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SUNBEAM PROPERTY

RAMSAY-WRIGHT TWP, NW ONTARIO NTS 52B14

ASSESSMENT REPORT WINTER 2020 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

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December 10, 2020

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SUNBEAM PROPERTY, RAMSAY-WRIGHT TWP, NW ONTARIO ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE WINTER 2020 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

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SUNBEAM PROPERTY

1.0 Introduction

The Sunbeam Gold Property ("Property") is situated in Ramsay-Wright Township in northwestern Ontario, Canada approximately 27km northeast of the town of Atikokan and 15km southeast of the Hammond Reef gold deposit. The property falls within the Thunder Bay Mining Division and NTS sheet 52B14.

The Sunbeam Property includes the historic Sunbeam Mine - a small high-grade underground gold mine which operated from 1898 to 1905. The historic upper Sunbeam Mine shaft is located at 625445E, 5412740N (UTM zone 15 (NAD83)). The property includes six other named gold occurrences: Pettigrew (or King), Roy, WN2, Rubble, Road Zone, and AL 198.

The Property was optioned by Nuinsco Resources Limited ("Nuinsco") in 2017 from Karl Bjorkman, Kenneth Fenwick, and Donald Deveraux.

So far, work has focused on the former Sunbeam Mine/AL282 patent area of the greater Sunbeam Property. Line cutting and a ground magnetic-induced polarization survey were completed over the site in early 2018 (Coles, 2018). Several short rounds of prospecting were completed on between June 2017 and November 2018.

In February 2020, a small diamond drilling program was undertaken in the vicinity of the Sunbeam Mine. Two short holes totalling 180m in length were drilled on mining claim 268112. The program was plagued by technical issues therefore the remaining 2-3 planned holes could not be drilled. In total, \$87,871.76 was spent on mining claim 268112.

Both drill holes intersected a zone of quartz veins hosted by a chloritic shist/shear zone and flanked on both sides by a zone of altered trondhjemite. The best assay obtained was 0.11g/t Au over 0.42m in hole NS-20-01 (74.65 to 75.07m) in altered trondhjemite with 2-3% fine disseminated to blebby sulphides. Additional drilling is highly recommended to continue the evaluation of the potential of the Sunbeam Mine mineralization.

All coordinates provided in the report are given in a NAD 83 zone 15 projection. Units are metric unless otherwise specified. Historic references may be presented in imperial units. All dollar values are in Canadian dollars.

2.0 Property Location, Access and Ownership

Property Location and Access

The Sunbeam Property is located within Ramsay-Wright Township in northwestern Ontario, approximately 27km northeast of the town of Atikokan and 15km southeast of the Hammond Reef gold deposit. The Property falls within the Thunder Bay Mining Division and NTS sheet 52B14. The Property covers an area of approximately 21 km² and is centred on 625400m E, 5412800m N UTM zone 15 NAD 83.

The Property is accessed by travelling from Atikokan to Sapawe via Highway 11 and route 623. From Sapawe, the Sapawe Upsula Road leads to the Premier Lake Road, a well-maintained gravel road which

crosses the Sunbeam Property. Several small trails as well as the geophysical grid cut in 2018 can be used to access the old Sunbeam Mine area.

The Property is situated in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The landscape consists of gently rolling topography with a maximum relief of 40 metres. Vegetation is typical mixed boreal forest.



Figure 1. Property Location

Property Ownership

The Sunbeam Property was optioned by Nuinsco Resources Limited ("Nuinsco") in 2017 from Karl Bjorkman (Atikokan, ON), Kenneth Fenwick (Thunder Bay, ON), and Donald Deveraux (Thunder Bay, ON). The agreement was finalized on February 12th, 2018 and amended April 30th, 2018.

At the time of signing, the property consisted of 9 unpatented mining claims (97 claim units). Since the April 2018 conversion of all mining claims in Ontario to a map-based system, the property consists of 101 mining claims. Of the 101 converted claims, 95 are classified as Single Cell Mining Claims (SCMC) meaning that the claim holder holds the entirety of the mining cell. The remaining 6 converted claims are classified as Boundary Cell Mining Claims (BCMC), meaning that it covers only part of the map-based claim cell and the mining cell is shared with another property owner.

All claims (see Table 2) are registered 60% to Karl Everett Bjorkman and 40% to Kenneth George Fenwick. The ownership under the option agreements is 60% Karl Bjorkman, 35% Kenneth Fenwick, and 5% Donald Deveraux ("the Optionors").

Code	Term			
AA	Atomic Absorption			
ACTLABS	Activation Laboratories Ltd			
Ag	Silver			
ALTZ	Alteration Zone			
Au	Gold			
BCMC	Boundary Cell Mining Claim			
DEFZ	Deformation Zone			
FA	Fire Assay			
FZ	Fault Zone			
g	Gram			
g/t	Grams per ton (metric)			
IP	Induced Polarization			
kg	Kilogram			
km	Kilometre			
LCT	Lower Contact			
m	Metre			
NAD83	North American Datum 83			
NWI	Nuinsco Resources Limited			
ppm	Parts per million			
QV	Quartz Vein			
SCMC	Single Cell Mining Claim			
TDHJ	Trondhjemite			
UCT	Upper Contact			
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator			

Table 1. Glossary of Terms

Disposition No	Claim	Recording	Anniversary	Work Requirement	Reserve
102201	Туре	Date	Date		(CDN Ş)
102291	SCIVIC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
102292	SCIVIC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
108986	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
113048	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	200.00	-
113959	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
124544	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
124545	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
124546	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
124547	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
124548	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
127822	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
127823	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
130469	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
136013	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
136368	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
136369	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
140568	140568 SCMC Apr 10, 2018		May 16, 2021 400.00		1,723.00
140569	140569 SCMC Apr 10, 20		May 16, 2021	400.00	565.00
140570	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
141257	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
142426	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
146526	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
148306	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
148307	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
148308	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
148322	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
156273	156273 SCMC		Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
161141	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
162351	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
162352	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
162353	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2022	400.00	1,346.00
165401	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
175200	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
176902	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
181981	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
181982	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
181983	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
184262	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
184263	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
184282	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
191215	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-

Table 2. List of Converted Mining Claims (April 30, 2020)

191216	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	200.00	-
195158	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
195159	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
195160	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	400.00
199979	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
208000	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	200.00	-
208502	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
212667	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Aug 24, 2022	400.00	9,833.00
213148	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
213149	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
217845	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
231386	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Aug 24, 2021	400.00	1,388.00
231435	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	82.00
237931	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
243507	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
249958	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
251048	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
254685	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
260708	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
261846	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
263099	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
267237	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
268111	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Aug 24, 2023	400.00	4,176.00
268112	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Aug 24, 2023	400.00	32,001.00
276339	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
280065	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
283828	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	200.00	1,047.00
283829	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
288379	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
288380	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
288381	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2022	200.00	459.00
291893	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
291894	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
291895	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
292989	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
295692	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
295693	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
295694	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	5,487.00
295695	BCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	200.00	4,823.00
298133	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
298134	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
298135	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
298163	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-

			TOTAL =	39,200.00	69,164.00
343458	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
343457	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	2,400.00
338466	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
334075	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
331101	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
328553	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	1,717.00
317616	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Apr 28, 2021	400.00	-
315286	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
311708	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
311707	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
310593	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 12, 2021	400.00	-
309654	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Jun 05, 2021	400.00	-
309653	309653 SCMC		Jun 05, 2021	400.00	1,717.00
308561	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
308560	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	May 16, 2021	400.00	-
304398	304398 SCMC		Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-
299626	SCMC	Apr 10, 2018	Mar 02, 2021	400.00	-

Under the terms of the option agreement, Nuinsco may earn a 100% interest in the Property by making the following payments (as a combination of cash and shares) to the Optionors:

- i) Initial payment of \$20,000 cash and 1,000,000 Nuinsco shares;
- ii) Cash and shares valued at \$42,000 plus 100,000 additional shares on or before August 3, 2018;
- iii) Cash and shares valued at \$70,000 on or before May 3, 2019;
- iv) Cash and shares valued at \$105,000 on or before May 3, 2020.

The agreement also stipulates that the Optionee (Nuinsco) must incur the following expenditures:

- i) An aggregate of \$40,000 in expenditures on or before May 3, 2018;
- ii) An additional \$60,000 for an aggregate of \$100,000 on or before May 3, 2019;
- iii) An additional \$80,000 for an aggregate of \$180,000 on or before May 3, 2020;
- iv) An additional \$100,000 for an aggregate of \$280,000 on or before May 3, 2021.

The agreement stipulates that if any diamond drill hole is collared and drilled within two hundred metres of the Sunbeam Mine shaft, then there must be a minimum of four diamond drill holes completed that target the Sunbeam vein.

If the option is fully exercised, Nuinsco will acquire a 100% interest in the Property. The Optionors will retain a 2.5% Net Smelter Return ("NSR"). Nuinsco may purchase 40% of the royalty, reducing the NSR from 2.5% to 1.5%, for \$1,000,000.



Figure 2. Claim Map

Permitting and Annual Work Requirements

The Sunbeam Property requires \$39,200 of work annually to keep it in good standing. Current exploration reserves for the Property are \$69,164.

In 2017, Nuinsco Resources Ltd applied for an Exploration Plan for the Sunbeam Mine area of the Property to allow the Company to complete a program of line-cutting and ground geophysics. Exploration Plan PL-17-10792 was issued September 26th, 2017 and was valid for two years.

In 2018, Nuinsco applied for an Exploration Permit for the Property. Exploration Permit PR-18-000260 was issued to Property owners Karl Bjorkman and Kenneth Fenwick and is valid from January 7th, 2019 to January 6th, 2022. The Exploration Permit allows for:

Mechanized Drilling (assembles weight >150kg) Mechanized Stripping (>100m2 in 200m radius) Pitting and Trenching (>3m2 in 200m radius) Ground Geophysics requiring a generator Line cutting (<1.5m width)

The Ontario Government has identified that the following First Nations groups may be impacted by future work on the project and included them in consultations during the permitting process:

Lac des Milles Lacs First Nation Lac La Croix First Nation Seine River First Nation Atikokan and Area Métis Council - Métis Nation of Ontario Sunset Country Métis Council - Métis Nation of Ontario

The Property covers patent AL297 which a title search shows was transferred to 'Her Majesty the Queen as represented by the Minister of Government Services for Ontario' in 1971.

The Property encircles patent AL308 for which the patent owner holds the mineral rights. In the past, access via an established trail which crosses patent AL308 has been obtained with permission from the patent holder. In 2013, the Crown exercised a road reservation against the patent.

3.0 Exploration and Development History



Figure 3. Sunbeam Mine ca. 1905 (OBM, 1905)

Development History

Historic work in the area, which dates to as early as the late 1800's, has focused on three principle mineralized zones – Sunbeam, Roy, and Pettigrew. The following histories of the development on the three sites are sourced from the Mineral Deposit Inventory Records and Wilkinson, 1982.

SUNBEAM (aka AL282)

- 1898-1899: Property owned by the Railroad Mining and Development Company Limited. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 71 feet vertically and at an incline for an additional 70 feet. A 65 ft northeast drift and 72 ft southwest drift were driven at the 96 ft level.
- 1900: Ownership transferred to the AL282 Gold Mining Company of Ontario Limited. Underground development continued. Drifts on the 96ft level were extended to 70ft and 78 ft respectively.
- 1901:Property optioned to the New York and Ontario Gold Mining Company Limited. The
northeast drift was extended to 177 ft, the southwest drift to 105 ft. A second shaft, which
was inclined at 50° northwest, was sunk 600 ft northeast of first shaft to depth of 20 feet.

- 1902: Shaft 1 deepened to 212 ft with a second level established at 195 ft. On the first level, the northeast drift was extended to 210 ft. On the second level, a northeast drift of 244 ft and a southwest drift of 179 ft were driven.
- 1903:Shaft 1 deepened to 318 ft with third level established at 295 ft. A 120 ft long northeast
drift and 145 ft long southwest drift driven on third level.
- 1904: Vertical section of Shaft 1 abandoned with an inclined shaft driven to surface. Shaft 1 deepened to 410 ft. A ten-stamp mill erected three quarters of a mile from the shaft and connected via a tramroad.
- 1905: Operations ceased. No further work was carried out on the mine patent.

PETTIGREW (aka KING)

- Pre-1898: Veins discovered by prospector King. Shaft 1 inclined at 65° NW to 25 feet. Property transferred from Mr. King to William Pettigrew.
- 1899: Shaft 2 sunk vertically to 108 feet. At the 100-foot level, a 64 ft crosscut was driven southeast through the footwall followed by 14 ft of drifting into the quartz vein. No further development.

ROY

- 1898:Developed by Roy Mining and Development Company. Inclined shaft to 81 feet. Test pits
were excavated, to 18 feet northeast of the shaft, and 10 feet southwest of shaft.
- 1899: Shaft deepened to 105 feet. Level developed at 50 feet with drift driven 10 ft to west. Second level at 100 feet, with drift driven 71 ft to west, and crosscuts driven 17.5 ft to north and 9 feet to south.

Exploration History

NAHANNI (Roy, Sunbeam Extension, and Road Zone)

In 1979, Nahanni Mines Limited optioned a northeast trending property which included the Roy occurrence and the land surrounding the patented claim AL282 (the Sunbeam mine).

In 1980, Nahanni mapped the property (Baker, 1980) and conducted a VLF and ground magnetics survey at a 400-foot spacing (Watson, 1980). The magnetic response was generally quiet, except for two northerly trending diabase dykes. Several northeast-southwest trending conductors were identified by the VLF survey. Additional work was recommended to determine which anomalies were related to bedrock rather then overburden prior to initiating a drilling program.

In late 1981, Nahanni drilled six holes totalling 2400 feet (RW81-1 to RW81-6) (Harquail, 1982a; Harquail, 1982b). In 1982, they drilled an additional eight holes totalling 3140 feet (RW82-7 to RW82-14) (Harquail, 1982b). The programs tested the northeast extension of the Roy vein, the extension of the Sunbeam deposit, the Road zone, and the VLF conductors. Holes RW81-1 to RW81-3 targeted the extension of the Roy vein. The besting intersection was 0.5g/t Au over 7.3m. Hole RW82-10, drilled near the Road Zone,

intersected 4.8 g/t Au over 8.5m including 15.8g/t over 1.8m in a pyrite-bearing quartz-sericite zone with quartz veins.

Canadian Nickel Company Limited (Pettigrew)

In 1982, 4 previously patented mining claims covering the Pettigrew shaft area were acquired by the Canadian Nickel Company Limited (Canico). In 1982, the company carried out geological and VLF-EM surveys. Two parallel east-west striking baselines and 100m-spaced north-south grid lines were established. The magnetic survey delineated several east-west striking linear anomalies. The VLF-EM survey identified a single weak conductor striking approximately northeast-southwest across the claims which corresponded with a linear topographic feature interpreted to be related to a NW trending fault zone (Perry, 1982). Samples collected over a 100m strike length of the lineament contained anomalous gold, but no ore grade values were obtained. A maximum grade of 2.24 g/t gold was obtained from altered bedrock.

In 1983, Canico drilled 11 drill holes totalling 742m in length (drill holes 57751, 57752, 57753, 57754, 57755, 57756, 57757, 57758, 57766, 57767, 57768). Three holes (57751, 57758, and 57766) were drilled within 100m of the Pettigrew shafts. Hole 57751 intersected 19.4 g/t Au over 0.63m and 15.17 g/t over 1.37m in two zones separated by 15m (Setterfield, 2013).

A 1987 VLF survey extended the conductor identified in 1982 a further 400m to the northeast and 250m to the southwest. The survey also confirmed the presence of a second parallel conductor 400m to the northwest (Canico, 1987). Five diamond drill holes (74834, 74835, 74836, 74837, and 74838) were drilled, totalling 399.6m in length. Holes 74835 and 74836 failed to intersect mineralization. Hole 74834, which tested the northeast extension of the structure 1.1km from the Pettigrew shafts, intersected 1.6 g/t Au over 0.76m.

In 1987, Canico dewatered Pettigrew Shaft 2. The shaft, crosscut, and drift were mapped and channel samples. Sampling indicated that some of the historic assay data was erroneous but did confirm the presence of a wide gold anomaly. A follow-up drill program was proposed by considered to be a low priority.

OVALBAY (Roy, Sunbeam Extension, Road Zone)

Work was conducted for Ovalbay Geological Services under an OPAP Grant to Henri Lavoie. In 1990, R.A. Bernatchez was contracted to cut a grid and complete a magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic survey over a property covering the Roy zone and the extension of the Sunbeam Mine. Northeast trending structures/conductors were identified including one associated with Sunbeam (Setterfield, 2013). Quartz veining and alteration, as well as known gold showings, appeared to correspond with magnetic lows. A program of mapping and prospecting were also carried out (Larouche, 1992).

BJORKMAN/FENWICK

In 2008, the Property was staked on behalf of Karl Bjorkman and Ken Fenwick. The Rubble occurrence was discovered on the Property by Jessica Bjorkman while staking. Assays of up to 1.42 ounces per ton gold have been obtained from pyritized and iron carbonate altered rocks (MDI000000001078). In 2009, the Property was optioned to TerraX Minerals Inc.

TERRA-X (Roy, Pettigrew, Sunbeam Extension, etc.)

In 2009, TerraX Minerals Inc compiled historic data on their Sunbeam-Pettigrew property and identified 4 northeast striking mineralized lineaments (WN2/Pettigrew, Burger, Roy, and Sunbeam). The property optioned by TerraX in 2009 had a larger footprint than the current Sunbeam Property so the Burger zone falls outside of the current property boundary. The company completed a reconnaissance program of prospecting and geology in May and September 2009. Sampling along the lineaments showed alteration and mineralization to be intermittent over strike lengths of up to 9km (Setterfield, 2010a).

In early 2010, two grids were cut totalling 27.7 line-kilometres for magnetic and resistivity/IP surveys (RES/IP). 15.1 line-km were cut and chained at Pettigrew and 12.6 line-km were cut over the AL198 zone (directly SW of the Sunbeam deposit). Magnetics surveys were completed on both grids, but the RES/IP survey was only completed on the Pettigrew grid where four weak chargeability anomalies were identified (Setterfield, 2010b).

Prospecting completed during the summer of 2010 focussed on the lineaments. Prospecting along lakeshores was aided by low water levels. A sample assaying 2.7g/t Au was collected from the Roy Lineament. Work also included two lines of orientation soil geochemistry - one at Pettigrew and one at Roy (Setterfield, 2010b).

Five diamond drill holes (SP10-01 to SP10-05) were drilled totalling 661.5m in the Pettigrew area. The first four holes targeted chargeability highs from the IP/Resistivity survey. Hole SP10-05 was drilled under a showing discovered in 2009 which had assayed 5.94 g/t Au. The best intersection from all holes was 372ppb over 1.5m (Setterfield, 2011).

Eight more holes totalling 1012m were drilled in early 2011 (SP11-06 to SP11-13) at the Road, AL198, and Roy Zones. The first three holes were drilled at a 50m spacing targeting the northeast trending Road Zone. Each hole intersected a 10-14m wide alteration zone of moderate to intense sericitization, moderate hematization and silicification, weak chloritization, and up to 3% pyrite. 1.11 g/t Au over 13.9m was encountered in the alteration zone in hole SP11-06. Holes SP11-09 to SP11-11 were drilled at a 75m spacing along the AL198 Zone. Each hole intersected a 6-10m wide alteration zone. Hole SP11-11 intersected a 0.8m wide quartz vein assaying 6.12 g/t Au. The last two holes were drilled in the immediate area of the Roy shaft. Both holes (SP11-12 and SP11-13) intersected a 12-14m wide altered zone with thin mafic dykes and up to 50cm wide quartz +/- ankerite veins. The veins reportedly contained pyrite, galena, and fine-grained visible gold locally. SP11-12 intersected 4.01 g/t Au over 1.85m. SP11-13 intersected 1.05 g/t Au over 3.78m (Setterfield, 2011).

During the Summer of 2011, Bjorkman Prospecting were contracted by TerraX to strip outcrops and collect channel samples at the WN2 (Pettigrew extension) and Rubble Showings. At the Rubble zone, channel sampling across the zone returned 0.5 g/t Au over 11m and 0.42 g/t Au over 9. At the WN2 zone, an extensive area of low-grade gold mineralization assayed 0.19 g/t Au over 21m and 0.28 g/t Au over 23m (Setterfield, 2013).

In early 2012, seven drill holes were drilled totalling 797m. Three holes (SP12-14 to SP12-16) were drilled at the WN2 zone. The first two holes tested a 75m intermittently mineralized stripped outcrop with hole SP12-15 intersecting 18.0 g/t Au over 0.95m in the footwall zone. Hole SP12-16 was drilled 50m along strike and intersected 0.46 g/t Au over 1.65m. Three holes were drilled at the Rubble showing (SP12-16 to SP12-18) tested 150m of strike length of a NE trending structure. Hole SP12-19 intersected 0.61 g/t Au over 12.34m. Hole SP12-17 and SP12-18 intersected patchy anomalous gold up to 0.3 g/t Au. The final hole (SP12-20) was drilled immediately outside of the Sunbeam patent (AL282) to test the extension of the Sunbeam mineralization. The Sunbeam quartz vein/shear zone was intersected at approximately 44m depth and returned a weakly anomalous intersection of 0.23g/t Au over 1.18m (Setterfield, 2013).

TerraX recommended additional drilling at all areas of the Sunbeam-Pettigrew property but chose not to continue with their option so they could focus on another property.

NUINSCO RESOURCES LIMITED

In 2015, the former Sunbeam patented claim (AL282) came open and was staked and registered to Karl Bjorkman and Kenneth Fenwick. In 2017, the Sunbeam Property which includes the former patent AL282 was optioned to Nuinsco Resources Limited.

After reviewing historic data for the area, Nuinsco undertook several short field programs on the Sunbeam Property in 2017 and 2018 to prepare for a ground geophysics program, to confirm grades of the historic Sunbeam mine, and for general prospecting purposes (see Giroux, 2019).

During the period, 48 samples were collected, with sampling focused on the Sunbeam mine area. Gold assays ranged from below detection limit (<5ppb Au) to 122g/t Au. Silver values ranged from below detection limit (<0.2ppm) to 24.8ppm Ag. The average of the analyses was 6.17g/t Au, while the median value was 0.085 g/t Au. The highest-grade sample (351605; 122 g/t Au and 24.8 g/t Au) was of white quartz vein material collected from the dumps immediately adjacent to the upper Sunbeam shaft collar.

In 2018, Nuinsco cut approximately 19 line-kilometres over the Sunbeam Mine area and contracted Abitibi Geophysics to conduct an Orevision IP and ground magnetics survey over the grid (see Coles, 2018). The survey identified three shallow targets which could be investigated by prospecting / trenching and thirteen deeper targets. Sixteen diamond drill holes were proposed to test the thirteen deeper targets.

4.0 Regional and Property Geology

Regional Geology

The Sunbeam Property is underlain by Precambrian rocks of the ~ 3.0Ga Marmion Batholith, in the Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Wabigoon Subprovince is comprised of granitic batholiths and narrow metavolcanics belts. The Finalyson and Lumby Lake greenstone belts bound the Marmion Batholith to the west and north respectively. Mafic intrusives and the Quetico Fault bound the Property to the south, with the Quetico Fault marking the edge of the adjacent Quetico Subprovince.

The Marmion Batholith consists of multiple phases of locally gneissic tonalite/trondhjemite and quartz diorite to granodiorite (Stone, 2008). Gold mineralization in the batholith occurs in quartz veins within shear zones associated with north- to northeast-trending lineaments. The lineaments are defined by topography such as straight shorelines, linear lakes, valleys, and drainage systems (Wilkinson, 1982).

The Hammond Reef Deposit owned by Agnico Eagle, occurs near the western margin of the Marmion Batholith. Hammond Reef, which is ~15km northwest of the Sunbeam Property, is a large low-grade gold deposit with a measured and indicated resource of 208 million tonnes grading 0.67 g/t gold (www.agnicoeagle.com).

Property Geology and Mineralization

The Sunbeam Property has not been mapped in detail. Stone (2008) shows the property to be underlain by "biotite tonalite to granodiorite" in the east and southwest portions of the Property. The "biotite tonalite to granodiorite" is cut by a 'tongue' of "hornblende-biotite tonalite to granodiorite gneiss" at the centre of the Property. The felsic intrusive rocks are cut by fine-grained massive diabase dykes of various orientations.

The Property hosts several sites of historic mine development and gold mining: The Sunbeam Mine, the Roy Mine, and the Pettigrew Mine. Multiple other gold occurrences are also known including the Road Zone, AL198 Zone, WN2 Occurrence and the Rubble Occurrence.

The Sunbeam deposit is hosted by a southwest striking shear zone which dips steeply to the northwest. The shear zone corresponds to a major northeast-trending lineament. Within the shear zone, a series of lenticular quartz veins are hosted by chlorite and carbonate altered schistose rocks. The Sunbeam vein strikes at 230-240 degrees, dips 45-65 degrees to the northwest, and is traceable over 300m (Setterfield, 2013). The Sunbeam vein is composed of grey-white quartz with accessory ankerite, pyrite and minor galena. Gold mineralization is associated with quartz vein and rare visible gold has been observed.

Development at Sunbeam consisted of a combined inclined/vertical shaft to an approximately 400-foot depth with drifting along three levels (at ~100, 200 & 300ft). There are no records of the production totals for the mine from 1899-1903. For 1904, it was reported that 650 tons averaging 0.43 oz/t was mined. Based on a 1903 inclined longitudinal plan of the Sunbeam mine, TerraX estimated that there could be 50,000-70,000t grading 13.0g/t Au remaining in old workings (Setterfield, 2013).

Considerable dumps remain on surface around the Sunbeam shafts. In 1981, Bernie Schnieders collected a sample from the Sunbeam dumps which ran 26.16 oz/ton Au (898 g/t) and 5.8 oz/t Ag (Schnieder and Dutka, 1985). The sample was described as quartz vein with pyrite, galena, and chrome mica.



Figure 4. Sunbeam Property Geology

5.0 Winter 2020 Diamond Drilling

In early 2020, Nuinsco Resources Ltd contracted Distinctive Drilling Services Inc based in Dryden, Ontario to conduct a small diamond drilling program at Sunbeam Mine area of the Sunbeam Property (see Figure 4). Initially Nuinsco had budgeted for the drilling of 4-5 short holes (100-125m) below the existing Sunbeam mine workings. Technical issues, including water availability and equipment breakdowns, led to the program going over budget and the program being curtailed after only two holes were drilled.

The drilling was completed from February 3rd to February 7th. The drill contractor's equipment was mobilized to site on February 1st. Geologists Paul Jones and Laura Giroux were on site from January 31st through February 9th (including travel).

Both drill holes, NS-20-01 and NS-20-02, were collared directly into bedrock from the same setup. No casing was required. Thin walled NQ drilling rods were used (NQ2/NQTK) which produce a 50.6mm diameter core. Holes were not surveyed at the time, but the expectation is that they will be surveyed during the next drilling program. Collar information is provided in Table 3.

Water was sourced from the inclined Sunbeam shaft. The drill contactor was concerned that there was insufficient recharge to drill more that the two holes completed.

Karl Bjorkman and associates were contracted during the program to help with access to the drill site, to reconstruct a fence around the Sunbeam shaft due to safety concerns, for the rental of a building for core logging, and for cutting of the core samples.

Drill Hole	Easting (NAD83)	Northing (NAD83)	Elev (m)	Grid E (m)	Grid N (m)	Az (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	Start Date	Completion Date
NS-20-01	625389	5412789	410	6770	625	135	-70	84	3-Feb-2020	4-Feb-2020
NS-20-02	625389	5412789	410	6770	625	135	-80	96	5-Feb-2020	7-Feb-2020

Table 3. Drill Collar Information



Figure 5. Sketch Drill Hole Section

6.0 Sampling and Results

Samples were submitted to Activation Laboratories (Actlabs) in Thunder Bay, Ontario to be analyzed for their gold content. The samples were analyzed by fire assay (FA-AA code 1A2) which has a lower detection limit of 5ppb Au and upper limit of 5000ppb Au. A total of 21 samples were submitted.

No QAQC samples were submitted due to the small number of total samples collected.

Table 4. Tabulated Analytical Results

DDH	Sample number	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb) FA-AA	Description
NS-20-01	81751	27.58	27.93	0.35	< 5	QV / intrusion, py-chl on fracts
NS-20-01	81752	43.3	43.61	0.31	< 5	QV, sulph at LCT
NS-20-01	81753	73.25	74.09	0.84	184	Trondhj, hem alt'd, fine diss sulph in sericitic masses near LCT w/ QV
NS-20-01	81754	74.09	74.65	0.56	82	Milky white to pale pink (hem alt'd) QV, hem fracts
NS-20-01	81755	74.65	75.07	0.42	1100	Trondhj, pale pink & green alt'd, 2-3% fine diss to fine blebs py
NS-20-01	81756	75.07	75.95	0.88	16	Def zone, sharp UCT, chl schist, boudinaged QV, 5cm clay altered zone, slickensided fract (chl)
NS-20-01	81757	75.95	76.5	0.55	588	Def zone, chl schist, boudinaged QV
NS-20-01	81758	76.5	77	0.5	44	QV, hem alt'd, chl-clay-hem filled fracts 1-2cm wide, 5cm+ loss
NS-20-01	81759	77	77.25	0.25	< 5	Rubble, chl schist & hem alt'd QV
NS-20-01	81760	77.25	78	0.75	31	Hem alt'd trondhj, sulph blebs at end
NS-20-01	81761	78	78.96	0.96	40	Hem alt'd trondhj, sulph blebs noted
NS-20-02	81762	65.8	66.45	0.65	< 5	Trondhj w/ multiple QVs, py+/-po
NS-20-02	81763	80.12	81	0.88	119	Trondhj, hem alt'd
NS-20-02	81764	81	81.3	0.3	173	Low angle QV, sulph along fine fract
NS-20-02	81765	81.3	81.85	0.55	5	Mixed QV, chl-sericite schist
NS-20-02	81766	81.85	82.75	0.9	< 5	Chl-schist w/ 1cm thick QVs, 5cm Bx/Fz
NS-20-02	81767	82.75	84	1.25	< 5	Chl schist
NS-20-02	81768	84	85.15	1.15	6	Chl schist
NS-20-02	81769	85.15	85.35	0.2	7	QV + chl-hem schistose wall rock at ends
NS-20-02	81770	85.35	86.2	0.85	218	Trondhj, fg, hem alt'd, 1-3% sulph (py) blebs
NS-20-02	81771	90.07	90.3	0.23	< 5	QV ~10cm w/ coarse blebs py+/-po+/-cp



Figure 6. Sunbeam Mine Shear Zone in Drill Core

7.0 Discussion and Recommendations

The Sunbeam mine site (former patent AL282) saw no exploration after the mine closed in 1905. The reopening of the land in 2015 and subsequent staking of the land by Mr. Bjorkman and Mr. Fenwick provided Nuinsco Resources with an opportunity to revisit the area and gain a better understanding of the scale and grade of the Sunbeam deposit.

In 2017 and 2018, 48 samples were collected during prospecting of the general Sunbeam area. High-grade samples assaying up to 122g/t Au (24.8g/t Ag) were collected from dump material around the upper Sunbeam shaft confirming reports of high-grade gold mineralization in the historic Sunbeam Mine (Giroux, 2019).

In February 2020, a small diamond drilling program was undertaken in the vicinity of the Sunbeam Mine. Two short holes totalling 180m in length were drilled on mining claim 268112. The program was plagued by technical issues therefore the remaining 2-3 planned holes could not be drilled. In total, \$87,871.76 was spent on mining claim 268112.

Both drill holes (NS2001 & NS2002) intersected a zone of quartz veins hosted by a chloritic shist/shear zone and flanked on both sides by a zone of altered trondhjemite (see Figure 6). The best assay obtained was 0.11g/t Au over 0.42m in hole NS-20-01 (74.65 to 75.07m) in altered trondhjemite with 2-3% fine disseminated to blebby sulphides.

The Sunbeam zone was intersected by both drill holes at a shallower depth than expected. Figure 7 shows the 2020 drill holes relative to the underground workings based on the assumption that the workings fit a planar surface dipping at -50 degrees to the northwest (from shaft collar surveyed at surface). This

suggests that the working may be slightly shallower than the reported -50 degrees or become shallower at depth. Alternately, the drill holes may have flattened more than expected. More work is needed to orient the historic workings and mineralized quartz vein and shear zone. The 2020 drill holes should also be surveyed during the next round of diamond drilling on the property.



Figure 7. 3D Mine Section Showing 2020 Drill Holes Relative to Estimated Location of Underground Workings (Looking approx. NE)

Additional drilling is highly recommended to determine the size and grade of the Sunbeam deposit. The next stage of the evaluation may involve stripping and pitting along the trend of the Sunbeam vein in addition to a more substantial diamond drilling program.

Drilling of IP targets identified from the 2018 survey by Abitibi Geophysics is also recommended. From the survey, Abitibi identified 16 drilling targets across the ~800m by 1000m Sunbeam grid. A follow up geophysical survey extending along the strike from the Abitibi survey is currently underway which is expected to generate further exploration targets.

Other mineralized zones on the Property, such as Roy and Pettigrew, require additional prospecting and geophysics to better understand the potential for gold mineralization in those areas.

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A. GIROUX 20 NTA

10 December 2020

Laura Giroux, BScH, MSc, PGeo

APPENDIX A Diamond Drill Logs

N		URCES LIMITED	Drilled by: Township/Area: Claims (converted):	Distinctive Drilling Ramsay Wright 268112	Start Date: End Date: Geologist: Log date:	3-Feb-2020 4-Feb-2020 LA Giroux, MSc 6-Feb-2020
— Collar ——						
Condi	COORDINATES					
	UTM (NAD83 zone 1 Easting: 62538 Northing: 54127 Elevation: 410.0	GRID (Metric) 89 Easting: 6770E 789 Northing: 625N Im Elevation: 410.0m	Azimuth: Dip: Length:	135.00° -70.00° 84.00 m	Core size: Casing: Cemented: Core Storage:	NQ2 N/A No Sapawe, ON
— Down hole surv	veys					
— Description -	Collared directly into bedro	ock. Water sourced from inclined s	shaft. To be surveyed at a	a later date.		

From	То	Title	Summary	Description
0	74.15	TDHJ	Trondhjemite	Leucocratic intusive - tonalite/trondhjemite (trondhjemite as per literature, not confirmed here petrographically whether majority of plagioclase is oligoclase). Medium to coarse grained, overall light grey in colour & speckled with translucent quartz, white opaque plagioclase. Faint to moderate banding defined by mafics locally (dark green to black amph +/- biot, +/- lesser paler green epidote). Banding at 35- 55 dtca. Very competent core with only minor fracturing and no apparent loss. From 0.0-0.6m and 13.85-14.95m: Porphyritic texture. Fine grained darker grey matrix w/ white fsp phenocrysts. Less banding. From 4.5-5.07m: Darker grey dyke. Upper contact broken. LCT sharp, planar, at 65dtca. Dark grey to black matrix w/ up to 3-4mm (some up to 6mm) white feldspar (fsp) phenocrysts. Possible diorite dyke. At 10.54m: Planar fracturing at 20dtca. ~3mm fracture coating. Minor movement along fracture. At 12.18m: Rusty brown coated fracture at ~30dtca. From 19.7 - 21.18m: Melanocratic porphyritic subunit. From 21.95-24.25m: Mixed melanocratic and leucocratic interval.
cont		TDHJ	Trondhjemite	Sulphides generally nil to trace except at 23.67m where pyrite is associated with high angle ~1cm wide qtz+/-calc veins flanked by cg white micaceous salvages. Occassional similar high CA veins at mm-scale filled with cg qtz crystals alligned perpendicular to vein. From 27.58-27.8m: 1cm thick QV followed by vfg darker grey siliceous vein/dyke. UCT at 65dtca. Very fine extensional veining. Cut by low angle (~10dtca) chlorite coated fracture w/ late-stage pyrite cubes and masses which runs between the upper and lower quartz veins. From 27.8-27.93m: Massive grey QV. Darker grey at contacts, lighter in colour towards centre of interval. No sulphides noted. UCT at 70dtca, LCT at 65dtca. LCT sharp, planar, rusty brown and chlorite coated.

From	То	Title	Summary	Description					
		TDHJ	Trondhjemite	From 27.93m to 43.61m: Overall leucocratic trondjhemite. Light grey with lesser porphyritic and meso- to melano-cratic bans. Typically finer grained, medium grey with coarser milky white plag phenocrysts. From 43.3-43.61m: 1.5cm thick darker grey QV at 30dtca. Sharp by somewhat irregular (sub planar) shape. Associated with fg sulphides (py) on fractures.					
cont				From 43.61-47.76m: Medium grey, finer grained, darker phase than above though still very feldspathic/tonalitic. Pyrite on fracture. Fracts at frequency of ~1/20cm and are typically at moderate angles (~50dtca). Some coarser grained white feldspar masses and darker bands enveloping veins & fractures. Some heterogeneity. Mildly porphyritic.					
				From 47.76-~67m: Heterogeneous phase. Bands of coarser grained trondjhemite and finer grained 'tonalitic' unit. Banding at 0.5-1m scale. Below ~54m, qtz-fsp bands of cg qtz, white fsp, plus a pale orangy- pink fsp not seen above (alt'n?). Unit is more porphytitic in appearance with cg plag phenocrysts up to 0.5cm. Nil to trace sulphides. Minor fracturing.					
				Below 67m, notable hematite +/- chlorite alteration, staining, and fracturing. Increasing reddish colour approaching zone below.					
74.15	77.25	ZONE	QV/Shear Zone/ Mineralized Zone	Quartz Vein / Shear Zone / Fault-Fracture Zone. From 74.15m, chlorite schist with milky white quartz veins. Lower contact marked by uncemented brecciation and open spaces (rubble). Locallized clay alteration - notable at fault slip at 75.34m. Abundant hematite alteration in shear zones with chlorite and hematite as blebs and fracture fillings within quartz veins. Two main intervals of quartz veining. Upper QV from 74.15-74.66m: UCT sharp, irregular. LCT at 45dtca. Lower QV from 76.45-76.9m. UCT at 40dtca, bx'td. LCT at 60dtca (excluding rubble below). Limited sulphide mineralization at ~1% in veins (principally pyrite). Veins have sharp contacts with host rocks but with no obvious alteration envelopes/salvages. Strong fabric developed at 40dtca in chlorite shist which contains cm-scale inclusions of dismembered quartz veins.					

From	То	Title	Summary	Description
77.25	84	TDHJ	Trondhjemite	Unit is finer grained, more massive, and altered to pale pink colour to 79.2m. Hematite/chlorite alteration drops off gradually then is visually absent after ~81.4m. Overall, genissic granitoid dominated by quartz and pale white to orangy-pink (alt'd) feldspars with lesser amphibole, bioitite, and minor epidote noted. Heterogenous. Moderately banded. Sulphides (pyrite) blebs noted at ~78m: 1-2% locally. EOH at 84.0m.

ASSAYS

DDH	Sample Number	Certificate	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb) FA-AA	Description
NS-20-01	81751	A20-02025	27.58	27.93	0.35	< 5	QV / intrusion - py-chl fract
NS-20-01	81752	A20-02025	43.3	43.61	0.31	< 5	QV, sulph at LCT
NS-20-01	81753	A20-02025	73.25	74.09	0.84	184	Hem alt'd trondhj, fine diss sulph in sericitic masses near LCT w/ QV
NS-20-01	81754	A20-02025	74.09	74.65	0.56	82	Milky white to pale pink (hem alt'd) QV, hem fracts
NS-20-01	81755	A20-02025	74.65	75.07	0.42	1100	Pale pink & green alt'd trondhj, 2-3% fine diss to fine blebs py
NS-20-01	81756	A20-02025	75.07	75.95	0.88	16	Deformation zone, sharp UCT, chl schist, boudinaged QV, 5cm clay altered zone, slickensided fract (chl)
NS-20-01	81757	A20-02025	75.95	76.5	0.55	588	Def zone, chl schist, boudinaged QV
NS-20-01	81758	A20-02025	76.5	77	0.5	44	QV, hem alt'd, chl-clay-hem filled fracts 1-2cm wide, 5cm+ loss
NS-20-01	81759	A20-02025	77	77.25	0.25	< 5	Rubble following QV w/ chl schist & hem alt'd QV
NS-20-01	81760	A20-02025	77.25	78	0.75	31	Hem alt'd trondhj, sulph blebs noted at end
NS-20-01	81761	A20-02025	78	78.96	0.96	40	Hem alt'd trondhj, sulph blebs noted

		ninc	0		Distinctive Drilling	Start Date:	5-Feb-2020
						End Date:	7-Feb-2020
	RE	SOURCES LI	AITED	Township/Area:	Ramsay Wright	Geologist:	LA Giroux, MSc
				Claims (converted):	268112	Log date:	7-Feb-2020
— Collar ——							
	COORDINAT	ES					
	UTM (NAD83 z	cone 15) GRID (Metric)	Azimuth	. 135.00°	Core size:	NQ2
	Easting:	625389 Eastin	g: 6770E	Din [.]	-80.00°	Casing:	N/A
	Northing:	5412789 Northi	ng: 625N	Length.	96.00 m	Cemented:	No
	Elevation:	410.0m Elevat	- ion: 410.0m	Longin.		Core Storage:	Sapawe, ON
Devue hala ave							
	veys						
2000							
	Collared directly into	bedrock. Water sourc	ed from inclined s	shaft. To be surveved at	a later date.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

From	То	Title	Summary	Description					
		TDHJ	Trondhjemite	No core recovery for top 1m. Leucocratic, light grey in colour. Weak fabric at 60-65 dtca defined by the alignment of mafic minerals. No discernable veining. Texturally homogeneous except for from 15 to 16.5m where it is generally finer grained. Nil to trace sulphides.					
				To 4.22m: Several zones of fracturing and oxidation - broken core. From 4.22-4.93m: Dyke. Dark grey, mafic, fg, porphyritic. Sharp contacts at 45dtca (LCT) and 90dtca (UCT). Narrow open space fractures and oxidaton near LCT.					
0	81			Rock is generally fairly competent with long runs of unbroken core (good RQD). Minor fracturing with open/broken fractures coated with fine white micaceous alt'n and lesser hematite.					
				From 21.4-23.7m: Dominated by rock with a fine grained darker grey matrix than above. With irregular bands up to 10cm wide of white fsp. And a single black mica-rich band ~// to CA. Porphyritic with plag phenocrysts up to 0.5cm. LCT is banded/gradational. At 23.5m: 1cm greyish QV at 60dtca w/ fine thin mica/sericite salvage and coarse (0.5cm) blebs of pyrrhotite (locally magnetic) and associated with/rimmed by black mica +/- chlorite. Blebs of pyrrhotite continue on either side of the QV in the 6-7cm wide alteration envelope - defined by decrease in grain size and fine sericite alteration.					
				Barren grey quartz veins at 25.56-25.61m (at 60-65dtca) and 25.8-25.84m (broken contacts). Sulphides in nearby fractures.					
cont		ТDНЈ	Trondhjemite	From 23.56-37.55m: White to very light grey homogeneous trondhjemite. <20% mafics. Coarser grained. Weakly developed fabric defined by mafics (mica, black to green amph) - 45dtca. Very competent rock. Only minor fracturing - typically with light sericite/white mica coating +/- fine disseminated pyrite in some instances. Fracturing generally at moderate to steep angles.					
				From 37.55m: More heterogeneous in appearance with presence of finer grained massive sections and more porphyritic sections. Still very competent rock with only minor fracturing. Fractures typically filled with chl +/- py +/- sericite. Notably finer grained from 38.45-39.67m. Continues to be heterogenous with multiple phases down to about 65m.					

From	То	Title	Summary	Description
cont		TDHJ	Trondhjemite	 From 65 to 81.0m: Light grey trondhjemite, leucocratic, homogenous, competent rock. Weak fabric defined locally by mafics. Hematite alteration starts at ~74m and increases in intensity approaching the shear zone. Quartz Veins: 65.81-65.9m: Very coarse grained, clean white quartz with sulphides (py) on fractures. Vein at 75-80 dtca. Micaceous salvages. 66.0-66.7m: Zone of multiple 1-5cm wide QVs at high angles (~perpendicular to CA). 75.93-75.98m: Vein at 30dtca. Planar, sharp contacts. Bounded by chl-clay/sericite alteration on fractures. No visible sulphides in veins. Greyish opaque quartz. Fine disseminated to fine belbs of pyrite in trondhjemite above and below veins.
81	85.32	QV	QV/Shear Zone/ Mineralized Zone	 From 81.0-81.46m: Low angle QV at 10-15 dtca offshoot of 'main' QV which starts at 81.3m with fine sulphides along fine fractures. From 81.3m, massive high angle milky white quartz w/ fine hematite filled fractures and no visible sulphides. From 81.46-81.85m: Section of broken up schistose hem-chl altered/fractured QV. No visible sulphides. From 81.85-85.15m: Vfg green Chlorite Schist cut by boudinaged QVs //- to fabric at 40-45 dtca. 5-10% qtz. From 81.96-82.01m, Clay/chl alt'd breccia/FZ. From 85.15-85.32m: Milky white QV at ~55dtca. Pale green (fuchsite?) alteration. Chl-hem fractures at contacts. Fine blebs of py in fractures.
85.32	96	TDHJ	Trondhjemite	Fine grained, hematite altered trondhjemite. Exhibits slightly lesser hematite alteration compared to hole NS- 20-01. Hetereogeneous texture. Increase in grain size and decrease in alteration downhole. Quartz +/- white and very pale peachy pink fspar veins. From 90.07-90.3m: 9cm wide cg white somewhat translucent QV with coarse blebs py+/-po+/-cp up to 1cm. Sulphides extend into country rock. Mod to high CA.

ASSAYS

DDH	Sample Number	Certificate	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Au (ppb) FA-AA	Description
NS-20-02	81762	A20-02025	65.8	66.45	0.65	< 5	Trondhj w/ multiple QVs, py+/-po
NS-20-02	81763	A20-02025	80.12	81	0.88	119	Hem alt'd trondhj
NS-20-02	81764	A20-02025	81	81.3	0.3	173	Low angle QV, sulph along fine fract
NS-20-02	81765	A20-02025	81.3	81.85	0.55	5	Up to 10cm runs massive QV mixed with smaller broken up QV , chl sericite schist
NS-20-02	81766	A20-02025	81.85	82.75	0.9	< 5	Chl-schist w/ 1cm thick QVs, 5cm Bx/Fz
NS-20-02	81767	A20-02025	82.75	84	1.25	< 5	Chl schist
NS-20-02	81768	A20-02025	84	85.15	1.15	6	Chl schist
NS-20-02	81769	A20-02025	85.15	85.35	0.2	7	QV + chl-hem schistose wall rock at ends
NS-20-02	81770	A20-02025	85.35	86.2	0.85	218	Hem alt'd fg trondhj, sulph (py) blebs, 1-3%
NS-20-02	81771	A20-02025	90.07	90.3	0.23	< 5	QV ~10cm w/ coarse blebs py+/-po+/-cp

APPENDIX B Drill Core Photos



NS-20-01 Bx 1-4 0.0-17.85m (dry)



NS-20-01 Bx 1-4 0.0-17.85m (wet)



NS-20-01 Bx 5-6 17.85-26.36m (dry)



NS-20-01 Bx 7-11 26.36-47.9m (dry)

801-7 Y 60.4 23 - 6- EE 5 1

NS-20-01 Bx 12-14 47.9-60.4m (dry)



NS-20-01 Bx 15-19 60.4-81.5m (dry)



NS-20-01 Bx 15-19 60.4-81.5m (wet)



NS-20-01 Bx 20 81.5-84.0m (dry)

NS-20-02 Bx 1-5 . 2.0-22.5m

NS-20-02 Bx 1-5 2.0-22.5m (dry)



NS-20-02 Bx 6-10 22.5-44.11m (dry)

NS-20-02 Bx 11-15 48-1 - Hereite The S. 14

NS-20-02 Bx 11-15 44.11-65.65m (dry)



NS-20-02 Bx 16-20 65.65-87.0m (dry)



NS-20-02 Bx 16-20 65.65-87.0m (wet)



NS-20-02 Bx 21-23 87.0-96.0m (dry)



NS-20-02 Bx 21-23 87.0-96.0m (wet)

APPENDIX C

Drill Section at 1:500 Drill Plan at 1:1000





APPENDIX D Analytical Certificate

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

Report No.:A20-02025Report Date:26-Feb-20Date Submitted:19-Feb-20Your Reference:Sunbeam

Nuinsco Resources Limited 80 Richmond St, West 18th Floor Toronto ON M5H2A4 Canada

ATTN: Paul Jones

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

21 Core samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:	Testing Date:	
1A2-Tbay	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2020-02-26 09:02:39

REPORT A20-02025

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D. Quality Control Coordinator

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD. 1201 Walsh Street West, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, P7E 4X6 TELEPHONE +807 622-6707 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613 E-MAIL Tbay@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com Results

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
81751	< 5
81752	< 5
81753	184
81754	82
81755	1100
81756	16
81757	588
81758	44
81759	< 5
81760	31
81761	40
81762	< 5
81763	119
81764	173
81765	5
81766	< 5
81767	< 5
81768	6
81769	7
81770	218
81771	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 218 Meas	514
OREAS 218 Cert	531
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	2920
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030
81760 Orig	36
81760 Dup	27
81770 Orig	226
81770 Dup	210
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5