strong quartz-carbonate +/- sericite +/- pyrite alteration assemblages and extend to between 50 cm - 2 m from vein margins into the mafic volcanic wall rock, with intensity decreasing away from quartz veins. Mineralization observed in quartz veins included minor disseminated to locally clustered polyhedral pyrite, tetrahedrite Sulfide mineralization within altered wall rock increases in abundance with proximity to the quartz shear veins.

7.3.7 Other Zones of Mineralization

There are numerous other zones of known mineralization on the Property. The Rich area, 2.5 km east of the Sable zone, at the base of Snow Mountain is a historically rich placer gold area with known veining and alteration and with elevated gold in soils and rocks. Snow Creek (Snow Ridge Shear), 2.0 km northeast of the 2025 Taurus East Resource pit shell boundary, consists of subparallel stacked swarms of northeast-southwest trending quartz veins with altered and mineralized wall rock with local elevated gold values. The Pooley Pass region in the southern part of the Property has had a high gold response in silt geochemistry, along with known veining (the Pete vein), and favorable geological setting, (thick listwanite zone along the Table Mountain thrust fault). The Lucky Shot target, just north of Highway 37 in the eastern part of the Property contains a swarm of quartz veins with local elevated gold values. The area is in a similar geological setting to the Taurus zone, but on the eastern side of the allochthon.

8 Deposit Types

Orogenic gold deposits play an important role in global gold production, accounting for about 2700 million ounces, or 30%, of known gold (based on past-production, resources and reserves, to 2014 (Allan, 2018)). In British Columbia, 45% of historic lode gold production (to 2002) and almost all the province's historic placer gold production is due to orogenic gold mineralization (Schroeter, 2003).

Orogenic deposits form during regional, continent-building tectonic episodes as shown in Figure 8-1. This style of deposit can produce high-grade veins as well as low-grade, bulk-tonnage deposits. Numerous excellent publications exist describing various aspects of orogenic gold mineralization, including Allan (2018), Dubé and Gosselin (2007) and Goldfarb et al (2001). The following discussion is adapted from these and other sources, as listed in 27.

Figure 8-1 Tectonic Settings for Gold-rich Epigenetic Mineral Deposits (Groves et al. 1998)

The Cassiar Gold Property falls under a specific classification type of orogenic gold deposit, namely the greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits, perhaps best described (in summary terms) in Dubé and Gosselin (2007).

Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits can occur in Archean and Paleozoic greenstone terranes, as well as in younger oceanic terranes such as the Cordillera, which hosts Cassiar. They are typified by gangue minerals of quartz and carbonate, with variable white micas, chlorite, and tourmaline. Sulphides normally only comprise less than 10% of the volume of the orebodies. The main ore mineral is native gold, with lesser pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite. The veins tend to be moderately to steeply dipping, laminated, and fault-filling, with or without shallower-dipping extensional veins and breccias. Thicknesses and lateral extents of veins vary depending on the host fault systems.

At a district scale, these deposits are often associated with large-scale carbonate alteration. In any given deposit, the scale and intensity of wall-rock alteration will depend on the composition and competence of the host rocks. Also at the deposit scale, the location of ore shoots for higher grade mineralization can be identified by both geometric and kinematic indicators. Geometric indicators include structural intersections and geometry, while kinematic indicators are defined by the vein deformations and intersections of differing vein sets.

Because they are part of a regional deformation event, orogenic deposits tend to occur in clusters or districts. Many mature districts with a long and continued history of production are known globally.

The exploration model for these deposits can be complicated by the numerous factors described above, however this is somewhat simplified in younger terranes such as that which hosts Cassiar. Fault systems, though complex, are more readily determined by landforms and in the less-deformed rocks themselves. Alteration assemblages are also fresher and more readily associated with original rock types.

Given these factors several exploration techniques are useful in identifying new targets. Geophysics (such as VLF), topographical investigations, and surface mapping can be used to identify structures and create a structural model. Silt, soil, and chip samples can be used to identify both anomalous gold as well as indicator minerals, whether these be other associated sulphides or alteration assemblages. Geophysical investigations, both ground (IP, magnetics) and airborne (VTEM), can be useful as well in identifying broader alteration on the deposit scale. When delineating an existing mineralized area, a key to understanding the mineralization can be to identify smaller-scale offsetting faults, which can be achieved using oriented-core, detailed logging/sectional work, and subsequent 3D modeling.

9 Exploration

The Cassiar Property hosts several regional prospects with potential to host Taurus deposit-style mineralization in outlying areas to the Taurus bulk-tonnage gold resource. High-grade shear veins comprise the deposit style typical of the past-producing mines at the Cassiar South project area, which holds potential to host new parallel veins associated with high-grade mineralization, and extensions and fault offsets of the past-producing systems.

Exploration work, conducted by or on behalf of the Company since it acquired the Project in 2019 has included the following:

- 62,374 m of diamond drilling in 210 holes
    - including 46,389 m in 147 holes drilled since June of 2022, discussed in 10
- Geological mapping and outcrop sampling
- Soil geochemistry
- Infill-sampling of historical drill core
- 96 line-kilometres of induced polarization (IP) surveys covering a combined 18 km^2 footprint
- 1,384 line-kilometres of drone-supported magnetic survey covering a 60 km^2 footprint
- 155 line-kilometres of drone-supported VLF-EM survey covering a 7.5 km^2 footprint

Cassiar has conducted field campaigns on the Property in 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024, however sampling programs to-date have explored only a portion of the 59,000 ha land package. Surface rock sampling programs through to 2023 were reconnaissance in nature, while geological mapping and sampling conducted in 2024 focused on specific key target areas within 3 km of the Taurus deposit. Soil sample grids in 2023 and 2024 were designed to address gaps in historical soil geochemistry data sets in areas of thin cover along strike, as well as parallel to, known mineralization. Detailed geophysical surveys were designed to acquire new datasets in areas with little previous exploration and limited outcrop exposure, while overlapping with areas of known mineralization as an orientation exercise to aid in interpretation of the broader survey coverage. Details of exploration work conducted are discussed in their respective subsections below.

Surface sampling in previously reported 2019-2020 field seasons (Zelligan et al, 2022), as well as 2021 through 2024 (described below) was conducted by Cassiar with support from Equity Exploration Consultants (Equity) field crews in 2023. Table 9-2, Table 9-5, and Table 9-8 provide surface rock and soil sample totals collected across the Property during the 2022 through 2024 field programs.

9.1 Procedures and Methods

9.1.1 Geological Mapping

The focus has been on areas with little or no previous mapping. Outcrops were mainly encountered along topographic highs, along creek beds, and at road cuts or other surface disturbances. Bedrock exposure is sparse in low-lying and gently sloping areas.

Figure 9-1 2021 – 2024 Rock Sample Locations

9.1.2 Rock Sampling

Rock samples comprised grab samples of outcrop, subcrop, and float material to evaluate grade potential. Sample locations were recorded using Garmin handheld GPS devices, marked with flagging tape or metal tags, and labeled with the respective sample number. Samples were described, photographed, bagged and submitted to designated prep laboratories. During the 2021 field season,

samples were submitted to the SGS laboratories prep facility in Whitehorse for crushing, then were sent to the SGS analytical facility in Burnaby for multielement and precious metal analyses. Samples collected from 2022 to 2024 were submitted and crushed at ALS laboratory's prep-facility in Whitehorse, or Langley depending on prep-facility capacity, then were shipped to North Vancouver analytical facility for multielement and precious metals analyses. Selected samples were collected for whole rock geochemical analysis. Certified gold reference standards and blanks were routinely inserted into the sample stream as part of the Company's QA/QC program. Samples were analyzed for gold by 50-gram fire assay with finish by atomic absorption or gravimetric methods, as well as 34 multielement analysis via 4 acid digest with ICP-AES finish. Rock sample locations are shown in Figure 9-1. It should be noted that all grab samples are prospective in nature and non-representative.

9.1.3 Historical Drill Core Infill Sampling

Infill sampling programs were designed to evaluate potential for mineralization to extend into previously unsampled intervals of historical drill core at bulk tonnage style targets to address gaps in assay data internal to the footprint of the Taurus resource estimate and investigate the nature of mineralization and basalt at the other regional prospects. Historically, gold bearing, sulphide mineralized alteration zones observed in the wall rock surrounding quartz veining at Taurus were not prioritized or were inconsistently sampled, presenting an opportunity to acquire more comprehensive assay datasets for historical drill holes. Sample intervals were laid out to border but not overlap historical sample intervals in order to validate and expand the existing resource estimate. Sample analysis and QAQC procedures for core samples are discussed in 10.

9.1.4 Soil Geochemistry

Soil samples were predominantly comprised of B horizon material, with limited C horizon and talus fines, depending on the nature of terrain and soil development at each sample station. Samples were collected along predetermined grids (described below for each program) bagged, transported and submitted for preparation with analyses at ALS Global in Vancouver, BC. The soil samples were reconnaissance in nature and the Company has relied on the internal QA/QC practices of ALS for this series of sampling. Samples were dried then sieved up to -180 micron (80 mesh), analyzed for gold by 30-gram fire assay and 51 multielement analysis aqua regia digestion with ICP-MS finish.

9.2 2021 Exploration Program

A field program was conducted by the Company in 2021 to further characterize mineralization and identify controlling structures to mineralization in the Snow Creek area.

9.2.1 Rock Sampling

A total of 65 samples were collected in the prospective area. The sample results were received and finalized subsequent to the database cutoff for the Cassiar Gold Property 2022 NI 43-101 report update. The program identified several higher-grade gold values associated with mineralized quartz veining and associated carbonate altered host rock. Mineralization at this prospect is similar in nature to the Taurus-style mineralization. Nine samples returned gold values > 0.50 g/t Au, with the highest value being 6.70 g/t Au as seen in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1 Significant grab samples 2021 (grab and float samples are selective by nature and are not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the property)

Prospect	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
Snow Creek	A0019705	6.70
Snow Creek	A0019713	0.99
Snow Creek	A0019723	3.60
Snow Creek	A0019724	0.91
Snow Creek	A0019731	0.97
Snow Creek	A0019756	2.31
Snow Creek	A0019769	2.20

9.3 2022 Exploration Program

In 2022, a field program was conducted by Cassiar targeting the Snow Creek, Lucky, Elan, and Hot prospects. The program included prospecting and lithogeochemical sampling to further investigate mapping and sampling conducted at Snow Creek in 2021, in addition to refining the extent and style of surface mineralization at the Lucky, Elan, and Hot prospect areas. A total of 99 rock samples were collected over 11 days during the 2022 field season. In addition to the field program, twenty-three historical drill holes were selected for infill sampling. A summary of the 2022 exploration program is outlined in Table 9-2.

Table 9-2 Summary of 2022 Lithogeochemical, Whole Rock and Historical Drill Core Infill Sampling

Prospect	Sample Type		
	Lithogeochemical	Historical Core	Whole Rock
Snow Creek	30		1
Lucky	34		
Elan	28		3
Hot	7		1
Bain		70	
Switchback		64	
Taurus		1337	
Total	**99**	**1471**	**5**

9.3.1 Rock Sampling

Follow up prospecting at Snow Creek was designed to explore for lateral continuity of quartz veining and associated mineralizing features, south of the 2021 mapping area. A total of 30 samples were collected from the Snow Creek prospect; however, no significant assay values were returned. The Lucky prospect was explored to follow up on prospective quartz vein systems and mineralizing features identified during a 2019 field campaign. Thirty-four samples were collected from the Lucky prospect, returning no significant assay values. At the Elan prospect, potential lateral continuity of the prospective Elan Vein was investigated, in addition to potential parallel veining and associated mineralization north and south of the Elan Vein surface expression. A total of 28 samples were collected at the Elan prospect, three of which returned assay values above 0.70 g/t Au. Exploration at the Hot Vein, located in Cassiar South, was designed to investigate a 1988 IP anomaly. A total of 7 samples were collected from the Hot Vein, which also returned no significant assay values. Five samples were selected for whole rock geochemistry in the 2022 field program. See Table 9-3 for results highlights. It should be noted that all grab samples are prospective in nature and non-representative.

Table 9-3 Significant Elan sample results from 2021 program based on >0.70 g/t Au cutoff (grab and float samples are selective by nature and are not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the property).

Prospect	Sample ID	Au (g/t)
Elan	A0667890	0.72
Elan	A0667891	1.12
Elan	A0667898	0.76

9.3.2 Historical Drill Core Infill Sampling

Alongside 2022 exploration diamond drilling, a 2022 infill sampling program was conducted at Taurus and at the Newcoast regional prospect. Historical drill core from Cassiar South was also selected for infill sampling to evaluate sulphide mineralization and altered basalts. A total of 1,471 core samples were collected, totaling 1,522.59 meters of drill core. The program successfully identified numerous mineralized intervals in historical drill holes. Fourteen out of the 23 drill holes sampled hosted gold mineralized intercepts and provided more comprehensive assay coverage. Drill holes TA09-027 and TA09-032 yielded samples over 2.00 g/t Au, with 2.26 g/t Au observed over 1.3 meters and 2.40 g/t Au over 0.46 meters, respectively. Significant results are summarized in Table 9-4.

Table 9-4 Significant 2022 infill sampling (based on a >0.5 g/t Au cutoff) intercepts (Drill core lengths are reported here. True widths for these intervals have not been established)

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
C94-19	Bain	158.00	160.00	2.00	0.91
		162.00	163.40	1.40	1.37
		181.50	182.63	1.13	0.60
		193.90	195.20	1.30	0.88
		213.00	215.76	2.76	0.79
TA09-027	Taurus	5.50	6.80	1.30	2.26
		6.80	8.75	1.95	1.11
TA09-032	Taurus	40.91	41.48	0.57	0.89
		53.80	55.35	1.55	0.77
		59.56	60.02	0.46	2.40
TA09-031	Taurus	79.53	80.77	1.24	1.21
TA09-033	Taurus	25.87	26.92	1.05	1.57
		92.66	93.06	0.40	0.64
		107.40	108.01	0.61	1.35
94-42	Taurus	80.46	81.17	0.71	0.68
94-51	Taurus	45.40	46.00	0.60	0.57
		47.30	48.14	0.84	0.56
94-62	Taurus	111.50	112.10	0.60	0.83
T93-23	Taurus	10.97	11.75	0.78	1.79
		21.95	22.90	0.95	0.56
		71.00	71.61	0.61	1.11
TA09-011	Taurus	19.82	20.73	0.91	0.73
		78.90	79.74	0.84	0.69
TA09-014	Taurus	35.49	35.98	0.49	0.86
TA09-025	Taurus	15.02	15.80	0.78	0.65
		35.16	35.83	0.67	0.585
		66.63	67.45	0.82	0.664

9.4 2023 Exploration Program

The 2023 field program included geological mapping, grab sampling, soil sampling, historical drill core infill sampling, as well as ground geophysics. 3D DC-Resistivity and Induced Polarization were conducted by Dias Geophysical Limited (Dias). All sampling from the 2023 exploration program is summarized in Table 9-5.

Table 9-5 Summary of 2023 lithogeochemical, historical core and soil sampling

Prospect	Sample Type		
	Lithogeochemical	**Historical Core**	**Soil Samples**
Hopeful	25		
Lucky	22		
Newcoast	61	448	
Snow Creek	69		220
Taurus East	60		263
Elan	68		
Taurus (Sable)		122	
Wings Canyon	3	40	
Main Mine		134	
Total	**308**	**744**	**483**

9.4.1 Geological mapping

Between August and October 2023, geological mapping was carried out at the Cassiar North project area by field crews from Equity and the Company. The area of interest covered a 40 km^2 footprint peripheral to the Taurus deposit. Over 1,800 individual outcrop stations were located, mapped, described and selectively sampled.

Mafic volcanics were the dominant lithology encountered and serve as the primary host for veining and mineralization in the map area (Figure 9-2). These rocks frequently exhibit extensive alteration halos associated with shear and extensional veining, often occurring near geological contacts. Alteration is characterized by quartz-iron carbonate with disseminated pyrite, quartz-sericite, and calcite. Argillite and listwanite outcrops were noted to exhibit a northwest-southeast trending foliation and shear zone development, with related alteration along or defining unit contacts.

A series of repeating, northwest-trending shear veins and brittle fault structures, interpreted to represent brittle reactivation of an earlier ductile event, were observed in the central portion of the map area and at the Snow Creek prospect in the east. Quartz veins may contain little sulphide mineralization and occur as northwest-trending shear vein structures or thicker east-northeast trending extensional veins, commonly observed proximal to the contact between mafic volcanics and adjacent weaker units (for example Lucky, Elan), and high density sets of narrow, sheeted north-east striking and steeply dipping extensional veins with extensive alteration envelopes (for example Wings Canyon, Hopeful, Auroch, Snow Creek, Newcoast, Taurus East).

9.4.2 Rock Sampling

As part of the geological mapping program, 308 surface rock samples were collected within the map area surrounding the Taurus deposit. Of these, 32 samples returned gold concentrations exceeding 0.50 g/t Au, with 19 samples returning assay values above 1.00 g/t Au. Notably, two higher-grade samples were collected from the newly identified Auroch showing: a mafic volcanic grab sample (ST034035) assayed at 9.82 g/t Au, and a quartz vein float sample (ST034404) returned 20.30 g/t Au (refer to Table 9-5 and Figure 9-3).

Significant gold assays were returned in several samples collected up to 2.5 km along strike of known surface mineralization at the Newcoast target corridor, suggesting potential for a broader mineralized trend in this area.

At the Hopeful prospect – located 300 m southeast of the southwestern extent of the Taurus deposit and 400 m northeast of Wings Canyon drill holes – 2023 grab sampling confirmed gold mineralization within mafic volcanic rocks at surface, including 2.00 g/t Au in sample ST034268. Additional samples (ST034777 and ST034782) extended the mineralized footprint 250 m to the southwest, with assays of 1.05 g/t Au and 1.35 g/t Au, respectively. Further assay results can be found in Table 9-6 and Figure 9-3. These results support the presence of gold-bearing structures peripheral to the Taurus deposit and highlight the potential for additional mineralization to occur along strike and in underexplored areas. It should be noted that all grab samples are prospective in nature and non-representative.

Wings Canyon and Hopeful-Hopeful South

Wings Canyon and Hopeful are two prospects located immediately south of the Taurus resource. Both have observed historical exploration, including diamond drilling and have been identified to host the potential for Taurus-style mineralization. A total of 3 rock samples were collected from Wings Canyon and 26 rock samples from the Hopeful prospect. A quartz-carbonate-sericite altered basalt from Wings Canyon returned an assay value of 1.48 g/t Au. Two altered and sulphide mineralized samples from Hopeful returned values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, with one (ST034268) returning an assay value of 2.00 g/t Au.

Auroch

This gold showing identified in 2023 is situated between the historic Taurus Mine and the Snow Creek prospect. Sample ST034035, which returned gold values of 9.82 g/t Au, represents a composite sample of narrow quartz vein sets in mineralized mafic volcanic wall rock with visible gold observed in the vein material. Sample ST034404, which returned the assay value of 20.30 g/t Au, represented a float sample derived from a pyrite mineralized quartz vein.

Snow Creek

Mapping and sampling at the Snow Creek prospect was designed to expand data coverage beyond the scope of the 2021 and 2022 field programs. A total of 69 grab samples were collected at the Snow Creek prospect area. Nine samples returned assay values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, seven samples greater than 1.00 g/t Au.

Newcoast

The Newcoast prospect is a broad target area which refers to a group of claims north of McDame Lake originally explored by Newcoast Silver Mines Ltd., in addition to an amalgamation of smaller mineralized veins and showings including the Reo, Blue, Oro, Sommerville, and Backyard targets. A total of 60 rock samples were collected from the Newcoast prospect. Six samples returned assay values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, and three samples returned assay values greater than 1.0 g/t Au.

Taurus East

The Taurus East area includes the footprint of the past-producing Taurus Mine; the broader prospective area extends eastward toward the Auroch and Snow Creek prospects, as well as southward along a ductile fault (the Decline Fault) interpreted to be of potential importance for mineralization paragensis. A total of 60 rock samples were collected from the Taurus East/Mine area and surrounding area in 2023. One rock sample (ST034052) returned a gold value greater than 0.73 g/t Au, collected from a carbonate altered, sulphide mineralized basalt.

Elan

Exploration at the Elan prospect was aimed to define the lateral extent of the Elan quartz vein and associated mineralization. A total of 68 rock samples were collected from the Elan prospect and adjacent area. Eight samples returned values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, five samples returned assay values greater than 1.00 g/t Au and one sample (ST034100) returned an assay value of 3.98 g/t Au. Quartz veins and associated sulphide mineralized wall rock returned the highest gold values.

Lucky

The Lucky prospect is situated on Mt. McDame near the suture zone of the allochthon which is home to the deposits and prospects of the Cassiar Gold property. Exploration at the Lucky prospect aimed to advance sampling efforts conducted in the area during the 2019 and 2022 field seasons, while mapping work aimed to identify potential new structures of importance for controlling the distribution of gold mineralization on Mt. McDame. Outcrop mapping and prospecting revealed a sulphide mineralized quartz vein hosted with a pyritic alteration halo in basalt wall rock, which guided subsequent diamond drilling efforts.

Table 9-6 Significant assay results (based on a >1.0 g/t Au cutoff) for surface rock samples collected in 2023 (grab and float samples are selective by nature and are not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the property)

Target Area	Sample ID	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Lithology	Type	Au (g/t)
Auroch	ST034035	462084	6570138	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	9.82
	ST034318	462736	6570233	quartz vein	Outcrop	1.81
	ST034320	462608	6570117	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.08
	ST034404	462386	6570329	quartz vein	Float	20.30
Hopeful South	ST034777	459567	6569590	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.05
	ST034782	459565	6569594	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.35
Elan	ST034104	459736	6571617	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.57
	ST034111	459558	6571523	quartz vein	Outcrop	1.54
	ST034112	459569	6571277	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.96
Hopeful	ST034268	459886	6569688	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	2.00
Lucky	ST034772	456001	6573168	quartz vein	Outcrop	1.37
Newcoast	ST034303	461900	6568093	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.76
	ST034306	461615	6568165	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.58
	ST034308	461910	6568116	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.12
Snow Creek	ST034403	462537	6571384	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.31
	ST034409	463138	6571030	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.40
Taurus (north)	ST034100	459995	6570775	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	3.98
	ST034213	459419	6570759	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.09
Wings Canyon	ST034358	460543	6569561	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.48

9.4.3 Historical Drill Core Infill Sampling

The 2023 infill sampling program was designed to aid modelling efforts and potentially expand upon existing resource estimates. A total of 744 core samples were collected, totaling 798.26 meters of core. The program successfully identified numerous mineralized intercepts, including 5 drill holes which returned assay values in excess of 0.5 g/t Au. Highlight sample intervals from the infill sampling campaign are summarized in Table 9-7.

Table 9-7 Significant 2023 infill sampling (based on a >0.5 g/t Au cutoff) intercepts (Drill core lengths are reported here. True widths for these intervals have not been established)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
05SV-01	29.1	30.15	1.05	0.664
	42.2	43.05	0.85	1.295
	44.2	45.45	1.25	0.609
05SV-02	65.75	66.6	0.85	1.105
	66.7	67.4	0.7	1.04
05SV-05	98.6	99.3	0.7	0.642
87-700	130.4	131.5	1.1	0.567
	163.85	165.45	1.6	0.528
94-14	50.15	51.5	1.35	1.015
	62.79	63.35	0.56	1.615

9.4.4 Soil Geochemistry

A soil sampling program was carried out over a 3 km^2 area extending east of the past-producing Taurus Mine toward the Snow Creek prospect. The objective was to evaluate the potential for near-surface mineralization in an area characterized by thin overburden, minimal bedrock exposure, and limited historical exploration. A total of 483 soil and talus fine samples were collected across a grid with 100 m line spacing and 50 m sample spacing along north-south oriented lines between August and September 2023.

Two hundred and sixty-three (263) soil samples with an average grade of 0.12 parts per million (ppm) Au were collected from the broader Taurus East target area, of which 7 samples returned assay values greater than 0.50 ppm Au, including 3 samples over 1.50 ppm Au. Results from select soil samples at Taurus East have potential to have been influenced by nearby historical mine tailings and are not considered to be wholly representative of surface geochemistry.

Two hundred and twenty (220) soil and talus fines samples were collected in the broader Snow Creek soil grid area, returning an average of 0.16 ppm Au. Twelve samples recorded values greater than 0.50 ppm Au, including 8 samples over 1.50 ppm Au.

Three distinct gold-in-soil anomalies were identified during the program (Figure 9-4), including:

i) a northwest-trending anomaly ('Bos Trend') located approximately 700 m south of the historical Taurus Mine and 400 m east of the Cassiar Road. Sample F474013 returned 1.90 (ppm) Au, highlighting the anomalous nature of this area.

ii) A newly identified area of elevated gold-in-soil results proximal to the Auroch showing. This anomaly hosts the highest gold concentration recorded in the 2023 soil results, with sample F474415 returning 5.48 ppm Au. An adjacent sample (F474414), located 58 m to the north, returned 1.60 ppm Au. These soil anomalies occur proximal to higher-grade surface rock samples collected at Auroch in 2023.

iii) Located on Snow Mountain near the Snow Ridge shear, this linear trend in anomalous gold values are coincident with a mapped northwest-trending shear zone at the Snow Creek prospect. This alpine anomaly is primarily defined by talus fines samples and includes six samples with gold concentrations exceeding 1.0 ppm Au within a 200 m x 200 m area.

These anomalies demonstrate a spatial correlation with extensional quartz veining and altered host rocks where limited outcrop is observed, with potential to extend beyond the footprint of the 2023 grid.

9.4.5 Geophysics (3D DC-Resistivity and Induced Polarization (DCIP))

Between July 15 and August 21, 2023, Dias carried out a 3D DC-resistivity and induced polarization (DCIP) survey on the Taurus Project (Figure 9-5, Domain 1). The objective of the survey was to provide continuous 3D coverage across the Taurus project area, support robust 3D inversion models of chargeability, resistivity and conductivity signatures, with the potential for direct detection of pyritic mineralization, as is present within the Taurus Deposit.

The survey covered an area of approximately 12 km^2 (50 line-km) with 200 m line spacing and 50 m sample stations. Dias completed 23 3D lines in a rolling distributed pole-dipole array in common voltage reference (CVR) mode. The survey was comprised of 24 transmit lines alternating with 24 receiver-lines oriented NW-SE with an azimuth of 150 ° and spaced 100 m apart. Along their respective lines, transmitter stations were spaced 200 m apart and receiver stations were spaced 100 m apart. A 3D inversion model was created from the 2023 program data and integrated with IP survey data from a 1995 survey, conducted by Lloyd Geophysics.

A significant northwest trending corridor of moderate chargeability and resistivity signature coincident with the footprint of, and extending beyond, the Taurus deposit is apparent and extends up to one kilometre from the southwest extent of the current inferred resource pit shell boundary to Wings Canyon. Multiple gold occurrences and minimal exploration drilling are present along this corridor. A moderately chargeable and resistive response is noted to extend to the north of the Taurus deposit in an area with favorable host rock lithologies, gold-bearing surface rock samples, and little to no exploration drilling.

The historical Taurus Mine sits at the margin of a moderate chargeability response which coincides with a strong resistivity low interpreted to represent the extension of the major northwest trending shear mapped during the 2023 program and coincident with the Bos trend gold-in-soils anomaly described above. A second significant resistivity low (northwest oriented) is noted to extend from Wings Canyon to the western extent of the Taurus deposit, concordant to the Bos trend signature, along the margin of the moderate chargeability corridor. It is coincident with a change in lithology, vein development, and alteration, and is interpreted to represent a major structural corridor.

9.5 2024 Exploration Program

The 2024 field program was designed to follow-up on areas of interest identified by Equity and Cassiar in 2023 in addition to advancing the soil sample inventory in the periphery of the Taurus deposit. Detailed mapping and rock sampling were conducted across an 11 km^2 area and aimed to refine mineralized targets broadly investigated during the 2023 field season. Mapping assessed volcanic-sedimentary contacts and investigated structural controls at priority prospects, refining target interpretations. Over 1,500 outcrops were mapped and selectively sampled, focusing on expanding previously identified alteration and surface mineralization.

Three Geophysical surveys were completed during the 2024 season, including a drone-supported very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) survey in Cassiar South, a drone-supported magnetic survey and a 3D-Resistivity and IP (DCIP) survey in Cassiar North.

Table 9-8 Summary of 2024 lithogeochemical and soil sampling

Prospect	Sample Type		
	Lithogeochemical	**Soil Samples**	**Whole Rock**
Newcoast	52	-	3
Hopeful	69	367	2
Bos/ Auroch/ Taurus East	20	-	1
Elan	-	202	
Snow Creek	20		
Total	**161**	**569**	**6**

9.5.1 Rock Sampling

Detailed surface mapping and sampling aimed to characterize the nature of mineralization and potential structural trends in the Hopeful, Bos Trend, and Auroch anomaly (recently named prospects derived from 2023 soil anomalies), Snow Creek, and Newcoast prospects. Of the 161 rock samples collected across the project area, 34 samples returned gold assay values >0.50 g/t Au and 20 samples exceed 1.00 g/t Au.

Hopeful

Mapping and sampling at the Hopeful prospect expanded the known extent of several mineralized parallel east-west striking veins and associated altered and mineralized wall rock, to a 475 m x 330 m area. A total of 69 samples were collected from Hopeful, where 15 samples returned gold values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, including A0668607 and A0668708, which returned assay values of 2.01 and 3.41 g/t Au, respectively.

Auroch Showing

The Auroch showing, discovered during the 2023 season, hosted grab and float samples that returned 9.82 g/t Au and 20.30 g/t Au respectively, with anomalous soil samples results occurring proximal to mineralized outcrop exposure. Eleven samples were collected from the Auroch anomaly, 2 samples (A0668556 and A0668554) returned assay values of 4.68 g/t Au and 7.92 g/t Au, which were collected within 30 m of samples from 2023. Newcoast.

This northeast-trending target is host to numerous gold-bearing quartz veins and mineralized showings over 4 km in east-west lateral extent and is located immediately north of paved provincial Highway 37. An 800 m stretch with limited outcrop exposure separates mineralization at the eastern and western extents of the Newcoast trend. The 2024 Newcoast mapping and rock sampling program expanded the width of the Newcoast mineralized trend by 80 m, establishing up to 720 m-wide target corridor. Within the broader Newcoast prospect area, 52 samples were collected from targets including the Oro Vein, Sommerville and Backyard targets. Seventeen samples yielded assay values greater than 0.50 g/t Au, eleven samples greater than 1.00 g/t Au, and three samples greater than 2.00 g/t Au. One sample (A0668688) returned an assay value of 25.60 g/t Au, and was collected from a narrow quartz vein, containing trace blebby pyrite within the Sommerville target area. Significant samples are displayed in Table 9-9.

Table 9-9 Significant grab samples (based on a >1.0 g/t Au cutoff) in 2024 (grab and float samples are selective by nature and are not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization on the property)

Target Area	Sample ID	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Lithology	Type	Au (g/t)
Auroch	A0668554	462093	6570167	quartz vein	Outcrop	7.92
	A0668556	462093	6570167	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	4.68
Hopeful	A0668607	459967	6569728	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	2.01
	A0668608	460020	6569673	quartz vein	Outcrop	3.41
	A0668616	459838	6569613	mafic volcanic	Subcrop	1.15
	A0668642	459909	6569472	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.51
	A0668724	459882	6569735	quartz vein	Outcrop	1.88
Newcoast	A0668665	461593	6568146	mafic volcanic	Subcrop	1.76
	A0668666	461480	6568114	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.17
	A0668667	461475	6568107	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	3.01
	A0668670	461856	6568038	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.62
	A0668674	461884	6568077	mafic volcanic	Subcrop	2.53
	A0668675	462005	6567960	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.15
	A0668677	462299	6568028	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.18
	A0668678	462247	6567949	mafic volcanic	Subcrop	1.42
	A0668688	462171	6568180	quartz vein	Subcrop	25.6
Newcoast East	A0668719	463743	6569270	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.1
	A0668721	463743	6569270	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.02
Wings Canyon	A0668648	460463	6569318	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	1.06
	A0668649	460416	6569311	mafic volcanic	Outcrop	2.17

Figure 9-2 2023 and 2024 field season integrated map area

Figure 9-3 2021 – 2024 Rock Sample Results

9.5.2 Soil Geochemistry

During the 2024 exploration season 569 soil samples were collected, encompassing an area of approximately 2.5 km². Samples were collected in the Hopeful and Elan prospect areas, within the periphery of the Taurus Deposit area. Of the 569 samples collected, 12 samples returned assay value in excess of 0.5 ppm Au, including 4 samples over 1.5 ppm Au. The average gold grade across the sampled soil population was 0.072 ppm Au, with the highest sample returning an assay value of 3.38 ppm Au.

Sampling was divided into three grids: Hopeful North, Hopeful South and the Elan grid. The line spacing and orientation of sample grids varied between target areas, designed to intersect structural features previously identified by surface mapping and diamond drilling. A 50 m line spacing at a NNE-SSW orientation, with 50 m sample spacing was applied to the Hopeful South grid. A 50 m line spacing in a NNE-SSW orientation, with a central zone comprised of 25 m sample spacing along the target trend, and 50 m sample spacing outside of the primary target area was applied to the Hopeful North grid. Line spacing in the Elan prospect area was 100 meters, with a NNW-SSE orientation and 50 m sample spacing. The density of sample station spacing increased in the central portion of the Elan grid to 50 m line spacing and 25 m sample spacing to allow for higher resolution data capture.

Within the Elan sampling grid, two discrete anomalies (E1, E2) were identified, occurring parallel to the general trend of the Elan vein and narrow-sheeted extensional vein sets associated with Taurus deposit mineralization. The first being an east-northeast trend of elevated gold-in-soils assays, including 0.87 (ppm) Au in sample A0669249, immediately south and parallel to the mapped trend of the Elan Vein. The second comprises a narrow trend of anomalous gold-in-soils, including 0.30 ppm in sample A0669401 observed in the southern portion of the Elan grid, approximately 125 metres north of the Taurus resource open pit shell model boundary.

Within the Hopeful North grid, two east-northeast trending anomalies (H1, H2), both subparallel to the orientation of outcropping extensional veins at The Taurus deposit and Hopeful prospect, were identified in the survey area. The first anomaly borders the southern extent of the Taurus resource open pit shell model boundary, forming a narrow east-northeast trend extending 850 m, parallel to sheeted extensional vein sets at the Taurus deposit. Results included samples A0668878 and A0668967 which returned 0.76 ppm Au and 1.02 ppm Au respectively. A second anomaly, centred in the southern portion of the Hopeful North grid spans 850 m x 300 m and coincides with areas of thin cover proximal to the Hopeful prospect. This anomaly returned the highest assays of the program, including 3.38 ppm, 2.83 ppm, 2.53 ppm and 2.30 ppm in samples A0668977, A0668984, A0668983, and A0669112, respectively, with the highest grades occurring proximal to the area of the Wings Canyon brownfields target.

Figure 9-4 2023 - 2024 Soil Sample Results

9.5.3 Geophysics (3D DC-Resistivity and Induced Polarization (DCIP))

Dias Geophysical Ltd. conducted a 3D DC-Resistivity and Induced Polarization (DCIP) survey, directly southeast of the 2023 Taurus based DCIP survey grid. Data obtained from the survey was integrated with 2023 DCIP data and served to develop 3D inversion models of chargeability, resistivity and conductivity which encompass the majority of primary exploration targets within the Cassiar North region.

Dias completed 19 3D lines in a rolling, distributed pole-dipole array in common voltage reference (CVR) mode. The survey was comprised of 20 receiver lines alternating with 19 transmit lines, oriented SW-NE at an azimuth of 16.5° and spaced 87.5 metres apart. Along respective lines, transmitter stations were spaced 150 metres apart while receiver stations were spaced at 75 metres apart.
The integrated 3D inversion models of chargeability, resistivity and conductivity outline three distinct geophysical domains.

Domain 1 predominantly coincides with 2023 DCIP survey coverage and includes both the Taurus Deposit and Wings Canyon target areas. Moderate chargeability responses exhibit a spatial association with known gold and disseminated sulphide mineralization. Multiple chargeability anomalies east of Taurus and Wings Canyon with low apparent magnetic responses are considered prospective targets.

Domain 2 is characterized by low resistivity and magnetic responses, interpreted to represent underlying sedimentary lithology and allowing the contact to be traced beneath cover. A series of discrete chargeability anomalies at the boundary of the domain may represent pyritic alteration envelopes with potential to host gold mineralization and merit additional field validation.

Domain 3 exhibits a banded series of resistivity and chargeability lineaments, a potential indication of gold-bearing quartz veins with carbonate rich and pyritic alteration envelopes. This series of features is characterized by low magnetic responses and alternating lineaments of high resistivity/low chargeability and moderate resistivity/high chargeability. A large portion of this area is under cover and lacks outcrop, as such several IP anomalies have not been explored and present high-quality targets for follow up investigations.

Figure 9-5 Map of the vertical projection of the DCIP survey chargeability inversion contours (mV/V) of integrated 2023 + 2024 survey data at 50 m constant depth

Figure 9-6 *Map of the vertical projection of the DCIP survey DC resistivity inversion (Ohm-m) of integrated 2023 + 2024 survey data in plan section at 140m depth below surface relative to the Taurus resource*

9.5.4 Airborne Magnetic Survey

Pioneer Exploration Ltd. conducted a drone-based airborne magnetic survey over an area of approximately 60 km^2 in the Cassiar North region of the property. The magnetic survey covered ground primarily in Cassiar North, collecting data from several key prospect areas including, Newcoast, Elan, Taurus, Wings Canyon, and Lucky. Data collection was completed using a Black Square Hercules X4 UAV (unmanned aerial vehicle), towing a GEM Systems GSMP-35UA potassium vapor magnetometer. In total, 1384.027-line kilometers of data were collected at a line spacing of 50 metres, with flight lines oriented at 022.5°. The magnetometer was flown at an altitude of 35 metres above terrain.

The magnetic survey identified several anomalies, including several discrete subcircular magnetic features throughout a magnetic domain host to the Taurus Resource, one of which coincides with the footprint of the Taurus deposit.

The analytical signal magnetic data revealed several areas of apparent lower magnetism peripheral to magnetic highs, thought to represent areas of magnetite destruction. These zones are interpreted to reflect hydrothermal alteration related to gold-bearing vein systems, similar to the Taurus deposit and will be leveraged in conjunction with recent exploration efforts to guide further targeting.

Figure 9-7 2025 Drone Magnetic Survey: Total Magnetic Intensity – Reduced to Pole (TMI-RTP) Results

Figure 9-8 2025 Drone Magnetic Survey: Analytical Signal (AS) Results

Figure 9-9 2025 Drone Magnetic Survey: Tilt Derivative (TDR) Results

9.5.5 Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic (VLF-EM) Survey

Pioneer Exploration Ltd. conducted a drone-based airborne very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) survey, collecting 154.8 line kilometers of data at the Cassiar South project area. The survey captured data at a line spacing of 50 metres and was flown at an orientation of 022.5° - 202.5°. The sensor was flown at an altitude of 45 metres above ground. The survey was conducted over an area of approximately 7.5 km^2 and was designed to assess the effectiveness of high-resolution, modern VLF data in the delineation of known near-surface structures, such as gold-bearing quartz veins, key fault zones, and geological contacts within the project area, while aiding in the potential characterization of previously unrecognized exploration targets.

The survey area included the East Bain vein - a known and unmined segment of the past-producing Bain Mine and the thrust contact between mafic volcanic rocks, known host to gold-bearing veins on the property, and overlying sediments.

The 2024 drone VLF-EM survey successfully outlined the relatively flat lying thrust contact between mafic volcanic and sedimentary lithologies in Cassiar South. Furthermore, the results suggest that structures which host the known gold-bearing veins in the area often correspond with breaks or changes in orientation of the thrust fault contact. The presence of such breaks or deflection features will contribute to future exploration targeting and prioritization.

Importantly, responses suggest a series of east-northeast trending structural lineaments, including several on-trend with known gold-bearing quartz vein segments. This observed response aligns with the unmined East Bain vein of the past-producing Bain Mine, where survey results suggest the vein system may extend well beyond its current known extent. Several other prospective parallel lineaments were also highlighted and are considered high priority for follow-up investigation.

Figure 9-10 Plan view map of 2024 drone-supported VLF-EM survey

10 Drilling

10.1 Historical Drilling

The historical drilling was previously reported in Zelligan et al. (2022) and is duplicated here.

The historical drilling database consists of 2,498 drillholes for the entire Property (see Figure 10-1). Since the resource estimate reported in this Technical Report utilizes historical data from the Taurus area, those drillholes have been summarized in Table 10-1. The area consists of at least 468 holes drilled prior to Cassiar ownership. The mineral resource reported here includes data from 423 of these holes. Confidence with regards to historical drilling compared with more modern drilling with more complete records are addressed in 14.1. A summary of each drill campaign that contained a hole in the resource follows.

Table 10-1 Summary of Drilling in the Taurus Area

Year	No. of Holes	Type	Length (m)	Company
1979	10	-	992	United Hearne Resources
1980	7	BQ	689	United Hearne Resources
1981	18	BQ	1,209	United Hearne Resources
1982	8	-	1,361	United Hearne Resources
1984	17	-	1,759	
1985	16	-	1,820	
1986	14	-	1,002	
1987	5	-	618	
1988	9	ddh	740	Sable Resources
1993	26	ddh	1,555	Hera Resources Inc.
1994	88	NQ	7,592	International Taurus
1995	17	HQ	2,639	Cyprus Canada
1995	62	NQ	10,053	Cyprus Canada
1995	5	RC	826	Cyprus Canada
1996	5	NQ	583	Cyprus Canada
1996	48	RC	5,333	International Taurus
1997	6	ddh	790	International Taurus
2003	13	NW	1,974	Navasota Resources
2007	10	HQ/NQ	1,639	Cusac Gold Mines
2009	41	NTW	3,884	Hawthorne Gold Corp.
2012	43	NQ	6,892	China Minerals Mining
Total	468		53,950	

Of those, data for 423 drillholes were available and in proximity to the Taurus resource area and is therefore relevant to this section of the Technical Report. Those drillholes are summarized in Table 10-2. True thickness has not been definitively established and the mineralization shapes can vary, based on the steep dip of gold-bearing veins and surrounding pyritic mineralization within the mineralization corridors of the deposit. Based on the current interpretation of the deposit drilling lengths in the reported mineralization in these drill holes are estimated to be 50-65% of true thickness. Host rocks to the Taurus deposit comprise competent mafic volcanics for which drill

recoveries generally range from 95-100%, providing representative material for sampling. Representative cross sections are provided in 10.2.

10.1.1 1979-81 United Hearne Resources Ltd.

In 1979 United Hearne Resources Ltd. drilled 10 diamond drill holes on the Taurus mine area. In 1980 they drilled a further 7 diamond drill holes. In 1981 18 diamond drill holes were completed. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original drill logs, or previously compiled Property databases.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

Drilling focused on the eastern portion of the Taurus resource area. Drilling in 1979 and 1980 largely delineated the higher-grade vein-hosted mineralization that would be mined at the Taurus from 1981-1988 (Table 6-4). Drilling later in 1980 and in 1981 delineated similar higher-grade veining to the west of the mine area.

10.1.2 1982 United Hearne Resources Ltd.

In 1982 United Hearne Resources Ltd. drilled 8 diamond drill holes on the Taurus mine area. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original drill logs and original assay certificates. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area. Recoveries are generally over 90%.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1982 drilling found multiple high-grade narrow quartz veins as well as lower grade gold mineralization in the surrounding basalts. Narrow sample intervals were largely confined to veins. The drilling extended known mineralization in every direction outside of the known Taurus mine workings. T82-01 is one of the deepest historic Taurus holes, extending 305.41 meters below the Taurus Mine.

10.1.3 1984 Sable Resources Inc.

In 1984 Sable Resources Inc. completed 5 holes. An additional 12 holes were completed by another operator(s). No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original drill logs, or previously compiled Property databases. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area. Recoveries, where recorded, are generally over 90%.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1984 drilling contains the 'discovery holes' for the veins and associated alteration haloes near the 88-Hill system. The Sable vein drilling was the largest effort to date for exploring the Sable veins, they were successful in finding gold mineralized veins previously protected by historic claim owners. The Hopefull drilling revealed narrow low-grade corridors of mineralization, which extended known mineralization South to Troutline Creek. Drilling near the Taurus mine contributed to proving further mineralization outside of the existing workings.

10.1.4 1985

In 1985 16 holes were drilled at the Taurus resource area. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original drill logs, or previously compiled Property databases. Some of the drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1985 drilling in the Taurus area focused on several different targets along strike of the Taurus mine veins. High-grade mineralization was found to continue along strike in both directions (East and West).

10.1.5 1986

In 1986 14 holes were drilled at the Taurus resource area. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in previously compiled Property databases. One hole's drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1986 drilling in the Taurus area focused on several different targets near the Taurus mine veins. High-grade mineralization was found and likely used for mine planning purposes. To the north of the mine low-grade mineralization was identified.

10.1.6 1987 Sable Resources Inc.

In 1987 5 holes were drilled near the Taurus area by Sable Resources Inc. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in previously compiled Property databases.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

Drilling in 1987 at the Sable system confirmed the presence of gold bearing veins and identified a thrust fault. These results inspired further exploration in the Sable area leading to important IP surveys conducted in 1988.

10.1.7 1988 Sable Resources Inc.

In 1988 9 holes were drilled near the Taurus area by Sable Resources Inc. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in previously compiled Property databases. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

Drilling in 1988 targeted the Hopefull vein system, and discovered several near surface high-grade veins within the 88-Hill system.

10.1.8 1993 Hera Resources

In 1993 26 holes were drilled in the Taurus area by Hera Resources. No further information about the procedures is available. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in previously compiled Property databases and in re-logging databases completed in 2009 and 2012. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1993 drilling discovered the 93-1, 93-2 and 93-3 vein systems, and their associated low-grade pyrite mineralized alteration haloes. These discoveries proved the value of IP geophysics surveys on the Property.

10.1.9 1994 International Taurus Resources Inc.

In 1994 88 NQ holes were drilled in the Taurus area by International Taurus Resources Inc. Core was logged for geology and sampled on site by geologists employed by International Taurus Resources Inc. Core was split on site before being sent away for assaying. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original logs and assay certificates, as well as relogging datasets from 2012. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1994 drilling expanded the vein systems discovered in 1993. Following IP anomalies, drilling moved further Northwest, extending known mineralization. The Taurus West zone was discovered North of the Cassiar Highway at the end of the drill program. The successful program led to the

identification of the low-grade bulk tonnage potential of the system; this was followed up in the 1995-1996 bulk tonnage exploration programs.

10.1.10 1995-1996 Cyprus Canada

In 1995 17 HQ holes, 62 NQ holes, and 5 RC holes were drilled in the Taurus area by Cyprus Canada. In 1996 5 NQ holes were drilled in the area as well. Core was drilled using a triple-tube system. Core was logged for geology and sampled on site by geologists employed by Cyprus Canada. Core was split on site before being sent away for assaying. RC samples were taken every 1.5m on both sides of an on-site riffle splitter before being sent for assay. QA/QC was performed including a custom set of lab standards created from reject material. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original logs and assay certificates, as well as relogging datasets from 2012. Drill core and RC chips from this program are stored in the Taurus core storage area. Recovery was noted at generally better than 95%.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1995 drilling greatly expanded the extent of known gold mineralization in the Taurus system. The widely spaced drilling was effective for this purpose. The 1996 drilling continued to prove mineralization though the 88-Hill zones and helped prove continuity to the Taurus West fault.

10.1.11 1996-1997 International Taurus Inc.

In 1996 48 RC holes were drilled in the Taurus area by International Taurus Resources Inc. In 1997 6 NQ holes were drilled in the area as well. Core was logged for geology and sampled on site by geologists employed by International Taurus Resources Inc. Core was split on site before being sent away for assaying. RC samples were taken every 1.5m on both sides of an on-site riffle splitter before being sent for assay. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in compiled databases and assay certificates. Drill core and RC chips from this program are stored in the Taurus core storage area. Recovery was not noted except at 88-Hill West where recoveries were noted as poor, as low as 63% over 22m in 96-130.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 1996 and 1997 drilling continued to highlight the low-grade mineralization haloes surrounding the higher-grade quartz vein systems in the Taurus area. Drill spacing was largely 40-50m.

10.1.12 2003 Navasota Resources Ltd.

In 2003 13 NQ holes were drilled in the Taurus area by Navasota Resources Ltd. Core was logged for geology and sampled on site by geologists employed by Navasota Resources Ltd. Core was split on site before being sent away for assaying. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original logs and assay certificates. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 2003 program continued the focus on low-grade halo mineralization. Drilling began delineating parallel veining systems and associated mineralized haloes to the north of the Taurus West system.

10.1.13 2007 Cusac Gold Mines

In 2007 6 HQ and 4 NQ holes were drilled in the Taurus area by Cusac Gold Mines. Core was logged for geology and sampled on site by geologists employed by Cusac Gold Mines. Core was split on site before being sent away for assaying. No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Drill hole information has been preserved in original logs and assay certificates. Drill core from this program is stored in the Taurus core storage area.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 2007 program continued the focus on low-grade halo mineralization. Drilling increased drill spacing in the centre of Taurus by infilling areas previously drilled in 1996, confirming results from that largely RC program.

10.1.14 2009 Hawthorne Gold Corp.

In 2009, Hawthorne Gold Corp. completed an 82 NTW surface diamond drill hole program totaling 11,422.2m. This included 41 NTW surface diamond drill hole program totaling 3,883.5m in the Taurus area. The drilling was contracted by Kluane Drilling Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon. Core was photographed. Drill core is stored in racks behind locked gate at the Company's millsite facilities on the Property. Core was split using electric core saw for sampling. A total of 361 samples were shipped to ALS lab in Terrace, BC and 243 samples to Ecotech from the Taurus area drilling campaign.

Drill hole collar locations in 2009 were located by handheld GPS and oriented by compass. No written information is available on resurveying the 2009 drill collars; however, drill logs show 2 and 3 decimal place accuracies to collars, indicating from proper post-drilling surveying.

During the 2009 drill program, holes had Reflex EZ-Shot readings for azimuth and dip taken roughly every 30m downhole.

No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Average core recovery for the program was 95%.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 2009 program continued the focus on low-grade halo mineralization and confirmation drilling of previously drilled areas. Drilling increased drill spacing in the centre of Taurus by infilling areas previously drilled in 1996 and 2003, confirming results from those earlier programs. A portion of the holes were also drilled to the Southeast of Taurus and encountered low-grade mineralization that

extends mineralization in that direction (although this is not currently included in the Taurus resource area).

10.1.15 2012 China Minerals Mining Corp.

Between June and August 2012, CMMC completed a drilling program utilizing a single, skid-mounted Hydracore 2000 drill testing areas peripheral to, as well as internal gaps in, and down dip and along strike extensions to high-grade intercepts in the Taurus deposit. The program comprised 6,892.43m of NQ drilling in 43 drill holes. The target areas included: (1) 88 Hill (five drill holes), (2) Taurus West (three drill holes), (3) 88 Hill-Highway Gap (four drill holes), (4) Sable-Plaza Gap (four drill holes), (5) Sable-88 Hill Gap (13 drill holes) and (6) Sable (13 drill holes). The drilling was contracted by APEX Drilling of Smithers, B.C. Drill core was photographed. Core is stored in racks behind locked gate at the Table Mountain core facility on the Property.

CMMC also completed 10 NQ drill holes totalling 1,355.44m at the Sky Vein Prospect in the second week of August and ended in early September utilizing a single, skid-mounted Hydracore 2000 drill. The Sky Vein Prospect is a mineralized, east-west trending fault and shear zone structure located approximately equidistant between the past-producing Main (Erikson) and Cusac Mines. The drilling was contracted by APEX Drilling of Smithers, B.C. Drill core was logged and is stored in racks behind locked gate at the Company's millsite facilities on the Property. A total of 4,868 samples were collected and delivered to ALS lab in Terrace, BC.

Dr. Darcy Baker, Ph.D., P.Geo., and President of Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. was the consultant to the operator at the time and supervised the 2012 Cassiar Gold project exploration program.

Drill hole collar locations in 2012 were located by handheld GPS and oriented by compass. All of the 2012 drill collar locations were later surveyed by McElhanney Land Surveys Ltd. of Vancouver, BC, between August 26th and September 7th, 2012, by using a differential GPS with a paired base station.

The 2012 surface drill program used the Reflex EZ-Shot system to survey the drill hole azimuth and inclination. Readings were taken nominally every 50m by drill contractors and entered in the drilling database by on-site geologists.

No drilling, sampling, or recovery factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the results are known. Average core recovery for the program was 95%.

The location, azimuth, and dip of drill holes included in the resource are summarized in Table 10-2. Relevant sample intervals including higher grade intervals are summarized in Table 10-3. True thicknesses were not recorded for these holes but based on geometry can be inferred at 50-65% of reported intervals.

The 2012 program continued the focus on low-grade halo mineralization and confirmation drilling of previously drilled areas. Drilling increased drill spacing in the centre of Taurus by infilling areas previously drilled in 1996, 2003, and 2009, confirming results from those earlier programs. Drilling in the Southeast extension of the Sable area also demonstrated that mineralization is open in that direction.

Table 10-2 Taurus Historical Drillholes

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
07TC-01	155.00	459630	6570375	1108	180	-55
07TC-02	121.00	459634	6570341	1107	180	-55
07TC-03	142.00	459655	6570419	1111	180	-55
07TC-04	141.00	459695	6570359	1115	180	-45
07TC-05	191.00	459719	6570432	1119	180	-45
07TC-06	203.00	459770	6570413	1117	180	-45
07TC-07	189.00	459298	6570508	1099	360	-70
07TC-08	182.00	459821	6570441	1114	180	-45
07TC-09	184.00	459823	6570377	1118	180	-45
07TC-10	130.00	459884	6570318	1117	180	-45
84-01	91.00	459530	6570407	1096	357	-45
84-02	92.00	459523	6570450	1098	357	-47
84-03	62.00	460136	6570348	1078	357	-45
84-04	56.00	460105	6570342	1085	357	-45
84-05	52.00	460140	6570315	1084	357	-45
94-01	73.00	460191	6570300	1079	193	-45
94-02	49.00	460186	6570286	1081	193	-45
94-03	58.00	460203	6570285	1080	193	-45
94-04	37.00	460201	6570271	1081	193	-45
94-05	55.00	460215	6570280	1079	193	-45
94-06	61.00	460159	6570296	1084	177	-45
94-07	38.00	460158	6570296	1084	193	-45
94-08	35.00	460145	6570297	1085	193	-45
94-09	48.00	460079	6570275	1098	197	-45
94-10	35.00	460048	6570274	1103	197	-45
94-11	33.00	460147	6570204	1092	21	-45
94-12	58.00	460141	6570192	1092	21	-45
94-13	40.00	460171	6570187	1089	27	-45
94-14	66.00	460161	6570173	1090	27	-50
94-15	49.00	460200	6570176	1086	22	-45
94-16	68.00	460194	6570164	1087	22	-45
94-17	42.00	460230	6570165	1084	22	-45
94-18	60.00	460222	6570150	1085	22	-45
94-19	80.00	460109	6570189	1096	19	-45
94-20	125.00	460109	6570189	1096	19	-55
94-21	77.00	460058	6570227	1103	17	-45
94-22	75.00	460096	6570203	1097	20	-45
94-23	72.00	460122	6570188	1094	19	-45
94-24	66.00	460070	6570218	1101	17	-45
94-25	56.00	460150	6570184	1091	21	-45
94-26	75.00	460143	6570171	1092	27	-45
94-27	66.00	460178	6570163	1089	22	-45
94-28	63.00	460209	6570158	1086	22	-45
94-29	91.00	459941	6570525	1073	189	-45
94-30	116.00	459659	6570487	1103	154	-45
94-31	91.00	459720	6570498	1110	152	-45
94-32	84.00	459780	6570508	1109	152	-45
94-33	107.00	459798	6570764	1106	168	-50
94-34	45.00	459800	6570747	1104	6	-45
94-35	89.00	459774	6570715	1108	350	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
94-36	68.00	459742	6570697	1114	170	-45
94-37	97.00	459742	6570697	1114	346	-45
94-38	112.00	459700	6570689	1116	359	-45
94-39	69.00	459662	6570682	1118	351	-45
94-40	17.37	459844	6570784	1102	157	-45
94-41	76.00	459867	6570786	1097	157	-50
94-42	107.00	459968	6570707	1087	336	-45
94-43	41.00	459973	6570693	1085	336	-45
94-44	42.00	459973	6570693	1085	336	-60
94-45	29.00	459998	6570701	1086	337	-45
94-46	34.00	459998	6570701	1086	337	-65
94-47	66.00	459952	6570698	1087	339	-45
94-48	62.00	459955	6570684	1086	339	-45
94-49	38.00	459935	6570698	1088	339	-50
94-50	32.00	459935	6570698	1088	339	-60
94-51	50.00	459935	6570698	1088	337	-45
94-52	52.00	459633	6570677	1120	357	-45
94-53	59.00	459598	6570667	1123	357	-45
94-54	91.00	459598	6570667	1123	357	-65
94-55	55.00	459571	6570655	1122	357	-45
94-56	58.00	459532	6570634	1120	357	-45
94-57	89.00	459502	6570633	1120	357	-60
94-58	63.00	459502	6570633	1120	357	-45
94-59	230.00	459315	6570633	1105	357	-45
94-60	161.00	459315	6570632	1105	357	-90
94-61	153.00	459310	6570682	1107	357	-90
94-62	124.00	459220	6570612	1096	357	-70
94-63	68.60	459220	6570612	1096	357	-45
94-64	145.00	459363	6570699	1124	357	-60
94-65	136.00	459220	6570612	1096	177	-70
94-66	172.00	459363	6570699	1124	357	-90
94-67	169.00	459367	6570650	1116	357	-90
94-68	200.00	459373	6570597	1111	357	-90
94-69	105.00	459387	6570545	1106	357	-45
94-70	180.00	459366	6570813	1135	177	-45
94-71	162.00	459415	6570824	1140	177	-45
94-72	209.00	459310	6570805	1121	177	-53
94-73	170.00	459310	6570805	1121	177	-83
94-74	99.10	459250	6570998	1160	177	-45
94-75	114.60	459250	6570998	1160	177	-60
94-76	123.10	459153	6570972	1163	177	-45
94-77	114.90	459250	6570998	1160	177	-85
94-78	62.18	459153	6570972	1163	177	-80
94-79	120.70	459250	6570998	1160	132	-45
94-80	112.00	459547	6570275	1090	357	-45
94-81	105.00	459483	6570284	1087	357	-45
94-82	96.01	459061	6570958	1165	177	-45
94-83	90.22	459173	6570644	1097	357	-45
94-84	113.00	459427	6570571	1111	357	-45
94-85	67.68	459173	6570644	1097	357	-90
94-86	147.00	459510	6570588	1114	357	-45
94-87	88.00	459173	6570641	1097	177	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
94-88	72.00	459170	6570712	1117	357	-45
96-100	120.00	459807	6570339	1117	183	-55
96-101	189.00	459853	6570357	1117	183	-50
96-102	75.00	459884	6570442	1109	3	-50
96-103	92.00	459794	6570481	1111	181	-55
96-104	135.00	459800	6570426	1117	188	-54
96-105	171.00	459803	6570381	1118	179	-55
96-106	78.00	459756	6570365	1117	183	-55
96-107	132.00	459750	6570413	1119	183	-55
96-108	87.00	459745	6570481	1113	183	-55
96-109	90.00	459705	6570462	1115	183	-55
96-110	122.00	459702	6570427	1119	180	-54
96-111	90.00	459713	6570368	1117	183	-55
96-112	134.00	459652	6570378	1112	179	-55
96-113	60.00	459664	6570307	1109	183	-55
96-114	51.00	459603	6570354	1102	183	-55
96-115	71.00	459603	6570364	1103	3	-55
96-116	90.00	459607	6570303	1100	3	-55
96-117	80.00	459607	6570301	1100	183	-55
96-118	53.00	459563	6570365	1098	3	-60
96-119	120.00	459563	6570365	1098	183	-55
96-120	113.00	459566	6570323	1096	183	-53
96-121	123.00	459510	6570343	1092	180	-55
96-122	98.00	459513	6570294	1089	183	-55
96-123	143.00	459463	6570369	1093	178	-55
96-124	110.00	459508	6570396	1095	178	-55
96-125	90.00	459586	6570429	1100	183	-45
96-126	80.00	459630	6570451	1105	178	-45
96-127	38.72	459172	6570109	1060	3	-50
96-128	159.00	459356	6570131	1077	3	-50
96-129	167.03	459275	6570062	1063	3	-60
96-130	171.00	459268	6570180	1072	3	-50
96-131	46.33	459164	6570264	1073	183	-50
96-91	100.00	459857	6570261	1119	183	-55
96-92	162.00	459856	6570312	1118	183	-55
96-93	150.00	459849	6570412	1115	183	-55
96-94	60.00	459845	6570467	1112	186	-50
96-95	138.00	459884	6570434	1109	183	-55
96-96	165.00	459905	6570392	1112	183	-55
96-97	105.00	459914	6570308	1116	183	-55
96-98	104.00	459896	6570261	1117	183	-55
96-99	99.00	459832	6570260	1118	183	-55
COR-03-01	209.00	459242	6570781	1122	142	-45
COR-03-02	207.00	459342	6570672	1115	142	-45
COR-03-03	227.00	459424	6570539	1108	142	-45
COR-03-04	175.87	459495	6570434	1098	142	-45
COR-03-05	75.00	459738	6570697	1114	322	-45
COR-03-06	151.00	459563	6570359	1098	142	-45
COR-03-07	178.00	459730	6570711	1116	142	-45
COR-03-08	75.00	459569	6570357	1098	322	-45
COR-03-09	142.00	459608	6570311	1100	142	-45
COR-03-10	204.00	459826	6570798	1105	142	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
COR-03-11	112.00	460014	6570323	1104	10	-45
COR-03-12	109.00	459946	6570624	1078	142	-45
COR-03-13	109.00	459959	6570609	1078	322	-45
H87-1	151.00	460105	6570427	1066	177	-45
H87-3	104.00	460040	6570341	1099	177	-45
T79-01	71.00	460640	6570677	1129	10	-48
T79-02	66.00	460582	6570684	1136	357	-50
T79-03	188.00	460752	6570750	1164	357	-60
T79-04	121.00	460710	6570759	1155	357	-60
T79-05	71.63	460339	6570745	1106	352	-45
T79-06	60.96	460950	6570216	1117	357	-50
T79-07	97.00	460680	6570772	1149	357	-54
T79-08	121.92	460937	6570733	1176	357	-45
T79-09	105.00	460649	6570781	1140	357	-45
T79-10	91.00	460581	6570747	1137	357	-45
T80-20	99.00	460527	6570681	1130	357	-45
T80-21	129.54	460389	6570619	1104	357	-45
T80-22	91.44	460523	6570617	1121	357	-45
T80-23	96.00	460691	6570676	1138	357	-57
T82-01	305.00	460749	6570609	1141	357	-46
T82-02	167.00	460973	6570702	1184	357	-47
T82-03	123.00	460608	6570655	1131	357	-53
T82-04	160.00	460416	6570728	1126	357	-47
T82-05	148.00	460390	6570712	1115	357	-45
T82-06	219.00	460733	6570754	1161	357	-64
T82-07	123.00	460665	6570622	1127	357	-45
T82-08	115.00	460593	6570469	1115	357	-45
T84-06	70.00	460168	6570337	1077	357	-45
T84-07	48.00	460074	6570342	1092	357	-45
T84-08	78.00	460104	6570347	1084	357	-45
T84-12	74.00	460074	6570335	1092	357	-60
T84-13	61.00	460088	6570352	1086	357	-45
T84-15	215.00	460888	6570701	1167	357	-55
T84-16	224.00	460889	6570618	1155	357	-55
T84-17	110.00	460461	6570684	1120	357	-45
T84-18	117.00	460627	6570646	1130	357	-45
T85-01	57.00	459784	6570644	1094	352	-45
T85-02	85.00	459784	6570644	1094	352	-65
T85-03	75.00	459822	6570674	1090	350	-45
T85-04	89.00	459822	6570674	1090	350	-65
T85-05	91.00	459759	6570632	1098	357	-45
T85-11	31.39	460740	6570697	1153	174	-32
T86-01	90.22	460412	6570903	1146	357	-45
T86-02	69.19	460415	6570964	1159	357	-45
T86-03	69.19	460418	6571025	1165	357	-45
T86-11	31.00	460740	6570697	1153	174	-32
T86-12	38.00	460722	6570699	1149	205	-18
T86-13	49.00	460725	6570700	1151	205	-39
T86-14	33.00	460738	6570698	1153	183	-43
T86-21	83.00	460589	6570648	1136	357	-55
T86-22	73.00	460589	6570648	1136	357	-46
T86-23	151.18	460671	6570583	1128	357	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
T86-24	86.00	460724	6570554	1129	357	-45
T86-25	68.58	460560	6570646	1137	357	-45
T86-26	91.00	460560	6570646	1137	357	-55
T88-02	98.76	459450	6570005	1072	177	-45
T88-05	76.00	459601	6570382	1103	347	-44
T88-06	75.00	459664	6570397	1113	346	-48
T88-07	85.00	459725	6570382	1118	349	-49
T88-08	77.00	459784	6570370	1117	349	-43
T88-09	77.00	459851	6570387	1116	352	-44
T93-01	38.00	460067	6570247	1101	27	-45
T93-02	44.00	460066	6570247	1101	27	-60
T93-03	41.00	460094	6570232	1098	27	-45
T93-04	40.00	460094	6570232	1098	27	-60
T93-05	56.00	460083	6570210	1100	27	-45
T93-06	26.00	460122	6570217	1095	27	-45
T93-07	44.00	460122	6570217	1095	27	-60
T93-08	31.00	460024	6570335	1102	357	-45
T93-09	46.00	460024	6570335	1102	357	-60
T93-10	87.00	460022	6570303	1105	357	-45
T93-11	37.00	460076	6570334	1092	357	-45
T93-12	48.00	460076	6570334	1092	357	-60
T93-13	49.00	460074	6570286	1098	17	-45
T93-14	80.00	460074	6570286	1098	17	-60
T93-15	59.00	460103	6570281	1094	357	-60
T93-16	49.00	460142	6570305	1085	197	-47
T93-17	78.00	460142	6570305	1085	197	-63
T93-18	59.00	460117	6570319	1087	197	-45
T93-19	95.00	460117	6570317	1087	197	-62
T93-20	100.00	460117	6570319	1087	197	-80
T93-21	31.00	459993	6570375	1103	177	-45
T93-22	44.00	459993	6570375	1103	177	-65
T93-23	72.00	459995	6570413	1093	177	-49
T93-24	111.00	460122	6570331	1084	197	-59
T93-25	89.00	460145	6570312	1084	207	-65
T93-26	101.00	460190	6570301	1079	207	-60
T95-01	230.60	459123	6570596	1096	3	-60
T95-03	206.00	459332	6570525	1102	3	-70
T95-04	215.00	459315	6570303	1083	183	-55
T95-05	254.80	459356	6570128	1076	183	-55
T95-06	188.00	459483	6570191	1083	183	-55
T95-07	151.20	459275	6570025	1060	183	-55
T95-13	329.00	459354	6570483	1098	183	-55
T95-18	212.00	459250	6570489	1095	3	-60
T95-18R	130.00	459257	6570492	1095	3	-50
T95-19	160.00	460626	6570765	1134	3	-54
T95-20	143.60	460652	6570560	1126	3	-55
T95-21	125.00	459149	6570454	1091	3	-60
T95-21R	126.00	459155	6570457	1091	3	-50
T95-22	180.00	460645	6570655	1128	3	-50
T95-23	81.10	459052	6570455	1089	3	-60
T95-24	155.75	459375	6571034	1146	183	-50
T95-25	139.00	460629	6570955	1156	183	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
T95-26	100.60	460658	6570357	1106	3	-50
T95-27	184.80	459329	6570878	1129	3	-50
T95-28	60.40	460453	6570448	1097	3	-50
T95-29	213.00	459332	6570773	1120	3	-50
T95-30	111.60	460454	6570540	1107	3	-50
T95-31	165.00	460448	6570646	1118	3	-50
T95-32	193.00	459340	6570674	1115	3	-50
T95-32R	190.00	459345	6570677	1115	3	-50
T95-33	139.00	460439	6570744	1127	3	-50
T95-34	103.90	460831	6570865	1183	3	-50
T95-35	246.00	459345	6570577	1110	3	-50
T95-35R	230.00	459342	6570581	1111	3	-50
T95-36	55.00	460834	6570765	1177	3	-50
T95-37	147.00	460838	6570668	1162	3	-50
T95-38	198.00	459430	6570794	1137	3	-50
T95-39	192.00	460932	6570764	1179	3	-50
T95-40	186.23	459446	6570690	1132	3	-50
T95-41	153.00	460065	6570224	1102	3	-50
T95-42	154.29	459437	6570887	1146	3	-50
T95-43	136.00	460060	6570324	1097	3	-50
T95-44	253.00	459318	6570976	1142	183	-45
T95-45	101.00	460054	6570473	1070	3	-50
T95-46	186.00	459861	6570311	1118	3	-50
T95-47	153.00	459259	6570389	1088	3	-50
T95-48	171.00	459860	6570411	1114	3	-51
T95-48R	150.00	459857	6570412	1115	3	-51
T95-49	147.00	459858	6570484	1111	3	-50
T95-50	124.97	459157	6570381	1086	3	-44
T95-51	191.00	459861	6570215	1117	3	-50
T95-52	58.22	459064	6570366	1076	3	-50
T95-53	74.68	459166	6570265	1073	3	-50
T95-54	140.00	459851	6570596	1077	3	-50
T95-55	109.00	459168	6570315	1079	3	-50
T95-56	159.00	459871	6570111	1101	3	-50
T95-57	218.00	459359	6570387	1091	183	-55
T95-58	156.00	459669	6570201	1097	3	-50
T95-59	134.40	459228	6570872	1137	3	-50
T95-60	153.00	459661	6570302	1108	3	-50
T95-61	171.00	459243	6570781	1122	3	-50
T95-62	131.00	459657	6570384	1113	3	-50
T95-64	147.00	459648	6570496	1101	3	-50
T95-66A	58.00	459470	6570290	1087	3	-50
T95-66B	259.00	459470	6570290	1087	3	-45
T95-67	232.00	459648	6570605	1113	3	-50
T95-68	231.00	459450	6570493	1104	3	-50
T95-69	166.40	459823	6570800	1105	3	-50
T95-70	174.00	459328	6570773	1120	3	-44
T95-71	188.00	459858	6570391	1116	3	-50
T95-72	198.00	459460	6570389	1094	3	-50
T95-73	192.33	459965	6570211	1112	3	-50
T95-74	191.00	459758	6570307	1113	3	-50
T95-75	130.00	459958	6570320	1113	3	-50

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
T95-76	161.00	459954	6570410	1104	3	-50
T95-77	177.00	459766	6570211	1106	3	-50
T95-78	128.00	459751	6570401	1119	3	-50
T96-84	142.00	459579	6569996	1079	3	-45
T96-85	148.10	459587	6569846	1067	3	-45
T96-87	136.50	459889	6569812	1071	3	-45
T97-132	164.60	459482	6570119	1080	3	-50
T97-133	107.00	459409	6570347	1090	3	-55
T97-134	182.00	459412	6570293	1086	188	-60
TA09-001	47.00	460072	6570225	1098	18	-45
TA09-002	88.00	460072	6570225	1098	18	-70
TA09-003	50.00	460084	6570236	1098	20	-45
TA09-004	50.00	460084	6570236	1098	20	-60
TA09-005	41.00	460094	6570233	1098	20	-45
TA09-006	50.00	460095	6570233	1098	20	-60
TA09-007	41.00	460105	6570232	1097	20	-45
TA09-008	41.00	460062	6570251	1101	20	-45
TA09-009	133.00	460173	6570296	1082	200	-45
TA09-010	122.00	460133	6570316	1085	197	-43
TA09-011	102.00	460133	6570316	1085	200	-60
TA09-012	148.00	460092	6570314	1091	190	-45
TA09-013	76.00	460096	6570339	1086	192	-45
TA09-014	78.00	460036	6570342	1099	6	-45
TA09-015	18.00	460107	6570238	1096	22	-45
TA09-016	21.00	460096	6570240	1097	16	-45
TA09-017	23.00	460086	6570242	1098	17	-45
TA09-018	38.00	460078	6570239	1099	20	-45
TA09-019	23.00	460080	6570246	1098	20	-45
TA09-020	20.00	460088	6570250	1100	17	-45
TA09-021	21.00	460116	6570238	1094	21	-45
TA09-022	23.00	460070	6570245	1099	21	-45
TA09-023	18.00	460074	6570253	1099	21	-45
TA09-024	81.00	459836	6570342	1118	174	-45
TA09-025	81.00	459679	6570358	1113	174	-44
TA09-026	76.00	459626	6570368	1106	174	-44
TA09-027	82.00	459596	6570417	1102	174	-45
TA09-028	56.00	459616	6570431	1102	174	-45
TA09-029	58.00	459652	6570438	1108	174	-45
TA09-030	81.00	459718	6570443	1116	174	-45
TA09-031	81.00	459745	6570440	1117	174	-45
TA09-032	69.00	459670	6570432	1113	174	-45
TA09-033	131.00	459823	6570408	1116	174	-44
TA09-034	192.00	459825	6570481	1111	174	-44
TA09-041	326.00	459529	6570415	1097	232	-57
TA09-042	326.00	459463	6570482	1104	240	-57
TA12-01	201.00	459847	6570505	1107	180	-50
TA12-02	216.00	459852	6570384	1116	180	-55
TA12-03	194.00	459905	6570521	1083	178	-50
TA12-04	158.00	459627	6570439	1103	175	-45
TA12-05	207.00	459752	6570468	1113	180	-50
TA12-06	338.00	460046	6570425	1072	180	-60
TA12-07	91.00	460046	6570425	1072	180	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
TA12-08	24.08	460045	6570448	1070	205	-45
TA12-09	231.00	459705	6570387	1117	180	-50
TA12-10	186.00	460052	6570171	1100	356	-50
TA12-11	152.00	459996	6570240	1109	360	-45
TA12-12	164.00	459976	6570295	1111	360	-45
TA12-13	176.48	459950	6570252	1113	360	-45
TA12-14	70.00	460029	6570213	1105	4	-45
TA12-15	137.00	460012	6570362	1101	180	-65
TA12-16	131.00	460199	6570313	1076	200	-60
TA12-17	96.00	460199	6570313	1076	200	-75
TA12-18	137.00	460176	6570327	1077	200	-45
TA12-19	91.00	460176	6570327	1077	200	-65
TA12-20	122.00	460230	6570291	1075	200	-45
TA12-21	137.00	460132	6570146	1093	20	-45
TA12-22	216.00	460253	6570231	1079	200	-45
TA12-23	21.00	460269	6570279	1069	200	-45
TA12-24	207.00	460297	6570188	1074	200	-50
TA12-25	201.00	460027	6570161	1101	0	-50
TA12-26	161.00	460269	6570279	1069	200	-50
TA12-27	201.00	460234	6570194	1083	200	-45
TA12-28	216.10	460210	6570125	1085	200	-45
TA12-29	216.00	460134	6570231	1088	200	-45
TA12-30	216.10	460013	6570272	1106	200	-45
TA12-31	115.52	460175	6570332	1077	20	-45
TA12-32	113.00	460119	6570485	1077	200	-45
TA12-33	109.00	460118	6570460	1073	360	-45
TA12-34	149.00	459985	6570404	1098	360	-45
TA12-35	97.00	459939	6570470	1085	180	-45
TA12-36	134.00	460009	6570521	1070	360	-45
TA12-37	131.00	459767	6570434	1116	360	-40
TA12-38	134.00	459576	6570410	1099	360	-45
TA12-39	146.00	459774	6570563	1090	360	-45
TA12-40	161.00	459587	6570539	1104	360	-45
TA12-41	253.00	459360	6570428	1093	270	-70
TA12-42	222.00	459370	6570594	1110	270	-65
TA12-43	213.06	459340	6570884	1129	270	-65
TQR80-01	91.00	460009	6570577	1080	357	-45
TQR80-02	61.00	460006	6570606	1082	357	-45
TQR80-03	121.00	460019	6570560	1081	357	-50
TQR81-04	78.00	459970	6570600	1078	357	-45
TQR81-05	76.00	459970	6570600	1078	177	-45
TQR81-06	91.00	460008	6570667	1085	357	-45
TQR81-07	60.96	460052	6570637	1084	357	-45
TQR81-08	91.00	460051	6570606	1084	357	-45
TQR81-09	60.96	460349	6570561	1090	357	-50
TQR81-10	61.00	460029	6570549	1080	42	-45
TQR81-11	55.00	460060	6570569	1082	352	-45
TQR81-12	53.00	460060	6570569	1082	352	-60
TQR81-13	97.00	459947	6570633	1079	357	-45
TQR81-14	87.00	460092	6570567	1080	357	-45
TQR81-15	81.00	459920	6570605	1075	357	-45
TQR81-16	77.00	459934	6570577	1070	357	-45

Drill Hole	Length	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
TQR81-17	76.00	459898	6570575	1076	357	-45
TQR81-20	76.00	459978	6570668	1085	357	-45
TQR81-21	87.00	460122	6570569	1079	2	-45
TSC85-01	174.00	461012	6570697	1195	358	-45
TSC85-02	169.16	461018	6570649	1192	359	-45
TSC85-07	175.87	461018	6570653	1192	2	-56
TSC85-08	229.21	461049	6570671	1203	357	-45
TSC85-09	133.20	461049	6570671	1203	357	-55
TSC85-10	91.44	461049	6570706	1205	2	-45

Table 10-3 Summary of Relevant Sample Intervals for Historical Drilling at Taurus

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
07TC-01	4.30	119.38	115.08	2.05
including	13.60	15.00	1.40	9.22
including	19.00	19.30	0.30	32.81
including	24.20	24.50	0.30	5.73
including	37.10	37.40	0.30	17.49
including	106.40	107.40	1.00	144.99
07TC-02	5.50	78.16	72.66	0.81
including	14.30	15.05	0.75	9.70
including	18.30	18.80	0.50	12.51
including	44.35	45.60	1.25	8.02
including	66.40	67.80	1.40	11.21
07TC-03	14.80	101.43	86.63	1.15
including	28.85	30.15	1.30	10.90
including	39.55	40.20	0.65	6.96
07TC-04	1.10	33.75	32.65	0.70
including	6.65	6.98	0.33	10.94
including	33.00	33.75	0.75	7.17
07TC-04	49.60	81.38	31.78	1.26
including	55.20	55.50	0.30	221.01
including	64.10	64.55	0.45	8.13
including	64.85	65.85	1.00	11.59
including	66.85	67.86	1.01	5.79
07TC-04	112.30	128.61	16.31	1.26
07TC-05	7.85	69.67	61.82	0.81
including	29.30	29.60	0.30	20.30
including	30.80	31.90	1.10	13.89
including	35.55	36.00	0.45	7.99
including	42.50	43.65	1.15	5.55
including	44.65	44.95	0.30	6.41
including	52.95	53.30	0.35	16.22
including	63.75	64.35	0.60	6.41
07TC-05	91.30	110.05	18.75	0.81
07TC-05	126.52	146.40	19.88	0.81
including	135.20	136.70	1.50	11.11
07TC-06	4.20	13.71	9.51	0.51
including	5.40	5.70	0.30	8.30
07TC-06	13.93	21.75	7.82	0.51
07TC-06	23.10	86.07	62.97	0.57
including	26.05	26.50	0.45	6.31
including	45.00	45.85	0.85	8.85
07TC-06	98.65	116.48	17.84	0.57
including	109.10	110.20	1.10	6.00
07TC-07	9.95	21.68	11.73	0.74
07TC-07	55.45	95.90	40.45	0.74
07TC-07	105.53	171.90	66.37	0.74
including	111.85	112.65	0.80	7.13
including	154.10	155.00	0.90	5.73
including	161.90	163.10	1.20	14.49
07TC-08	6.60	34.67	28.07	0.64
including	26.60	27.00	0.40	20.30
07TC-08	48.90	88.22	39.32	0.52
including	57.70	58.10	0.40	22.70
including	75.90	76.80	0.90	6.00
07TC-08	102.98	122.72	19.74	0.52
including	115.35	116.50	1.15	5.21
07TC-09	4.10	42.16	38.06	0.88
including	4.25	4.60	0.35	6.79
including	6.10	8.60	2.50	8.57
including	17.50	17.80	0.30	10.22
including	33.00	34.00	1.00	58.49
07TC-09	61.70	87.03	25.33	0.88
including	72.80	74.00	1.20	8.47
including	74.80	76.70	1.90	19.48
07TC-09	115.90	132.42	16.53	0.88
07TC-09	170.32	176.76	6.44	0.88
07TC-10	3.00	5.35	2.35	0.50
07TC-10	24.65	26.15	1.50	0.60
07TC-10	38.80	43.25	4.45	0.56
07TC-10	61.60	65.80	4.20	2.05
07TC-10	83.60	90.30	6.70	0.87
84-01	32.37	50.28	17.91	0.54
including	45.42	46.33	0.91	5.01
84-01	56.31	60.89	4.58	0.54
84-01	69.27	82.91	13.64	0.54
84-02	21.64	25.91	4.27	1.17
84-02	72.68	85.95	13.27	0.51
including	9.45	10.15	0.70	5.38
84-03	9.45	11.75	2.30	0.58
84-03	40.84	51.36	10.52	0.53
84-04	31.60	54.25	22.65	0.80
including	38.10	39.01	0.91	16.46
84-05	10.36	14.02	3.66	1.65
84-05	25.91	34.73	8.82	0.57
including	26.82	28.29	1.47	6.10
94-01	12.96	72.85	59.89	7.34
including	25.91	26.30	0.39	899.07
including	55.17	57.00	1.83	15.36
including	61.14	61.87	0.73	70.25
including	64.31	65.53	1.22	13.65
94-02	5.79	22.46	16.67	0.70
94-02	43.28	48.77	5.49	0.72
94-03	5.64	12.95	7.31	1.08
94-03	40.99	57.36	16.37	0.70
including	49.07	49.38	0.31	5.31
including	49.99	50.47	0.48	31.92
including	57.00	57.36	0.36	9.12
94-05	3.96	12.50	8.54	1.20
94-06	17.07	37.26	20.19	2.71
including	20.12	20.57	0.45	12.45
including	23.16	24.38	1.22	66.82
94-06	42.74	59.70	16.96	2.71
including	57.45	58.22	0.77	9.33
94-07	13.87	38.40	24.53	0.63
including	32.00	32.71	0.71	6.51
94-08	14.94	32.00	17.06	1.73
including	15.85	17.37	1.52	9.42
94-09	35.66	39.01	3.35	2.53
94-11	21.03	29.57	8.54	1.59
including	23.16	23.77	0.61	5.18
94-12	11.89	47.73	35.84	1.11
including	12.50	14.63	2.13	7.12
94-13	7.32	39.62	32.30	1.19
including	8.99	10.61	1.62	5.97
including	26.52	27.52	1.00	5.31
94-14	12.04	38.04	26.00	0.84
including	23.32	25.91	2.59	5.90
94-14	43.59	62.79	19.20	0.84
94-15	39.01	48.16	9.15	0.71
94-16	10.97	38.02	27.05	1.12
including	20.12	21.95	1.83	10.83
including	25.91	27.13	1.22	6.31
94-16	49.18	64.62	15.44	1.12
including	55.17	56.08	0.91	10.46

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
94-17	11.88	28.50	16.62	0.54
94-18	14.94	18.90	3.96	2.20
94-18	22.42	54.25	31.83	2.20
including	28.35	28.96	0.61	34.59
including	40.39	44.35	3.96	13.58
94-19	20.12	38.84	18.72	0.88
including	28.65	30.33	1.68	6.27
94-19	54.33	67.36	13.03	0.88
94-20	26.52	42.28	15.76	0.58
94-20	64.62	93.83	29.21	0.58
94-21	8.23	68.55	60.32	1.74
including	8.23	10.00	1.77	5.79
including	26.21	28.19	1.98	21.43
including	47.37	49.68	2.31	9.55
94-22	7.38	28.56	21.18	1.22
including	16.15	17.16	1.01	34.25
including	22.65	23.04	0.39	8.54
including	23.77	24.32	0.55	6.41
94-22	33.12	59.61	26.49	1.22
including	36.73	37.55	0.82	7.61
94-23	8.55	9.75	1.20	1.71
94-23	24.23	39.75	15.52	0.92
including	27.43	28.65	1.22	12.45
including	36.50	37.11	0.61	6.93
94-23	51.30	66.45	15.15	0.92
including	63.09	63.86	0.77	5.11
94-24	17.98	57.30	39.32	2.52
including	24.38	25.91	1.53	5.52
including	48.46	50.90	2.44	8.57
including	52.27	53.19	0.92	17.86
including	53.25	54.25	1.00	15.26
94-25	9.14	51.66	42.52	0.97
including	21.64	22.86	1.22	5.04
including	44.65	46.48	1.83	7.29
including	50.44	50.81	0.37	6.89
94-26	17.51	39.17	21.66	0.53
including	38.71	39.17	0.46	12.00
94-26	48.92	68.28	19.36	2.31
including	53.34	54.10	0.76	9.15
including	55.93	57.61	1.68	6.65
including	58.14	58.83	0.69	8.02
94-27	9.66	11.06	1.40	0.87
94-27	19.68	42.17	22.49	0.87
including	30.48	30.94	0.46	10.01
including	34.66	36.21	1.55	12.48
94-27	53.61	64.59	10.98	0.87
94-28	23.59	45.42	21.83	1.06
including	28.04	28.44	0.40	6.79
94-29	19.54	46.18	26.64	0.60
including	40.39	41.61	1.22	7.44
94-29	81.26	86.78	5.52	0.60
including	85.74	86.78	1.04	5.38
94-31	15.54	69.49	53.95	0.80
including	62.03	62.73	0.70	7.06
94-32	28.67	38.71	10.04	0.79
including	37.19	38.71	1.52	6.96
94-33	10.06	35.97	25.91	0.81
94-33	56.24	63.84	7.60	0.63
including	56.69	57.61	0.92	6.03
94-34	11.28	28.50	17.22	0.52
including	28.04	28.50	0.46	5.49
94-35	3.20	56.46	53.26	1.10
including	10.42	10.91	0.49	32.57

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	24.84	25.60	0.76	20.50
including	43.89	45.72	1.83	8.98
94-36	24.99	26.82	1.83	2.74
94-36	57.00	60.20	3.20	2.69
94-37	41.79	77.02	35.23	0.52
including	64.77	66.14	1.37	5.97
94-38	33.99	60.47	26.48	0.62
including	58.86	59.59	0.73	9.46
94-39	6.10	51.46	45.36	0.84
including	11.28	12.80	1.52	6.24
94-41	38.21	72.39	34.18	0.79
including	58.22	59.59	1.37	8.57
including	61.26	62.03	0.77	5.01
including	62.94	63.70	0.76	5.11
94-42	7.70	26.38	18.68	0.80
including	11.28	13.41	2.13	8.23
94-42	34.60	55.87	21.28	0.80
94-43	7.92	29.57	21.65	2.99
including	7.92	8.99	1.07	6.31
including	22.56	25.30	2.74	9.77
including	26.52	28.04	1.52	12.86
94-44	3.51	35.75	32.24	1.20
including	3.51	5.18	1.67	7.17
including	32.92	34.59	1.67	8.50
94-45	14.33	22.86	8.53	2.89
including	14.33	16.15	1.82	6.07
94-46	12.19	25.15	12.96	0.56
94-47	20.57	41.52	20.95	1.02
including	26.52	28.35	1.83	5.45
94-47	46.34	57.68	11.34	1.02
94-48	3.05	24.21	21.16	0.82
including	16.67	17.53	0.86	5.07
94-48	28.66	60.50	31.84	0.82
including	48.16	49.07	0.91	7.30
94-49	14.19	37.34	23.15	0.56
94-50	10.15	12.28	2.14	0.85
94-50	15.56	28.96	13.40	0.85
94-51	46.00	47.30	1.30	2.19
94-52	15.05	20.00	4.95	0.92
94-52	25.60	46.25	20.65	0.57
94-53	7.30	55.30	48.00	1.09
including	7.30	9.20	1.90	5.38
including	46.90	48.50	1.60	11.42
94-54	4.57	51.22	46.65	0.78
94-54	61.90	78.35	16.45	0.78
including	73.48	75.30	1.82	11.38
including	77.59	78.35	0.76	5.31
94-55	4.30	42.80	38.50	0.66
including	29.60	30.80	1.20	5.21
94-56	13.72	58.22	44.50	1.62
including	50.60	52.12	1.52	8.67
94-57	3.70	81.70	78.00	0.77
94-58	4.88	43.90	39.02	0.70
94-59	5.73	32.85	27.12	0.64
94-59	55.67	152.71	97.04	0.64
94-59	167.26	178.31	11.05	0.64
94-60	53.95	134.91	80.96	1.07
94-61	5.79	9.69	3.90	0.77
94-61	31.79	129.54	97.75	0.77
94-62	3.70	9.14	5.44	0.52
94-62	10.97	13.18	2.21	0.65
94-62	47.40	51.82	4.42	0.67
94-62	53.95	58.83	4.88	0.64

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
94-63	4.88	10.06	5.18	0.83
94-63	19.82	27.74	7.92	0.91
94-63	56.65	58.69	2.04	2.13
94-64	4.02	42.35	38.33	0.68
94-64	51.73	93.90	42.17	0.68
94-64	139.90	142.00	2.10	1.23
94-65	5.18	97.56	92.38	0.55
94-66	5.18	19.48	14.30	0.56
94-66	43.85	157.64	113.79	0.56
94-67	116.43	148.44	32.01	0.89
94-68	14.63	76.50	61.87	0.85
including	60.35	62.18	1.83	6.34
94-68	76.50	196.39	119.89	0.85
including	139.29	140.82	1.53	23.04
including	187.15	188.67	1.52	6.86
94-69	3.96	90.22	86.26	0.84
94-70	37.54	39.81	2.27	0.55
94-70	50.89	52.68	1.79	0.69
94-70	57.98	58.83	0.85	0.58
94-70	63.09	135.94	72.85	0.66
94-70	143.89	150.27	6.38	0.66
94-71	58.52	67.60	9.09	0.58
94-71	96.93	105.74	8.81	0.54
94-71	108.03	133.91	25.89	0.54
94-72	63.25	146.19	82.94	0.65
94-72	174.19	193.24	19.05	1.06
94-73	51.83	70.95	19.12	0.52
94-73	98.48	99.82	1.34	4.46
94-74	26.86	41.87	15.01	0.75
94-74	45.55	64.50	18.95	0.75
94-74	70.28	77.38	7.10	0.75
94-75	27.44	45.06	17.62	1.36
94-76	20.03	30.79	10.76	3.80
including	27.44	28.96	1.52	19.17
94-78	26.52	31.40	4.88	1.12
94-80	6.52	46.70	40.18	0.68
including	15.37	16.89	1.52	5.14
94-80	63.26	91.46	28.21	0.68
including	79.12	80.18	1.06	12.00
94-81	8.51	97.62	89.11	0.83
including	16.77	18.02	1.25	5.25
94-82	35.67	45.12	9.45	1.19
94-83	15.24	21.41	6.17	0.52
94-83	33.97	44.73	10.76	0.52
94-84	19.20	68.09	48.89	0.58
94-84	76.81	91.44	14.63	0.58
94-85	26.29	46.04	19.76	0.54
94-85	61.68	63.11	1.43	2.52
94-86	50.70	143.87	93.17	0.97
including	64.62	66.45	1.83	17.25
including	118.87	119.48	0.61	8.67
including	120.40	121.01	0.61	19.03
including	139.90	142.04	2.14	7.41
94-87	33.91	60.49	26.58	0.51
94-87	64.73	66.16	1.43	0.69
94-88	13.87	18.14	4.27	1.48
94-88	61.37	71.90	10.53	1.17
96-100	7.50	17.01	9.51	0.54
including	7.50	9.00	1.50	5.58
96-100	34.80	39.00	4.20	0.54
96-100	93.00	94.50	1.50	0.99
96-101	3.14	85.71	82.57	1.29
including	9.00	10.50	1.50	16.94

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	46.50	49.50	3.00	10.80
including	70.50	72.00	1.50	31.65
96-101	110.30	153.00	42.70	1.29
96-102	15.00	28.50	13.50	0.52
96-102	48.00	69.00	21.00	0.83
96-103	10.50	37.96	27.46	1.45
including	16.50	19.50	3.00	6.57
including	24.00	25.50	1.50	16.62
96-104	19.50	129.00	109.50	0.70
96-105	3.21	35.28	32.07	0.51
96-105	51.00	54.00	3.00	0.96
96-105	85.50	107.60	22.10	0.60
96-105	123.49	136.50	13.01	0.60
96-106	3.62	67.50	63.88	2.92
including	3.62	4.50	0.88	77.10
including	27.00	28.50	1.50	10.72
96-107	15.00	121.50	106.50	0.91
including	93.00	94.50	1.50	5.55
including	118.50	120.00	1.50	13.10
96-108	15.00	69.00	54.00	1.16
including	19.50	21.00	1.50	6.37
including	45.00	46.50	1.50	5.26
96-109	10.50	63.99	53.49	0.67
96-109	66.51	75.00	8.50	0.67
96-110	6.11	94.22	88.11	0.72
including	54.00	55.50	1.50	5.11
including	79.50	81.00	1.50	8.03
96-111	4.54	39.44	34.90	0.84
including	24.00	25.50	1.50	9.34
96-111	49.18	87.00	37.82	0.84
including	61.50	63.00	1.50	12.89
96-112	3.19	75.51	72.32	1.16
including	10.50	12.00	1.50	11.20
96-112	88.50	121.50	33.00	1.16
including	100.50	102.00	1.50	24.16
96-113	10.50	60.00	49.50	1.60
including	10.50	12.00	1.50	12.81
including	30.00	31.50	1.50	5.12
96-114	4.50	51.00	46.50	0.98
including	46.50	48.00	1.50	7.26
96-115	2.35	45.00	42.65	0.92
96-116	16.50	78.00	61.50	2.30
including	19.50	22.50	3.00	11.63
including	39.00	42.00	3.00	5.76
including	49.50	52.50	3.00	8.55
96-117	7.58	67.50	59.92	0.64
96-118	10.50	45.00	34.50	1.16
including	24.00	25.50	1.50	7.52
96-119	4.50	52.43	47.93	0.52
96-119	60.32	108.50	48.17	0.52
96-119	115.15	120.00	4.85	0.52
96-120	4.50	102.00	97.50	0.81
including	51.00	52.50	1.50	11.43
96-121	4.54	115.50	110.96	0.68
including	30.00	31.50	1.50	5.21
96-122	4.50	10.50	6.00	0.75
96-122	30.00	33.00	3.00	1.77
96-122	55.50	58.50	3.00	1.42
96-122	66.00	76.65	10.65	0.51
96-122	94.50	96.00	1.50	1.64
96-123	6.00	28.48	22.48	0.56
96-123	32.40	110.73	78.34	0.56
including	96.00	97.50	1.50	5.14

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
96-124	5.51	67.98	62.47	0.77
96-124	74.89	78.86	3.97	0.77
96-125	4.50	50.48	45.98	0.54
96-125	54.00	58.50	4.50	0.54
96-125	64.50	66.00	1.50	0.54
96-126	9.00	66.00	57.00	1.35
including	24.00	25.50	1.50	24.90
96-128	12.50	36.24	23.74	0.65
96-128	41.32	147.26	105.94	0.65
including	93.60	95.12	1.52	7.10
including	108.84	109.45	0.61	20.30
96-129	7.32	123.12	115.80	0.52
including	24.38	25.91	1.53	5.60
96-130	7.32	131.10	123.78	0.63
including	28.05	30.18	2.13	6.92
96-130	146.05	148.91	2.86	0.63
96-130	159.90	169.82	9.92	0.63
96-131	15.24	21.65	6.41	1.34
96-91	4.00	88.00	84.00	1.03
96-92	4.50	82.85	78.35	1.49
including	4.50	6.00	1.50	6.43
including	15.00	16.50	1.50	23.94
including	27.00	28.50	1.50	5.37
including	58.50	60.00	1.50	5.48
96-92	87.44	126.06	38.61	1.49
96-92	134.44	153.00	18.56	1.49
96-93	18.00	85.48	67.48	0.53
96-93	103.29	108.00	4.71	0.53
96-94	10.77	51.00	40.24	1.02
96-95	6.94	59.98	53.04	0.93
including	6.94	7.50	0.56	5.70
96-95	67.50	75.00	7.50	0.93
96-96	6.09	7.50	1.41	0.63
96-96	12.00	110.76	98.76	0.96
including	96.00	97.50	1.50	11.15
96-97	49.50	51.00	1.50	0.55
96-97	75.00	84.00	9.00	1.32
96-98	13.94	19.22	5.29	0.66
96-98	73.50	88.50	15.00	1.33
96-99	27.00	51.15	24.15	0.54
including	39.00	40.50	1.50	6.66
96-99	67.71	82.50	14.79	0.54
COR-03-01	27.16	43.16	16.00	0.72
COR-03-01	48.52	208.79	160.27	0.72
COR-03-02	45.83	54.85	9.02	1.02
COR-03-02	98.13	101.40	3.27	0.66
COR-03-02	115.80	118.83	3.03	1.47
COR-03-02	152.60	153.85	1.25	1.20
COR-03-03	217.80	221.21	3.41	1.35
COR-03-05	32.30	58.95	26.65	0.52
COR-03-06	4.40	30.67	26.27	0.55
COR-03-06	34.26	109.00	74.74	0.55
including	104.14	106.18	2.04	5.82
COR-03-07	30.00	36.85	6.85	0.58
including	35.43	36.10	0.67	8.78
COR-03-07	44.20	57.61	13.41	0.59
COR-03-07	112.09	126.70	14.61	0.57
COR-03-08	4.13	54.86	50.73	0.64
COR-03-09	4.26	5.46	1.20	1.63
COR-03-09	26.44	61.60	35.16	0.51
COR-03-09	65.30	66.88	1.58	0.82
COR-03-09	94.95	109.10	14.15	0.71
COR-03-10	68.80	84.73	15.93	0.58

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
COR-03-10	132.05	134.50	2.45	3.58
COR-03-10	159.50	163.37	3.87	1.44
COR-03-11	35.34	52.97	17.63	0.68
COR-03-11	68.10	93.75	25.65	0.68
COR-03-12	7.93	51.11	43.18	0.52
COR-03-13	2.74	25.74	23.00	0.84
including	14.40	16.00	1.60	11.50
COR-03-13	48.36	78.70	30.35	0.84
H87-1	43.59	57.50	13.91	0.80
including	43.59	44.50	0.91	9.05
including	13.26	13.72	0.46	10.97
H87-3	30.48	43.28	12.80	0.72
including	41.15	41.45	0.30	7.03
H87-3	66.45	67.63	1.18	1.27
T79-01	62.24	70.41	8.17	1.02
including	69.04	69.80	0.76	5.28
T79-02	47.55	50.44	2.89	4.42
including	48.98	49.68	0.70	14.87
T79-03	26.57	40.09	13.52	0.56
T79-03	62.44	83.13	20.69	0.56
including	71.48	72.54	1.06	6.45
T79-03	96.29	104.55	8.26	0.56
including	103.33	103.78	0.45	24.21
T79-03	119.18	132.28	13.10	0.99
T79-03	172.21	175.41	3.20	2.62
including	174.41	175.41	1.00	5.49
T79-04	36.42	73.70	37.28	1.11
including	40.84	41.45	0.61	5.83
T79-04	83.30	114.60	31.31	1.11
including	112.17	113.39	1.22	22.22
T79-07	12.50	16.91	4.41	0.88
including	12.50	13.41	0.91	5.76
T79-07	25.29	36.24	10.96	0.88
including	30.69	31.12	0.43	9.19
T79-07	51.31	90.22	38.91	0.88
including	67.67	68.28	0.61	20.57
T79-09	33.99	85.45	51.46	4.00
including	74.37	75.29	0.92	217.50
T79-10	75.90	83.82	7.92	1.20
including	83.00	83.82	0.82	5.28
T80-20	38.40	58.83	20.43	0.70
T80-21	37.79	49.68	11.89	0.97
T80-23	47.70	65.07	17.37	1.77
including	58.67	59.44	0.77	21.94
T82-01	74.42	90.65	16.23	0.51
including	81.84	82.75	0.91	14.88
T82-01	130.15	131.52	1.37	0.55
T82-01	135.03	146.36	11.33	0.60
including	137.46	138.68	1.22	8.16
T82-02	8.69	12.09	3.40	0.91
T82-02	23.56	27.14	3.59	0.91
including	25.36	25.76	0.40	8.95
T82-02	91.49	122.38	30.89	0.91
including	113.69	114.24	0.55	126.72
including	116.43	117.35	0.92	9.33
T82-02	144.42	157.03	12.61	0.88
T82-03	47.65	55.47	7.82	0.60
including	54.25	55.47	1.22	8.90
T82-03	72.85	75.13	2.28	2.26
T82-04	11.89	28.65	16.76	1.07
including	26.21	27.43	1.22	8.91
T82-04	91.90	96.86	4.96	1.32
T82-05	58.37	59.68	1.31	4.14

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	59.07	59.68	0.61	8.09
T82-06	55.36	140.13	84.77	0.75
including	93.88	94.34	0.46	6.17
including	100.89	101.50	0.61	6.21
including	107.65	108.51	0.86	26.13
including	130.76	132.13	1.37	6.24
T82-06	165.77	174.29	8.52	0.75
T82-06	182.59	196.90	14.31	0.75
T82-07	36.58	42.62	6.04	0.58
T82-07	67.16	84.25	17.09	0.58
including	75.13	77.11	1.98	20.78
T82-08	20.33	24.54	4.21	1.19
T82-08	54.56	58.67	4.11	1.51
including	58.28	58.67	0.39	5.07
T82-08	79.25	82.45	3.20	1.19
T84-06	26.82	39.78	12.96	0.52
T84-06	48.70	51.21	2.52	0.52
T84-06	59.13	61.57	2.44	1.82
T84-07	6.86	28.10	21.24	1.48
T84-07	28.82	47.85	19.03	1.48
including	43.28	46.63	3.35	11.48
T84-08	63.09	76.20	13.11	1.25
including	63.09	64.01	0.92	5.90
T84-12	7.16	41.71	34.55	1.19
including	7.16	8.69	1.53	9.94
including	26.06	26.97	0.91	15.43
including	30.18	31.70	1.52	5.83
T84-12	48.84	70.41	21.57	1.19
T84-13	4.11	7.44	3.33	1.31
T84-13	25.42	57.91	32.49	1.31
including	39.62	40.54	0.92	5.14
including	54.86	55.78	0.92	48.51
T84-15	186.54	195.68	9.14	0.50
T84-16	177.09	178.61	1.52	0.83
T84-17	32.61	35.97	3.36	1.15
T84-17	77.42	93.27	15.85	0.79
T84-18	51.49	57.91	6.42	0.56
T85-01	23.73	56.63	32.90	1.07
including	29.57	29.99	0.42	51.74
including	44.71	45.11	0.40	5.35
including	55.78	56.08	0.30	20.57
T85-02	59.51	63.12	3.61	1.04
T85-03	32.04	33.89	1.85	1.16
T85-03	41.15	44.28	3.13	0.63
T85-03	50.21	60.35	10.14	0.63
T85-04	27.01	48.73	21.72	0.77
T85-04	77.72	79.49	1.77	5.42
including	77.72	78.33	0.61	6.93
including	78.64	79.49	0.85	6.17
T85-05	19.17	23.01	3.84	0.56
T85-05	40.63	44.28	3.65	0.56
T85-05	75.05	88.36	13.31	0.56
including	87.33	88.36	1.03	11.35
T86-11	22.25	29.87	7.62	0.79
T86-13	36.88	42.37	5.49	8.60
including	37.49	41.15	3.66	11.98
T86-14	25.60	30.78	5.18	2.32
including	25.60	26.21	0.61	10.80
T86-21	58.52	69.80	11.28	1.49
including	65.23	66.29	1.06	8.23
T86-22	57.00	60.35	3.35	2.18
including	59.89	60.35	0.46	9.19
T86-26	75.29	89.92	14.63	1.12

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	75.29	76.20	0.91	7.85
T88-02	14.29	15.05	0.76	0.63
T88-02	37.64	39.93	2.29	0.67
T88-02	42.37	44.50	2.13	0.66
T88-02	79.86	88.91	9.05	0.55
T88-05	6.40	36.47	30.07	2.74
including	23.96	26.40	2.44	34.99
T88-06	6.40	43.70	37.30	1.14
including	6.40	7.62	1.22	5.18
including	28.04	30.24	2.20	6.13
including	31.15	33.59	2.44	5.62
T88-08	11.28	23.45	12.17	1.08
T88-08	28.20	68.12	39.92	1.08
including	35.63	36.27	0.64	8.91
including	49.13	50.35	1.22	5.31
including	55.29	55.63	0.34	22.49
T88-09	15.09	23.51	8.42	0.63
T88-09	29.90	71.93	42.03	0.63
including	40.14	41.76	1.62	5.36
T93-01	7.62	31.39	23.77	1.48
including	7.62	9.14	1.52	10.18
T93-02	5.01	39.32	34.31	1.85
including	5.01	7.92	2.91	9.10
including	14.02	16.31	2.29	6.10
including	38.10	39.32	1.22	8.57
T93-03	12.31	31.39	19.08	1.90
including	19.20	20.73	1.53	6.65
including	22.25	23.16	0.91	5.76
including	25.30	26.64	1.34	5.62
T93-04	21.59	39.62	18.03	2.19
including	24.38	25.60	1.22	5.52
including	28.35	29.57	1.22	10.29
T93-05	17.07	25.18	8.11	1.34
including	17.53	18.29	0.76	8.09
T93-05	34.87	51.82	16.95	1.34
including	44.93	47.49	2.56	11.15
T93-06	20.42	22.86	2.44	6.68
T93-07	31.85	41.85	10.00	3.61
including	32.92	34.75	1.83	12.23
T93-08	21.95	27.89	5.94	5.21
including	21.95	23.16	1.21	5.55
including	26.21	26.82	0.61	32.67
T93-09	31.70	32.99	1.29	2.37
T93-10	79.86	82.97	3.11	3.36
including	81.38	82.66	1.28	6.04
T93-11	6.10	33.83	27.73	1.45
including	6.10	7.16	1.06	11.38
including	29.26	30.63	1.37	12.72
T93-12	15.54	19.20	3.66	0.99
T93-12	30.94	39.17	8.23	0.86
T93-13	11.70	19.49	7.79	1.32
including	13.11	13.72	0.61	5.45
T93-13	21.10	46.94	25.85	1.32
including	45.11	46.33	1.22	10.17
T93-14	16.26	78.59	62.33	1.02
including	48.86	49.99	1.13	5.04
including	78.31	78.59	0.28	9.29
T93-15	31.66	58.83	27.17	0.60
including	55.47	56.69	1.22	5.49
T93-16	4.57	44.73	40.16	0.80
including	43.77	44.73	0.96	10.59
T93-17	4.88	74.89	70.01	1.66
including	18.14	20.12	1.98	5.52

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	25.15	25.66	0.51	65.66
including	32.00	32.92	0.92	5.49
including	33.92	34.90	0.98	9.19
including	49.53	50.14	0.61	6.62
including	68.28	69.19	0.91	6.58
T93-18	12.34	27.74	15.40	0.99
including	13.11	13.72	0.61	6.41
including	17.07	17.68	0.61	8.30
T93-18	38.40	41.32	2.92	0.56
T93-18	46.61	56.85	10.24	0.56
including	55.93	56.85	0.92	7.34
T93-19	10.06	73.56	63.50	1.09
including	10.06	11.89	1.83	8.71
including	40.39	41.15	0.76	5.25
including	49.99	50.90	0.91	5.73
including	57.30	58.13	0.83	7.58
T93-19	91.33	95.40	4.07	1.09
T93-20	45.72	67.36	21.64	1.55
including	55.63	57.61	1.98	8.29
including	9.14	9.45	0.31	6.93
T93-21	21.03	24.08	3.05	0.71
T93-22	14.23	22.96	8.73	0.70
including	15.54	16.15	0.61	12.07
T93-22	34.45	41.39	6.94	0.70
T93-23	8.23	24.08	15.85	0.71
including	8.23	9.14	0.91	6.27
T93-24	6.33	54.86	48.53	1.14
including	18.29	18.99	0.70	5.42
including	29.26	30.18	0.92	9.05
including	47.02	47.85	0.83	7.23
T93-25	6.10	75.44	69.34	2.13
including	19.51	19.81	0.30	5.07
including	23.77	24.69	0.92	8.11
including	47.85	50.29	2.44	14.30
including	67.36	69.95	2.59	22.64
including	74.68	75.44	0.76	25.20
T93-26	33.38	93.10	59.72	4.03
including	33.38	35.36	1.98	22.29
including	47.85	48.77	0.92	84.17
including	65.23	66.45	1.22	78.69
T95-01	18.17	21.25	3.08	2.91
T95-01	49.80	51.20	1.40	3.03
T95-03	7.92	49.82	41.90	0.65
T95-03	76.05	81.02	4.98	0.65
T95-03	81.89	180.01	98.12	0.65
including	94.27	95.80	1.53	22.91
T95-04	12.80	122.21	109.41	0.55
T95-04	127.18	179.34	52.16	0.55
T95-04	182.19	187.70	5.51	0.55
T95-05	10.15	14.15	4.00	0.53
T95-05	20.12	21.95	1.83	0.77
T95-05	28.40	157.16	128.76	0.51
T95-05	172.98	181.32	8.34	0.51
T95-06	20.00	53.89	33.89	0.68
T95-13	23.00	33.12	10.12	0.56
T95-13	80.80	97.96	17.17	0.56
T95-13	139.62	145.10	5.48	0.56
T95-13	197.15	202.22	5.07	0.56
T95-13	204.63	268.73	64.10	0.56
including	231.10	232.00	0.90	8.29
T95-13	283.76	306.00	22.24	0.56
T95-18	9.00	129.00	120.00	0.81
T95-18R	8.00	116.00	108.00	0.97

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
T95-19	26.00	109.52	83.52	0.79
T95-20	34.00	38.00	4.00	1.47
T95-21	14.00	86.00	72.00	0.59
T95-21R	14.00	80.00	66.00	0.75
T95-22	22.00	38.93	16.93	0.60
T95-22	41.83	43.17	1.34	0.60
T95-22	48.46	54.64	6.18	0.60
T95-22	72.28	82.00	9.72	0.60
T95-24	21.20	65.92	44.72	0.52
T95-24	77.44	79.90	2.46	0.52
T95-27	40.46	72.90	32.44	1.07
T95-29	50.00	58.40	8.40	1.87
T95-29	73.90	168.00	94.10	1.87
including	100.00	102.00	2.00	5.55
including	152.00	154.00	2.00	6.12
T95-31	33.83	44.00	10.17	0.51
T95-31	68.00	72.00	4.00	1.59
T95-31	128.00	136.00	8.00	1.94
T95-32	6.10	20.81	14.71	0.86
T95-32	26.71	176.00	149.29	0.86
T95-32R	3.05	184.00	180.95	0.84
T95-33	12.00	22.49	10.49	0.76
T95-33	64.93	67.98	3.04	1.00
T95-35	66.00	74.58	8.58	0.50
T95-35	77.11	85.45	8.33	0.50
T95-35	122.76	180.70	57.94	0.50
T95-35	188.38	198.00	9.62	0.50
T95-35R	12.00	14.00	2.00	0.65
T95-35R	32.00	37.80	5.80	0.55
including	32.00	34.00	2.00	5.17
T95-35R	52.95	69.56	16.62	0.55
T95-35R	72.50	78.00	5.50	0.55
T95-35R	122.00	132.00	10.00	0.55
T95-35R	148.00	162.00	14.00	0.72
T95-35R	222.00	224.00	2.00	3.03
T95-36	16.00	20.08	4.08	1.39
T95-36	31.87	52.00	20.13	1.39
including	42.00	44.00	2.00	19.20
T95-37	12.00	16.92	4.92	0.74
T95-37	44.00	60.00	16.00	0.52
T95-37	66.93	84.00	17.07	0.52
T95-37	126.00	147.00	21.00	0.70
T95-38	130.00	137.42	7.42	0.74
T95-39	20.00	35.91	15.91	0.68
T95-39	39.82	44.00	4.18	0.68
T95-39	82.00	86.00	4.00	0.91
T95-40	10.00	20.34	10.34	0.69
T95-40	25.49	27.15	1.66	0.69
T95-40	52.00	58.00	6.00	1.45
T95-40	74.00	78.00	4.00	0.56
T95-41	16.00	78.79	62.79	0.72
including	16.00	18.00	2.00	5.61
including	34.00	36.00	2.00	7.06
T95-41	101.42	132.00	30.58	0.72
T95-42	22.00	28.00	6.00	1.31
T95-42	98.00	106.00	8.00	1.03
T95-43	32.00	98.00	66.00	1.18
including	60.00	62.00	2.00	11.45
T95-44	15.82	25.35	9.53	0.61
T95-44	30.49	56.72	26.23	0.61
including	40.00	42.00	2.00	5.01
T95-44	61.69	99.07	37.38	0.61
including	86.00	88.00	2.00	8.93

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
T95-44	136.99	138.00	1.01	0.61
T95-44	184.00	220.88	36.88	0.64
T95-44	229.43	248.00	18.57	0.64
T95-45	8.00	42.00	34.00	0.70
T95-45	60.00	66.18	6.18	0.52
T95-45	79.49	86.00	6.51	0.52
T95-46	3.05	75.56	72.51	0.99
including	48.00	52.00	4.00	10.39
T95-46	91.89	114.00	22.11	0.99
T95-47	56.08	58.51	2.42	0.61
T95-47	85.18	144.00	58.82	0.61
T95-48	8.00	56.90	48.90	0.94
including	20.50	21.75	1.25	38.59
T95-48	69.49	85.78	16.30	0.94
T95-48	118.35	138.00	19.66	0.94
T95-48R	2.84	56.91	54.07	1.25
including	18.00	20.00	2.00	14.30
including	42.00	46.00	4.00	18.45
T95-48R	70.42	87.04	16.63	1.25
including	78.00	80.00	2.00	7.34
T95-48R	119.84	132.70	12.86	1.25
T95-49	68.77	71.98	3.21	0.86
T95-49	106.00	118.00	12.00	0.54
T95-50	18.00	87.47	69.47	0.75
T95-51	22.00	156.00	134.00	1.14
including	26.00	28.00	2.00	5.82
including	112.00	114.00	2.00	7.64
including	140.00	142.00	2.00	5.25
T95-54	34.00	44.49	10.49	0.68
T95-54	62.00	69.86	7.86	0.70
T95-54	92.00	98.00	6.00	0.77
T95-54	104.00	111.88	7.88	0.53
T95-54	111.92	120.00	8.08	0.53
T95-55	20.00	90.00	70.00	0.69
T95-56	54.00	68.00	14.00	0.97
T95-56	100.00	105.09	5.09	0.63
T95-56	130.17	144.00	13.84	0.63
including	138.00	140.00	2.00	6.00
T95-57	20.00	52.80	32.80	0.66
including	20.00	22.00	2.00	6.51
T95-57	58.19	79.31	21.12	0.66
T95-58	8.00	28.00	20.00	0.81
T95-58	86.98	102.00	15.02	0.58
T95-59	22.74	24.61	1.87	0.74
T95-60	10.00	73.52	63.52	0.82
T95-60	85.78	102.00	16.22	0.82
T95-60	126.00	129.00	3.00	0.82
T95-62	13.00	54.00	41.00	1.81
including	48.00	50.00	2.00	16.20
T95-64	16.00	52.01	36.01	0.64
T95-64	55.15	82.76	27.62	0.64
including	66.00	68.00	2.00	6.04
T95-64	88.23	96.00	7.77	0.64
T95-66A	10.00	58.20	48.20	0.56
T95-66B	6.71	66.04	59.33	0.76
including	8.00	9.00	1.00	18.75
T95-66B	70.72	90.71	19.99	0.76
T95-66B	204.00	218.00	14.00	0.70
T95-67	31.57	56.51	24.94	0.57
including	44.00	46.00	2.00	5.66
T95-67	67.80	78.00	10.21	0.57
T95-67	146.00	154.00	8.00	0.73
T95-67	172.00	178.00	6.00	1.46

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
T95-68	178.00	186.00	8.00	1.11
T95-69	16.00	26.00	10.00	0.61
T95-69	56.00	64.00	8.00	0.83
T95-69	102.00	104.00	2.00	2.08
T95-69	125.00	128.00	3.00	1.27
T95-70	70.00	124.99	54.99	0.53
T95-70	137.64	146.00	8.36	0.53
T95-71	12.00	20.43	8.43	0.77
T95-71	29.15	85.67	56.52	0.77
T95-71	121.35	140.00	18.65	0.77
including	134.00	138.00	4.00	8.70
T95-72	82.00	86.00	4.00	1.39
T95-72	151.86	172.00	20.14	0.80
including	165.00	166.00	1.00	21.42
T95-73	92.00	94.00	2.00	0.83
T95-74	38.00	54.00	16.00	0.76
T95-74	72.00	74.00	2.00	0.79
T95-74	90.00	92.00	2.00	0.87
T95-74	110.00	115.14	5.14	0.54
T95-75	32.00	48.72	16.72	1.59
including	36.00	38.00	2.00	16.50
T95-75	63.58	112.00	48.42	1.59
including	84.00	86.00	2.00	32.70
T95-76	14.00	16.00	2.00	0.67
T95-76	56.00	66.00	10.00	1.15
T95-76	86.00	90.93	4.93	0.51
T95-76	98.81	103.20	4.38	0.51
T95-76	114.13	136.00	21.87	0.51
T95-77	100.00	118.00	18.00	1.01
T95-77	156.00	159.57	3.57	0.98
T95-78	12.00	14.00	2.00	1.18
T95-78	26.00	53.58	27.58	0.70
T95-78	62.23	72.00	9.77	0.70
T96-85	96.20	105.20	9.00	0.79
T97-132	18.29	23.89	5.60	0.66
T97-132	38.00	40.02	2.02	2.52
T97-132	78.64	83.82	5.18	0.69
T97-132	138.18	148.90	10.72	0.72
including	146.80	148.90	2.10	6.15
T97-133	12.10	52.56	40.46	0.64
T97-133	71.74	94.32	22.58	0.64
T97-134	7.60	55.11	47.51	0.60
including	24.10	25.60	1.50	5.31
T97-134	68.59	114.57	45.99	0.60
T97-134	146.61	161.20	14.59	0.60
TA09-001	1.52	41.87	40.35	1.95
including	4.42	4.94	0.52	8.82
including	7.79	8.91	1.12	5.09
including	16.93	17.26	0.33	8.21
including	19.81	20.31	0.50	6.28
including	21.55	22.20	0.65	17.75
including	39.24	40.65	1.41	18.31
TA09-002	29.43	58.54	29.11	0.98
including	29.43	30.48	1.05	6.38
including	31.16	32.08	0.92	14.25
TA09-002	66.31	83.24	16.93	0.98
TA09-003	5.85	38.41	32.56	1.39
including	6.35	6.90	0.55	6.72
including	9.81	10.52	0.71	19.85
including	19.81	20.26	0.45	6.32
including	23.96	24.55	0.59	5.14
including	25.05	26.31	1.26	10.04
TA09-003	42.95	50.29	7.34	1.39

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TA09-004	11.37	45.95	34.58	2.73
including	23.76	24.28	0.52	6.69
including	33.63	35.56	1.93	20.55
including	38.57	39.07	0.50	10.35
including	39.57	40.07	0.50	5.93
TA09-005	11.38	38.36	26.98	1.38
including	21.87	23.01	1.14	6.27
including	36.93	38.36	1.43	5.13
TA09-006	17.05	46.38	29.33	2.45
including	20.77	22.63	1.86	5.39
including	24.00	25.62	1.62	23.50
TA09-007	11.96	26.50	14.54	1.25
including	13.72	14.22	0.50	7.96
TA09-008	14.88	29.17	14.29	1.15
TA09-008	30.59	39.74	9.15	1.15
including	38.46	39.74	1.28	7.56
TA09-009	13.37	79.86	66.49	0.77
including	20.12	21.46	1.34	20.00
including	35.92	36.77	0.85	6.55
including	55.94	56.62	0.68	6.69
TA09-009	86.99	110.76	23.76	0.77
including	95.95	97.41	1.46	5.85
TA09-009	114.89	119.56	4.66	0.77
TA09-010	4.41	48.63	44.22	0.57
including	16.83	17.27	0.44	8.34
TA09-010	114.30	117.35	3.05	2.57
TA09-011	4.99	91.90	86.91	0.63
including	36.17	37.59	1.42	7.45
including	67.05	68.09	1.04	5.82
including	72.64	73.15	0.51	7.34
TA09-012	3.45	14.46	11.01	0.52
TA09-012	22.47	31.33	8.86	0.59
TA09-012	34.46	41.95	7.50	0.59
TA09-012	49.26	119.26	70.00	0.88
including	61.09	62.03	0.94	19.90
including	112.29	113.13	0.84	7.23
TA09-013	22.62	74.90	52.28	1.90
including	23.97	25.80	1.83	18.24
including	45.62	47.05	1.43	5.52
including	70.56	71.62	1.06	12.65
TA09-014	8.59	27.48	18.89	3.76
including	10.72	11.16	0.44	18.00
TA09-014	37.82	74.59	36.77	3.76
including	61.40	62.64	1.24	147.50
including	63.40	64.28	0.88	7.82
including	65.70	66.90	1.20	5.90
TA09-015	6.01	17.83	11.82	3.23
including	6.01	7.93	1.92	14.14
including	15.28	16.27	0.99	5.09
TA09-016	3.76	16.41	12.65	2.56
including	11.56	12.33	0.77	16.60
including	13.72	14.64	0.92	9.77
TA09-017	4.59	20.22	15.63	4.19
including	13.15	13.89	0.74	6.54
including	16.23	17.84	1.61	25.54
TA09-018	16.56	27.33	10.77	3.78
including	22.60	24.10	1.50	6.98
including	25.30	27.33	2.03	9.95
TA09-019	8.22	16.76	8.54	4.34
including	8.22	9.50	1.28	6.47
including	14.95	16.76	1.81	15.08
TA09-020	5.65	9.35	3.70	4.87
including	5.85	7.62	1.77	8.01

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TA09-021	3.65	4.37	0.72	3.55
TA09-021	16.98	18.20	1.22	0.74
TA09-022	7.75	21.10	13.35	1.13
TA09-023	8.40	15.55	7.15	1.28
TA09-024	16.61	42.88	26.26	0.79
including	27.33	28.57	1.24	33.40
TA09-024	52.66	73.92	21.26	0.79
including	62.16	63.02	0.86	5.04
TA09-025	5.30	75.48	70.18	0.86
including	70.76	72.12	1.36	6.17
TA09-026	3.47	68.88	65.41	0.69
including	58.84	59.36	0.52	5.89
TA09-027	9.70	75.90	66.20	0.89
including	27.35	28.20	0.85	5.35
including	31.70	32.30	0.60	5.24
including	35.10	36.36	1.26	5.15
TA09-028	7.20	49.50	42.30	0.79
including	38.60	38.85	0.25	16.00
including	40.50	42.00	1.50	5.40
TA09-029	8.25	53.81	45.56	1.00
including	11.31	12.46	1.15	5.62
including	34.73	35.35	0.62	20.90
including	53.42	53.81	0.39	18.65
TA09-030	4.15	78.34	74.19	1.12
including	5.22	5.55	0.33	15.75
including	19.50	20.60	1.10	6.28
including	28.35	29.03	0.68	13.25
including	30.10	31.55	1.45	24.19
including	71.20	72.10	0.90	6.34
TA09-031	4.57	69.95	65.38	0.86
including	20.40	20.95	0.55	7.04
including	22.65	23.00	0.35	5.77
including	32.00	32.70	0.70	11.10
including	44.04	44.50	0.46	7.19
including	68.65	69.95	1.30	9.37
TA09-032	3.77	48.99	45.22	0.84
including	5.32	6.67	1.35	5.44
including	9.51	10.57	1.06	5.05
including	11.49	12.28	0.79	7.13
including	31.24	32.46	1.22	7.90
TA09-032	57.55	68.32	10.77	0.84
TA09-033	30.77	57.95	27.18	0.89
including	45.03	45.50	0.47	8.78
including	46.78	47.76	0.98	8.82
TA09-033	58.04	79.43	21.39	0.89
including	69.22	70.51	1.29	15.05
TA09-033	85.94	112.33	26.39	0.89
including	95.38	96.76	1.38	11.48
including	108.01	108.64	0.63	5.19
TA09-034	12.60	63.39	50.79	0.62
including	22.00	22.51	0.51	6.57
including	47.25	48.52	1.27	10.35
TA09-034	71.35	108.81	37.46	0.62
TA09-034	123.04	130.00	6.96	0.62
TA09-041	9.52	24.38	14.86	0.82
TA09-041	55.77	72.91	17.14	0.87
TA09-041	238.55	322.65	84.10	1.42
including	283.27	284.63	1.36	6.52
including	307.90	309.17	1.27	14.15
TA09-042	204.61	212.82	8.21	0.52
TA09-042	219.35	235.59	16.24	0.52
TA12-01	35.00	36.30	1.30	2.48
TA12-01	78.58	79.79	1.22	0.66

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TA12-02	14.00	25.43	11.43	0.53
including	15.55	16.10	0.55	7.82
TA12-02	27.67	30.53	2.86	0.53
TA12-02	48.06	102.10	54.04	0.53
TA12-02	144.65	149.05	4.40	0.61
TA12-02	161.57	175.00	13.43	0.61
TA12-03	14.94	29.17	14.23	0.54
including	18.10	19.50	1.40	10.15
TA12-03	66.07	80.40	14.33	0.54
TA12-04	5.66	74.51	68.85	0.66
including	31.44	32.61	1.17	10.70
TA12-05	11.10	44.35	33.25	0.85
including	24.20	25.50	1.30	6.79
including	35.00	37.00	2.00	16.50
TA12-05	58.42	108.50	50.09	0.85
TA12-06	16.20	35.20	19.00	1.02
TA12-07	15.77	41.30	25.53	0.63
TA12-09	4.10	61.10	57.00	0.57
including	13.40	14.30	0.90	10.00
including	43.60	44.80	1.20	12.85
TA12-09	69.55	80.54	10.98	0.57
TA12-09	96.22	110.98	14.76	0.57
TA12-10	14.04	22.76	8.72	0.90
including	16.15	16.45	0.30	22.10
TA12-10	37.02	57.16	20.14	0.90
TA12-10	97.00	112.65	15.65	0.79
TA12-11	36.50	48.50	12.00	0.68
including	41.10	41.50	0.40	20.70
TA12-11	95.38	136.18	40.81	0.68
including	109.80	111.00	1.20	6.38
including	116.00	116.60	0.60	26.70
TA12-12	63.56	79.60	16.04	0.53
including	71.64	72.54	0.90	9.49
TA12-12	83.26	88.00	4.74	0.53
TA12-12	109.00	127.03	18.03	0.88
TA12-13	83.15	84.70	1.55	1.91
TA12-13	125.49	126.54	1.05	1.83
TA12-14	27.30	29.20	1.90	26.57
TA12-15	12.32	30.09	17.77	0.51
including	17.39	20.11	2.72	12.17
TA12-15	90.76	94.43	3.67	0.51
including	94.01	94.43	0.42	6.27
TA12-15	100.50	107.21	6.71	1.16
TA12-15	119.13	121.65	2.52	0.65
TA12-16	6.00	24.07	18.07	1.11
including	6.00	7.10	1.10	11.25
including	8.60	10.70	2.10	11.05
TA12-16	28.98	66.09	37.11	1.11
TA12-16	67.79	83.00	15.21	1.11
TA12-17	13.26	66.80	53.54	1.12
including	34.37	35.23	0.86	15.03
TA12-18	13.10	82.00	68.90	0.76
including	26.00	26.50	0.50	10.85
including	28.00	29.00	1.00	5.18
TA12-19	3.05	68.50	65.45	1.02
including	62.70	64.50	1.80	5.15
TA12-20	22.30	36.45	14.15	0.68
including	22.30	23.00	0.70	55.40
TA12-21	18.05	22.36	4.31	0.93
TA12-21	28.43	62.79	34.36	0.93
including	39.32	40.50	1.18	52.59
TA12-21	81.42	98.66	17.24	0.93
TA12-21	121.88	130.85	8.97	0.93

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
TA12-22	31.14	41.00	9.86	0.80
TA12-22	68.10	69.46	1.36	0.60
TA12-22	73.68	84.00	10.32	0.60
TA12-22	114.30	132.28	17.98	0.53
TA12-22	143.15	154.20	11.05	0.53
TA12-24	32.00	42.42	10.42	0.72
including	32.00	33.80	1.80	8.77
TA12-24	55.75	56.74	0.99	0.72
TA12-25	9.97	12.20	2.23	1.96
TA12-25	61.25	62.50	1.25	1.15
TA12-25	99.50	103.00	3.50	0.70
TA12-25	104.60	129.95	25.36	0.70
including	120.65	121.62	0.97	7.14
TA12-26	13.65	17.25	3.60	1.18
TA12-27	6.10	74.25	68.15	0.90
including	6.10	6.60	0.50	6.98
including	63.60	64.30	0.70	5.47
TA12-27	120.07	128.95	8.88	0.90
including	128.00	128.95	0.95	61.40
TA12-28	27.40	41.70	14.30	0.88
TA12-29	3.05	4.50	1.45	2.38
TA12-29	28.50	36.00	7.50	0.94
TA12-29	91.84	111.49	19.65	0.68
TA12-29	117.76	138.10	20.33	0.68
TA12-29	147.89	156.62	8.74	0.68
TA12-30	5.79	11.30	5.51	2.89
including	6.90	8.84	1.94	6.78
TA12-30	112.95	117.03	4.08	0.87
TA12-31	5.00	10.40	5.40	0.86
TA12-31	36.62	37.55	0.93	0.74
TA12-32	5.00	33.77	28.77	0.62
TA12-32	35.02	75.20	40.18	0.62
TA12-33	13.65	26.99	13.34	0.51
TA12-33	94.55	96.20	1.65	0.92
TA12-33	99.10	101.10	2.00	0.52
TA12-34	19.95	106.55	86.60	0.77
including	105.20	106.55	1.35	6.82
TA12-35	14.80	17.45	2.65	1.25
TA12-35	23.90	32.15	8.25	0.56
TA12-36	47.90	50.45	2.55	2.08
TA12-37	6.85	25.80	18.95	0.63
TA12-37	43.55	64.50	20.95	0.61
TA12-38	4.50	34.92	30.42	0.88
including	21.90	25.50	3.60	20.17
TA12-38	103.31	113.96	10.65	0.88
TA12-39	18.85	23.00	4.15	1.60
TA12-39	43.55	45.10	1.55	1.73
TA12-39	59.80	63.15	3.35	1.17
TA12-39	87.78	90.53	2.76	0.75
TA12-39	110.25	111.95	1.70	3.98
TA12-40	15.00	22.08	7.08	0.63
TA12-40	85.09	103.05	17.96	0.63
including	98.05	102.00	3.95	9.92
TA12-41	38.35	47.20	8.85	0.86
TA12-41	98.20	127.28	29.08	0.67
TA12-41	131.49	171.51	40.03	0.67
TA12-41	178.24	183.20	4.96	0.67
TA12-42	117.30	125.07	7.77	0.87
TA12-42	136.39	175.55	39.17	0.87
TQR80-01	4.57	54.83	50.26	2.22
including	13.26	13.87	0.61	11.38
including	14.94	15.54	0.60	23.45
including	15.85	16.76	0.91	75.60

Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
including	43.28	43.89	0.61	7.47
including	52.35	52.96	0.61	5.07
TQR80-02	9.45	24.94	15.49	1.35
including	12.80	14.33	1.53	14.30
TQR80-02	40.99	43.43	2.44	1.35
TQR80-03	31.09	32.31	1.22	0.79
TQR80-03	33.83	38.71	4.88	0.79
TQR81-04	8.23	29.50	21.27	0.59
TQR81-04	49.68	61.57	11.89	0.72
TQR81-05	10.06	53.34	43.28	0.59
including	38.40	39.93	1.53	7.34
TQR81-06	17.98	37.49	19.51	1.00
TQR81-09	16.08	42.32	26.24	1.13
including	22.64	23.46	0.82	10.29
including	39.37	40.03	0.66	16.90
TQR81-10	40.84	44.50	3.66	0.82
TQR81-11	21.49	49.68	28.19	1.10
including	39.47	41.00	1.53	24.17
TQR81-12	18.90	24.23	5.33	1.00
TQR81-12	43.43	47.24	3.81	1.54
TQR81-13	85.80	86.87	1.07	0.69
TQR81-14	16.61	21.95	5.34	1.37
TQR81-14	46.63	50.44	3.81	0.64
TQR81-15	38.62	45.72	7.10	0.52
TQR81-15	60.05	64.01	3.96	1.26
TQR81-16	9.45	10.97	1.52	0.99
TQR81-16	13.41	24.08	10.67	0.78
TQR81-16	31.09	37.19	6.10	0.83
TQR81-16	51.82	73.15	21.33	0.81
TQR81-17	10.36	13.72	3.36	0.73
TQR81-17	54.56	56.08	1.52	7.89
TQR81-20	19.20	21.03	1.83	1.47
TQR81-20	51.36	58.03	6.67	0.81
TQR81-20	65.33	73.15	7.82	0.81
TQR81-21	7.77	18.14	10.37	0.76
TQR81-21	35.66	41.45	5.79	0.99
TSC85-01	28.65	33.83	5.18	2.14
including	31.70	32.00	0.30	11.66
including	33.53	33.83	0.30	15.26
TSC85-02	95.13	101.61	6.48	0.69
including	95.40	96.38	0.98	7.37
TSC85-02	110.02	111.10	1.08	0.69
TSC85-08	75.65	80.99	5.34	0.57
including	80.47	80.99	0.52	13.95
TSC85-08	104.61	109.97	5.36	0.83
including	109.00	109.97	0.97	6.03
TSC85-10	38.02	43.59	5.57	0.51
including	42.82	43.28	0.46	11.35

Figure 10-1 Cassiar Gold Property Drill Hole Location Map

Figure 10-2 Representative Section 459260 m E (UTM Nad83 Zone 9)

Figure 10-3 Representative Section 459830 m E (UTM Nad83 Zone 9)

Figure 10-4 Representative Section 460050 m E (UTM Nad83 Zone 9)

10.2 Cassiar Gold Drilling

Drilling activities conducted at the Cassiar Gold Property since the project was acquired in 2019 has included 62,374 m of diamond drilling in 210 HQ diamond drill holes at The Taurus deposit, outlying brownfields and regional targets peripheral to Taurus, and at the Cassiar South project area targeting higher grade shear vein-hosted mineralization.

10.2.1 Cassiar Gold Drilling (2020-2021)

Between August 2020 and November 2021, 15,985 metres of HQ diamond drilling in 63 holes on the Cassiar Gold property targeted both lower grade bulk tonnage style exploration targets commonly found at the Cassiar North project area, such as the Taurus deposit, (Figure 10-5) and the more discrete higher grade shear vein systems such as the past-producing deposits from Table Mountain at the Cassiar South project area (Figure 10-11, Figure 10-13). Drilling was designed to evaluate the potential for expansion of known mineralized systems and further refine the interpretation and confirm the integrity of data sets for zones defined by extensive historical drilling (see sections 6.4 and 10.1).

Cassiar North (Taurus deposit)

The objective of the 2020-2021 Cassiar North drill program was to expand mineralization and increase confidence in the low-grade, bulk-tonnage style gold mineralization previously outlined by historical operators. Target areas comprised a 1,000 by 750 metre footprint, extending to depths greater than 200 m. Drilling utilized large-diameter HQ core to twin historical BQ core and reverse circulation (RC) holes to confirm historical data, infill gaps in historical drill coverage, test extensions beyond the known extents of the mineralized zones, and collect oriented core data to support geological and structural 3D interpretations.

Over two field seasons, a total of 39 drill holes were completed, for a total of 8,796 m of drilling across six key target areas at the Taurus deposit area: Taurus West, 88 Hill/Central Taurus, North Taurus, Sable, and Wings Canyon. More than 92% of the recovered core was sampled and submitted for geochemical analysis.

Drill hole locations and summary information by target area are presented in Table 10-4 and Table 10-5, with spatial distribution shown in Figure 10-9. A summary of significant assay results is compiled in Table 10-6. A representative cross-section through Central Taurus is provided in Figure 10-6 along with a brief description of the target area.

Table 10-4 North Cassiar Collar Data, 2020

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Az.	Inclin.	Sampling
Central Taurus	20TA-103	265.5	459540	6570368	1094	360	-50	4.9-76.35, 103.0-262.5
	20TA-104	277.5	459521	6570395	1095	180	-60	6.0-70.0, 95.0-150.9, 201.4-227.9
	20TA-107	151.5	459718	6570499	1109	355	-65	13.7-142.0
	20TA-108	142.8	459720	6570518	1105	355	-49	20.5-142.83
	20TA-112	172.5	459805	6570520	1105	0	-50	15.88-165.1
	20TA-113	130.5	459802	6570469	1113	0	-50	14.9-130.5
	20TA-114	199.5	459868	6570321	1118	183	-49	3.2-199.5
	20TA-117	154.5	459784	6570505	1109	348	-47	15.0-154.5
	20TA-120	177.5	459721	6570406	1119	358	-45	5.7-111.06, 139.5-177.5
North Taurus	20TA-123	149.5	460014	6570610	1083	342	-45	3.96-148.5
	20TA-124	151.5	460074	6570669	1084	41	-44	21.96-130.5
Sable	20TA-101	100.5	460161	6570387	1068	200	-50	21.11-100.5
	20TA-102	196.5	459913	6570395	1111	180	-61	7.5-196.5
	20TA-115	193.5	459951	6570418	1103	188	-49	7.5-193.5
	20TA-116	229.5	460196	6570210	1086	203	-47	9.3-184.74
	20TA-121	220.5	460182	6570274	1084	203	-44	7.5-156.25, 178.3-204.2
	20TA-122	199.5	460095	6570213	1098	198	-51	4.5-199.5
Taurus West	20TA-109	244.7	459262	6570429	1091	180	-55	16.4-244.7
	20TA-110	196.5	459362	6570304	1083	320	-55	4.95-196.5
	20TA-111	148.5	459272	6570121	1068	360	-57	11.66-148.5
	20TA-118	298.5	459380	6570393	1092	167	-45	8.04-298.5
	20TA-119	280.5	459380	6570394	1092	169	-70	4.5-280.5
Wings Canyon	20TA-105	214.5	460355	6569635	1058	170	-50	5.7-73.5, 112.45-214.5
	20TA-106	199.5	460432	6569509	1047	350	-50	7.14-199.5
Total 2020	**24**	**4695.5**						

Table 10-5 North Cassiar Collar Data, 2021

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Az.	Inclin.	Sampling
88 Hill	21TA-125	204.0	459858	6570259	1118	356	-46	8.32-204.0
	21TA-126	216.0	459771	6570256	1110	345	-50	6.18-216.0
	21TA-127	240.0	459638	6570452	1105	346	-50	10.0-240.0
	21TA-128	423.0	459462	6570379	1094	180	-51	6.61-423.0
	21TA-129	249.0	459693	6570258	1105	336	-45	8.5-249.0
Taurus Northwest	21TA-130	303.0	459465	6570608	1116	329	-45	3.2-219.0, 258.68-281.6
	21TA-131	258.0	459420	6570727	1138	344	-47	5.42-163.83, 184.56-258.0
	21TA-133	234.0	459439	6570725	1140	352	-45	3.34-160.42
	21TA-134	261.0	459435	6570724	1139	305	-47	3.0-261.0
Taurus West	21TA-132	300.0	459390	6570635	1116	207	-63	6.6-285.25
	21TA-135	252.0	459399	6570394	1093	320	-63	7.97-252.0
	21TA-136	270.0	459399	6570394	1093	359	-45	10.7-270.0
SouthWest Taurus	21TA-137	267.0	459318	6570020	1066	1	-45	7.75-267.0
	21TA-138	270.0	459319	6570076	1068	360	-45	4.85-270.0
	21TA-139	351.0	459456	6569955	1068	330	-45	11.03-351.0
Total 2021	**15**	**4098.0**						

Figure 10-5 Taurus deposit area drill hole location plan map. The mineralized footprint of the 2025 Taurus mineral resource estimate is shown in pink. Location of select representative section through Central Taurus is depicted by line A-A' (Figure 10-6).

Figure 10-6 Vertical Section looking east-southeast at Taurus Central displaying Cassiar Gold drill hole 21TA-125. +/- 30 m envelope

Table 10-6 Cassiar North 2020-2021 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). True thickness has not been established

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
Sable	20TA-102	50.50	68.10	17.60	1.00
		75.75	84.85	9.10	1.73
		90.35	102.70	12.30	2.84
	20TA-115	13.00	15.55	2.55	5.39
		26.90	103.18	76.28	1.00
		128.40	142.50	14.10	0.91
	20TA-116	9.30	23.80	14.50	1.30
		37.05	50.60	13.55	2.77
		101.20	106.60	5.40	2.47
		141.25	159.47	18.22	5.43
	20TA-121	13.80	19.35	5.55	3.73
		33.82	34.28	0.46	53.50
		43.15	44.96	1.81	10.74
		101.50	117.40	15.90	1.34
	20TA-122	4.50	11.78	7.28	2.58
		28.10	33.80	5.70	2.08
		67.67	77.47	9.80	1.66
88 Hill	20TA-114	7.10	90.52	83.42	1.20
		101.60	120.52	18.92	1.15
		130.20	131.00	0.80	13.10
	21TA-125	9.94	62.21	52.27	1.16
	incl.	22.03	22.50	0.47	11.60
	and	27.97	29.69	1.72	8.11
	and	57.07	57.50	0.43	10.90
		70.16	108.00	37.84	1.80
	incl.	76.00	77.13	1.13	23.40
	and	90.18	97.82	7.64	2.33
		123.35	136.42	13.07	3.53
	incl.	123.35	124.25	0.90	14.50
	and	129.56	130.04	0.48	51.70
	21TA-126	51.50	54.96	3.46	3.38
		102.00	124.88	22.88	0.91
	incl.	113.14	124.88	11.74	1.48
	21TA-129	16.91	40.07	23.16	3.56
	incl.	27.00	28.00	1.00	9.10
	and	33.20	34.29	1.09	11.20
		57.23	70.12	12.89	1.04
Central Taurus	20TA-104	6.00	20.85	14.85	2.27
		33.60	42.60	9.00	1.33
	20TA-107	45.00	51.81	6.81	2.40
	20TA-108	66.09	89.84	23.75	1.79
	20TA-112	121.65	126.45	4.80	3.90
	20TA-117	15.00	24.38	9.38	1.12
	20TA-120	15.96	20.25	4.29	4.47
		33.41	43.00	9.59	2.51
	21TA-127	38.70	54.31	15.61	1.08
	incl.	45.39	46.27	0.88	9.83
		210.28	136.63	26.35	0.84
North Taurus	20TA-124	80.85	84.83	3.98	2.71
NW Taurus	21TA-130	20.20	45.18	24.98	0.70
		132.98	138.24	5.26	2.75

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
			incl.	0.55	16.50
		200.33	208.15	7.82	1.86
	21TA-131	24.73	66.00	41.27	1.05
		78.54	101.20	22.66	0.63
	21TA-132	141.55	169.58	28.03	0.84
			incl.	0.90	5.54
		180.10	225.70	45.60	1.83
	21TA-133	3.34	16.75	13.41	0.65
		33.85	38.60	4.75	0.50
	21TA-134	98.21	133.70	35.49	1.59
		172.92	218.42	45.50	2.40
		235.94	238.35	2.41	4.14
Taurus West	20TA-109	89.13	110.62	21.49	0.99
	20TA-110	14.93	40.00	25.07	2.37
		146.65	156.43	9.78	1.32
	20TA-118	41.80	57.05	15.25	1.45
		82.75	89.80	7.05	1.99
		122.70	152.00	29.30	0.60
	20TA-119	218.20	250.99	32.79	1.78
		270.23	278.09	7.86	1.96
	21TA-128	11.00	129.60	118.60	1.01
	incl.	23.82	24.61	0.79	43.80
	and	52.50	58.15	5.65	2.10
	and	90.80	91.40	0.60	18.70
		187.00	200.17	13.17	1.13
	incl.	196.93	198.16	1.23	5.48
		244.00	248.00	4.00	1.10
		267.47	276.85	9.38	0.51
		285.15	310.18	25.03	0.71
	incl.	303.00	307.51	4.51	1.46
		349.69	395.00	45.31	1.29
	incl.	385.00	395.00	10.00	3.72
	21TA-135	152.10	160.13	8.03	1.57
	incl.	152.10	157.37	5.27	2.09
		194.18	229.10	34.92	2.56
	incl.	213.18	222.22	9.04	5.18
	incl.	217.24	217.85	0.61	22.50
	21TA-136	43.02	47.26	4.24	1.30
		70.73	81.05	10.32	0.87
	incl.	70.73	74.06	3.33	2.33
		94.30	100.17	5.87	1.80
SW Taurus	21TA-137	21.28	140.31	119.03	0.72
	incl.	121.18	126.00	4.82	3.71
	incl.	124.27	124.94	0.67	14.30
		177.00	186.62	9.62	0.59
		213.07	217.24	4.17	0.69
	21TA-138	12.73	59.20	46.47	1.12
	incl.	17.96	18.65	0.69	18.80
		81.00	126.23	45.23	0.61
	incl.	117.00	125.19	8.19	1.45
		140.08	179.23	39.15	0.71
	incl.	170.25	171.00	0.75	8.21
	21TA-139	11.03	161.71	150.68	0.65
	incl.	44.20	53.51	9.31	1.40

Target	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
	and	108.21	113.79	5.58	2.47
		192.15	207.05	14.90	0.81
	incl.	200.57	207.05	6.48	1.34
		304.56	308.70	4.14	0.50
Wings Canyon	20TA-105	137.50	147.50	10.00	1.80
	20TA-106	25.45	42.29	16.84	0.64
		103.00	111.70	8.70	1.45

Taurus West/Taurus Southwest

Five drill holes were completed to test the hanging wall of the moderately east-dipping Taurus West Fault, interpreted as a reactivated shear zone subsequently overprinted by brittle deformation. In this area, the highest-grade mineralized trend demonstrates a dominant north-northwest orientation accompanied by east-northeast narrow extensional veining, contrasting with the predominantly east-west orientation observed in the central portion of the Taurus deposit. Drilling intersected broad intervals of disseminated pyrite and quartz-veinlet hosted mineralization within quartz-carbonate altered basalt – characteristic of this target area.

Central Taurus/88 Hill

A total of 14 drill holes were completed in the centre of the Taurus target to validate results from historical drilling and to address gaps in drill coverage. This area had previously been the focus of a 40-hole, 4,578 metre reverse circulation (RC) drill campaign conducted in 1994-1995. Due to the variable sampling quality of RC drilling, this data can be challenging for use in geostatistical modelling if unverified. The 2020 and 2021 programs confirmed and locally extended the broad zones of gold mineralization previously outlined by historical drilling.

Sable

The Sable target, similar to Central Taurus, has been subjected to significant shallow historical drilling, with variable sample quality. The 2020 and 2021 programs included both infill and step-out holes to assess continuity of the Sable shear along strike to the southeast and at depth. Six holes successfully verified historical results and extended mineralization beyond the previous extent of the southern boundary of the known mineralization and to greater depths.

Wings Canyon

Historic sampling and field checks revealed large exposures of intensely altered and quartz-veined mafic volcanic with intermittent gold mineralization. Two holes were drilled into this brownfields target area and encountered similarly broad zones of intense alteration and veining. The initial two holes allocated to Wings Canyon demonstrated intense alterations and veining, but sporadic gold content but results suggest potential for more continuous mineralization to occur at depth or along strike and should be tested.

Results Summary

The drilling program successfully met the majority of its objectives. Many of the closely spaced infill holes yielded gold grades consistent with those from nearby historical small-diameter core drilling, thereby supporting the validity of the earlier data. Additionally, step-out holes drilled beyond the limits of previously defined mineralization confirmed the potential for further expansion of the mineralized system, both laterally and at depth—most notably toward the southwest along the projected trend of the Taurus West Fault

10.2.2 Cassiar Gold Drilling (2022-2024)

Since the most recent technical report filing in early 2022, Cassiar Gold has drilled 46,389 m across the property over 147 HQ drill holes with 96% core recovery for metres drilled, while 95% of core drilled was sampled. Approximately 60% of drill metres over the last three seasons have been allocated to advancing drilling in the area of the Taurus resource at the Cassiar North project area through expansion and infill drilling.

The property hosts several regional prospects with potential to host Taurus deposit-style mineralization in outlying areas to the bulk tonnage resource at Cassiar North. Exploration efforts at brownfields and regional prospects have increasingly garnered more focus in recent seasons, with intermittent drilling at the Wings Canyon brownfields target and notable milestones including drill testing regional targets such as Lucky and Newcoast.

In 2022 and 2023, exploration work continued at Cassiar South to evaluate potential high-grade shear veins, the deposit style typical of the past-producing mines on Table Mountain which holds potential to host new parallel veins associated with high-grade mineralization, and extensions and fault offsets of past-producing vein systems. There was no drilling at Cassiar South in 2024. See Table 10-7 and Table 10-8 for summary of 2022-2024 drill meter allocation.

Table 10-7 2022-2024 Drill metre allocation at the Cassiar Gold project

Year	Scope	Target/ Objective	No. Drill holes	Metres
2022	Taurus deposit	20% infill; 80% expansion	45	13,967
	Brownfields & regional	Wings Canyon	5	1,474
	Cassiar South vein systems	West Bain; East Bain Ext; Vollaug; Pooley Pass; Main Mine	20	7,641
2022 subtotal			**70**	**23,083**
2023	Taurus deposit	20% infill; 80% expansion	27	9,200
	Brownfields & regional	Wings Canyon; Newcoast; Lucky	12	3,738
	Cassiar South vein systems	East Bain Ext; Main Mine; West Bain	8	3,200
2023 subtotal			**47**	**16,138**
2024	Taurus deposit	80% infill; 20% expansion	27	5,923
	Brownfields & regional	Newcoast	3	1,245
	Cassiar South vein systems	-	0	-
2024 subtotal			**30**	**7,168**
2022-2024 TOTAL			**147**	**46,389**

Table 10-8 2022-2024 drill metre allocation summary.

Scope of drilling	Objective	Metres allocated	% metres allocated 2022-2024
Total drilled at Taurus area	MRE expansion and infill	29,091	60%
Total drilled at outlying bulk-tonnage targets	Advance brownfields and regional targets	6,457	15%
Total drilled at Cassiar South	Test for extensions of known vein systems, evaluate potential for new vein systems	10,841	25%
Total		**46,389**	**100%**

Cassiar North – Taurus Deposit

A total of 29,091 m have been drilled in the area of the Taurus deposit since June 1, 2022. Drill holes were designed to expand the existing resource for the property through stepping out to drill expansion holes, as well as infill drilling to test gaps between resource blocks attributed to historical holes too widely space from each other to establish continuity, and to refine observations regarding structural controls on the distribution of mineralization at Taurus.

Cassiar North – Outlying Prospects

Additional drilling at Cassiar North tested brownfields and regional targets including Wings Canyon (now included in the 2025 iteration of the Taurus MRE) which lies roughly 500 m southeast of the Sable area of the Taurus Deposit, as well as the Lucky prospect, roughly 4 km northwest of the Taurus deposit, and the Newcoast target approximately 2.5 km south-southeast of the Taurus resource. Newcoast exhibits several similar physical and chemical characteristics to that of mineralization observed at the Taurus deposit, characterized by extensive intervals of high-density, narrow sheeted vein sets with an associated gold-bearing and sulphide mineralized alteration halo. Newcoast is highly prospective as a bulk-tonnage target, accounting for 3,417 m drilled in 2023 and 2024.

Cassiar North project area drill hole locations, parameters and sampling extents are provided in Table 10-9, Table 10-10, and Table 10-11. A summary of significant assay intervals is provided in Table 10-12, Table 10-13, and Table 10-14. All calculated intercepts reported herein represent length weighted averages across drill core lengths. Unless stated otherwise, true widths of mineralization have not been established.

Table 10-9 2022 Cassiar North drill hole collar data and sampled intervals.

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Sampled Interval (m)
Taurus East	22TA-140	251	460896	6570246	1115	301	-45	4.50-251.00
	22TA-141	176	460302	6570785	1100	174	-44	6.30-176.00
	22TA-142	299	460781	6570918	1181	231	-49	4.40-299.00
	22TA-143	251	460890	6570248	1115	231	-45	3.90-251.00
	22TA-144	200	460841	6570565	1142	300	-45	3.54-200.00
	22TA-145	341	460782	6570918	1181	310	-50	8.10-341.00
	22TA-146	200	460840	6570561	1141	230	-50	3.00-200.00
	22TA-166	321	461138	6570667	1222	342	-45	6.00-321.00
	22TA-167	306	460826	6570971	1190	226	-49	9.75-306.00
	22TA-169	345.63	460974	6570702	1184	355	-60	4.50-345.63
Central Taurus	22TA-149	350	459604	6570369	1103	348	-45	6.40-350.00
	22TA-150	326	459648	6570494	1101	338	-47	6.00-326.00
	22TA-152	374	459572	6570438	1099	291	-45	6.80-374.00
	22TA-153	377	459573	6570440	1099	344	-46	6.60-377.00
Taurus West	22TA-147	401	459572	6570293	1095	305	-52	6.85-401.00
	22TA-158	434	459611	6570157	1087	300	-45	7.10-434.00
	22TA-164	251	459215	6570416	1088	232	-44	17-251.00
	22TA-165	201	459215	6570417	1088	259	-69	12.27-201.00
	22TA-168	251	459267	6570430	1091	211	-44	14.45-251.00
	22TA-170	300.4	459459	6570486	1103	279	-47	7.65-300.4
	22TA-171	302	459460	6570486	1103	281	-60	8.00-302.00
	22TA-173	191	459264	6570430	1091	213	-47	14.45-191.00
	22TA-174	509	459466	6570378	1094	180	-70	2.75-509.00
	22TA-176	200	459282	6570248	1078	327	-45	7.25-200.00
	22TA-178	311	459360	6570335	1087	183	-46	5.55-311.00
	22TA-180	290	459466	6570381	1094	300	-51	4.00-290.00
	22TA-182	341	459450	6570491	1103	224	-53	9.00-341.00
	22TA-183	150	459215	6570420	1088	263	-71	12.00-150.00
Taurus Northwest	22TA-151	302	459370	6570818	1135	289	-45	3.56-302.00
	22TA-154	360	459552	6570859	1156	194	-48	2.66-360.00
	22TA-156	264	459715	6570852	1135	169	-50	2.42-264.00
	22TA-157	324	459515	6570753	1150	295	-50	4.60-324.00
Taurus Southwest	22TA-155	401	459576	6569997	1079	306	-45	13.80-401.00
	22TA-160	467.5	459619	6569904	1074	300	-45	19.20-467.50
	22TA-161	422	459486	6569884	1063	330	-45	8.20-422.00
	22TA-162	341	459689	6570112	1086	346	-45	2.92-341.00
	22TA-163	500	459689	6570111	1086	293	-44	4.13-500.00
	22TA-172	353	459385	6569997	1070	340	-50	8.20-353.00
	22TA-175	20.7	459511	6570069	1078	305	-45	Abandoned
	22TA-175A	371	459512	6570068	1078	304	-45	6.5-371
	22TA-177	352	459572	6569835	1064	301	-45	11-352
	22TA-179	426	459593	6569938	1076	309	-45	15.40-426.00
	22TA-181	278	459483	6569889	1063	170	-45	15--278
Sable	22TA-148	281	460069	6570304	1097	15	-50	4.50-281.00
	22TA-159	254	460066	6570071	1093	34	-49	6.60-254.00
Wings Canyon	22WC-200	251	460501	6569467	1042	0	-52	6.00-251.00
	22WC-201	323	460450	6569440	1039	340	-50	7.29-323.00
	22WC-202	251	460467	6569583	1053	350	-50	5.72-251.00
	22WC-203	327.96	460823	6569487	1041	324	-45	6.00-327.96
	22WC-204	321	460823	6569487	1041	349	-45	11.10-321.00
	50	**15441.19**						

Table 10-10 2023 Cassiar North drill hole collar data and sampled intervals.

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Sampled Interval (m)
Taurus East	23TA-199	198	460861	6569971	1085	300	-44	10.15-198.00
	23TA-197	252	460862	6569975	1085	229	-44	15.60-252.00
	23TA-196	402	460936	6570730	1175	181	-45	8.70-402.00
	23TA-193	233	460526	6570861	1140	175	-45	4.35-233.00
	23TA-195	300	460803	6570984	1188	231	-45	13.10-300.00
	23TA-192	276	460942	6570208	1116	318	-45	4.80-276.00
Sable	23TA-189	287	459930	6570115	1107	2	-45	5.20-287.00
	23TA-186	311	460182	6570164	1088	203	-47	6.80-311.00
	23TA-188	251	460073	6570071	1093	199	-45	16.55-251.00
	23TA-184	251	460044	6570431	1072	26	-50	25.00-251.00
Taurus Southwest	23TA-207	474	459615	6569903	1074	322	-50	18.10-474.00
	23TA-209	482	459608	6570159	1088	306	-47	7.60-482.00
	23TA-210	302	459441	6569864	1060	328	-44	13.80-302.00
	23TA-204	350	459402	6569950	1066	339	-49	10.25-350.00
	23TA-205	450	459516	6570070	1078	320	-47	9.80-450.00
	23TA-194	551	459598	6569934	1076	326	-48	14.00-551.00
	23TA-198	500	459572	6570006	1079	324	-44	7.50-500.00
Taurus West	23TA-202	299	459313	6570397	1090	182	-48	13.65-299.00
	23TA-200	176	459284	6570308	1082	319	-45	14.40-176.00
	23TA-185	408	459577	6570458	1100	295	-44	9.00-408.00
	23TA-187	414	459543	6570271	1089	309	-46	8.60-414.00
	23TA-190	402	459640	6570449	1105	295	-45	12.15-402.00
	23TA-191	440	459570	6570318	1096	313	-46	5.00-440.00
	23TA-201	257	459381	6570401	1092	305	-51	8.80-257.00
	23TA-203	251	459385	6570479	1099	296	-48	8.00-251.00
	23TA-206	381	459542	6570269	1089	305	-55	6.00-381.00
	23TA-208	302	459358	6570354	1088	303	-43	5.75-302.00
Wings Canyon	23WC-205	287	460379	6569636	1058	36	-45	5.20-287.00
	23WC-206	224	460352	6569634	1058	191	-45	10.20-224.00
	23WC-207	215	460507	6569616	1051	355	-45	1.50-215.00
	23WC-208	200	460406	6569721	1060	5	-45	7.30-200.00
Lucky	23LKY-001	302	456178	6572974	1690	0	-45	16.80-302.00
	23LKY-002	338	456039	6572996	1674	5	-45	13.70-338.00
Newcoast	23NC-001	278	461382	6568027	977	32	-45	4.95-278.00
	23NC-002	386	460890	6568120	988	21	-46	11.60-386.00
	23NC-003	407	461214	6568176	983	36	-45	4.50-407.00
	23NC-004	374	461258	6568083	986	30	-44	9.00-374.00
	23NC-005	380	461441	6567899	989	10	-44	6.50-380.00
	23NC-006	347	461612	6567721	978	323	-45	3.00-347.00
	39	**12938**						

Table 10-11 2024 Cassiar North drill hole collar data and sampled intervals.

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Sampled Interval (m)
Sable	24TA-211	188	460097	6570132	1096	18	-46.2	9.20-188.00
	24TA-217	183	460050	6570154	1100	19	-54.15	5.00-183.00
Taurus West	24TA-212	309	459461	6570382	1094	280	-64.14	4.55-309.00
	24TA-213	297	459460	6570383	1094	309	-62.37	4.75-297.00
	24TA-214	411	459544	6570273	1089	294	-49.96	5.85-411.00
	24TA-215	183	459269	6570430	1091	327	-48.43	11.00-183.00
	24TA-218	201	459314	6570401	1090	294	-45.33	14.50-201.00
	24TA-219	171	459212	6570414	1088	334	-44.4	15.00-171.00
	24TA-222	150	459235	6570497	1094	307	-49.82	8.30-150.00
	24TA-226	171	459230	6570275	1076	333	-49.09	12.90-171.00
	24TA-227	156	459260	6570227	1074	301	-53.01	9.00-156
	24TA-230	225	459284	6570246	1078	357	-62.98	6.25-225.00
Taurus Central	24TA-231	216	459823	6570590	1078	352	-45.2	4.10-216.00
Taurus Southwest	24TA-216	411	459542	6570133	1082	304	-44.67	8.70-411.00
	24TA-220	252	459374	6570045	1074	338	-45.58	3.00-252.00
	24TA-228	345	459351	6569963	1065	340	-48.21	15.00-345.00
	24TA-229	360	459413	6570031	1074	335	-45.36	11.75-360.00
	24TA-232	195	459586	6570116	1085	303	-44.74	11.00-195.00
	24TA-233	159	459586	6570063	1079	306	-46.5	8.20-159.00
	24TA-234	222	459570	6570205	1088	304	-48.62	14.00-222.00
	24TA-235	120	459575	6570292	1095	189	-45.09	10.85-120.00
	24TA-236	159	459638	6570213	1097	349	-44.68	11.50-159.00
	24TA-237	159	459596	6570193	1089	357	-49.04	9.25-159.00
Taurus Northwest	24TA-221	183	459334	6570563	1109	296	-44.89	14.15-183.00
	24TA-223	177	459313	6570626	1104	314	-48.45	5.10-177.00
	24TA-224	120	459285	6570597	1100	307	-45.61	6.65-120.00
	24TA-225	200	459368	6570816	1135	343	-44.98	2.25-200.40
Newcoast	24NC-007	450	461258	6568082	986	29	-52.04	7.50-450.00
	24NC-008	411	461441	6567898	989	8	-57.08	5.45-411.00
	24NC-009	384	461268	6568176	983	42	-44.58	8.60-384.00
	30	**7168**						

Taurus West/Taurus Southwest/Taurus Northwest

Seventy drill holes were completed along the western extent of the Taurus deposit from 2022-2024, extending along the Taurus West Fault corridor from Taurus Southwest to Taurus Northwest (Figure 10-7). Collectively, this series of holes has allowed for significant contributions to establishing both growth and continuity of the resource at the western extent of the deposit, as well as to the understanding of different mineralization styles, and the internal geometry and structural controls of the deposit in this area.

Drilling at Taurus West allowed for the recognition, modelling and subsequent targeting and validation of interpreted structural controls influencing the style and distribution of mineralization proximal to the Taurus West Fault. A significantly less prevalent but important style of mineralization forms a north-northwest striking and gently south-plunging corridor of higher-grade mineralization which occurs slightly oblique to the major ductile Taurus West Fault structure. The corridor is characterized by semi massive to massive, fine grained disseminated pyrite that is spatially associated with a pillowed basalt horizon that may be representative of replacement style mineralization preferentially forming a broad lineation trend along the intersection of a more reactive portion of a pillowed sequence where it interacts with the controlling fault and bears strong influence on the distribution of mineralization in this area.

The second style of mineralization present at the western extent of the deposit is representative of the more commonly observed steeply dipping narrow sheeted vein sets with accompanying extensive pyritic and gold-mineralized alteration halo, which forms the extensive intercepts of diffusely distributed lower grade gold mineralization often extending from surface over broad intervals, particularly at Taurus Southwest, often to the Taurus West Fault. These contrasting styles of mineralization are reflected in the grade and distribution of gold mineralization shown in section on Figure 10-8.

Figure 10-7 Taurus deposit area drill hole location plan map. The mineralized footprint of the 2025 Taurus mineral resource estimate is shown in pink. Location of select representative section through Taurus West is depicted by line B-B' (Figure 10-8)

Figure 10-8 Vertical Section looking west-southwest at the Taurus Southwest through Northwest corridor. +/- 25 m envelope

Central Taurus/88 Hill

A total of five drill holes were completed in the central portion of the Taurus deposit to validate results from historical drilling and to address gaps in drill coverage due to widely space previous drilling. The 2022-2024 programs confirmed and locally extended the gold mineralization previously outlined by historical drilling. Drilling intersected intermitted narrow extensional vein sets with predominant east-west to east-northeast orientation and accompanying broad intervals of disseminated pyrite and quartz-veinlet hosted mineralization within quartz-iron carbonate and sericite altered basalt – characteristic of this target area, consistent with observations in outcrop and supported by oriented core data collected in the central domain of the Taurus deposit. An example of grade distribution associated with this style of veining and mineralization can be observed in Figure 10-6.

Sable

Eight holes were drilled at the Sable target, collectively designed to evaluate continuity of mineralization in areas of gaps in drill coverage and the potential to extend mineralization beyond the extent of the resource. Drilling confirmed continuity and expanded mineralization in places while affirming the influence of the northwest striking and steeply dipping Sable shear and accompanying east-west fringing extensional vein array, supported by observations in outcrop exposure.

Taurus East

Fifteen holes were drilled at the eastern extent of the Taurus deposit and aimed to expand mineralization along strike from the previous Taurus resource footprint, as well as northward and southward while evaluating the Decline Fault model. Drill holes were targeting potential north-northwest mineralized trends along the decline fault as well as potential east-west sheeted vein sets and associated bulk-tonnage style disseminated pyrite mineralization. Drill intercepts infilled and expanded mineralization along the Decline Fault, beyond the extent of the Taurus East mineralization model and identified and extended mineralization in both the hangingwall and footwall of the Decline Fault structure.

Wings Canyon

Nine holes were drilled at the Wings Canyon brownfields target area, located roughly 500 m southeast of the Taurus resource, occurs within a geologic setting that includes intense iron-carbonate altered mafic volcanic rock extensive quartz vein development and hydrothermal alteration and is similar in character to Taurus deposit, with limited drilling. Early-stage drill testing such as Wings Canyon supports the ongoing evaluation of potential opportunities to expand the Company's' resource base at Cassiar North. Drilling encountered geology that demonstrates similar tyles of broad veining, alteration, and sulphide mineralization to the Taurus resource area and continues to demonstrate the potential influence of a larger mineralizing system than currently established and highlight potential along trend and proximal to prospective structural corridors.

Newcoast

The Newcoast Prospect is host to numerous gold-bearing quartz veins and mineralized showings over 4 km in east-west lateral extent which has been explored previously by limited, widely spaced drilling, including during a Phase 1 and 2 program conducted by Cassiar Gold in 2023 and 2024, respectively.

A total of nine drill holes were completed at the Newcoast target area (Figure 10-9, Figure 10-10). The programs were designed to delineate gold-bearing quartz vein and alteration systems that hold potential to support bulk-tonnage style mineralization, evaluating the potential influence of northwest trending

shear/fault-fill veins and accompanying east-northeast trending extensional veins and alteration. Historically, exploration at Newcoast focused on higher-grade discrete east-west trending quartz veins more typical of underground mining.

Recent drilling encountered extensive shear, fault fill and extensional veins hosted in broadly altered and sulphide-mineralized mafic volcanics, similar extent and abundance to the Taurus deposit. Results confirm the presence of broad intercepts of bulk-tonnage style mineralization and demonstrate the ongoing potential for expansion of the target area. These findings further emphasize the importance of both northwest- and east-west-trending structural controls on the distribution of mineralization in the Cassiar North area.

Figure 10-9 Cassiar North area drill hole location plan map

Figure 10-10 Vertical Section looking west at Newcoast target area displaying recent drill holes 23NC-001, 23NC-005, 23NC-006 and 24NC-008. +/- 50 m envelope

Lucky

The Lucky regional prospect occurs along the norther extent of a 15-km northwest trend of deposits and prospects identified on the property to-date, sitting four kilometres northwest of the Taurus deposit and six hundred metres higher in elevation above the valley that hosts the Taurus resource (Figure 10-9). Lucky is an area that reflects stacked, interlayered sequences of mafic volcanic rocks separated by flat lying bands of interflow sediments and ultramafic rocks typical of Cassiar District geology. Two drill holes were drilled at the Lucky target area in 2023 and were designed to test for potential lateral and downdip extension of an outcropping sulphide-mineralized quartz vein, as well as evaluate the potential for additional parallel vein sets at depth. Both drill holes confirmed the presence of shallow gold-bearing quartz veins in mafic volcanic host rock both above and below an interflow sediment and ultramafic horizon, consistent with the thrust stacking of mafic panels at this locale.

Results Summary

Recent drilling across multiple target areas at Cassiar North has met the program objectives and significantly advanced the understanding of mineralization styles, structural controls, and resource potential at the property. Collectively, these results demonstrate strong potential for continued resource growth across Cassiar North, reinforce the significance of key structural trends, and support ongoing development of both near-surface bulk-tonnage and higher-grade underground mineralization models.

Table 10-12 Cassiar North 2022 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). True thickness has not been established

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
Taurus East	22TA-140		42.70	43.10	0.30	34.00
			90.00	98.50	8.50	0.75
		incl.	98.00	98.50	0.50	5.55
	22TA-141		111.70	118.50	6.80	3.14
	22TA-142		129.80	152.00	22.20	1.50
		incl.	132.20	133.00	0.80	9.61
	22TA-143		7.80	12.10	4.40	0.72
			38.00	45.50	7.50	2.58
		incl.	43.10	43.80	0.70	22.60
			68.80	72.10	3.30	3.12
		incl.	71.00	71.50	0.50	7.19
			85.00	92.00	7.00	1.74
		incl.	85.70	86.20	0.50	20.20
	22TA-144		27.80	33.40	5.60	2.52
			127.10	134.60	7.50	1.68
	22TA-145		119.80	128.60	8.80	1.33
		incl.	127.70	128.60	0.90	8.46
	22TA-146		12.90	23.40	10.50	4.47
		incl.	13.80	17.00	3.30	11.12
		with	15.40	15.90	0.50	45.30
		incl.	20.40	21.10	0.80	12.65
	22TA-166		93.70	94.70	1.00	7.70
			103.30	104.50	1.20	3.95
			185.10	186.00	1.00	2.85
			216.50	218.80	2.30	1.12
			241.90	242.80	0.90	2.93
			251.40	252.40	1.00	1.81
			265.60	270.50	5.00	0.50
			292.40	294.70	2.30	1.31
	22TA-167		175.60	178.40	2.80	11.54
		incl.	175.60	176.80	1.20	12.65
		and	177.80	178.40	0.70	27.20
			226.00	239.70	13.70	2.24
		incl.	237.00	239.70	2.70	7.21
		incl.	238.70	239.70	1.00	12.70
	22TA-169		4.50	11.10	6.60	22.44
		incl.	10.30	11.10	0.80	174.50
			196.40	197.60	1.20	8.69
		incl.	197.00	197.60	0.60	13.70

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
Taurus West	22TA-147		17.00	25.90	8.90	1.16
			37.50	44.50	7.10	0.73
			66.00	70.20	4.20	3.40
		incl.	67.50	67.80	0.40	19.60
			85.70	93.00	7.30	2.95
		incl.	86.20	86.90	0.70	27.70
			218.80	227.50	8.80	0.53
			269.90	281.80	11.90	0.93
			336.00	361.30	25.30	1.18
	22TA-158		34.80	46.50	11.70	0.88
			337.00	409.20	72.30	1.09
	22TA-165		71.70	92.80	21.10	1.00
	22TA-176		10.70	108.70	98.00	1.28
		incl.	41.70	45.80	4.10	12.02
		with	43.80	45.10	1.30	25.87
		incl.	65.00	65.60	0.60	17.80
			134.00	143.50	9.50	0.54
	22TA-178		19.20	30.60	11.40	0.73
			51.40	103.40	52.00	0.60
		incl.	93.00	93.70	0.70	14.85
			116.00	186.60	70.70	0.76
		incl.	153.50	161.10	7.60	2.02
			212.60	219.10	6.50	0.70
	22TA-164		65.80	75.00	9.20	0.90
			88.30	104.20	15.90	0.65
	22TA-168		77.00	80.90	3.90	0.57
			137.30	149.00	11.70	0.61
	22TA-170		51.00	54.60	3.60	4.19
		incl.	53.00	53.90	0.90	14.80
			91.00	110.80	19.90	0.60
			193.60	240.20	46.60	1.19
		incl.	219.50	226.40	6.90	2.77
		and	236.00	239.30	3.30	3.52
	22TA-171		72.10	76.20	4.10	0.97
			163.00	168.00	5.00	0.54
			173.00	183.20	10.20	0.53
			213.80	235.90	22.10	1.94
	22TA-173		19.30	25.40	6.10	0.96
			60.90	70.40	9.60	1.98
		incl.	60.90	62.20	1.30	11.03
			98.20	105.10	6.90	0.52

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
			136.20	142.10	5.90	0.61
	22TA-174		12.30	89.50	77.20	0.67
		incl.	364.20	388.50	24.30	1.13
	22TA-180		7.10	19.10	12.00	2.52
		incl.	8.20	11.20	3.00	4.50
		and	14.10	18.00	3.90	3.61
			35.80	38.70	3.00	4.52
		incl.	37.80	38.70	0.90	12.42
		incl.	38.20	38.70	0.60	16.35
			48.40	57.80	9.50	1.48
		incl.	56.70	57.80	1.10	8.41
			165.20	166.40	1.30	2.56
			177.50	249.10	71.60	1.54
		incl.	222.00	245.50	23.50	3.68
		incl.	222.00	223.00	1.00	37.40
	22TA-182		9.00	12.00	3.00	8.38
		incl.	11.00	12.00	1.00	23.50
			54.90	78.30	23.40	1.06
		incl.	55.90	57.00	1.20	8.83
		and	75.50	76.20	0.70	3.56
			194.70	253.50	58.80	1.34
		incl.	240.20	253.00	12.80	2.41
		incl.	250.60	251.20	0.50	13.75
	22TA-183		18.60	21.60	3.10	0.50
			61.00	64.20	3.20	0.66
			77.20	98.70	21.60	0.96
Taurus Southwest	22TA-155		41.70	42.30	0.70	17.95
			121.10	129.00	7.90	1.11
		incl.	127.20	127.70	0.50	9.82
			139.90	148.00	8.20	0.86
			254.00	260.00	6.00	0.60
			329.60	333.70	4.10	0.88
	22TA-160		69.00	88.90	20.00	0.72
			150.10	164.60	14.50	0.53
			214.00	234.30	20.40	0.51
	22TA-161		8.20	180.10	171.90	0.66
	22TA-162	*no significant intercepts*				
	22TA-163		16.10	19.70	3.70	1.01
			284.10	307.90	23.80	0.71
			335.60	343.00	7.40	0.62
	22TA-172		28.00	167.40	139.40	0.61

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
		incl.	48.70	64.10	15.40	1.31
		with	61.30	61.90	0.70	6.28
		incl.	140.90	141.40	0.60	5.17
			275.00	289.10	14.10	0.52
			327.10	328.90	1.80	3.71
	22TA-175	*abandoned*				
	22TA-175A		77.90	84.30	6.50	0.72
			98.50	114.00	15.50	0.51
			189.00	239.00	50.10	0.61
		incl.	224.70	233.20	8.50	1.54
			333.80	340.00	6.20	0.88
	22TA-177		106.90	109.60	2.70	0.82
			209.00	211.30	2.30	1.11
			236.60	241.70	5.10	0.67
			257.00	265.40	8.40	0.54
	22TA-179		35.10	45.50	10.40	0.95
			161.10	179.60	18.50	0.51
		incl.	167.60	168.10	0.60	6.48
			214.80	220.70	6.00	0.54
			240.00	246.50	6.50	1.86
		incl.	245.50	246.50	1.00	4.31
			275.20	280.00	4.80	1.22
	22TA-181		71.60	74.00	2.40	0.52
			198.60	201.70	3.20	1.03
Taurus Northwest	22TA-151		44.60	64.80	20.20	0.62
	22TA-154		201.30	212.70	11.40	2.64
		incl.	208.10	212.30	4.30	3.82
	22TA-156		170.40	173.00	2.60	12.86
		incl.	171.80	172.40	0.60	44.10
	22TA-157		109.60	111.80	2.10	0.87
Sable	22TA-148		8.70	38.80	30.10	1.41
		incl.	8.70	12.40	3.70	2.76
		and	21.50	23.90	2.40	9.08
		with	23.00	23.40	0.40	41.40
			68.90	102.00	33.20	0.87
		incl.	68.90	88.30	19.50	1.14
	22TA-159		14.50	16.90	2.50	3.87
			136.40	151.50	15.10	1.60
		incl.	147.40	148.00	0.60	9.04
Wings Canyon	22WC-200		8.40	20.80	12.50	0.51

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
			70.00	93.10	23.10	0.92
	22WC-201		10.70	13.00	2.30	1.04
			31.40	34.40	3.00	0.59
	22WC-202		18.00	59.20	41.20	0.61
			72.90	75.80	2.90	0.58
			78.50	81.70	3.20	0.68
			90.80	98.10	7.30	0.52
			166.50	172.40	5.90	0.89
	22WC-203		7.00	15.10	8.10	0.89
			173.50	182.50	8.90	0.62
	22WC-204		12.00	14.70	2.70	0.76
			131.30	134.70	3.40	0.71
			141.20	143.00	1.70	1.48
Taurus Central	22TA-149		8.20	44.90	36.75 m	1.30
		incl.	29.10	34.40	5.29 m	4.09
	22TA-150		25.10	31.60	6.50 m	0.69
			75.60	79.00	3.45 m	1.73
			104.20	112.40	8.15 m	2.71
		incl.	104.20	105.60	1.35 m	15.45
			131.60	136.20	4.65 m	1.51
	22TA-152		8.00	14.40	6.45 m	0.80
			157.40	177.60	20.20 m	1.33
		incl.	157.40	157.90	0.45 m	25.90
			265.90	268.70	2.80 m	5.29
		incl.	266.30	266.90	0.55 m	19.40
			279.70	308.80	29.05 m	1.17
	22TA-153		26.50	29.80	3.30 m	2.00
			69.60	85.50	15.90 m	0.90
		incl.	72.40	72.90	0.55 m	13.35
			105.50	106.10	0.60 m	45.20
			206.00	214.70	8.70 m	0.56

Table 10-13 Cassiar North 2023 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). True thickness has not been established

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
Sable	23TA-184		71.10	77.90	6.80	4.50
		incl.	76.10	77.90	1.80	15.52
		with	76.10	77.00	0.90	24.50
			106.60	111.40	4.90	8.10
		incl.	108.20	110.80	2.60	13.70
		with	108.20	108.70	0.50	50.00

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
	23TA-186		16.60	20.40	3.80	1.05
			42.80	48.50	5.70	1.25
			93.90	97.60	3.70	2.64
		incl.	93.90	94.40	0.50	6.89
			126.30	129.10	2.80	0.83
	23TA-188		106.80	128.70	22.00	0.50
	23TA-189		12.00	18.70	6.70	0.50
			110.50	128.50	18.00	0.67
		incl.	119.30	120.90	1.60	3.02
			148.20	152.30	4.10	1.56
		incl.	148.90	149.30	0.40	7.56
Taurus West	23TA-185		9.00	18.50	9.50	0.74
		incl.	9.60	10.20	0.60	4.62
			217.90	228.90	11.10	0.67
		incl.	228.40	228.90	0.50	8.63
			259.80	260.90	1.10	11.22
		incl.	259.80	260.40	0.60	20.40
			295.90	311.10	15.20	0.98
		incl.	297.50	299.30	1.90	3.56
	23TA-187		8.60	20.00	11.40	1.40
		incl.	12.10	12.60	0.50	6.91
			49.50	69.00	19.50	1.22
		incl.	66.60	67.50	1.00	13.35
			84.30	90.60	6.30	0.96
			106.20	115.20	9.10	0.96
		incl.	107.70	109.00	1.30	3.74
			280.50	295.20	14.80	1.21
			311.10	334.70	23.60	4.19
		incl.	317.30	325.10	7.80	6.22
	23TA-190		17.20	20.10	2.90	2.23
		incl.	18.50	18.90	0.40	9.55
			34.00	38.40	4.40	0.59
			113.90	116.30	2.30	1.48
			293.90	294.70	0.80	3.84
	23TA-191		5.00	17.40	12.40	1.10
		incl.	11.10	11.60	0.50	8.87
			35.20	61.10	26.00	1.05
		incl.	37.50	38.00	0.50	14.40
			71.30	83.50	12.20	1.41
		incl.	71.80	72.70	0.90	4.68
		and	75.80	77.60	1.80	3.58

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
			203.00	203.80	0.80	2.51
			229.00	230.90	1.90	1.26
			313.40	315.40	2.00	1.28
	23TA-200		18.00	34.30	16.30	0.51
			36.50	42.20	5.70	0.67
		incl.	41.50	42.20	0.70	3.56
			82.10	83.00	0.90	1.28
			109.90	111.10	1.20	0.98
			116.00	118.80	2.80	0.72
			131.50	140.60	9.10	0.62
	23TA-201		66.10	72.20	6.10	0.56
			88.40	89.40	1.00	1.01
			101.20	101.90	0.70	1.50
			126.60	132.80	6.20	0.83
			138.30	144.70	6.40	0.52
			156.10	159.20	3.10	1.03
			172.10	183.40	11.30	1.35
	23TA-202		15.40	16.60	1.20	0.97
			37.20	44.10	7.00	0.82
			61.30	67.20	5.90	0.65
			109.00	129.00	20.00	0.60
			177.90	179.60	1.70	0.79
			187.30	189.00	1.70	0.68
			212.30	212.90	0.60	2.64
	23TA-203		45.90	47.00	1.10	1.02
			56.60	58.50	1.90	1.08
			78.20	83.60	5.40	0.95
			93.50	97.10	3.60	0.95
			103.10	105.70	2.60	0.63
			111.50	134.90	23.40	0.50
			160.30	161.00	0.70	12.10
			169.50	185.30	15.80	0.80
		incl.	184.30	185.30	1.00	3.07
	23TA-206		6.00	107.40	101.40	0.84
		incl.	9.30	19.10	9.80	2.48
		with	9.30	11.40	2.10	4.76
		with	10.10	10.50	0.40	8.74
		and	12.40	13.00	0.60	3.18
		and	15.40	15.90	0.50	4.00
		and	17.60	18.10	0.50	8.25
		and	18.50	19.10	0.60	5.02

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
		incl.	36.50	40.50	4.00	4.81
		with	39.40	39.70	0.30	37.20
		incl.	83.00	85.20	2.20	2.13
		with	84.80	85.20	0.40	4.04
			196.10	374.40	178.30	0.59
		incl.	210.50	211.50	1.00	4.90
		and	237.20	238.10	0.90	3.17
		and	245.80	246.10	0.30	5.79
		and	271.80	291.40	19.60	2.23
		with	274.20	274.70	0.50	8.53
		and	318.00	323.50	5.50	2.59
		with	320.20	320.70	0.50	4.07
		and	321.40	322.20	0.80	5.26
		and	364.50	369.40	4.90	2.66
	23TA-208		11.40	41.40	30.00	1.05
		incl.	13.70	15.20	1.50	10.13
		with	13.70	14.30	0.60	20.10
		incl.	22.40	23.20	0.80	4.39
		and	31.40	32.70	1.30	3.81
			62.30	63.20	0.90	1.95
			74.50	106.00	31.50	0.53
		incl.	77.50	78.00	0.50	5.07
		and	104.40	105.00	0.60	12.75
			119.50	120.30	0.80	1.21
			133.70	180.90	47.20	0.94
		incl.	139.00	139.50	0.50	3.02
		and	160.50	162.20	1.70	7.93
		and	166.50	167.00	0.50	3.39
Taurus East	23TA-192		8.60	9.00	0.40	7.05
			20.10	20.50	0.40	2.62
			45.00	45.70	0.70	89.60
			66.70	67.30	0.50	6.75
			79.20	80.00	0.80	3.24
			87.00	89.90	2.90	0.82
			118.50	124.80	6.30	1.73
	23TA-193		16.90	17.40	0.50	7.88
			56.90	62.40	5.60	0.91
			137.00	142.70	5.70	3.98
		incl.	137.60	140.00	2.40	5.37
	23TA-195		95.50	98.20	2.70	0.98
			133.50	138.10	4.60	0.63

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
			152.10	179.80	27.70	1.18
		incl.	152.10	152.80	0.70	6.37
		and	159.80	160.20	0.40	4.38
		and	167.30	168.00	0.70	6.29
		and	173.20	179.00	5.80	2.61
	23TA-196		10.10	10.70	0.60	0.83
			31.30	31.90	0.60	0.75
			34.10	35.40	1.30	0.73
			62.30	62.90	0.60	1.60
			66.60	67.80	1.20	0.71
			271.60	272.20	0.50	0.66
			297.30	298.10	0.90	1.29
	23TA-197		63.00	63.90	0.90	0.53
	23TA-199	*No significant intercepts.*				
Wings Canyon	23WC-205		5.20	27.50	22.30	0.92
		incl.	16.50	17.30	0.80	7.16
		and	24.60	25.40	0.80	6.20
			55.70	57.50	1.80	0.76
			180.70	181.70	1.00	0.95
	23WC-206		17.80	18.30	0.50	0.79
			24.00	25.10	1.10	1.51
	23WC-207		1.50	2.30	0.80	0.93
			5.90	35.20	29.30	0.52
			40.50	41.30	0.80	0.62
			49.80	50.40	0.60	0.54
	23WC-208		19.60	20.60	1.10	0.78
Taurus Southwest	23TA-194		19.70	39.50	19.80	0.83
		incl.	32.00	32.50	0.50	3.78
		and	37.90	38.90	1.00	5.84
			143.50	146.90	3.40	1.17
		incl.	145.70	146.00	0.30	4.34
			288.30	292.50	4.20	1.21
			358.60	384.50	25.90	0.66
			419.00	421.90	2.90	0.52
			446.30	449.30	3.00	4.06
		incl.	446.70	447.40	0.70	6.40
	23TA-198		111.90	118.40	6.50	0.63
			156.10	161.30	5.20	0.57
			197.80	199.00	1.20	1.01

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
			226.50	227.50	1.00	1.06
			243.00	245.60	2.60	1.60
			264.60	326.70	62.20	0.62
		incl.	281.70	282.20	0.50	3.27
		and	306.00	307.00	1.00	6.16
		and	322.30	323.00	0.70	3.39
			356.70	358.20	1.50	0.96
			404.20	406.00	1.80	0.73
			419.60	440.40	20.80	0.62
		incl.	439.00	439.70	0.70	3.31
	23TA-204		13.00	165.10	152.10	0.58
		incl.	88.10	88.50	0.40	10.65
		and	99.70	100.10	0.40	7.54
		and	110.50	112.00	1.50	3.37
		and	131.10	132.30	1.20	2.73
		and	163.40	164.00	0.60	2.22
	23TA-205		9.80	11.60	1.80	1.25
			46.50	47.60	1.10	0.53
			52.90	76.20	23.30	0.56
		incl.	61.70	62.30	0.60	6.18
			84.60	85.20	0.60	1.81
			93.70	95.20	1.50	0.67
			127.00	127.80	0.80	22.40
			150.40	223.00	72.60	0.50
		incl.	150.40	151.80	1.40	6.42
		and	185.10	185.70	0.60	26.00
			247.20	248.80	1.60	0.87
			254.30	259.70	5.40	0.51
			267.10	279.80	12.70	0.68
			318.60	332.80	14.20	1.08
			366.60	370.90	4.30	0.55
	23TA-207		243.00	256.50	13.50	1.56
		incl.	250.80	253.60	2.80	5.95
		with	252.00	252.80	0.80	12.25
			344.70	348.30	3.60	0.87
	23TA-209		11.30	12.10	0.80	2.07
			20.60	36.10	15.50	0.55
		incl.	35.10	36.10	1.00	3.45
			48.00	50.60	2.60	1.23
			55.40	59.30	3.90	0.55
			193.00	195.10	2.10	1.13

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
			217.20	218.30	1.10	2.28
			336.80	342.40	5.60	2.52
		incl.	336.80	337.50	0.70	4.41
		and	339.50	340.20	0.70	7.51
			366.00	392.50	26.50	0.86
		incl.	378.80	384.40	5.60	2.19
			410.80	412.30	1.50	1.12
	23TA-210		15.00	22.20	7.20	0.66
			29.60	31.60	2.00	0.65
			35.80	38.00	2.20	0.54
			47.80	56.00	8.20	0.50
Newcoast	23NC-001		106.70	107.80	1.10	1.24
			207.30	208.30	1.00	1.59
			214.40	216.40	2.00	1.89
			246.00	254.00	8.00	0.57
	23NC-002		141.20	144.10	2.90	0.92
			189.10	191.10	2.00	0.82
			233.00	236.00	2.90	3.36
		incl.	234.20	236.00	1.80	5.30
		with	235.30	236.00	0.70	10.15
			335.00	338.10	3.10	0.75
	23NC-003		98.80	100.20	1.40	2.24
			144.40	151.00	6.60	1.22
		incl.	146.00	146.50	0.50	8.64
			189.00	203.80	14.80	0.82
		incl.	199.80	201.00	1.20	3.58
		incl.	203.00	203.80	0.80	3.28
			213.20	214.30	1.10	1.24
			229.60	232.70	3.10	0.55
			317.70	319.10	1.40	1.32
			346.90	354.40	7.50	0.82
	23NC-004		74.50	76.20	1.70	0.76
			222.60	359.40	136.80	0.71
		incl.	222.60	317.90	95.30	0.90
		with	239.70	246.60	6.90	1.22
		and	264.30	280.30	16.00	1.39
		and	289.80	298.20	8.40	1.35
		and	305.20	309.70	4.50	1.06
	23NC-005		49.20	50.40	1.20	0.95
			128.20	129.20	1.00	1.57
			139.50	140.50	1.00	1.98

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * m)	Au (g/t)
			144.80	147.30	2.50	0.52
			151.80	161.70	9.90	0.56
			179.40	247.20	67.80	0.60
		incl.	189.20	190.30	1.10	7.86
		and	223.90	224.70	0.80	7.07
		and	236.20	236.70	0.50	3.42
			257.30	258.90	1.60	1.03
			263.10	280.10	17.10	0.50
			289.30	290.50	1.20	1.00
			297.50	300.20	2.70	0.53
			319.60	322.10	2.50	0.55
			334.00	338.80	4.80	0.56
	23NC-006		36.60	40.00	3.40	0.79
		incl.	36.60	37.00	0.40	2.60
			89.00	90.20	1.20	0.94
			93.50	96.40	2.90	0.65
			161.50	162.10	0.60	2.22
			169.90	180.70	10.90	0.55
			271.60	279.80	8.20	0.95
		incl.	274.00	274.60	0.60	3.94
			323.40	324.70	1.30	2.07
Lucky	23LKY-001		104.00	105.30	1.30	0.75
			217.30	218.50	1.20	1.41
			249.60	250.00	0.40	3.58
	23LKY-002		13.70	18.00	4.30	0.57
			86.40	87.60	1.20	0.74

Table 10-14 Cassiar North 2024 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). True thickness has not been established

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
Taurus West	24TA-212		23.3	32.4	9.2	0.72	
			41.4	42.9	1.5	0.69	
			74.3	92.4	18.1	2.28	
		incl.	74.3	75.3	1.0	3.64	
		and	85.0	86.0	1.0	3.12	
		and	91.9	92.4	0.5	26.30	
			165.3	181.3	16.0	1.01	
			209.4	250.2	40.8	1.68	
	24TA-213		4.8	7.3	2.6	7.41	
		incl.	6.5	7.3	0.8	17.90	
			16.8	18.3	1.5	1.50	
			32.0	33.8	1.9	1.53	

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
			153.9	157.8	3.9	0.73	
			180.1	182.0	1.9	0.79	
			200.0	231.9	31.9	1.82	
		incl.	213.0	221.7	8.7	2.95	
			252.2	259.5	7.3	2.65	
		incl.	254.4	259.5	5.1	3.60	
	24TA-214		8.3	76.0	67.7	0.54	
		incl.	9.0	13.0	4.0	3.15	
		and	55.3	56.4	1.1	4.29	
			93.9	116.0	22.1	0.85	
		incl.	106.5	107.2	0.7	3.72	
			135.0	155.1	20.1	0.59	
		incl.	148.0	148.6	0.6	5.38	
			234.2	235.0	0.8	3.61	
			257.4	315.9	58.5	1.10	
		incl.	266.1	266.8	0.7	3.20	
		and	285.2	288.4	3.2	3.01	
		and	297.4	301.7	4.3	3.08	
			372.3	390.6	18.3	0.53	
	24TA-215		22.5	41.6	19.1	0.51	
		incl.	24.8	25.2	0.4	3.60	
		and	33.9	34.3	0.4	5.53	
			59.9	133.3	73.4	0.75	
		incl.	68.5	73.8	5.3	1.20	
		and	113.8	133.3	19.5	1.22	
	24TA-218		21.6	23.6	2.0	1.05	
			31.9	38.7	6.8	0.54	
			49.0	51.0	2.0	0.62	
			72.2	148.4	76.2	0.53	
		incl.	118.3	120.9	2.6	7.49	
	24TA-219		17.1	69.2	52.1	0.73	
		incl.	17.1	17.6	0.5	4.30	
		and	64.4	65.4	1.0	3.14	
			85.0	85.4	0.4	2.52	
			89.4	91.2	1.8	0.59	
			105.8	114.0	8.2	1.23	
	24TA-222		12.5	99.1	86.6	0.62	
		incl.	13.2	13.6	0.4	5.12	
		and	91.9	92.5	0.6	3.07	
	24TA-226		28.0	29.7	1.7	5.68	
		incl.	28.4	28.7	0.3	24.70	
			56.8	67.0	10.2	0.52	
		incl.	66.4	67.0	0.6	3.44	
			82.6	113.1	30.5	0.61	
		incl.	95.2	97.6	2.4	3.16	
	24TA-227		9.9	98.2	88.3	0.56	

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
		incl.	15.0	19.8	4.8	2.51	
		with	17.6	18.3	0.7	9.32	
		incl.	96.1	96.4	0.3	3.64	
	24TA-230		6.3	162.4	156.1	0.53	
		incl.	22.4	24.2	1.8	5.05	
Taurus Northwest	24TA-221		35.7	51.6	15.9	0.67	
			63.7	127.6	63.9	0.84	
		incl.	77.5	85.1	7.6	2.41	
		with	78.1	80.4	2.3	4.34	
		incl.	107.2	107.7	0.5	6.14	
			147.3	148.3	1.0	1.50	
	24TA-223		17.6	32.9	15.3	0.89	
			58.0	59.0	1.0	1.75	
			73.3	87.8	14.5	1.98	
		incl.	74.4	76.2	1.8	8.77	
		with	74.4	75.0	0.6	16.10	
			163.7	166.4	2.7	0.89	
	24TA-224		6.7	46.0	39.3	0.58	
			66.2	72.1	5.9	6.30	
		incl.	68.3	69.6	1.3	28.15	
		with	68.3	69.0	0.7	40.20	
	24TA-225		29.8	30.4	0.6	1.52	
Taurus Central	24TA231		7.8	17.6	9.8	0.82	
			36.6	70.0	33.4	0.60	
		incl.	40.2	40.8	0.6	6.02	
		and	53.2	54.0	0.8	7.66	
			90.4	92.4	2.0	1.22	
			119.6	125.0	5.4	0.67	
Taurus Southwest	24TA-216		12.3	25.2	12.9	0.52	
			40.9	59.7	18.8	1.29	
		incl.	40.9	49.4	8.5	2.59	
		with	42.4	43.6	1.2	9.87	
			76.7	80.5	3.8	0.72	
			147.8	150.0	2.2	0.57	
			152.4	156.0	3.6	0.76	
			176.9	181.5	4.6	0.55	
			200.2	246.4	46.2	0.58	
			258.3	297.6	39.3	0.94	
		incl.	258.3	258.9	0.6	4.43	
		and	263.8	264.3	0.5	40.70	
			317.5	320.0	2.5	0.73	
	24TA-220		3.0	116.0	113.0	0.84	
		incl.	4.2	5.9	1.7	5.69	
		with	4.2	5.2	1.0	7.27	
		incl.	68.4	68.9	0.5	3.88	
		and	85.1	85.7	0.6	15.75	

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
		and	90.4	92.3	1.9	3.47	
			129.9	139.8	9.9	0.84	
		incl.	129.9	130.4	0.5	10.80	
			149.7	152.3	2.6	0.56	
			158.6	164.3	5.7	0.59	
			172.2	177.3	5.1	1.04	
			192.4	193.4	1.0	2.21	
			199.6	202.3	2.7	0.55	
	24TA-228		15.0	19.4	4.4	0.63	
			36.0	43.4	7.4	0.88	
			76.3	82.2	5.9	0.53	
			90.3	122.7	32.4	0.51	
			144.6	153.7	9.1	1.15	
	24TA-229		4.3	206.1	201.8	0.53	0.53
		incl.	81.9	82.3	0.4	42.00	
		and	84.1	84.6	0.5	3.46	
			232.4	238.3	5.9	0.79	0.79
			298.3	315.0	16.7	0.86	0.86
		incl.	303.6	305.0	1.4	3.07	3.07
			332.6	334.5	1.9	1.08	1.08
	24TA-232		48.0	67.7	19.7	6.84	1.89
		incl.	52.1	52.5	0.4	315.00	
			90.9	102.1	11.2	0.57	0.57
		incl.	101.1	101.6	0.5	3.54	
			126.0	129.5	3.5	0.73	0.73
	24TA-233		54.9	56.3	1.4	1.09	
	24TA-234		14.0	30.5	16.5	3.02	3.02
		incl.	14.0	14.5	0.5	7.97	
		and	17.0	22.0	5.0	5.00	
		with	17.0	17.5	0.5	10.45	
		and	18.0	18.6	0.6	13.15	
		incl.	28.8	29.4	0.6	6.06	
			42.2	46.3	4.1	0.53	0.53
			53.3	75.6	22.3	0.62	0.62
			110.3	120.6	10.3	0.73	0.73
		incl.	115.0	115.5	0.5	6.56	
			202.6	204.0	1.4	0.91	0.91
	24TA-235		11.4	15.7	4.3	2.24	2.24
			26.3	33.0	6.7	0.95	0.95
		incl.	32.6	33.0	0.4	7.17	
			45.4	51.9	6.5	0.51	0.51
			71.3	72.7	1.4	1.06	1.06
	24TA-236		11.5	27.0	15.5	0.71	0.71
		incl.	14.6	15.4	0.8	3.42	
		and	25.4	26.0	0.6	3.38	
			38.3	38.7	0.4	2.38	

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
			95.1	103.6	8.5	0.96	0.96
		incl.	95.1	96.4	1.3	4.44	
		with	95.6	96.0	0.4	6.31	
			120.8	142.7	21.9	3.18	1.54
		incl.	137.3	137.7	0.4	3.15	
		and	137.7	138.0	0.3	184.50	
	24TA-237		9.3	44.0	34.7	0.91	0.91
		incl.	9.3	12.0	2.7	5.09	
		with	10.6	11.2	0.6	12.85	
		incl.	20.6	21.0	0.4	3.76	
			70.4	76.5	6.1	2.04	2.04
		incl.	75.0	76.0	1.0	9.34	
		with	75.0	75.5	0.5	14.75	
			110.6	115.4	4.8	0.51	0.51
			126.6	127.5	0.9	2.98	
		incl.	126.6	127.1	0.5	4.96	
Sable	24TA-211		26.7	66.4	39.7	0.57	
		incl.	26.7	29.1	2.5	4.66	
		with	27.4	28.5	1.1	7.52	
		incl.	48.9	49.4	0.5	3.10	
		and	64.9	65.4	0.5	3.74	
			98.4	115.7	17.3	0.52	
		incl.	99.0	99.6	0.6	4.58	
			127.4	128.3	0.9	3.15	
			134.4	136.0	1.5	1.87	
			147.1	155.2	8.1	1.11	
		incl.	149.7	150.5	0.8	4.62	
	24TA-217		33.6	39.3	5.7	1.03	
			78.8	87.2	8.4	0.55	
Newcoast	24NC-007		83.5	84.3	0.8	2.18	
			206.1	206.9	0.8	1.77	
			232.6	240.1	7.5	1.12	
		incl.	236.0	236.5	0.5	5.26	
			266.5	324.1	57.6	0.50	
			329.7	330.8	1.1	1.41	
			353.6	356.7	3.1	0.65	
			377.3	441.6	64.3	0.51	
		incl.	413.4	414.0	0.6	4.05	
		and	429.1	429.5	0.4	16.10	
		and	431.1	431.9	0.8	3.90	
		and	441.0	441.6	0.6	3.52	
	24NC-008		36.9	38.9	2.0	0.98	
			53.8	56.3	2.5	1.10	
			143.1	284.5	141.4	0.89	
		incl.	171.9	172.8	0.9	6.48	
		and	184.7	185.5	0.8	3.27	

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)	Grade composited to 1.5 m and capped at 20 g/t (Au)
		and	226.9	231.5	4.6	6.52	
		with	227.5	229.8	2.3	10.36	
		incl.	238.9	239.6	0.7	12.55	
		and	242.1	242.6	0.5	9.84	
		and	277.9	278.5	0.6	3.14	
			309.2	311.3	2.1	1.16	
			321.0	351.5	30.5	0.51	
		incl.	338.1	338.8	0.7	3.15	
			357.0	363.3	6.3	0.78	
		incl.	362.1	362.8	0.7	3.68	
	24NC-009		139.0	166.0	27.0	0.77	
		incl.	139.0	139.4	0.4	16.80	
			179.4	189.3	9.9	0.68	
			226.2	290.3	64.1	0.53	
			304.0	304.9	0.9	3.42	
			329.7	333.4	3.7	0.66	
			347.3	349.9	2.6	0.70	

Cassiar South

Veins at Cassiar South are classic, orogenic-style, high-grade gold veins with free gold. They occur in mafic volcanic rocks stacked between low-angle listwanite-bearing thrust surfaces and lenses of fine-grained clastic sediments. A total of 10,841 m have been drilled at the Cassiar South project area since June 1, 2022. Drill holes were designed to test the potential to define: (1) stacked veins below known veins in mafic volcanic units of underlying thrust panels; (2) parallel vein sets beneath overlying sedimentary and listwanite units within thrust panels; (3) extensions of known vein systems.

The Cassiar South project area drill hole locations, parameters and sampling extents are provided in Table 10-15. A summary of significant assay intervals is provided in Table 10-16 and Table 10-17. All calculated intercepts reported herein represent length weighted averages across drill core lengths. Unless stated otherwise, true widths of mineralization have not been established.

Table 10-15 2022 - 2023 Cassiar South drill hole collar data and sampled intervals

Target	Hole ID	Length (m)	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Sampled Interval (m)
East Bain Extension	23EBX-107	488	461516	6561142	1305	156	-44	182.25-488.00
	23EBX-108	458	461538	6561210	1320	161	-51	42.15-458.00
	23EBX-109	366	461631	6561339	1350	149	-62	162.55-366.00
Main Mine	23MM-004	446	461468	6565095	1233	124	-49	10.35-446.00
	23MM-005	458	461349	6564893	1305	126	-45	4.75-458.00
	23MM-006	269	461478	6565046	1244	135	-44	10.60-269.00
	23MM-007	383	461475	6565096	1234	153	-49	8.00-383.00
West Bain	23WB-204	332	460680	6561072	1286	150	-45	3.60-332.00
	8	**3200**						
Target	**Hole ID**	**Length (m)**	**East**	**North**	**Elevation**	**Azimuth**	**Dip**	**Sampled Interval (m)**
East Bain Extension	22EBX-102	401	461341	6561070	1298	156	-49	6.26-401.00
	22EBX-103	401	461509	6561140	1305	155	-49	68.55-401.00
	22EBX-104	308	461508	6561141	1305	155	-65	59.16-308.00
	22EBX-104A	488	461508	6561142	1305	155	-65	47.10-488.00
	22EBX-105	410	461561	6561162	1314	158	-50	146.00-410.00
	22EBX-106	372	461337	6561074	1298	157	-60	2.95-372.00
Main Mine	22MM-001	347	461512	6565102	1236	137	-44	6.00-347.00
	22MM-002	542	461653	6564732	1333	161	-44	14.00-542.00
	22MM-003	260	461509	6565100	1235	158	-44	6.68-260.00
West Bain	22WB-203	425	460696	6560969	1273	156	-45	2.46-425.00
Vollaug	22VOL-701	72	462130	6563702	1643	175	-48	5.20-72.00
	22VOL-701A	609	462130	6563703	1643	184	-50	9.90-609.00
	22VOL-702	380	463338	6563760	1601	177	-46	146.00-380.00
Cusac	22CU-403	542	461115	6561760	1366	145	-45	8.00-542.00
	22CU-404	393	460781	6561788	1358	150	-46	6.75-393.40
	22CU-405	450	460990	6561150	1285	28	-20	4.1-450.00
	22CU-406	251	460781	6561790	1358	98	-45	3.36-251.00
	22CU-407	452	460885	6561465	1327	130	-45	6.60-452.00
Bain Cusac Bridge	22BCB-601	38	461157	6561452	1335	151	-45	Abandoned
Pooley Pass	22POP-800	500	460904	6560382	1238	155	-51	6.05-500.00
	20	**7641**						

Main Mine

In 2022, three drillholes (22MM-001 to 003; 1,149 m) were completed at the Main Mine target to test down-dip extensions and potential strike-parallel veins north and west of historical workings (Figure 10-11, Figure 10-12). All holes intersected anomalous to high-grade gold mineralization. Holes 22MM-001 and 22MM-003 confirmed mineralized structures parallel to known mineralized veining, up to 260 m northwest of past production. Hole 22MM-002 intersected a down-dip extension of a historically mined vein, returning 25.2 m at 0.59 g/t Au from 269.0 m, within a zone of strong quartz-carbonate-sericite alteration and high vein density.

In 2023, four additional holes (23MM-004 to 23MM-007; 1,556 m) targeted lateral and vertical continuity of mineralized zones encountered in 2022. Step-out hole 23MM-004 intersected a broad zone of carbonaceous dolomite-quartz alteration with disseminated pyrite and minor quartz veining, returning 237.6 m at 0.63 g/t Au. Holes 23MM-006 and 23MM-007 intersected gold-bearing quartz veins in strongly altered basalt, with multi-metre intercepts exceeding 0.5 g/t Au. Hole 23MM-005, drilled ~200 m southwest of prior drilling, did not return significant results but intersected a projected down-dip extension of the Rory vein, including 1.4 m at 0.79 g/t Au.

Figure 10-11 Cassiar South (Main Mine and Vollaug) area drill hole location plan map

Figure 10-12 Vertical Section looking southwest at Main Mine target area displaying recent drill hole 23MM-004. +/- 25 m envelope

Vollaug

A total of 1,061 metres of drilling was completed at the Vollaug target in 2022, focused on evaluating the historic Vollaug vein system along a ~3 km segment of thrust fault at a shallowly dipping argillite–listwanite contact (Figure 10-11). Drilling tested for steeply dipping gold-bearing shear veins extending from the thrust zone and potential stacking of shear veins within underlying mafic volcanic units.

Drillhole 22VOL-701 targeted extensions of the Vollaug vein to the north and west, as well as deeper shear vein potential, but was abandoned at 72 m due to poor ground conditions and re-drilled as 22VOL-701A. Both holes intersected visible gold in the Vollaug vein approximately 40 m west and 20 m north of historical drilling, returning high-grade, near-surface intervals including 2.0 m at 4.80 g/t Au (22VOL-701) and 1.2 m at 5.77 g/t Au (22VOL-701A).

Hole 22VOL-702 tested for steeply dipping and stacked shear veins beneath 2021drill hole 21VOL-700. The hole intersected altered basalt with intermittent quartz veining and pyrite mineralization, returning 0.7 m at 1.49 g/t Au approximately 150 m below previous drilling.

Bain vein system

Between 2022 and 2023, a total of 11 drillholes tested the Bain Vein system, with two holes (757 m) targeting the western portion (West Bain) and nine holes focused on the eastern, underexplored East Bain Extension (Figure 10-13, Figure 10-14, Figure 10-15).

At West Bain, drillholes 22WB-203 and 23WB-204 (southeast oriented) targeted strike-parallel veining and down-dip extensions. Hole 23WB-204, collared ~100 m north of 22WB-203, confirmed narrow mineralized intervals, including 1.0 m at 5.58 g/t Au.

At East Bain Extension, nine drillholes tested a >540 m unmined mineralized trend located below and east of historical underground workings. Drilling aimed to evaluate lateral and vertical continuity and test for fault-offset segments commonly observed at Cassiar South. Hole 22EBX-103 intersected a sulphide-mineralized quartz vein in carbonate-sericite altered basalt, returning 14.6 m at 2.21 g/t Au from 159.5 m, interpreted as a possible northeast-offset or en échelon continuation of the Bain vein.

Hole 22EBX-104, targeting the down-dip extension of 22EBX-103, was abandoned due to ground conditions and redrilled as 22EBX-104A, which intersected 1.59 m at 0.82 g/t Au from 147.9 m, confirming northward continuation of the mineralized vein. Hole 22EBX-105, drilled 45 m east of 22EBX-103, intersected 0.75 m at 1.09 g/t Au, indicating eastward continuity.

Hole 22EBX-102 evaluated continuity between East Bain and East Bain Extension, while 22EBX-106 tested mineralization ~65 m down-dip of the vein system intersected in 22EBX-102.

Figure 10-13 Cassiar South (Cusac, East Bain Extension, West Bain and Pooley Pass) area drill hole location plan map

Figure 10-14 Vertical Section looking northeast at East Bain Extension target area displaying recent drill holes 22EBX-103, 22EBX-104 (abandoned) and 22EBX-104A. =/- 30m envelope

Figure 10-15 Cassiar South (East Bain Extension, East Bain and West Bain) area drill hole location vertical longitudinal section.+/- 175 m envelope

Cusac vein system

In 2022, six drillholes were completed at the Cusac target to evaluate extensions of historical vein segments and the potential for parallel veining at the north, west, and south margins of the past-producing Cusac system (Figure 10-13).

Drilling confirmed the presence of parallel gold-bearing vein sets near historical workings on the western side of the Cusac Mine, building on results from the 2021 program.

Hole 22CU-407 intersected 3.4 m at 2.35 g/t Au from 21.1 m, including 0.8 m at 7.20 g/t Au, and a second interval of 2.1 m at 1.25 g/t Au from 135.8 m, supporting potential for near-surface and down-dip mineralization west of known structures.

Hole 22CU-403 returned multiple narrow intervals >1.0 g/t Au from 55.5 m, indicating potential for parallel veining north of the main Cusac trend.

Pooley Pass prospect

Pooley Pass is a brownfields target located between the Bain Mine and the Pete vein prospect to the south (Figure 10-13). The area hosts a significant listwanite body which is commonly associated with gold-bearing veins elsewhere at Cassiar South. This area has been subject to limited historical exploration.

One drill hole was allocated to this area in the 2022 field season. The hole was designed to assess the potential for southward continuation of parallel vein sets from the Bain system and to evaluate the presence of steeply dipping shear veins within the underlying mafic volcanics. The hole intersected narrow quartz veining with associated alteration, returning 0.5 m at 2.16 g/t Au. Results confirm the presence of gold-bearing structures and support the potential for continued periodicity of veining to the south.

Results Summary

Recent drill programs at Cassiar South have reinforced a large-scale orogenic gold model characterized by stacked, laterally continuous and structurally controlled high-grade vein systems. The work highlights both the resource growth potential adjacent to historical workings and the broader opportunity to define new discoveries along untested structural corridors and thrust panels.

Table 10-16 Cassiar South 2023 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). True thickness has not been established

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
Main Mine	23MM-004		80.3	88.1	7.80	0.55
			139.2	376.8	237.60	0.69
		incl.	251.5	252.5	1.00	3.63
		and	257.3	258.2	0.90	3.98
		and	285.9	294.2	8.30	2.39
		with	292.8	294.2	1.40	5.93
		and	305.1	306.8	1.70	3.71
		and	336.5	350.7	14.20	1.64
		with	340.4	341.3	0.90	3.61
		and	356.2	368.8	12.60	1.61
		with	364.4	365.4	1.00	3.38
			399.4	407.3	7.90	0.72
	23MM-005		405.4	406.8	1.40	0.79
	23MM-006		108.3	113.4	5.10	0.63
			125.1	132.0	6.90	0.85
			179.0	182.7	3.70	1.03
	23MM-007		112.3	118.4	6.10	0.75
Bain	23WB-204		23.6	25.4	1.80	3.49
		incl.	23.6	24.6	1.00	5.58
			128.2	129.2	1.00	2.45
			133.2	133.7	0.50	2.67
	23EBX-107		168.3	184.9	16.60	0.61
		incl.	171.3	176.2	4.90	1.14
		and	178.0	179.0	1.00	1.13
			450.0	450.6	0.60	0.75
			452.4	453.2	0.80	0.54
			456.8	457.8	1.00	0.77
	23EBX-108		196.2	200.1	3.90	0.61
			354.3	355.5	1.20	0.68
	23EBX-109		248.2	249.1	0.90	1.11

Table 10-17 Cassiar South 2022 Drilling Significant Gold intersection (based on a >0.5 g/t cutoff). See footnotes regarding true thickness of intercepts

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
East Bain Extension	22EBX-102[1]		273.2	276.6	3.37	0.97
			304.9	305.7	0.79	7.93
	22EBX-103[2]		159.5	174.1	14.64	2.21
		incl.	160.2	168.7	8.52	3.22
		incl.	164.7	168.7	3.98	5.05
			361.9	364.1	2.16	32.95
		incl.	362.3	362.8	0.55	123.50
	22EBX-104[2]		147.9	149.5	1.59	0.82
	22EBX-104A[2]		155.5	156.4	0.94	1.55
	22EBX-105[2]		234.8	235.6	0.75	1.09
	22EBX-106[1]		281.6	281.9	0.36	14.75
West Bain	22WB-203[2]		21.2	21.7	0.50	1.13
			375.9	376.7	0.74	1.83
[1]Drill core lengths are reported here. Intercepts for the main Bain vein are 80-95% of true width.						
[2]Drill core lengths are reported here. True widths for these intervals have not been established.						
Target	**Hole ID**		**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Length * (m)**	**Au (g/t)**
Main Mine	22MM-001		115.9	131.8	15.90	0.98
		incl.	120.6	126.4	5.90	1.50
	22MM-002		180.1	181.1	0.90	1.60
			234.7	236.9	2.20	0.94
			255.5	256.1	0.60	4.18
			269.0	294.1	25.20	0.59
		incl.	271.2	272.1	0.90	2.36
		with	271.7	272.1	0.40	4.58
		and	279.5	282.0	2.40	1.10
		and	287.4	290.3	2.90	1.13
		with	287.4	287.9	0.50	3.34
			308.6	332.8	24.20	0.61
		incl.	308.6	309.0	0.40	4.58
		and	317.3	319.8	2.40	1.09
		and	324.4	327.4	3.00	1.26
		with	324.4	325.1	0.60	3.34
			488.8	490.8	1.90	0.88
	22MM-003		126.9	177.2	50.20	0.66
		incl.	126.9	127.8	0.80	1.33
		and	142.7	143.5	0.80	2.19
		with	142.7	143.0	0.30	3.41
		and	152.0	160.6	8.60	0.95
		and	166.9	177.2	10.30	0.92
			197.0	212.6	15.60	1.22
			219.8	228.9	9.00	1.01
Vollaug	22VOL-701		28.0	30.0	2.00	4.80
		incl.	29.0	30.0	1.00	7.03
	22VOL-701A		28.7	29.9	1.20	5.77
	22VOL-702		338.6	339.3	0.70	1.49
Cusac	22CU-403		55.5	56.6	1.10	1.07

Target	Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Length * (m)	Au (g/t)
			120.9	122.0	1.10	1.07
			236.2	236.8	0.60	1.34
			251.3	252.1	0.80	1.30
			277.5	278.5	0.90	1.53
			384.4	384.9	0.50	2.25
	22CU-404		184.7	186.3	1.70	1.46
	22CU-405		328.0	328.7	0.70	0.99
	22CU-406		78.9	80.0	1.20	1.25
			88.8	89.8	1.10	1.52
			208.9	209.8	0.90	1.02
	22CU-407		21.1	24.5	3.40	2.35
		incl.	21.5	22.3	0.80	7.20
			123.0	124.6	1.60	0.94
			135.8	137.9	2.10	1.25
Bain Cusac Bridge	22BCB-601	*abandoned*				
Pooley Pass	22POP-800		304.9	305.4	0.50	2.16

10.2.3 Surveying

Collar surveys

Surface drillhole locations are spotted using a Garmin handheld GPS and lined up using a Reflex™ Gyrocompass during the initial setup of the drill hole. The Reflex™ Gyrocompass is utilized to align the drill and to provide a comparison for initial near-collar depth station data collected during downhole surveys. Upon completion of a drillhole, collar locations are marked by the drill contractor and verified and labeled by Cassiar Gold personnel. Marked collar locations were surveyed by Challenger Geomatics Ltd. out of Whitehorse, Yukon. Challenger Geomatics used a Leica GS18 GNSS RTK Rover system to mark collar locations paired with a Leica GS16 Base Station. The field team performed a 30-minute static baseline test of the system at rebar marked base locations before measuring collar locations. Using real-time kinematic (RTK) measurements, they were able to provide horizontal accuracies of 8mm + 0.5 ppm and vertical accuracies of 15 mm + 0.5 ppm.

Down Hole Surveys

Historical downhole survey practices on the Property have involved a variety of different tools and methods. These have included acid tests, and multi measurement Sperry-Sun, Reflex™ EZ Shot, and Reflex™ EZ Gyro surveys.

Downhole surveys in 2020-2024 programs were conducted using an incremental Reflex™ Gyro – the Sprint IQ. Survey data was collected at regular consistently spaced depth stations. Surveys were conducted at end of hole for all drill holes, as well as every 75 to 150 m for drill holes greater than 150 m total depth.

10.2.4 Core Handling Procedures

Core Delivery and Preparation

Core was placed in wooden core boxes at the drill site and delivered by drill contractor personnel to Cassiar Gold Corp.'s gated, secure, indoor, core logging facility at the end of each shift. Core was loaded onto logging benches and driller placed depth blocks were first checked for correct, continuous, ascending order. Core was manually pieced together, and when possible, an orientation line marking the bottom of the core was drawn in china marker down the length of the core. Metre marks were drawn on the core consistent with depth blocks. Core recovery, rock quality designation (RQD), and point measure magnetic susceptibility (by Terraplus™ KT-10 handheld magnetic susceptibility meter) were recorded digitally in Rogue Geoscience's Android mobile application by Cassiar Gold personnel. Metal tags were stapled on each core box end recording hole number, box number, and contained depth interval in metres.

Core Logging

Cassiar Gold worked with Rogue Geoscience to be provided with custom core logging desktop software to manage drill hole data. Drill hole information was entered into logging forms stored locally, and data was then subsequently directly uploaded to Cassiar Gold's central database periodically and/or at the end of each day. Cassiar Gold logging geologists recorded details of lithology, alteration, mineralization, veining, and oriented structure (with Reflex IQ-Logger™) data into the logging software.

Almost all of the recovered core was sampled on the project. Full drill metreage includes overburden and lost core intervals where no sampling is possible so those intervals core is removed for a total percentage sampling calculation. The sampling rate for drill core produced over the course of 2022 through 2024 drill campaigns in 95%. Sample intervals are defined by geologic criteria most pertinent

to Au distribution: lithology, quartz vein type and density, sulphide content, and intensity of alteration. Sample intervals were greater than 0.3 metres, no more than 1.2 metres, and averaged 0.89 metres.

Specific Gravity

The logging geologist identifies samples for on-site specific gravity measurement. Samples were chosen from each lithology differentiated downhole. Specific gravity samples were generally 10 to 20 cm long and details recorded include: sample depth, sample length, sample mass dry, sample mass wet, and water temperature. These details were entered into Rogue Geoscience Android application and specific gravities were calculated and uploaded to the central database.

Core Sample Marking and Photography

Once core had been logged, samples were laid out with unique sequential numbers. Quality control and quality assurance (QA/QC) samples were inserted into the sequence at regular intervals and included certified reference standards and blanks. Sample boundaries were determined by the logging geologist to differentiate lithology, alteration, structure, and mineralization. Samples ranged in length from 0.3 to 1.2 m. The depth of the beginning and end of a sample interval was written on the core in red china marker along with a red line perpendicular to the core axis marking the boundaries.

The unique sample identification number was also written on the core in red china marker. QA/QC samples in the sequence were treated in the same way with the identification number and sample type written on the core.

Hole number, date, sampling geologist, analysis required, and sample start and end intervals were recorded in the sample book. The sample book had three perforated tags with the sample identification number on each of them. One of these tags was removed and stapled into the core box at the start of the corresponding interval.

Finally, a red sample line was drawn parallel to the core axis down the length of the samples to denote the appropriate axis to ensure consistently oriented cut lines for the length of the drill hole and to aid in supporting consistent sampling of the same side of the core. The details recorded in each sample tag booklet were transcribed into the Rogue Geoscience application to be uploaded to the central database.

Once logged, marked, and all data recorded, core was photographed. Up to three boxes were photographed together with a digital SLR camera on a mobile photo station. A title board was included in each photograph detailing hole number, box numbers, date, photographer's initials, and the depth interval from the start of the first box to the end of the last box. Two photos were taken for each setup, one dry, and one with the core wetted. Photos were stored locally until being uploaded to the central server.

Core Sampling and Shipping

Photographed core was moved to the cutting room, one box at a time in sequential order. Core was sawn in half by electric core saw following the cut axis drawn on the core, after which both halves of cut core were returned to the core box. As boxes were sawn to completion, they were moved to sampling tables and laid out in order. Clear plastic poly sample bags were prepared in advance by applying a sample ID on the bag and inserting one of the perforated sample tags into the bag. The sample identification number was checked on the tag, on the bag, and in the core box before any core was placed in the sample bag. Sample bags were consistently filled with the left half of core, looking downhole, and bags secured tight with a zip tie.

Samples were compiled in batches of a minimum of 50 samples, up to 78 samples (including QC samples) in rice bags then in large “apple boxes” and stored securely at the logging facility until transport. Two to three batches of samples were included in each apple box. Samples were trucked approximately 540 km by road to ALS Global preparation facility in Whitehorse, Yukon by Company personnel or 3rd party courier. Chain of custody documents accompanied all shipments.

All samples are submitted to ALS’s secure sample preparation facility with a clear chain of custody and unique barcode tags for each sample; ALS scans the barcodes, weighs samples, and logs them into their Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). Samples received at the laboratory were cross checked against shipping details/sample submittal forms and any discrepancies were communicated and resolved in consultation between Cassiar Gold and ALS Canada Inc personnel.

Long Term Storage

Core boxes with unsampled intervals, or residual half intervals, were catalogued for long term storage at Cassiar Gold’s core facility in one of two ways. Boxes for some holes were stacked, covered, and banded on pallets; and boxes of other holes were placed in sequential order on outdoor core racks. An up-to-date map of core racks and core laydown storage areas are maintained for tracking and reference. Throughout the entire core handling process, chain of custody and handling quality was closely monitored by qualified Cassiar Gold personnel.

11 Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

11.1 Historical Sampling

The author has reviewed historic sampling procedures on the Property where information is available. As might be expected, sampling procedures have varied historically. In general, the procedures and techniques employed seem to have been consistent with industry practices at the time completed. Original laboratory certificates and details regarding sample preparation and analytical methods are available for most recent samples but records are either partially available or not available at all at this time for sampling completed before 2008. Ongoing compilation work may succeed in finding and cataloguing older sampling procedures. During the period when the Table Mountain mines were producing, an assay lab was located on site at the mill complex. Some of the historic assays from this era were analyzed at the on-site lab.

The author has reviewed historic sampling procedures on the Property where information is available. The sampling procedures have varied historically. See 10.1 for discussion of core logging, storage, and security.

11.2 2008-2012 Sampling

Only the most recent drill programs (2008, 2009, 2012) have complete records of QA/QC sampling. The work done during these time periods is considered by the author to be in accordance with Exploration Best Practices Guidelines.

The following laboratories were used for either primary assays or check assays during these programs:

- ALS Chemex – ALS Canada Ltd. (ISO 9001 and ISO 17025)

  212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, BC, V7J 2C1
- ALS Chemex – ALS Canada Ltd. (ISO 9001 and ISO 17025)

  2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, V7H 0A7
- Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (ISO 9001)

  10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC, V2C 6T4
- International Plasma Labs Ltd. (ISO 9001)

  200-11620 Horseshoe Way, Richmond, BC, V7A 4V5

All these laboratories were independent of the operator at the time of the work and accredited by ISO as is standard in the industry.

11.2.1 2008 Drill Program Procedures

1) Individual core samples submitted for analysis to Eco Tech Laboratory weighed between one to five kilograms based on core sample lengths generally between 0.5 to 1.5m in length,
2) The entire sample was fine crushed to ≥70% passing 2mm (-10 mesh),
3) The sample was riffle split and crushed to a minimum 250 grams,
4) The 250 gram sample was pulverized to ≥95% passing 105 microns (-140 mesh),

5) A 30 gram representative pulp was collected, leaving behind a 220 gram pulp/reject to be stored,
6) The pulp sample was analyzed for gold by fire assay using (Au2-30) and ICP (MA-ES) lab procedures,

Samples which were observed to host visible gold (VG) were analysed using Screen Metallics assaying (Au4-250), in which case, points 5 and 6 in the procedure above would be replaced by:

1) The resulting –150 mesh fraction is homogenized and two sub-sample portions are fire assayed,
2) All of the resulting +150 mesh material is fire assayed and analyzed using ICP (MA-ES).

11.2.2 2009 Drill Program Procedures

1) Individual core samples submitted for analysis to the ALS Canada Lab weighed between one to five kilograms based on core sample lengths generally between 0.5 to 1.5m in length,
2) The entire sample was fine crushed to ≥70% passing 2mm (-10 mesh),
3) The sample was riffle split and crushed to 250 grams,
4) The 250 gram sample was pulverized to ≥85% passing 75 microns (-200 mesh),
5) A 30 gram representative pulp was collected leaving behind a 220 gram pulp/reject to be stored,
6) The pulp sample was analyzed for gold by fire assay using (Au-GRA21) and ICP (ME-ICP41) lab procedures. The ICP analysis tested 35 elements.

Samples which were observed to host visible gold (VG) were analysed by four separate 30 gram fire assays, in which case, points 5 and 6 in the procedure above would be replaced by:

1) Four 30 gram representative pulps split from 250 gram pulp,
2) The four representative pulps were then individually fire assayed using (Au-GRA21) and ICP (MEICP41) the gold results were averaged to determine the gold assay for the sample and stored in the database as an averaged value.

In 2009, check assays were completed by Eco Tech Labs of Kamloops, BC and from a riffle split 250 gram crushed sample prepared by ALS Chemex of North Vancouver, BC. The procedure was as follows:

1) ALS Chemex crush core and split sample into 3, 250 gram samples and remaining reject was stored at ALS Chemex to be later shipped to camp location for more permanent storage,
2) Two of the three samples followed the above procedure at ALS with the third crushed sample being sent to Eco Tech for gold analysis,
3) The first two samples analyzed as above were reported in the database as the original (9) and the Preparation Duplicate (9A),
4) The third received from Eco Tech for similar analysis, defined as the Check Assay reported to the database as sample (9B).

49 rock samples were taken from the Sable trenches in 2009 and sent to ALS. Fine crushing -70% <2mm, Split sample with riffle splitter, pulverize split to 85% <75 um, then fire assay gold with Au 30g FA ICP-AES Finish.

11.2.3 2012 Drill Program Procedures

1) Individual core samples submitted for analysis to the ALS Canada Lab weighed between one to five kilograms based on core sample lengths generally between 0.5 to 1.5m in length,
2) The sample was crushed to 70% less than 2mm,
3) The sample was riffle split to 1kg split,
4) The 1,000 gram sample was pulverized to ≥85% passing 75 microns (-200 mesh),
5) A 30 gram representative pulp was collected leaving behind a 220 gram pulp/reject to be
6) stored,
7) The pulp sample was analyzed for gold fire assay and AAS (Au-AA23) and ICP (ME-ICP41)
8) lab procedures. The ICP analysis tested 35 elements,
9) Overlimits on gold: 30 gram pulp with fire assay and gravity finish Au-GRA21 if Au-AA23 Au ≥ 5 ppm; screen metallic assay Au-SCR24 if Au-AA23 Au ≥ 10 ppm on the remaining pulp sample from the original 1000g pulverization.

11.2.4 2008 and 2009 Drill Program QA/QC Procedures

Standards were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples starting with the 10th sample in 2008, and every 25th sample ending in 25 in 2009. The value of the Standard was written on the sample tag by the logging geologist and then the correct bag of standard material was inserted into a sample bag by the core cutter. Standards were purchased from Canadian Resource Labs in Delta, BC. The Standard samples consisted of the following grades:

- CDN-CGS-11 (Low) 0.73g/t Au +/- 0.068g/t Au
- CDN-CM-2 (Medium) 1.42g/t Au +/- 0.13g/t Au
- CDN-GS-3D (High) 3.41g/t Au +/- 0.25g/t Au

A fourth standard was added in the 2009 program with the following grade:

- CDN-GS-10C (Very High) 9.71g/t Au ± 0.65g/t Au

Blanks were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples starting with the 16th sample in 2008, and every 26th sample starting with the number 1 in 2009. Blanks were purchased from Canadian Resource Labs in Delta, BC. The blank sample consisted of the following grade:

- CDN-BL-4 (Blank) <0.01g/t Au

Duplicates were collected at a rate of 1 in 20 samples in 2008. Duplicates and check assays were collected every 9th and 10th sample in 2009. The duplicates and assay check samples would be prepared by the lab but controlled by the logging geologist. The sample designated for duplication would be selected by the logging geologist. This sample and sample number would be followed by an empty bag with the chronological sample number and a second empty bag with the next chronological sample tag for check assaying. These empty bags were received by the lab that had instructions to make duplicate and check assay bags from the preceding sample. The lab would split the preceding sample and put half in the preceding sample bag with its tag. It would split the second of that sample in half once again and place them separately in the empty tagged duplicate and tagged assay check bags for processing. The check assay bag would be sent to the alternate lab for similar preparation and analyses.

Quality assurance and control samples, such as Standards and Blanks showed no discrepancies of any concern. High, medium and low Standard assay values correlated well with the expected values, as did the blank samples. There was only one value of concern but was only 0.002g/t different from two standard deviations of the mean value. Preparation duplicates and check assays were within tolerance with only 4 samples showing any kind of major discrepancy. These differences can probably be explained by the nugget effect. It should be noted that generally results from ALS Chemex were slightly elevated compared to the EcoTech Labs results on the check assaying.

11.2.5 2012 Drill Program QA/QC Procedures

The protocol for QA/QC followed during the 2012 drilling program saw the inclusion of analytical standards and blanks and core duplicates in the drill core sample stream submitted to the laboratory. Duplicate samples were made in the core shack with half the core split again, with the two quarter sections placed in separate sample bags for analysis.

Standard reference materials (SRM) were inserted into the sample stream to test the accuracy of the lab's analyses. Five commercially available SRMs were used during the 2012 drill program and are listed in the table below with their mean grade and standard deviations established during round robin standard certification used for calculating warning and control limits. These SRMs were obtained from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd. of Delta, B.C. in 2008 and had been stored in the core shack on the Property. Warning limits were set at the mean ±2 standard deviations and control limits were set at ±3 standard deviations. Any single SRM beyond the upper and lower control limits was deemed a failure and consecutive standards on the same certificate exceeding the warning limits were also deemed failures. During the 2012 program, standard samples were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. None of the standards in the 2012 sample stream failed or fell outside of the warning limit of ±2 standard deviations which demonstrates good analytical lab accuracy.

Table 11-1 2012 Drill Program Standard Reference Material

Standard Number	Au		Cu	
	(g/t)	Std. Dev. (g/t)	(%)	Std. Dev. (%)
CDN-GS-3D	3.41	0.25		
CDN-GS-10C	9.71	0.65		
CDN-GS-P3C	0.263	0.02		
CDN-CGS-11	0.73	0.068	0.683	0.026
CDN-GS-2C	2.06	0.15		

Blanks known to be barren of mineralization were inserted into the sample stream in the field to determine whether contamination happened after sample collection. During the 2012 program, commercially available coarse crushed limestone was used as a blank. Blanks were inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. Review of the analytical results for the 2012 blanks indicates that all but one blank samples in the core sample stream returned uniformly low values in gold and other elements of interest. An investigation into the one anomalous blank sample and the other samples in the same 20 sample batch was carried out with subsequent assaying. The conclusion was that the 20 sample batch with expected standard and duplicates values were repeated.

Field duplicates comprise the collection and analysis of two separate samples from the same field location or core interval, used to measure the reproducibility of sampling, and laboratory and sample variation. During the 2012 drilling, core field duplicate samples were sawn in half, then one half was sawn into two quarters with one quarter as the primary sample and the other quarter as the field duplicate. One half of the original core was archived in the core box. A field duplicate was collected every 80 samples. As expected for a gold deposit characterized by coarse flecks of gold, the field duplicates indicated poor precision, especially for higher-grade samples. The error was consistent

with strongly inhomogeneous distribution of gold – also known as the nugget effect. This effect seemed to be minor for lower concentrations of gold.

Preparation duplicates determine the analytical precision in lab sequence from preparation to analysis and is separate from field sampling and handling error. As for field duplicates, these samples had their own unique sample number. The lab was instructed to make two pulps from the crushed sample and analyze each separately. The duplicate sample tag was inserted into a blank sample bag and shipped with the original sample with instructions to prepare a second pulp. During the 2012 program preparation duplicate samples were completed every 80 samples. As with the field duplicates, expected for a gold deposit characterized by coarse flecks of gold in the preparation duplicates indicated poor precision, especially for higher-grade samples. The error was consistent with strongly inhomogeneous distribution of gold – also known as the nugget effect. This effect seemed to be minor for lower concentrations of gold.

Also, during the 2012 program, re-testing of selective 2009 drill core was undertaken. Three holes from 2009, TA09-035, -037 and -038, had been analysed at the onsite assay lab at the mill for gold via gravimetrically finished fire assay. The coarse rejects for these 2009 samples (which were archived onsite) were re-sampled and sent to ALS in 2012 to test the reproducibility of the in-house gravimetric results. The 2012 samples were analyzed with Au-AA23 with no overlimit analyses. The re-testing demonstrated a reasonable amount of reproducibility between the 2009 and 2012 assay results.

11.3 Cassiar Gold Rock and Chip Samples 2019-2020

11.3.1 2019 Exploration Program

Rock and chip samples generally contained 0.5 kg to 2.0 kg of material and were stored at the secure camp facility prior to shipment. Samples were delivered to ALS laboratories in Whitehorse, YT. Samples were prepped using lab code PREP-31 and analyzed for multielement with ME-ICP-61 and for gold with Au-AA24. Samples returning greater than 10 ppm Au were then analyzed with Au-GRA22. Multielement over limits, when detected, were analyzed using ME-OG62. Approximately one analytical standard check sample was included for every 20 samples. Full descriptions of lab procedures and standards can be found in Appendix E.

11.3.2 2020 Exploration Program

Rock samples were transported by Cassiar Gold Corp. personnel to SGS Canada Inc. Minerals prep facility in Whitehorse, Yukon. Samples were crushed to 75% passing a 10 mesh (2mm) screen; a 250g split of the crushed sample was pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. The pulp was transported to SGS Canada Inc. analytical laboratory in Burnaby, British Columbia. All pulps were analyzed for gold by 50g sample fire assay and a 33 multi-element suite by ICP-AES following 4-acid digest. In addition, select whole rock geochemistry samples were analyzed for major oxides by lithium metaborate fusion and ICP-OES.

11.4 Cassiar Gold 2020-2024

The 2020-2024 drill programs, drill core logging and sampling, as well as surface rock sample processing were carried out at the Company's secure logging facility behind two locked gates on the Table Mountain Mine Permit at the Jade City Exploration Camp.

All samples were submitted to with SGS Canada Inc. (SGS) or ALS Global (ALS) for sample preparation and analysis.

11.4.1 SGS Canada Inc. 2020-2022

Sample Preparation

Once core had been logged, samples were laid out with unique sequential sample numbers. Quality control samples, including certified reference materials and blanks materials, were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 samples into the sample sequence.

The samples were submitted to SGS's facility in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, for sample preparation. Once the samples arrive at the SGS facility, there are scanned and added to the facilities Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for tracking and quality assurance.

The samples were dried at 105 degrees Celsius, then crushed to at least 75% passing two millimeters using a Boyd Crusher. The crushed material was divided using a riffle splitter to obtain a 250-gram subsample. The subsample was then shipped to SGS's Burnaby facility for pulverization and analysis. Upon arrival at the Burnaby facility, the sample was pulverized to at least 85% passing 0.075 millimeters.

Table 11-2 Summary of Sample Preparation Specifications, SGS, 2020-2022

Procedure	Specification
Crushing	Boyd Crusher, 75% passing 2mm
Splitting	250 grams, riffle split
Pulverizing	Vibratory mill, 85% passing 0.075 mm

Sample Analyses

All samples were analysed for gold by lead collection fire assay with atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish on a 50-gram aliquot of the pulverized material (GE_FAA50V5). For gold results above 10 ppm, the samples are repeated by fire assay with gravimetric finish (GO_FAG50V). In cases where visible gold was present, the samples were analysed using screen metallics, which consists of screening one kilogram of the pulverized sample through a 106 microns sieve and completing two 50-gram fire assays on the Fine Fraction and the entire Coarse Fraction to obtain a weighted average final gold result (GO_FAS50M).

In addition, the samples are analyzed for 33 elements by four acid digestion followed by an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish (GE_ICP40Q12). A subset of samples was also submitted for whole rock analysis by lithium metaborate fusion with an ICP-AES finishGO_ICP95A50). The analytical methods and detection limits are summarized below in Table 11-2, Table 11-3, and Table 11-4.

Table 11-3 Summary of Gold Analyses and Detection Limits, SGS, 2020-2022

Method Code	Analyte	Description	Detection Limit (s)
GE_FAA50V5	Au	50-gram fire assay, AAS finish	0.005-10 ppm
GO_FAG50V	Au	>10 ppm Au, 50-gram fire assay, gravimetric finish	0.5-10,000 ppm
GO_FAS50M	Au	Screen metallics, fire assay, AAS/gravimetric finish	0.01 ppm

Table 11-4 Summary of Multi-Element Analytes and Detection Limits, SGS, 2020-2022

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Ag	2-100 ppm	Fe	0.01-15%	S	0.01-15%
Al	0.01-15%	K	0.01-15%	Sb	5-10,000 ppm
As	3-10,000 ppm	La	0.5-10,000 ppm	Sc	0.5-10,000 ppm
Ba	1-10,000 ppm	Li	1-10,000 ppm	Sn	10-10,000 ppm
Be	0.5-2,500 ppm	Mg	0.01-15%	Sr	0.5-10,000 ppm

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Bi	5-10,000 ppm	Mn	2-10,000 ppm	Ti	0.01-15%
Ca	0.01-15%	Mo	1-10,000 ppm	V	2-10,000 ppm
Cd	1-10,000 ppm	Na	0.01-15%	W	10-10,000 ppm
Co	1-10,000 ppm	Ni	1-10,000 ppm	Y	0.5-10,000 ppm
Cr	1-10,000 ppm	P	0.01-15%	Zn	1-10,000 ppm
Cu	0.5-10,000 ppm	Pb	2-10,000 ppm	Zr	0.5-10,000 ppm

Table 11-5 Summary of Whole Rock Analytes and Detection Limits, SGS, 2020-2022

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Al_2O_3	0.01-75%	MnO	0.01-10%	V_2O_5	0.01-10%
CaO	0.01-60%	Na_2O	0.01-30%	LOI	10-100%
Cr_3O_3	0.01-10%	P_2O_5	0.01-25%	Nb	0.001-10%
Fe_2O_3	0.01-75%	SiO_2	0.01-90%	Y	0.001-10%
K_2O	0.01-25%	TiO_2	0.01-25%	Zr	0.001-10%

Analytical Quality Control

The Company has maintained a quality control program that includes the insertion of blank material, certified reference materials, and the submission of pulps to a secondary laboratory for check assaying.

Blank Materials

Barren coarse silica materials sourced from OREAS North America were inserted into the sample sequence every 25th sample, as well as immediately following samples logged as containing visible gold. Coarse blank materials are inserted for crushing and pulverizing to identify potential contamination or cross-contamination during the sample preparation stage. The blank material can also reveal potential contaminant sources during fire assay, analysis, or finishing stages.

When an assay result for a blank material is greater than ten times the lower detection limit for gold it is considered a failure, in this case the upper failure limit is 0.05 ppm gold. The failures are investigated by qualified personnel and corrective action taken if required.

A total of 743 blank material results were received from SGS between September 1st, 2020, and March 22nd, 2022. One failure remains in the database, sample F00082555. It failed due to proximity to a high-grade sample, the failed sample and surrounding samples were repeated and confirmed the contamination in that blank material. The contamination is not significant. All the results are considered acceptable.

Table 11-6 Blank Material Summary Statistics, 2020-2022, SGS

Expected Values		Observed Values	
		Number of Samples	659
Mean Au (ppm)	0.005	Mean Au (ppm)	0.005
Maximum Au (ppm)	0.05	Maximum Au (ppm)	0.05

Figure 11-1 Blank Performance Chart for Gold, 2020-2022, SGS

Certified Reference Materials

A certified reference material for gold was inserted into the sample sequence for every 25th sample submitted to SGS. The certified reference materials were sourced from CDN Resources Laboratories (CDN) and ORE Research and Exploration (OREAS). The list of reference materials including expected values and standard deviations are included in Table 11-7.

A certified reference material failure is defined as a result for gold that is outside plus or minus three standard deviations from the expected mean. The standard deviation values are taken from the reference material certificate available for download from the companies' websites.

Each failure is examined by qualified Company personnel, where necessary, samples before and after, and including the failed sample are submitted for repeat analysis. Where the samples before and after are below the detection limit of the method, repeat analyses may not be requested, and the sample will remain as a failure.

There were nineteen reference materials inserted 705 times in regular sequence with the samples between September 1st, 2020, and March 29th, 2022. Only one failure is present in the dataset, sample A0669655, OREAS 229b, the reference material was repeat by gravimetric finish, based on surrounding samples, further checks were not required, failure was accepted.

Summary statistics for all the reference materials in use are provided in Table 11-7. The expected gold value for each material is compared to the observed average gold value and reported as Percent of Expected. The Percent of Expected values are expected to fall between 98% and 102%. All the reference material results are plotted on a Z-score chart in Figure 11-2.

Table 11-7 Reference Material Summary Statistics, 2020-2022, SGS

RM ID	N	Failures Excluded	Expected Au (ppm)		Observed Au (ppm)		Percent of Expected
			Average	Std. Dev.	Average	Std. Dev.	
CDN-GS-P4C	12	-	0.362	0.018	0.368	0.029	102%
OREAS 231	429	-	0.542	0.015	0.545	0.016	101%
OREAS 233	2	-	1.05	0.029	1.06	0.014	101%
OREAS 221	17	-	1.06	0.036	1.08	0.023	101%
CDN-GS-1M	5	-	1.07	0.045	1.07	0.030	100%
OREAS 234	8	-	1.20	0.030	1.18	0.025	98%
CDN-GS-1R	17	-	1.21	0.055	1.23	0.067	102%
OREAS 222	10	-	1.22	0.033	1.22	0.046	100%
OREAS 223	74	-	1.78	0.045	1.76	0.044	99%
CDN-GS-2C	1	-	2.06	0.075	2.07	-	101%
OREAS 239	51	-	3.55	0.086	3.53	0.076	100%
CDN-GS-4E	5	-	4.19	0.095	4.27	0.118	102%
CDN-GS-5R	6	-	5.29	0.175	5.13	0.062	97%
OREAS 226	25	-	5.45	0.126	5.47	0.212	100%
OREAS 240	18	-	5.51	0.139	5.47	0.148	99%
OREAS 242	5	-	8.67	0.215	8.75	0.241	101%
CDN-GS-10F	5	-	10.30	0.190	10.26	0.251	100%
OREAS 229b	11	1	11.95	0.288	11.93	0.269	100%
OREAS 245	3	-	25.73	0.546	25.40	0.300	99%
Total	704	1				Weighted Average	100%

Figure 11-2 Z-Score Chart for Gold, 2020-2022, SGS

Coarse Duplicates

Coarse Duplicates are created by splitting a second cut of the crushed sample in the same way and for the same weight as the original sample. Precision, by definition, is about ±100% at ten times the detection limit. Assays close to the detection limit are not included in calculations of precision.

A total of 194 coarse duplicates were analysed for gold by fire assay. Forty duplicate pairs reported above 0.05 ppm gold. The coarse duplicates for gold have 80% for the duplicate pairs reporting within ±20%. The results are acceptable and in line with the deposit type

Table 11-8 Summary of Coarse Duplicates; 2020-2022; SGS

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	± 10%	± 20%	± 50%
Au	Coarse	194	40	25%	Au	Coarse	194

Figure 11-3 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Coarse Duplicates; 2020-2022; SGS

Pulp Duplicates

The assays for pulp duplicates provide an estimate of the reproducibility related to the uncertainties inherent in the analytical method and the homogeneity of the pulps. The precision or relative percent difference calculated for the pulp duplicates indicates whether pulverizing specifications should be changed and/or whether alternative methods, such as screen metallics for gold should be considered.

Commercial laboratories routinely assay a second aliquot of the sample pulp, usually for one in ten samples. The data are used by the laboratory for their internal quality control monitoring.

A total of 934 pulp duplicates were analysed for gold by fire assay. A total of 295 duplicate pairs out of 934 reported above 0.05 ppm gold. The pulp duplicates for gold have 81% of the duplicate pairs reporting within ±20%. Precision and reproducibility of the pulp duplicate pairs are as expected for the analytical method and ore type.

Table 11-9 Summary of pulp duplicate results for gold; analyses by SGS Minerals

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	± 10%	± 20%	± 50%
Au	Pulp	194	40	25%	Au	Pulp	194

Figure 11-4 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Pulp Duplicates; 2020-2022; SGS

Check Assays

The purpose of check assays is to verify the accuracy and reliability of the original analytical results provided by the primary laboratory.

A total of 225 sample pulps from the 2020 to 2022 diamond drill program originally analysed at SGS were selected and submitted to Activation Laboratories Ltd. (ActLabs) for check assaying.

The samples submitted to ActLabs were originally analysed for gold by fire assay with AAS finish, and any results greater than 10 ppm, were repeated using a gravimetric finish at SGS. The methods selected at ActLabs are comparable to the SGS methods.

The check assay results for gold agree well between the two laboratories. In 65% of the cases, SGS is reporting higher than ActLabs. The average relative percent difference between the two laboratories is 6% which indicates that SGS is reporting on average 6% higher than ActLabs. There are some outliers that could be sample switches or caused by nuggetty gold. The check assays are summarized in Table 11-10 and Figure 11-5.

Table 11-10 Summary of Check Assays for Gold; 2020-2022; SGS vs ActLabs

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	± 10%	± 20%	± 50%
Au	Check	225	224	37%	Au	Check	225

Figure 11-5 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Check Assays; 2020-2022; SGS vs ActLabs

11.4.2 ALS Global Inc. 2022-2024

Sample Preparation

Once core had been logged, samples were laid out with unique sequential sample numbers. Quality control samples, including certified reference materials and blanks materials, were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 samples into the sample sequence.

The samples were submitted to ALS's facility in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, and shipped to the Langley, B.C. location for sample preparation, and then on to North Vancouver for analysis. Once the samples arrive at the ALS facility, there are scanned and added to the facilities LIMS for tracking and quality assurance.

The samples were dried at 105 degrees Celsius, then crushed to at least 70% passing two millimeters using a Boyd Crusher. The crushed material was divided using a riffle splitter to obtain a 250-gram subsample. The subsample was then pulverized to at least 85% passing 0.075 millimeters.

Sieve tests are completed every fifty samples to monitor the grain size for both the crushing and pulverising steps. If the grain size does meet the quote specifications, all samples to the previous quality control that passed will be re-processed to passing grain size.

The sample pulps are sealed in paper envelopes and affixed with a barcode label. The samples are scanned and logged when being transferred between facilities.

Table 11-11 Summary of Check Assays for Gold; 2020-2022; SGS vs ActLabs

Procedure	Specification
Crushing	Boyd Crusher, 70% passing 2 mm
Splitting	Riffle, 250-gram subsample
Pulverizing	Puck and Ring vibratory mill, 85% passing 0.075 mm

Sample Analyses

All samples are analysed for gold by lead collection fire assay with atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) finish on a 50-gram aliquot of the pulverized material (Au-AA24). For gold results above 10 ppm, the samples are repeated by fire assay with gravimetric finish (Au-GRA22). In cases where visible gold was present, the samples were analysed using screen metallics, which consists of screening one kilogram of the pulverized sample through a 100 microns sieve and completing two 50-gram fire assays on the Fine Fraction and the entire Coarse Fraction to obtain a weighted average final gold result (Au-SCR24).

In addition, the samples are analyzed for 33 elements by four acid digestion followed by an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) finish (ME-ICP61). The analytical methods and detection limits are summarized below in Table 11-12, and Table 11-13.

Table 11-12 Summary of Gold Analyses and Detection Limits, ALS, 2022-2024

Method Code	Analyte	Description	Detection Limit (s)
Au-AA24	Au	50-gram fire assay, AAS finish	0.005-10 ppm
Au-GRA22	Au	>10 ppm Au, 50-gram fire assay, gravimetric finish	0.5-10,000 ppm
Au-SCR24	Au	Screen metallics, fire assay, AAS/gravimetric finish	0.05-100,000 ppm

Table 11-13 Summary of Multi-Element Analytes and Detection Limits, ALS, 2022-2024

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Ag	0.5-100 ppm	Ga	10-10,000 ppm	S	0.01-10%
Al	0.01-50%	K	0.01-10%	Sb	5-10,000 ppm
As	5-10,000 ppm	La	10-10,000 ppm	Sc	1-10,000 ppm
Ba	10-10,000 ppm	Li	10-10,000 ppm	Sr	1-10,000 ppm
Be	0.5-1,000 ppm	Mg	0.01-50%	Th	20-10,000 ppm

Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit	Element	Detection Limit
Bi	2-10,000 ppm	Mn	5-100,000 ppm	Ti	0.01-10%
Ca	0.01-50%	Mo	1-10,000 ppm	Tl	10-10,000 ppm
Cd	0.5-1,000 ppm	Na	0.01-10%	U	10-10,000 ppm
Co	1-10,000 ppm	Ni	1-10,000 ppm	V	1-10,000 ppm
Cr	1-10,000 ppm	P	10-10,000 ppm	W	10-10,000 ppm
Cu	1-10,000 ppm	Pb	2-10,000 ppm	Zn	2-10,000 ppm
Fe	0.01-50%				

Analytical Quality Control

The Company has maintained a quality control program that includes the insertion of blank material, certified reference materials, and the submission of pulps to a secondary laboratory for check assaying.

Blank Materials

Barren coarse silica materials sourced from OREAS North America were inserted into the sample sequence every 25th sample, as well as immediately following samples logged as containing visible gold. Coarse blank materials are inserted for crushing and pulverizing to identify potential contamination or cross-contamination during the sample preparation stage. The blank material can also reveal potential contaminant sources during fire assay, analysis, or finishing stages.

When an assay result for a blank material is greater than ten times the lower detection limit for gold it is considered a failure, in this case the upper failure limit is 0.05 ppm gold. The failures are investigated by qualified personnel and corrective action taken if required.

A total of 2,298 blank material results were received from ALS between July 8th, 2022, to November 15th, 2024. Three failure remains in the database, samples ST184685, ST187460, and ST186860. The failures are attributed to sampling errors at site. The blank material results are acceptable.

Figure 11-6 Blank Performance Chart for Gold, 2022-2024, ALS

Table 11-14 Blank Material Summary Statistics, 2022-2024, ALS

Expected Values		Observed Values	
		Number of Samples	2298
Mean Au (ppm)	0.005	Mean Au (ppm)	0.003
Maximum Au (ppm)	0.05	Percent of Maximum	6%
		Failures	3

Certified Reference Materials

A certified reference material for gold was inserted into the sample sequence for every 25th sample submitted to SGS. The certified reference materials were sourced from CDN Resources Laboratories (CDN) and ORE Research and Exploration (OREAS). The list of reference materials including expected values and standard deviations are included in Table 11-15.

A certified reference material failure is defined as a result for gold that is outside plus or minus three standard deviations from the expected mean. The standard deviation values are taken from the reference material certificate available for download from the companies' websites.

Each failure is examined by qualified Company personnel, where necessary, samples before and after, and including the failed sample are submitted for repeat analysis. Where the samples before and after are below the detection limit of the method, repeat analyses may not be requested, and the sample will remain as a failure.

There were four reference materials inserted 2,271 times in regular sequence with the samples between July 8th, 2022, to November 15th, 2024. There are 21 failures present in the dataset, with the majority being OREAS 231, the most used reference material, this represents less than 1% failure rate. The four reference materials have Percent of Expected at 99% and 100%, which demonstrates good distribution above and below the Expected Value, and no presence of bias. The reference material results from ALS are acceptable.

Summary statistics for all the reference materials in use are provided in Table 11-15. All the reference material results are plotted on a Z-score chart in Figure 11-7.

Table 11-15 Reference Material Summary Statistics, 2020-2022, SGS

RM ID	N	Failures Excluded	Expected Au (ppm)		Observed Au (ppm)		Percent of Expected
			Average	Std. Dev.	Average	Std. Dev.	
OREAS 231	1,635	17	0.542	0.015	0.539	0.011	99%
OREAS 234	476	4	1.20	0.030	1.20	0.024	100%
OREAS 240	118	-	5.51	0.139	5.49	0.136	100%
OREAS 242	21	-	8.67	0.215	8.63	0.224	100%
Total	2,250	21				Weighted Average	100%

Figure 11-7 Z-Score Chart for Gold, 2022-2024, ALS

Coarse Duplicates

Coarse Duplicates are created by splitting a second cut of the crushed sample in the same way and for the same weight as the original sample. Precision, by definition, is about ±100% at ten times the detection limit. Assays close to the detection limit are not included in calculations of precision.

A total of 342 coarse duplicates were analysed for gold by fire assay. Ninety-five duplicate pairs reported above 0.05 ppm gold. The coarse duplicates for gold have 86% for the duplicate pairs reporting within ±20%. The results are acceptable and in line with the deposit type.

Table 11-16 Summary of Coarse Duplicates; 2022-2024; ALS

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	±10%	±20%	±50%
Au	Coarse	342	95	38%	61%	86%	96%

Figure 11-8 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Coarse Duplicates; 2022-2024; ALS

Pulp Duplicates

The assays for pulp duplicates provide an estimate of the reproducibility related to the uncertainties inherent in the analytical method and the homogeneity of the pulps. The precision or relative percent difference calculated for the pulp duplicates indicates whether pulverizing specifications should be

changed and/or whether alternative methods, such as screen metallics for gold should be considered.

Commercial laboratories routinely assay a second aliquot of the sample pulp, usually for one in ten samples. The data are used by the laboratory for their internal quality control monitoring.

A total of 1,126 pulp duplicates were analysed for gold by fire assay. A total of 286 duplicate pairs out of 1,126 reported above 0.05 ppm gold. The pulp duplicates for gold have 92% of the duplicate pairs reporting within ±20%. Precision and reproducibility of the pulp duplicate pairs are as expected for the analytical method and ore type.

Table 11-17 Summary of Pulp Duplicates for Gold; 2022-2024; ALS

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	±10%	±20%	±50%
Au	Pulp	1,126	286	61%	78%	92%	96%

Figure 11-9 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Pulp Duplicates; 2022-2024; ALS

Check Assays

The purpose of check assays is to verify the accuracy and reliability of the original analytical results provided by the primary laboratory.

A total of 129 sample pulps from the 2022 diamond drill program originally analysed at ALS were selected and submitted to ActLabs for check assaying.

The samples submitted to ActLabs were originally analysed for gold by fire assay with AAS finish, and any results greater than 10 ppm, were repeated using a gravimetric finish at ALS. The methods selected at ActLabs are comparable to the ALS methods.

The check assay results for gold agree well between the two laboratories. In 54% of the cases, ActLabs is reporting higher than ALS. The average relative percent difference between the two laboratories is 0% which indicates that on average both laboratories are reporting similar results. There are some outliers that could be sample switches or caused by nuggetty gold. The check assays are summarized in Table 11-18 and Figure 11-10.

Table 11-18 Summary of Check Assays for Gold; 2022; ALS vs ActLabs

Analyte	Type	# of pairs	# of pairs > 0.05 ppm	% of pairs > 0.05 ppm			
				±5%	±10%	±20%	±50%
Au	Check	225	224	37%	60%	82%	93%

Figure 11-10 Scatterplot and RPD Chart for Gold in Check Assays; 2022; ALS vs ActLabs

The Company has selected and submitted further check assays of the 2023 drill program and 2024 drill program, due to the closing of the site for the winter months, the results were not available in time for the publishing of this report.

11.5 Conclusions

The Company has maintained rigorous assay quality control procedures since taking ownership of the property. The quality control samples include blank materials, certified reference materials, a variety of duplicate samples, including check assays to a second accredited laboratory.

The quality control data demonstrates no evidence of assay bias or systematic contamination. The duplicate results show good reproducibility for the type of deposit.

The QP for this section is of the opinion that the Project maintains a quality control program that meets or exceeds industry standards. Sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures are consistent with industry best practices and produce analytical results for gold with accuracy and precision that is suitable for resource estimation.

No aspect of the sample preparation or analysis was conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of the Company.

12 Data Verification

12.1 Database Review and Verification

12.1.1 Pre-2009 Data

Validation was performed based on availability of original data for the pre-2009 drilling. This era is represented by 344 holes. For assay data, 31% of the dataset was confirmed against original assay certificates, with 100% of the database values matching the certificates. There were minor discrepancies in rounding (6 rounding errors in 5883 checked values) that are recommended to be resolved for future reports. In the author's opinion this does not impact the overall accuracy of the data.

Additional validation was completed on available drill logs to confirm collar locations, downhole surveys, and sample from-to intervals. The author reviewed 9% of the 344 holes. Collar locations from this era of drilling were recorded in mine grid coordinates, so to further verify their locations the 2008 collar location transformation report was also reviewed by the author and found to be completely satisfactory to industry standards for this type of work. Some of these drill collars have been located in the field and the author was able to visit and verify 3 of them (Table 12-1). All downhole surveys and from-to intervals were found to match the original data. There was some discrepancy in the application of declination adjustments to the original records; this does not materially affect the plotting of the samples in 3D space but should be resolved for future work.

12.1.2 2009-2012

A thorough validation of the 2009-2012 dataset was undertaken. All collar coordinates, downhole survey records, and assay records and results were reviewed.

The 2009 data consists of 42 drill holes, containing 186 downhole survey records and 1,879 assay records. The 2012 data consists of 43 drill holes, containing 216 downhole survey records and 2,714 assay records. Logging for these two programs was completed in an access database-based system, with original logs being stored in access (.mdb) format. Additionally, numerous GPS surveys, including at least two differential GPS (DGPS) surveys, were completed on the 2009 and 2012 collars, and stored in access format (.mdb) or excel format (.xls or .xlsx). Assay certificates are available for the two programs in .pdf and .csv formats.

A full review of these datasets was completed. Overall the database was found to be in excellent condition.

For the collar data, all the coordinates have been re-calculated using software to adjust the elevations to the most recent Lidar survey. This has resulted in all the data points no longer exactly matching the surveys. Despite this, every single collar except for one matches the original data collected to within 5m. The one (TA09-026) discrepancy appears to be a typo made in the original log that was corrected in subsequent surveys. This collar was visited and confirmed by handheld GPS during the site visit as discussed in 12.3.

For the downhole survey data, there were 4 errors in 402 records (1.00%) for the depth of reading. These may be corrected depths that future compilation work will find documentation of. No errors were found in dip angle, and 5 errors in 402 records (1.24%) for the bearing angle. All 5 bearing errors occur at the collar depth, which means they may have been subsequently corrected, and again, future compilation work may find documentation of these corrections. Despite these errors, the dataset appears to be sound with regards to downhole surveys.

For the assay data, all available data was found to match both from-to intervals in the original logs and original assay certificates by sample number. There were a couple of instances of differing methods to decide between multiple assays (sometimes averaging, sometimes taking only one result), but these are immaterial. 15 assays of 4,593 records (0.33%) were unable to be verified because the supporting assay certificates were not found. These may be discovered by future compilation work.

12.1.3 Cassiar Drilling 2020-2024

Cassiar provided original survey files for collar location surveys, original downhole survey files for the North-seeking Gyro used to survey their drillholes, as well as TN-14 files for collar orientations, and all original assay certificates. All drill holes for the Taurus area (24 for 2020 and 15 for 2021) were reviewed in their entirety. There were 0 errors found in the 39 collar surveys, 0 errors found in the 1,639 downhole survey points, and 0 errors found in the 8,426 assay records. There were 8 discrepancies found in the downhole survey collar orientations; all the data was correct and verifiable against survey records, however which survey was used (i.e. TN-14, compass, or 0 m gyro reading) was not consistent from hole to hole. These discrepancies have no material impact on the plotting of the holes or the location of samples in the holes, however it has been recommended that the company revise which survey record to use for consistency.

12.1.4 Author's Statement of Confidence

After this review, the author has determined that both the recent and the historic datasets, as well as the Cassiar drilling data, are sufficiently accurate for use in the Taurus resource estimation. The partiality of the historic dataset will be a factor in determining the classification of the estimation and is discussed in 14.10.3.

12.2 Quality Control Review

Qualitica Consulting Inc. (Qualitica) reviewed and assessed the analytical quality control data produced by Cassiar Gold from 2020 to 2024.

Incoming assay batches were monitored for failures and control samples were charted as follows to highlight their performance:

- Control Charts for blank material
- Control Charts for reference materials
- Scatterplot and Relative Percent Difference Chart for Coarse Duplicates
- Scatterplot and Relative Percent Difference Chart for Pulp Duplicates
- Scatterplot and Relative Percent Difference Chart for Check Assays

The charts that were plotted to assess the performance of the primary laboratories SGS and ALS, along with details of the performance of the analytical control data are discussed in 11.4.

In the opinion of the author, the sample preparation, and analytical procedures for all assay results are acceptable to support minerals resource estimation.

12.3 Scott Zelligan Site Visit 1

The author visited the Cassiar Gold Property on September 9-11, 2019. The site visit included:

- A review of selected drill intervals from the Taurus 2009 and 2012 drill programs,
- A review of core storage areas,

- A review of Property access,
- A survey of selected 2009 and 2012 drill collars (and other nearby historical collars),
- A visit to several exposures displaying relevant geological features, including the Sable Pit, 88 Hill portal and bulk sample exposure, and the Wings Canyon prospect,
- A review of current work areas and infrastructure.

The core storage area at the Table Mountain logging facility houses what appears to be a substantial amount of historical core. A core storage spreadsheet from the Cassiar dataroom indicates that close to 1,000 holes are stored at Table Mountain, with dozens more recorded to be stored at Taurus. Both sites were visited. The storage of the most recent drilling (2008-2012) is excellent, with easy access, well organized, and covers to protect from snow. Many of the older racks are suffering from disrepair and some have collapsed or are falling over. The core is still intact however, and a concerted effort could be made to recover the core if deemed appropriate and/or useful.

The author selected 5 holes from the 2009 and 2012 drill programs at Taurus for review. These were communicated to Cassiar one day in advance. All requested intervals were laid out for review. The author reviewed these intervals against the drill logs, the deposit geology as described, and the assay results. All core has been logged well and matches the original logs. Additional sampling may be required to better define the lower-grade mineralization at the deposit.

After reviewing the core, the collars of the 5 holes were visited for confirmation. All were found and accessed easily and confirmed by handheld GPS (Garmin 60Cx). Additionally, 3 other recent collars and 3 historic collars were confirmed as they were randomly passed in transit. All collars were found to be within the normal instrument error (+/- 10m). Elevations were not reviewed due to the unreliability of handheld GPS elevation measurements in topography of this variability. See results in Table 12-1.

Table 12-1 Handheld GPS results and Database Coordinates

Drill hole	Database		Handheld GPS		Comments
	Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing	
TA09-009	460173	6570296	460173	6570304	
TA09-026	459626	6570368	459624	6570371	
TA09-030	459718	6570443	459715	6570444	
TA09-032	459670	6570432	459667	6570433	
TA12-16	460199	6570313	460199	6570314	
TA12-17	460199	6570313	460199	6570314	
TA12-36	460009	6570521	460008	6570532	Erratic instrument drift occurred at this location.
TA12-41	459360	6570428	459359	6570434	
07TC-01	459630	6570375	459631	6570381	
07TC-05	459719	6570432	459725	6570437	
T-95-62	459657	6570384	459655	6570386	

The access to the Taurus Property is excellent, with most drill pads accessible by 4-wheel drive truck, or at least to within 100 m. Geological features were easily viewed and measured at the Sable Pit and the 88 Hill exposure. The veins and alteration halos were unmistakable, and strike and dip were easily discernible, which confirmed the interpretation outlined in 7.3.1.

Photo 12-1 Core Storage

Photo 12-2 Veining with alteration halo in drill core (TA09-009)

Photo 12-3 Veining with alteration halo at Sable Pit

Photo 12-4 Strike of main veining at Sable Pit

Photo 12-5 Located drill collar (TA12-41)

12.4 Scott Zelligan Site Visit 2

The author visited the Cassiar Gold Property on September 1-3, 2024. The site visit included:

- A review of selected drill intervals from the Taurus 2020-2024 drill programs,
- A review of core storage areas,
- A review of Property access,
- A survey of selected 2020-2024 drill collars (and other nearby historical collars),
- A review of current work areas and infrastructure.

Cassiar has set up a very organized and clean logging and core storage facility. The Cassiar drilling (2020-2024) is stored in both core racks and cross-piles, neatly organized with an excellent core library index.

The author randomly selected 10% of the holes from the 2020-2024 Cassiar programs in the area of the resource estimate for review. This amounted to 15 holes. For each of these holes, the collar was visited and confirmed by handheld GPS (Garmin GPSMAP 67i), and the core was reviewed for sampling, logging , and mineralization. In addition the author selected nine (9) samples for re-assay. These intervals were quarter-split on site and sample batched by the author, then delivered by the author to ALS Whitehorse.

All collars were found to be within the normal instrument error (+/- 10m) except for one. This is not unexpected as handheld GPS can be unreliable in the mountainous terrain. Cassiar has used differential GPS surveys to survey the collars as they are significantly more accurate. Elevations were not reviewed due to the unreliability of handheld GPS elevation measurements in topography of this variability.

Check assays were on average within 26% of the original assays. This is a reasonable variability for gold, and quite common due to the nuggety nature of gold mineralization. None of the samples were outside of a standard deviation as calculated for the entire mineralized inventory of the deposit.

Table 12-2 Handheld GPS results and Database Coordinates

Drill hole	Database		Handheld GPS	
	Easting	Northing	Easting	Northing
20TA-115	459951	6570418	459948	6570420
20TA-116	460196.2	6570210	460193	6570211
20TA-118	459380.3	6570393	459382	6570394
21TA-133	459439.4	6570725	459436	6570724
22TA-153	459572.5	6570440	459570	6570439
22TA-157	459515.4	6570753	459508	6570739
22TA-158	459611.3	6570157	459611	6570151
22TA-159	460066	6570071	460063	6570072
22TA-182	459450.3	6570491	459450	6570492
23TA-190	459639.5	6570449	459639	6570449
23TA-193	460525.8	6570861	460523	6570860
23TA-198	459572.5	6570006	459572	6570007
23WC-208	460405.8	6569721	460403	6569724
24TA-211	460098	6570132	460094	6570136
24TA-218	459312.7	6570397	459312	6570401

Table 12-3 Check Assay Results

Hole ID	From	To	Sample ID	Assay (Au g/t)	Check Assay (Au g/t)	Difference (Au g/t)	Difference %
20TA-116	150.75	151.5	F00076929	22.4	18.45	3.95	18%
20TA-118	46.5	47.3	F00077177	1.37	0.667	0.703	51%
20TA-118	175.21	175.73	F00077349	2.42	0.798	1.622	67%
20TA-118	282.12	283.05	F00077482	0.823	0.572	0.251	30%
22TA-158	388.4	389	ST038771	1.33	1.56	0.23	17%
22TA-159	137.1	137.7	ST038986	3.9	4.39	0.49	13%
22TA-159	143.45	144.2	ST038995	1.82	2.06	0.24	13%
22TA-182	228.46	229.36	ST071045	0.996	1.08	0.084	8%
23TA-198	315.45	316	ST144990	0.474	0.409	0.065	14%

The access to the Taurus Property continues to be excellent, with drill pads accessible by 4-wheel drive truck.

Photo 12-6 Logging Facilities

Photo 12-7 Core Storage Yard

Photo 12-8 Drill Pad with easily accessible casing

Photo 12-9 Mineralized Core

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

Significant information regarding mineral processing at both the Table Mountain mine and Taurus underground mine is available. The author does not consider this information to indicate future performance based on a large tonnage, low grade operation. Both mines operated based on processing of more or less exclusively higher-grade vein material.

Numerous metallurgical testing programs have been undertaken at Taurus; however, the author does not consider any of these to be current or sufficient to create a metallurgical characterization of the deposit. These are summarized in section 6.

14 Mineral Resource Estimates

The following resource estimation was completed by Scott Zelligan, P.Geo, with an effective date of June 8, 2025. This resource covers only the Taurus Area (which includes Taurus East, Taurus West, and Wings Canyon).

14.1 Data

Drill hole sample data (.xlsx files, .csv files, .mdb files), wireframes (.dxf, and .dtm files), and contours (.dwg and .str files) for this resource estimate were supplied by Cassiar. The author utilized Leapfrog Geo software (version 2024.1.3) for exploratory data analysis. Files were verified by standard internal Leapfrog Geo processes. These .csv files contain collar, survey, lithological, mineralization, oriented structural data, and assay data (as well as downhole magnetic susceptibility data and specific gravity data) collated by Cassiar personnel and confirmed by the author. Assay data includes diamond drill core and rotary drill chip samples. This estimate includes results from 598 drill holes completed on the Property up to the date of January 1, 2025. All Cassiar drillhole assays from the the Taurus East, Taurus West, and Wings Canyon areas had been received and passed QA/QC by that time.

Due to the incomplete nature of the supporting records for the historical (prior to 2008) database, a Q-Q plot was generated to analyze whether those drill holes in the estimate area which fall into this historical subset are fit for use in the current resource estimation. The data was plotted and is shown in Figure 14-1.

Figure 14-1 Q-Q Plot of Recent Au Data vs Historical Au Data in the estimation area (Quartile Line displayed in blue)

This plot indicates a near perfect correlation, despite some slight deviations visually. The quartile line plots directly on the X=Y line indicating that the quartiles of the modern drilling match perfectly with those

historically. The 'step' pattern at lower grades is merely showing the differing lower detection limits of assays of different generations.

The correlation coefficient was also calculated between the calculated quantiles, with a result of 0.999, indicating an extremely strong correlation (near perfect).

Since the datasets compared extremely well and given the geographic distribution of the recent data throughout the estimate area, this data has been deemed acceptable for inclusion in this resource estimate.

Cassiar supplied plan and sectional interpretations, wireframes, contours, and reports to assist in modelling the deposit. Where appropriate, these were imported and verified in Leapfrog Geo software. Cassiar provided an updated geological model as well. Files provided include, but are not limited to:

- Multiple generations of 3D geological interpretative models
- Multiple generations of 3D resource models
- Multiple generations of 2D maps and sections
- Surface topography (LIDAR)
- Overburden topography
- New geological model representing the latest information and including all the major lithological boundaries

Wireframe domaining and Estimation was performed using Leapfrog Geo software with EDGE module (version 2024.1.3).

14.2 Interpretation

14.2.1 Geological Interpretation

The Taurus deposit is part of a corridor of mafic volcanic-hosted orogenic gold deposits and prospects at the Cassiar Gold property with a known extent spanning over 15 km in strike length, with potential for additional mineralization to occur beyond areas explored to-date. Mineralization at Taurus is hosted by mafic volcanics and occurs in two styles:

1. *Broadly disseminated in association with shear and extensional vein networks and extensive corresponding alteration haloes*

   Quartz veining with corresponding alteration-associated disseminated mineralization is by far the principal style of mineralization at Taurus. This mineralization occurs in association with extensive narrow east-northeast trending sheeted extensional vein sets which can range in size from more prevalent centimeter-scale veining but can be up to metre-scale in places, splaying off northwest trending shear/fault-fill veins. Extension veins are generally more limited in extent but can join, splay, or cross-cut shear veins forming branching networks which are enveloped by an extensive pyritic iron carbonate and sericite alteration halo with variable gold content. Areas of strongest gold mineralization are typically associated with areas of greater vein density and intensity of pyritic alteration of mafic volcanic host rock.

2. *Discrete horizons of fine-grained semi-massive, disseminated pyrite*

   The significantly less prevalent fine-grained semi-massive to massive pyrite mineralization (historically referred to as T3 mineralization at the Property) is predominantly present in association with major ductile faults, particularly at the western extent of the resource where a gently south-plunging corridor of higher-grade mineralization occurs slightly oblique to the

mineralization-controlling Taurus West Fault. This corridor is spatially associated with a pillowed basalt horizon that may be representative of replacement style mineralization preferentially forming a broad lineation trend along the intersection of a more reactive portion of a pillowed sequence where it interacts with the controlling fault.

The two mineralization styles described above define different domains as to mineralization orientation and morphology, which are traceable through modeling of alteration boundaries, shear and extension vein locations and densities, and use of oriented drill core measurements:

i) A dominant east-west to east-northeast trend, with steep dips to fault fill (shear) and extension veins in the central and eastern Taurus areas, as was exploited in the Old Taurus underground workings, is seen in outcrop and trench exposures, and is consistently apparent in oriented core measurements,

ii) a west-northwest trend to steeply southwest dipping shear veins and shear zones that have fringing east-west to east-northeast trending extension veins in the Sable area of southeast Taurus, as has been exposed and mapped in surface trenches and sampling and also apparent in vein, gold mineralization, and alteration trends in that area, and

iii) north-northwest trending and gently south-plunging domains of fine-grained semi-massive disseminated pyritic T3 mineralization along and close to the Taurus West fault, which may be controlled by the intersection of the fault with reactive lithologies within the pillowed mafic volcanic sequence.

These domains are discrete and show consistent trends, although overlapping, and composite mineralization styles locally occur, especially where gently south plunging fine-grained (T3) mineralization is intersected and overprinted by younger east-west to east-northeast trending vein mineralization styles that form part of the central Taurus domain.

14.2.2 Wireframing

Cassiar provided a newly created lithological wireframe model to be incorporated into this resource update. The key lithologies are:

- Overburden
- Sediments:
    - Upper Argillite
    - Lower Argillite
    - Upper Chert
- Mafics:
    - Upper Mag Basalt
    - Lower Mag Basalt
- Ultramafics
- Lamprophyre dykes
- Quartz Blowouts

These models were used to constrain the gold domains, as not all lithologies host the gold equally. In particular the sediments are known to cut mineralization and so no blocks are modeled within those domains. The author modeled the remaining domains, including 139 individual “vein and shear”

wireframes (falling into 13 domain groups for estimation purposes) representing high-grade/higher-continuity mineralization, and a pyrite halo wireframe which represents the disseminated and short-range mineralization surrounding the veins and shears, and based on logged pyrite alteration zones which are strongly correlated with gold mineralization. These models were created in collaboration with Cassiar geologists in order to best represent not only the data as logged but their larger observations as well.

An overburden model was provided by Cassiar. This was created in Q1 2022 by a Cassiar Property Geologist, utilizing LIDAR topo surface projections and drill hole intercepts. Where bedrock outcrops, overburden was clipped to topography. Where drill data was sparse, cosmetic control points were generated using the average overburden in nearby drillholes. No blocks were estimated above the modeled overburden contact.

Figure 14-2 3D Plan View of modelled wireframes (red – "vein and shear" models, transparent pink – "pyrite halo" model, transparent grey – sediment models, green – mafic models, purple – ultramafic models, yellow – lamprophyre dykes)

To test the validity of these models, and to determine the ideal method for treating the wireframe boundaries, contact profiles were analyzed, and are discussed in the next sub-section.

14.2.3 Contact Profiles

Contact profiles were generated to test the validity of the wireframe models and to determine the ideal method for treating wireframe boundaries. Contact plots were developed between the samples within the "vein and shear" wireframes and the pyrite halo domain, as well as the surrounding lithologies.

The contact boundaries for the "vein and shear" domains are hard (see Figure 14-3) with the surrounding pyrite alteration halos and the unmineralized host rock. The proximity of other vein domains is noted where grades raise again further from the boundary. The skinnier the vein model the fewer "Inside" samples stray from the boundary.

Figure 14-3 Contact Profile Examples between "vein and shear" domain constrained samples and Outside samples

The contact boundary for the pyrite halo domain (see Figure 14-4 shows) the influence of "vein and shear" domains within the first 5-10m. Beyond this, the grade drops significantly and so a hard boundary is justified.

Figure 14-4 Contact Profiles between Pyrite Halo Domain constrained samples and Outside samples

14.3 Exploratory Data Analysis

14.3.1 Raw Data Assays and Statistics

The uncomposited, uncapped data set contains 62,879 intervals. Any intervals that were unassayed were set to 0 g/t Au.

Summary statistics for the raw assay data for each different constrained domain is shown in Table 14-2.

14.4 Compositing

Assay results from drilling were composited to 1.5 m, as 1.5 m is one of the more common sampled lengths, and reduces unnecessary sample splitting, while maintaining a good width for narrow veins and broader low-grade mineralization as well. Using the compositing of smaller samples together is also a natural way to reduce the bias caused by discreet narrower sampling in zones.

Rather than force samples to exactly 1.5 m, the compositing process approximated as closely to 1.5 m as possible within each drill hole interval without excluding any samples.

Due to the nature of the contact boundary, the mineralized zones were composited separately from the pyrite halo domain and barren host-rocks. Compositing resulted in 36,949 intervals.

Figure 14-5 Drill hole Histogram for Sample Length

14.5 Outlier Management and Capping Strategy

Grade capping was employed to manage outliers within each domain and is summarized in Table 14-1. The methodology is discussed below.

14.5.1 "Vein and Shear" Domains

Au grades were capped on a domain group basis or in some cases by individual domain in order for each sample population to be estimated on its own merits. Figure 14-6 demonstrates the capping decision typical of a "vein and shear" wireframe utilizing histogram and log probability plots.

Figure 14-6 Example of Capping decision on Drill hole Histogram and Probability Plot of Taurus West 1 for Au g/t

14.5.2 Pyrite Halo Domain

Au grades were capped at 15 g/t (after compositing) in the pyrite halo domain, based on the histogram analysis. Additionally, extra restrictions were applied to control the spread of grade on the higher end of the distribution. This included: for Estimation Pass 1, blocks at 50% of the maximum distance and greater were clamped at 10 g/t Au; for Estimation Pass 2, blocks at 50% distance were clamped at 7.5 g/t Au; for Estimation Pass 3, blocks at 33% of the maximum distance and greater were clamped at 2.5 g/t Au.

Figure 14-7 Drill hole Histogram and Probability Plot of Pyrite Halo domain for Au g/t

Table 14-1 Capping value by Domain Group/Domain

Domain Group/Domain	Capping Value (Au g/t)
88 Hill	7.5
Plaza	8
Sable Central	16.5
Sable North	15
Sable NW	14
Sable South	7
Taurus Central	10
Taurus East	12
Taurus Gap	13
Taurus North	12
Taurus South Central	15
Taurus SW Corner	6.5
Taurus West 1	8
Taurus West 2	5
Taurus West 3	8
Taurus West 4	No capping required
Taurus West 5	5
Taurus West N 1	6.5
Taurus West N 2	No capping required
Pyrite Halo	15

Table 14-2 Raw Sample Data by Domain

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
88 Hill 1	32	2.67	1.03	6.66	0.60
88 Hill 2	12	4.02	0.28	13.10	1.00
88 Hill 3	30	2.53	1.03	5.45	0.51
88 Hill 4	21	3.19	0.11	11.60	0.97
88 Hill 5	24	2.84	1.07	10.90	0.97
88 Hill 6	17	2.04	0.47	5.48	0.61
88 Hill 7	30	3.82	1.06	23.94	1.14
88 Hill 8	9	3.51	0.58	11.70	1.04
88 Hill 9	27	9.02	1.08	45.60	1.31
Plaza 1	15	1.38	0.00	3.84	0.68
Plaza 2	15	9.41	0.00	75.60	2.04
Plaza 3	17	5.33	1.06	24.17	1.06
Plaza 4	5	3.13	1.06	7.47	0.92
Sable Central 1	199	3.74	0.01	43.20	1.08
Sable Central 2	218	4.53	0.00	34.59	0.63
Sable Central 3	16	6.91	1.24	43.71	1.53
Sable Central 4	36	2.18	0.00	4.46	0.64
Sable Central 5	215	7.65	1.13	14.25	0.57
Sable Central 6	302	3.71	0.97	19.85	1.38
Sable Central 7	636	3.14	1.13	26.30	0.63
Sable Central 8	299	3.28	1.05	32.20	1.11
Sable Central 9	36	3.56	1.02	10.46	0.69
Sable Central 10	346	4.85	1.08	21.43	1.06
Sable Central 11	346	8.46	1.30	34.40	1.21
Sable Central 12	1175	5.45	1.02	75.20	1.40
Sable Central 13	703	3.19	1.01	14.54	0.60
Sable Central 14	558	3.12	1.06	8.57	0.39
Sable North 1	20	5.67	1.75	28.08	1.04
Sable North 2	11	23.28	1.06	70.25	1.12
Sable North 3	43	7.97	1.13	78.69	2.09
Sable North 4	44	5.08	1.06	33.05	1.09
Sable North 5	11	9.55	1.16	84.17	2.59
Sable North 6	35	33.02	1.10	899.07	4.58
Sable North 7	23	4.44	1.20	13.30	0.72
Sable North 8	37	6.22	1.03	65.66	2.33
Sable North 9	31	3.51	1.27	9.77	0.60
Sable North 10	23	4.81	1.08	25.80	1.04
Sable North 11	26	4.70	1.27	11.85	0.75
Sable North 12	52	3.51	1.17	9.05	0.64
Sable North 13	22	3.58	1.06	12.45	0.83
Sable North 14	11	9.13	1.45	41.40	1.36
Sable NW 1	26	3.54	1.13	15.43	0.80
Sable NW 2	26	4.17	1.11	32.67	1.50
Sable NW 3	35	3.75	1.11	15.40	1.10
Sable NW 4	19	4.66	1.23	13.99	0.79
Sable NW 5	22	4.45	0.88	16.50	1.00
Sable NW 6	17	6.11	1.08	32.70	1.60
Sable NW 7	21	3.55	1.05	11.90	0.71
Sable NW 8	7	9.35	1.29	23.70	0.81
Sable NW 9	10	3.22	1.01	18.00	1.63
Sable NW 10	7	1.79	1.03	5.38	0.89
Sable NW 11	14	2.71	0.86	4.21	0.36
Sable NW 12	12	3.24	0.53	19.82	1.65
Sable NW 13	5	5.36	1.13	16.46	1.17
Sable NW 14	31	8.93	1.01	147.50	3.03
Sable South 1	53	5.67	1.03	24.60	1.18

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Sable South 2	34	3.08	0.14	9.90	0.93
Sable South 3	40	4.59	1.04	68.00	2.50
Sable South 4	66	2.47	0.22	23.80	1.14
Sable South 5	20	1.87	0.32	4.45	0.64
Sable South 6	48	2.66	0.79	10.40	0.73
Taurus Central 1	27	8.46	1.05	51.70	1.59
Taurus Central 2	13	8.51	1.09	58.49	1.86
Taurus Central 3	63	3.47	0.38	32.81	1.31
Taurus Central 4	28	3.81	1.18	22.70	1.17
Taurus Central 5	44	3.14	0.01	8.30	0.54
Taurus Central 6	33	6.56	0.37	38.59	1.50
Taurus Central 7	38	4.57	1.00	50.00	1.90
Taurus Central 8	27	4.42	1.10	10.35	0.81
Taurus Central 9	13	2.66	1.06	8.82	0.85
Taurus East 1	9	1.53	0.53	4.18	0.91
Taurus East 2	6	12.63	1.20	54.86	1.66
Taurus East 3	12	6.98	1.03	20.57	1.02
Taurus East 4	9	7.10	1.62	18.45	1.02
Taurus East 5	15	29.59	0.10	174.50	2.02
Taurus East 6	19	5.14	0.14	15.26	0.92
Taurus East 7	12	4.70	1.06	13.95	0.93
Taurus East 8	7	2.10	1.13	3.63	0.45
Taurus East 9	13	3.56	1.10	21.94	1.56
Taurus East 10	19	4.82	0.34	18.79	0.98
Taurus East 11	5	3.24	1.06	5.28	0.54
Taurus East 12	13	14.41	0.17	165.67	3.15
Taurus East 13	14	3.08	0.00	19.20	1.63
Taurus East 14	21	22.00	1.03	357.02	3.53
Taurus East 15	7	3.89	1.03	8.09	0.76
Taurus East 16	30	3.14	0.10	6.51	0.53
Taurus East 17	22	2.89	1.03	30.17	2.11
Taurus East 18	15	2.87	1.37	6.17	0.55
Taurus East 19	19	8.13	1.30	26.13	1.12
Taurus East 20	25	1.93	1.03	3.91	0.42
Taurus East 21	14	1.63	1.13	2.33	0.27
Taurus East 22	6	2.22	1.10	3.22	0.50
Taurus East 23	12	7.50	1.37	22.22	1.20
Taurus East 24	9	27.64	1.30	217.50	2.58
Taurus Gap 1	45	5.53	1.00	36.00	1.29
Taurus Gap 2	8	3.14	1.10	4.15	0.36
Taurus Gap 3	21	3.86	0.01	25.30	1.37
Taurus Gap 4	19	5.89	1.08	27.70	1.17
Taurus Gap 5	37	5.23	0.10	111.02	3.45
Taurus Gap 6	100	4.30	1.05	62.50	1.61
Taurus Gap 7	70	2.41	0.00	14.70	0.98
Taurus Gap 8	9	4.25	1.10	24.90	1.83
Taurus Gap 9	43	3.71	0.35	9.83	0.83
Taurus Gap 10	35	2.38	0.00	13.35	1.15
Taurus Gap 11	44	3.97	0.33	45.20	2.33
Taurus North 1	12	3.96	1.27	7.17	0.50
Taurus North 2	46	3.70	0.30	17.49	0.91
Taurus North 3	20	3.11	0.19	9.98	0.90
Taurus North 4	46	3.56	0.31	32.57	1.59
Taurus North 5	36	5.85	1.03	44.10	1.69
Taurus South Central 1	10	2.99	1.14	5.77	0.63
Taurus South Central 2	25	3.17	1.06	12.81	0.82
Taurus South Central 3	23	3.86	1.06	16.10	0.97

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Taurus South Central 4	14	18.12	1.06	221.01	3.22
Taurus South Central 5	26	2.79	0.22	10.72	0.75
Taurus South Central 6	25	3.69	1.27	12.89	1.10
Taurus South Central 7	43	17.56	1.00	184.50	2.56
Taurus South Central 8	24	3.91	1.11	15.70	0.86
Taurus South Central 9	63	3.24	1.03	14.78	0.82
Taurus South Central 10	35	2.08	1.03	12.51	1.01
Taurus South Central 11	22	2.90	1.03	9.74	0.82
Taurus South Central 12	15	1.61	1.03	3.30	0.40
Taurus South Central 13	21	2.85	1.00	19.60	1.39
Taurus South Central 14	12	2.16	1.07	8.87	1.01
Taurus South Central 15	10	4.45	1.01	17.49	1.06
Taurus South Central 16	12	6.04	1.34	27.70	1.34
Taurus South Central 17	13	2.08	1.02	7.17	0.82
Taurus South Central 18	23	2.73	1.09	9.70	0.74
Taurus SW Corner 1	29	2.02	0.50	7.14	0.93
Taurus SW Corner 2	24	3.15	1.09	26.00	1.63
Taurus West 1	936	2.51	0.00	40.20	0.97
Taurus West 2	366	2.04	0.07	37.40	1.06
Taurus West 3	315	2.15	0.00	23.04	1.44
Taurus West 4	22	1.01	0.12	1.75	0.58
Taurus West 5	57	1.99	0.01	22.91	1.52
Taurus West N 1	118	2.73	1.07	8.93	0.47
Taurus West N 2	31	2.70	0.86	5.55	0.48
Vein 109	23	2.82	0.27	12.85	1.17
Vein110	41	3.85	0.21	22.40	1.31
Pyrite Halo	49145	0.31	0.00	315.00	4.74

Table 14-3 Composite Data by Domain

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
88 Hill 1	27	2.40	0.85	6.66	0.67
88 Hill 2	15	2.76	0.00	13.10	1.29
88 Hill 3	20	2.11	0.43	4.87	0.54
88 Hill 4	21	2.10	0.02	7.48	0.93
88 Hill 5	21	2.10	0.02	7.48	0.93
88 Hill 6	15	1.91	0.47	5.48	0.62
88 Hill 7	29	3.29	0.02	23.94	1.33
88 Hill 8	7	2.73	0.58	6.42	0.84
88 Hill 9	26	6.62	0.14	33.40	1.36
Plaza 1	19	1.24	0.00	3.06	0.68
Plaza 2	14	5.88	0.00	48.08	2.12
Plaza 3	15	6.83	1.19	24.17	1.10
Plaza 4	5	3.85	1.10	7.47	0.70
Sable Central 1	58	3.84	0.00	26.32	1.11
Sable Central 2	45	4.34	0.00	34.59	1.29
Sable Central 3	14	5.83	1.25	14.74	0.81
Sable Central 4	24	2.06	0.00	4.46	0.65
Sable Central 5	32	3.69	1.13	12.09	0.66
Sable Central 6	26	4.23	0.00	19.65	1.02
Sable Central 7	46	3.97	0.87	10.73	0.65
Sable Central 8	20	3.18	0.73	11.74	1.07
Sable Central 9	21	3.40	0.95	7.54	0.50
Sable Central 10	28	4.22	1.08	21.43	1.22
Sable Central 11	34	5.17	0.74	24.95	0.87
Sable Central 12	61	4.85	0.00	24.41	1.04
Sable Central 13	29	2.99	0.90	14.54	0.88
Sable Central 14	26	2.79	0.47	8.57	0.59
Sable North 1	12	5.18	2.09	11.83	0.59
Sable North 2	5	21.82	1.06	53.50	1.07
Sable North 3	26	7.41	1.13	37.31	1.42
Sable North 4	28	4.51	0.59	25.89	1.22
Sable North 5	8	8.38	1.16	52.31	2.12
Sable North 6	30	38.68	1.10	899.07	4.21
Sable North 7	19	3.85	1.09	11.38	0.69
Sable North 8	31	3.58	1.06	24.46	1.17
Sable North 9	26	3.16	0.27	7.19	0.55
Sable North 10	17	4.21	1.34	14.74	0.78
Sable North 11	20	3.90	1.87	9.12	0.56
Sable North 12	47	1.91	0.00	8.71	0.95
Sable North 13	14	2.65	0.00	8.98	0.87
Sable North 14	6	8.01	2.06	19.79	0.90
Sable NW 1	18	2.99	0.00	8.43	0.64
Sable NW 2	21	4.51	0.68	32.67	1.54
Sable NW 3	25	3.32	0.60	12.90	0.93
Sable NW 4	16	4.03	0.73	13.70	0.82
Sable NW 5	19	4.28	0.88	16.50	0.96
Sable NW 6	16	6.08	0.75	32.70	1.41
Sable NW 7	15	2.73	1.14	6.52	0.57
Sable NW 8	9	8.59	1.29	23.70	0.82
Sable NW 9	7	1.99	1.01	5.99	0.91
Sable NW 10	5	2.07	1.03	5.38	0.90
Sable NW 11	8	2.43	0.86	3.72	0.43
Sable NW 12	5	2.74	0.57	6.61	0.88
Sable NW 13	4	5.94	1.13	16.46	1.19
Sable NW 14	23	9.03	1.03	80.03	2.05
Sable South 1	22	4.19	0.55	19.16	1.01

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Sable South 2	16	2.04	0.14	6.19	0.87
Sable South 3	17	5.80	0.75	48.75	2.04
Sable South 4	36	2.16	0.22	6.72	0.65
Sable South 5	16	1.60	0.00	3.86	0.68
Sable South 6	28	2.35	1.00	6.41	0.51
Taurus Central 1	31	3.00	0.01	20.33	1.57
Taurus Central 2	13	5.93	1.09	35.53	1.62
Taurus Central 3	49	2.77	0.16	11.20	0.81
Taurus Central 4	21	3.37	1.18	9.87	0.84
Taurus Central 5	36	2.84	0.01	5.53	0.50
Taurus Central 6	30	4.48	0.00	38.59	1.65
Taurus Central 7	33	3.97	1.00	22.70	1.30
Taurus Central 8	24	3.18	0.54	9.26	0.88
Taurus Central 9	12	2.38	1.06	6.25	0.74
Taurus East 1	5	1.65	0.53	4.18	0.90
Taurus East 2	6	4.43	1.20	16.40	1.34
Taurus East 3	13	3.53	0.00	17.98	1.39
Taurus East 4	6	3.46	1.62	10.51	1.00
Taurus East 5	17	13.44	0.00	174.50	3.12
Taurus East 6	13	4.32	0.14	9.19	0.84
Taurus East 7	9	5.13	1.74	13.95	0.81
Taurus East 8	5	1.99	1.13	2.42	0.28
Taurus East 9	8	3.14	1.27	11.80	1.13
Taurus East 10	15	3.29	0.34	7.50	0.65
Taurus East 11	5	2.73	1.06	4.58	0.58
Taurus East 12	11	13.70	0.17	138.39	3.02
Taurus East 13	11	5.44	0.01	19.20	1.30
Taurus East 14	16	5.27	0.89	30.55	1.37
Taurus East 15	7	3.05	1.16	8.09	0.77
Taurus East 16	18	2.56	0.10	4.99	0.54
Taurus East 17	15	1.75	0.97	7.42	0.91
Taurus East 18	11	2.49	1.37	6.17	0.54
Taurus East 19	10	5.85	1.31	15.47	0.86
Taurus East 20	15	1.43	0.49	2.89	0.38
Taurus East 21	8	1.61	1.13	2.33	0.28
Taurus East 22	5	2.00	1.10	3.22	0.56
Taurus East 23	6	5.42	1.37	18.33	1.21
Taurus East 24	6	38.55	1.30	217.50	2.28
Taurus Gap 1	44	2.20	0.00	12.56	1.28
Taurus Gap 2	9	2.86	1.10	3.94	0.37
Taurus Gap 3	18	5.10	0.01	25.30	1.50
Taurus Gap 4	12	4.38	1.08	10.90	0.81
Taurus Gap 5	26	2.37	0.10	15.99	1.27
Taurus Gap 6	71	3.70	0.00	51.83	1.78
Taurus Gap 7	55	1.96	0.00	8.68	0.98
Taurus Gap 8	12	3.51	1.10	24.90	1.93
Taurus Gap 9	33	2.39	0.18	9.83	0.84
Taurus Gap 10	28	2.09	0.00	11.50	1.19
Taurus Gap 11	26	4.13	0.35	45.20	2.09
Taurus North 1	21	2.11	0.00	7.17	1.09
Taurus North 2	49	2.90	0.00	9.92	0.85
Taurus North 3	22	2.59	0.00	9.98	1.27
Taurus North 4	44	2.64	0.00	17.25	1.43
Taurus North 5	30	4.16	0.01	22.82	1.16
Taurus South Central 1	7	2.98	1.14	5.77	0.62
Taurus South Central 2	14	3.58	1.06	12.81	0.90
Taurus South Central 3	18	4.11	1.06	11.59	0.77

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Taurus South Central 4	11	6.28	1.06	44.80	2.04
Taurus South Central 5	21	2.73	0.22	10.72	0.79
Taurus South Central 6	17	3.54	0.77	12.89	1.12
Taurus South Central 7	35	9.55	0.01	144.99	2.98
Taurus South Central 8	18	3.02	1.07	10.73	0.84
Taurus South Central 9	35	2.75	0.01	14.78	1.09
Taurus South Central 10	20	2.02	1.06	6.72	0.73
Taurus South Central 11	25	2.56	0.72	9.74	0.92
Taurus South Central 12	14	1.57	1.03	3.30	0.39
Taurus South Central 13	16	2.20	1.00	6.99	0.70
Taurus South Central 14	10	2.54	1.07	8.87	0.95
Taurus South Central 15	8	3.19	1.01	7.13	0.60
Taurus South Central 16	9	5.97	1.34	27.70	1.43
Taurus South Central 17	11	2.45	1.02	7.17	0.71
Taurus South Central 18	20	2.62	0.81	9.70	0.85
Taurus SW Corner 1	14	2.11	0.50	6.42	0.96
Taurus SW Corner 2	14	2.29	0.04	9.81	1.14
Taurus West 1	551	1.91	0.00	23.48	0.93
Taurus West 2	211	1.97	0.15	37.40	1.37
Taurus West 3	172	1.89	0.01	23.04	1.44
Taurus West 4	20	1.12	0.12	1.75	0.46
Taurus West 5	60	1.68	0.00	22.91	1.80
Taurus West N 1	103	2.39	0.00	8.93	0.61
Taurus West N 2	43	2.26	0.01	5.55	0.62
Vein 109	7	2.29	0.31	6.19	0.87
Vein110	20	3.56	0.20	22.40	1.37
Pyrite Halo	33122	0.31	0.00	77.40	3.25

Table 14-4 Capped and Composited Data by Domain

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
88 Hill 1	27	2.40	0.85	6.66	0.67
88 Hill 2	15	2.76	0.00	13.10	1.29
88 Hill 3	20	2.11	0.43	4.87	0.54
88 Hill 4	21	2.10	0.02	7.48	0.93
88 Hill 5	15	2.47	1.07	7.50	0.78
88 Hill 6	15	1.91	0.47	5.48	0.62
88 Hill 7	29	2.72	0.02	7.50	0.75
88 Hill 8	7	2.73	0.58	6.42	0.84
88 Hill 9	26	3.69	0.14	7.50	0.69
Plaza 1	19	1.24	0.00	3.06	0.68
Plaza 2	14	2.90	0.00	8.00	0.97
Plaza 3	15	4.46	1.19	8.00	0.56
Plaza 4	5	3.85	1.10	7.47	0.70
Sable Central 1	58	3.67	0.00	16.50	0.95
Sable Central 2	45	3.94	0.00	16.50	0.94
Sable Central 3	14	5.83	1.25	14.74	0.81
Sable Central 4	24	2.06	0.00	4.46	0.65
Sable Central 5	32	3.69	1.13	12.09	0.66
Sable Central 6	26	4.11	0.00	16.50	0.95
Sable Central 7	46	3.97	0.87	10.73	0.65
Sable Central 8	20	3.18	0.73	11.74	1.07
Sable Central 9	21	3.40	0.95	7.54	0.50
Sable Central 10	28	3.86	1.08	16.50	1.02
Sable Central 11	34	4.92	0.74	16.50	0.71
Sable Central 12	61	4.69	0.00	16.50	0.96
Sable Central 13	29	2.99	0.90	14.54	0.88
Sable Central 14	26	2.79	0.47	8.57	0.59
Sable North 1	12	5.18	2.09	11.83	0.59
Sable North 2	5	9.28	1.06	15.00	0.72
Sable North 3	26	5.14	1.13	15.00	0.99
Sable North 4	28	4.01	0.59	15.00	0.95
Sable North 5	8	3.72	1.16	15.00	1.24
Sable North 6	30	6.16	1.10	15.00	0.90
Sable North 7	19	3.85	1.09	11.38	0.69
Sable North 8	31	3.27	1.06	15.00	0.82
Sable North 9	26	3.16	0.27	7.19	0.55
Sable North 10	17	4.21	1.34	14.74	0.78
Sable North 11	20	3.90	1.87	9.12	0.56
Sable North 12	47	1.91	0.00	8.71	0.95
Sable North 13	14	2.65	0.00	8.98	0.87
Sable North 14	6	7.22	2.06	15.00	0.80
Sable NW 1	18	2.99	0.00	8.43	0.64
Sable NW 2	21	3.62	0.68	14.00	0.97
Sable NW 3	25	3.32	0.60	12.90	0.93
Sable NW 4	16	4.03	0.73	13.70	0.82
Sable NW 5	19	4.15	0.88	14.00	0.90
Sable NW 6	16	4.79	0.75	14.00	1.06
Sable NW 7	15	2.73	1.14	6.52	0.57
Sable NW 8	9	7.51	1.29	14.00	0.64
Sable NW 9	7	1.99	1.01	5.99	0.91
Sable NW 10	5	2.07	1.03	5.38	0.90
Sable NW 11	8	2.43	0.86	3.72	0.43
Sable NW 12	5	2.74	0.57	6.61	0.88
Sable NW 13	4	5.33	1.13	14.00	1.10
Sable NW 14	23	4.15	1.03	14.00	1.00
Sable South 1	22	3.40	0.55	7.00	0.62

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Sable South 2	16	2.04	0.14	6.19	0.87
Sable South 3	17	2.64	0.75	7.00	0.75
Sable South 4	36	2.16	0.22	6.72	0.65
Sable South 5	16	1.60	0.00	3.86	0.68
Sable South 6	28	2.35	1.00	6.41	0.51
Taurus Central 1	31	2.45	0.01	10.00	1.20
Taurus Central 2	13	3.58	1.09	10.00	0.87
Taurus Central 3	49	2.75	0.16	10.00	0.79
Taurus Central 4	21	3.37	1.18	9.87	0.84
Taurus Central 5	36	2.84	0.01	5.53	0.50
Taurus Central 6	30	3.26	0.00	10.00	0.95
Taurus Central 7	33	3.20	1.00	10.00	0.92
Taurus Central 8	24	3.18	0.54	9.26	0.88
Taurus Central 9	12	2.38	1.06	6.25	0.74
Taurus East 1	5	1.65	0.53	4.18	0.90
Taurus East 2	6	3.70	1.20	12.00	1.13
Taurus East 3	13	3.07	0.00	12.00	1.14
Taurus East 4	6	3.46	1.62	10.51	1.00
Taurus East 5	17	3.09	0.00	12.00	1.24
Taurus East 6	13	4.32	0.14	9.19	0.84
Taurus East 7	9	4.91	1.74	12.00	0.74
Taurus East 8	5	1.99	1.13	2.42	0.28
Taurus East 9	8	3.14	1.27	11.80	1.13
Taurus East 10	15	3.29	0.34	7.50	0.65
Taurus East 11	5	2.73	1.06	4.58	0.58
Taurus East 12	11	2.21	0.17	12.00	1.57
Taurus East 13	11	4.13	0.01	12.00	1.05
Taurus East 14	16	4.11	0.89	12.00	0.82
Taurus East 15	7	3.05	1.16	8.09	0.77
Taurus East 16	18	2.56	0.10	4.99	0.54
Taurus East 17	15	1.75	0.97	7.42	0.91
Taurus East 18	11	2.49	1.37	6.17	0.54
Taurus East 19	10	5.50	1.31	12.00	0.79
Taurus East 20	15	1.43	0.49	2.89	0.38
Taurus East 21	8	1.61	1.13	2.33	0.28
Taurus East 22	5	2.00	1.10	3.22	0.56
Taurus East 23	6	4.37	1.37	12.00	0.95
Taurus East 24	6	4.30	1.30	12.00	1.06
Taurus Gap 1	44	2.20	0.00	12.56	1.28
Taurus Gap 2	9	2.86	1.10	3.94	0.37
Taurus Gap 3	18	3.74	0.01	13.00	1.07
Taurus Gap 4	12	4.38	1.08	10.90	0.81
Taurus Gap 5	26	2.26	0.10	13.00	1.10
Taurus Gap 6	71	3.04	0.00	13.00	0.94
Taurus Gap 7	55	1.96	0.00	8.68	0.98
Taurus Gap 8	12	2.52	1.10	13.00	1.33
Taurus Gap 9	33	2.39	0.18	9.83	0.84
Taurus Gap 10	28	2.09	0.00	11.50	1.19
Taurus Gap 11	26	2.89	0.35	13.00	1.02
Taurus North 1	21	2.11	0.00	7.17	1.09
Taurus North 2	49	2.90	0.00	9.92	0.85
Taurus North 3	22	2.59	0.00	9.98	1.27
Taurus North 4	44	2.40	0.00	12.00	1.21
Taurus North 5	30	3.80	0.01	12.00	0.95
Taurus South Central 1	7	2.98	1.14	5.77	0.62
Taurus South Central 2	14	3.58	1.06	12.81	0.90
Taurus South Central 3	18	4.11	1.06	11.59	0.77

Domain	Count	Mean (Au g/t)	Minimum (Au g/t)	Maximum (Au g/t)	Coefficient of variation
Taurus South Central 4	11	3.57	1.06	15.00	1.09
Taurus South Central 5	21	2.73	0.22	10.72	0.79
Taurus South Central 6	17	3.54	0.77	12.89	1.12
Taurus South Central 7	35	3.33	0.01	15.00	1.24
Taurus South Central 8	18	3.02	1.07	10.73	0.84
Taurus South Central 9	35	2.75	0.01	14.78	1.09
Taurus South Central 10	20	2.02	1.06	6.72	0.73
Taurus South Central 11	25	2.56	0.72	9.74	0.92
Taurus South Central 12	14	1.57	1.03	3.30	0.39
Taurus South Central 13	16	2.20	1.00	6.99	0.70
Taurus South Central 14	10	2.54	1.07	8.87	0.95
Taurus South Central 15	8	3.19	1.01	7.13	0.60
Taurus South Central 16	9	4.56	1.34	15.00	1.01
Taurus South Central 17	11	2.45	1.02	7.17	0.71
Taurus South Central 18	20	2.62	0.81	9.70	0.85
Taurus SW Corner 1	14	2.11	0.50	6.42	0.96
Taurus SW Corner 2	14	2.05	0.04	6.50	0.95
Taurus West 1	551	1.86	0.00	8.00	0.73
Taurus West 2	211	1.78	0.15	5.00	0.52
Taurus West 3	172	1.70	0.01	8.00	0.89
Taurus West 4	20	1.12	0.12	1.75	0.46
Taurus West 5	60	1.38	0.00	5.00	0.93
Taurus West N 1	103	2.37	0.00	6.50	0.57
Taurus West N 2	43	2.26	0.01	5.55	0.62
Vein 109	7	2.29	0.31	6.19	0.87
Vein110	20	3.56	0.20	22.40	1.37
Pyrite Halo	33122	0.30	0.00	15.00	2.42

14.6 Density

Density sampling is discussed in **Error! Reference source not found.**. Density was analyzed using the grade and lithology domains. There were a total of 2786 density measurements within the resource area. There were not enough measurements to estimate density spatially, so the average value of each domain was assigned in the estimation, except in a few cases where not enough measurements were taken. In those cases, the most comparable domain (or an average of the comparable domains) was used instead.

Table 14-5 Density values for Estimation Area

Domain Group/Domain	Number of Measurements	Density Value (g/cm^3)
88 Hill	2	2.93
Plaza	1	2.95
Sable Central	6	2.95
Sable North	2	2.99
Sable NW	4	2.97
Sable South	15	2.95
Taurus Central	2	2.81
Taurus East	1	2.84
Taurus Gap	11	3.02
Taurus North	0	2.95
Taurus South Central	8	2.97
Taurus SW Corner	3	2.94
Taurus West 1	32	3.05
Taurus West 2	13	2.98
Taurus West 3	9	2.96
Taurus West 4	0	2.95
Taurus West 5	1	2.95
Taurus West N 1	1	2.95
Taurus West N 2	0	2.95
Additional Veins	3	2.95
Pyrite Halo	2199	2.88
Overburden	0	2.60
Basement	122	2.86
Lamprophyre	17	2.77
Lower Argillite	33	2.74
Upper Argillite	139	2.73
Upper Chert	62	2.70
Lower Mag Basalt	30	2.72
Upper Mag Basalt	62	2.87
Quartz Blowout	2	2.66
Ultramafic	6	2.83

14.7 Previously Extracted Material

Previous mining of the deposit occurred in the Taurus East area, beginning as an adit in 1959 until final production in 1988. Cassiar obtained the underground level workings drawings in 2022 and have since had the development remodeled from the maps, including verification with available surface exposures and confirmation against previously drilled intersections with stopes. Cassiar has made every effort to recreate the mine accurately including contracting the consultation services of a previous mine-engineer from the property during operation.

The author has reviewed these shapes and deems them acceptable with modification. Since there has been a translation from Mine Grid to UTMs, and since the mine has not been surveyed using modern

survey equipment, there is still some uncertainty within a certain margin to the exact location of stopes. A 5m buffer was therefore added around the modelled workings. In addition, on levels where the total extent of mining still had some questions, a geometric shape was added to sterilize the model.

Figure 14-8 Plan Map showing Pit Optimization (Black), Au grade (Coloured), and Underground workings (Grey)

14.8 Interpolation Plan

Ordinary Kriging (OK) was chosen as the interpolation method. OK assumes a constant mean and uses semi-variograms to model values at unsampled locations based on weighted values of nearby points. Variography was performed on each domain group or each individual domain where warranted. Ordinary Kriging is an estimation method specifically designed for estimating gold in well-sampled environs and is therefore ideally suited for use in this deposit. Additionally, the use of OK instead of Inverse-Distance (used as a model validation here), allows the incorporation of multiple trend directions simultaneously. The deposit contains multiple overlapping gold mineralization trends which cannot be simply separated through domaining. The ability to use the search ellipse (combined with wireframe-guided variable orientations) and the variogram modelling as independent directional inputs to the estimation is crucial to the best representation of this deposit. This combined with the meticulous domaining allows the model to capture numerous varying grade trends and best reproduce the deposit's complexity.

Due to the geometry of the deposit and the nature of the grade distribution, as discussed in 14.2, the estimation was constrained using 13 domain groups consisting of 139 individual domain wireframe volumes to represent the "vein" or "shear" mineralization, and an indicator derived pyrite halo model to represent the lower-grade material surrounding the higher-grade domains. Each domain was estimated using only samples captured within the individual domains ("hard" boundaries). All domains were also estimated using "Variable Orientation", utilizing both the high-grade domain directions as well as additional structural directions observed directly in oriented core measurements and overall deposit geometry, in order to better represent the change of mineralization trends across the deposit. The estimation parameters are discussed in 14.9.

Figure 14-9 Sable Central Domain Group Variogram results

Figure 14-10 Taurus West 1 Domain Variogram results

14.9 Block Model Parameters

The Block Model was created with parent cells of 5 x 5 x 5 m, and a minimum sub-cell size of 1.25 x 1.25 x 1.25 m. Four hundred and seventeen (417) interpolations were performed to populate the final grades into the block model. Domains used variable search parameters in order to accommodate more accurate estimation of the different geometries in both “vein and shear” domains as well in the broader pyrite halo mineralization. Table 14-6 displays the search parameters and estimation parameters used in the estimation.

Table 14-6 Search Parameters

Domain	Ellipsoid							Samples		
	Maximum	Intermediate	Minimum	Additional Passes	Dip	Azimuth	Pitch	Minimum	Maximum	Max per DH
88 Hill	31.23	17.04	5.24	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Plaza	41.74	22.16	2	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Sable Central	13.74	13.67	6.01	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Sable North	29.62	19.82	3.1	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Sable NW	22.92	24.24	2.48	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Sable South	64.41	61.52	5.01	x1.5	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus Central	68.82	46.22	5	x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus East	34.42	20.7	2.06	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus Gap	36.87	16.89	5.95	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus North	37.52	12.6	1.29	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus South Central	33.9	27	9.2	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus SW Corner	25.01	24.55	2.51	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West 1	27.04	20.07	1.52	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West 2	27.93	26.25	1.39	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West 3	25.88	21.68	1.58	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West 4	25.54	25.28	2.52	x1.5, x2	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West 5	25	25	2.5	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West N 1	25	25	6.04	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Taurus West N 2	25.02	15	2.5	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Additional Veins	25	25	2.5	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			2	16	2
Pyrite Halo	36.51	28.92	19.05	x2, x3	Variable Orientation			6	16	2

14.10 Resource Block Model

14.10.1 Configuration

The geometrical configuration of the block model is summarized in Table 14-7.

Table 14-7 Block Model Geometry

	X Coordinates	Y Coordinates	Z Coordinates
Minimum	458735	6569255	575
Maximum	461535	6571400	1245
Parent Block Size	5	5	5
Minimum Sub-block	1.25	1.25	1.25

14.10.2 Cell Attributes

The cell attributes of the block model are summarized in Table 14-8.

Table 14-8 Cell Attributes

Attribute	Type	Description
IJK	Integer	Location Code to identify Parent Block
XC	Real	X Coordinate of Block Centre
YC	Real	Y Coordinate of Block Centre
ZC	Real	Z Coordinate of Block Centre
XINC	Real	X Increment of Block
YINC	Real	Y Increment of Block
ZINC	Real	Z Increment of Block
XMORIG	Real	X Value of Minimum Corner (Block Model Origin)
YMORIG	Real	Y Value of Minimum Corner (Block Model Origin)
ZMORIG	Real	Z Value of Minimum Corner (Block Model Origin)
NX	Integer	Number of Parent Blocks along X Axis
NY	Integer	Number of Parent Blocks along Y Axis
NZ	Integer	Number of Parent Blocks along Z Axis
AUOK_FIN	Real	Estimated Au Grade
SG	Real	Assigned density value (See Section 14.6)
MINED	Text	AIR, MINED, UNMINED
RESCAT	Text	Indicated, Inferred, Unclassified

14.10.3 Resource Categorization

Mineral resource classification is the application of Measured, Indicated and Inferred categories, in order of decreasing geological confidence, to the resource block model. These are CIM definition standards (adopted by the CIM Council on May 10, 2014) for reporting on mineral resources and reserves, which are incorporated, by reference, in NI 43-101.

As per CIM (2014):

Measured Resource

A Measured Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.

Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation.

Indicated Resource

An Indicated Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit.

Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation.

Inferred Resource

An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity.

These categories are applied in consideration of, but not limited to, drill and sample spacing, QA/QC, deposit-type and mineralization continuity, and/or prior mining experience. A range of criteria were used in determining an appropriate Mineral Resource classification for this deposit including:

- Drill hole spacing;
- Geological continuity and reasonableness of the interpreted mineralized model;
- Proximity to historical stopes and development;
- Statistical confidence in mineralized zones;
- Generations of drill hole data represented.

Parts of the estimated deposit have met the criteria laid out by the author to be classified as Indicated resources. These areas had consistent drillhole spacing of 20m or less; geological continuity confirmed by multiple generations of exploration and with supporting data such as specific gravity and oriented downhole structural measurements; enough distance from historical workings to be confident that material has not been extracted; strong statistical confidence by both variography and statistical comparison of results to underlying assays. The remainder of the resources within the pit constraint have been categorized as Inferred. See Figure 14-11 for plan view of classification scheme.

Figure 14-11 Plan View of Classification of Mineral Resources

14.11 Model Validation

14.11.1 Statistics

As is typical in most estimates the grade average between the estimate and the originating samples has lowered in almost every case. This is common in part because sampling is inevitably clustered around high-grade areas, creating a bias in the input which is rectified geometrically in the estimation process. Outliers occur when sampling density for a domain is higher around lower grade inputs. Compositing and capping also plays a role in this effect. Some of the smaller zones (both in terms of sample numbers and in volume) have more of a disparity between the sample grade and the estimated grade. The largest difference is at Taurus East, although this is largely due to the mined-out material not being counted in the blocks.

Table 14-9 Statistics in the Mineralized Volumes

Domain	Raw Samples		Composites		Capped Comps		Blocks		
	Mean (Au g/t)	CoV	Mean (Au g/t)	CoV	Mean (Au g/t)	CoV	Mean (Au g/t)	CoV	Volume (m^3)
88 Hill	3.85	0.90	3.02	0.95	2.56	0.75	2.75	0.57	144,727
Plaza	4.83	1.17	4.39	1.18	2.88	0.72	2.06	0.77	45,297
Sable Central	4.57	0.92	3.98	0.91	3.85	0.82	3.68	0.74	119,025
Sable North	8.64	1.60	8.34	1.33	4.05	0.82	4.04	0.59	78,646
Sable NW	4.83	1.32	4.55	1.09	3.68	0.86	3.92	0.69	107,846
Sable South	3.38	1.16	2.98	0.89	2.42	0.65	2.36	0.49	156,045
Taurus Central	4.70	1.26	3.39	1.04	2.97	0.84	2.86	0.52	152,783
Taurus East	7.97	1.36	5.29	1.12	3.13	0.83	2.08	1.04	376,145
Taurus Gap	3.96	1.53	3.01	1.35	2.64	1.01	2.63	0.70	187,688
Taurus North	4.02	1.21	2.96	1.15	2.83	1.05	3.52	0.78	227,680
Taurus South Central	4.97	1.13	3.62	1.10	2.88	0.89	3.09	0.66	186,799
Taurus SW Corner	2.49	1.22	2.18	1.04	2.09	0.96	1.84	0.71	57,873
Taurus West 1	2.51	0.97	1.91	0.93	1.86	0.73	1.98	0.49	1,086,348
Taurus West 2	2.04	1.06	1.97	1.37	1.78	0.52	1.81	0.34	422,631
Taurus West 3	2.15	1.44	1.89	1.44	1.70	0.89	1.84	0.63	325,219
Taurus West 4	1.01	0.58	1.12	0.46	1.12	0.46	1.15	0.31	16,443
Taurus West 5	1.99	1.52	1.68	1.80	1.38	0.93	1.80	0.55	68,189
Taurus West N 1	2.73	0.47	2.39	0.61	2.37	0.57	2.45	0.46	131,150
Taurus West N 2	2.70	0.48	2.26	0.62	2.26	0.62	2.27	0.45	33,594
Additional Veins	3.52	1.26	3.15	1.21	3.15	1.21	2.47	0.91	60,758
Pyrite Halo	0.31	4.74	0.31	3.25	0.30	2.42	0.27	1.33	101,354,572

14.11.2 Population Distribution

Histograms are used to determine whether the population distribution has been accurately maintained in the estimation process. This ensures that the data has not been unnecessarily smoothed.

Histograms were reviewed for the overall captured sample population versus the overall estimated blocks. The population distributions compare favourably, with the normal reduction of the mean and shifting of the population to slightly lower grades.

Figure 14-12 Histograms of all zones (Top – samples, Bottom – block model results)

14.11.3 Sections and Plans

Sections and Plans confirm the correlation between drill results and estimated grades. Continuity seems logical and there are no glaring mismatches between drill hole grades and block model grades. The only obvious deviations from the sample data in the estimate are in unmodeled high-grade zones, and therefore represent the conservative nature of the estimation.

Figure 14-13 Typical Plan – 1050 masl, 10m burden

Figure 14-14 Typical Plan – 1000 masl, 10m burden

Figure 14-15 Typical Section – 459250E, 25m burden

Figure 14-16 Typical Section – 459350E, 25m burden

Figure 14-17 Typical Section – 459850E, 50m burden

14.11.4 Trend Analysis

Geographic trends are validated using swath plots. This can identify over-smoothing as well as high-grade over-spreading. In this instance, the swath plots confirm the correlation between raw assays and estimated grades in all directions. The estimated grades track well in all directions with the sample data. There is a slight discrepancy in the upper parts of the model and in the farthest east portion; this is common at the margins of the data.

Figure 14-18 10m X Axis (Easting) Swath Plot, All Zones

Figure 14-19 10m Y Axis (Northing) Swath Plot, All Zones

Figure 14-20 105m Z Axis (Elevation) Swath Plot, All Zones

14.12 Mineral Resource Tabulation

14.12.1 Cut-off Grade and Pit Optimization

The Taurus mineral resource is tabulated at Au (g/t) cut-offs.

The author has based the categorization and cut-off grade of the deposit on the principle of reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, with a bulk open pit production scenario. The author believes that this is warranted for the deposit given the following:

- Conservatively chosen long-term commodity prices based on a 2- and 3-year trailing average
- Exchange rate for US$ to C$ based on a 3-year trailing average of 0.74
- Mineral Process recovery, absent detailed studies, of 92% for Au
- Operating costs take into account:
    - The scale of the deposit
    - The near surface mineral resource with >81% of reported resource tonnes and oz within 100m of surface, which confirms the compact and continuous nature of the deposit making it amenable to large scale open pit mining methods
    - Access and proximity to necessary infrastructure (highways, power grid)

Optimized pit shells were generated to quantify the estimated material in the block model with reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. The pit shells were run on a regularized model, with blocks

measuring 5 x 5 x 5 m. The overall pit slope angle was set at 45°. Key input assumptions are summarized in Table 14-10.

Table 14-10 Open Pit Optimization Inputs

Inputs	Units	
Au Recovery	%	92
Exchange Rate	US$:C$	0.74
Au Price	US$/oz	2400
OPEX Mining Cost	C$/t processed	3.70
Processing Cost	C$/t processed	16.00
G&A Cost	C$/t processed	5.00
Assumed Mining Rate	ktpd	54
Pit Slope Angles	Degrees	45
Strip Ratio	Waste t : Above cut-off t	3.6:1

Figure 14-21 Pit Optimization with Estimated Blocks above cut-off

14.12.2 Resource Table

Table 14-12 displays the grade-tonnage summary by Au (g/t) cut-off for the resources of the Taurus deposit. The chosen reporting cut-off is 0.4 g/t Au. These numbers are reported inside the pit optimization and considered to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction by open pit bulk mining methods.

Table 14-11 Resources Estimated for the Taurus Deposit

Resource Category	Au g/t Cut-off	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
Indicated	0.40	8,800,000	1.43	410,000
Inferred	0.40	63,150,000	0.95	1,930,000
Total	0.40	71,950,000	1.01	2,330,000

1. *Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves.*

2. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*

3. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*

4. *The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*

5. *Historically mined areas were modeled based on all available records and were excluded from reporting of this mineral resource.*

6. *Resource Estimation utilized a dataset containing 598 drillholes and 65,667 total sampled meters in the resource area. The resource block model consists of 5x5x5m parent blocks sub-celled to 1.25m in all directions. Open pit scenarios were run on a regularized model (5x5x5m regularization) and reporting utilizes the original unregularized model.*

7. *Resources stated as contained within a potentially economically mineable open pit. Metal price used was US$ 2,400/oz Au with process recoveries of 92%. A C$3.70/t OPEX mining cost, C$16/t process cost, and C$5.00/t G&A cost were used. The constraining pit optimization uses pit slopes of 45°. Mining throughput was set at 10,000tpd based on similarly sized deposits.*

8. *Mineral resource tonnage and contained ounces have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.*

Table 14-12 displays additional cut-offs to demonstrate the sensitivity of the estimated grades captured by the pit shell at different cut-offs. The expanded calculations in the sensitivity table outside of the chosen reporting cut-off should not be interpreted as a mineral resource statement. The reported quantities and grade estimates at different cut-off grades are presented for the sole purpose of demonstrating the sensitivity of the resource model to the selection of a reporting cut-off grade.

Table 14-12 Grade sensitivity of Estimated Grades within Pit Shell

Cut-off Grade (Au g/t)	Resource Category	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
0.30	Indicated	11,120,000	1.21	430,000
	Inferred	82,470,000	0.81	2,150,000
	Total	93,590,000	0.86	2,580,000
0.40	Indicated	8,800,000	1.43	410,000
	Inferred	63,150,000	0.95	1,930,000
	Total	71,950,000	1.01	2,330,000
0.50	Indicated	7,130,000	1.66	380,000
	Inferred	48,110,000	1.11	1,710,000
	Total	55,240,000	1.18	2,090,000
0.60	Indicated	5,870,000	1.90	360,000
	Inferred	36,930,000	1.28	1,520,000
	Total	42,790,000	1.36	1,880,000
0.70	Indicated	4,980,000	2.13	340,000
	Inferred	28,990,000	1.45	1,350,000
	Total	33,970,000	1.55	1,690,000

Table 14-13 displays additional cut-offs to demonstrate the sensitivity of the pit shell to different gold price scenarios. The expanded calculations in the sensitivity table outside of the chosen reporting gold price should not be interpreted as a mineral resource statement. The reported quantities and grade estimates at different gold prices are presented for the sole purpose of demonstrating the sensitivity of the pit shell optimization to different gold price scenarios.

Table 14-13 Price sensitivity of Pit Shell Optimization

Gold Price (US$)	Resource Category	Au g/t Cut-off	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
$2100	Indicated	0.40	8,700,000	1.44	400,000
	Inferred	0.40	60,590,000	0.95	1,850,000
	Total	0.40	69,290,000	1.01	2,250,000
$2400	Indicated	0.40	8,800,000	1.43	410,000
	Inferred	0.40	63,150,000	0.95	1,930,000
	Total	0.40	71,950,000	1.01	2,330,000
$2600	Indicated	0.40	8,820,000	1.43	410,000
	Inferred	0.40	64,220,000	0.95	1,960,000
	Total	0.40	73,030,000	1.01	2,360,000

The author is not aware of any environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political, or other factors that would materially affect this mineral resource estimate.

14.12.3 Grade – Tonnage Curves

Grade-tonnage curves demonstrate the sensitivity of the estimated grade and tonnage to higher cut-offs.

Figure 14-22 Grade (Au g/t) and Tonnage (t) Sensitivity to Cut-off Grade

15 Mineral Reserve Estimates

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

16 Mining Methods

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

17 Recovery Methods

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

18 Property Infrastructure

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

19 Market Studies and Contracts

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

20 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

21 Capital and Operating Costs

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

22 Economic Analysis

This section is not applicable to this Technical Report.

23 Adjacent Properties

There are several mineral exploration properties adjacent to the Cassiar Gold Property (Figure 23-1). Most of these are polymetallic or base metal prospects that are associated with intrusive rocks and limestone and are not directly relevant to gold exploration at the Cassiar Gold Property, because they are not gold prospects and are hosted in dissimilar geological settings. A large portion of the claims directly West of the Cassiar Gold Property have recently been consolidated as the Magno Project, now under exploration by GoldHaven Resources Corp. (GoldHaven Resources Corp., 2024).

A seasonal jade mining operation is now based at the former site of the Cassiar asbestos mine, which operated until the early 1990s. Several seasonal placer mining operations hold surface rights within or close to the Property, as discussed in section 4.3.

Figure 23-1 Cassiar Gold Property Adjacent Property Map

24 Other Relevant Data and Information

The author is unaware of any additional information or data that is relevant to the Cassiar Gold Property.

25 Interpretation and Conclusions

The Cassiar Gold Property is a mining project in northern BC with a significant land package and a long history. The Property has well-established infrastructure including road access, grid power, and a permanent camp in good operating condition. The land package is extensive and has considerable opportunity; it will require many additional years of work to fully evaluate and assess its full potential.

The Taurus deposit is part of a corridor of mafic volcanic-hosted orogenic gold deposits and prospects at the Cassiar Gold property with a known extent spanning over 15 km in strike length, with potential for additional mineralization to occur beyond areas explored to-date. Mineralization at Taurus is hosted by mafic volcanics and occurs in two styles:

- Broadly disseminated in association with shear and extensional vein networks and extensive corresponding alteration haloes
- Discrete horizons of fine-grained semi-massive, disseminated pyrite

Cassiar has undertaken four drilling and exploration campaigns with success on the Property and is implementing all appropriate Best Practice protocols, as well as additional practices such as oriented core, north-seeking gyro surveys, selective HQ drilling, and magnetic susceptibility measurements.

There are no significant risks or uncertainties specifically relevant to this Property, only the normal uncertainties associated with future changes in political, regulatory, financial, and metal market environments.

25.1 Mineral Resource Estimate

Cassiar engaged the author to estimate an updated mineral resource on the Taurus deposit.

The resource was estimated into 13 "vein and shear" domain groups including 139 individual domains representing higher-grade/higher-continuity mineralization, and a pyrite halo domain which represents the disseminated and short-range mineralization surrounding the veins and shears. These geological domains best represent the deposit (with current understanding and information) with regards to its geology and gold distribution, as well as in consideration of the proposed open pit extraction method.

This resource is considered by the author to have reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. Table 25-1 summarizes the gold mineral resources for the Taurus deposit, effective June 8, 2025.

Table 25-1 Resources Estimated for the Taurus Deposit

Resource Category	Au g/t Cut-off	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
Indicated	0.40	8,800,000	1.43	410,000
Inferred	0.40	63,150,000	0.95	1,930,000
Total	0.40	71,950,000	1.01	2,330,000

1. *Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves.*

2. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*

3. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*

4. *The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*

5. *Historically mined areas were modeled based on all available records and were excluded from reporting of this mineral resource.*

6. *Resource Estimation utilized a dataset containing 598 drillholes and 65,667 total sampled meters in the resource area. The resource block model consists of 5x5x5m parent blocks sub-celled to 1.25m in all directions. Open pit scenarios were run on a regularized model (5x5x5m regularization) and reporting utilizes the original unregularized model.*

7. *Resources stated as contained within a potentially economically mineable open pit. Metal price used was US$ 2,400/oz Au with process recoveries of 92%. A C$3.70/t OPEX mining cost, C$16/t process cost, and C$5.00/t G&A cost were used. The constraining pit optimization uses pit slopes of 45°. Mining throughput was set at 10,000tpd based on similarly sized deposits.*

8. *Mineral resource tonnage and contained ounces have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.*

25.2 Comparison to Previous Estimates

The previous estimate, with an effective date of April 28, 2022 (Zelligan, 2022) was reported at an open pit cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au (Table 25-2).

Table 25-2 Inferred Resources Estimated for the Taurus Deposit

Au g/t Cut-off	Tonnes	Au g/t	Au oz
0.50	37,900,000	1.14	1,390,000

1. *Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.*

2. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*

3. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could potentially be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*

4. *The Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions (2014) and Best Practices Guidelines (2019) prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*

5. *Historically mined areas were excluded from reporting of this mineral resource.*

6. *Metal price used was US$ 1,800/oz Au (Exchange Rate 0.78$US:1$C) with process recoveries of 92%. A C$15/t OPEX mining cost, C$11/t process cost, and C$4.50/t G&A cost were used. The constraining pit optimization uses pit slopes of 45°, dilution of 5% and mining recovery of 98%.*

Current total inferred resources are 67% higher in tonnage, 17% lower in grade, and 39% higher in contained metal, compared to the April 2022 estimate. In addition, the current estimate includes indicated resources, which were not reported in the April 2022 estimate.

There are a number of changes between the two models which account for the differences:

- Additional in-fill and step-out drilling

  Previous estimate included 462 drill holes and 33,066 intervals. The current estimate includes 598 drill holes and 62,879 intervals.

- Completely new geological and mineralization modelling

Cassiar undertook a new geological modelling exercise prior to the current estimate, and the mineralized zones were remodeled based on a new evaluation of the primary structural and alteration controls on gold mineralization.

- Change in interpolation method from inverse-distance to ordinary-kriging

  Improved domaining based on geological observations and increased statistical confidence allowed for proper variography. Ordinary kriging was also chosen to accommodate the observed multiple overlapping gold mineralization trends.

- Inclusion of satellite areas into the pit optimization (Taurus East, Wings Canyon)

  Increased drilling and a new wireframe model of the previously mined areas allowed for inclusion of nearby mineralized areas.

- Reduced cut-off grade

  Justified by changes in gold pricing as well as updated economic factors.

- Addition of indicated resources

  Improved drill spacing and detailed structural measurements, etc. (see 14.10.3), allowed for classification of indicated resources.

25.3 Other Conclusions

Cassiar has greatly enhanced the Taurus deposit through continued targeted drilling and numerous additional work programs to better characterize the structural and lithological controls on the gold mineralization. The result is not only a larger resource in size but a more robust model, which can further guide ongoing drilling programs.

The Property has multiple issues relating to historic mining and exploration that require ongoing attention and/or remediation. Cassiar has shown a pro-active approach to these issues, which should continue with all future work programs.

26 Recommendations

26.1 Phase 1

The author recommends an aggressive drilling campaign at both Taurus and outlying bulk tonnage prospects at Cassiar North, such as Newcoast and Hopeful, where the character of veining and mineralization suggests potential to significantly expand the bulk-tonnage resource inventory for the property.

At Taurus, drilling should focus on upgrading mineralization confidence by reducing drill spacing throughout the deposit, especially at Taurus West areas. One focus of drilling (or potentially other techniques) should be to better define the extent of historical mining at Taurus East. The new mine model could be constrained more tightly so as to better assess the remaining unmined gold mineralization in this area. Additionally, the Company should begin metallurgical test work at Taurus, now that the mineralization styles have been more thoroughly established.

At Cassiar South, the Company should continue to drill-test potential for lateral and downdip extensions of known vein systems at Cassiar South, continuity of mineralization between gaps in historical drill holes, as well as potential for new parallel or stacked vein systems.

Additional exploration activities should include geotechnical data collection while drilling, investigation of geophysical anomalies identified in 2023-2024 survey datasets: additional targeted ground geophysics, detailed field mapping and related soil and channel sampling, and core relogging/sampling of historical core. These are continuations of ongoing work from the last four years of Cassiar's exploration.

One of the tailings storage facilities on the Property (TM-TFS-1) from the Table Mountain mine is a good prospect for gold recovery. Discrepancies were discovered between bench-scale and bulk metallurgical testing completed in 2018 on the tailings and should be resolved in order to properly assess the viability of the tailings for economic reprocessing.

A 5,500-tonne bulk sample was extracted from the Sable area and stockpiled at the mill site. Sampling should be conducted in order to understand the potential for processing and recovery.

The decision point for Phase 1 is whether or not enough drilling is completed to provide enough information to continue with Phase 2. The recommendation here is for approximately 20,000m, which would provide ample support for Phase 2.

26.2 Phase 2

If Phase 1 is completed, the field work should be followed up by desktop studies to: evaluate the success of infill drilling at improving geostatistical certainty and potential deposit classification; assessment of underground workings accuracy; and impact of metallurgical testwork on deposit mineability. Ultimately this work will bring the Taurus deposit closer to a future Preliminary Economic Assessment.

At Cassiar South, the result of Phase 1 drilling should guide the next stage of drilling, to begin to build potentially mineable continuities of mineralization for future resource evaluation. An additional 10,000m targeted at the most promising areas should be considered.

Table 26-1 contains estimated costing for this exploration work, which includes a 15% contingency.

Table 26-1 Recommended Phase 1 and Phase 2 Programs with Estimated Costs

Phase	Item	Description	Total ($CAD)
Phase 1	Drilling	Approximately 20,000m of drilling at targets such as Taurus, and vein systems of Cassiar South; All-in costs including assay, personnel, and operating costs	$ 9,000,000.00
	Geotechnical	Geotechnical data collection at Taurus area	$ 100,000.00
	Sampling and evaluation	Resolve discrepancies of testing at Table Mountain tailings storage facility; resample bulk sample stockpiled at the mill site	$ 110,000.00
	Field program/target generation	Follow up recent field sampling; Additional prospecting; Soil, grab, and channel sampling; Assay and personnel costs	$ 275,000.00
	Metallurgical Testwork	Evaluate metallurgy of different mineralization styles at Taurus	$ 350,000.00
	Geophysics	Ground geophysics at select regional prospects	$ 275,000.00
	Phase 1 Subtotal		***$ 10,110,000.00***
Phase 2	Drilling	Follow-up drilling at Cassiar South (10,000m)	$ 4,500,000.00
	Other	Desktop studies following up Taurus area programs from Phase 1	$ 220,000.00
	Phase 2 Subtotal		***$ 4,720,000.00***
All	**Total**		**$ 14,830,000.00**

26.3 Additional Recommendations

The following are also suggested for in the Taurus area:

- Continue to refine database historically as well as constrain logging variability with regards to mineralized alterations, density of narrow vein sets, and pyrite mineralization styles
- Continue to incorporate lithogeochemical classification utilizing the robust multielement and whole rock data already collected and reviewed to help differentiate units within the mafic volcanic package, and work to identify potential chemical vectors
- Increase regional exploration component of the program; with limited regional exploration work conducted on the 59,000-hectare land package in recent years, several target areas remain underexplored (sparsely mapped, sampled, or drilled)
    - To support regional exploration targeting, the author recommends continuing to develop individual target evaluations and rankings

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28 Abbreviations and Units of Measurement

Historical exploration and mining data in British Columbia is typically documented in the Imperial system, with units of length expressed in feet and inches, mass in short tons, and precious metal grade in ounces per short ton. More recent exploration and mining data is generally expressed in metric units, with length as metres or centimetres, mass in metric tonnes and precious metal grades in grams per tonne (g/t), or in parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb).

All costs are expressed in Canadian dollars. All UTM positions referenced in this report and on its accompanying figures are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83), Zone 9.

Abbreviations

ppb	part per billion
ppm	part per million
g	gram
g/t	grams per tonne
opt-	(troy) ounces per short ton
oz/t-	(troy) ounces per short ton
Moz	million ounces
Mt	million tonnes
t	metric tonne (1000 kilograms)
st	short ton (2000 pounds)
VMS	volcanogenic massive sulphide
ECFZ	Erickson Creek Fault Zone
BLFZ	Boomerang-Lyla Fault Zone
URCP	Updated Reclamation and Closure Plan
CMM	Closure Maintenance Manual
rec'd	recovered
tpd	tons per day
ha	hectares
TM	Table Mountain
TSF	tailings storage facility
DSI	Dam Safety Inspection
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
DGPS	differential corrected GPS
IP	Induced Potential
NSR	Net Smelter Royalty
ARR	Annual Reclamation Report
NOW	Notice of Work
MYAB	Multi-year Area-based permit
FN	First Nations
DRFN	Dease River First Nations
CoV	Coefficient of Variation

Conversions

1 gram = 0.0322 troy ounces

1 troy ounce = 31.104 grams

1 ton = 2000 pounds

1 tonne = 1000 kilograms

1 gram/tonne = 1 ppm = 1000 ppb

1 troy ounces/ton = 34.29 gram/tonne

1 gram/tonne = 0.0292 troy ounces/ton

1 kilogram = 32.151 troy ounces = 2.205 pounds

1 pound = 0.454 kilograms

1 inch = 2.54 centimetres

1 foot = 0.3048 metres

1 metre = 39.37 inches = 3.281 feet

1 mile = 1.609 kilometres

1 acre = 0.4047 hectares

1 sq mile = 2.59 square kilometres

1 hectare = 10,000 square metres = 2.471 acres

29 Certificate of Qualification

I, Scott Zelligan, B.Sc. (Honours), P.Geo. (ON), do hereby certify that:

1. I am currently an independent Consulting Geologist residing at 358 Ardagh Rd, Barrie, Ontario, L4N 9C2.
2. I graduated with a degree in Bachelor of Science Honours, Earth Sciences, from Carleton University (Ottawa, Ontario) in 2008.
3. I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) registered with the Professional Geoscientists Ontario (No. 2078).
4. I have practiced my profession as a geologist for a total of over seventeen years since my graduation from university; as an employee of major and junior mining companies, as an employee of engineering consulting firms, and as an independent consultant, including: five months working underground in a producing gold mine; thirteen years working in exploration for numerous commodities (including base, precious, and other minerals); and fourteen years of resource estimation work including modelling, estimating, and evaluating mineral properties of all types (including base, precious, and other minerals) throughout North America and occasionally globally (exploration and resource estimation work has overlapped significantly). I have previously been the primary author on eight NI 43-101 technical reports as well as secondary author or contributor on numerous others. I have worked on numerous properties with similar or comparative mineralization styles to the Property.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I have visited the Cassiar Property from September 10-12, 2019 and from September 1-3, 2024.
7. I am the primary author of the technical report titled: "*National Instrument 43 101 Technical Report on the Cassiar Gold Property*" for Cassiar Gold Corp. with an effective date of June 8, 2025 (the "Report"). I am responsible for sections 1-27 of the Report.
8. I acted as Qualified Person on the 2022 Technical report on sections 1-8, 11-27, and sub-section 10.1.
9. As of the Effective Date of the technical report (8 June 2025), to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.
10. I am independent of the Issuer and the Property, applying all the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
11. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
12. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

DATED this 28 day of July 2025

Scott Zelligan, B.Sc., P. Geo.

30 Certificate of Qualification

I, Chantal Jolette, B.Sc. (Honours), P.Geo. (ON), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Principal Geologist with Qualitica Consulting Inc. residing at 54 Bayside Crescent, Sudbury, Ontario, P3B 0B9.
2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Honours Degree in Geology, from the University of Ottawa (Ottawa, Ontario) in 2001.
3. I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) registered with the Professional Geoscientists Ontario (No. 1518) and l'Ordre des Géologue du Québec (No 2214).
4. I have practiced my profession as a geologist for a total of over twenty three years since my graduation from university; as an employee of junior and mid-tier mining companies, as an employee of geological consulting firms, and as an independent consultant, including: fifteen years working in exploration and production with focus on database management and analytical quality control; five years working for as a geological consultant with focus on analyzing quality control data and reporting on quality control data, with the majority of the projects focused on gold exploration and mining in North America and globally. I have previously been a contributing author for Section 11: Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43 101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I have not visited the Cassiar Property.
7. I am a contributing author of the technical report titled: "*National Instrument 43 101 Technical Report on the Cassiar Gold Property*" for Cassiar Gold Corp. with an effective date of June 8, 2025 (the "Report"). I am responsible for sub-section 11.4 and sub-section 12.2 of the report.
8. I acted as Qualified Person in the 2022 Technical report on sub-section 11.4 and sub-section 12.2.
9. As of the Effective Date of the technical report (8 June 2025), to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the technical report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.
10. I am independent of the Issuer and the Property, applying all the tests in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
11. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
12. I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

DATED this 28 day of July 2025

Chantal Jolette, B.Sc., P. Geo., géo