



2025-09-15

ASSESSMENT REPORT LITTLE FORT POLYMETALLIC PROPERTY

LOCATION: The project is located approximately 1 hour drive north of Kamloops, B.C and is accessible via Nehalliston Creek and Taweel FSR's which connect to Hwy 24, the "Interlakes" highway. The elevation is around 1220 metres above sea level in the geographic centre of the claim at 51.50925N, -120.27278W. The elevation is 950 metres at the southern entrance of the claim, as the elevation rises towards a plateau at the northern end of the claim. The property is covered by cut blocks and both active and retired forest service roads. Available orthophotos are not current but show evidence of past mineral exploration, which align with the locations shown in historical prospector reports. The property has water access through tributaries of Nehalliston Creek. The claim is not covered by any private land or surveyed Crown land or other land interests (confirmed by research on LTSA, GATOR and ParcelMap B.C.).

GEOLOGY & INTEPRETATION: The property is in Intermontane Belt, Quesnel Terrane / Nicola Group, and is categorized by volcanic mafic rocks. In the words of prospector Robert Bourdon, who found a copper-zinc anomaly on the claim, the claim has "excellent VMS potential" and a "very encouraging Cu-Zn anomaly". This anomaly is shown in the map "*LittleFort20240320_20kBourdon.jpg*" in the zipped data package.

The anomaly coincides with magnetic lows as shown in maps available on MapPlace (*MapPlaceMapLF.png* and *MapPlaceMagLF2.png*). The magnetism changes from highs in the centre of the claim to lows at the NE corner. It is possible that magnetite or other magnetic rocks are found in the mag high areas. Diamagnetic metals such as copper, gold, molybdenum, antimony and zinc are found on the claim (*see AntimonyTILL_LF.png, ZincTILL_LF, GoldTILL_LF, and MolyICP_LF*)

This coincidence is also referenced by Mr. Bourdon in his report. As such, the author feels it is worth sampling this claim particularly in the vicinity of this anomaly but also in other road cuts and accessible locations throughout the claim, especially those locations described in the appendix of the Bourdon report. Informed by the analysis of this report, and geological and geochemical data available, the author is planning a field visit to the property as soon as practicable and safe.

The property also previously formed part of the Worldstock property and the Worldstock MINFILE occurrence to the north of this claim and other nearby MINFILE (Au-Cu) occurrences on New Gold and Trailbreaker and Welcome North Capital claims around this claim, in the same geology suggest a continuation of similar results. The faulting through my claim is also prospective and is near the anomalous sampling finds. A study of the potential of the Worldstock claim was done by the author prior to staking the Little Fort Polymetallic claim and to aid with understanding of the regional geology. Similarly, AR 26290 "Crazy Fox" was reviewed due to proximity and similar geology. AR 3349, AR 26180 and AR 3349 in the same region were also reviewed and all have similar rock types and prospective geology. The entire region is a hotbed for polymetallic potential as evidenced by the multitude of MINFILE occurrences here and prospective anomalies such as the Bourdon VMS target.

The property was previously known as the "Demers" property of Bob (Robert) Bourdon and his prospecting partner Lloyd Addie in 1999. They found a "10 km long unexplained Zn till anomaly (+/- As, Ba, Cd, Cu, Sb, Pb, Hg) in an area underlain by Triassic-Jurassic mafic volcanics, shale and possible rhyolite (Tom Schroeter – Mike Cathro correspondence, July 21, 2000 - *PF883589_LittleFortReport.pdf*).

Analysis of the sampling data done to date shows prospective potential for a VMS target, which needs to be better defined through systematic soil/rock sampling in order to identify potential drill targets. The author has identified several potential sampling locations which are shown in the attached zipped data package submitted with this report (kml Google Earth files).

The area does pose some accessibility and wildlife challenges which will require diligence and careful field planning. Detailed mapping of roads, including elevation and width of road sections is being done to determine accessibility / safety prior to travelling to site. As the roads are in an active forestry area a radio will be required as well as a satellite phone due to lack of cellular service. Bears are a concern and the author will need to acquire necessary protections for field work for himself and his crew member(s).

The prospective geology, geochemical and geophysical anomalies, age of the rocks, quantity of MINFILE occurrences in the region in similar geology as shown in map *LittleFort20240917.jpg*, and faulting suggest an area that merits further exploration, as was advised by Robert Bourdon in Ministry of Mines 1999 Prospector Report (*LittleFortProspectorReport.pdf*). The author conducted extensive mapping of land ownership and surveyed parcels, geological, geochemical and geophysical data, and road and orthophoto data in order to properly plan sampling locations and access routes to the project. With this preparation done, the author is now preparing a site visit and sampling program either this fall or next summer, depending on logistics and

field crew availability. The plan will be to sample exposed road cuts, previously sampled locations that are accessible, and any visible outcrops. A traditional staking “grid” with sampling location at defined set intervals is not possible due to the thick tree and undergrowth coverage and it being in bear territory, but exposed road cuts can be sampled as was done in the Bourdon program, and the sampling program will endeavour to sample as many points as possible at consistent as possible intervals based on the accessible terrain.

Informed by the preparatory surveying / mapping and research done from June 2024 – June 2025, the initial work program on claim #1106809 aims to obtain enough samples to be representative of the different areas of the claim. Focus will be on maintaining safety and only sampling those locations that are safely accessible. The extensive forest service roads through the claim allow for many sampling points along the sides of the roads, and in clearings / cutblocks. GPS trackpoints have been assembled for the entire stretch of FSR’s leading into the claim from both the east and west, and through the claim, so that locations can be found in the field and sampled. Orthophotos have been extensively used to determine which sampling locations are likely to be accessible, but such orthophoto findings must be confirmed in the field due to vegetation growth and forest cutting activity. The initial sampling program plans are to target pre-determined GPS coordinates, and conduct rock sampling at outcrops / road cuts. The program plans to attempt at least 10 sampling points, and then assay the sample results for multi element analysis. The polymetallic nature of the area is such that there are several commodities that are being sought after (Au, Cu, Ag, Mb, Sn, Zn among others).