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Prospecting Report on the

McMillan East Property

Mongowin Township, Sudbury Mining Division



Polished specimen of ore from McMillan mine. Argillite and chlorite (black) with quartz (white), pyrrhotite (dark-grey), and arsenopyrite (light-grey).

Figure 1: McMillan Mine Ore (Moore 1929)

Andrew McLellan

February 28, 2020

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1.0 Summary

The prospecting surveys on the McMillan East property were done by Jacques Robert, Nathan Lefort, David Lefort, and Andrew McLellan. The surveys were completed over three days in 2019: June 11th, July 22nd, and October 8th. Two grabs samples and a 40 centimeter channel sample was taken. The samples were sent to ALS Sudbury lab for Au fire assay. The highest grab sample result was 0.468 g/t Au from grey quartz vein with arsenopyrite is fractures. The channel sample was taken at the Jo-Ami showing and it ran 0.238 g/t Au. Further prospecting is suggested in the western portion of the property and around the Jo-Ami area. In 1968 Accra Exploration Ltd. intersected 483.43 g/t Au over 0.43 metres at the Jo-Ami showing.

2.0 Location and Access

The East McMillan property is located in the middle portion of Mongowin Township; approximately 70 kilometres southwest of Sudbury (see Figure 2 below). The property can be accessed by road. Driving directions from Sudbury are as follows: get onto Hwy 17. Head west. Travel for 73 kilometres and turn left onto Hwy 6. Travel south for 18 kilometres. Turn right onto Fox Lake Road. Head west for 1.2 kilometres until the old railway tracks intersect Fox Lake Road. Travel south by ATV 1.5 kilometres down the old railway tracks (now a snowmobile trail) to the East McMillan property.



Figure 2: Location Map

3.0 Property Description

The McMillan East property is comprised of 10 single cell mining claims in Mongowin Township, Sudbury Mining Division (see Figure 3 below). The mining claims ownership is 100% held by 9640355 Canada Corp. Table 1 below provides a description of the mining claims.



Figure 3: Property Map

Table 1: Mining Claim Descriptions

Tenure #	Title Type	Township	Ownership
502922	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502923	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502924	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502925	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502926	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502927	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502928	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502929	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502930	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.
502931	Single Cell Mining Claim	MONGOWIN	(100) 9640355 CANADA CORP.

4.0 Historical Work & Regional Historical Gold Mines

1910 – Mr. A Heard sunk 12' test pit on Lakeshore Pit Vein System (McMillan Mine H/C Zone). This pit is roughly 1000 metres east of East McMillan property and is the earliest documentation of gold exploration in the area. (Lapierre 1986)

1921-22 – Majestic Mines Limited completed surface prospecting at the Majestic showing. A shaft was sunk 228' and 480' of crosscutting on 100' and 200' levels was completed. (Gordon 1979)

1958 – In 1958, Cogo Syndicate prospected in the Jo-Ami showing area. (Gordon 1979)

1959-60 – At the Jo-Ami showing, Jo-Ami Gold Mines drilled 5 diamond drill holes in 1959 and 12 holes in 1960, see Figure 4. Highlights from the drill program include 75.43 g/t Au over 1.83 metres and 13.71 g/t Au over 0.76 metres. Channel samples from surface showing yielded 139.2 g/t Au over 0.46 metres, 77.14 g/t Au over 0.91 metres, and 7.29 g/t Au over 1.22 metres. (Jo-Ami Gold Mines 1960)



Figure 4: 1959-60 DDHs - Jo-Ami Gold Mines Plan Map (Jo-Ami Gold Mines 1960)

1961 – Dayjon Explortion completed a magnetic suvey, sampling, and geological mapping over the property area. A Sharpe A2 Schmidt type magnetometer was used to take readings every 100 feet for the magnetic survey. The grid lines were 300 feet apart. 42 chip samples were taken over the survey area. (Gledhill 1961)

1968 – Accra Exploration Ltd completed six diamond drill holes which successfully confirmed the down dip extension of the gold occurrence at the Jo-Ami showing. Highlights from the 1968 drill program were 483.43 g/t Au over 0.43 metres, 109.71 g/t Au over 0.88 metres and 17.83 g/t Au over 0.30 metres. Visible gold was noted in the drill logs for 483.43 g/t Au sample. Gold bearing zone is apparently parallel to and on the hanging wall of an amphibolite dike. (Holley-Hime 1968)



Figure 5: 1968 DDHs - Accra Exploration Ltd Plan Map (Holly-Hime 1968)

1977 – Isacc Burns had an Airborne Radiometric survey flown in 1977 over the property area. A Cessna 180 flew east – west lines and they were spaced ever 660 feet. No anomalies of significance were found. (Blanchard 1977)

19XX – Jo-Ami Showing is a northeast striking zone of quartz-carbonate veining in Gowganda Sediment quartzite, adjacent to the on the west side of the northeast trending Fox Lake Fault. Zone is up to 3 metres wide. Mineralization observed erratically throughout the brecciated vein as pyrite blebs and fracture filling. A channel sample 3 metres wide ran 7.54 g/t Au. Vein system disappears into the lake to the west and stops at the amphibolite dike to the east. Showing is along strike with the McMillan and Majestic Mines. (Davis 19XX)

1982 – Ascona Petroleum Ltd. Drilled four diamond drill holes at the Jo-Ami Showing. No significant gold was intersected. (Hinse 1982)

1984 – VLF survey was completed on the Stringer claims in 1984. Geonice EM-16 was used to for the survey. Conductors located on the northwest portion of the McMillan East property were found. (Constable 1984)

1985 – Ed Stringer drilled one diamond drill hole at the Jo-Ami Showing in 1985. The drill hole intersected a 2.16 metre quartz vein in quartzite and 4.97 metres of laminated metagreywacke composed of 40-60% quartz and chlorite with trace disseminated pyrite. The laminated metagreywacke intersection includes a 24 centimetre quartz vein with 2% pyrite and chalcopyrite and 20% chlorite. No assays are available. (Constable 1985)

1985 – Ingamar Exploration had an EM-16 survey completed over the McMillan Mine property in 1985. 24 KHz frequency was the station used for the electromagnetic survey. Conductor E was found south of the McMillan Mine and continues east under House Lake to the eastern portion of the McMillan East property. This anomaly is considered an excellent exploration target and could be caused by the eastwest fault under the lake or could be conductive clays. Gold found at the McMillan mine is associated with fault zones so this therefore merits further exploration work. (Hiller 1985)

1987 – In 1987 Stinger Exploration completed a VLF and magnetic survey over the Jo-Ami Showing area. Sintrex Fluxgate magnetometer was used for the magnetic survey and a Geonics EM-16 was used for the electromagnetic survey. The grid lines were north-south at 100 metre intervals and stations were every 25 metres. Conductor E follows the trend of the Fox Lake Fault. (Ludwig 1987)

1988 – Mill City Gold Inc. had an electromagnetic and magnetic survey completed over the McMillan Gold Mine property. A Proton Precession magnetometer was used for the magnetic survey and an EDA OMNI Plus was used for the VLF survey. Conductor M merits further exploration. This is the same conductor (E) found in the 1985 Ingamar Exploration EM-16 survey. (Grant 1988)

2012 – In 2012 Transition Metals completed prospecting, sampling, and outcrop mapping of the Mongowin Township property. Grab samples from the Jo-Ami showing are yielded up to 0.442 g/t Au. (Shilson 2013)

McMillan Mine

The McMillan Gold Mine is located 1 kilometres west of the McMillan East property, see Figure 2. The McMillan Mine shaft was sunk in 1927 after successful results from 5 diamond drill holes. Drifting was completed on 7 levels: 225', 325', 425', 525', 625', 750', and 875' level. A 125-ton mill was installed in August 1934. From August 1934 to March 1937 production totaled 10,590 ounces of gold from 60,139 tons at average recovered grade of 6.03 g/t Au. (Lapierre 1986)

South of the shaft there is a U shaped drag fold in metasediments trending easterly and plunging at 65 degrees. Gold bearing quartz vein at the McMillan Mine are associated with this folding and within and at the contacts of folded quartzite and pelite units in close proximity to nipissing diabase. Paragenesis of the ore has been chlorite, quartz, arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and then chalcopyrite. Native gold is found spatially associated with arsenopyrite. (Lapierre 1986 and Moore 1929)



Polished specimen of ore from McMillan mine. Argillite and chlorite (black) with quartz (white), pyrrhotite (dark-grey), and arsenopyrite (light-grey).

Figure 6: McMillan Mine Ore (Moore 1929)

In 1986 Loki Resources Incorporated dewatered the McMillan mine to the 875' level. Geologist Kenneth Lapierre made the following observations about the McMillan Mine ores bodies. There are four vein systems: Pit #2 Vein System, Lakeshore Pit Vein System (H/C Zone), Fault/Shear Zone System (D Zone), and J Zone Structure (See Figure 7). The Pit #2 Vein System occurs on the 225', 325', 425', 525', and 625' levels. It strikes 100 degrees and dips steeply north. On the 325' level the vein is 8.53 metres wide

and is associated with up to 10% sulphide, chlorite, and tourmaline. The host rock is massive quartzite and the vein system was not of economic importance. The Lakeshore Pit Vein System (H/C Zone) occurs on all levels and was 80% of the mine's production came from this vein system. The vein system strikes 080-090 degrees and dips 45 degrees north to 80 degrees south. It averages 3.05 metres wide and occasionally blows out to 10.67 metres. The veins contain up to 20% sulphides, arsenopyrite, chlorite, tourmaline, and ankerite. The hanging wall is sheared, chloritized pelite. The footwall is massive quartzite. The Fault/Shear Zone system (D Zone) is exposed on the 325', 525', 625' levels. It strikes 020-030 degrees and dips 85 degrees southeast to 75 degrees northwest. It is 1.52-2.44 metres wide and occurs in chloritized pelite to the east and massive quartzite to the west. The drag folded appearance of the metasediments in this area is the result of the northeast trending shear/fault producing a right handed offset of the metasediments and possibly the H/C Zone. The J Zone Structure occurs on the 525' level and the fault zone is 1.83 – 2.44 metres wide. The fault strikes 070 – 080 degrees and dips 75 degrees north to vertical. The hanging wall is sheared chloritized pelite and the footwall is sheared chloritized pelite and the footwall is sheared chloritized pelite and the footwall is sheared chloritized pelite and the fault Zone (D Zone) indicate that the J Zone may be the strike continuation of the H/C Zone. (Lapierre 1986)

In 2004 MBMI Resources Inc. drilled seven drill holes at the McMillan mine and intersected 7.91 g/t Au over 10.85 meters, 9.89 g/t Au over 5.00 metres, and 11.21 g/t Au over 4.65 metres. (Stringer 2004)



PLAN OF WORKINGS AT THE 325- AND 525-FOOT LEVELS, MCMILLAN MINE, LOT 11, CONCESSION III, MONGOWIN TOWNSHIP.

Figure 7: McMillan Mine H/C Zone, D Zone and J Zone on the 325' and 525' levels (Moore 1929)



Geology of McMillan mine, lot 11, concession III, Mongowin township.

Figure 8: McMillan Mine Geology (Moore 1929)



View looking southeast over Moyle lake from McMillan mine; Lorrain quartzite hills in the background.

Figure 9: McMillan Mine overlooking Moyle Lake (Moore 1929)



McMillan mine camp.

Figure 10: McMillan Mine camp (Moore 1929)



McMillan mine shaft on Moyle lake.

Figure 11: McMillan Mine shaft (Moore 1929)

Majestic Mine

The Majestic Gold Mine is located in Mining Right Only patent (S4730) located in the middle of McMillan East property, see Figure 3. The showing consists of a large quartz vein up to 9.75 metres in Gowganda Formation quartzite. The vein is exposed by trenching for 1.2 kilometres. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite are irregularly distributed in the vein. In 1922, Majestic Gold Mines sunk a shaft to 228' and completed 480' of crosscutting on the 100' and 200' levels. (Gordon 1979)



Figure 12: Majestic Gold Mine Headframe (Card 1984)

5.0 Regional Geology

The McMillan East property is located in the southern portion of the Precambrian aged (2450 – 2220 Ma) Cobalt Embayment. The Cobalt Embayment is a ~60,000 km2, irregular domain of Huronian-age siliciclastic sedimentary rocks that unconformably overlies the Archean basement rocks of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The lower Huronian sedimentary rocks were likely deposited in a rift setting, whereas the upper formations represent a passive margin succession dominated by siliciclastic sediments. The Huronian and Archean rocks are intruded by Early Proterozoic sills and dykes of Nipissing Diabase with an age of 2220 Ma. Nipissing Diabase unit has a composition of olivine tholeiitic and are interpreted as the intrusive portion of an eroded continental flood basalt sequence. Regional-scale fault systems cross-cut both the Archean and Huronian rocks. (Potter 2009)

The Huronian sedimentary rocks were subjected to subgreenschist-facies metamorphism producing chlorite and muscovite porphyroblasts in the eastern region of the embayment and pyrophyllite in the central part of the embayment. The timing of the subgreenschist-facies metamorphism is sometime between 2220 Ma and 1747 Ma. (Potter 2009)

The younger olivine-diabase of the Sudbury dyke swam intruded the Precambrian rocks. The age of the Sudbury dyke swarm is 1238 +/- 4 Ma. (Potter 2009)

Three metamorphic events deformed the rocks in the area creating major east-west trending folds, moderate east-west trending folds, and minor northwest to northeast trending folds. These metamorphic events possibly created three fault systems in the region as well. Major east-west trending faults possibly related to the major east-west trending folds, northeast trending faults, and northwest trending faults. (Lapierre 1986)

6.0 Property Geology

The geology of the property consists predominately of Gowganda and Lorrain Formation metasediments of the Cobalt Group within the Huronian Supergroup, see Figure 13. The Gowganda Formation is steeply dipping east-west trending conglomerates with alternating bands of argillite and quartzite. The Lorrain Formation consists of east-west trending steeply dipping impure quartzites. The metasediments have been intruded by amphibolite dykes, nipissing diabase, a large olivine diabase dike which crosses the property in a northwesterly direction in the southwest portion of the property. The metasediments found on the property are part of a fold limb connecting the Fox Lake anticline to the north and the LaCloche syncline to the south. Numerous quartz-calcite- chlorite veins cut the Gowganda sediments and locally contain pyrite, arsenopyrite, and gold. In several areas the sediments have been extensively replaced by albite and carbonates. (Lapierre 1986)



Figure 13: Property Geology Map

The nipissing diabase rock unit is an intrusive pyroxene gabbro of Keweenawan age (2155 +/- 80 Ma). Generally, the diabase is melanocratic, medium grained rock composed of plagioclase, orthopyroxene, clinopyroxene, quartz, granophyre, biotite, and ilmenite. The nipissing diabase is spatially related to the quartz veining at the McMillan Mine and is found in close proximity to shears and mineralization zones. The nippissing diabase has been intruded by amphibolite dikes which transect major fold axes and range from 2 metres to 30 metres wide. The dikes are melanocratic, fine grained equigranular to porphyritic rocks composed of hornblende, actinolite, saussuritized plagioclase, epidote, chlorite, biotite, calcite, apatite, iron-titanium oxides and sphene.

7.0 Geophysics – Airborne Magnetics

Figure 14 below illustrates the vertical magnetic gradient (nT/m) of the East McMillan property area. The airborne magnetic data was downloaded from Geology Ontario and displayed using the ArcGIS Geosoft extension. In this area the magnetic highs correspond with the Gowganda Sediments from the historical OGS geology map. K.D. Card with the Ontario Division of Mines mentions that magnetite is abundant in the lower argillite unit of Gowganda sediments and gives rise to pronounced magnetic anomalies. (Card 1976) This suggests that magnetic highs in Figure 14 could represent the lower argillite unit of the Gowganda sediments which is also found at the McMillan Mine.

Two faults were interpreted from the Vertical Magnetic Gradient map where there was displacement of magnetic highs. The fault closest to the McMillan Mine was also mention by Kenneth Lapierre in this 1986 report on the mine. The Fault/Shear zone (D Zone) east of the shaft strikes 020-030 degrees and dips 85 degrees southeast to 75 degrees northwest.



Figure 14: Vertical Magnetic Gradient nT/m – Ontario Geological Survey 1999

8.0 Prospecting Surveys

Three days of prospecting was completed in 2019, see Figure 15. On June 11, 2019 Jacques Robert and Andrew McLellan prospected mining claims 502922-4 and 502926-7. One grab sample (S898164) was taken in mining claim 502926. This sample contained abundant arsenopyrite in fractures in grey quartz and yielded 0.468 g/t Au, See Figure 16. On July 22, 2019 Andrew McLellan, David and Nathan Lefort prospected mining claims 502922-4, 502925-7, 502930. One grab sample (S8982162) was taken in mining claim 502930. The sample yielded 0.049 g/t Au and was a melanocratic foliated rock, see Figure 17. Finally, the channel sample (S8982163) at the Jo-Ami area was cut on October 8, 2019 by Andrew McLellan and Jacques Robert. The 40 cm channel sample consisted of quartz with chlorite swirls and massive pyrite. It rain 0.238 g/t Au. See Figure 18 for the channel sample and Figure 19 for Jo-Ami mineralization.



Figure 15: Prospecting Map



Figure 16: Grey quartz with arsenopyrite in fractures (S898164)



Figure 17: Melanocratic foliated rock (S898162)



Figure 18: Jo-Ami Area - 40cm Channel Sample (S898163)



Figure 19: Jo-Ami Showing Mineralization - 15cm left of channel sample S898163



Figure 20: Jo-Ami Showing Boulder

9.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The exploration program at the McMillan East property consisted of three days of prospecting in 2019. Two grab samples and a channel sample were taken. The highest grab sample result was 0.468 g/t Au. This sample was taken at the western end of the property. It was a sample of grey quartz with arsenopyrite in fractures. The channel sample was taken at the Jo-Ami showing area and it ran 0.238 g/t Au.

At the McMillan Mine located 1 kilometre west, most of the gold bearing vein systems are associated with fault/shear zones and argillite/quartzite contacts. The prospective argillite/quartzite contacts and structures are suggested to be prospected for on the McMillan East property. In this region gold deposition appears to be related to three factors: folding of the structurally weak argillite beds, close proximity of nipissing quartz diabase dikes, and sulphide bearing quartz veins. The folding in the presence of the nipissing quartz diabase plays a major role in localizing the gold forming fluid. (Lapierre 1986)

The following are recommendations for future exploration

- The drag fold located at the McMillan Mine is striking east and plunging toward the McMillan East property. The J Zone at the McMillan is 700 metres west of the property. The J Zone is striking east-west and the possible extension of this zone could be prospected for in the western portion of the McMillan East property.
- 2. More prospecting in the Jo-Ami showing area is suggested. Historical drill hole results were up to 483.43 g/t Au over 0.43 metres and surface channel sample results were as high as 139.2 g/t Au over 0.46 metres. Visible gold has been found here.
- 3. High resolution airborne magnetic survey would help interpret the faults, folds, and iron rich argillite beds.

Sincerely,

Andrew Douglas McKillop McLellan

February 28, 2019

Appendix A: Daily Log

Date	Daily Activities				
June 10, 2019	- Mobilized to Sudbury from Porcupine				
	(J. Robert)				
June 11, 2019	- Mobilized to East McMillan Property from Sudbury				
	- Drove ATVs down old railway tracks to the property				
	- Prospecting surveys in mining claims 502922, 502923, 502924, 502926, 502927				
	- Took one sample in mining claim 502926				
	- Demobilized back to Sudbury and Porcupine				
	(J. Robert, A. McLellan)				
July 21, 2019	- Mobilized to Sudbury from Timmins				
	(D. Lefort & N. Lefort)				
July 22, 2019	- Mobilized to East McMillan Property from Sudbury				
	- Drove ATVs down old railway tracks to the property				
	- Prospecting surveys in mining claims 502922, 502923, 502924, 502926, 502927,				
	502925, 502930				
	- Took one sample in mining claim 502930				
	- Demobilized back to Sudbury and Timmins				
	(A. McLellan, D. Lefort & N. Lefort)				
October 7, 2019	- Mobilized to Sudbury from Porcupine				
	(J. Robert)				
October 8, 2019	- Mobilized to East McMillan Property from Sudbury				
	- Drove ATVs down old railway tracks to the property				
	- Prospecting surveys in mining claims 502924, 502925, 502930				
	- Took one sample in mining claim 502930				
	- Demobilized back to Sudbury and Porcupine				
	(J. Robert, A. McLellan)				

Appendix B: Expense Summary

Phase I June 11, 2019	km	Assessment Credit
Transporation - \$0.50 per km		
A. McLellan - Sudbury to East McMillan Property	200	\$100.00
J. Robert - Porcupine to Sudbuy	620	\$310.00
Mobilization from Timmins (\$500 per day) - J. Robert		\$500.00
2 ATVs for 1 day x \$150 each per day		\$300.00
Fieldwork - 1 day grassroots exploration		
\$500 per day x 200% incentive x 2 person		\$2,000.00
Phase II July 22, 2019	km	Assessment Credit
Transporation - \$0.50 per km		
A. McLellan - Sudbury to East McMillan Property	200	\$100.00
D. Lefort & N. Lefort - Porcupine to Sudbuy	600	\$300.00
Mobilization from Timmins - D. Lefort & N. Lefort		\$800.00
2 ATVs for 1 day x \$150 each per day		\$300.00
Fieldwork - 1 day grassroots exploration		
\$500 per day x 200% incentive x 2 person (D. Lefort and A. McLellan)		\$2,000.00
\$300 per day - Field Assistant (N. Lefort)		\$300.00
Phase III Actober 8, 2019	km	Assessment Credit
$\frac{1}{1}$	Kiii	Assessment creat
A. McLellan - Sudbury to East McMillan Property	200	\$100.00
J. Robert - Porcupine to Sudbuy	620	\$310.00
Mobilization from Timmins (\$500 per day) - J. Robert		\$500.00
2 ATVs for 1 day x \$150 each per day		\$300.00
Fieldwork - 1 dav arassroots exploration		
\$500 per day x 200% incentive x 2 person		\$2,000.00
Geochemical Analysis - ALS Sudbury		\$103.46
		<u> </u>
Work Report Writing, Research and Maps - 9 days x \$500 Assessment Credit Total		\$4,500.00 \$14,823.46

Appendix C: Grab Sample Descriptions

Sample No.	Date	UTM E NAD83 Z17	UTM N NAD83 Z17	Grab Sample Description	Au (g/t)
S898162	22-Jul-18	441618	5110072	Grab Sample - melanocratic, foliated (aligned mica), rusty quartz stringers, 1% specular hematite	0.049
S898163	8-Oct-19	441590	5110073	40 cm Channel Sample - quartz with chlorite swirls (0.5 cm), massive pyrite clusters (3 cm x 2 cm), arsenopyrite	0.238
S898164	11-Jun-18	440119	5109957	Grab Sample - massive, dark grey quartz, red-brown weathering on outside surface, abundant arsenopyrite in quartz fractures	0.468

Appendix F: References

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Appendix G: Statement of Qualifications

Statement of Qualifications

I, Andrew Douglas McKillop McLellan of 22 Indian Road, Sudbury, Ontario, do hereby certify that I:

- am currently a Master of Science in Applied Mineral Exploration student at Laurentian University
- am a graduate of Laurentian University with a Bachelor of Science with a Concentration in Earth Science (2019).
- am a graduate of University of Western Ontario with a Bachelor of Science degree with a Honours Specialization in Geography (2008).
- have been involved and working in mineral exploration for more than 10 years in Ontario, Nova Scotia and Nunavut.
- have included in this report all relevant data derived from both private and public sources.
- have been physically on the property and have expressed personal opinions in this report.
- hold an interest in the property that is subject to this report.

Sincerely disclosed,

Andrew Douglas McKillop McLellan

February 2, 2020

I, Jacques Robert of 321 Haileybury Crescent, Porcupine, Ontario, certify that I:

- have been prospecting for the past 36 years
- was awarded the Ontario Prospector of the Year in 2013 for the discovery of the Borden Lake Gold Deposit

I, David Lefort of 573 Spooner Street, Timmins, Ontario, do hereby certify that I:

- have 20 years of underground mining experience
- have been prospecting for the past 14 years
- have successfully completed the Ontario Prospectors Association (OPA) Introduction to Prospecting course in 2006

I, Nathan Lefort of 573 Spooner Street, Timmins, Ontario, do hereby certify that I:

• am David Lefort's son

Appendix H: Assay Certificates



ALS Canada Ltd. 2103 Dollarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: +1 (604) 984 0221 Fax: +1 (604) 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry To: LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY HARQUAIL SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES 935 RAMSEY LAKE RD SUDBURY ON P3E 2C6 Page: 1 Total # Pages: 2 (A) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 12-DEC-2019 Account: JDZ

CERTIFICATE SD19300921

Project: Delhi

P.O. No.: Andrew McLellan

This report is for 3 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Sudbury, ON, Canada on 26-NOV-2019.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SAMPLE PREPARATION					
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION				
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight				
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test				
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test				
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode				
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm				
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter				
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um				

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

: Szigyl

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Saa Traxler, General Manager, North Vancouver



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Project: Delhi

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD19300921

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	CRU-QC Pass2mm % 0.01	PUL-QC Pass75um % 0.01	
Sample Description 5898162 5898163 5898164	Units LOD	kg 0.02	ppm 0.005 0.238 0.468	% 0.01 70.7	% 0.01 91.4 95.7	

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****



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Page: Appendix 1 Total # Appendix Pages: 1 Finalized Date: 12-DEC-2019 Account: JDZ

Project: Delhi

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD19300921

		CERTIFICATE COMMENTS		
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Sudbury located at CRU-31 PUL-QC	LABORATORY AD 1351-B Kelly Lake Road, Unit #1, Sudb CRU-QC SPL-21	DRESSES ury, ON, Canada. LOG-22 WEI-21	PUL-31
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancouver located a Au-AA23	at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouv	er, BC, Canada.	

