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N.T.S. 32D05J

CLASSIFICATION OF THE MIRON PROSPECT AND THE MAGUSI TRENCH AS VMS PROSPECTS TANNAHILL PROPERTY LARDER LAKE MINING DIVISION TANNAHILL- HOLLOWAY TOWNSHIPS, ONTARIO

FOR:

BRANDY BROOK MINES LIMITED

By: Jim Renaud
London, Ontario

September 27, 2021

I N D E X **page**

Summary

The purpose of this report is to classify the Miron Prospect and the Magusi Trench as Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) mineralization.

This work is for Brandy Brook Mines Limited and was conducted on their Tannahill Property which staddles the Tannahill – Holloway township boundary in the Larder Lake Mining Division of Ontario.

The Miron Prospect consists of Cu-Ag-Au bearing sulphide mineralization situated in cell 32D05J363 of claim 529540 in Tannahill township. The site was examined by the author, Dr. Jim Renaud and accompanied by Robert Dillman, CEO of Brandy Brook Mines Limited on June 11, 2021. During the visit, 9 rock samples were collected and submitted for assay.

The Magusi Trench consists of Au bearing sulphide mineralization situated in cell 32D05J245 of claim 529691 in Tannahill township south of Holloway township. The site was examined briefly by the author and Robert Dillman on June 12, 2021. During the visit, 4 rock samples were collected and submitted for assay.

Rock samples were sent for analyses at AGAT Laboratories in Mississauga, Ontario. Rock samples from the Miron Prospect returned values ranging to 6.96% Cu, 37.2 ppm Ag and 0.620 ppm Au. The highest gold value obtained from the Magusi Trench is 3.61 ppm Au.

Data from this program combined with data from previous rock sampling programs by Brandy Brook at each site was compiled and compared to criteria defining VMS deposits. Conforming to such criteria, the Miron Prospect and the Magusi Trench can be regarded as varying styles of VMS mineralization.

Classification of the Miron Prospect and the Magusi Trench as VMS Prospects
Tannahill Property, Tannahill- Holloway Townships, Ontario

Introduction

Volcanogenic-associated massive sulphide deposits (VMS) are accumulations of sulphide minerals that precipitate from hydrothermal fluids in ancient and modern geological settings (Barrie and Hannington, 1999). They occur in volcano-sedimentary successions and represent a significant source of Cu-Zn-Pb-Au-Ag ore with by-products of Co-Sn-Ba-S-Se-Mn-Cd-In-Bi-Te-Ga-Ge. The classification of these deposits is based on the parent, unaltered host rock compositions consisting of mafic, bimodal-mafic, mafic-silicilastic, bimodal-felsic, and bimodal-siliciclastic (Barrie and Hannington, 1999).

Au-Volcanic Massive Sulphide deposits are present in both recent seafloor and Archean-aged submarine volcanic settings including the Abitibi Greenstone Belt of Northern Ontario. They occur in a variety of volcanic terranes including mafic bimodal through felsic bimodal to bimodal siliciclastic in greenstone belts of all ages, typically metamorphosed to greenschist and lower amphibolite facies, and subsequently intruded by subvolcanic intrusions (Dube et al., 2007). Some of the largest Au-VMS deposits in Canada include the Horne, Bousquet 2-Dumagami, LaRonde Penna, and Eskay Creek. The first three deposits are hosted within the Archean Blake River Group, which is also the location of the Tannahill Property of Brandy Brook Mines Limited.

There has been substantial work completed by Brandy Brook Mine, but the property size warrants more investigation regarding the geology, structure, and Au-Ag styles of mineralization, including its VMS potential. Structurally, the location of the Tannahill Property is important as it is approximately 8 km north of the Kirkland Lake Fault and 7 km of the Destor -Porcupine Fault. Strategically, the property is approximately 5-6 kilometres south of the Holt and Holloway Mines, which are both prominent gold-producing mines adjacent to the Destor-Porcupine Fault. Both mines are shear-controlled, quartz and carbonate vein hosted Au-Ag-telluride deposits.

Location, Size, Ownership and Access

The Tannahill Property is in the Larder Lake Mining Division in Northern Ontario near the Quebec border 40 km northeast of the town of Kirkland Lake (Figure 1).

The property is situated in Tannahill Township and extends north into Holloway Township. It consists of 52 cells and 21 partial cells which are divided into 24 mining claims and 21 boundary claims (Figure 2).

All claims comprising the Tannahill Property are held by Brandy Brook Mines Limited.

The property is accessible by truck and ATV. It can be reached by travelling 16 km east on Highway 66 from Kirkland Lake to Highway 672 also known as the Esker Lakes Highway. Go north on Highway 672 for a distance of approximately 28 km to the Magusi Road also known as the Roscoe Road and turn east. The Roscoe Road crosses Tannahill Township 1.2 km's south of the property. An over-grown logging road located 300 metres west of the 18 km marker on the Roscoe Road provides ATV access to the south section of the property. At approximately 2 km north along this route, an ATV trail has been cut west from the logging road to the Miron trench on the Magusi River. Another road at the 17 km marker on the Roscoe Road provides access to the north section of the Tannahill Property and the Magusi Trench. A truck can be driven to a creek washout 0.8 km north of the Roscoe Road. At this point, an ATV is recommended and can be driven the remaining 4.3 km to the Magusi Trench.

Land Status and Topography

The Tannahill Property is situated on Crown Land. There are no buildings or electricity on the property. The only apparent land use is: logging, mining and hunting.

The property is within an area of very gentle topography ranging 275 to 305 metres above sea level. Higher elevations occur immediately south of the property. The lowest elations occur along the Magusi River. The river is generally slow moving and frequently meanders as it flows north from the southwest corner of the property to the northwest section where it abruptly changes direction and flows eastward.

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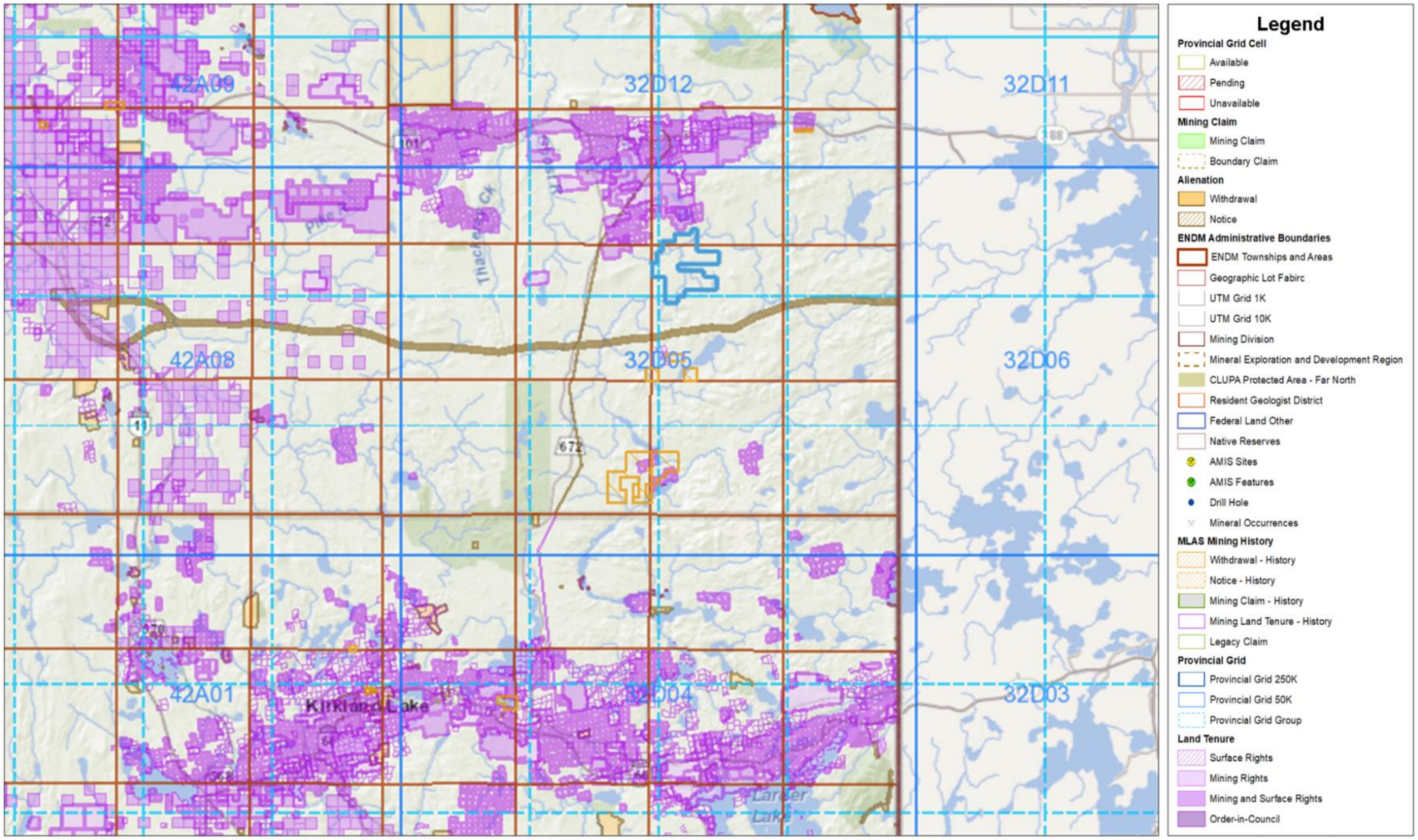
MLAS Map Viewer

Figure 1. Property Location Map

Notes:



Those wishing to register mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines web site.

0 19.51 km

Projection: Web Mercator

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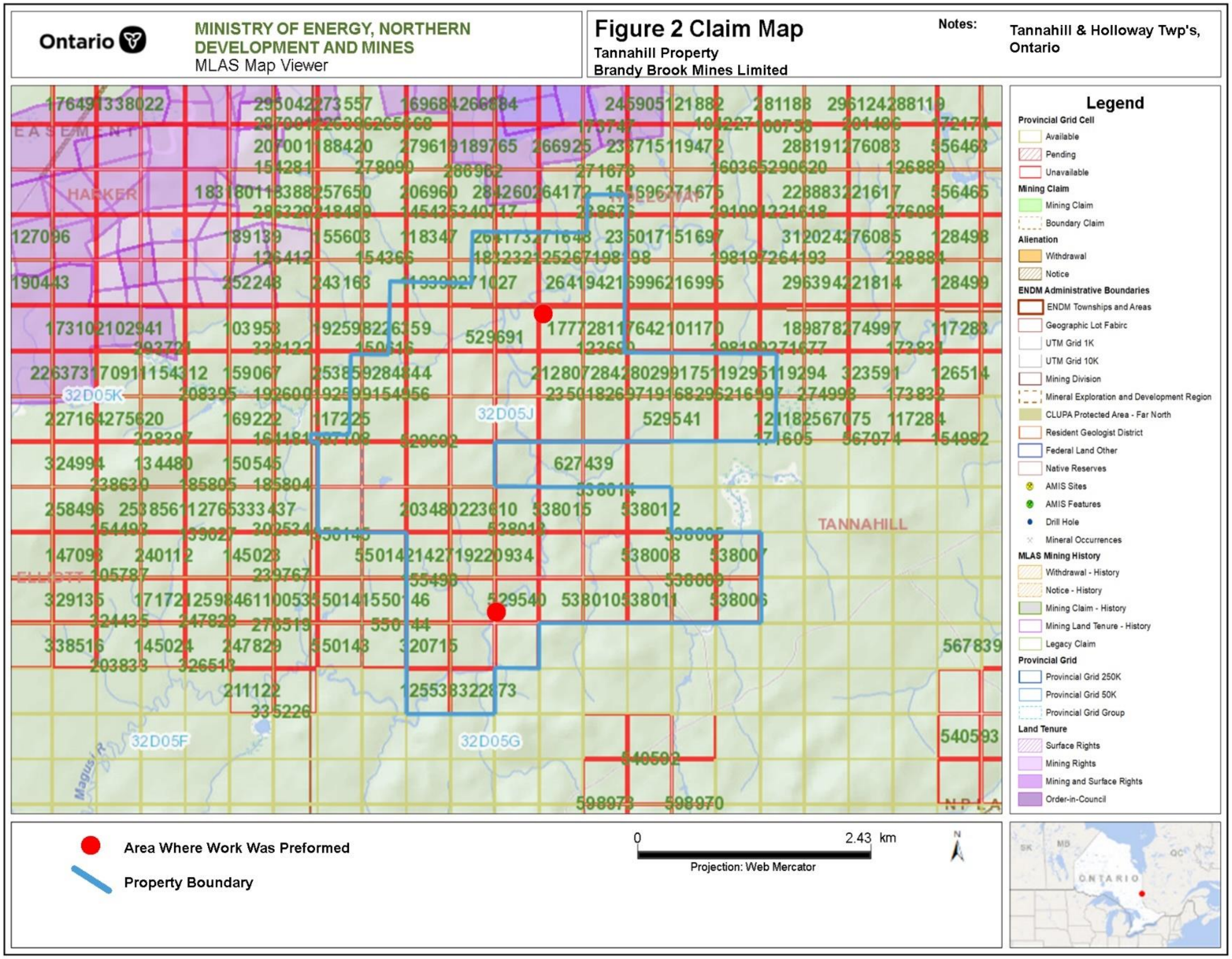

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MINISTRY OF ENERGY, NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
MLAS Map Viewer
Figure 2 Claim Map
Tannahill Property
Brandy Brook Mines Limited
Notes:
Tannahill & Holloway Twp's, Ontario
HARKER
HOLLOWAY
TANNAHILL
ELLIOTT
32D05K
32D05J
32D05F
32D05G
Legend
Provincial Grid Cell
Available
Pending
Unavailable
Mining Claim
Mining Claim
Boundary Claim
Alienation
Withdrawal
Notice
ENDM Administrative Boundaries
ENDM Townships and Areas
Geographic Lot Fabirc
UTM Grid 1K
UTM Grid 10K
Mining Division
Mineral Exploration and Development Region
CLUPA Protected Area - Far North
Resident Geologist District
Federal Land Other
Native Reserves
AMIS Sites
AMIS Features
Drill Hole
Mineral Occurrences
MLAS Mining History
Withdrawal - History
Notice - History
Mining Claim - History
Mining Land Tenure - History
Legacy Claim
Provincial Grid
Provincial Grid 250K
Provincial Grid 50K
Provincial Grid Group
Land Tenure
Surface Rights
Mining Rights
Mining and Surface Rights
Order-in-Council
Area Where Work Was Preformed
Property Boundary
0
2.43 km
Projection: Web Mercator
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Regional Geology

The late Archean Blake River Group volcanic sequence hosts the Abitibi greenstone belt which is comprised of a northern and southern belt. The northern belt is composed of large anorthosite complexes, copious tonalite-trondhjemite-granodiorite intrusions, and minor ultramafic flows. The northern belt has regional metamorphism grading from greenschist to amphibolite facies (Jackson and Fyon, 1991).

The southern belt is rich in metavolcanic and metasedimentary units, and is overprinted by a regional metamorphism grade of greenschist or lower (Jackson and Fyon, 1991). The southern belt is dated at ~2.75 to 2.70 Ga based on the granodioritic intrusions (Jackson and Fyon, 1991). After this time metavolcanic rocks formed, which are associated with steeply dipping shear zones like the Destor-Porcupine Fault (Jackson and Fyon, 1991). Near this fault zone, the metavolcanic units are steeply dipping from 45° to 90°, whereas the Blake River Assemblage metavolcanic units have shallower dips (Jackson and Fyon, 1991). Jackson and Fyon (1991) noted that major gold camps are strongly associated with steeply dipping shear zones.

The Tannahill property, as well as the Holt, Holloway and Hislop Mines are located in the southern belt and composed of metavolcanic rocks. The Blake River Group volcanic sequence is mainly composed of mid-ocean-ridge basalt (MORB)-like tholeiites coupled with mixing–contamination of tholeiites by calc-alkaline magma which produced the mafic–intermediate lavas. The MORB-like tholeiites were probably emplaced in a back-arc setting (Lafleche et al., 1992).

Property Geology

The Tannahill Property is located in the Harker-Holloway section of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The property straddles the unconformity between Archean units of the Upper and Lower Blake River formation dated 2704 to 2696 Ma. Exposed outcrops are rare on the property. The property sits roughly 8 km's north of the north limb of the Kirkland Lake Fault which strikes northeast across the south section of Tannahill Township. Tannahill is approximately 10 kilometres south of the Destor-Porcupine fault and 5 kilometres south of the Holt Mine and is comprised of the Blake River Group. The Blake River Group (2704-2695 Ma) is composed of mainly Mg-rich tholeiitic to calc-alkaline volcanic rocks (Ross et al., 2009). The Tannahill Property encompasses two major assemblages: Lower Blake River Assemblage (LBRA) and the Upper Blake River Assemblage (UBRA) of the Blake River Group. The boundary between the lower and upper assemblages crosses the upper half of the property, with the LBRA occupying the northwestern section of the property and the UBRA occupying the south. The LBRA exposed at the Tannahill property is made up of Mg-rich tholeiitic basalt, containing massive flows and pillowed flows. Conversely, the UBRA is composed of calc-alkaline basalt and andesite, containing massive flows, pillowed flows, flow breccia, pyroclastic breccia, tuff, and amygdaloids (Dillman, 2010). Gabbro and diorite sills, syenite, feldspar porphyry and diabase dykes are also found on the property (Dillman, 2010). The Tannahill Property has been overprinted to greenschist facies metamorphism, based on the presence of chlorite (Dillman, 2010). Northeast striking faults and shear zones are the main locations on the Tannahill Property where chlorite, carbonate, quartz and sulphide mineralization is found and where gold mineralization is most likely to be found (Dillman, 2010). The main minerals found to date that are of interest are gold, silver, pyrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, bornite and pyrrhotite (Dillman, 2010).

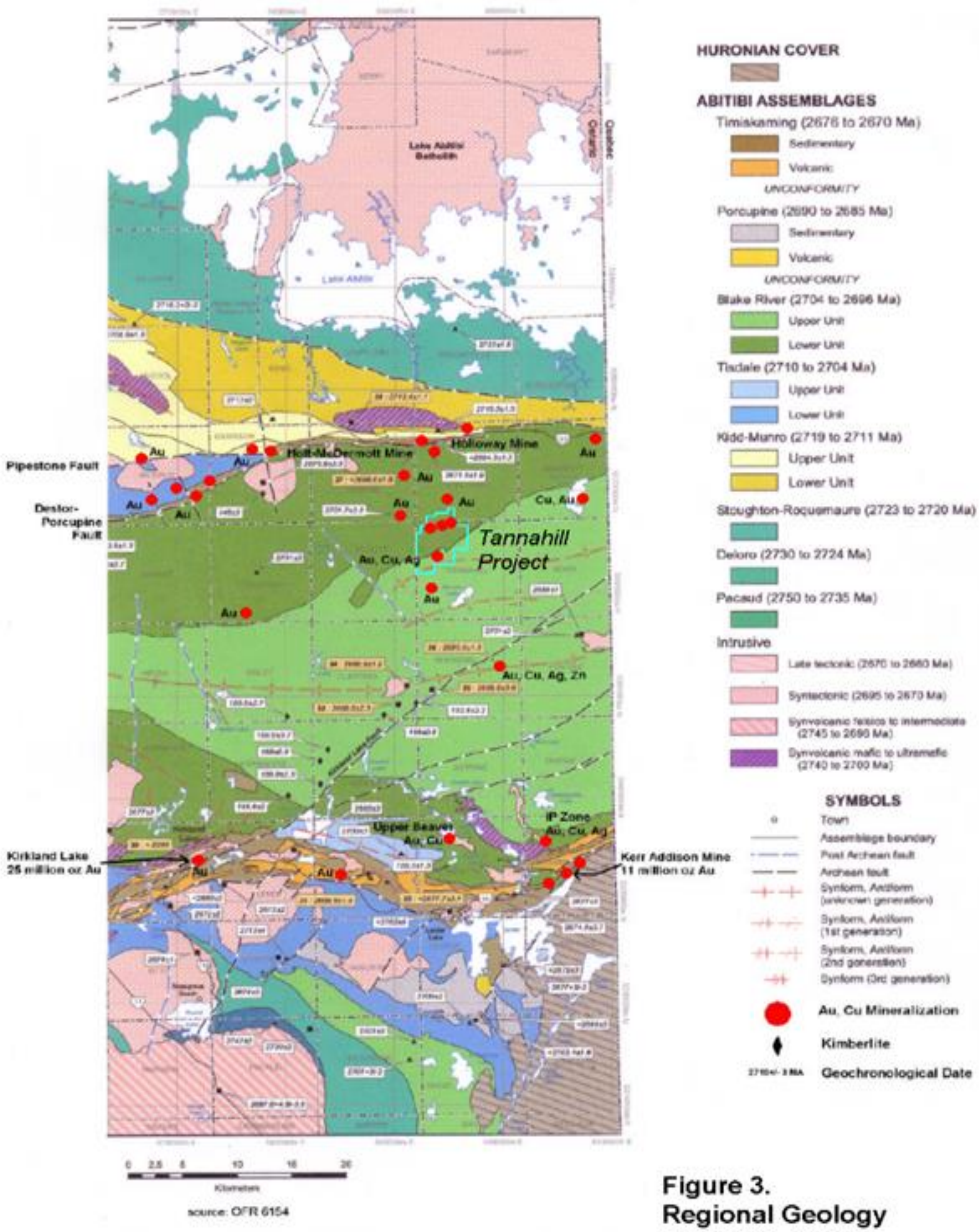


Figure 3.
Regional Geology
Tannahill Project
Tannahill - Holloway Twp. Ontario
Brandy Brook Mines Limited

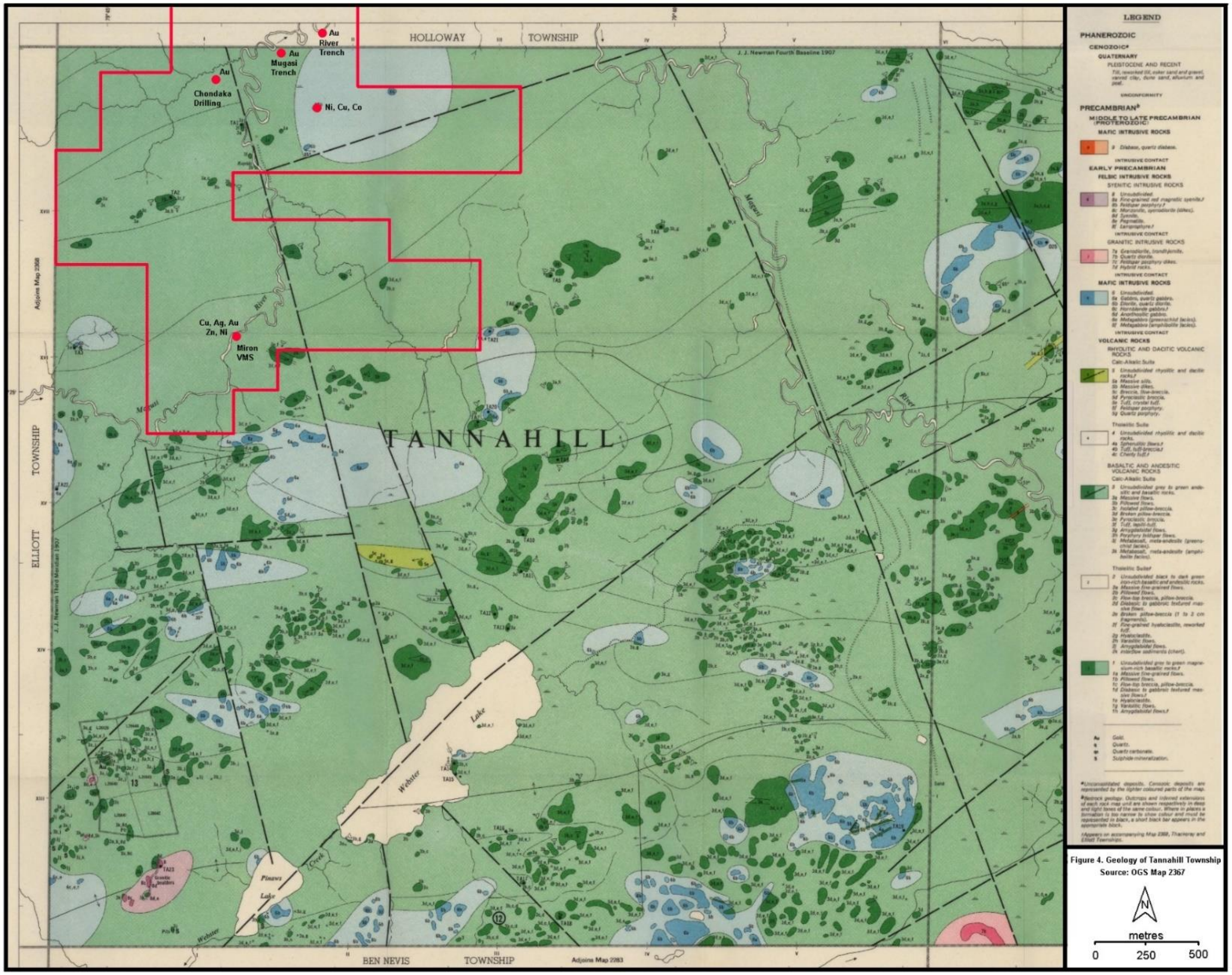


Figure 4. Geology of Tannahill Township

History of the Miron Prospect

The Miron Cu-Ag-Au Prospect was discovered in 1986, by prospector Ted Miron of Sudbury, Ontario. A limited amount of overburden stripping was completed and a gold assay of 0.29 oz/ton was reported from a small pit on the east side of the river (MDI32D05NE00039).

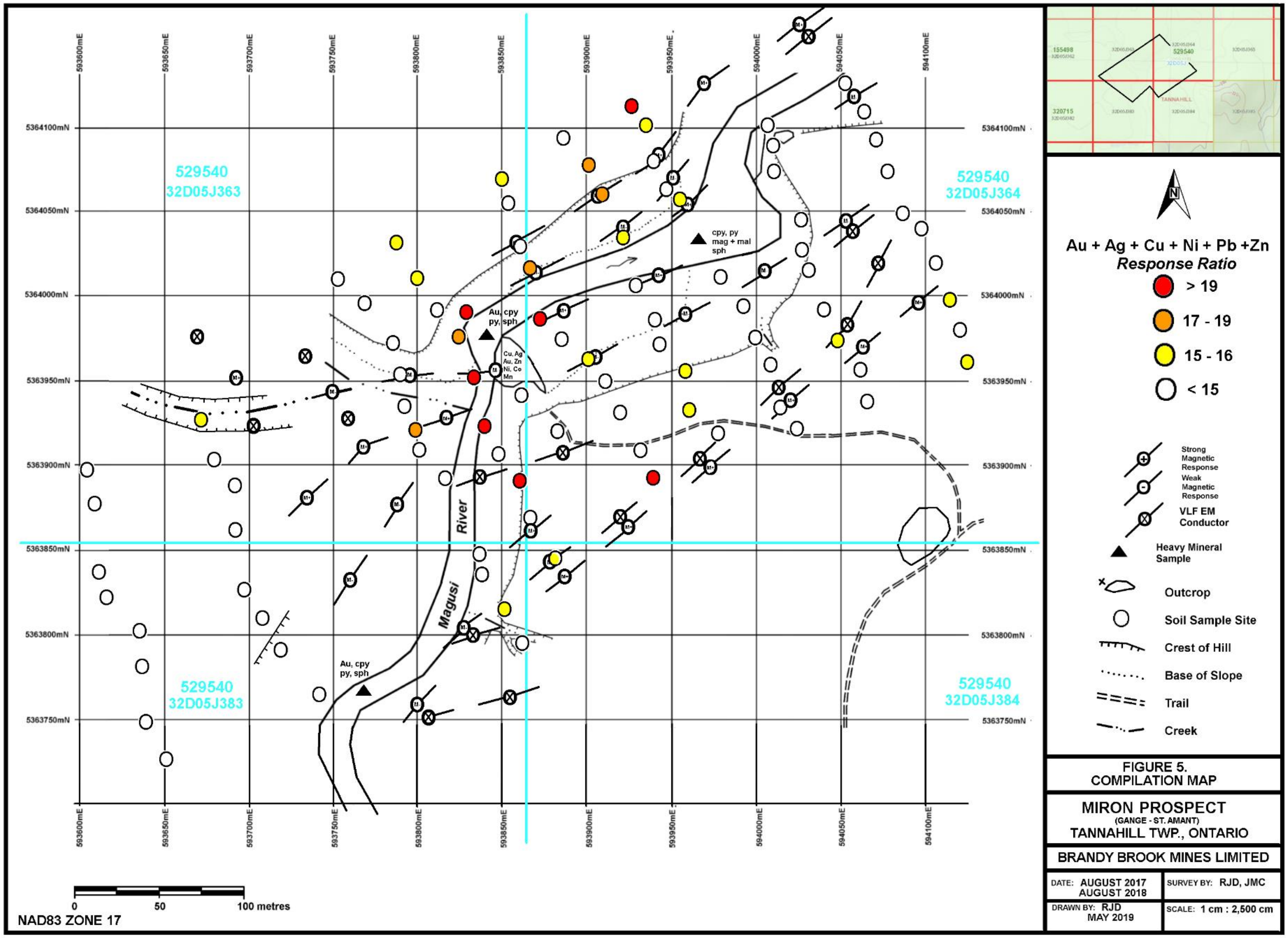
In 1987, the Miron Prospect was acquired by prospectors: Ivan Gagne and Andre St. Amant. They proceeded with overburden stripping, power washing and blasted several shallow trenches across the outcrop. Five rock samples are reported to have assayed: 0.002 to 1.26 oz/ton gold, 0.11 to 0.41 oz/ton silver and 1.01 to 3.80% copper (Assessment File 32D05NE0036).

In 1988, Gagne and Amant completed an airborne magnetometer and VLF electromagnetic (EM) survey over their property. Two conductive zones were detected by the survey (Assessment File 32D05NE0039).

Between 1988 and 1992, Gagne and St. Amant drilled nine X-Ray holes. Numerous intersections of chalcopyrite were noted in the drill logs however no assays are reported. (Assessment Files: 32D05NE0032, 32D05NE0045, 32D05NE9357, 32D05NE9358)

In 1995, Strike Minerals had an option on the Miron Prospect and completed a mechanized trenching program on the mineralization. Strike reported assay values ranging trace to 583 ppb (0.016 oz/ton) gold, trace to 37.0 ppm (1.01 oz/ton) silver, 287 to 87,100 ppm (8.71%) copper and 91 to 1,360 ppm (0.136 %) zinc. The property lapsed in 2011.

In 2011, Brandy Brook Mines Limited staked the Miron Prospect with claim 4251297. Between staking and present, Brandy Brook has completed ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys, collected rock samples and soil samples, mapped geology and collected heavy mineral concentrates (HMC) from the Magusi River. This work is summarized in Figure 5. The Miron Prospect coincides with a northeast trending magnetic “low” and several VLF conductor occur locally. Rock samples assayed: <0.02 to 1.46 g/t gold, 0.5 to 46.8 g/t silver, 0.007 to 8.61% copper and <0.001 to 0.12% zinc. Heavy mineral concentrates collected in the Magusi River contained abundant pyrite and chalcopyrite grains and several large gold grains. Many of the sulphide grains contained inclusions of sphalerite. HMC sampling in 2021 found good concentrations of chalcopyrite and pyrite in a sample collected 75 metres upstream from the Miron Prospect. This work is still in progress.


593600mE
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5364100mN
5364050mN
5364000mN
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5363850mN
5363800mN
5363750mN
529540
32D05J363
529540
32D05J364
529540
32D05J383
529540
32D05J384
cpy, py
mag + mal
sph
Au, cpy
py, sph
Cu, Ag
Au, Zn
Ni, Co
Mn
Au, cpy
py, sph
Magusi
River
0
50
100 metres
NAD83 ZONE 17
Au + Ag + Cu + Ni + Pb +Zn
Response Ratio
> 19
17 - 19
15 - 16
< 15
Strong Magnetic Response
Weak Magnetic Response
VLF EM Conductor
Heavy Mineral Sample
Outcrop
Soil Sample Site
Crest of Hill
Base of Slope
Trail
Creek
FIGURE 5.
COMPILATION MAP
MIRON PROSPECT
(GANGE - ST. AMANT)
TANNAHILL TWP., ONTARIO
BRANDY BROOK MINES LIMITED
DATE: AUGUST 2017
AUGUST 2018
SURVEY BY: RJD, JMC
DRAWN BY: RJD
MAY 2019
SCALE: 1 cm : 2,500 cm

History of the Magusi Trench

The area has been explored by several companies and individual prospectors. Figure 6 summarizes some of this work.

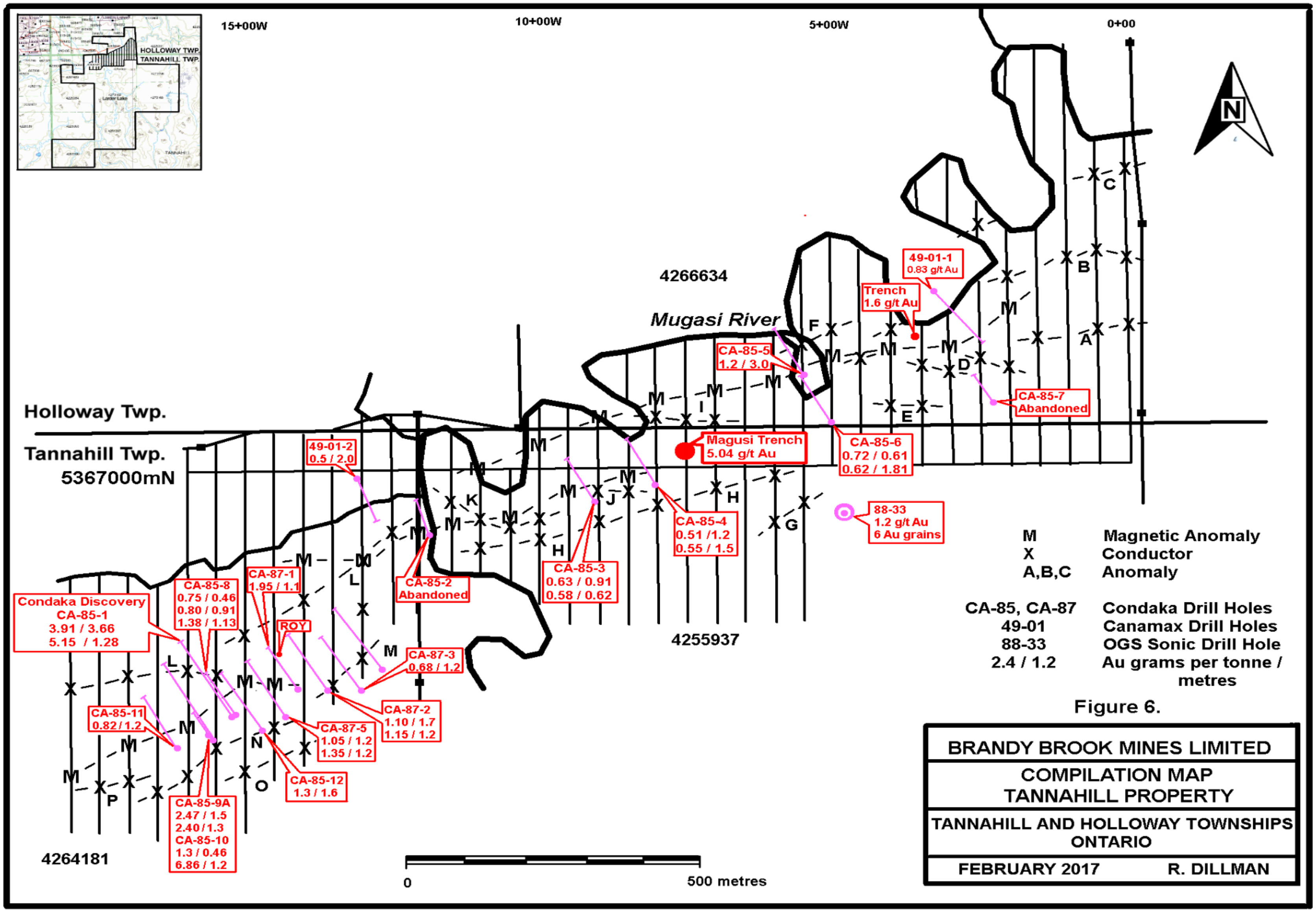
The first reports of exploration in the area are that of prospectors G. Bastarache and A. Mathias. In 1981, low gold values are reported in sheared mafic metavolcanic rock and feldspar porphyry dikes. The River Trench area, located beside the Magusi River in cell 32D05J226 is believed to be a credited to their efforts. Later reports refer to a quartz vein at the site assaying 0.07 oz/t gold.

In 1982, Canamax Resources Inc. flew an airborne magnetometer and EM survey and drilled 647 metres with 4 holes. Drill hole 49-01-01 which tested the River Trench area is reported to have intersected multiple zones of low grade gold mineralization The best section assayed 0.870 ppm over 2.0 metres and occurred near the bottom of the hole at a depth of 136 metres. Drill hole 49-01-02, drilled just west of the “Big Bend” in the river intersected 0.5 g/t Au over 2 metres. (32D12NE0021, 32D12NE0013, 32D12NE0056).

In 1984, the Bastarache-Mathias property was optioned to Condaka Metals Corp. Over the next 3 years, Condaka completed airborne and ground magnetometer and EM surveys, I.P., mapped geology and drilled 18 holes. The magnetometer surveys outlined a northeast trending magnetic feature following the Magusi River. Between 1985 to1987, Condaka tested the magnetic feature with two drill programs. Most of the holes intersected multiple zones of sulphide mineralization assaying 0.5 to 1.2 g/t gold over widths ranging 0.5 to 2 metres wide. The best gold intersections occurred in an area approximately 500 metres southwest of the big bend in the river. Hole CA-85-1, drilled in the vicinity to a small trench shown on the MDI as the Roy Occurrence interested altered basalt assaying 0.15 oz/ton Au over 4.2 feet. Another hole in the same area, CA-85-10 intersected 0.112 oz/ton Au over 12 feet and 0.22 oz/ton Au over 4.0 feet in a lower zone of shearing. Hole CA-85-4, drilled approximately 100 metres west of the Magusi Trench intersected two zones of mineralization assaying 0.51 g/t Au over 1.2 metres and 0.55 g/t Au over 1.5 metres. (32D12NE0047, 32D12NE0055, 32D12NE0008).

In 1988, three sonic overburden holes were drilled by the Ontario Geological Survey in the area (88-33, 88-34, 88-42). Hole 88-33, drilled approximately 275 metres southeast of the Magusi Trench encountered 14.6 metres of overburden consisting of layers of silt and clay and till on top of bedrock described as “altered” and “limonitic”. A bedrock sample could not be obtained for analysis however, a sample of the basal till layer situated above the altered bedrock assayed 1,200 ppb Au and contained 6 gold grains. One large grain measured 250 x 400 microns in size. Analyses of the till also showed anomalous Cu, Co, Cd and extremely high Mn.

In 1994, Sheldon-Larder Mines Limited acquired claims in the area. Between 1994 to 2003, Sheldon-Larder drilled five holes in the area and collected soil samples for a Mobile Metal Ionization survey. Eventually the claims allowed to lapse.


HOLLOWAY TWP.
TANNAHILL TWP.
15+00W
10+00W
5+00W
0+00
N
4266634
Mugasi River
Holloway Twp.
Tannahill Twp.
5367000mN
49-01-1
0.83 g/t Au
Trench
1.6 g/t Au
CA-85-5
1.2 / 3.0
CA-85-7
Abandoned
49-01-2
0.5 / 2.0
Magusi Trench
5.04 g/t Au
CA-85-6
0.72 / 0.61
0.62 / 1.81
CA-85-4
0.51 /1.2
0.55 / 1.5
88-33
1.2 g/t Au
6 Au grains
CA-85-3
0.63 / 0.91
0.58 / 0.62
CA-85-2
Abandoned
4255937
Condaka Discovery
CA-85-1
3.91 / 3.66
5.15 / 1.28
CA-85-8
0.75 / 0.46
0.80 / 0.91
1.38 / 1.13
CA-87-1
1.95 / 1.1
ROY
CA-87-3
0.68 / 1.2
CA-87-2
1.10 / 1.7
1.15 / 1.2
CA-87-5
1.05 / 1.2
1.35 / 1.2
CA-85-11
0.82 / 1.2
CA-85-12
1.3 / 1.6
CA-85-9A
2.47 / 1.5
2.40 / 1.3
CA-85-10
1.3 / 0.46
6.86 / 1.2
4264181
0
500 metres
M Magnetic Anomaly
X Conductor
A,B,C Anomaly
CA-85, CA-87 Condaka Drill Holes
49-01 Canamax Drill Holes
88-33 OGS Sonic Drill Hole
2.4 / 1.2 Au grams per tonne / metres
BRANDY BROOK MINES LIMITED
COMPILATION MAP
TANNAHILL PROPERTY
TANNAHILL AND HOLLOWAY TOWNSHIPS
ONTARIO
FEBRUARY 2017
R. DILLMAN
Figure 6.

In 2011 and 2012, Brandy Brook Mines Limited staked claims covering the fore mentioned areas of work. Since acquiring the property, Brandy Brook has completed ground magnetometer and VLF surveys, soil sampling, prospecting, mapped geology and overburden stripping by manual and mechanized methods. The highlight of this work was the discovery of gold mineralization and the subsequent excavation of the Magusi Trench. Assays up to 5.08 g/t Au have been obtained from outcrop in the trench.

Purpose of study

The purpose of this report is to classify the Miron Prospect and the Magusi Trench as VMS prospects. A brief petrographic description will set the stage for describing the lithology of the Miron prospect which will then be coupled with a lithogeochemical interpretation of the Miron property based on historic and current geochemical data. The data will be presented on geochemical ternary plots used to characterize VMS deposits worldwide. The data plots will be used to illustrate the Miron prospect as a Au-VMS target in the Tannahill Township and another significant VMS-related discovery in the Blake River Formation.

Survey Logistics

The Miron Prospect was examined by the author, Jim Renaud and Robert Dillman on June 11, 2021. One day was spent at the site during which 9 rock samples were collected.

The Magusi trench was briefly examined the next day on June 12, 2021 by the author and Mr. Dillman which prospecting in the area. Four rock samples were collected from the trench.

The rock samples were delivered to AGAT Laboratory for analyses. The lab is in Mississauga, Ontario. All rock samples were Fire Assayed for gold using a 50 gram charge and finished by Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-OES). Samples from the Miron Prospect were also assayed for an additional 45 elements by Aqua Regia Digest - ICP-OES finish. Copper bearings samples above the detection limit were analyzed by Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES finish.

Assay certificates from the lab are appended to this report.

Rock sample locations were recorded using Garmin instrument model GPSMAP 66st. The instrument was set on NAD 83, Zone 17.

Results of Rock Sampling

The rock sample locations, descriptions and assay results from the rock samples collected at the Miron Prospect and Magusi Trench are summarized in Table 1. Pictures of the rock samples follow and the sample locations with results are plotted on accompanying maps.

Table 1. Rock Sample Location, Descriptions and Assy Results

Sample Number	Location	Claim Cell	Type Length	Description	Assay Results
MIRON-1	593855mE 5363951mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	Heavy cpy-mal-azu in quartz-calcite replacing pillow salvage. 30% cpy	0.029 ppm Au, 6.5 ppm Ag, 123 ppm Co, 1.10% Cu, 220 ppm Ni, 263 ppm Zn
MIRON-2	593852mE 5363952mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	Pillow salvage with chalcocite-chlorite slickened cleavages. 35% cpy	0.143 ppm Au, 32.7 ppm Ag, 308 ppm Co, 6.96% Cu, 858 ppm Ni, 1060 ppm Zn
MIRON-3	593852mE 5363953mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 5 cm	Calcite- qtz-cpy filled fracture in Basalt. 5% fine red py, tr.-1% cpy	0.036 ppm Au, <0.2 ppm Ag, 58.6 ppm Co, 1960 ppm, Cu, 217 ppm Ni, 211 ppm Zn
MIRON-4	593857mE 5363958mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 10 cm	Very weathered heavily mineralized pieces calcite-cpy + mal	0.520 ppm Au, 36.2 ppm Ag, 535 ppm Co, 4.51% Cu, 807 ppm Ni, 610 ppm Zn
MIRON-5	593857mE 5363954mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	5 cm wide calcite + cpy + black tourmaline? Weak pink erythrite	0.164 ppm Au, 7.3 ppm Ag, 565 ppm Co, 1.11% Cu, 417 ppm Ni, 200 ppm Zn
MIRON-6	593854mE 5363954mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	Calcite + 30% cpy + 10% silver py replacing pillow salvage, chlorite slickened cleavages 10-50% cpy	0.670 ppm Au, 10.8 ppm Ag, 227 ppm Co, 2.27% Cu, 456 ppm Ni, 587 ppm Zn
MIRON-7	593853mE 5363952mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 12 cm	Calcite spider stringers in fine-grained diabase dike	0.001 ppm Au, <0.2 ppm Ag, 24.3 ppm Co, 98.9 ppm Cu, 44.8 ppm Ni, 75.8 ppm Zn
MIRON-8	593855mE 5363952mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	Qtz – cal- stringers with patchy blebs of 15% py, black tourmaline? Qtz-cal breccia matrix	0.099 ppm Au, 0.2 ppm Ag, 82.8 ppm Co, 1610 ppm Cu, 653 ppm Ni, 101 ppm Zn
MIRON-9	593854mE 5363941mN	529540 32D05J363	Selective 15 cm	Basalt with calcite stringers and pyrite blebs 1-5% py, tr. cpy	0.033 ppm Au, 1.8 ppm Ag, 58.6 ppm Co, 3960 ppm Cu, 135 ppm Ni, 152 ppm Zn
MAG-1	594385mE 5367033mN	529691 32D05J245	Rep. 2 metres	Fractured basalt with several generations of qtz t/- carb, Tr. – 5% cubic py, Tr.-15% py in qtz	<0.01 ppm Au
MAG-2	594384mE 5367027mN	529691 32D05J245	Rep. 1.5 m	Chips across semi-massive sulphide	3.61 ppm Au
MAG-3	594365mE 5367030mN	529691 32D05J245	Rep. 0.15 m	Breccia with Carbonate matrix. 1-5% disseminated py.	0.25 ppm Au
MAG-4	594366mE 5367028mN	529691 32D05J245	Rep. 0.15 m	Calcite breccia 1 – 10 % py , tr, cpy disseminated in matrix.	0.40 ppm Au

Figure 7. Rock Samples From the Miron Prospect

MIRON-1

MIRON-2

MIRON-3

MIRON-4

MIRON-5

MIRON-6

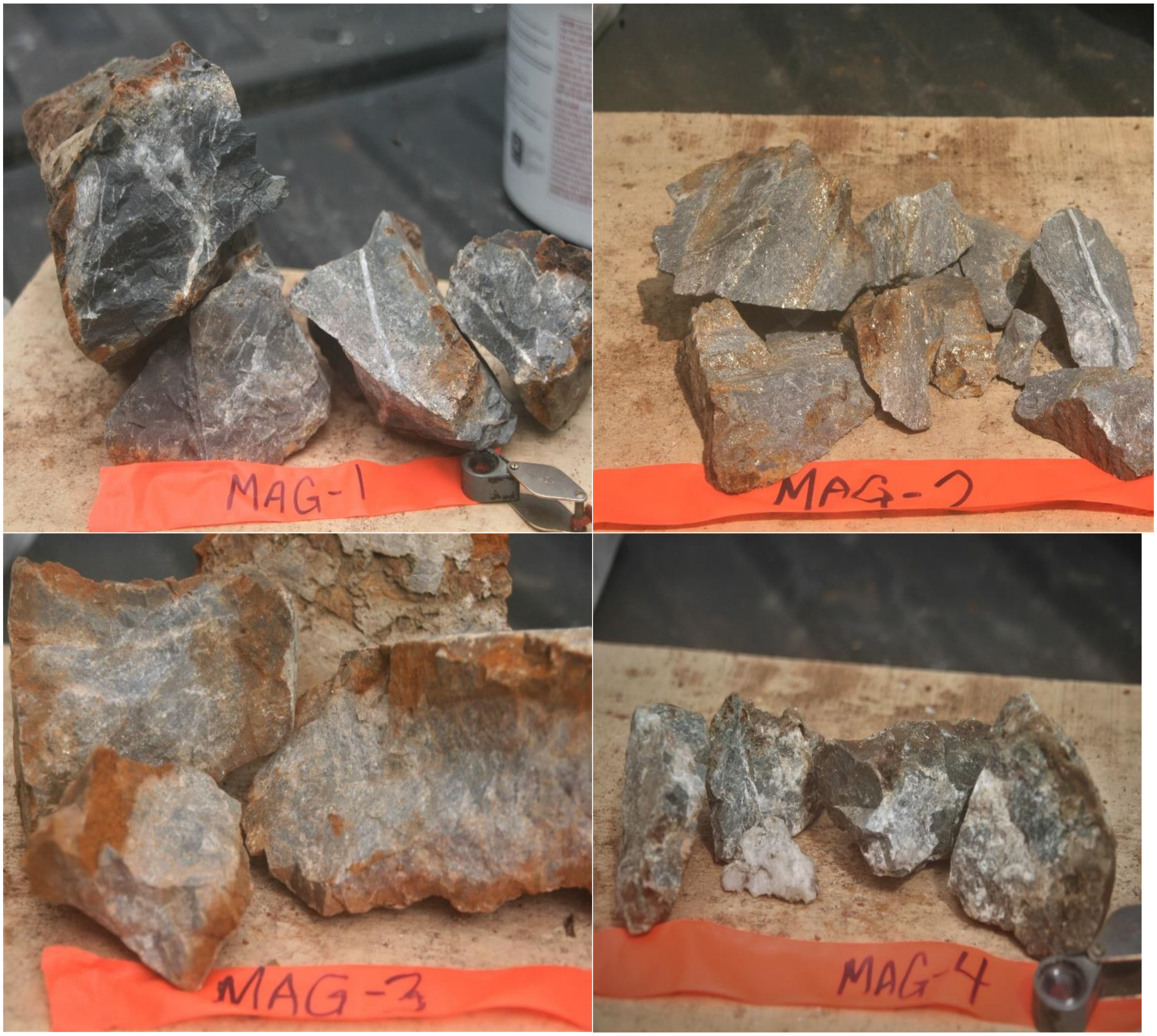
MIRON-7

MIRON-8

MIRON-9

Figure 8. Miron Prospect Sample Sites

Figure 9. Rock Samples From the Magusi Trench



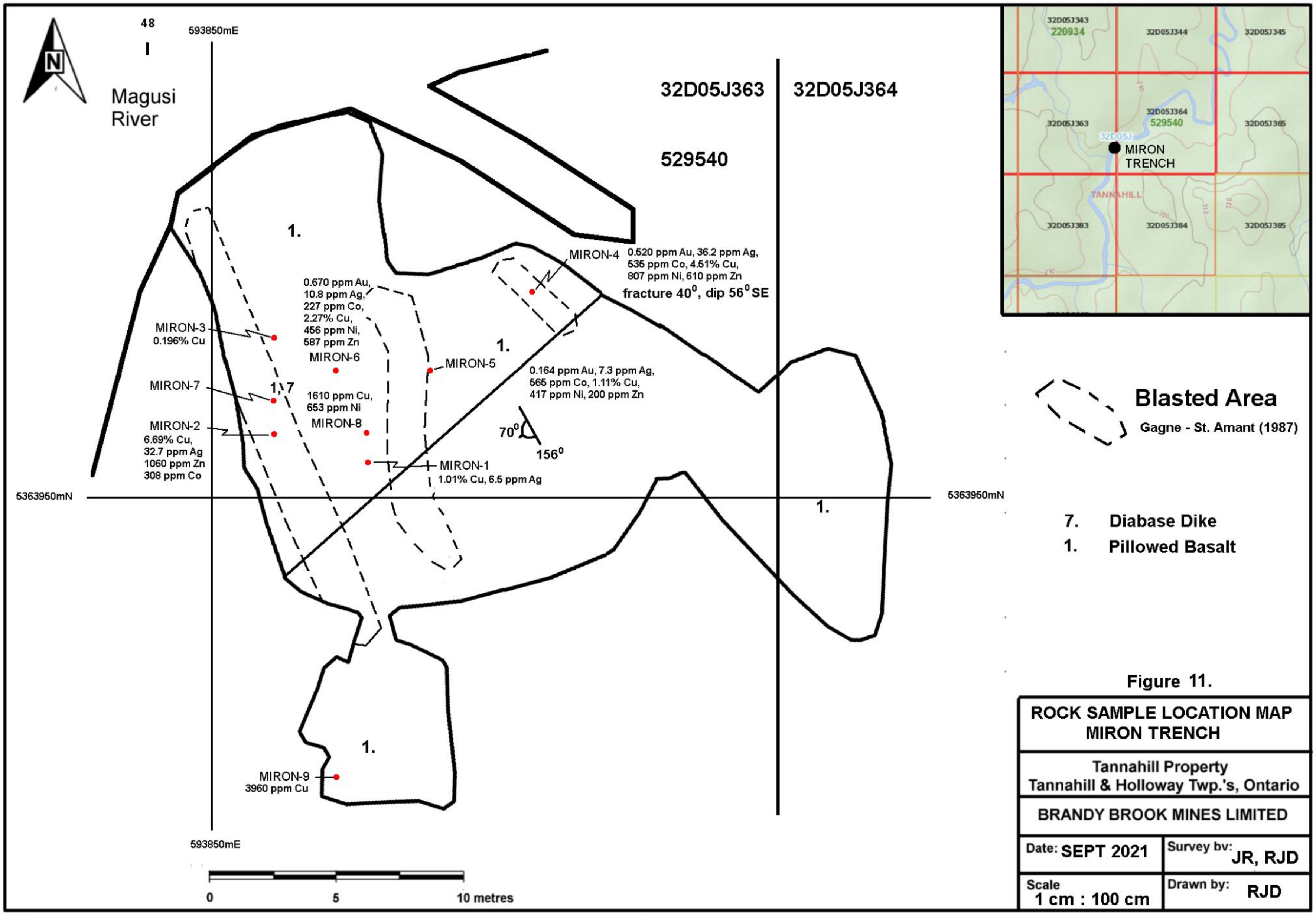
MAGUSI-1

MAGUSI-2

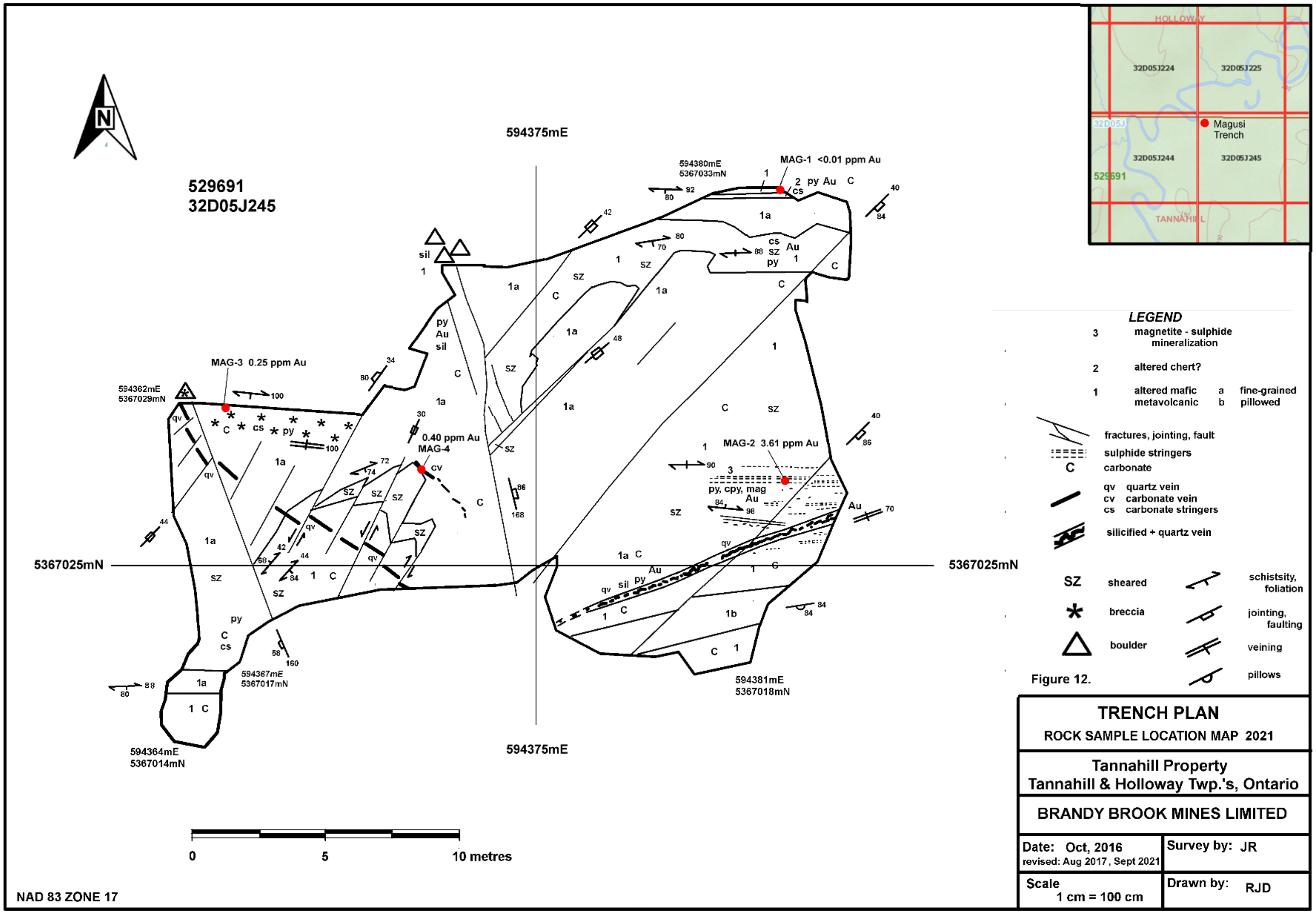
MAGUSI-3

MAGUSI-4

Figure 10. Magusi Trench Sample Sites



N
48
593850mE
Magusi River
32D05J363
32D05J364
529540
1.
MIRON-4
0.520 ppm Au, 36.2 ppm Ag, 535 ppm Co, 4.51% Cu, 807 ppm Ni, 610 ppm Zn
fracture 40⁰, dip 56⁰ SE
0.670 ppm Au, 10.8 ppm Ag, 227 ppm Co, 2.27% Cu, 456 ppm Ni, 587 ppm Zn
MIRON-6
MIRON-3
0.196% Cu
MIRON-5
0.164 ppm Au, 7.3 ppm Ag, 565 ppm Co, 1.11% Cu, 417 ppm Ni, 200 ppm Zn
MIRON-7
1, 7
1610 ppm Cu, 653 ppm Ni
MIRON-8
MIRON-2
6.69% Cu, 32.7 ppm Ag, 1060 ppm Zn, 308 ppm Co
70⁰
156⁰
MIRON-1
1.01% Cu, 6.5 ppm Ag
5363950mN
5363950mN
MIRON-9
3960 ppm Cu
593850mE
0
5
10 metres
32D05J343
220934
32D05J344
32D05J345
32D05J363
32D05J364
529540
32D05J365
MIRON TRENCH
TANNAHILL
32D05J383
32D05J384
32D05J385
Blasted Area
Gagne - St. Amant (1987)
7. Diabase Dike
1. Pillowed Basalt
Figure 11.
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
MIRON TRENCH
Tannahill Property
Tannahill & Holloway Twp.'s, Ontario
BRANDY BROOK MINES LIMITED
Date: SEPT 2021
Survey by: JR, RJD
Scale 1 cm : 100 cm
Drawn by: RJD


529691
32D05J245
594375mE
5367025mN
MAG-1 <0.01 ppm Au
MAG-2 3.61 ppm Au
MAG-3 0.25 ppm Au
0.40 ppm Au
MAG-4
594380mE
5367033mN
594362mE
5367029mN
594367mE
5367017mN
594364mE
5367014mN
594381mE
5367018mN
32D05J224
32D05J225
32D05J244
32D05J245
Magusi
Trench
HOLLOWAY
TANNAHILL
LEGEND
3 magnetite - sulphide mineralization
2 altered chert?
1 altered mafic metavolcanic
a fine-grained
b pillowed
fractures, jointing, fault
sulphide stringers
C carbonate
qv quartz vein
cv carbonate vein
cs carbonate stringers
silicified + quartz vein
SZ sheared
breccia
boulder
schistsity, foliation
jointing, faulting
veining
pillows
0
5
10 metres
NAD 83 ZONE 17
Figure 12.
TRENCH PLAN
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP 2021
Tannahill Property
Tannahill & Holloway Twp.'s, Ontario
BRANDY BROOK MINES LIMITED
Date: Oct, 2016
revised: Aug 2017, Sept 2021
Survey by: JR
Scale
1 cm = 100 cm
Drawn by: RJD

Discussion of Results

Background on VMS Deposits

Au-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits (Au-rich VMS) form a subtype of both volcanogenic massive sulphide and lode-gold deposits (Dube et al., 2007). They occur in proximity of the interface between basalt-andesite or sediments or near intermediate to felsic volcanic centers. Quartz, aluminous silicates and Mn-garnet are common gangue minerals. Sulphide minerals are mainly tennantite, pyrite, bornite and arsenopyrite (Dube et al., 2007). In the eastern Abitibi belt, pyritic gold deposits are recognized as an important type of Archean gold mineralization (Card et al., 1989; Robert, 1990). Several studies have suggested complex genetic models ranging from epithermal gold deposition followed by syntectonic remobilization (Stone, 1988, 1990) to remobilized syngenetic protore overprinted by a syntectonic gold influx (Tourigny et al., 1989a, 1989b). Studies of the Dumagami and Bousequet-2 mines led to the proposal of a syntectonic origin Au-Ag-Cu mineralization related spatially to massive synvolcanic exhalative Fe-Pb-Zn deposits (Marquis et al., 1990a; 1990b; Tourigny et al., 1993). These polymetallic gold deposits tend to be concentrated or structurally controlled in brittle and/or ductile shear or fault zones that are highly altered (Tourigny et al., 1993).

Tannahill Geology and Petrography

Miron Prospect:

The Miron prospect exposes light green/grey carbonatized amoeboid to rarely bun shaped south-facing mafic pillowed volcanic rocks. Individual pillows show variation in size, with the majority being less than 1.0 m in maximum exposed dimension. They are pale green in colour due to metamorphic overprinting of rocks rich in sausseritic plagioclase. Some pillows demonstrate a zoning from more massive interiors to variolitic pillow margins. Some pillows show a random distribution of varioles at the pillow centres. Pillow rind are approximately 5 centimeters thick and dominated by chlorite, yellow-green epidote, and quite commonly Cu-sulphides. Interpillow matrix is generally dark green, chloritic, carbonatized, very fine grained and locally hyaloclastic. The interpillow matrix contains disseminated fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite, bornite, malachite, and azurite. Interplllow sulfides tend to be coarser grained and more abundant when associated with calclte/quartz masses and veinlets which cut individual pillows. Interplllow sulfides tend to be coarser grained and more abundant when associated with calclte/quartz masses and veinlets which cut individual pillows.

The pillows have seen multiple stages of alteration from early carbonate alteration, sausseritization and spillitization to late carbonate, epidote, silica flooding which has totally obliterated any of the primary mineral assemblages. Early green epidote, green chlorite, and carbonate are likely part of the early submarine hydrothermal alteration processes formed by the original Al-Fe content of the primary basalt. These minerals appear relatively unassociated with sulphide development. Late Berlin blue chlorite, pervasive tremolite-actinolite acicular to hair-like amphibole growth, silicification, carbonate-veining with the tremolite-actinolite needles, and development of honey-yellow epidote appear to be part of the mineralizing event as they appear genetically related to the presence of sulphides.

Figure 13: Rock sample representing the transition from pillow interior-pillow top-pillow rind-hyaloclastite

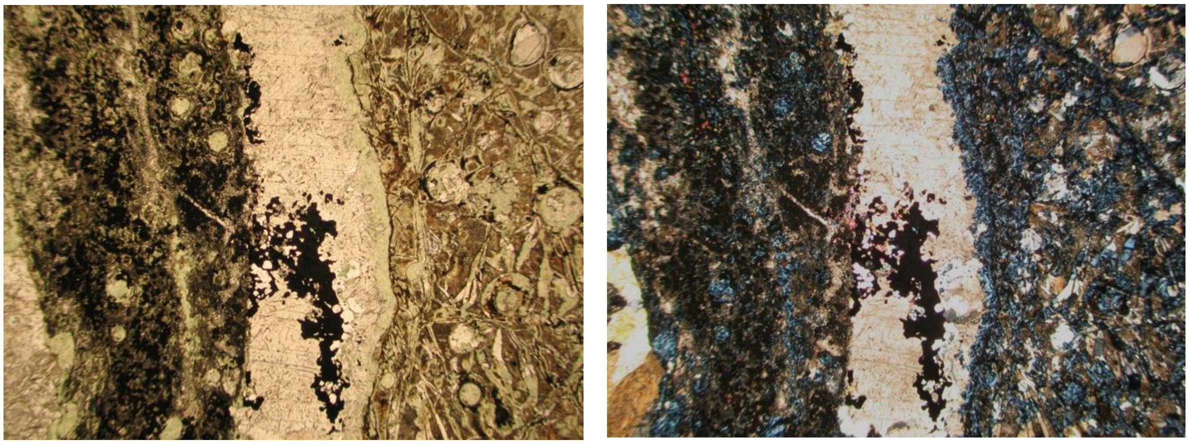


Figure 14: Plane light (left) and crossed polarized image (right). The image on the left shows the transition from pillow interior (bottom left) consisting of radiating laths of amphibole and variolites transitioning into the chlorite-epidote pillow top with varioles. The central part of the image is the pillow selvage consisting of chalcopyrite-pyrite in quartz-carbonate. The far right side of the image is an area of hyaloclasitite development.

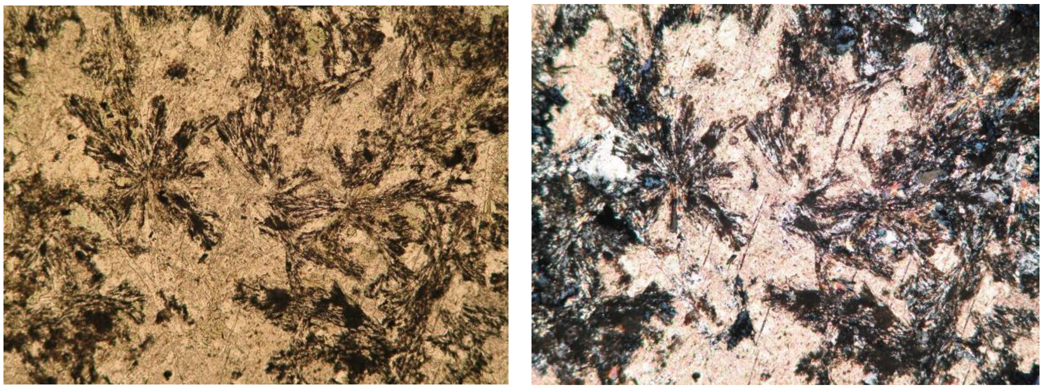


Figure 15. Plane light (left) and crossed polarized light images (right) of varioles defined by radiating sprays of plagioclase intergrown with epidote, carbonate, and chlorite.

Historic sampling of two samples were collected from chalcopyrite mineralization in the Miron (Gagne-St. Amant) prospect located on claim 4251297 (BB20 and BB21). Assays for one sample returned 0.14 g/t gold, 20.0 g/t silver, >10,000 ppm copper, 0.73 ppm bismuth and 0.93 ppm telluride. The second sample assayed 0.03 g/t gold, <10 g/t silver, >10,000 ppm copper, 0.18 ppm bismuth and 0.20 ppm telluride (Dillman, 2015).

Magusi Trench:

As described by Dillman (2017), the rocks comprising the Magusi Trench are altered and deformed mafic metavolcanic rocks with minor thin interbeds of metasedimentary units. Original textures of the parent rock have been obscured by multiple events of hydrothermal alteration, brecciation, faulting and shearing. The outcrop is pervasively carbonated and mineralized with fine disseminated pyrite and hematite. Chlorite is present in fractures and slip surfaces associated with shearing and faulting. Carbonate is pervasive and infills fractures, occurs as stringers and is a large component of matrix material in brecciated sections of the outcrop. Several generations of quartz veining exist. A site visit by the author during the summer of 2021 was conducted. The cleared and washed outcrop consists of dominantly pillowed mafic basalts subsequently carbonate altered and silicified by a number of mineralizing events. There are numerous quartz veins forming a stockwork of both dark-grey quartz and bull white quartz. Assays from the outcrop confirm that the dark-grey quartz is host to Au-mineralization. A petrographic investigation of the Magusi Trench samples is warranted. In a general sense, the mafic volcanic platform consisting of Black River pillowed mafic flows mimics that of the Miron Prospect with similar alteration and Cu-Au-mineralization.

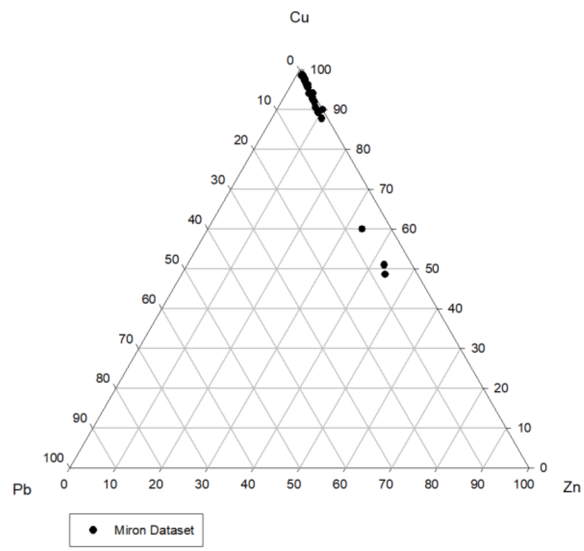
Geochemistry

A dataset of historic trace element, base metal, and precious metal analysis have been compiled here to create discrimination plots with respect to VMS deposits worldwide. Gold and silver analyses from the Miron property demonstrate Au value reaching 1.46 ppm Au and 46.8 ppm Ag. Assay values from the Magusi Trench area contain up to 5.04 ppm Au.

Classification Based on Lithology and Base Metal Content

A 5-fold classification scheme developed by Barrie and Hannington (1999) uses host rock compositions to classify VMS deposits as. From most primitive to most evolved they are: (1) mafic type; (2) Bimodal-mafic type; (3) Mafic siliciclastic type; (4) Bimodal-felsic type; (5) Bimodal-siliciclastic type. In a general sense, the amount of Pb increases relative to Cu and Zn from mafic to bimodal siliciclastic as opposed to Cu which decreases relative to Pb and Zn. With respect to time, Pb and Cu increase relative to Zn through time. That is to say Archean aged rocks tend to have more elevated Zn and less Cu-Pb.

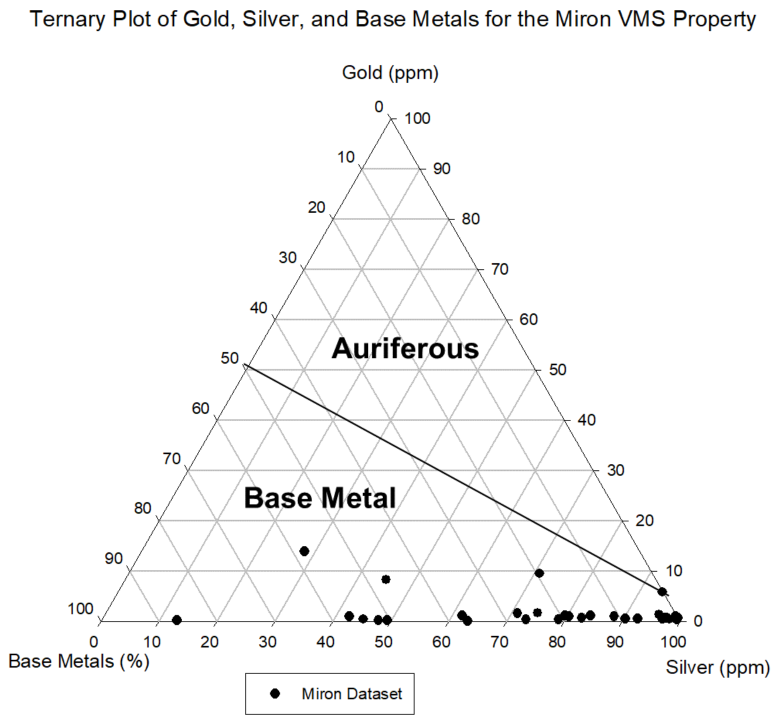
Ternary Diagram of Base Metal Content from the Miron VMS Prospect



Petrographic studies by the author and reports by Dillman (2010) suggest that the dominant host rock to the Miron prospect are pillowed tholeiitic to calc-alkaline meta-basalt to meta-andesite. The geochemical data from the Miron Prospect were plotted on the above Cu-Pb-Zn ternary diagram in order to classify the rocks as one of the VMS-types. The data points show a cluster of points at the Cu-apex with a minor Zn-component. There are three samples that plot mid-way down the ternary toward the Zn-apex illustrating a stronger Pb-component than the other samples. One of these samples is Miron-7 which is actually a diabase. The other 2 samples are GA-5 and GA-7 which are pillows with only patchy pyrite. These characteristics allow for the interpretation that the Miron rocks fall within the "mafic type" to "bimodal-mafic" VMS classification of Barrie and Hannington (1999). Mafic VMS types tend to be fewer in number, smaller (average 2.8 MT), and are Cu-rich-Pb-poor relative to other VMS types, whereas the Bimodal-Mafic type are the most common of the VMS-types and have higher average Cu than all but the Mafic type (Barrie and Hannington, 1999).

Classification Based on Au-Content

The gold content of VMS deposits is discussed in detail by Langevin et al. (2011). VMS deposits can contain variable amounts of gold and can be characterized as: (a) deposits containing 1-2ppm Au (some up to 10-15 ppm); (b) modest to high gold concentrations and large tonnage; and (c) contain relative proportions of base metal:Au:Ag. This last group can be further subdivided into "base metal massive sulphide deposits" and "auriferous sulphide deposits". A limited number of historic samples were analyzed for base and precious metals from the Miron Prospect. Samples (GA- from Miron/Gagne) that were analyzed for base and precious metals have been plotted on the Base Metal-Au-Ag ternary classification diagram from Poulsen and Hannington (1996). Inspection reveals that the Miron dataset falls within the "Base Metal Massive Sulphide" deposit field with a number of grains showing a strong affinity for the Ag and Au apexes of the ternary.



Langevin et al.,(2011) characterize the auriferous character of a VMS deposit based on the following criteria: (1) deposits with more than 3.46 g/t Au are considered auriferous; (2) deposits containing 31 t of Au or more are considered anomalous in gold (irrespective of grade); and (3) deposits with more than 3.46 g/t Au and 31t Au are considered gold-rich VMS. Samples from the Magusi Trench (TR- samples) have varying assay values ranging between 0.002 to 4.28 ppm Au. The two best samples were TR-4 (3.88 ppm) and TR-15 (4.28 ppm). Based on these criteria, the channel samples from the Magusi Trench fit into the first criteria of Langevin et al. (2011) as an auriferous VMS system. One could also assume that if the base metal analyses were available for these samples, that they would most likely plot within the auriferous VMS field of Poulsen and Hannington (1996).

Figure 16. Magusi-1 Sample Location, Magusi Trench 594365mE, 5367030mN

Structure and Alteration

Poulsen and Hannington (1996) also describe the alteration features commonly associated with auriferous VMS deposits. These auriferous bodies may have formed on the seafloor as massive sulphide accumulations or in the subseafloor as stratiform replacements. Many of the auriferous pyritic and copper-gold deposits occur as disseminated and stockwork vein systems and are not massive sulphide ore. Pyritic and quartz-sericite schists are the most common host rock. The sulphide ores commonly include bornite, sulphosalts, arsenopyrite, tellurides, and other minerals containing Ag, As, Sb, Hg. The Miron/Gagne and the Magusi Trench areas definitely contain copper mineralization in the form of malachite, azurite, bornite, chalcocite and chalcopyrite within pillow selvages. The Magusi Trench mineralization is hosted in a silvery-pyrite dominated host rock. The property is crossed by faults associated with south branches of the Destor-Porcupine Fault. These faults can be observed in the trench trending east-west and northeast-southwest. Rock units close to the Magusi River in the north section of the property are carbonated, schistose and brecciated, a result of extensive hydrothermal alteration, shearing and faulting (Dillman, 2017) however, less-altered pillowed basalt is present in the southeast section of the trench. In the southwest section of the trench, the unit is fine-grained and slightly more altered by carbonate and shearing. Quartz stringers with pyrite occur along the contact of the pillowed basalt with the altered rocks situated to the north. Strongly altered rocks also sit to the south of the basalt unit.

Figure 17. Magusi Trench, looking north

An excerpt from Dillman (2017): *Gold mineralization in the trench is mostly associated with pyrite mineralization. Pyrite occurs in a variety of settings throughout the trench. The best gold values are associated with semi-massive pyrite stringers and pods in the southeast section. Good gold values also occur with a quartz vein and silicification which appears to cross the semi-massive pyrite mineralization in the southeast section (Figure 10). Codyre (2014) noted native gold in pyrite crystals in cherty material in a sample collected in 2014 from the discovery outcrop located in the northeast section of the trench. Gold also has been detected with pyrite in the shear zone crossing the northeast corner of the trench. Anomalous gold values occur with disseminated pyrite associated with carbonate alteration and stringers occurring throughout the outcrop. Hematite and trace amounts of chalcopyrite are sometimes present in gold-bearing samples.*

Economic Potential

-The Blake River assemblage (BRA) hosts the world's largest concentration of Archean volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits (Mercier–Langevin et al. 2009)

-base metal sulfide and precious metal mineralization are hosted by Blake River Group rocks in the Noranda Mining Camp of Quebec.

-base metal sulfide and precious metals deposits occur in Ben Nevis Township, about 10 km south of the Miron prospect

-alteration in Ben Nevis Township is characterized as quartz-carbonate stockwork

- Miron prospect has revealed base metal sulfide (up to 8.7% Cu and 0.13% Zn in selected historical grab samples) and precious metal (up to 46.8 g/t Ag and 1.46 g/t Au in historic selected grab samples)

-alteration at the Miron prospect and Magusi trench is identical to that in Ben Nevis Township with stockwork-type base metal/precious metal mineralization

Summary of VMS Characterization and Concluding Remarks

In Conclusion, although alteration and structurally different, the Miron Prospect and Magusi Trench areas can be classified as VMS prospects:

-based on lithology and base metal content, the Miron Prospect can be classified as a Mafic to Bimodal-Mafic Type VMS prospect; the lack of geochemical data for the Magusi Trench prevents its classification.

-based on gold-content the Miron VMS prospect can be classified as a "Base Metal Massive Sulphide" prospect with some geochemical affinity trending towards auriferous VMS.

-based on the criteria outlined by Langevin et al (2011), the Miron and Magusi prospects classify as auriferous VMS prospects.

-the stockwork quartz stringers, carbonate alteration, and the copper mineralization fit the characteristic structure and alteration outlined Poulsen and Hannington (1996).

VMS deposits frequently occur in clusters. Further work is recommended on both sites and else where on the property. Several weak airborne EM conductors exist in the Blake River Assemblage throughout the property and potentially represent additional VMS Deposits. Prospecting, geological mapping, ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys are recommended. An estimated cost of this work is $90,000.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Renaud

September 27, 2021

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CERIFICATE of AUTHOR

I, Jim Renaud, **Professional Geologist**, do certify that:

1. I am the **President** and the holder of a **Certificate of Authorization** for:

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London, Ontario, Canada
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2. That I have the degree of Bachelor of Science (Chemistry and Geology), 1999, from Western University; the degree of Honors Standing in Geology, 2000, from Western University; Masters of Science (Economic Geology), 2003, from Western University; and Doctor of Philosophy in Geology, 2014, from Western University;

3. I am an active member of:

Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario, APGO
Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, PDAC

4. I have been a **licensed Prospector in Ontario** since 2000.

5. I have worked continuously as a Geologist for 18 years.

6. Unless stated otherwise, **I am responsible** for the preparation of all sections of the Assessment Report titled:

Classification of the Miron Prospect and the Magusi Trench as VMS Prospects
Tannahill Property, Tannahill- Holloway Townships, Ontario

7. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Assessment Report that is not contained in the Assessment Report and its omission to disclose makes the Assessment Report misleading.

Dated this 29th day of October 2021

Dr. Jim Renaud PGO

September 27, 2021

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PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Sherin Moussa, Senior Technician

DATE REPORTED: Jul 07, 2021

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 8

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*NOTES

All samples are stored at no charge for 90 days. Please contact the lab if you require additional sample storage time.

AGAT Laboratories

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PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Jing Xiao, Data Reviewer

DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 13

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*Notes

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
	Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.005
MIRON-1 (2667808)		2.83
MIRON-2 (2667809)		1.62
MIRON-3 (2667810)		1.01
MIRON-4 (2667811)		0.52
MIRON-5 (2667812)		0.84
MIRON-6 (2667813)		2.12
MIRON-7 (2667814)		0.86
MIRON-8 (2667815)		1.51
MIRON-9 (2668877)		3.16

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By:

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MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
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FAX (905)501-0589
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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
	Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.2	0.01	1	5	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01
MIRON-1 (2667808)		6.5	4.23	<1	<5	18	<0.5	<1	6.04	5.0	7	123	178	>10000	12.3
MIRON-2 (2667809)		32.7	3.69	6	<5	10	<0.5	<1	4.36	12.7	5	308	106	>10000	17.5
MIRON-3 (2667810)		<0.2	3.99	<1	<5	7	<0.5	<1	11.1	1.9	3	58.6	123	1960	8.49
MIRON-4 (2667811)		36.2	3.24	173	<5	13	<0.5	<1	1.97	15.4	8	535	108	>10000	20.2
MIRON-5 (2667812)		7.3	3.51	104	<5	5	<0.5	<1	8.00	4.1	3	565	107	>10000	19.4
MIRON-6 (2667813)		10.8	2.68	11	<5	4	<0.5	<1	11.3	10.8	4	227	98.5	>10000	12.6
MIRON-7 (2667814)		<0.2	2.23	<1	<5	9	0.7	<1	4.11	<0.5	48	24.3	202	98.9	4.25
MIRON-8 (2667815)		0.2	2.04	5	<5	8	<0.5	<1	9.91	1.0	4	82.8	112	1610	6.40
MIRON-9 (2668877)		1.8	3.12	2	<5	24	<0.5	<1	7.00	1.6	7	58.8	148	3960	7.60

	Analyte:	Ga	Hg	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb
	Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	5	1	1	0.01	1	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	0.5	10
MIRON-1 (2667808)		20	6	<1	0.06	3	18	2.32	1510	2.7	0.01	220	455	<0.5	<10
MIRON-2 (2667809)		23	6	<1	0.04	3	12	2.18	1380	<0.5	<0.01	858	332	<0.5	<10
MIRON-3 (2667810)		18	6	<1	0.04	2	26	2.30	1320	<0.5	<0.01	217	356	<0.5	<10
MIRON-4 (2667811)		24	4	<1	0.05	4	12	2.01	1300	7.8	<0.01	807	322	<0.5	<10
MIRON-5 (2667812)		23	6	<1	0.02	2	15	1.97	1470	0.6	<0.01	417	333	<0.5	<10
MIRON-6 (2667813)		15	6	<1	<0.01	3	8	1.59	1280	<0.5	<0.01	456	244	<0.5	<10
MIRON-7 (2667814)		8	3	<1	<0.01	22	8	2.32	820	1.0	0.02	44.8	2640	10.7	<10
MIRON-8 (2667815)		10	4	<1	0.07	2	9	1.20	1290	13.1	<0.01	653	349	<0.5	<10
MIRON-9 (2668877)		13	5	<1	0.25	3	12	1.54	1250	<0.5	<0.01	135	478	<0.5	23

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	S	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W
	Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01	1	0.5	10	5	0.5	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1
MIRON-1 (2667808)		1.68	3	8.2	<10	<5	22.5	<10	17	<5	0.12	<5	<5	127	3
MIRON-2 (2667809)		7.64	4	7.0	<10	5	15.1	<10	27	<5	0.08	<5	<5	101	17
MIRON-3 (2667810)		0.56	3	4.8	<10	<5	28.8	<10	16	<5	0.08	<5	<5	101	<1
MIRON-4 (2667811)		9.74	6	7.7	<10	<5	8.2	<10	37	<5	0.04	<5	<5	109	11
MIRON-5 (2667812)		>10	6	7.5	<10	<5	22.6	<10	30	<5	0.04	<5	<5	108	<1
MIRON-6 (2667813)		5.97	4	3.9	<10	<5	32.6	<10	22	<5	0.05	<5	<5	71.9	4
MIRON-7 (2667814)		0.16	<1	2.7	<10	<5	106	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	65.3	<1
MIRON-8 (2667815)		1.98	1	5.5	<10	<5	32.4	<10	11	<5	0.05	<5	<5	82.8	<1
MIRON-9 (2668877)		0.57	1	6.6	<10	<5	27.3	<10	13	<5	0.11	<5	<5	91.1	<1

	Analyte:	Y	Zn	Zr
	Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	1	0.5	5
MIRON-1 (2667808)		4	263	7
MIRON-2 (2667809)		3	1060	<5
MIRON-3 (2667810)		3	211	6
MIRON-4 (2667811)		4	610	9
MIRON-5 (2667812)		2	200	6
MIRON-6 (2667813)		3	587	<5
MIRON-7 (2667814)		10	75.8	38
MIRON-8 (2667815)		2	101	<5
MIRON-9 (2668877)		4	152	<5

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By:

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(201-079) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Cu
	Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.001
MIRON-1 (2667808)		1.10
MIRON-2 (2667809)		6.96
MIRON-4 (2667811)		4.51
MIRON-5 (2667812)		1.11
MIRON-6 (2667813)		2.27

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By:

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Au
	Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.001
MIRON-1 (2667808)		0.029
MIRON-2 (2667809)		0.143
MIRON-3 (2667810)		0.036
MIRON-4 (2667811)		0.520
MIRON-5 (2667812)		0.164
MIRON-6 (2667813)		0.670
MIRON-7 (2667814)		0.001
MIRON-8 (2667815)		0.099
MIRON-9 (2668877)		0.033

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Crush-Pass %
	Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01
MIRON-1 (2667808)		75.83

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

Sieving - % Passing (Pulverizing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Aug 30, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Pul-Pass %
	Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01
MIRON-1 (2667808)		86.32

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	REPLICATE #1															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Ag	2667808	6.5	6.4	1.6%												
Al	2667808	4.23	4.06	4.1%												
As	2667808	< 1	2													
B	2667808	< 5	< 5	0.0%												
Ba	2667808	18	15	18.2%												
Be	2667808	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%												
Bi	2667808	< 1	< 1	0.0%												
Ca	2667808	6.04	5.83	3.5%												
Cd	2667808	5.0	4.4	12.8%												
Ce	2667808	7	7	0.0%												
Co	2667808	123	118	4.1%												
Cr	2667808	178	167	6.4%												
Cu	2667808	>10000	>10000	0.0%												
Fe	2667808	12.3	12.1	1.6%												
Ga	2667808	20	20	0.0%												
Hg	2667808	6	6	0.0%												
In	2667808	< 1	< 1	0.0%												
K	2667808	0.056	0.052	7.4%												
La	2667808	3	3	0.0%												
Li	2667808	18	17	5.7%												
Mg	2667808	2.32	2.25	3.1%												
Mn	2667808	1510	1460	3.4%												
Mo	2667808	2.7	2.6	3.8%												
Na	2667808	0.01	0.01	0.0%												
Ni	2667808	220	210	4.7%												
P	2667808	455	457	0.4%												
Pb	2667808	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.0%												
Rb	2667808	< 10	< 10	0.0%												
S	2667808	1.68	1.64	2.4%												
Sb	2667808	3	4	28.6%												
Sc	2667808	8.17	7.69	6.1%												

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Se	2667808	< 10	< 10	0.0%
Sn	2667808	< 5	< 5	0.0%
Sr	2667808	22.5	21.2	5.9%
Ta	2667808	< 10	< 10	0.0%
Te	2667808	17	17	0.0%
Th	2667808	< 5	< 5	0.0%
Ti	2667808	0.115	0.107	7.2%
Tl	2667808	< 5	< 5	0.0%
U	2667808	< 5	< 5	0.0%
V	2667808	127	126	0.8%
W	2667808	3	1	
Y	2667808	4	3	28.6%
Zn	2667808	263	244	7.5%
Zr	2667808	7	7	0.0%

(201-079) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES finish

	REPLICATE #1			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Cu	2667808	1.10	1.13	2.7%

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

	REPLICATE #1			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Au	2667808	0.029	0.021	32.0%

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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(201-073) Aqua Regia Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	CRM #1 (ref.ME-1303)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Ag	152	153	101%	80% - 120%
Cu	3440	3551	103%	80% - 120%
Pb	12200	11440	94%	80% - 120%
Zn	9310	9006	97%	80% - 120%

(201-079) Sodium Peroxide Fusion - ICP-OES finish

	CRM #1 (ref.ME-1206)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Cu	0.792	0.801	101%	90% - 110%

(202-052) Fire Assay - Trace Au, ICP-OES finish (ppm)

	CRM #1 (ref.GS1P5T)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Au	1.75	1.71	97%	90% - 110%

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN | AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
PROJECT: | ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD
SAMPLING SITE: | SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Ag	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Al	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
B	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ba	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Be	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Bi	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ca	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ce	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Co	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Cr	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Cu	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Fe	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Hg	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
In	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
K	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Li	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Mg	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Na	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ni	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
P	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN
PROJECT:
SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767103
ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD
SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Rb	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
S	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Sb	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Sc	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Se	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Sn	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Sr	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ta	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Te	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Th	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Ti	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
U	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
V	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Y	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Zn	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Zr	MIN-200-12020	Fletcher, WK: Handbook of Exploration Geochem	ICP/OES
Cu	MIN-200-12001/MIN-200-12049	Bozic, J et. al. Analyst. 114: 1401-1403; 1989	ICP/OES
Au	MIN-12006, MIN-12004		ICP/OES
Crush-Pass %			BALANCE
Pul-Pass %			BALANCE

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 DATE REPORTED: Jul 07, 2021 SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
	Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.005
MAG-1 (2667818)		2.86
MAG-2 (2667819)		0.60
MAG-3 (2667820)		2.65
MAG-4 (2667821)		2.07
MAG-5 (2667822)		0.74

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112
PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(202-562) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, ICP-OES finish (50g charge)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Jul 07, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Au
	Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01
MAG-1 (2667818)		<0.01
MAG-2 (2667819)		3.61
MAG-3 (2667820)		0.25
MAG-4 (2667821)		0.40
MAG-5 (2667822)		<0.01

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112
PROJECT:

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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Jul 07, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Sample ID (AGAT ID)		
	Analyte:	Crush-Pass %
	Unit:	%
	RDL:	0.01
MAG-1 (2667818)		76.54

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112
PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

Sieving - % Passing (Pulverizing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jun 27, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jun 28, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Jul 07, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

	Analyte:	Pul-Pass %
	Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID)	RDL:	0.01
MAG-1 (2667818)		85..34

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(202-562) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, ICP-OES finish (50g charge)

	REPLICATE #1																
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD													
Au	2667818	< 0.01	0.01														

Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112

PROJECT:

5623 McADAM ROAD
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
CANADA L4Z 1N9
TEL (905)501-9998
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CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN

ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD

(202-562) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, ICP-OES finish (50g charge)

	CRM #1 (ref.GS1P5T)															
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits												
Au	1.75	1.88	107%	90% - 110%												

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: ROBERT DILLMAN
PROJECT:
SAMPLING SITE:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21T767112
ATTENTION TO: ROBERT DILLMAN,JIM RENAUD
SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Au	MIN-12006, MIN-12004		ICP/OES
Crush-Pass %			BALANCE
Pul-Pass %			BALANCE