

Assessment Report on a Prospecting Program, Jacobson Township

Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division
District of Algoma
NTS: 42C/08

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Introduction

A brief field program consisting of prospecting was carried out in September 2014 by La Ronge Gold Corp to evaluate exposures of quartz carbonate alteration previously exposed by Chalice Diamond Corp in a series of stripped trenches on their Old Cabin property in Jacobson Township.

This report describes the methods and results of the program.

Location and Access

The Old Cabin Project is located 48 kilometers northeast of Wawa, Ontario and 20 kilometers southeast of the town of Dubreuville in the southeast corner of Jacobson Township of the Sault Ste Marie Mining Division (Figure 1). The specific project location is described in the following table.

Table 1. Project Location

Area:	Algoma District
Township:	Jacobson
Mining Division:	Sault Ste Marie
Claim Map:	M-1583
NTS:	42 C/8
Latitude:	48 17" 30"
Longitude:	84 18" 00"

Access to the property is via the Trans Canada Highway #17 for 38 km north of Wawa. From this point access is obtained by turning east along Hwy 519 and traveling towards the town of Dubreuville. Approximately 1 km before reaching the town of Dubreuville, one has to cross a single lane bridge. Immediately right is the Goudreau Road which is followed for 14 km. At this point one arrives at the Goudreau-Lochalsh Road. A left turn at the Lochalsh section of the road for approximately 6.7 km takes one to the turn-off for the Edwards Mine. From this juncture, one follows the road for 8.4 km., at which point you arrive on the southeast corner of the property. Much of the area has been logged within the last ten years, so a network of bush roads makes this area reasonably accessible.

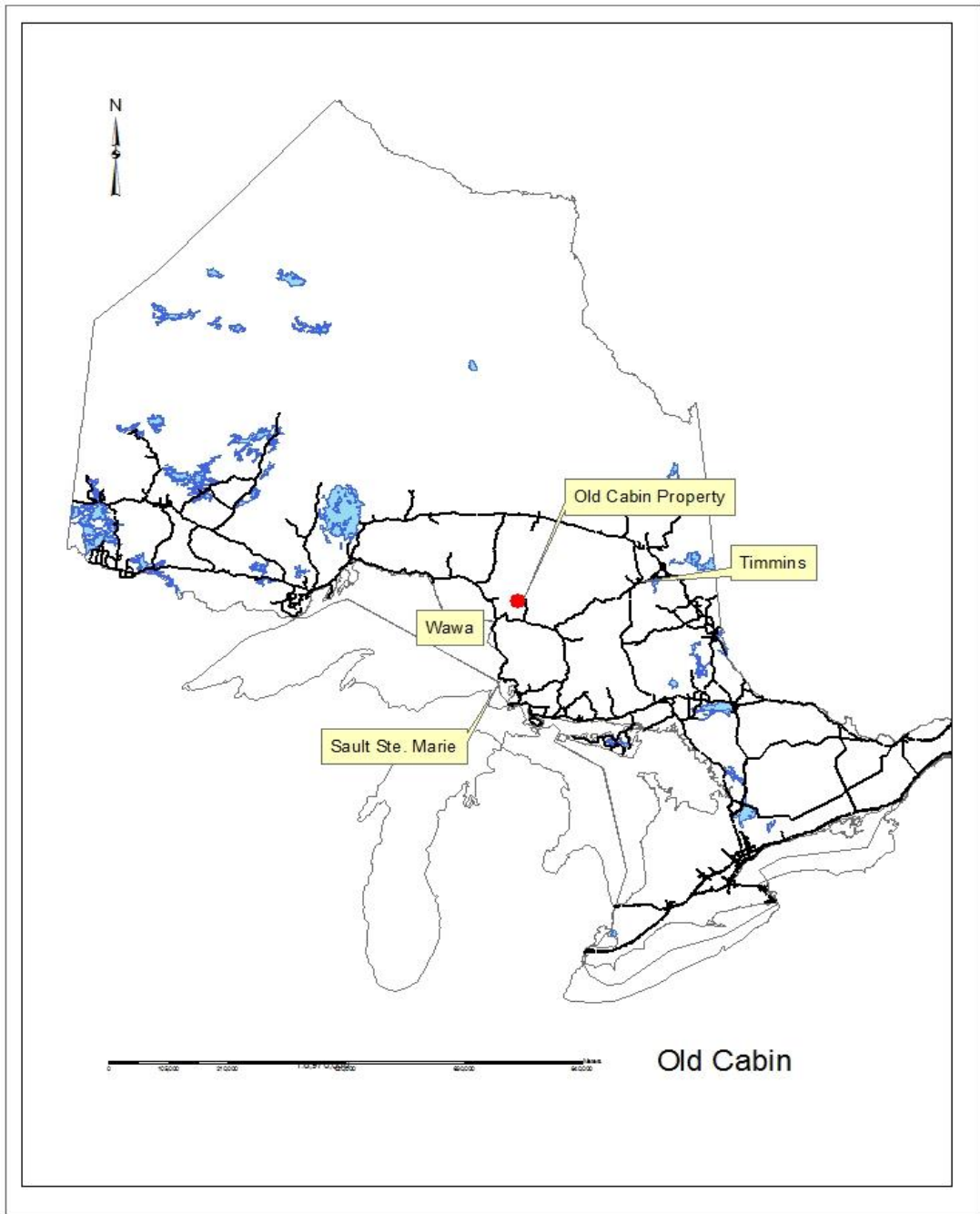


Figure 1 Property Location

Property Description

The Old Cabin Project is comprised of 6 unpatented claims covering approximately 1,118 hectares as summarized in Table 2 and shown in Figure 2.

Table 2 – Land Dispositions

Claim Number	Township/Area	Recorded Holder	Units
1228575	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	6
3013761	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	15
3013762	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	3
4218098	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	9
4218127	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	8
4267265	JACOBSON (M-1583)	LA RONGE GOLD CORP. (100.00 %)	2

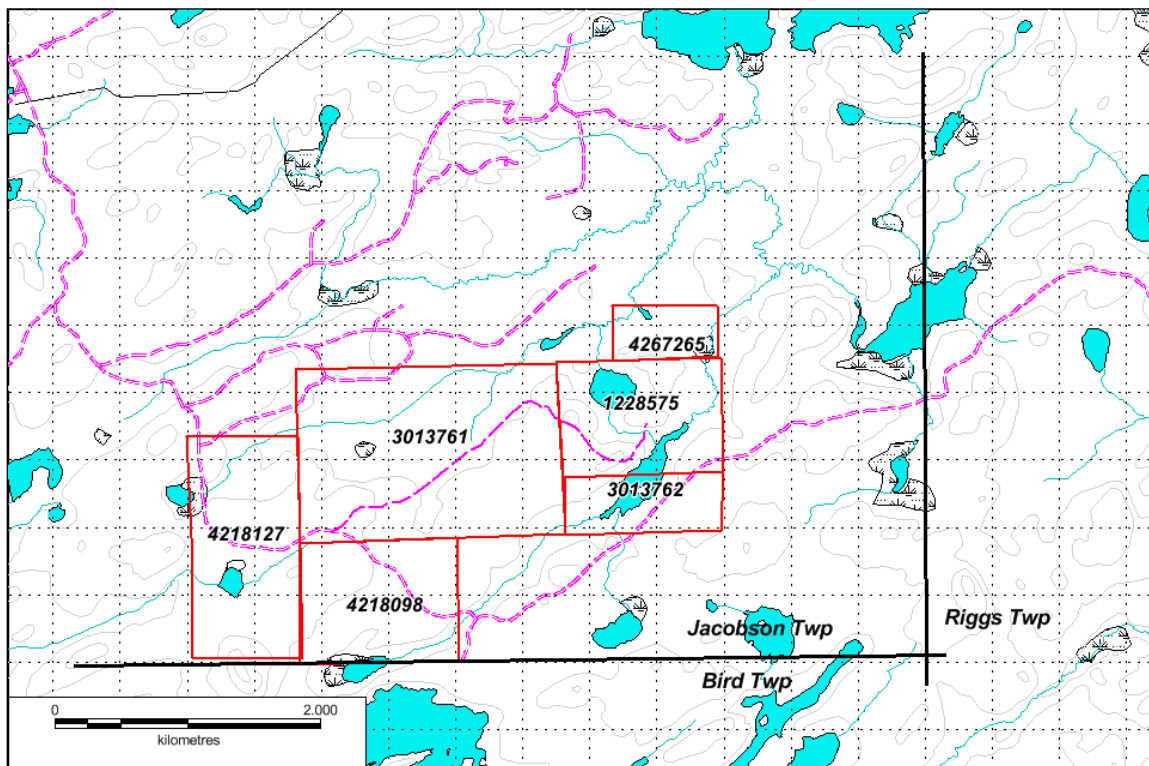


Figure 2. Claim Location

Previous Work

The first recorded work on the property was done in the mid 1920's by C. Reid who discovered gold and carried out trenching and stripping on what is now known as the Reid Prospect. Around 1937, Lake Godin Mining Syndicate acquired or staked the present property and carried out an extensive prospecting and stripping program. An 11 hole diamond drill program was reported but the results never recorded. From 1940 to 1980, no record of assessment work was reported and the claims undoubtedly changed hands between individuals over this period. In 1980, Noranda Mines acquired the property and cut 27 km of line, conducted geological mapping and a V.L.F. survey. In 1983 Noranda drilled three short Winkie drill holes for a total of 345 feet. Assays were not submitted and the claims were allowed to lapse.

In 1985, Cymbal Exploration Inc. performed magnetometer and VLF and followed up with two drill holes but no assays were reported for the drilling. In 1994 the company did some trenching and reported gold assays up to 130 gm/t Au. In 1998, Dave Healey and Todd Keast conducted an exploration program as part of an OPAP submission which consisted of linecutting, soil geochemical surveys, mapping and prospecting. Trenches were mapped and three new gold showings were discovered with assays running as high as 173 gm/t Au. Further work was recommended including a detailed magnetometer survey, mechanical stripping, limited IP surveys and diamond drilling.

In 1999, Dave Healey performed a VLF survey on the group of claims and recognized a series of anomalies corresponding with mag lows and recognized shear zones. In July of 2005, three of the gold occurrences were sampled. One grab sample from what was described as a "sugary textured" quartz vein with minor ankeritic and hematitic alteration hosted within chloritized mafic metavolcanics returned an assay of 211.82 g/t Au.

In 2006 Chalice Diamond Corp (COD) optioned the property, primarily interested in its diamond potential. Kimberlite units, similar to those at Ledbetter occur on the southern part of the claim group. A total field ground magnetic survey using the old grid established by Healy was also completed in 2006. This survey delineated a distinct mag high transecting the property east-north-east and is believed to define the contact between the mafic volcanics/sediments to the south, and a gabbroic intrusive to the north. The diamond potential of the region remains unclear, however in 2009 and 2011 COD removed overburden from nine areas, re-opening old trenches including two thought to be from the 1930's (the original Reid Vein). Eighty-two channel samples were analyzed, with five samples grading over 2.0g/t Au including two over 49.0g/t Au.

In 2012, COD changed its name to La Ronge Gold Corp (LAR), and was re-capitalized. LAR's prime focus was in north central Saskatchewan, and the work described in this report is the first work carried out by LAR on the Old Cabin property.

Regional Geology

The Old Cabin property geology is in the Goudreau-Lochalsh area, which is part of the Michipicoten Greenstone belt and is comprised of a supracrustal succession of Keewatin volcanics and sediments consisting of interbedded acid volcanic flows (tuff and dacite) which are overlain by basic lava flows (basalt and andesite). These flows are intruded by a northeasterly striking belt of diorites and granodiorites of Algoman age which occur as stocks and sills. The intrusions are generally narrow and lobate and strike in the same direction as the Keewatin volcanics. Porphyry dykes and diabase dykes crosscut both the volcanics and granodiorites generally striking in a northwest direction. Later quartz vein systems are generally found at the contacts of the volcanics and diorites and are usually associated with sericitic and chloritic alteration accompanying later shears. These shears are generally strongly carbonatized. The porphyry dykes are generally discontinuous and narrow and are found in close proximity to these shear zones. Sulphides consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and sphalerite are associated with the contacts and shear zones.

Property Geology

The Old Cabin property lies within an east-west striking succession of acid volcanic flows and dioritic intrusions localized within the Goudreau Anticline whose interpreted axis strikes through the central portion of the property. The fold axes in large scale dilatant fold structures are preferential sites for the development of major shear structures. Historically, gold mineralization in the property has been described as occurring in a series of stacked en-echelon east-west trending quartz lenses and stringers relegated to shear zones which trend from northeast to southwest.

The veins occur in an area underlain by mafic to felsic volcanic rocks intruded by a boss of diorite. The shear zones typically possess chloritic, carbonaceous and sericitic schist material and are accompanied by pyrite, chalcopyrite and tourmaline. To date, thirteen independent disparate vein systems have been recognized which have returned subeconomic to economic gold grades including an extensively trenched 550 foot long zone on the No 10 zone which returned a channel sample assay of 1.18 oz/t gold across a width of 5.5 feet. It would appear that little mapping or interpretation has been carried out on this property in order to correlate these vein systems. The Michipicoten greenstone belt has recently been recognized as possessing mesoarchean rocks that possess good potential for hosting kimberlitic pipes. It is further noted that gold bearing structures may also possess preferential sites for the emplacement of these kimberlitic pipes. The Old Cabin Project possesses two airborne keating anomalies which were the focus of the ground magnetometer survey in conjunction with mapping any structure which had the potential to host gold mineralization.

Work Performed

The prospecting work consisted of 2 days of examining the previously stripped outcrops, and collecting grab samples from outcrops. An additional day was spent escorting Andrew Pace, the OGS Resident Geologist (Sault Ste Marie District), and Pierre Bousquet (Resident Geologist – Timmins) around the property. Project personnel from La Ronge Gold are listed in Table 2.

Figure 3 shows the location of the areas stripped by COD in 2009. Most of these strippings were visited in 2014. Traverse locations and grab sample locations are shown in Figure 4. These samples were taken to SGS Laboratory in Lakefield for gold analyses by fire assay. Analytical results are given in Table 3, and are discussed in the following section.

Figure 3 – Areas Stripped by Chalice Diamonds

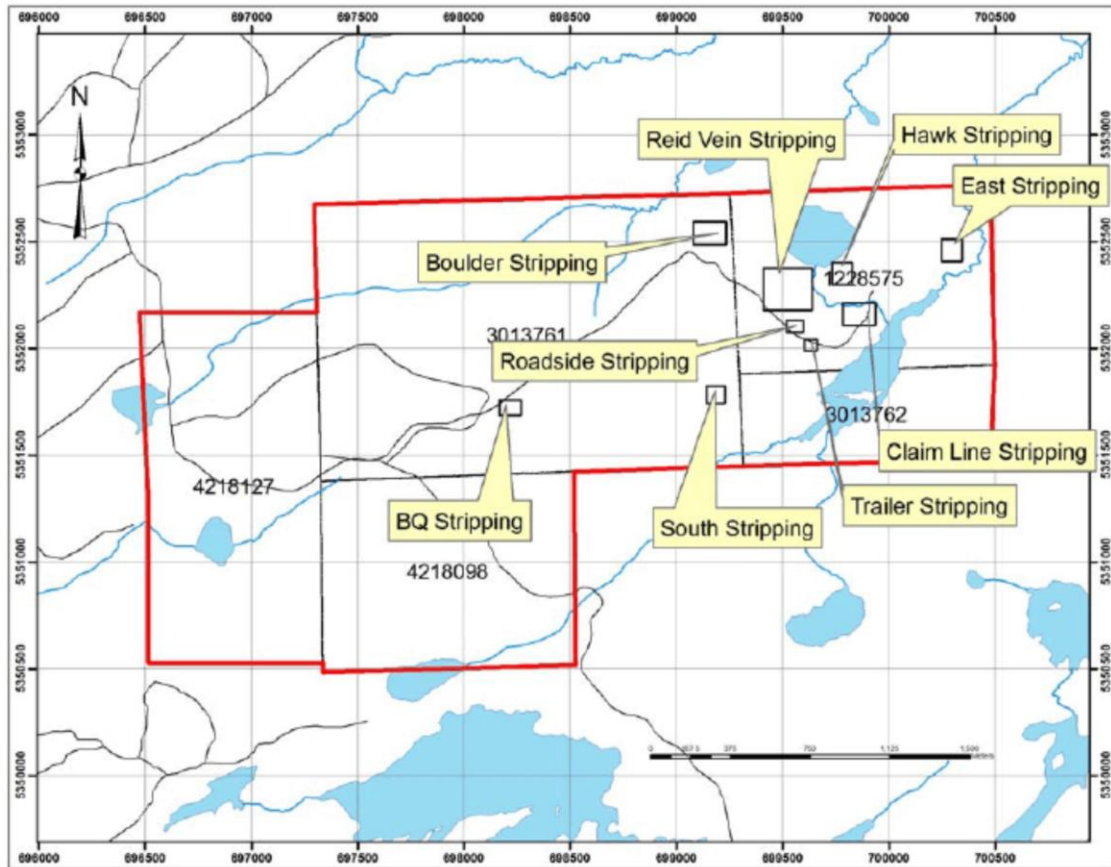


Table 3. Project Personnel

Person	Date From	Date To	Days	Rate	Amount	Task
Gordon Davidson	08/09/2014	11/09/2014	4	\$600/day	\$2,400	Project Management/ geology
Jim Laidlaw	08/09/2014	11/09/2014	4	\$350/day	\$1,400	Prospecting

Table 4. Assay Results

Sample No.	ppm	ppb Au	gpt Au	Zone	Lithology
24701	N.A.	4	0.00	Reid	Sulphidized FV
24702	N.A.	20	0.02	Reid	E end of Trench
24703	N.A.	674	0.67	South	Fe-Carb zone; qv & 5% po
24704	N.A.	5370	5.37	Cymbal Shaft	Silic Gabbro; 2% dissem po; qtz stringers
24705	N.A.	8	0.01	Boulder#3	sheared qv qtz-carb zone
24706	N.A.	779	0.78	Boulder#2	sheared qv qtz-carb zone
24707	N.A.	9	0.01	Boulder#2	sheared qv qtz-carb zone
24708	18.31	>10000	18.31	Boulder	twin of 211409 (12.3 g/t)
24709	11.58	>10000	11.58	Boulder	twin of 211418 (21.275 g/t)

Discussion of Results

The strippings seem to be tracing two distinct deformation zones that are characterized by strongly carbonatized gabbros and mafic volcanics that are cut by felsic porphyritic dikes (which also seem to be locally sheared) and locally accompanied by quartz veining. These felsic porphyritic dikes were originally mapped as felsic volcanics, but they seem to be more intrusive in character. The BQ and South strippings appear to be exposing an E-W trending southern high strain zone, whereas the remainder of the strippings seem to be focused on a northern zone that has a similar but more variable orientation.

The Reid area was the most extensively stripped area by Chalice Diamonds, and was the focus of most of the previous work. Most of the historical very high gold assays were from this area. None of these high grades could be confirmed by the current evaluation; it is thought that the original high grade zones have been blasted away.

An old pit which most likely represents the Cymbal Shaft is overgrown, but some angular rock fragments were recovered from the area, and are interpreted to be representative of material excavated. A grab sample of silicified gabbro containing 2% disseminated pyrrhotite and quartz stringers yielded an assay of 5.37 g/t Au.

The most significant results from the field program were from the Boulder stripping. A detail of the geological map and sampling plan of the strip modified from Chalice Diamond's 2009 report is shown as Figure 5. Cells in the grid in this figure are 5 X 5 m, and COD's channel samples and assay tag numbers are indicated with anomalous assays (greater than detection limit) from this sampling are shown in black. The results of sampling carried out in 2014 are shown in red; in general, high assays from 2009 were confirmed with the current sampling. Indeed, it seems like the mineralized zone extends eastward into a smaller excavation that was not sampled by COD as a grab sample collected there yielded 0.78 g/t Au. Gold mineralization seems to be closely related to dilational structures with the strongly carbonatized gabbro as shown in Plate 1.

Figure 4

Prospecting Traverses & Assay Locations

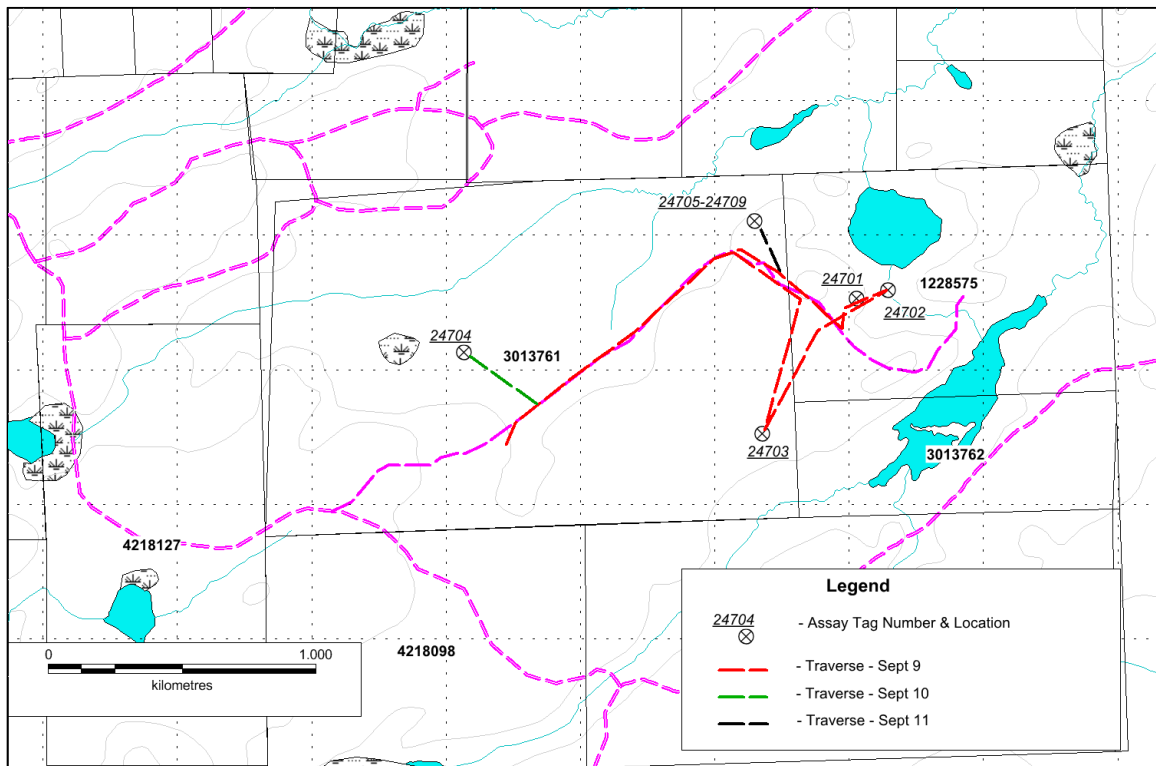


Figure 5 – Boulder Stripping (Detail)

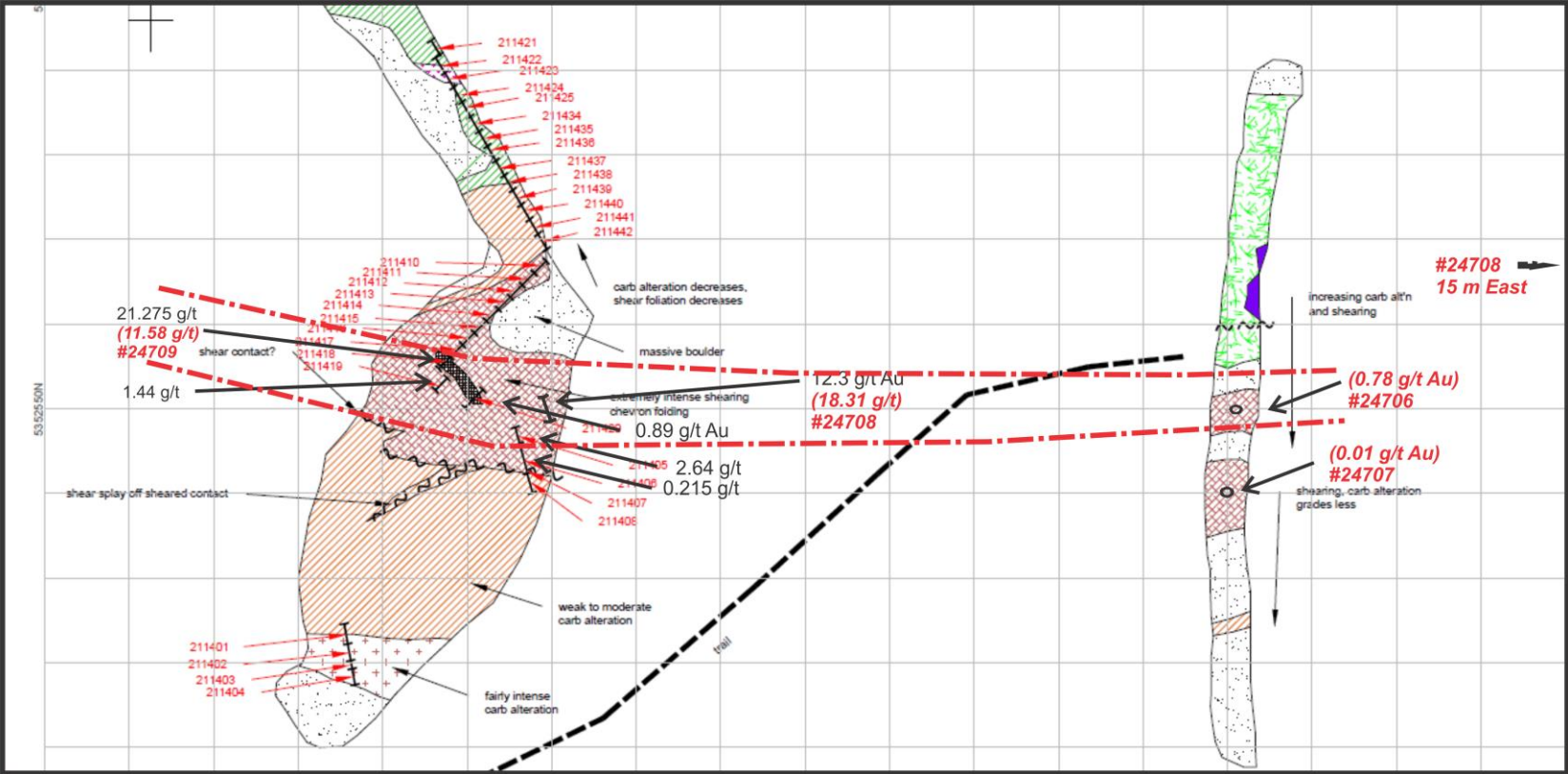




Plate 1 – Boulder Stripping

Conclusions and Recommendations

The degree of structural deformation combined with the strong carbonatized alteration and the property's proximity to Richmond's Island Gold mine indicates that this area has been criminally underexplored. Grab samples with significant gold contents were collected from both the Cymbal shaft and from the Boulder areas, and further work is warranted to evaluate both these areas. Although the individual strippings were well mapped by COD, there has been no effort to put them into a broader geological and structural context. There is virtually no detailed structural data on this property; this is deemed to be critical in understanding the relationship between observed high strain zones, strongly altered carbonatized zones and gold mineralization. This basic geological field work should be completed prior to any diamond drilling. In addition, a detailed airborne magnetometer survey is recommended, particularly if this property is expanded.

Certificate of Qualifications

I, Gordon Davidson, P.Geol, residing at 9406 Creekside Road, Youbou, British Columbia, do certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist of Cove Exploration Services currently consulting for La Ronge Gold Corp.
2. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Geological Sciences from Queen's University in 1976.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Nunavut and Northwest Territories, Licence #L-0474.
4. I have been employed continuously as a geologist since my graduation from University
5. I was responsible for all the technical work carried out in this program.
6. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

Dated this 31th day of March, 2015.



Gordon I. Davidson, P. Geol.

Appendix A - Assay Certificate



Certificate of Analysis

Work Order : LK1400557

[Report File No.: 000002250]

To: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
COD SGS MINERALS
C/O 50- 655 WEST KENT AVENUE N
VANCOUVER BC V6P 6T7

Date: Oct 14, 2014

P.O. No. : La Ronge Gold Corp
Project No. : -
No. Of Samples : 9
Date Submitted : Sep 15, 2014
Report Comprises : Pages 1 to 2
(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Distribution of unused material:
To be Disposed:

Certified By : Bonnie White
Bonnie White
Supervisor - Project Coordinator Group

SGS Minerals Services (Lakefield) is accredited by Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as indicated on the scope of accreditation to be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/programs/lab/mineral.shtml

Report Footer: L.N.R. = Listed not received I.S. = Insufficient Sample
n.a. = Not applicable -- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method
M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion
Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Elements marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @Cu) denote assays performed using accredited test methods

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Final : LK1400557 Order: La Ronge Gold Corp
Report File No: 0000002250

Page 2 of 2

Element	@Au	WKg	Au@
Method	GE_FAI313	G_WGH79	GO_FAG303
Det.Lim.	1	0.001	1
Units	ppb	kg	ppm
24701	4	1.017	N.A.
24702	20	0.771	N.A.
24703	674	2.215	N.A.
24704	5370	2.176	N.A.
24705	8	0.850	N.A.
24706	779	0.606	N.A.
24707	9	1.701	N.A.
24708	>10000	1.099	18.31
24709	>10000	4.162	11.58
*Rep 24706	808		
*Rep 24708			17.84

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