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## Technical Report On the West Geraldton Gold Project

Thunder Bay Mining District Northwestern Ontario, Canada

Cells

#### 230008, 237621, 163241, 120788, 184097

**Prepared for:** 

Mike Goodman and Alex Pleson

Prepared by: Alexander J. R. Pleson P. Geo August 9th, 2019

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## 1.0 SUMMARY

The West Geraldton Gold Project (WGGP), or "the project", represents a significant mining land package in the heart of the Beardmore-Geraldton gold camp. The property was acquired on April 7<sup>th</sup> 2016 by Michael Goodman of Beardmore, ON and Alex Pleson "the author" of Nipigon, ON. The area consists of 52 mining cell units in Errington Township representing ~832 hectares of land. The project has seen a vast amount of exploration for gold since initial documentation in 1936. A significant amount of prospecting, drilling, and geophysics has been completed since then. However, there is a great lack of data compilation and detailed ground work that exists. The current claim holders intend to fill the gaps and develop the project in the shadows of the potential gold project 14km to the east owned jointly by Centerra Gold and Premier Gold Mines Ltd.

The project described in this report includes an initial attempt to prospect the claims by the license holders. The claim holders sent 5 days exploring the property and found significant gold mineralization and associated alteration and sulphides. The Portage Shear has the potential to become the next target for exploration around the GGM (Centerra/Premier) gold project.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers the results of a prospecting campaign on the West Geraldton Gold Project by the claim holders. It took place from July 25<sup>th</sup> to July 31<sup>st</sup> 2019. The goal of the program is to delineate any potential mineralized zones, discover outcrop not mapped by previous operators of government surveys and follow up on the winter 2019 VLF survey. Mike Goodman and Mason Carrier of Beardmore, ON and Alex Pleson of Nipigon, ON worked on the ground during the aforementioned timeframe.

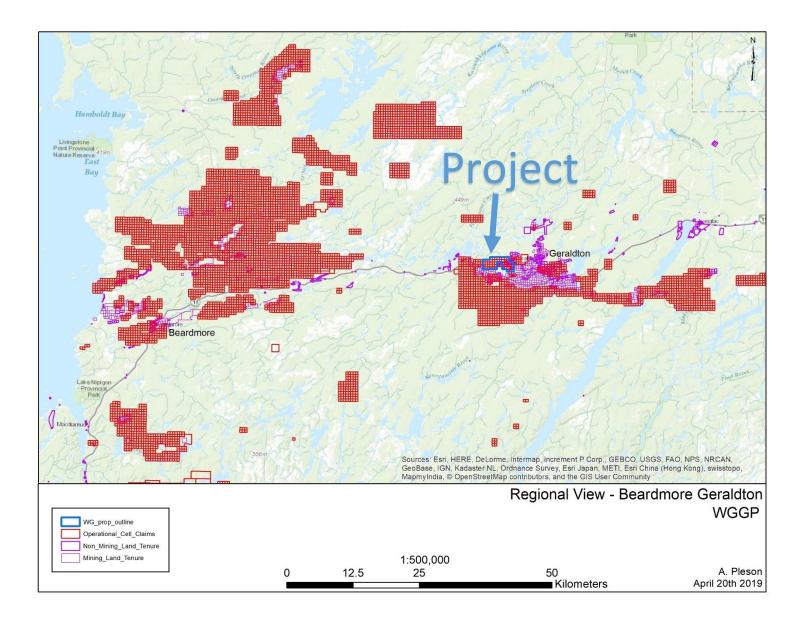
## **3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The WG Project is located 275 kilometers northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and approximately 7 kilometers west from the town of Geraldton, Ontario (Figure 1). It is located in Errington Township, in Thunder Bay North Mining Division (NTS 42E11NE). The Kenwell Siding Road bisects the western part of the property and offers direct and excellent road access from the Trans-Canada Highway 11 for 3.2 kilometers. Access can also be obtained by boat from a crude boat landing on Magnet Creek alongside the Trans-Canada Highway 11. Point of access by boat on Magnet Lake in the southern part of the property is by way walking east on the southern claim boundary where a cut baseline exists. This provides quick access to the most parts of the property.

#### Table 1: Claim Data

	Magnet	Lake Gold Projec	ct
Claim ID Holder	Due Date	Work Required	Work Required sorted by due date
549472 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	May 8 2021	400	
514881 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	April 12 2020	400	1200
514882 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	April 12 2020	400	1200
514883 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	April 12 2020	400	
184097 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	Aug 14 2019	200	
177314 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	600
177315 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	Aug 14 2019	200	
310439 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	August 12 2019	200	
303595 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	August 12 2019	200	
207215 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
141147 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	August 12 2019	200	
141146 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	200	
136327 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	200	
188949 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
201126 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
181514 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
142386 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	200	
343154 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	0	200	
267748 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
147254 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
141145 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	U U	400	
207214 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	- U	400	9000
303596 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
255766 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
201125 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	
343155 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	
181513 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
237621 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
267750 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	, and the second	400	
130683 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	
215458 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
311666 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	
237620 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	
267749 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
114175 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	400	
332297 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	, and the second	400	
288596 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	200	
230008 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
163241 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	800
230007 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
120274 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
184286 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
243534 Pleson (50) Goodman (50) 176924 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200 400	
		200	
329734 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-		
299302 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		400	3000
232604 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	5000
339588 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
178004 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	•	200	
120788 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
280603 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)		200	
184784 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	-	200	
317468 Pleson (50) Goodman (50)	Abui 20 2018	200	

#### Figure 1: Property Location Map



#### Figure 2: Mineral Claim Map

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				130683 	215458	114175	332297	514881	514882	514883	The	317877	151418	151417	330707	317876	516787
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PAT-15482		141146 PAT-1	5426 136327 PAT	-15210 PAT	201126 -15208 PAT-	289288 181514 15222			184286	243534	132790 177315	299302	176004		PAT-15226	PAT-15229P	MLO-10145 AT-15232 MLO-10149
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539034 LEA-1094	408 PAT-1522	6		f el d PAT-15212 279494	2 PAT-1521 317546	<sup>3</sup> PAT-1521	LEA-108 PAT-1521	819 7	3820	PAT-41 PAT-50	1207 0459 PAT-1756	264017	PAT- 264016	15516 PAT- 197451 PAT-15380			PAT-15404
and Creek	233307	538016	196349 176836	299541	250976 148231	196919 250977	250975 213062	220819 242936	PAT-50454 Sources: E GeoBase, MagmyIndi	Sri, HERE 5 GN: Kadast a, ©'ØpenS	Secondes in envi-Setan	termapuinc ancessurve htributors-	rement P Co y, Esri Japar and the GIS (	0		15526	225 PAT-15365 2410,94 isstopo, PAT-15376
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	on_Mining_L ning_Land_'	and_Tenure Tenure				0	0.7	5	1:30,000 1.5	0		3	Kilomete	ers			A. Pleson 20th 2019

## 4.0 ACCESS, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The WG Project is located 275 kilometers northeast of Thunder Bay, Ontario, and approximately 7 kilometers west from the town of Geraldton, Ontario (Figure 1). It is located in Errington Township, in Thunder Bay North Mining Division (NTS 42E11NE). The Kenwell Siding Road bisects the western part of the property and offers direct and excellent road access from the Trans-Canada Highway 11 for 3.2 kilometers. Access can also be obtained by boat from a crude boat landing on Magnet Creek alongside the Trans-Canada Highway 11. Point of access by boat on Magnet Lake in the southern part of the property is by way walking east on the southern claim boundary where a cut baseline exists. This provides quick access to the most parts of the property.

The towns of Beardmore and Geraldton is the closest community, located approximately 70 km west and 14km east, respectively, of the project. Beardmore is part of Greenstone, an amalgamated town encompassing Nakina, Geraldton, Longlac, Beardmore, Caramat, Jellicoe, Macdiarmid and Orient Bay. The population of Greenstone is 4,906 people (Statistics Canada, <u>www.statcan.gc.ca</u>) and the population of Beardmore is approximately 150 people (http://www.highway11.ca/ThunderBay/06Beardmore). Beardmore has limited accommodation and restaurants.

The town of Thunder Bay, located about 275 kilometers from the Property, is the largest city in Northwestern Ontario, serving as a regional commercial Centre. The town is a major source of workforce, contracting services, and transportation for the forestry, pulp and paper and mining industry. Thunder Bay is a transportation hub for Canada, as the TransCanada highways 11 and 17 link eastern and western Canada. It is close to the Canada-U.S. border and highway 61 links Thunder Bay with Minnesota, United States. Thunder Bay has an international airport with daily flights to Toronto, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the United States.

The city of Thunder Bay has most of the required supplies for exploration work including drilling and geophysical survey companies, grocery stores, hardware stores, exploration equipment supply stores, restaurants, hotels, and a hospital. The population of the city of Thunder Bay was 109,140 people in 2006 (Statistics Canada, www.statcan.gc.ca). Many junior exploration and mining companies are based in Thunder Bay, and thus the city is a source of skilled mining labour.

The height of land ranges from 335 m and 370 meters above sea level. Inferred thickness of overburden varies from bedrock exposure to 21.9 meters as evidenced in the surface trenching program and overburden depths in both the historical and Prodigy's drilling programs. The overburden cover consists of unconsolidated glacial gravelly, silty sand diamicton with thin sand and gravel areas in higher relief areas, and thick organic matter and clay in poorly drained lower relief areas. There are prominent northwest-southeast trending sandy eskers in the north part of Errington Township. For the most part, the relief on the property is gentle. The lower relief areas are occupied by

extensive clay-rich swamp and muskeg with poor drainage. An extensive swamp is located west of the 2010 WG drill program, where drainage from Magnet Lake is reflected by a north trending super-saturated swamp. This sparsely vegetated swamp measures 4.5 km by 0.5 km and is poorly drained. The meandering Magnet Creek closely marks the south claim of West Geraldton draining from Barton Bay on Kenogamisis Lake westward to Magnet Lake. For the most part, the property is characterized by less than <1% outcrop cover rock exposure and low-lying outcrop is generally undulating with the glacial cover. Vegetation consists of small black spruce balsam, cedar, and tamarack in the swampy areas with the higher relief areas being a mixture of spruce, poplar, with birch and jack pine being more prominent in the sandy knolls. The topography and vegetation in the area of the drilling is reflected by higher ground with open black spruce. The overburden is characterized by clay in the relatively low-lying area of the trenched area with silty-clay, silty-sand, and gravel in the western part of the trench area.

http://www.thunderbay.ca/Doing Business/About Thunder Bay.htm)

## 5.0 HISTORY

Although there are many indications of historical exploration work in the West Geraldton Project area, the earliest known exploration work was carried out between 1936 and 1937, with the most recent being in 1996-97. Exploration work conducted by Portage Long Lac GML (1936-37), New Bidlamaque Mines (1962), and Tenango Exploration (1994) covered the Portage East target area.

Portage Long Lac Gold Mines (1936-37) conducted the original exploration on the claim group, and was limited to trenching and test pits in the early stages of exploration, as a result of thick overburden.

Pye (1951) reported that an aggregate footage of 20,595 feet (6227 meters) in 34 diamond drill holes was drilled. A broad east-west shear was intersected over a strike length of 1.8 kilometers (5900 feet), with gold values over 1.1 kilometer (3600 feet) and widths up to 152 meters. Visible gold was noted in two of the drill holes. This shear has been interpreted as part of the Portage Shear. Highlights of the drilling includes hole 25 which intersected 9.96 g/t Au over 2.04 meters and hole 30, which intersected 11.13 g/t Au over 1.52 meters (Pye – 1951). It has been reported that the best zone for continuous gold intersections covered a strike length of 152 meters (500 ft), averaging 8.21 g/t Au over 1.22 meters (0.24 opt Au over 4 feet). The outbreak of World War II forced the suspension of operations and no further work was carried out until 1962. The historical drilling is located within the Portage East target area.

In 1962, New Bidlamaque Mines Ltd optioned the property from the patented owners and carried out a 610 meter (2000 feet) diamond drill program with no documentation and results being available.

In 1994, Tenango Explorations Inc. carried out IP/magnetic surveys and recommended data compilation and interpretation. There is some correlation between IP chargeability/magnetic features and gold mineralization intersected in the historical drill holes.

The more recent exploration over West Geraldton was conducted in 1996-97 by Cyprus Canada Inc. Their exploration was carried out west of the Portage East target. Surface exploration consisted of line-cutting, VLF-EM/magnetic and IP ground geophysical surveys, and prospecting and mapping in 1996. This was followed up by a four drill-hole drill program totaling 853 meters. No significant gold values were intersected.

The Ontario Geological Survey commissioned an Aerodat Survey in 1988 as part of a regional survey that covered the Tashota-Geraldton-Long Lac areas. No further work was carried out until the patents lapsed, then re-staked in 2007, and worked by Kodiak Exploration Ltd. in 2008. This work concluded that the drill program

was successful in establishing and outlining gold values within the Bonanza Zone trench area. Gold mineralized structures are coincidental to IP chargeability zones, and are spatially associated with magnetic anomalies. It appears that this widespread gold mineralization is part of a regional system that trends for approximately 30 kilometers, and hosts the Little Long Lac Mine (0.6 Moz Au). The Portage East target area is within 5 kilometers west-northwest from the Little Long Lac Mine in Geraldton, along the Portage Shear. Host rock, geometry, and structure along the Portage Shear at Portage East is analogous to greenstone hosted, shear zone related quart-carbonate gold deposits, particularly in the Timmins and Kirkland Lake Gold Camps. Faults and fractures along the Portage Shear provide pathways for auriferous hydrothermal fluid movement. The presence of ferruginous metasediments and iron formation in the Portage East target provide the chemical trap for gold to precipitate in the formation of pyrite. The complex intrusive phases of the feldspar porphyry and diorite bodies provided the heat to the hydrothermal system, with the altered porphyries providing gold mineralization.

In 2019, the claim holders conducted a small VLF survey on a portion of the property to develop a target for drilling south of the known portage shear. This survey produced 2 conductors.

A summary of work is presented in Table 2 prior to Kodiak Exploration (*after Roach, 2011*).

Company	Year	Description of Historical Exploration Work on West Geraldton
Cyprus Canada Inc.	1997	853 meters of diamond drilling in 4 drill holes – No significant gold results returned
Cyprus Canada Inc.	1996	Line-Cutting, VLF-EM/magnetic surveys, IP survey, prospecting and mapping
Tenango Explorations Inc.	1994	IP and magnetic survey – line km unknown
New Bidlamaque Mines Ltd	1962	2000 ft (610 meters) of diamond drilling – results unknown
Portage Long Lac Gold Mines	1936- 37	Prospecting, blasting & trenching, and 20,595 ft (6227 meters) of diamond drilling in 34 diamond drill holes – highlights include Hole 25 which intersected 9.96 g/t Au over 2.04 meters and Hole 30, which intersected 11.13 g/t Au over 1.52 meters

#### Table 2: Historic Exploration Summary (Roach 2011)

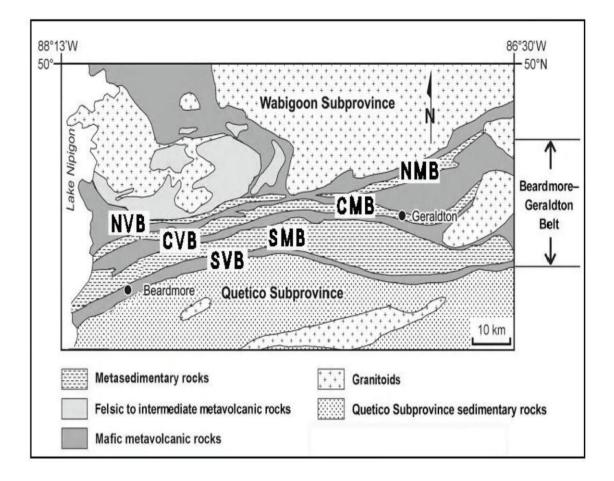
## 6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

#### 6.1 Regional Geology

The supracrustal rocks underlying the WG Property are characteristic of the southfacing northern volcanic sub-belt (Figure 4). This part of the sub-belt is dominated by clastic metasediments with underlying iron-rich tholeiitic basalts and hyabyssal gabbro sub-volcanic equivalents to the north. There are inter-formational chemical metasedimentary horizons (banded iron formation and cherty exhalative) within the clastic metasediments and mafic metavolcanics. Due to the lack of outcrop, it is difficult to ascertain the dominance of clastic metasediments and mafic metavolcanics. Clastic metasediments are generally thickly bedded to finely laminated greywacke with arkose and argillite with banded iron formation (BIF). A reworked fragmental unit has been identified from Prodigy Gold Inc drilling and generally lies at the contact between the clastic metasediments to the south and mafic metavolcanics to the north. Clastic metasediments also occur as inter-formational units within the mafic metavolcanics. Although the oxide facies BIF are dominant, lean silicate, carbonate, and sulphide facies iron formation occur. Basaltic rocks are generally extrusive in nature forming massive flows, with local pillows and amygdaloidal features. Mix of clastic and chemical metasediments and volcaniclastics occur as thin inter-formational horizons. There are quartz (QP) to quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) sill and dyke-like bodies, but the extent is not truly known. The rocks underlying the property have undergone regional lower greenschist metamorphism.

The WG Property is situated on the Portage Shear, which trends in an east-west direction for approximately 30 km. The Little Long Lac Mine (920,745 tons milled @ 0.34 opt Au for 605,499 oz of gold) is located on the intersection of the Portage Shear and the Little Long Lac Fault. Pye (1951) has described the Portage Shear as a strong zone of shear within brecciated mafic metavolcanics and clastic and chemical metasediments that is over 152 meters (500 ft) wide that has been traced over a strike length of 1829 meters (6000 ft). These structural features have been recognized on the WG Property in the mafic metavolcanics, clastic/chemical metasediments, and QP/QFP bodies.





# Table 3: Historic Gold Production in the Beardmore-Geraldton Belt summarized by Roach 2011

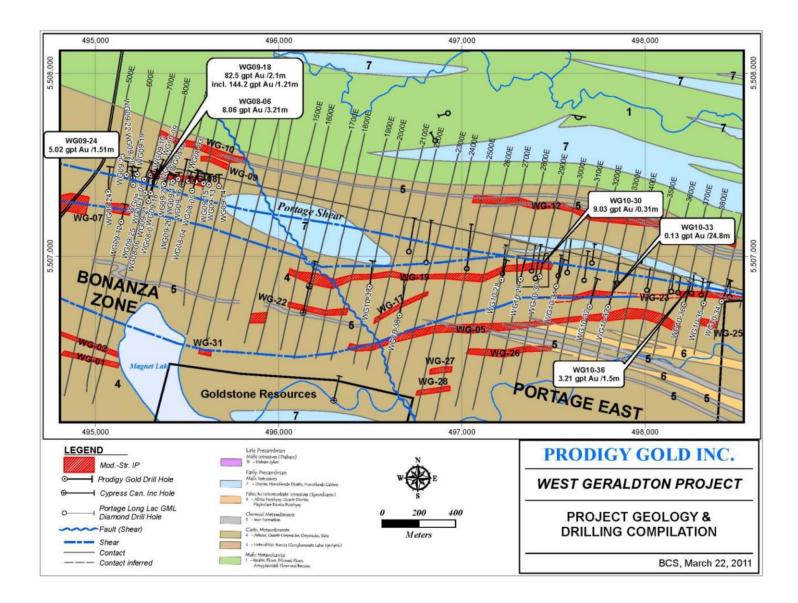
Mine	<b>Production</b>	Ore Milled	Gold Produced	Average Grade	Silver Produced
	(yrs)	(tons)	(oz)	(oz/t)	(oz)
Bankfield	10	231,009	66,417	0.29	7,590
Brengold	2	46	134	2.91	
Crooked Green Creek	5	1,455	471		
Hard Rock	14	1,458,375	269,081	0.18	9,009
Jellicoe	3	10,620	4,238	0.4	145
Leitch	33	920,745	847,690	0.92	31,802
Little Long Lac	22	1,780,516	605,499	0.34	52,750
MacLeod-Cockshutt	31	10,337,229	1,475,728	0.14	101,388
Magnet Consolidated	13	359,912	152,089	0.42	16,879
Maloney Sturgeon	1	1	73	73	16
Maylac	2	1,518	792	0.52	46
Mosher-Long Lac	5	2,710,657	330,265	0.12	34,604
Northern Empire	9	425,866	149,493	0.35	19,803
Orphan (Dik-Dik)	2	3,525	2,460	0.70	1,558
Sand River	6	157,870	50,065	0.32	3,628
Sturgeon River	7	141,123	73,438	0.51	5,922
Talmora-Long Lac	2	6,634	1,417	0.21	36
Tashota-Nipigon	12	51,200	12,356	0.24	14,527
Theresa	6	26,120	4,785	0.18	202
Tombill	6	190,622	69,120	0.36	8,595

#### 6.2 Property Geology

The supracrustal rocks underlying the WG Property are characteristic of the southfacing northern volcanic sub-belt (Figure 4). This part of the sub-belt is dominated by clastic metasediments with underlying iron-rich tholeiitic basalts and hyabyssal gabbro subvolcanic equivalents to the north. There are inter-formational chemical metasedimentary horizons (banded iron formation and cherty exhalative) within the clastic metasediments and mafic metavolcanics. Due to the lack of outcrop, it is difficult to ascertain the dominance of clastic metasediments and mafic metavolcanics. Clastic metasediments are generally thickly bedded to finely laminated greywacke with arkose and argillite with banded iron formation (BIF). A reworked fragmental unit has been identified from Prodigy Gold Inc drilling and generally lies at the contact between the clastic metasediments to the south and mafic metavolcanics to the north. Clastic metasediments also occur as inter-formational units within the mafic metavolcanics. Although the oxide facies BIF are dominant, lean silicate, carbonate, and sulphide facies iron formation occur. Basaltic rocks are generally extrusive in nature forming massive flows, with local pillows and amygdaloidal features. Mix of clastic and chemical metasediments and volcaniclastics occur as thin inter-formational horizons. There are quartz (QP) to quartz-feldspar porphyry (QFP) sill and dyke-like bodies, but the extent is not truly known. The rocks underlying the property have undergone regional lower greenschist metamorphism.

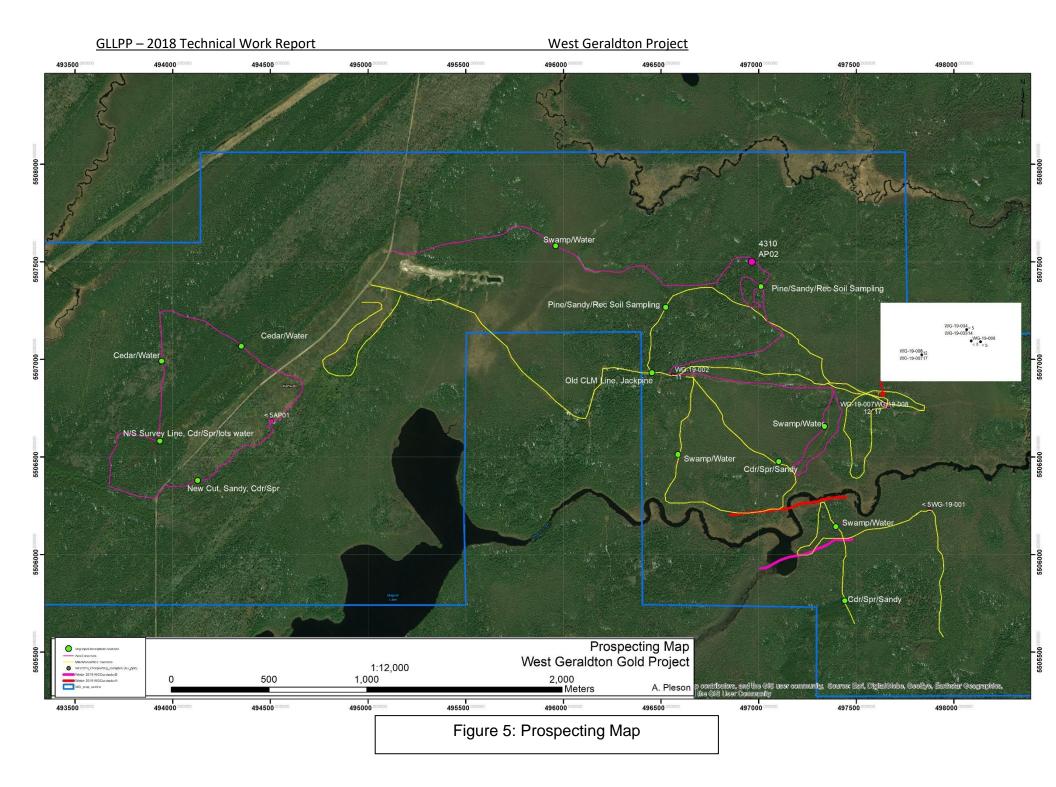
The WG Property is situated on the Portage Shear, which trends in an east-west direction for approximately 30 km. The Little Long Lac Mine (920,745 tons milled @ 0.34 opt Au for 605,499 oz of gold) is located on the intersection of the Portage Shear and the Little Long Lac Fault. Pye (1951) has described the Portage Shear as a strong zone of shear within brecciated mafic metavolcanics and clastic and chemical metasediments that is over 152 meters (500 ft) wide that has been traced over a strike length of 1829 meters (6000 ft). These structural features have been recognized on the WG Property in the mafic metavolcanics, clastic/chemical metasediments, and QP/QFP bodies.



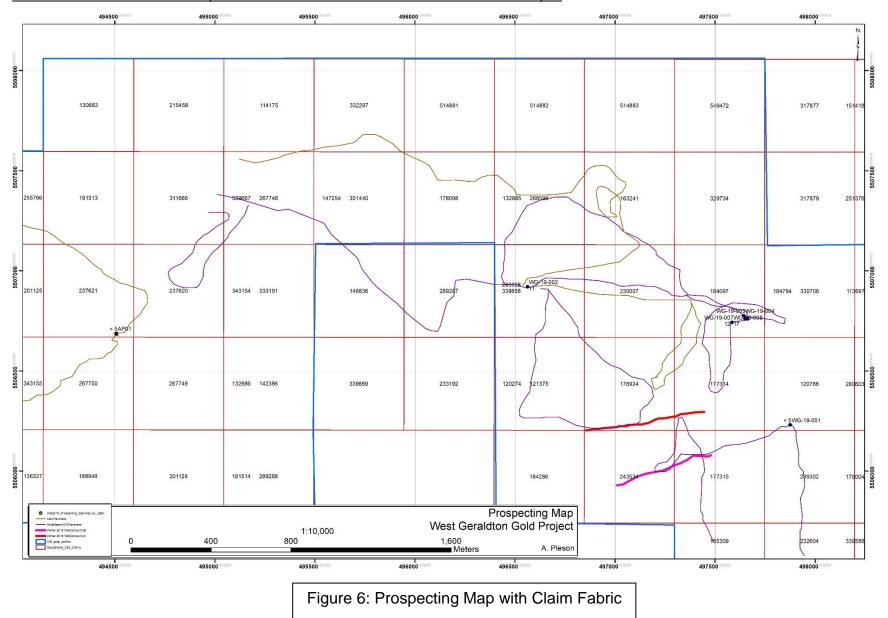


## 7.0 EXPLORATION WORK

The claim holders spent 5 days in total prospecting near historic drill hole locations for outcrops as well as following up on VLF conductors mapped in the past winter program. A total of 10 grab samples were taken from insitu-rock and sub-crop locations. Multiple mineralized zones were discovered and is consistent with the Little Long Lac Gold Mine general geology and alteration. The structure intersected also supports a close proximity to the portage shear deformation zone. Iron Formation was also identified along the old drill road in the central portion of the property. Sulphides range from trace to 5% in observed hand samples including pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite.



West Geraldton Gold Project



## 8.0 EXPLORATION RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The prospecting program identified 1 significant gold bearing sample which warrants further work. The observed alteration, structure, and mineralization is consistent with past observations and follows in-line with the past producing Little Long Lac Mine which produced over 600,000 ounces of gold. Samples ranged from >5 ppb to 4.3 g/t Au. The results are encouraging although generally prospecting is tough and tedious in this location due to the lack of outcrop. However, based on the based exploration by Kodiak and other vendors, there is still a great chance to find more gold mineralization. Due to the amount of overburden/lack of outcrop, other methods (Drilling, Soil Sampling, Trenching) should be engaged to be successful. Overall, the author recommends the following actions be taken to advance the project:

- Apply for exploration permit(s) for follow up work
- Perform VLF survey near historic showings both to the east and west of the current project location and near gold intercepts from Kodiak DDHs
- Soil sampling (SGH or MMI) as outcrop is very minimal in this area based on the investigations conducted in this report
- Trench know outcrops, trench around 4.2 g/t Au sample to find possible bedrock source
- Data compilation of historic work, especially the data from Kodiak Exploration's 2009 drilling campaign

## 9.0 **REFERENCES**

Roach, S., 2011, 2009 Drilling Report, Kodiak Exploration Ltd., Assessment File# 2000007678

#### **10.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR**

I, Alexander Pleson, P.Geo., as an author of this report regarding the exploration project in the Thunder Bay Mining District, Northwestern Ontario, Canada; do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geologist at Pleson Geoscience of Nipigon, ON, CA POT 2JO
- 2. I have B.Sc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University.
- 3. I am registered as a Professional Geologist in Ontario (License #: 2867).
- 4. I have been practicing as a professional since 2017, and have 10 years of experience in mineral exploration.
- 5. The exploration work was carried out under my supervision and I was on site through the duration of the project.
- 6. I retain 50% ownership in the project

Dated: August 9th, 2019

Signed and Sealed:



#### **APPENDIX A**

## LIST OF PERSONNEL WORKED ON EXPLORATION WORK

## List of Personnel / Contractors Involved on the Project

- 1. Alexander Pleson, P.Geo., Geologist/Prospector of Nipigon, ON (Claim Holder)
- 2. Mike Goodman Prospector of Beardmore, Ontario (Claim Holder)
- 3. Mason Carrier Propsector of Beardmore, Ontario (Labourer)

**APPENDIX B** 

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

		Eligible-Double
ltem	Cost	Credit
Assays	329.96	
Travel	520	
ATV	400	
Prospector (Alex)	1400	2800
Report	850	
Prospector (Mike)	1400	2800
Prospector		
(Mason)	1200	2400
	Sub-Total	8000
	Total	10099.96

Quality Analysis ...



Innovative Technologies

This is your final copy. If you require an original to be mailed by post please advise, otherwise this email will be deemed sufficient.

Invoice No.:	A19-09913
Purchase Order:	
Invoice Date:	06-Aug-19
Date submitted:	01-Aug-19
Your Reference:	
GST # :	R121979355

Mike Goodman Box 158 Beardmore ON P0T1G0 Canada

ATTN Mike Goodman

INVOICE

No. samples	Description	Unit Price		Total
10	RX1-T (Geraldton)	\$ 11.75		\$ 117.50
10	1A2-Geraldton	\$ 17.00		\$ 170.00
10	Disposal-Geraldton	\$ 0.45		\$ 4.50
		Subtotal:	:	\$ 292.00
		HST-13%	:	\$ 37.96
		AMOUNT DUE: (CAD)	:	\$ 329.96

### **APPENDIX C**

Prospecting Log and Sample Descriptions

Date	Traverse Name	Personnel	Daily Log
Jul 25 2019	Iron Formation	Mike Goodman, Mason Carrier	Mike and Mason traversed North along old claim line from drill road, encountered jackpine flats domianted by esker/sorted sand/ OABC soil horizons present, good area for soil sampling, no outcrop encounter exept for on drill trail at start of day. This was left for next day to traverse/prospect along trend as Iron Formation was encounter along with large shear zone, similar in structure to Portage Shear
		Alex Pleson	Alex walked 250m further east long drill road and then traversed north, location choosen since it is the only surveyed higher contour in the surround black spruce swamp, check along edge of contours, no outcrop, sandy soil, perfect for soil sampling.
Jul 26 2019	Old Trenches	Mike Goodman, Mason Carrier	Follow up on VLF conductors and trace old trenches found on Portage Shear onto our claims, found 1 sample near VLF conductor, overall conductor is mainly covered by overburden
Jul 30 2019	Grid Line Traverse	Mike Goodman, Mason Carrier	Follow old grid lines discovered the day before in the far east of the property, most likely outcrops represent some minor exposures of the portage shear
			Prospect new cuts along the pipeline access road (western portion of project). New cuts are currently active with skidders and feller bunchers working. We asked the workers if they spotted any outcrop, only 1 spot was located and the rest of the trasverses along the open cut proved unproductive, largely covered by sandy/mossy areas dominated by
Jul 31 2019	New Cuts	Mike Goodman, Mason Carrier, Alex Pleson	cedar and blackspruce, in which about 50% is being harvested

**APPENDIX D** 

Assay Certificate

Quality Analysis ...



#### Innovative Technologies

Date Submitted:01-Aug-19Invoice No.:A19-09913Invoice Date:02-Aug-19Your Reference:

Mike Goodman Box 158 Beardmore ON P0T1G0 Canada

ATTN: Mike Goodman

#### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

10 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:

Code 1A2-Geraldton Au - Fire Assav AA

REPORT A19-09913

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

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD. 801 Main Step P.O. Box 999, Geraldton, Ontario, Canada, P0T 1M0 TELEPHONE+807 854-2020 or +1.882.28.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613 E-MAIL Geraldton@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

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Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
WG-19-001	< 5
WG-19-002	11
WG-19-003	< 5
WG-19-004	14
WG-19-005	< 5
WG-19-006	< 5
WG-19-007	12
WG-19-008	17
AP01	< 5
AP02	4310

Results Activa

Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A19-09913

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