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Assessment Report

Mountjoy/Godfrey Project
Diamond Drill Hole
G1-19-05

in

Godfrey Township
Porcupine Mining District, Ontario

Mar. 24th, 2021

P. Burt, P.Geo
R. Skeries, P.Geo

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SUMMARY

Central Timmins Exploration Corp. (CTEC) has an extensive property position within the City of Timmins, Ontario (***Fig. 1***), covering highly prospective geology for both gold and base metal mineralization.

Drill testing of anomalous MMI responses in conjunction with ground magnetic and VLF EM data in the G1/M11 group, which included CTEC drill hole G1-19-05, the subject of this report. No gold values of interest were intersected in minor altered and fractured sediments of the Porcupine Group.

No additional drilling is recommended at this time.

INTRODUCTION

This assessment report covers the recent exploration drilling of DDH G1-19-05 (294m) on the G1 portion of Central Timmins Exploration Corporation (CTEC) mineral exploration Mountjoy Project property. The project is believed to cover highly prospective geology for both gold and base metal mineralization in Mountjoy Township, as well as in the immediately adjoining portion of Godfrey Township, all within the City of Timmins.

Drilling carried out by Forage SMP Inc. Of Rouyn-Noranda, PQ, from July 12 to 21, 2019 with assaying from July 30 to October 22, 2019 by ActLabs of Timmins, ON., and completed within cell claims 148540 and 223371 under Permit PR-18-11278.

Portions of the general information in this report have been sourced with modifications from the CTEC May 17, 2018 NI 43-101 report authored by P. Chamois of RPA and filed on SEDAR.

PROPERTY TENURE AND LOCATION

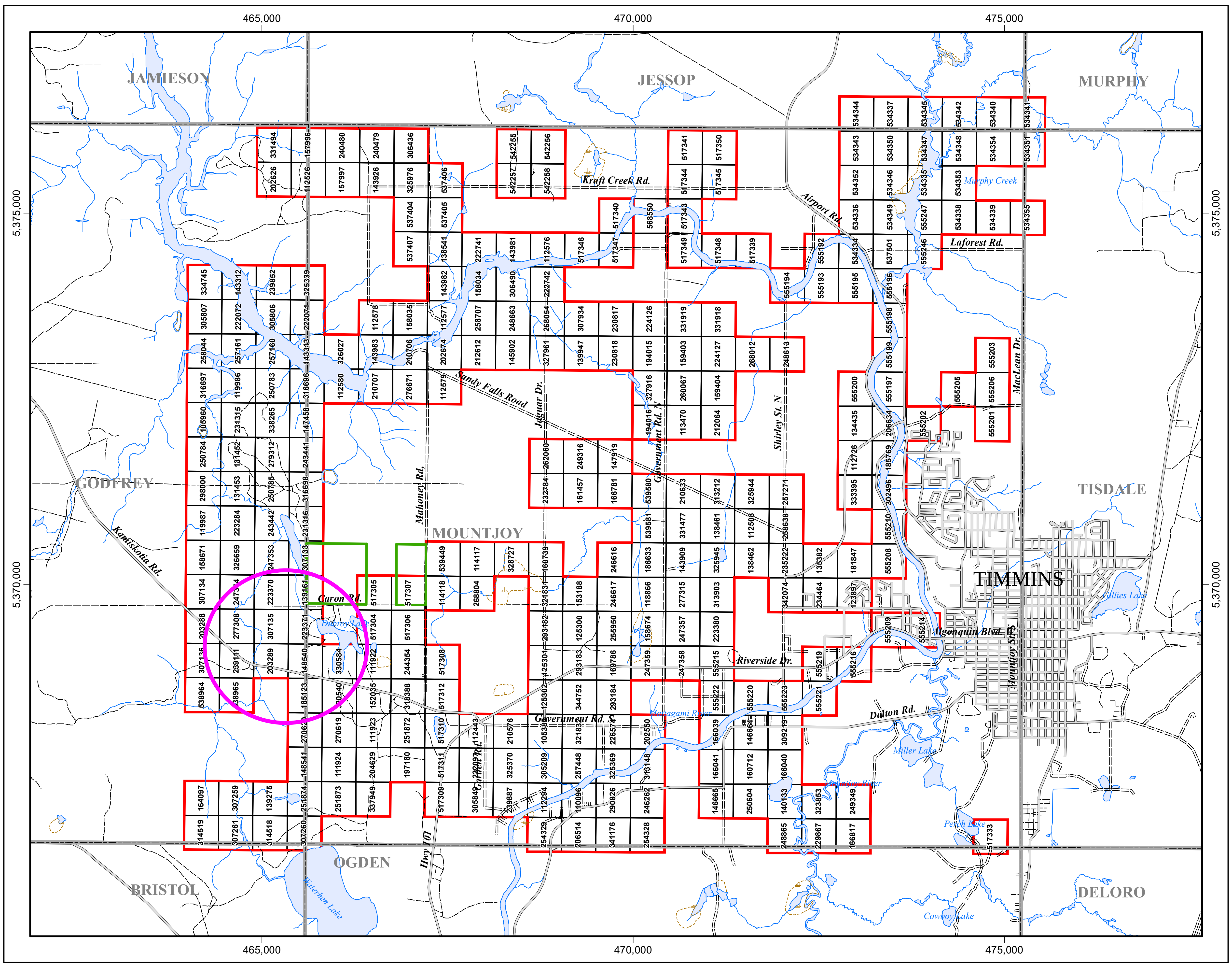
The Mountjoy Project Groups are located within the city limits of Timmins in northeastern Ontario in Mountjoy Township and the immediately adjoining portion of Godfrey Township to the west. This area is accessible by numerous all weather paved and gravel roads both north and south of the Matagami River which is primarily in the eastern and northern portion of the project area. The G1 drill area is found in SE Godfrey Township immediately east of Waterhen Creek, and proximal to several small lakes including Fly and Horseshoe Lakes, all north of Kamiskotia Road and in the western part of the City of Timmins **(*Fig. 2*).**

Currently, and after the implementation of the new MLAS on April 10, 2018, the reconfiguration of the Mountjoy Project original staked legacy claims, did not significantly alter the total area due to boundary conditions created by frequent patented mining lands. Only a portion of the current project is covered by this report as documented by the claim cells visible on ***Fig.2***, being part of 299 boundary and single claim cells making up the overall project.

P2 GOLD INC.

MOUNTJOY D R TOWNSHIPS

CLAIM CONFIGURATION
November 2, 2020



UTM Zone 17, NAD83

1:50,000

0 500 1,000 metres

LEGEND

Road: Primary; Secondary; Tertiary

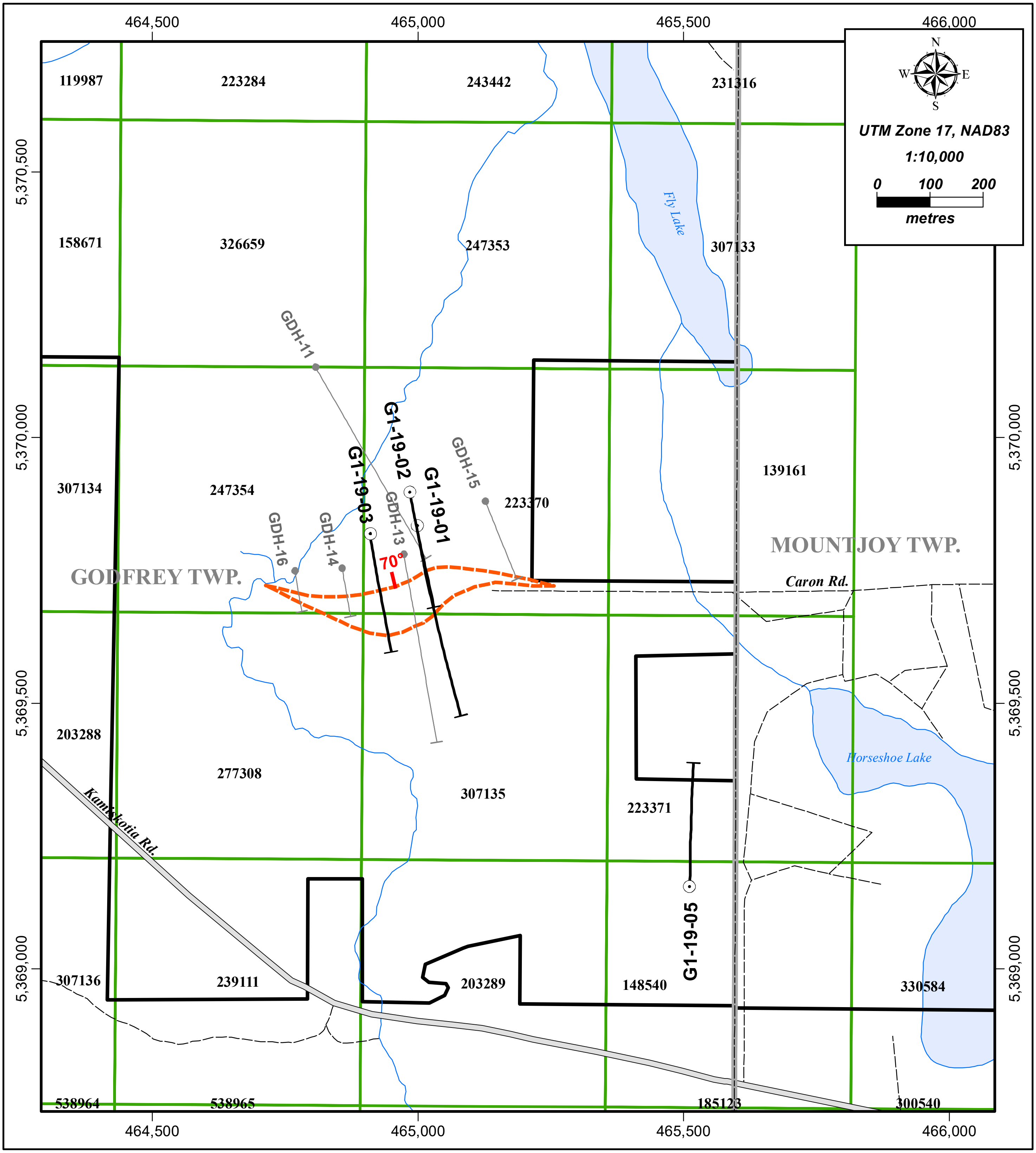
Drainage: Lake; Swamp; Creek

P2 Operational Cell Claim

P2 Property Boundary

Patents/Lease Outline

FIG. 1



LEGEND

Roads

Primary

Tertiary

Operational Cell Claim

Legacy Claim

Drainage

Lake

Creek

Drill Hole Traces

CTEC 2019 Drill Hole

Minesta 1936 Drill Hole

2019 Modeled Porphyry at Surface

CENTRAL TIMMINS EXPLORATION CORP.

GODFREY TOWNSHIP

Fig. 2

[illegible]1[illegible]M[illegible]R[illegible]

[illegible]D

DRILL HOLES [illegible]1[illegible]1[illegible]1[illegible]

November 14, 2019

CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Mountjoy Project and subgroup G1 are all within the Boreal Shield characterized by warm summer and cold, snowy winters with snow accumulations up to 2 metres. The climate is considered to be continental with overall temperature ranges of -40°C to +35°C. Despite the at times harsh climatic conditions, geophysical surveying and diamond drilling can be performed on a year-round basis. Geological mapping and geochemical sampling are typically restricted to the months of May through to October.

The regional landscape is generally of low relief dominated by fine-textured, level to undulating lacustrine deposits. Intermixed within these deposits are bedrock outcrops and organic deposits. The area is an active agricultural district with a high density road network. Both the Matagami and Mountjoy Rivers and their flood plain with extensive local meandering and past and current oxbow development are within the Project area.

Clayey lacustrine and loamy tills are the dominant soils in the region with local sand and gravel deposits.

The area is characterized by stands of white spruce, balsam fir, birch, and poplar. Drier sites may have stands of jack pine or mixtures of jack pine, birch, and poplar. Wet sites are characterized by black spruce and balsam fir. Understory is typically moss, as well as lichen in cold and wet sites.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

REGIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Mountjoy Groups are part of the Central Timmins Project which lies within the Southern Abitibi Greenstone Belt (SAGB) of the Superior Province in northeastern Ontario. In very general terms, the Abitibi Sub-province consists of Late Archean metavolcanic rocks, related synvolcanic intrusions, and clastic metasedimentary rocks, intruded by Archean alkaline intrusions and Paleoproterozoic diabase dikes. The traditional Abitibi greenstone belt stratigraphic model envisages lithostratigraphic units deposited in autochthonous successions, with their current complex map pattern distribution developed through the interplay of multiphase folding and faulting.

At a regional scale, the distribution of supracrustal units in the SAGB is dominated by east- west striking volcanic and sedimentary assemblages. The structural grain is also dominated by east-west trending Archean deformation zones and folds. The regional deformation zones commonly occur at assemblage boundaries and are spatially closely associated with long linear belts representing the sedimentary assemblages. The dominant regional fault in this area is the Destor-Porcupine, referred to as the Destor-Porcupine Fault Zone (DPFZ). The current locations of these regional deformation zones are interpreted to be proximal to the locus of early synvolcanic extensional faults. Belt scale folding and faulting was protracted and occurred in a number of distinct intervals associated at least in the early stages with compressive stresses related to the onset of continental collision between the Abitibi and older sub-provinces to the north. Throughout the history of the Abitibi Sub-province, there was repeated plutonism defined by three broad suites: 1) synvolcanic plutons, 2) syntectonic intrusions that range in age from 2695 Ma to 2680 Ma and include tonalite, granodiorite, syenite, and granite, and 3) post-tectonic granites that range in age from approximately 2665 Ma to 2640 Ma.

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Timmins-Porcupine camp belong to the Deloro, Tisdale, Porcupine, and Timiskaming assemblages.

The Deloro assemblage only occurs to the south of the DPFZ. It is mainly composed of pillowed calc-alkaline mafic volcanic rocks, and constitutes the oldest volcanic rock assemblage in the camp. Intermediate to felsic volcanic and/or volcaniclastic rocks and iron formations are also present in the Deloro assemblage.

A disconformity and/or a reverse fault marks the contact between the volcanic rocks of the Deloro assemblage and those of the overlying Tisdale assemblage. In contrast to the Deloro assemblage, the Tisdale assemblage, in particular the Hersey Lake Formation, is present both to the south and to the north of the DPFZ.

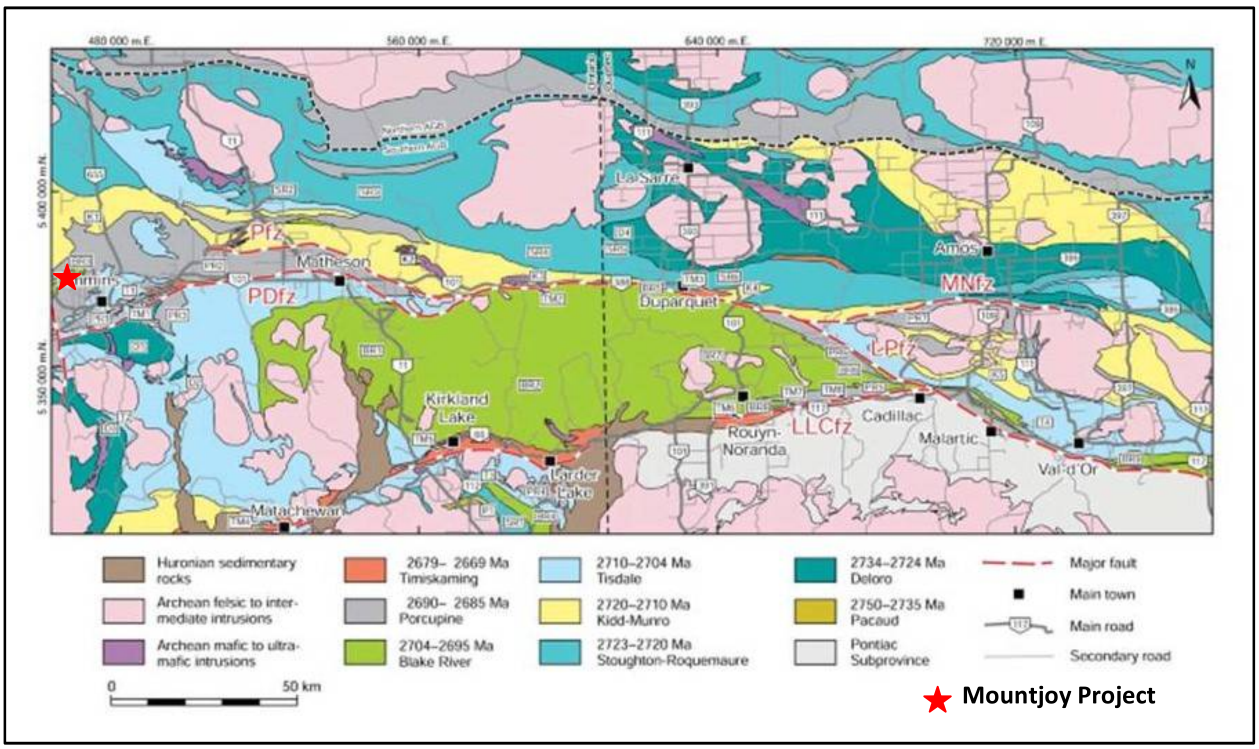


Fig. 3: Abitibi Geological Framework

The contact between the volcanic rocks of the Tisdale assemblage and the overlying sedimentary rocks of the Porcupine assemblage has been described as a disconformity. A distinct, discontinuous horizon of carbonaceous argillite (approximately 100m) separates the Tisdale and Porcupine assemblages in much of the camp. The Porcupine assemblage comprises the following, from base to top: (1) calc-alkaline pyroclastic and volcaniclastic rocks (debris flow, talus breccia) of the Krist Formation,

(2) greywackes, siltstone, and mudstone of the Beatty Formation, and (3) greywacke, siltstone, and mudstone of the Hoyle Formation. Locally, minor conglomerate and iron formation are also present.
The sedimentary rocks of the Timiskaming assemblage (approximately 900 m thick) are only distributed along the north side of the DPFZ and unconformably overlie the Porcupine and Tisdale assemblages. The Timiskaming angular unconformity cuts both limbs of the Porcupine syncline.

The structural setting of the Timmins-Porcupine gold camp is complex and comprises several stages of deformation and/or strain increments. The main structural feature of the camp is the east-northeast to east-west trending ductile-brittle DPFZ. It is a poorly exposed, regionally extensive (approximately 550 km), long-lived major fault zone that can be more than 100 m wide. The DPFZ is characterized by steeply dipping penetrative composite foliations (S_3 and S_4). The fault zone is marked by highly strained mafic and ultramafic rocks of the Tisdale and Deloro assemblages, transformed into talc-chlorite schists as well as sedimentary rocks of the Porcupine and Timiskaming assemblages. Quartz ± carbonate veins and breccias, pervasive iron-carbonate hydrothermal alteration, and local development of fault gouge are also common within or in the vicinity of the fault zone.

Stratigraphic relationships indicate that, overall, the fault is characterized by a south-side-up motion, however, the fault zone has a complex geometry and kinematic history. The dip of the fault zone is steep and varies from north to south along its length with evidence for both vertical and strike-slip displacements. Presence of Porcupine assemblage sedimentary rocks and local volcanic rocks and/or intrusive rocks of the Hersey Lake Formation on both sides of the DPFZ indicate that it is not a terrane-bounding structure.

Most gold deposits in the camp are located in a carbonate alteration corridor that affects, with variable intensity, all rock units up to approximately five kilometres north of the DPFZ. This carbonate alteration footprint is particularly well developed in the flexure area, where the orientation of the DPFZ changes from an approximately east-west to west-southwest trend. The Dome fault is located in that flexure zone, and has been interpreted as a splay of the DPFZ as well as the faulted south margin of the Timiskaming basin.

MOUNTJOY PROJECT

According to Hinse (1974), Mountjoy Township contains northeasterly trending pillow lavas and andesites in the northwest quadrant of the township while a zone of volcanic rocks trend east to northeasterly in the southeast quadrant of the township. The volcanic rocks are bounded on the south and southeast by an extensive sedimentary trough. At least three small quartz feldspar porphyry plugs intrude the sediments at Sandy Falls along the Mattagami River.

The major fault in the area is the Mattagami River fault which has a northeasterly strike. This fault system separates the massive andesites in the west from the volcanics in the eastern part of Mountjoy Township. These two units cannot be correlated with each other, thereby suggesting that some form of unconformity exists between the two units (Hinse, 1974).

The central portion of the township contains a few localized areas of slate and greywacke that strike northeasterly and dip to the southeast. A general trend of carbonate units exists and is interpreted to strike in a northeast direction. The carbonate units are thought to be bounded on their flanks by areas of shale and greywacke (Hinse, 1974).

Using a combination of aeromagnetics, historical geological mapping and drilling results, Burt (2018) re-interpreted the geological map of the Mountjoy Township area (***Fig. 4,5***) and concluded that the geology was more complicated than is depicted on any published maps. The presence of Tisdale assemblage tholeiitic volcanics, coupled with agglomerates and conglomerates, suggest that the centre of the township is similar to the geology of the Timmins area. Interbedded sediments and felsic tuffs encountered in many of the historical drill holes are suggestive of Krist Formation lithologies. Drilling suggests that the central portion of the township is underlain by either a large porphyry body, or a series of porphyritic dykes and/or sills intruding all other rock types. The porphyry contacts are marked by intense silicification and sericitization. Burt concludes that the supposed Porcupine assemblage sediments are neither as widespread nor as thick as shown on current geological maps. Burt also suggests that the area has undergone at least two phases of folding and cross faulting. Westerly trending and northerly trending fold axes are the most likely directions forming tight, doubly plunging synforms and antiforms throughout the township (Burt, 2018).

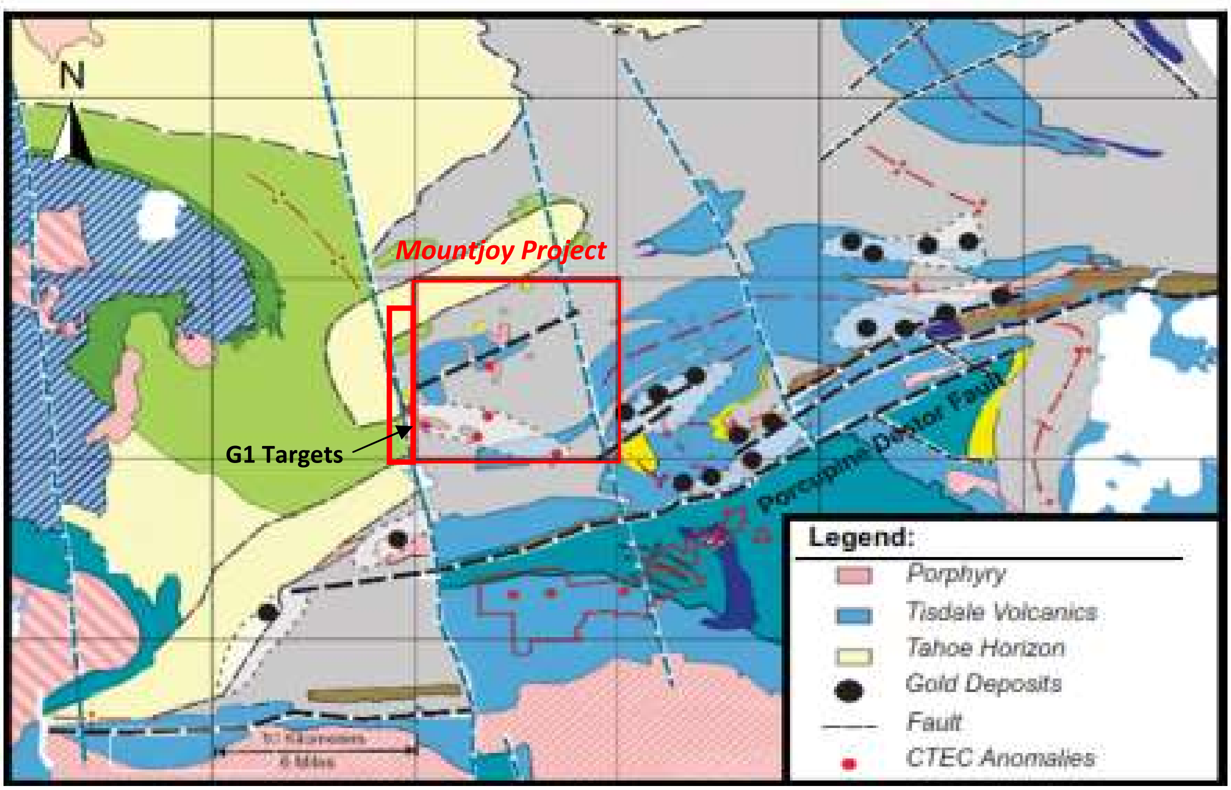


Fig. 4: Mountjoy Project and Camp Geology

GOLD MINERALIZATION

Most gold deposits in the Timmins camp are located in a carbonate alteration corridor that affects, with various intensities, all rock units up to approximately five kilometres north of the DPFZ. This carbonate alteration footprint is particularly well developed in the flexure area, where the orientation of the DPFZ changes from an approximately east-west to west-southwest trend. The Dome fault (Ferguson et al., 1968; Holmes, 1968; Rogers, 1982) is located in that flexure zone, and has been interpreted as a splay of the DPFZ (Davies, 1977; Proudlove et al., 1989; Brisbin, 1997) as well as the faulted south margin of the Timiskaming basin (Bateman et al., 2008).

The Dome fault consists of a brittle-ductile east-northeast trending and south dipping reverse fault (D_3 or younger) that juxtaposes the “South Greenstone” Tisdale basalt of the Central Formation and ultramafic rocks of the Hersey Lake Formation in the hanging wall, onto younger folded (F_3 syncline) greywacke and mudstone of the Timiskaming assemblage in the footwall (Holmes, 1968; Hodgson, 1983; Brisbin, 1997; Pressacco et al., 1999). The 2690 ± 2 Ma Paymaster and 2688 ± 2 Ma Preston porphyries (Marmont and Corfu, 1989; Gray and Hutchinson, 2001) are locally highly strained and are located in the immediate footwall (north) and hanging wall (south) of the fault zone (Rogers, 1982; Pressacco et al., 1999). The Dome fault was well exposed in the Dome open pit and underground, where it coincides with a several metre wide hydrothermal alteration corridor that hosts the high-grade quartz-fuchsite vein. The latter is located near the contact between the Tisdale volcanic rocks and the Preston porphyry or the Timiskaming sedimentary rocks. This alteration corridor consists of strongly iron-carbonate, quartz, sericite, and fuchsite altered and foliated mafic and ultramafic rocks and quartz-feldspar porphyry (e.g., Holmes, 1948; Rogers, 1982; Hodgson, 1983; Moritz and Crocket, 1990, 1991).

The quartz-carbonate vein gold deposits range from simple to complex networks of laminated quartz-carbonate fault-fill veins within moderately to steeply dipping brittle to ductile shear/ fault zones with locally developed shallow dipping extensional veins and hydrothermal breccias. Extensive ankerite alteration is common and frequently accompanied by sericite and fuchsite. Gold is generally concentrated in the quartz-carbonate vein network but does occur in significant amounts within iron-rich sulphidized wall rock/vein selvages or within silicified and arsenopyrite-rich replacement zones.

Mountjoy/Godfrey Townships are located immediately to the west of the Hollinger-McIntyre gold system in a heavily overburden covered area historically thought to be underlain by predominantly sedimentary lithologies. Bedrock lithologies are now known to be more complex than originally thought and include greenstone lithologies, porphyritic intrusive bodies, and conglomerates, all known hosts for the Timmins Camp gold mineralization.

The Mountjoy Project property has the potential to host structurally controlled, Archean epigenetic gold deposits. Quartz-carbonate vein deposits are typically associated with deformed greenstone belts characterized by variolitic tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic flows in turn often intruded by intermediate to felsic porphyries along major crustal-scale fault zones. Spatially associated with these deformation and fault zones are Timiskaming type sediments, often conglomeratic. These geological setting are believed to present as is gold mineralization, known from the original discovery outcrop (1930’s) as well as mineralization associated with porphyry in outcrops in the Sandy Falls area, NW Mountjoy Township and historical drilling in SE Godfrey Township.

MOUNTJOY PROJECT SELECTED HISTORY

The exploration and development history of the greater Mountjoy Project has not been as intense as other areas of the Timmins gold camp. Burt (2018) indicates that relevant work on the Mountjoy Project dates back to the 1930's when four diamond drill holes were completed by Mineral Estates Ltd. in the central portion of the township. The first of these holes returned a 9.14 m (30 ft) intersection grading 0.03 oz/ton Au within which a 0.61 m (2 ft) band of massive pyrite assayed 0.08 oz/ton Au in carbonatized volcanic.

Since that time, and prior to Claim Post's involvement, Burt (2018) lists the following drill from the ENDM assessment/data files:

1922 Canadian Longyear	30 DDH
1964 Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines	2 DDH
1974 Kerr Addison Ltd.	13 DDH and 87 reverse circulation (RC) holes
1980 Comstate Resources Ltd.	1 DDH
1981 Comstate Resources Ltd.	16 RC holes
1981 D. Pyke	61 RC holes
1982 Comstate Resources Ltd.	30 RC holes
1982 D. Pyke	42 RC holes
1983 Grand Saguenay Mines and Minerals	2 DDH
1984 Noranda Exploration Ltd.	2 DDH
1984 Comstate Resources Ltd.	1 DDH
1984-86 K3 Dev. and Mining (Bonhomme)	4 DDH
1986 Zahavy Mines Ltd.	7 DDH and outcrop stripping
1986 Pamour Exploration	36 RC holes
1986 Noranda Exploration Ltd.	2 DDH, 5 RC holes
1987 Noranda Exploration Ltd.	7 DDH
1993 John Huot	4 DDH
1996 Caron	7 RC holes

Additional data on file includes several airborne surveys, both government and corporate, were completed covering various portions of Mountjoy Township. Comstate (1983) undertook a Questor Input EM and Mag airborne survey. In 1987 the OGS carried out a regionnal EM and Mag airborne survey. More recently Osisko completed a Mag/Radiometric survey in 2013 in northern Mountjoy.

Ground geophysics includes;

1930's Mineral Estates Mag and EM survey
1972 Bonhomme EM and Mag survey
1974 Kerr Addison Mag survey
1974 Ecstall Mining Mag and HEM

1983 Grand Saguenay Mines and Minerals IP surveys
1993-95 Caron Mag, HEM, IP, and EM surveys
1997-99 Comaplex Minerals Mag and IP surveys
2012 Geomark Exploration Mag and EM survey

Soil geochem was undertaken in 1981 by Comstate focusing on A horizon sampling with a total of 319 samples at 100’ spacing. Channel sampling was carried out by Comaplex in 2007 as were analyses of outcrop grab sample in 1997 and whole rock in 1994 of the original historical gold showing.

More directly related to the G1 drill area, are the following;

From 1936 to 1939 Minesta and Toburn Mines undertook a geophysical (magnetic and electrical) survey program and successfully completed a series of 5 diamond drill holes (11, 13-16; 12 lost) totaling 1590 metres in the current drill area immediately east of the NS trending Mattagami River Fault close to Waterhen Creek. Overburden depths ranged from 35.1 to 49.1 metres. The dominant lithologies intersected were assorted metasediments hosting variably silicified feldspar porphyry with historical low scattered gold values up to 0.08 oz/t over 1.0 ft in quartz tourmaline or calcite stringers and veins.
In 1974 Ecstall Mining completed a EM-17 and ground magnetic survey with negative results.

In 1978 Hollinger Mines carried out a VLF EM16 survey over their Godfrey #10 group which corresponds to the Minesta drill area and consists of 4 variably contiguous claims reflecting the fractured mining rights ownership of the area. The northern claim directly covered the historical diamond drilling and consisted of 5 NS lines with a nominal 300 foot line and 100 foot station spacing. Three poor NW to NNW trending potential bedrock conductors were identified but not followed-up, given the known overburden depths and presumed clay composition.

In 2010 Claimpost Resources completed and MMI soil sampling survey on pace and compass, flagged grid lines over a number of claim blocks and along certain roads in Mountjoy Township. A total of approximately 182 km of lines were established, and samples were collected on a 200 m x 25 m grid. A total of 2,975 samples were analyzed for 47 trace elements and 6 major elements by ICP-MS.

In 2017 Claimpost Resources completed an orientation ground magnetic survey to support developing drill targets in conjunction with earlier MMI sampling previously reported.

Additional but selective sampling was continued by CTEC in 2017 and 2018, with a total of 160 MMI soil samples being taken on some of the Mountjoy Project previously sampled grids to better detail target areas identified as G1, M12, M11, M10, M5, and M4 as detailed in previous assessment report filings.

In 2019 CTEC completed diamond drill holes G1-19-01 to 03 for a total of 1089m targeting the historical Minesta/Caron porphyry, as detailed in previous assessment report filings.

CTEC Diamond Drill Hole G1-19-05

The G1 exploration is focused on the westerly extension of the Mountjoy sedimentary package up against the Matagami River fault, a major NNW trending late strike/slip fault offsetting the western continuation of the Timmins gold camp and associated structures such as the Destor-Porcupine and Bristol Fault Zones to the south. Significant mineralization and exploration projects are found here on the west side of the Mattagami River Fault. Of particular interest are those found in stratigraphy potentially correlated to that of the G1 area, namely gold mineralization hosted by or directly associated with porphyry intrusives in metasediments such the Galleon Gold Corp. West Cache Gold Project.

Recent MMI sampling was carried out in the greater area of historical 1936-1938 diamond drilling by Minesta Mines which completed 5 holes defining the EW strike and northerly dip of a blind porphyry unit within metasediments as confirmed by CTEC drill holes G1-19-01 to 03 that also returned quartz veining and alteration with associated weak gold mineralization. MMI results had also returned anomalous precious and base metal values in the project area, and along with trace element anomalies, are suggestive of increased potential for additional felsic/porphyry intrusives.

Drill holes G-19-05 targeted one of these targets peripheral to the previous Minesta/Caron porphyry drilling.

Table 1 – CTEC Drill Holes G1-19-04 and 05 Data

Drill hole	UTM NAD 83 Zone 17 E	UTM NAD 83 Zone 17 N	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Core Samples	Assays
G1-19-05	465512	5369154	20	-45	297.0	70	131

Drill hole G-19-05 targeted a gold multi element MMI anomaly. The drill hole was successfully completed, and, as in the case of previously completed drill holes G1-19-01, G1-19-02, and G1-19-03 located to the NW, intersected metasediments composed of interbedded greywacke/sandstone, conglomerate, (graphitic) shale, and argillite.

The drilled sedimentary suite was intruded by one narrow medium greyish white to light cream sericitized and silicified porphyry as well as minor diabase dykes. Minor local shearing and brecciation was noted.

Quartz-carbonate+/-pyrite+/-chlorite veining occurs throughout in the cm to mm scale in a scattered fashion with little clustering into more defineable zones. Sulphide load is variable generally 1-3% locally including areas of pyrite veinlets and stringers, both vein and rock hosted disseminated and fine grained, blebby aggregates to semi-massive clusters, fracture filling veinlets and stockworks.

However, despite local quartz veining and accessory pyrite, there were no gold responses of interest with a peak value of 17 ppb.

Although there appears to be a spatial correlation between the MMI response (profile) and the subcropping projection of the more graphitic shale interval, the gold assay data in conjunction with the 50m of overburden is unlikely to generate a meaningful Au MMI anomaly. Notwithstanding that the base metal component cannot be assessed due to lack of base metal core analyses, the presence of intersected lithologies naturally enriched in these metals, could be reflected in the background geochem tenor in addition to historical light industrial activity.

Assays were completed Activation Labs, Timmins (Samples 775309-775378) with standards and blanks inserted into the sample sequence. Plotting and data handling were provided by BCS Geological Services, Oakville, Ontario.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the results to date, no additional gold exploration involving follow-up drilling is recommended here at this time. Additional and suspected nearby porphyry targets, in particular those potentially associated with significant structures, may represent additional drill targets, do however require additional targeting work that may include both geophysical and geochemical methods.

Base metal targets have not been thoroughly assessed and caution is advised when using surficial geochem methods, as contamination from mining and associated activities is probable in this area.

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Appendix A

CTEC Drill Hole G1-19-05 Drill Log,
Plan and Section

CENTRAL TIMMINS EXPLORATION CORPORATION
DIAMOND DRILLING GEOLOGY LOG SHEET

HOLE ID G1-19-05
PROJECT Godfrey
PURPOSE Exploration

COORDINATES	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP
PROPOSED	465512.06	5369154.17	310	20.2	-45
ACTUAL					
RIG ID	SMP-01				
DRILLER					

DRILLING	START	END
DATE	17-Jul-19	20-Jul-19
DEPTH	0	297
BIT		
SIZE	NQ	ND

DOWNHOLE SURVEY

	DEPTH	AZI	DIP	MAG	INSTRUMENT
1	96	0.37	-45.28	56039	Reflex EZTrac
2	129	2.73	-42.05	56516	Reflex EZTrac
3	159	2.31	-36.39	56303	Reflex EZTrac
4	189	0.45	-31.36	57618	Reflex EZTrac
5	219	2.53	-30.28	56134	Reflex EZTrac
6	252	2.77	-29.01	56069	Reflex EZTrac
7	279	20.76	-29.53	24243	Reflex EZTrac - discard

	NAME	DATE
Logged By	RMP	Aug/Sep
Relogged By		
Checked By		
Rechecked By		
Page		

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

Actlabs		
from	to	Cert. #
775309	775344	A19-12977
775345	775378	A19-13584

ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

DEPTH From	DEPTH To	Rock Unit	Lithology1	Lithology2	Texture	Hardness	Weathering	Oxidation	Acid Rxn	Alteration Intensity	Color1	Color2	Altn_Type	Altn_Int	Min1 Min	Min1 %	Min1 Mode	Min2 Min	Min2 %	Min2 Mode	Min3 Min	Min3 %	Min3 Mode	COMMENTS
0.00	68.80	OVB	OVB	OVB																				Overburden.
68.80	88.00	GST	GST	GST	MGR		0	Fr	1	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	2	dis/ffl							Medium grained graywacke, minor argillite with >1% carbonate veinlets. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations to fracture/foliation fills pyrite, local cubic pyrite in places, weak deformation in rocks showing slight -moderate foliation textures. Steep, north dipping, mm-size quartz-carbonate+/- pyrite veiveinlets at 80.55m and 80.36m. Bedding at 80.60m, 82.46m, 84.15m, and 88m.
88.00	102.50	GSH	GSH	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Dk	gry	blk	CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							fine grained graphitic shale/slate, minor graywacke interbeds with >2% carbonate veinlets. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations to fracture/foliation fills fine + cubic pyrite in places, increasing deformation in veins. Mod to steep, north dipping, cm-size quartz-carbonate- pyrite veinlets cutting oblique to foliation planes at 91.16m and 95.55m. Bedding planes 92.10m and 95.25m. Stretched quartz veins and graphitic lens in places following foliation at 89.80m and 90.30m.
102.50	102.75	SHR	SHR	GSH	ITB		0	Fr	2	Dk	gry	blk	CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							Shear zone following foliation / bedding , containing strongly deformed, C-style Fold, cm-wide quartz--carbonate+/-pyrite veinlets at 102.70m.
102.75	110.00	GSH	GSH	SLA	ITB		0	Fr	2	Dk	gry	bk	CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							fine grained graphitic shale/slate and argillites with >2% quartz-carbonate+/-chlorite veinlets. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations to fracture/foliation fills pyrite common. A grayish tuffaceous, pyritic rocks (argillite?) aligned parallel along downdip at 103.6m, 106.5m, and 109.4m. Mod to steep dipping, mm-size carbonate-chlorite veinings in places. Foliation planes at 102.92m.
110.00	128.32	GSH	GSH	GST	ITB		0	FR	1	Dk	gry	bk	CAB	1	py	2	dis							fine grained graphitic shale/slate, minor graywacke interbeds with >2% diss pyrites. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations of pyrites (cubic). Local NW-SE, steep shear qtz-carb-pyrite veins at 112.35m, 116.73m and 128.80m. Bedding planes at 116.5m, 120.55m, 120.85m, 123.5m, 125.95m. Stretched, irregularly deformed quartz veins and graphitic layers common.
128.32	128.35	SHR	SHR	QVN			0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							Narrow shear zone containing deformed qtz-carbonate assemblace with large pyrite aggregates to infills.
128.35	130.10	GSH	GSH	GST	ITB		0	FR	1	Dk	gry	bk	CAB	1	py	2	dis							fine grained graphitic shale/slate, minor graywacke interbeds with >2% diss pyrites. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations of pyrites (cubic) common.
130.10	130.20	SHR	SHR	QVN			0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							Narrow shear zone containing deformed qtz-carbonate assemblace with large pyrite aggregates to infills.
130.20	146.00	GST	GST	GSH	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry	blk	CAB	2	py	2	dis/ffl							fine grained graphitic shale/slate, minor graywacke interbeds with >2% diss pyrites. Fine to large aggregates, disseminations of pyrites (fine and cubic).Quartz-carb-pyrite veins at 141.5m. Foliation readings at 130.80m, 131.40m, 134.50m. Bedding at 137.20m5m, Stretched, irregularly deformed graphitic layers at 134.70m.
146.00	155.53	GST	GST	SLA	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	2	py	2	dis/ffl							Narrow Interbeds of GST and SLA, increasing deformation, foliated rocks with very weak qtz-carb veinings at 149.60m and 153.20m. Foliation plane at 148.90m and 155.40m. Disseminated pyrites both fine grained, aggregates and cubic varieties common up to 2%.
153.53	155.85	QVN	QVN	SHR	MAS		0	Fr	3	Lt	wht	gry	SIL	4	py	3	dis/ffl							Massive sheared to brecciated quartz-carbonate-pyrite-chlorite vein. Large aggregates, chunks of pyrite as disseminations to infill (stringers). Vein HW side is strongly foliated
155.85	157.40	GST	GST	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	2	py	2	dis/ffl							Massive GST, gray with disseminated fine aggregates of pyrite. Deformed qtz-carb-py vein at 156.80m and 157.24m
157.40	157.70	QBX	QBX	FTZ	FBX		0	Fr	2	Lt	wht	gry	SIL	4	py	3	dis/ffl							Quartz breccia (fault) with large chunks and stringers of pyrite.
157.70	164.60	CGL	CGL	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	1	dis							Interbedded GST and CGL, weak to mod foliated units, locally filled with chlorite in fractures and foliation. Clast fragments are stretched , elongated along the foliation direction. Foliation plane at 163.92m.
164.60	189.12	GST	GST	CGL	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	1	dis							Interbedded GST and CGL, with minor SLA and SCH units. Clast fragments withn coarse sediments (CGL) about 2-4mm, usully streched in the direction of foliation or schistosity. Generally weak to locally foliated/schistosed, weak chlorite-carbonate alteration, few high-angle, cm-size qtz-veins at 176.90m and 180.99m. Foliation readings at 169.05m and 180.20m.
189.12	191.20	DKE	DKE	DKE	MAS		0	Fr	0	Dk	Blk	gry	CHL	3	py	2	dis	po	2	dis/ffl	hem	1	ffl	Dark gray to greenish FG diabase units. Mod to strongly magnetic. Numerous carb-chlorite+/-epidote veinlets. Diss at fracture fill pyrite-pyrhottite up to 2% in places. Traces of red, earthy hematite in fractures. Structural orientation at contact with sediments at mod-steep, NW-SE trending dike structure.
191.20	195.95	CGL	CGL	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	2	dis							Interbedded CGL and GSTL, weak to mod foliated, clast fragments in CGL are stretched , elongated following foliation direction. Foliation plane at 194.50m. Narrow, low-mod dipping, cm-size, quartz+/-pyrite veins, locally brecciated at 191.75m, 192.20m, 192.65 and 193.55m
195.95	196.00	QVN	QVN	FTZ	MAS		0	Fr	3	Lt	wht	gry	SIL	3	py	2	dis/ffl							Brecciated quartz-carbonate-pyrite fill vein. Possible fault zone. Pyrite disseminations to stringers noted.
196.00	197.50	CGL	CGL	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	1	dis							Interbeds of CGL and GST showing alternating dark and light laminaes. Bedding at 196.20m. Elongated, streched clast fragments up to 3mm dia following foliation. Trace pyrites
197.50	197.70	QVN	QVN	FTZ	MAS		0	Fr	3	Lt	wht	gry	SIL	3	py	1	dis/ffl							Brecciated quartz-carbonate-pyrite-chlorite vein. Possible fault zone. Pyrite diss to stringers noted.
197.70	210.50	CGL	CGL	GST	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	2	dis							Interbedded CGL and GST, weak foliated, clast fragments in CGL are stretched , elongated following foliation. Bedding plane at 202.2m. Narrow, low-mod dipping, cm-size, quartz+/-pyrite veins, at 205m and 206.4m. Dilational vein features noted at 202.40m/
210.50	221.80	GST	GST	CGL	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	1	py	1	dis							Interbedded GST with minor CGL, clast fragments withn coarse sediments (CGL) about 2-4mm, usully streched in the direction of foliation or schistosity. Generally weaklyfoliated, weak qtz-carb alteration, Foliation readings at 217.5m and 221.35m. Beds at 220.05m.
221.80	223.60	POR	POR	POR	Por		0	Fr	1	Lt	wht	gry	SIL	3	py	3	dis/ffl							Massive, white-beige, silica-sericite altered porphyrytic rocks, locally cut by quartz-pyrite veins at 223.30m. Pyrite stringers also noted in fractures.
226.60	297.00	GST	GST	SLA	ITB		0	Fr	2	Lt	gry		CAB	2	py	3	dis/ffl							Interbeds of GST with minor layers of SLA (argillites) and graphitic shales (GSH). Narrow up to 4cm, low-mod dipping, E-W trending, quartz-carb+/-pyrite veins, at 228.55m, 228.60m, 229.10m and 230.30m. Foliation at 231.32m. Bedding at 228.16m.
297.00	297.00	EOH																						

VEINING / ASSAYS

Depth From	Depth To	Vein_Type	Infill Min1	Infill Min2	Infill Min3	Vein Style	Interval From_m	Interval To_m	Sample No	QV%	PY%	Ore minerals	Notes	Au_ppm	Au_ppm_dup
80.55	80.57	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	80.00	81.50	775309	2	2	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	< 0.005	
81.36	81.38	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	81.50	83.00	775310	2	2	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	0.005	
95.55	95.58	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	83.00	84.50	775311	2	2	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	< 0.005	
102.50	102.52	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	84.50	86.00	775312	1	1	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	< 0.005	
102.70	102.75	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	86.00	87.50	775313	1	1	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	0.005	
105.05	105.10	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	87.50	89.00	775314	3	2	py	GST deformed qtz-carb vns. Large cubic pyrite crystals	0.009	
112.35	112.26	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	89.00	90.50	775315	3	2	py	GST/GSH-Interbedded graphitic shale and graywacke. Large pyrite . Disseminated, some fills	0.008	
116.75	116.80	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	90.50	92.00	775316	3	2	py	GST/GSH-Interbedded graphitic shale and graywacke. Large pyrite . Disseminated, some fills	0.005	
128.80	128.82	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	92.00	93.50	775317	3	2	py	GST/GSH-Interbedded graphitic shale and graywacke. Large pyrite . Disseminated, some fills	< 0.005	
128.32	128.35	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	93.50	95.00	775318	2	2	py	GST/GSH-Interbedded graphitic shale and graywacke. Large pyrite . Disseminated, some fills	< 0.005	0.005
130.10	130.20	QSV	py	qtz	cab	COM	95.00	96.50	775319	3	2	py	GST/GSH-Interbedded graphitic shale and graywacke. Large pyrite . Disseminated, some fills. QV at 92.50m	< 0.005	
141.55	141.57	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM			775320				Standard Oreas 220	0.859	
149.60	149.61	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	96.50	98.00	775321	2	2	py	GST/GSH Interbeds with diss/ffl pyrite. Weak qtz-carb veins	< 0.005	
153.53	155.85	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	98.00	99.50	775322	2	2	py	GST/GSH Interbeds with diss/ffl pyrite. Weak qtz-carb veins	< 0.005	
176.90	176.91	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	99.50	101.00	775323	2	2	py	GST/GSH Interbeds with diss/ffl pyrite. Weak qtz-carb veins	< 0.005	
180.99	181.00	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	101.00	102.50	775324	2	2	py	GST/GSH Interbeds with diss/ffl pyrite. Weak qtz-carb veins	< 0.005	
191.75	191.77	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM			775325				Blank	< 0.005	
192.20	192.22	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	102.20	103.00	775326	3	3	py	GST/GSH- Interbeds of sediments. Shear zone with qtz-carb-pyrite veins. C-Folds	< 0.005	
193.55	193.56	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	103.00	104.50	775327	2	3	py	GST/SLA Interbed with gray chlo-epi bearing SLA?	< 0.005	
195.95	196.00	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	104.50	106.00	775328	2	3	py	GST/GSH/SLA Interbeds with dis pyrite. Weak carbonate veins	0.007	0.01
197.50	197.70	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	106.00	107.50	775329	2	3	py	GST/GSH/SLA Interbeds with dis pyrite. Weak carbonate veins	< 0.005	
205.00	205.02	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	107.50	109.00	775330	2	3	py	GST/GSH/SLA Interbeds with dis pyrite. Weak carbonate veins	0.005	
206.40	206.42	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	109.00	110.50	775331	2	3	py	GST/GSH/SLA Interbeds with dis pyrite. Weak carbonate veins	< 0.005	
223.30	223.32	MSS	py	qtz		com/sma	110.50	112.00	775332	2	2	py	GSH/GST - Interbeds of graphitic rocks. Diss pyrite. Weak carb veins. Shear zone at 116.75	0.011	
228.55	228.57	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	112.00	113.50	775333	1	2	py	GSH/GST - Interbeds of graphitic rocks. Diss pyrite. Weak carb veins. Shear zone at 116.76	< 0.005	
228.60	228.62	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	113.50	115.00	775334	1	2	py	GSH/GST - Interbeds of graphitic rocks. Diss pyrite. Weak carb veins. Shear zone at 116.77	0.007	
229.10	229.12	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	115.00	116.50	775335	1	2	py	GSH/GST - Interbeds of graphitic rocks. Diss pyrite. Weak carb veins. Shear zone at 116.78	0.008	
230.30	230.31	QVN	py	qtz	cab	COM	116.50	118.00	775336	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	0.006	

ROCK UNIT AND LITHOLOGY CODES

Regolith

OVB	Overburden

Clastic Sedimentary Rocks

SHL	Shale
BSH	Black Shale
GSH	Graphitic Shale
CSH	Calcareous Shale
MST	Mudstone
SLT	Siltstone
SST	Sandstone
CST	Calcareous Sandstone
AST	Arenaceous Sandstone
GST	Graywacke Sandstone
CGL	Conglomerate

Chemical Sedimentary Rocks

DOL	Dolomite
LST	Limestone
CIF	Iron Formation
COX	Oxide Facies
COS	Sulfide Facies
CGF	Graphite Facies
CHE	Chert-Silica Facies

Interpreted Sedimentary Rocks

ISS	Interbedded Shale/Siltstone
SSI	Interbedded Shale/Sandstone
SIS	Interbedded Siltstone/Sandstone
SSS	Interbedded Shale/Siltstone/Sandstone

Igneous Rocks

GRN	Granite
PEG	Pegmatite
SYE	Syenite
MON	Monzonite
DIO	Diorite
GRD	Granodiorite
TON	Tonalite
GAB	Gabbro
PER	Peridotite
PYR	Pyroxenite
GRP	Granophyre
RHY	Rhyollite
AND	Andesite
BAS	Basalt
TUF	Tuff
LTF	Lapilli Tuff
TBX	Tuff Breccia
PBX	Pyroclastic Breccia
TLE	Tholeiite
KME	Komatiite
POR	Porphyry Intrusions
QFP	Quartz/Feldspar Porphyry
DAC	Dacite
URX	Undifferentiated Rocks
DIA	Diabase

Metamorphic Rocks

SLA	Slate / Argillite
SCH	Schist
PHY	Phyllite
QZT	Quartzite
MAB	Marble
GNE	Gneiss
HFS	Hornfels
AMP	Amphibolite

General Code

NON	No Sampling
CLO	Core Lost (For Geotech/Core Only)
UNF	Undefined/Undifferentiated
LND	Landfill

Structural Zone

SHR	Shear Zone
BRX	Brecciated Zone
FTZ	Fault Gouge
RCT	Rock Contact

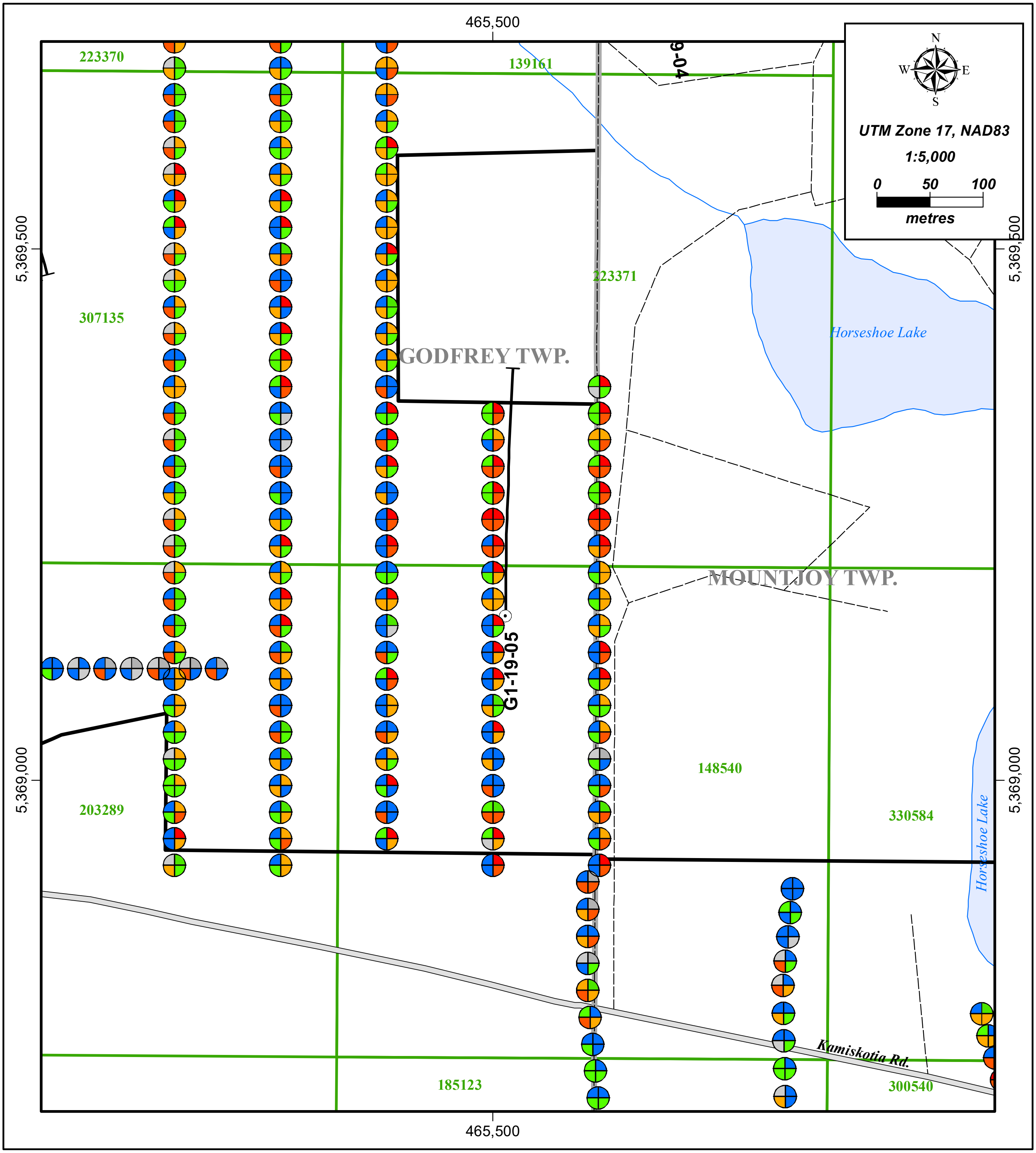
Mineralized Veins

QPA	Vuggy Quartz-Sulfide Vein
QVN	Massive Quartz-Sulfide Vein
QSV	Sheeted Quartz-Sulfide Vein
QBX	Brecciated Quartz-Sulfide Vein
HBX	Hydrothermal Breccia (Fluidized) Quartz-Sulfide Vein
QTZ	Quartz stockwork zone
QTV	Quartz Tension Veins
MSS	Massive Sulfide Veins
STV	Stringer /Veinlets
HBX	Hydrothermal Breccia (Fluidized) Quartz-Sulfide Vein
QTZ	Quartz stockwork zone
QTV	Quartz Tension Veins
MSS	Massive Sulfide Veins
STV	Stringer /Veinlets

Alteration Association

CAB	Carbonate (Ca-Fe-Mg)-Include ankerite, fuschite-Tourmaline
ARG	Clay Alteration
SIL	Silica -Sulfide Alteration
PRO	Propylitic (Chlorite-Epidote)
SPN	Serpentinization (Ultrabasic Rocks)
SER	Sericitic Alteration
ATD	Intensely Altered Rocks
UAD	Undifferentiated Alteration
UNA	Unaltered Rocks

118.00	119.50	775337	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	0.005	
119.50	121.00	775338	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	< 0.005	
121.00	122.50	775339	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	0.01	
122.50	124.00	775340	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	0.006	
124.00	125.50	775341	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	< 0.005	
125.50	127.00	775342	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	< 0.005	
127.00	128.75	775343	1	2	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	0.014	
128.75	129.75	775344	3	3	py	GSH/GST Interbed, weak carb veinings.	< 0.005	
129.75	131.00	775345	2	3	py	GST/GSH- Interbedded graphite bearing sediment with multiple quartz-carb-pyrite shears	< 0.005	
131.00	132.50	775346	1	1	py	GST/GSH- Interbedded graphite bearing sediment with multiple quartz-carb-pyrite shears	< 0.005	
132.50	134.00	775347	1	1	py	GST/GSH Interbeds	0.006	
134.00	135.50	775348	2	1	py	GST/GSH Interbeds	< 0.005	
135.50	137.00	775349	1	1	py	GST/GSH Interbeds	0.012	
		775350				Standard Oreas 220	0.806	
137.00	138.50	775351	1	1	py	GSH/GST with diss pyrite	0.011	
138.50	140.00	775352	1	2	py	GSH/GST with diss pyrite	0.012	
140.00	141.50	775353	1	2	py	GSH/GST with diss pyrite	< 0.005	
141.50	143.00	775354	1	2	py	GSH/GST with diss pyrite	< 0.005	< 0.005
		775355				Blank	< 0.005	
153.00	154.00	775356	1	1	py	Foliated GST, increasing deformation	0.006	
154.00	155.00	775357	1	1	py	Foliated GST, increasing deformation	< 0.005	
155.00	156.00	775358	3	3	py	Qtz-sulphide vein breccia, shear zone	0.005	
156.00	157.00	775359	2	3	py	Foliated GST, deformed veins	< 0.005	
157.00	158.00	775360	3	3	py	Qtz-sulphide vein breccia, shear zone	0.013	
158.00	159.50	775361	1	1	py	Foliated GST/CGL interbeds	< 0.005	
159.50	161.00	775362	2	2	py	Narrow qtz-py veinlets	0.011	
161.00	162.50	775363	1	1	py	Foliated GST/CGL interbeds with dis pyrite	< 0.005	
162.50	164.00	775364	1	1	py	Foliated GST/CGL interbeds with dis pyrite	0.013	0.015
164.00	165.50	775365	1	1	py	Foliated GST/CGL interbeds with dis pyrite	< 0.005	
165.50	167.00	775366	1	1	py		0.005	
179.00	180.50	775367	1	1	py		0.009	
180.50	182.00	775368	2	1	py		0.01	
182.00	183.50	775369	1	1	py		0.01	
183.50	185.00	775370	1	1	py		0.011	
185.00	186.50	775371	1	2	py		< 0.005	
186.50	188.00	775372	1	2	py		< 0.005	
188.00	189.10	775373	1	2	py		0.007	
189.10	190.00	775374	1	3	py-po		< 0.005	< 0.005
		775375				Standard Oreas 220	0.835	
190.00	191.20	775376	1	3	py-po		< 0.005	
191.20	192.00	775377	1	3	py		0.017	
192.00	193.50	775378	1	3	py		0.008	



LEGEND

Roads

Primary

Tertiary

Drainage

Lake

Creek

CTEC Land Position

Operational Cell Claim

Legacy Claim

Drill Hole Traces

CTEC 2019 Drill Hole

MMI Results

Elements

Au Ag

Zn Cu

Response Ratios

>20 RR

10 - 20

5 - 10

1 - 5

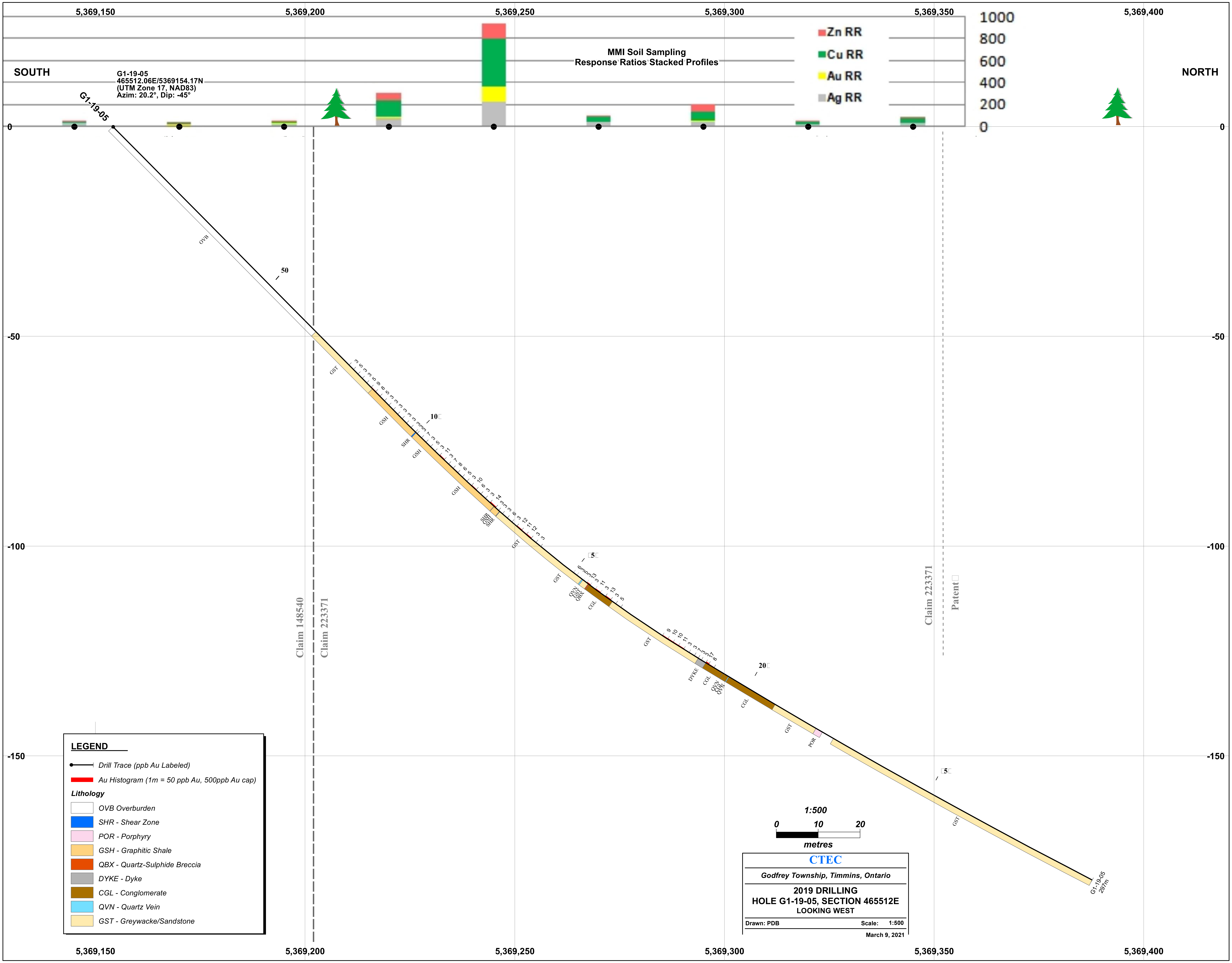
0 - 1

CENTRAL TIMMINS EXPLORATION CORP.

GODFREY TOWNSHIP

DRILL HOLE G1-19-05 LOCATION MAP with MMI SAMPLE RESULTS

March 15, 2021



5,369,150
5,369,200
5,369,250
5,369,300
5,369,350
5,369,400
SOUTH
NORTH
G1-19-05
465512.06E/5369154.17N
(UTM Zone 17, NAD83)
Azim: 20.2°, Dip: -45°
MMI Soil Sampling
Response Ratios Stacked Profiles
Zn RR
Cu RR
Au RR
Ag RR
1000
800
600
400
200
0
-50
-100
-150
OVB
50
GST
GSH
SHR
QVN
QBX
CGL
DYKE
POR
Claim 148540
Claim 223371
Patent
G1-19-05
297m
LEGEND
Drill Trace (ppb Au Labeled)
Au Histogram (1m = 50 ppb Au, 500ppb Au cap)
Lithology
OVB Overburden
SHR - Shear Zone
POR - Porphyry
GSH - Graphitic Shale
QBX - Quartz-Sulphide Breccia
DYKE - Dyke
CGL - Conglomerate
QVN - Quartz Vein
GST - Greywacke/Sandstone
1:500
0 10 20
metres
CTEC
Godfrey Township, Timmins, Ontario
2019 DRILLING
HOLE G1-19-05, SECTION 465512E
LOOKING WEST
Drawn: PDB
Scale: 1:500
March 9, 2021

Appendix B

Assay Certificates

A19-12977, A19-13584

(775309 – 775378)

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted:	24-Sep-19
Invoice No.:	A19-12977
Invoice Date:	30-Sep-19
Your Reference:	Sept 24/19

Central Timmins Explo Corp
4950 Yonge Street Suite 1008
Toronto
Ontario
M2N 6K1

ATTN: Peter Gryba

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

36 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-Timmins (10g/m t)	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2019-09-30 10:45:28

REPORT **A19-12977**

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.
1752 Riverside Drive, Timmins, Ontario, Canada, P4R 1N1
TELEPHONE +705 264-0123 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Timmins@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
775309	< 0.005
775310	0.005
775311	< 0.005
775312	< 0.005
775313	0.005
775314	0.009
775315	0.008
775316	0.005
775317	< 0.005
775318	< 0.005
775319	< 0.005
775320	0.859
775321	< 0.005
775322	< 0.005
775323	< 0.005
775324	< 0.005
775325	< 0.005
775326	< 0.005
775327	< 0.005
775328	0.007
775329	< 0.005
775330	0.005
775331	< 0.005
775332	0.011
775333	< 0.005
775334	0.007
775335	0.008
775336	0.006
775337	0.005
775338	< 0.005
775339	0.010
775340	0.006
775341	< 0.005
775342	< 0.005
775343	0.014
775344	< 0.005

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Meas	0.849
OREAS 220 (Fire Assay) Cert	0.866
OREAS 254 Meas	2.52
OREAS 254 Cert	2.55
775318 Orig	< 0.005
775318 Dup	0.005
775328 Orig	0.005
775328 Dup	0.010
Method Blank	< 0.005
Method Blank	< 0.005

Report No.:	**A19-13584**
Report Date:	**13-Nov-19**
Date Submitted:	**04-Oct-19**
Your Reference:	**Deloro (61-19 05)**

Central Timmins Explo Corp
4950 Yonge Street Suite 1008
Toronto
Ontario
M2N 6K1

ATTN: Peter Gryba

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

67 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-Timmins (10g/m t)	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2019-10-22 11:16:30

REPORT **A19-13584**

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.
1752 Riverside Drive, Timmins, Ontario, Canada, P4R 1N1
TELEPHONE +705 264-0123 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Timmins@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
775345	< 0.005
775346	< 0.005
775347	0.006
775348	< 0.005
775349	0.012
775350	0.806
775351	0.011
775352	0.012
775353	< 0.005
775354	< 0.005
775355	< 0.005
775356	0.006
775357	< 0.005
775358	0.005
775359	< 0.005
775360	0.013
775361	< 0.005
775362	0.011
775363	< 0.005
775364	0.013
775365	< 0.005
775366	0.005
775367	0.009
775368	0.010
775369	0.010
775370	0.011
775371	< 0.005
775372	< 0.005
775373	0.007
775374	< 0.005
775375	0.835
775376	< 0.005
775377	0.017
775378	0.008
775379	
775380	
775381	
775382	
775383	
775384	
775385	
775386	
775387	
775388	
775389	
775390	
775391	
775392	
775393	
775394	
775395	

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
775396	
775397	
775398	
775399	
775400	
775401	
775402	
775403	
775404	
775405	
775406	
775407	
775408	
775409	
775410	
775411	

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt
Lower Limit	0.005
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Meas	2.54
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Cert	2.55
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Meas	2.50
OREAS 254 Fire Assay Cert	2.55
OREAS 217 (Fire Assay) Meas	0.325
OREAS 217 (Fire Assay) Cert	0.338
OREAS 217 (Fire Assay) Meas	0.325
OREAS 217 (Fire Assay) Cert	0.338
775354 Orig	0.005
775354 Dup	< 0.005
775364 Orig	0.012
775364 Dup	0.015
775374 Orig	< 0.005
775374 Dup	< 0.005
775389 Orig	
775389 Dup	
775394 Orig	
775394 Split PREP DUP	
775398 Orig	
775398 Dup	
775408 Orig	
775408 Dup	
Method Blank	< 0.005
Method Blank	< 0.005
Method Blank	< 0.005
Method Blank	< 0.005

Appendix C

Costs, Distribution, and Certification

CTEC 2019 G1-19-05 Drill Program

Vendors	Date	Invoice	Units	# of Units	Rates	Costs	Notes
SMP Drilling	July 17 -21, 2019	110	metres	297	$ 124.78	$ 37,059.82	All inclusive total length
			87%	255	$ 124.78	$ 31,819.04	meterage reduction
Actlabs	30-Sep-19	A19-12977	sample	35	$ 17.29	$ 605.00	
	13-Nov-19	A19-13584	sample	34	$ 17.47	$ 593.94	
				69	$ 17.38	$ 1,198.94	
			100%	69	$ 17.38	$ 1,198.94	all samples above 255m
R.B. Paloma	Aug 20 - 29, 2019	2019-008	mandays	3	$ 400.00	$ 1,200.00	time sheet
	Sept 4 - 28, 2019	2019-009	mandays	6	$ 400.00	$ 2,400.00	time sheet
			total	9	$ 400.00	$ 3,600.00	
			89%	8	$ 400.00	$ 3,200.00	1 manday reduction
R.Rioux	Aug 30 - Sept 13, 2019	CTEC-Sept 13	hours	9	$ 27.00	$ 243.00	est 4 /hr all in core services
	Sept 16 - 30, 2019	CTEC Sept 30	hours	9	$ 27.00	$ 243.00	est 4 /hr all in core services
			total	18	$ 27.00	$ 486.00	
			100%	18	$ 27.00	$ 486.00	all samples above 255m
Polk Geol. Serv.	Aug -Sept 2019	447	monthly	0.25	$ 2,579.83	$ 644.96	
	Sept 15+, 2019	448	monthly	0.5	$ 2,257.54	$ 1,128.77	
			monthly	0.75	$ 2,364.97	$ 1,773.73	
			87%	0.65	$ 2,364.97	$ 1,543.14	meterage reduction
					TOTAL DRILLING	**$ 44,118.48**	**$ 38,247.12**
					FINAL COST /m	$ 148.55	

Cost Distribution (255m)

Claim Cell	Work	Metres	Split	Cost
148540	G1-19-05	255	23%	$ 8,797
223371	G1-19-05	255	77%	$ 29,450
			Total check	$ 38,247

DECLARATION of PHILIP BURT

I hereby state that:

1. My name is Philip David Burt and I am a Consulting Geologist and Sole Proprietor of Burt Consulting Services, 2281 Carol Road, Oakville, Ontario, CANADA, L6J 6B5. I am a resident of Oakville, Ontario, CANADA.

2. I have been awarded the following degrees in Geology/Mining:
   i) British Columbia Institute of Technology, 1971, Diploma of Technology in Mining Engineering.
   ii) University of British Columbia, 1980, B.Sc (Geology)

3. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist in the Province of Ontario (Reg. #1741) and the Province of Saskatchewan (Reg. #10902 non-practicing). I have worked as a technician/geologist for several exploration and mining companies since 1969.

4. I am a Member of the Society of Economic Geologists and Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.

5. I am not aware of any material fact with respect to the subject matter of this report, which is not included in the report, the omission of which would make this report misleading.

Dated at Oakville, Ontario, CANADA this 24th day of March, 2021.

CERTIFICATE

Rainer Skeries

As co-author this report, I certify that:

1. I am an independent geological consultant and carried out this assignment for Central Timmins Exploration Corp. (CTEC), 1008-4950 Yonge St., North York, ON, M2n 6K1.

2. I hold the following academic qualifications: H.BSc (Geology) University of Western Ontario, 1976.

3. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#0598) and Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (#10898 non-practicing).

4. I have worked as a geologist in the minerals industry for 40+ years.

5. I am not aware of any material fact, or change in reported information, in connection with the subject property, not reported or considered by me, the omission of which makes this report misleading.

6. I am independent of the parties involved other than providing consulting services.

Dated at Collingwood, ON, Canada, this 24th day of March, 2021.