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Assessment Report  
on the  
**RED LAKE GOLD PROJECT**

Northwestern, Ontario  
Red Lake Mining Division

**Prepared for**

**Dixie Gold Inc.**  
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## 1.0 SUMMARY

Dixie Gold Inc.'s Red Lake Gold Project ('the Property') is located in the Red Lake Mining Division of northwestern Ontario. The Property is approximately 245 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and 465 km northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Property is situated along highway 105 just north of Ear Falls south of Red Lake. The Property is 29 km southeast of the town of Red Lake. The Property is comprised of 1241 contiguous single cell mining claims covering approximately 20,000 ha in the Red Lake Mining Division.

The Property is located southwest of Red Lake, Ontario, being approximately 30-35 km along highway 105. The highway bisects the Property with secondary roads and trails that can be accessed by truck or ATV's.

The Municipality of Red Lake was founded on gold discoveries made in 1925 by Ray and Lorne Howey and George McNeely. The discoveries led to a gold rush peaking in 1926 with a subsequent mining boom in the 1930s and 1940s that resulted in 12 producing gold mines. The Property spans a large block of ground south and east of the South Bay Mine (Cu, Zn) (past producer 1971 to 1981) of 1.45 million tons of ore grading 2.3% copper, 14.7% zinc and 120 g/t silver.

The Red Lake Greenstone Belt (the "RLGB") hosts one of the most prolific and highest-grade gold camps in Canada, with historical production of more than 25 million ounces of gold. The majority of production has come from four mines: Campbell; Red Lake; Cochenour-Willans; and Madsen. There has been additional production from ten smaller mines (Andrews et al, 1986).

The Property lies within the Red Lake greenstone belt of the Uchi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Red Lake and Birch-Uchi greenstone belts form a continuous 200 km long arcuate belt. The Red Lake Greenstone Belt has 300 Ma history of tectono-magmatic deformation with episodes of magmatism, sedimentation and intense hydrothermal activity (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2001). Both greenstone belts in the Red Lake District are dominated by the Balmer and Confederation Lake assemblages (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2004). The Balmer assemblage (2989-2964 Ma) is comprised of tholeiitic and komatiitic basalt, with minor felsic volcanic rocks, iron formation and fine-grained clastic meta-sediments. This assemblage is the host to majority of Red Lake's lode gold deposits. The Confederation assemblage (2750-2735 Ma) is represented with three sequences: 1) McNeely calc-alkaline sequence, the Heyson tholeiitic sequence, and the Graves sequence of basal polymictic conglomerate, intermediate pyroclastic rocks, syn-volcanic diorite and tonalite. The Property is interpreted to be dominated by massive granodiorite and granite flanked by mafic to felsic volcanics. In the southeast portion of the claims, a gabbroic intrusive intrudes the east-west metavolcanics.

Recent exploration completed by Great Bear Resources Ltd. at their adjacent Dixie Project (also southeast of the Municipality of Red Lake) has encountered a significant gold mineralized environment not historically identified within the RLGB.

An exploration program including prospecting, grab sampling and geological mapping on the Red Lake Gold Project conducted by a crew of Clark Exploration geologists and technicians over a total of 14 days. In total., 35 grab samples were collected and sent for Au and multi-element analysis and two of these samples were sent for whole rock analysis. Au concentrations returned were not above background values.

The field mapping and sampling program has confirmed a number of the lithologies present on the Red Lake Gold Project and collected detailed structural data for the outcrops visited. Of importance is the location of the high iron tholeiitic basalt and its contact with calc-alkaline rocks, or other major lithological contacts, and their relationship to the D2 fold axis.

The area of 'high-strain' identified from the heliborne magnetic survey interpretation in 2020 is also the approximate location of the contact between the high iron tholeiitic basalt and dacite, determined by whole rock geochemistry. Sample E5828766 falls within the SGH redox zone identified in the 2020 SGH sampling program. This area of the property should be followed up with a refined interpretation of the heli-borne magnetic data based on the field data collected from this program to determine if a D2 fold axis is present and refine the lithologies present. This should then be followed up with an SGH survey to cover the remainder of the interpreted high strain area, and a ground magnetic survey to aid in further interpretation of structures and lithologies.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Red Lake Gold Project lies in the Red Lake Mining Division of Northwestern Ontario (Figure 1). The Report is based on published literature, Ministry of Energy Northern Development and Mines (MENDM) assessment files and work carried out by Dixie Gold Inc.

The Municipality of Red Lake was founded on gold discoveries made in 1925 by Ray and Lorne Howey and George McNeely. The discoveries led to a gold rush peaking in 1926 with a subsequent mining boom in the 1930s and 1940s that resulted in 12 producing gold mines. The Property spans a large block of ground south and east of the South Bay Mine (Cu, Zn) (past producer 1971 to 1981) of 1.45 million tons of ore grading 2.3% copper, 14.7% zinc and 120 g/t silver.

The Red Lake Greenstone Belt (the “RLGB”) hosts one of the most prolific and highest-grade gold camps in Canada, with historical production of more than 25 million ounces of gold. The majority of production has come from four mines: Campbell; Red Lake; Cochenour-Willans; and Madsen. There has been additional production from ten smaller mines (Andrews et al, 1986).

Dixie Gold’s Project lies within the Red Lake greenstone belt of the Uchi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Red Lake and Birch-Uchi greenstone belts form a continuous 200 km long arcuate belt. These greenstone belts are interpreted to have evolved by eruption and deposition of volcanic sedimentary sequences on the active continental margin (the North Caribou Terrane, 3.0 to 2.7 Ga), followed by subduction related arc volcanism. Continental collision with Winnipeg River terrain at 2.71-2.7 Ga led to subsequent crust thickening and metamorphism (Stott and Corfu, 1991; Sanborn-Barrie et al. 2000, 2001). The Red Lake Greenstone Belt has 300 Ma history of tectono-magmatic deformation with episodes of magmatism, sedimentation and intense hydrothermal activity (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2001). Both greenstone belts in the Red Lake District are dominated by the Balmer and Confederation Lake assemblages (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2004). The Balmer assemblage (2989-2964 Ma) is comprised of tholeiitic and komatiitic basalt, with minor felsic volcanic rocks, iron formation and fine-grained clastic meta-sediments. This assemblage is the host to majority of Red Lake’s lode gold deposits. The Confederation assemblage (2750-2735 Ma) is represented with three sequences: 1) McNeely calc-alkaline sequence (central Red Lake) consisting of intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks. 2) Heyson tholeiitic sequence (southeastern Red Lake) composed of felsic volcanics and interlayered with mafic flows, dacitic tuff and plagioclase-phyric basaltic andesites. 3) Graves sequence (northern Red Lake) consisting of basal polymictic conglomerate, intermediate pyroclastic rocks, syn-volcanic diorite and tonalite.

The Property is interpreted to be dominated by massive granodiorite and granite flanked by mafic to felsic volcanics. In the southeast portion of the claims, a gabbroic intrusive intrudes the east-west metavolcanics.

Recent exploration completed by Great Bear Resources Ltd. at their adjacent Dixie Project (also southeast of the Municipality of Red Lake) has encountered a significant gold mineralized environment not historically identified within the RLGB.

The Property is approximately 245 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and 465 km northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Property is situated along highway 105 just north of Ear Falls south of Red Lake. The Property is 29 km southeast of the town of Red Lake. The Property is comprised of 1241 contiguous single cell mining claims covering approximately 20,000 ha in the Red Lake Mining Division.

### **3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

Dixie Gold Inc.'s Red Lake Gold Project is located in the Red Lake Mining Division of northwestern Ontario. The Property is approximately 245 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and 465 km northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Property is situated along highway 105 just north of Ear Falls south of Red Lake. The Property is 29 km southeast of the town of Red Lake (Figure 1).

The centre of the Property is approximately located at UTM NAD83 Zone 15 458395 mE, 5641278 m N. The Property is comprised of 1241 contiguous single cell mining claims listed in Appendix I covering approximately 20,000 ha in the Red Lake Mining Division (Figure 2 and Table 3). The claims are registered in the name of Dixie Gold Inc. client number 10002458 and are subject to an underlying 2% gross royalty. The total work requirement for the property annually amounts to \$496 400.

On April 10, 2018, Ontario converted their manual system of ground and paper staking and maintaining unpatented mining claims to an online system. All active, unpatented claims were converted from their legally defined location by claim posts on the ground or by township survey to a cell-based provincial grid. Mining claims are now legally defined by their cell position on the grid and coordinate location in the Mining Land Administration System ("MLAS") map viewer.

Figure 1: Location of the Red Lake Gold Project

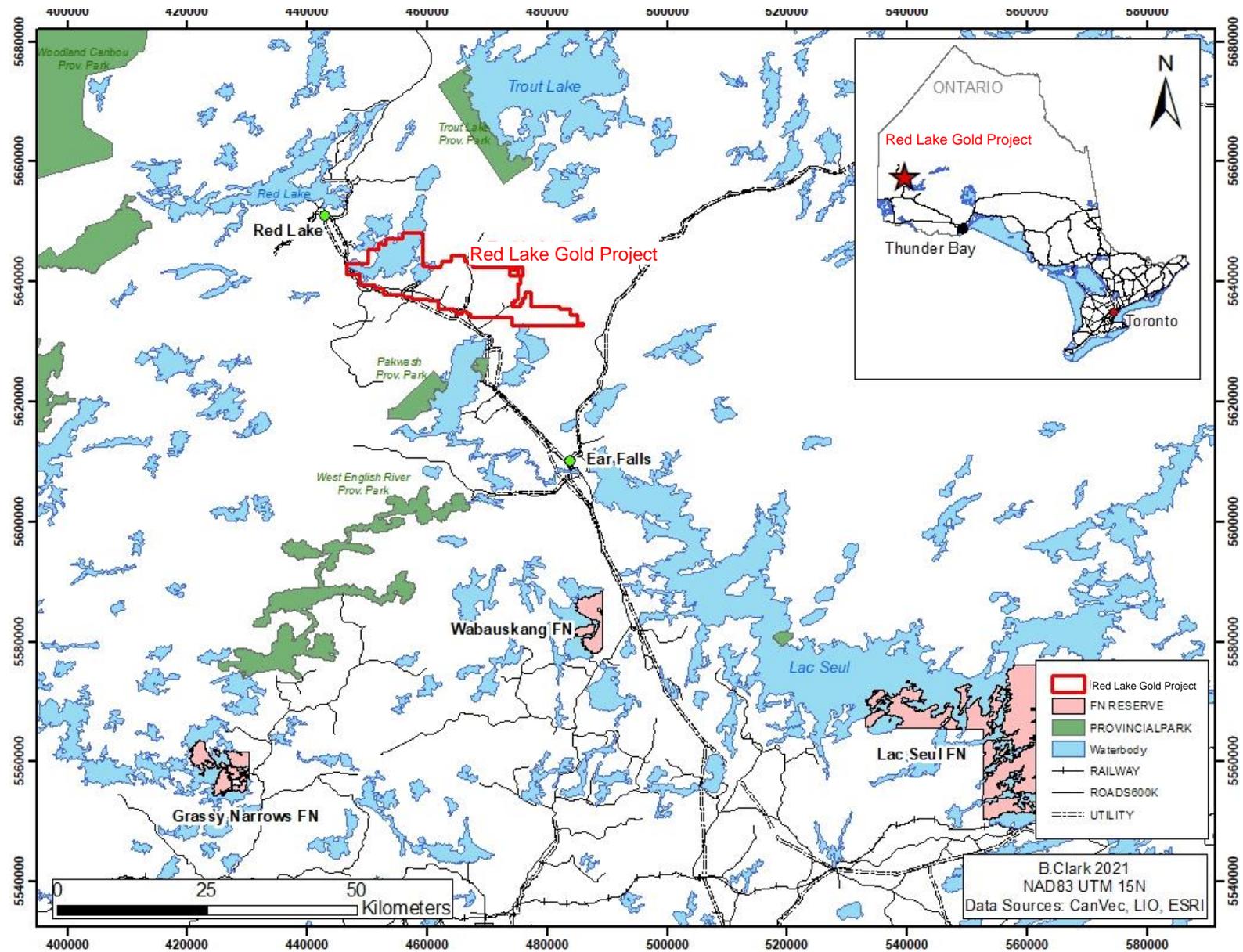
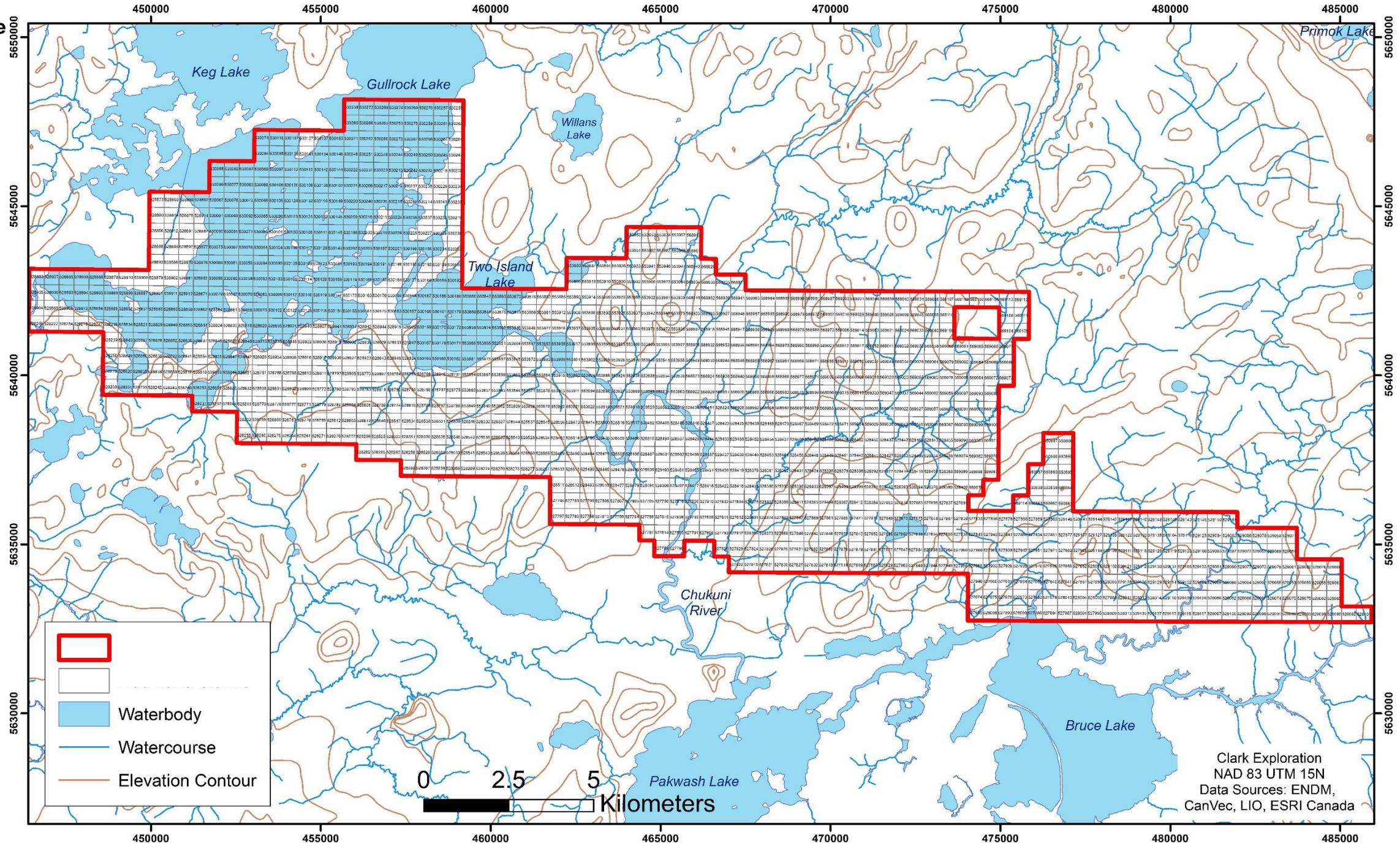


Figure2: Red Lake Claims



The mining claims comprising the Property have not been legally surveyed. All mining claims are currently in good standing. The Government of Ontario requires expenditures of \$400 per year per single cell mining claim prior to expiry, to keep the claims in good standing for the following year.

There are no known environmental liabilities associated with the Property. The proposed exploration program in this report is subject to the guidelines, policies and legislation of the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, and Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans regarding surface exploration, stream crossings, and work being carried out near rivers and bodies of water, drilling and sludge disposal, drill casings, capping of holes, storage of core, trenching, road construction, waste and garbage disposal.

The Ontario Mining Act requires Exploration Permits or Plans for exploration on Crown Lands for any activity outside of prospecting or mapping and sampling. The permit and plans are obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. Processing periods are 50 days for a permit and 30 days for a plan while the documents are reviewed by the Ministry and presented to the Aboriginal communities whose traditional lands are located where the work is to be executed.

The proposed exploration program recommended in this report is subject to the guidelines, policies and legislation of the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines ("MENDM"), Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans regarding surface exploration, stream crossings, and work being carried out near rivers and bodies of water, drilling and sludge disposal, drill casings, capping of holes, storage of core, trenching, road construction, waste and garbage disposal.

No mineral resources, reserves or mines existing prior to the mineralization described in this report are known by the Author to occur on the Property. The Authors know of no environmental liabilities associated with the Property, and there are no other known factors or risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property. The mining claims do not give the claim holder title to or interest in the surface rights on those claims, and as the land is crown land, legal access to the claims is available by public roads which cross the Property.

#### **4.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The Property is located southwest of Red Lake, Ontario, being approximately 30-35 km along highway 105. The highway bisects the Property with secondary roads and trails that can be accessed by truck or ATV's.

The Municipality of Red Lake is accessed by the all-weather paved highway 105 that extends north for 175 km from the Trans-Canada Highway 17 at Vermilion Bay, Ontario to Red Lake. The Red Lake airport is serviced by commercial scheduled air services from Thunder Bay, Ontario and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The climate in the Red Lake area is described as warm-summer humid continental (climate type Dfb according to the Köppen climate classification system). Mean daily temperatures range from -18°C in January to +18°C in July. Annual precipitation averages 70 cm, mainly occurring as summer rain showers, and total annual precipitation includes approximately two metres of snow. Snow usually starts falling during late October and starts melting during March but is not normally fully melted until late April. Fieldwork and drilling are possible year-round on the property some swampy areas are more easily accessible in the winter when frozen.

Red Lake is a municipality with a population of 4,107 (2016 Census) and includes the smaller communities of Red Lake, Balmertown, Cochenour, Madsen, McKenzie Island and Starratt-Olsen, all of which are built around operating or former gold mines. Evolution Mining Limited currently operates the Red Lake Gold Mine that comprises the former Dickenson, Campbell and Cochenour mines. Since production commenced in 1949, the combined Red Lake Operation has produced more than 25 M oz of gold at an average grade in excess of 20g/t gold (<https://evolutionmining.com.au/red-lake/> accessed November 10, 2020).

Highway 105 connected Red Lake to the Trans-Canada Highway in 1946, opening up the area to logging and to hunting and fishing tourism as well as mining activity.

Gold mining is the area's primary economic activity. The Municipality of Red Lake offers a full range of services and supplies for mineral exploration and mining, including both skilled and unskilled labour, bulk fuels, freight, heavy equipment, groceries, hardware and mining supplies.

Timber extraction also contributes to the Red Lake economy.

The Property has gentle to moderate topographic relief with elevations ranging from 360 to just over 380 m. Topography is dominated by glacially outwash covered with jack pine and mature poplar trees. Bedrock exposure is limited as low ridges or exposures near rivers or creeks. Swamps, marshes, small streams, and small to moderate-size lakes are widespread. Glacial overburden depth is generally shallow, rarely exceeding 20m, and primarily consists of ablation till, minor basal till, minor outwash sand and gravel, and silty-clay glaciolacustrine sediments.

The elevation of Red Lake is 357 m asl and is in the Arctic watershed. Red Lake drains into the Chukuni River which flows initially south east into the English River, then west to the Winnipeg River, and north to the Nelson River before discharging into Hudson Bay.

Vegetation consists of thick second growth boreal forest composed of black spruce, jack pine, poplar, and birch.

## 5.0 HISTORY

The Municipality of Red Lake was founded on gold discoveries made in 1925 by Ray and Lorne Howey and George McNeely. The discoveries led to a gold rush peaking in 1926 with a subsequent mining boom in the 1930s and 1940s that resulted in 12 producing gold mines. The Property spans a large block of ground south and east of the South Bay Mine (Cu, Zn) (past producer 1971 to 1981) of 1.45 million tons of ore grading 2.3% copper, 14.7% zinc and 120 g/t silver.

A review of the MENDM assessment files available online indicates the first recorded exploration on the Property commenced in 1973. Table 3 illustrates the year, company, exploration type and percentage of coverage on the present Property. It is noted that most of the exploration is peripheral with work to the east focused on the base metal potential of the Confederation Belt rocks and to the west both gold and base metal potential. The majority of the Property has not been thoroughly explored. It must be noted that there was no governmental requirement of supplying assay data for diamond drill holes until 1990. The Author reviewed all the diamond drilling that has been on the Property and it is summarized below.

**Table 1: MENDM Assessment Records for the Property**

YEAR	MENDM FILE ID	COMPANY	WORK DESCRIPTION	Percentage of Noted Historic Project Now Contained within Red Lake Gold Project.
1976	52K14SE0025	Hudson Bay Expl & Dev Co Ltd	Diamond Drilling	13.33%
1976	52K14SE0030	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	94.34%
1976	52K13NE8968	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	100.00%
1976	52K14SE0024	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Diamond Drilling	92.86%
1976	52K14NW0041	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	75.61%
1977	52K14NW0500	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	100.00%
1977	52K14SW0005	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Diamond Drilling	100.00%
1977	52K13NE8910	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	30.11%
1977	52K14SE0018	Hudson Bay Expl & Dev Co Ltd	Diamond Drilling	50.00%
1978	52K14NW0029	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Diamond Drilling	0.43%
1978	52K14SE0021	Hudson Bay Expl & Dev Co Ltd	Diamond Drilling	6.25%
1979	52K14SE0014	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Diamond Drilling	74.29%
1980	52K14SE0013	Selco Mining Corp Ltd	Diamond Drilling	60.00%
1989	52K14SE0005	Noranda Exploration Co	Electromagnetic	21.79%
1991	52K14SE0001	Noranda Exploration Co	Downhole Geophysics, Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	54.70%
1992	52K14NW0030	Noranda Exploration Co	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey, Open Cutting	14.33%
1993	52N02SE0027	D Hawke, G Campbell	Compilation and Interpretation - Geochemistry, Electromagnetic, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey,	32.98%

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>MENDM FILE ID</b>	<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>WORK DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>Percentage of Noted Historic Project Now Contained within Red Lake Gold Project.</b>
			Open Cutting, Prospecting by Licence Holder	
1993	52N02SW8945	D R Hawke, G Campbell	Electromagnetic, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	43.98%
1994	52K13NW0023	Inco Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Geological Survey / Mapping, Overburden Stripping, Prospecting by Licence Holder	19.13%
1994	52K14SE0031	Noranda Exploration Co	Assaying and Analyses, Diamond Drilling, Downhole Geophysics	30.50%
1997	52K14SW2001	Cross Lake Minerals Ltd	Induced Polarisation, Open Cutting	40.87%
1998	52K14NE2005	Tri Origin Expl Ltd	Downhole Geophysics, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping	67.32%
2001	52K14NW2005	Goldcorp Inc	Geochemical, Linecutting	28.61%
2005	20000000488	Gary Schellenberg	Linecutting, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	79.53%
2005	20000000587	Tri Origin Expl Ltd	Geochemical	90.75%
2006	20000001506	Gary Schellenberg	Geochemical, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	79.53%
2006	20000001128	Tri Origin Expl Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Boring Other Than Core Drilling, Geochemical, Prospecting	7.65%
2007	20000003086	Tri Origin Expl Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Overburden Drilling	16.84%
2012	20000009085	Tri Origin Expl Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Geological Survey / Mapping	6.83%
2013	20000008062	Laurentian Goldfields Ltd	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical	64.06%
2020	20000019546	Dixie Gold Inc.	Assaying and Analyses, Prospecting, Geological Survey / Mapping, Geochemical, Geophysics	100%

1973 - 1978: Hudson Bay Expl. And Development Company completed diamond drilling on the eastern margins of the Property in the Karas Lake Area. Ground electromagnetic and magnetic surveys were completed as part of the extensive exploration in the area for base metals. Follow up work included 5 diamond drill holes (2393 ft-730 m) that targeted electromagnetic anomalies. The holes were designated D-21,22,28,29 and 30. These holes intersected variable amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite usually described as <2%. No assay results are recorded.

1976 – 1980: Selco Mining Corp. Ltd. completed extensive electromagnetic and magnetic surveys following up on it's South Bay Mine (base metals) discovery. The work was dominantly completed in the Karas Lake area but also within the South of Otter Lake, Bruce Lake and Willans Areas. Diamond drilling was completed on various electromagnetic targets in the Karas Lake area (5 holes – 1592 ft. 385.4 m) (holes D-21, 28, 44,45 and 150-2-1A. These holes intersected trace to 2% pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Drilling in the Bruce Lake Area was comprised of hole 150-29-1 (300 ft. 91.5 m) that intersected banded pyrite described as responsible for the electromagnetic anomaly. Assays were not documented in the Selco holes.

1994 – Noranda Exploration Company Limited completed an exploration program comprised of diamond drilling (2 holes), lithogeochemistry and borehole pulse EM. This work is all in the Karas Lake area and partially covers the block with only one diamond drill hole (D-94-2) Table 6.

The two hole diamond drill program (totalling 1313.0m) with follow up borehole PEM (BHPEM) geophysical surveying was completed between January 31 and March 10, 1994 (MacDougall 1994). The program was a follow up to previous diamond drilling by Selco (Table 5) that was not present in the MENDM's files.

The exploration target is an Archean Mattabi-type Cu-Zn VMS Deposit. The objective of the program was to evaluate near surface Zn-rich stringer to massive sulphide mineralization and the host felsic volcanic stratigraphy at a vertical depth of 400-450m.

The program confirmed significant Zn-rich mineralization at depth, localized along a favourable volcanic lithologic "time break". The mineralization is hosted within a mixed felsic pyroclastic to volcanic flow sequence representative of the third cycle of volcanism of the Confederation Lake Volcanic Belt.

Lithogeochemistry has confirmed the presence of associated hydrothermal alteration typical of a VMS mineralizing environment and may have identified a semi-conformable Zn-rich alteration pipe. Results of BHPEM surveying have identified conductive targets proximal to both drill holes.

**Table 2: Selco Mining Diamond Drill Holes (not in MENDM Assessment Files)**

Drill Hole	ZONE	Intersection from Noranda Report
D-10	* West Zone	0.12% Cu, 0.94% Zn/24.5m, incl. 0.15% Cu, 2.6% Zn/4.7m.
D-4	Central Zone	0.03% Cu, 0.95% Zn/18.4m, incl. 0.17% Cu, 26.4% Zn/0.3m,
D-23	East Zone	0.04% Cu, 0.5% Zn/28.0m, incl 1.9% Zn/3.4m.
D-19	South Zone	0.06% Cu, 0.66% Zn/38.4m, incl. 0.13% Cu, 1.87% Zn/6.6m.

\*Partially on present Property

**Table 3: Noranda Diamond Drill hole on the Project**

Hole #	Grid Location	Azimuth	Dip	Length (M)	Target	Results
D-94-2	L3200E / 1450E	360	-70	737.0	West Zone at -400m vertical.	From 449.5-473.4 0-15% stringer sphalerite, 0.05% Cu, 0.57% Zn over 20.0m

Additional diamond drilling was recommended to test the identified stratigraphic “time break” and the BHPM off hole targets for additional mineralization. Further work is not identified.

2005 – 2012: Tri Origin Expl. Ltd. completed an extensive exploration program comprised of geophysics, geochemistry, down hole EM, prospecting, overburden sampling (using a wacker to sample basal tills) and geological mapping. These programs were centred on discovering the Balmer sequence rocks lying unconformably under the Confederation Lake sequence. Most of the work was completed to the northeast of the Property (as now constituted). The rotosonic holes as a till and bedrock sampling method resulted in 3 holes being completed. The three vertical holes were described as:

- RLXS-07-01 hit granites at its base (4.6 m) and the basal till had three reshaped gold grains in Willans Township.
- RLXS-07-22 failed to intersect outcrop at 21.5 m. in South Otter Lake Area
- RLXS-07-23 intersected granites at 9.8 metres and 3 reshaped and one modified gold grain in the basal till.

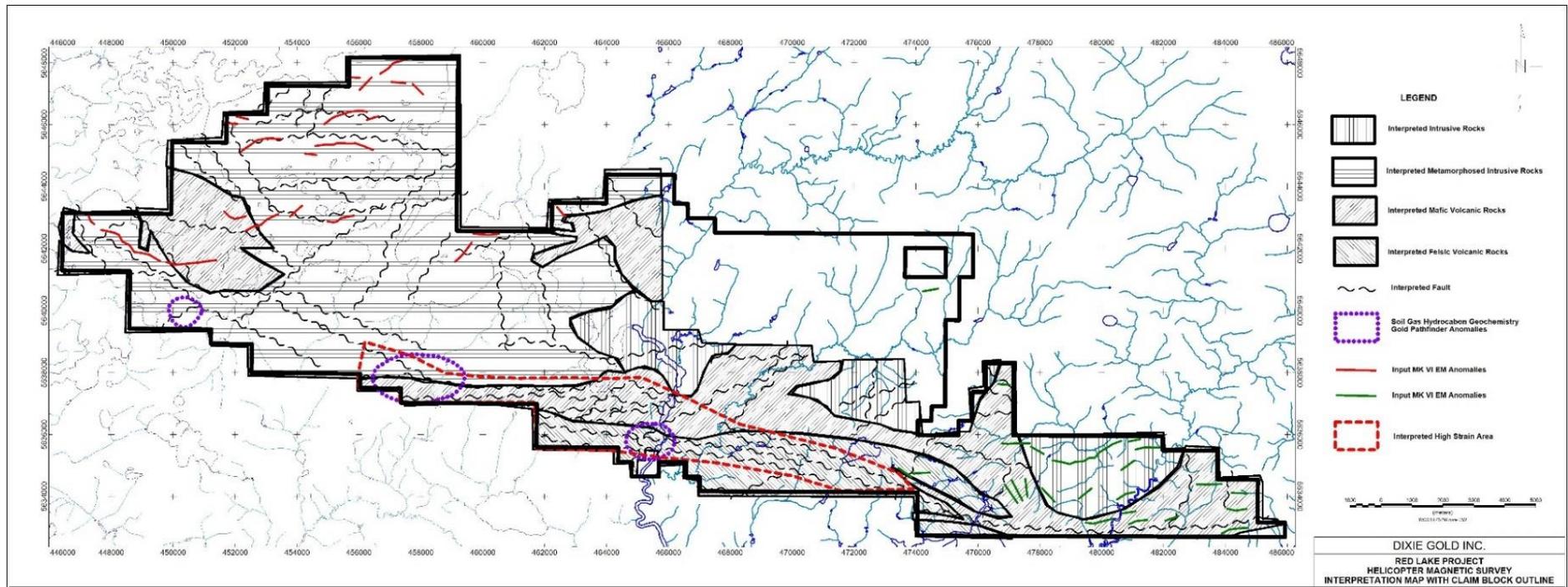
The majority of the historic work completed in the general area of the Property (and as above outlined) focused on targets external to Dixie Gold’s project (as now comprised).

2020: Clark Exploration performed a prospecting and mapping, spatiotemporal geochemical hydrocarbon (SGH) soil sampling and a detailed airborne magnetic survey over the property on behalf of Dixie Gold Inc. A total of 14 samples were collected and sent for assay. These samples returned low Au concentrations. The SGH survey was comprised of 2101 soil samples located on a 200 metre spaced grid trending northeast-southwest located on the western boundary of the Property adjacent the Great Bear Resources’ Dixie Project. The samples were taken at 50 metre intervals along the lines

and shipped to Actlabs for analysis. Three areas of interest were defined with other spot areas that require follow up. Each of the apical anomalies, especially those within and at the edge of the Redox zones, may be indicative of gold mineralization. Actlabs believes that gold mineralization might exist at these locations as a vertical projection beneath these anomalies (Brown 2020).

Precision GeoSurveys Inc. was contracted to complete a 4,695 line kilometre helicopter platformed detailed magnetic survey. The preliminary review of the detailed data collected over ~ 65% of the Property (213.3 km<sup>2</sup>) has revealed a more complex magnetic signature than previously visualized based upon less detailed government surveys (Figure 3). The total magnetic intensity plot indicates a series of west northwest trending features that correspond to the SGH anomalies. There appears to be a direct correlation of the SGH and magnetic interpretation.

Figure 3: Property SGH and Magnetic Geophysical Interpretation



## 6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

The Red Lake Greenstone Belt (the “**RLGB**”) hosts one of the most prolific and highest-grade gold camps in Canada, with historical production of more than 25 million ounces of gold. The majority of production has come from four mines: Campbell; Red Lake; Cochenour-Willans; and Madsen. There has been additional production from ten smaller mines (Andrews et al, 1986).

Recent exploration completed by Great Bear Resources Ltd. at their adjacent Dixie Project (also southeast of the Municipality of Red Lake) has encountered a significant gold mineralized environment not historically identified within the RLGB.

### 6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

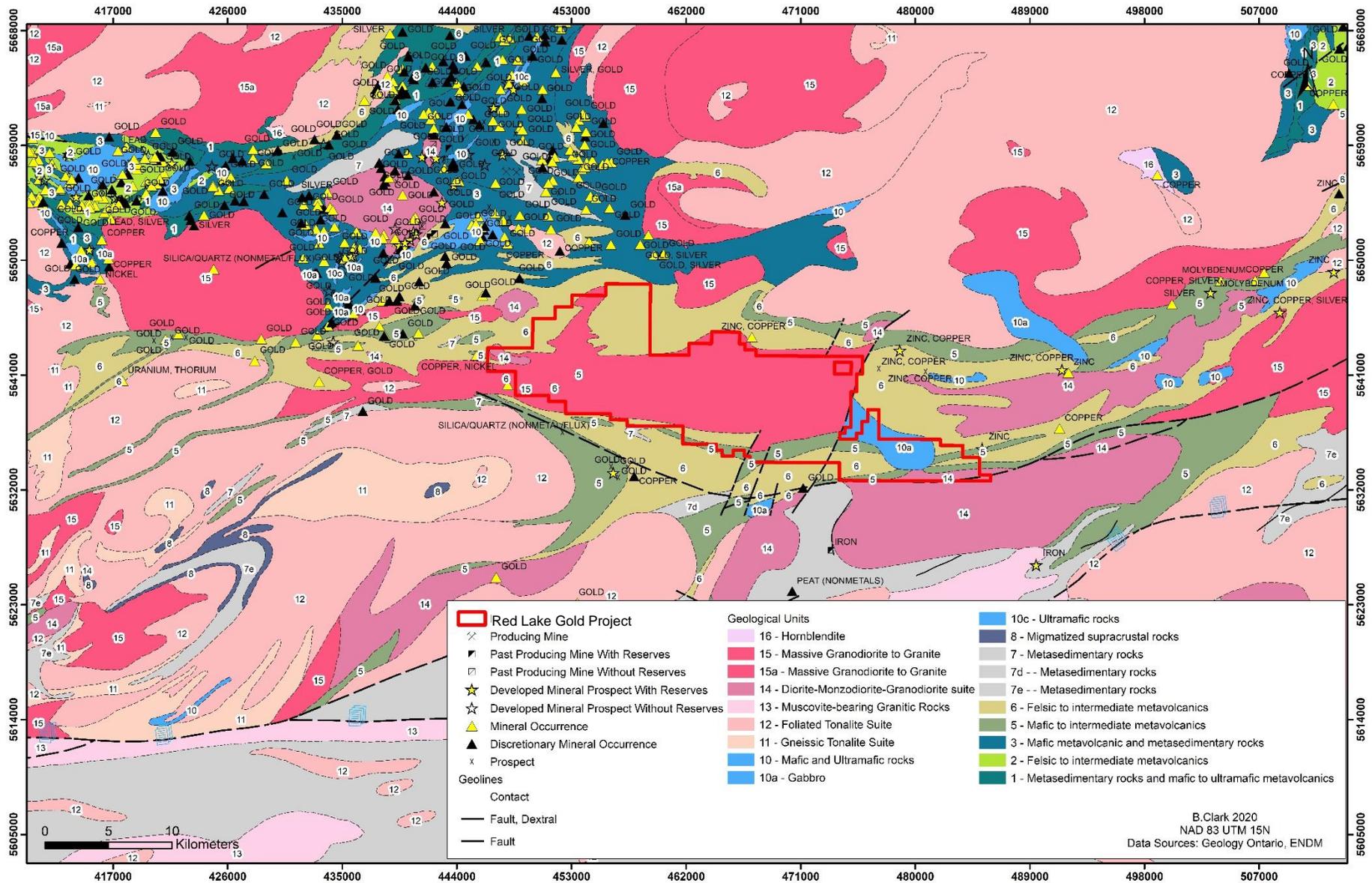
Dixie Gold’s Project lies within the Red Lake greenstone belt of the Uchi Subprovince of the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield (Figure 4). The most comprehensive geology description of the belt is provided by Sanborn-Barrie et al. (2001; 2004), compilations of Geological Survey of Canada (Open File 4256), and the Ontario Geological Survey (Preliminary Map P3460). The regional geology as relates to the Property is briefly summarized here.

The RLGB has 300 Ma history of tectono-magmatic deformation with episodes of magmatism, sedimentation and intense hydrothermal activity (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2001). The rocks of Red Lake (east trending) and Birch-Confederation (north trending) greenstone belts, two coherent belts comprising Uchi Subprovince, are interpreted to have evolved by eruption and deposition of volcanic sedimentary sequences on the active continental margin (the North Caribou Terrane, 3.0 to 2.7 Ga), followed by subduction related arc volcanism (Figure 4). Continental collision with Winnipeg River terrain at 2.71-2.7 Ga led to subsequent crust thickening and metamorphism (Stott and Corfu, 1991; Sanborn-Barrie et al. 2000, 2001). Both greenstone belts in the Red Lake District are dominated by the Balmer and Confederation Lake assemblages (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2004).

Balmer assemblage (2989-2964 Ma) – tholeiitic and komatiitic basalt, with minor felsic volcanic rocks, iron formation and fine-grained clastic meta-sediments. Assemblage is the host to majority of Red Lake’s lode gold deposits.

Confederation assemblage (2750-2735 Ma) – is represented with three sequences: 1) McNeely calc-alkaline sequence (central Red Lake) consisting of intermediate to mafic volcanic rocks. 2) Heyson tholeiitic sequence (southeastern Red Lake) composed of felsic volcanics and interlayered with mafic flows, dacitic tuff and plagioclase-phyric basaltic andesites. 3) Graves sequence (northern Red Lake) consisting of basal polymictic conglomerate, intermediate pyroclastic rocks, syn-volcanic diorite and tonalite.

Figure 4: : Regional Geology

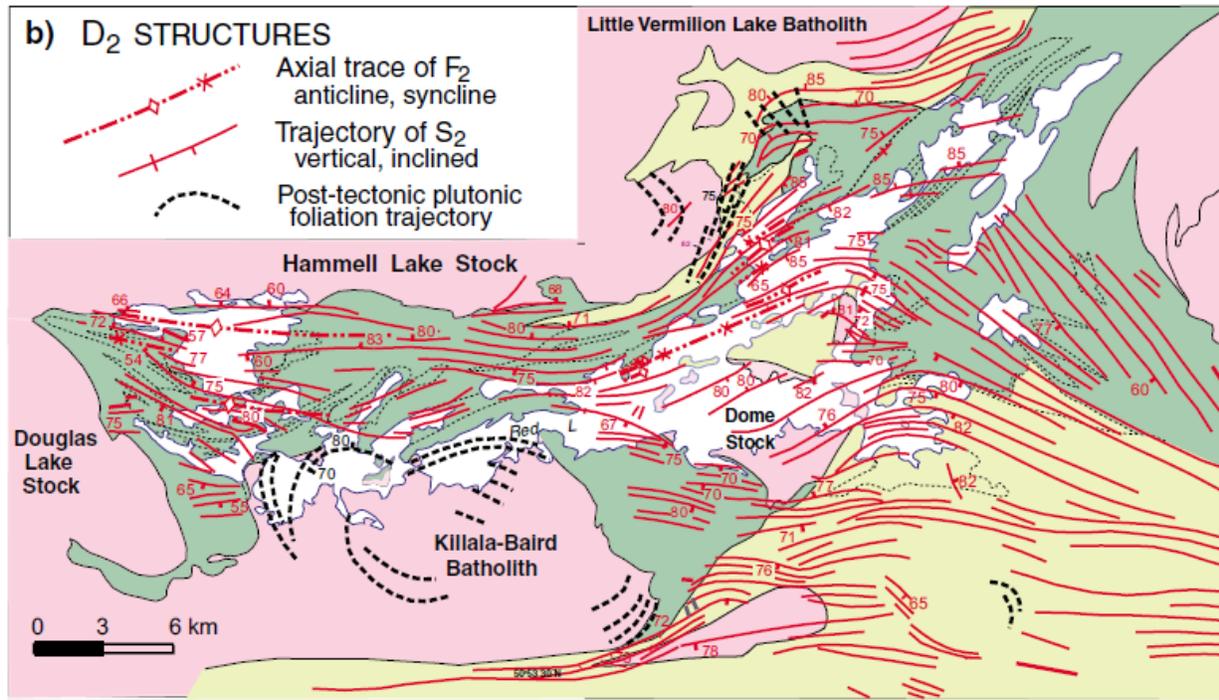


The RLGB records a volcanic history that spans 300 Ma and is represented by seven volcano-sedimentary assemblages (Sanborn-Barrie et al, 2001). From oldest to youngest these include:

1. The Balmer Assemblage (2.99-2.97 Ga), that is the host to the majority of current and past-producing gold mines, consists of submarine tholeiitic and komatiitic flows, ultramafic intrusive rocks, and intercalated calc-alkaline felsic volcanic rocks, fine-grained clastic rocks and iron-formation.
2. The Ball Assemblage (2.94–2.92 Ga) is comprised of calc-alkalic basalt, andesite, dacite, and rhyolite intercalated with minor komatiite and komatiitic basalt flows, conglomerate, quartzite, and locally stromatolitic marble.
3. The Slate Bay Assemblage (<2.93 Ga) is a dominantly clastic assemblage that disconformably overlies the Balmer Assemblage. The Slate Bay Assemblage is composed of feldspathic wacke interbedded with lithic wacke, argillite, and lenses of conglomerate, and compositionally mature conglomerate, grit, and quartzose arenite. Quartz-rich rocks contain clasts of vein quartz, felsic volcanic rocks, and fuchsitic material indicating derivation from felsic and ultramafic sources.
4. The Bruce Channel Assemblage (2.89 Ga) comprises intermediate volcanoclastic fragmental rocks locally overlain by a sequence of chert-pebble conglomerate, wacke, siltstone, and quartz-magnetite iron-formation.
5. The Trout Bay assemblage (approximately 2.85 Ga) consists of basalt overlain by clastic rocks, intermediate tuff and chert-magnetite iron-formation.
6. The Huston assemblage (<2.89 Ga and >2.74 Ga) consists of a regionally extensive unit of polymictic conglomerate, locally associated with wacke and argillite, that marks an angular unconformity between Mesoproterozoic and Neoproterozoic strata.
7. The uppermost stratigraphic package, the Confederation assemblage (2.75 – 2.73 Ga), consists of calc-alkaline and tholeiitic felsic, intermediate, and mafic volcanic rocks, which locally exhibit volcanogenic-massive-sulphide-style alteration and mineralisation.

Felsic plutons that are syn-volcanic with Confederation metavolcanic rocks intrude all the major assemblages. The weakly to moderately foliated Dome stock (2.72 Ga), which occupies the core of the RLGB, provides a minimum age for timing of the last penetrative deformation event (Sanborn-Barrie et al, 2001). Post tectonic batholiths were intruded along the margins of the RLGB ca 2.70 Ga.

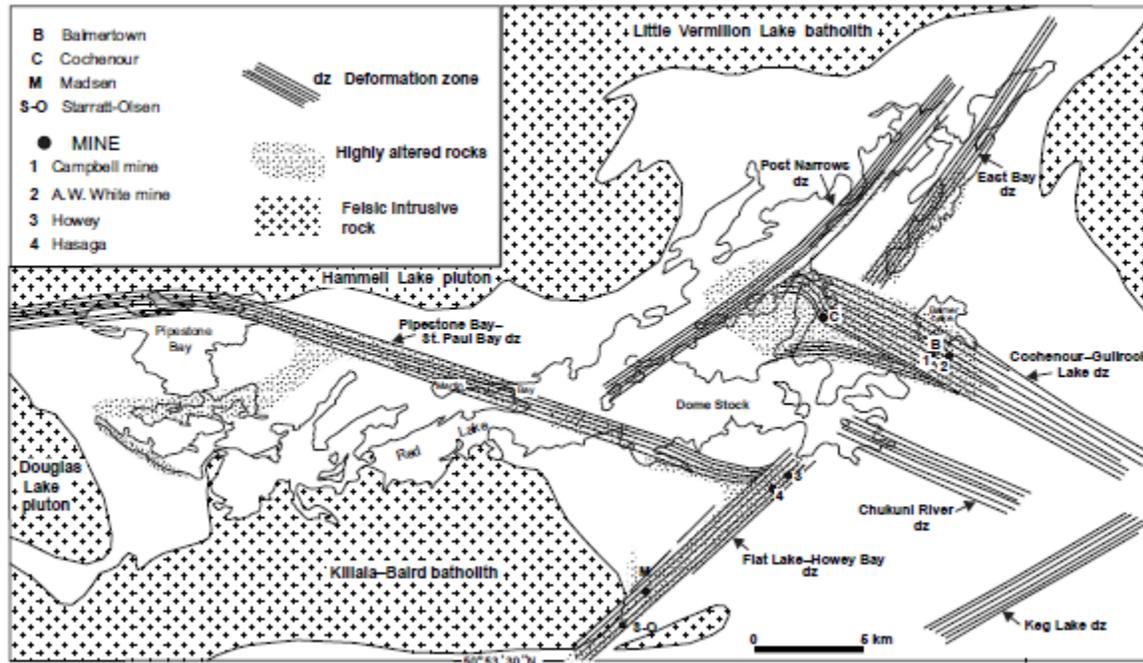
Regionally, the rocks which comprise the RLGB have undergone poly-phase deformation. This involved an early non-penetrative deformation (D0), which uplifted pre-Confederation and Huston age rocks, and at least two episodes of post-Confederation-age ductile deformation (D1 and D2) reflected in folds and fabrics of low to moderate finite strain (Sanborn-Barrie et al., 2001). The main penetrative structures recognized throughout the Red Lake belt are attributed to D2 deformation (Figure 5). These include sets of northeast-striking, moderately to steeply plunging F2 folds.

**Figure 5: D2 Structures in the Red Lake Greenstone Belt**

Source: Sanborn-Barrie et al. (2001)

Overall strain in the RLGB is low, but local high strain zones occur, typically in areas of strong alteration with locally associated gold mineralisation. Although D2 structures are dominantly east- to northeast-striking, a corridor of variably strained rock with a dominant east-southeast strike extends from Cochenour through the Balmertown area. This heterogenous strain corridor hosts the major gold deposits of the Red Lake camp and is marked by moderately developed ductile L-S fabrics with a consistent planar orientation. The most significant gold mineralisation is generally associated with intense quartz-carbonate alteration within and proximal to areas of high strain (shear zones).

Andrews et al. (1986) identified several major shear or deformation zones within which major gold deposits of the camp occur (Figure 6). The Property is interpreted to be located within the southern portions of the Chukuni River Deformation Zone.

**Figure 6: System of belt-scale transcurrent shear zones**

Source: Andrews et al. 1986

Regional metamorphism varies from greenschist grade in the core of the RLGB to amphibolite grade near batholith margins.

## 6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Property's geological setting is predominately interpreted from geophysics due to the extensive overburden, lack of outcrop exploration across the Property. The present geological interpretation is based on regional geophysics, limited regional scale mapping and proximal diamond drilling (Figure 7).

The Property is interpreted to be dominated by massive granodiorite and granite flanked by mafic to felsic volcanics. In the southeast portion of the claims a gabbroic intrusive intrudes the east-west metavolcanics. Dixie Gold recently completed a large Soil Gas Hydrocarbon survey, prospecting and a detailed airborne magnetic survey (fall of 2020) has added to the database of the geological setting (Figures 9 + 10).



### 6.3 MINERALIZATION

Dixie Gold is focused primarily on exploring for gold on the Property. At present there are no known gold occurrences on the Property. There are VMS style Zinc – Copper mineralization occurrences in the southeast of the Property with limited exploration.

The dominate target is gold mineralization similar to that located on the adjacent Great Bear Resources' Dixie Project. A newly discovered gold trend named the LP Fault Zone is described by Adamova (2020):

“.....a style of mineralization not observed in other parts of the Red Lake Greenstone Belt. The zone is associated with a high degree of deformation, widespread alteration, and transposition of primary textures as well as a complete flattening of stratigraphy.

A wide zone of high strain and increased metamorphic grade defines the area of mineralization for the LP Fault zone. This strain zone is very continuous for over 4 km and is slightly oblique to stratigraphy, intersecting multiple lithologies including the porphyritic felsic volcanic, metasediment 2, felsic volcanic 2, and metasediment 3. The deformation zone is up to 500 m wide. The higher-grade gold mineralization appears to be controlled by the intersection of this strain zone and the metasediment 2 unit. Ongoing LP Fault drilling has demonstrated that most of the greater than 5 g/t gold intercepts and nearly all of the greater than 10 g/t gold intercepts drilled along the LP Fault to-date occur within 50 to 100 m of the metasedimentary/felsic volcanic contact. Gangue mineralization is variable across the zone and locally ranges from 0% to any amount of the following: 1-15% disseminated pyrite, 1-10% arsenopyrite (blebby and matted), 1-5% red and yellow sphalerite, 1-5% pyrrhotite, 1-5% chalcopyrite, 1-5% galena, and 1-3% scheelite.

At least three gold mineralizing events have been recognized, including foliation parallel free gold in host rock, transposed quartz veins, and a later gold event with visible gold in quartz veins that are slightly oblique to foliation.”

*The reader is cautioned that mineralization on other properties in the area is not necessarily indicative of mineralization of Dixie Gold's Project.*

## 7.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

Exploration on the Property is focused on identifying and delineating Archean-aged orogenic gold deposits (Groves et al., 1998). Following Kerrich et al. (2000), orogenic gold deposits are typically associated with crustal-scale fault structures, although the most abundant gold mineralization is hosted by lower-order splays from these major structures. Deposition of gold is generally syn-kinematic, syn- to post-peak metamorphism and is largely restricted to the brittle-ductile transition zone. However, deposition over a much broader range of 200–650°C and 1–5 kbar has been demonstrated. Host rocks are highly variable, but typically include mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks, banded iron formation, sedimentary rocks and rarely granitoids. Alteration mineral assemblages are dominated by quartz, carbonate, mica, albite, chlorite, pyrite, scheelite and tourmaline, although there is much inter-deposit variation.

Dubé et al. (2004) have documented that the main stage of Red Lake gold mineralization postdates volcanism of the Balmer assemblage at 2990 to 2960 Ma and is contemporaneous with emplacement of the ca. 2718 Ma Dome and McKenzie stocks. The <2747 Ma conglomerate from the Huston assemblage in the Red Lake mine occurs at an important interface between Mesoarchean and Neoproterozoic strata and highlights the proximity of the Campbell-Red Lake deposit to a folded regional unconformity, supporting the empirical, spatial and possible genetic relationship between large gold deposits and regional unconformities in the district. They propose that areas of high potential for gold exploration in Red Lake occur in rocks within 500 m to 1 km of the unconformity.

Parker (2000) describes the Red Lake greenstone belt has been affected by a large-scale (10's of kilometres) hydrothermal alteration system, resulting in approximately contemporaneous strong to intense, distal calcite carbonatization that affects rocks of all ages, and less extensive (kilometre), proximal, strong to intense ferroan-dolomite and potassic alteration, found in almost all areas hosting gold mineralization.

## 8.0 EXPLORATION

As directed by Clark Exploration, 14 days were spent on the property by Brian Atkinson (P.Geo), Ike Osmani (P.Geo), Ryan Hrkac, Greg Warren, and Josh Bradley during June 2-5, 7-8, 10-16, 18 2021. Prospecting, geological mapping, and grab sampling were conducted as a part of this program. In total, 35 grab samples were taken and sent for Au and multi-element analysis and two of these samples were sent for whole rock analysis. Locations of the grab samples are shown in Figure 8-10.

Lithological units mapped are dominantly granite, granodiorite, gabbro, felsic to intermediate volcanics, with minor outcrops of sedimentary units, quartz feldspar porphyry, tonalite, and iron formation. Foliation appears to trend northwest-southeast dominantly (dipping both to northeast and southwest) and some foliations measurements trend northeast-southwest. Felsic units of granite-granodiorite are the dominant lithologies mapped in the western part of the property while gabbro lithologies dominant the eastern side of the property mapped. Rock types mapped on the property are shown in Figure 12 and 13 and structural measurements taken are shown in Figure 14 and 15.

Geologists noted that the magnetic high anomalies correlate to medium to coarse-grained gabbro that are moderately to strongly magnetic. Felsic volcanic units seem to correspond well to magnetic lows and are often highly deformed to mylonitic. Granites mapped at the southern boundary of the property are noted to be highly deformed as part of a deformation zone in which lithologies have been sheared to mylonitized. This deformation zone is noted to consist of numerous splay structures that trend east-west to west-northwest. Trace to 2% pyrite was observed on the property within gabbro, granodiorite, mafic volcanics, and sedimentary units.

For the 35 grab samples collected on the Property analysis returned values of 2-8 ppb Au (Figure 11). Low values of Ag and As were returned and a maximum of 279 ppm Cu and 208 ppm Ni were reported, these higher values commonly were associated with mafic lithologies. None of the assay results returned are considered anomalous.

Analysis of whole rock geochemical data involves plotting of the samples on a weight percent SiO<sub>2</sub> versus weight percent Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O graph. This graph shows that the composition of sample E5828747 is consistent with basalt and sample E5828766 shows a dacite composition (Figure 16) which confirms the field identification. A Jensen Cation Plot is used to study and compare sub-alkalic volcanic rocks. The Jensen Cation Plot distinguishes a distinct komatiitic trend from the tholeiitic and calc-alkalic trends. Of the two whole rock samples submitted both fall into the Tholeiitic trend field, with sample E5828766 plotting as a Dacite and E5828747 plotting as a High-Iron Tholeiitic Basalt (Figure 17).

Distinguishing between major lithologies is important as has been noted on the adjacent Great Bear Resources Dixie Property where gold mineralization is present at significant changes in rock type. In particular, high-grade gold within silica/sulphide replacement zones is found along a calc-alkaline / tholeiitic basalt contact.

Figure 8: : Grab sample locations in the Red Lake Gold Project

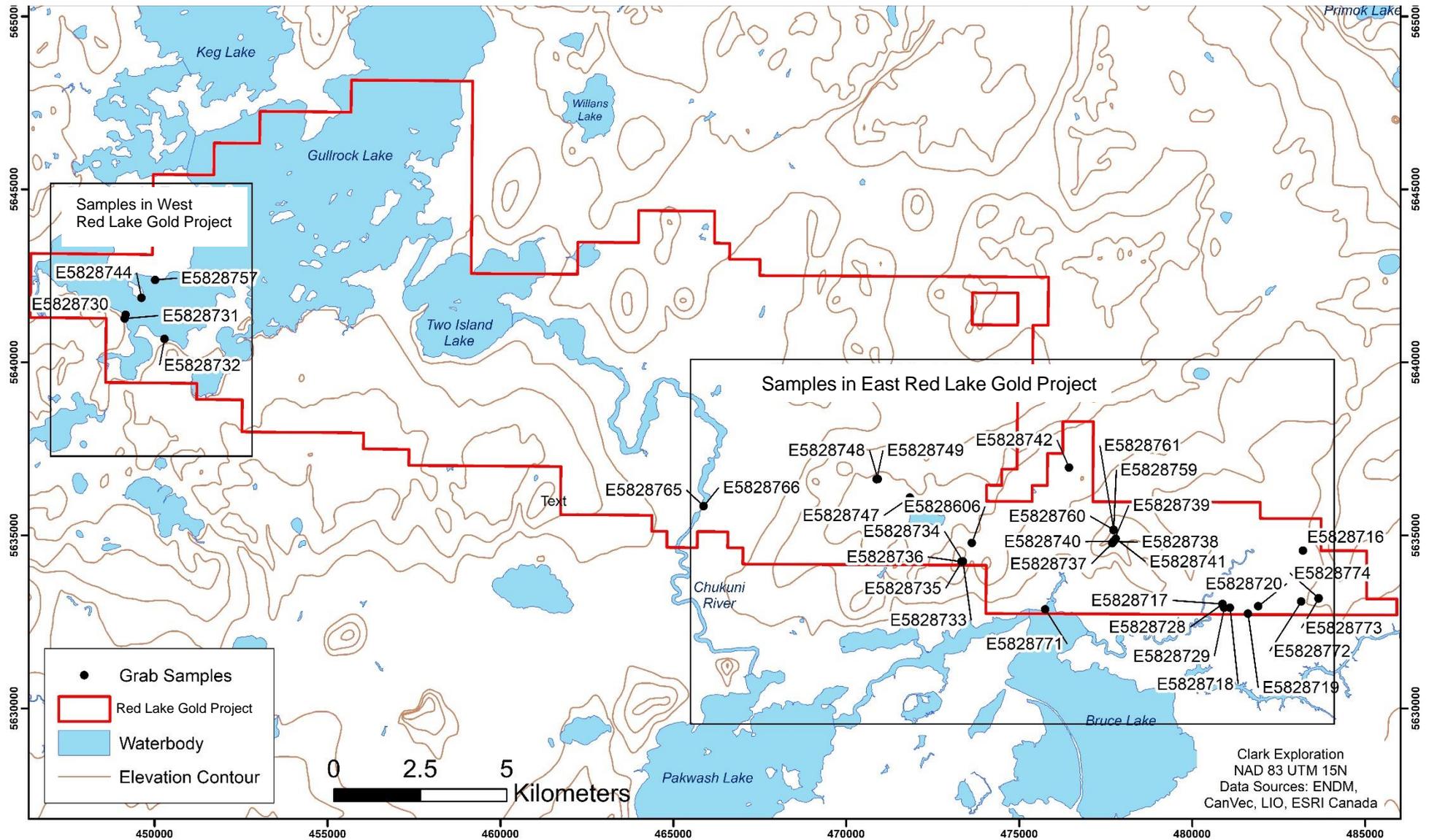




Figure 10: Sample locations in the West Red Lake Gold Project

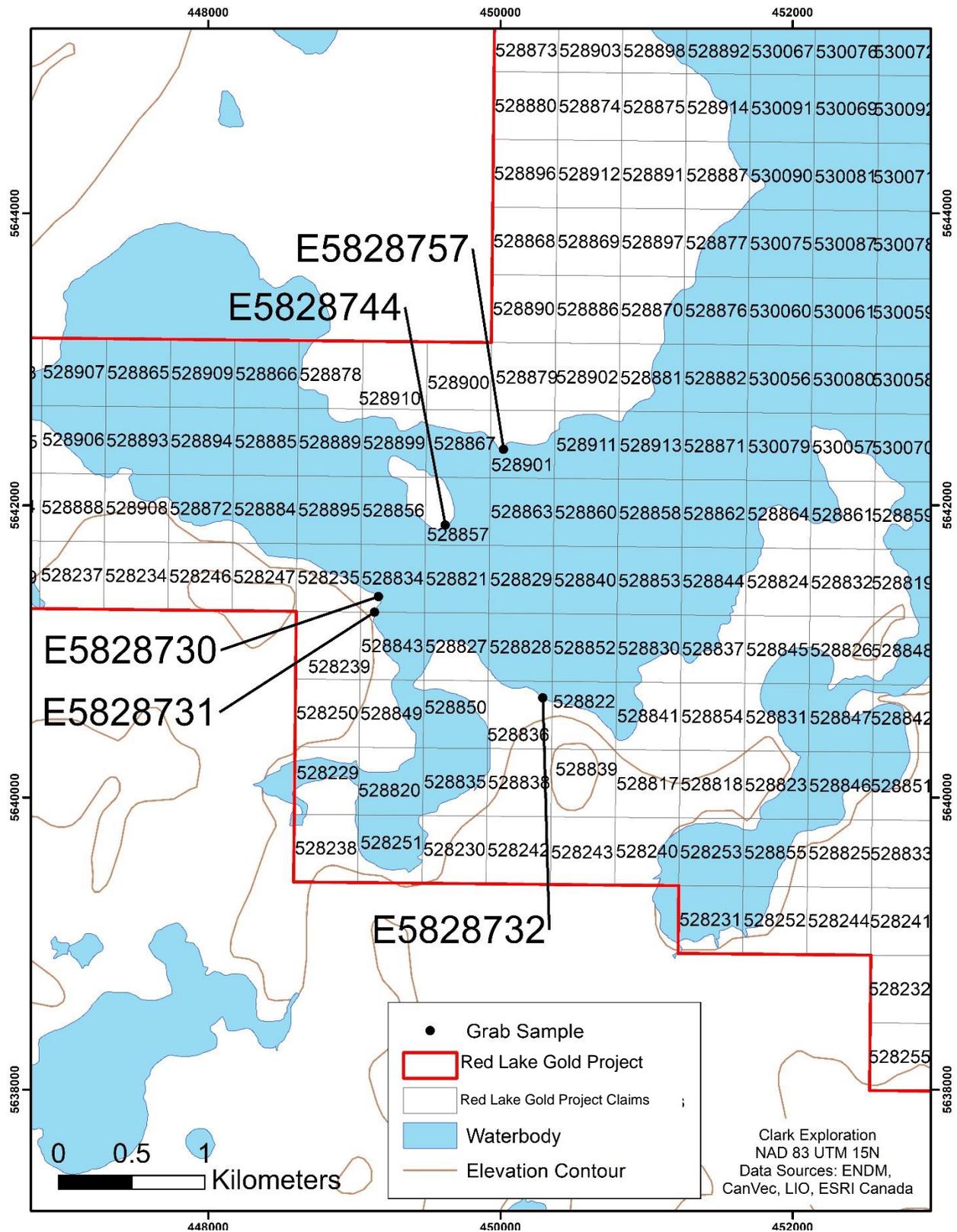


Figure 11: Au Concentration of Red Lake Gold Project Grab Samples

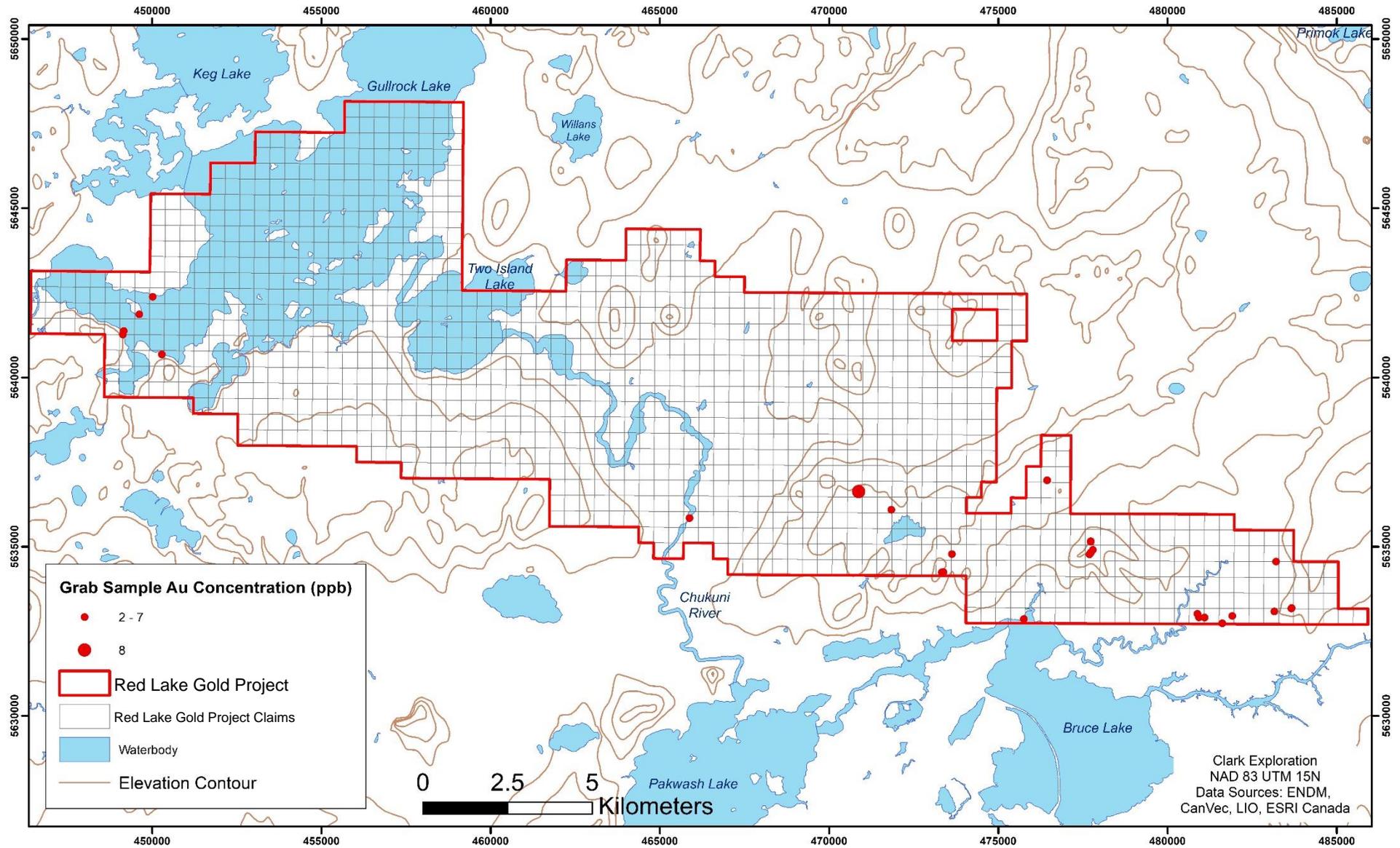


Figure 12: Mapping of Rock Types on the East Red Lake Gold Project

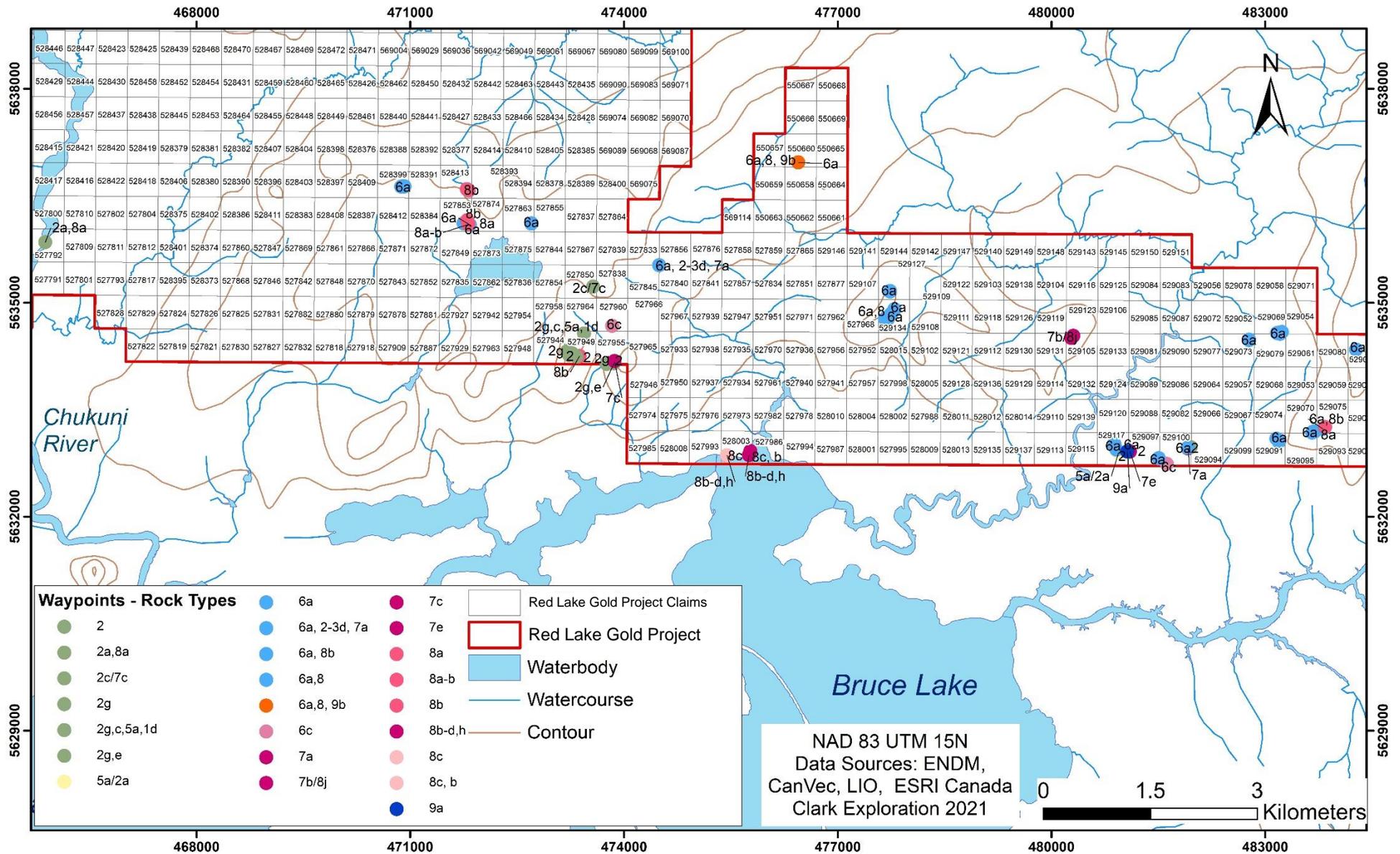


Figure 13: Mapping of Rock Types on the West Red Lake Gold Project

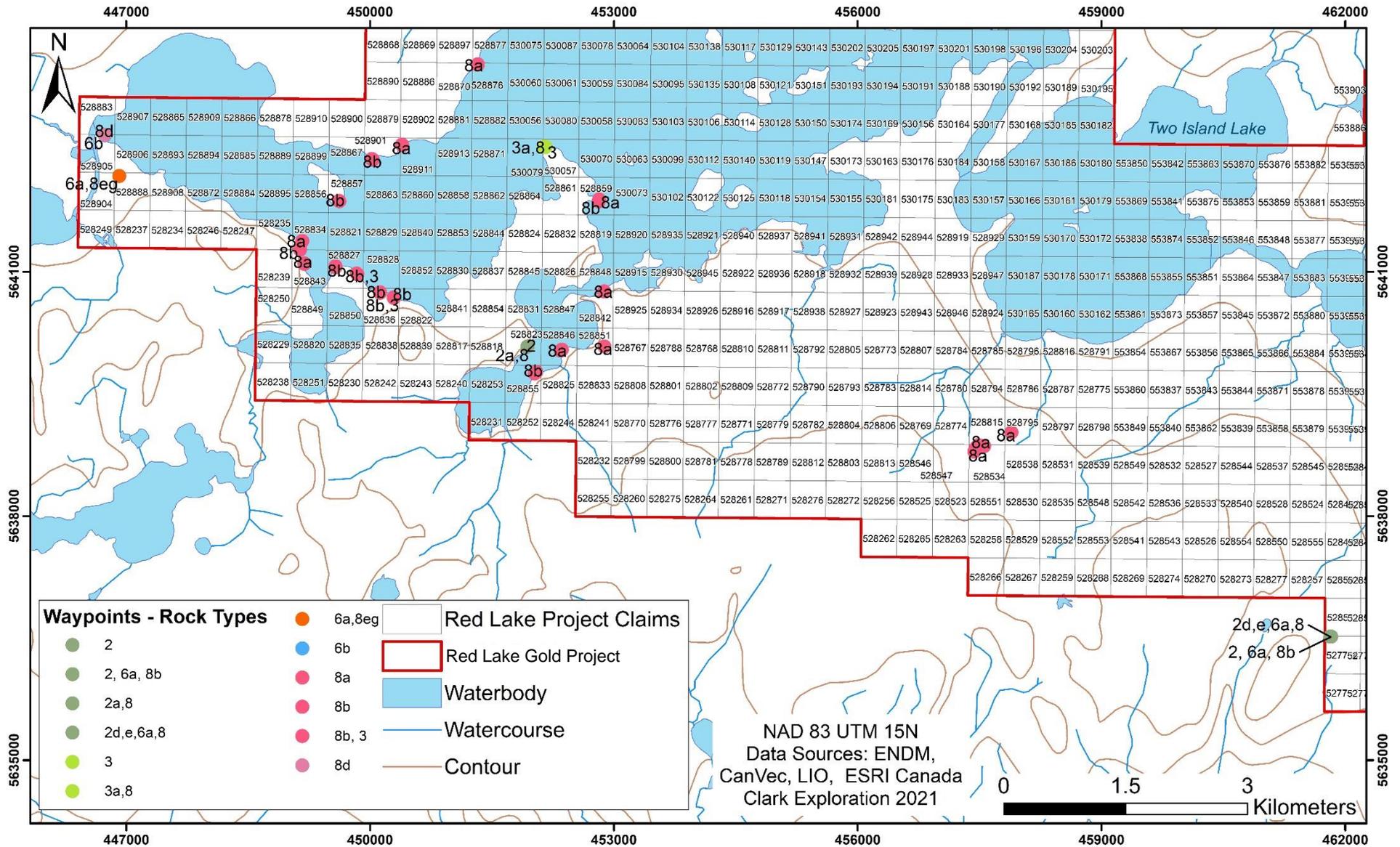


Figure 14: Structural Measurements on the East Red Lake Gold Project

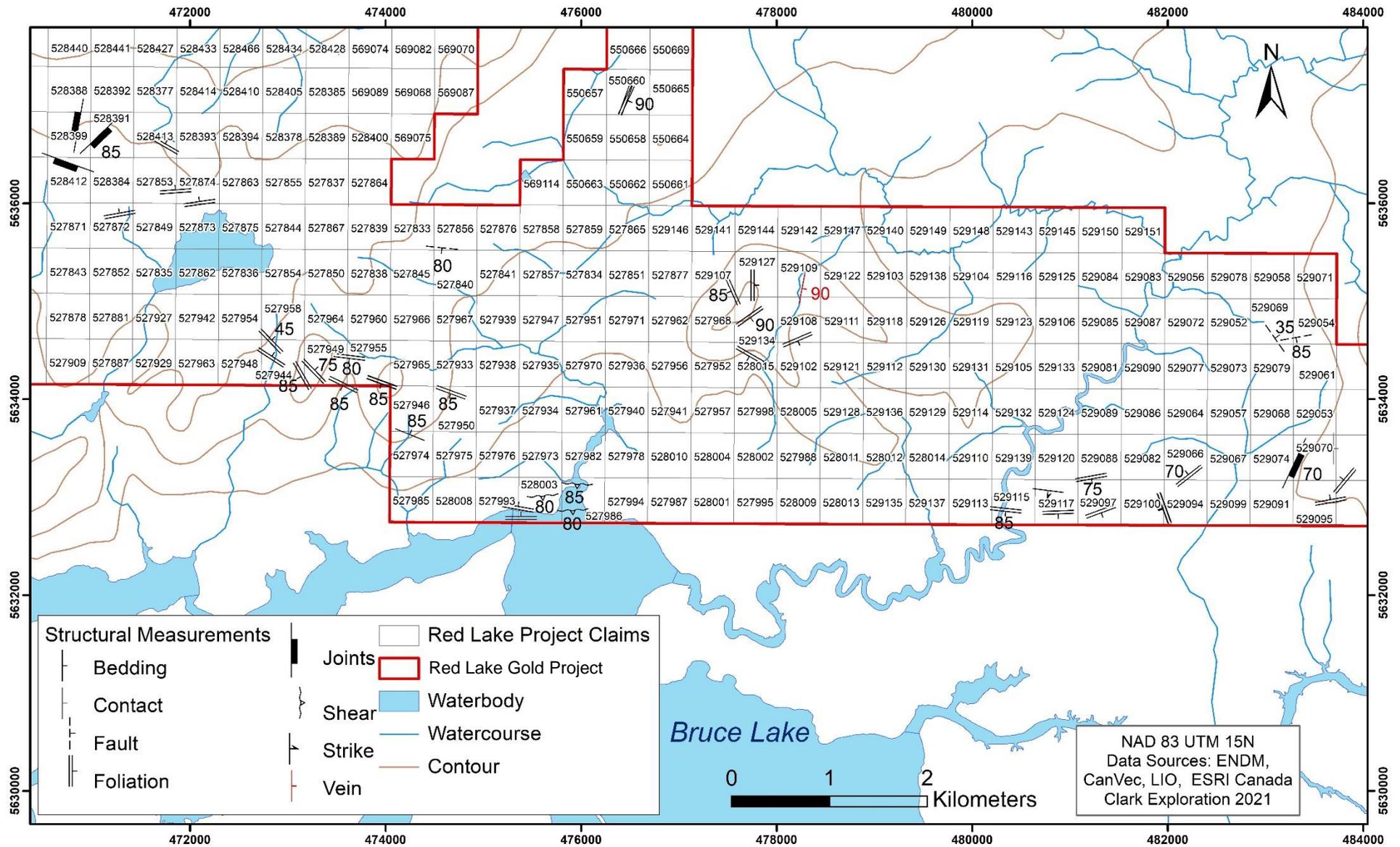


Figure 15: Structural Measurements on the West Red Lake Gold Project

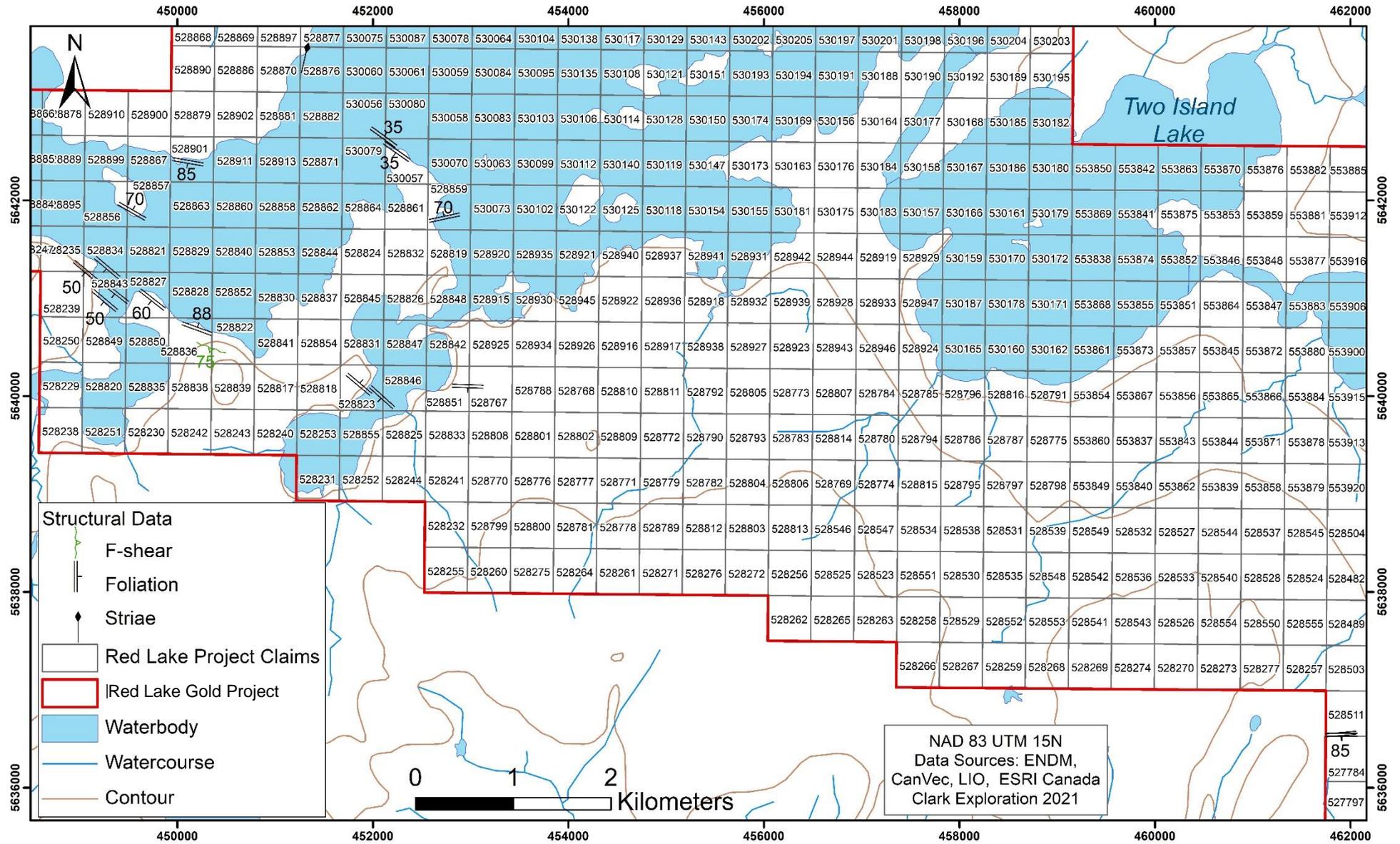
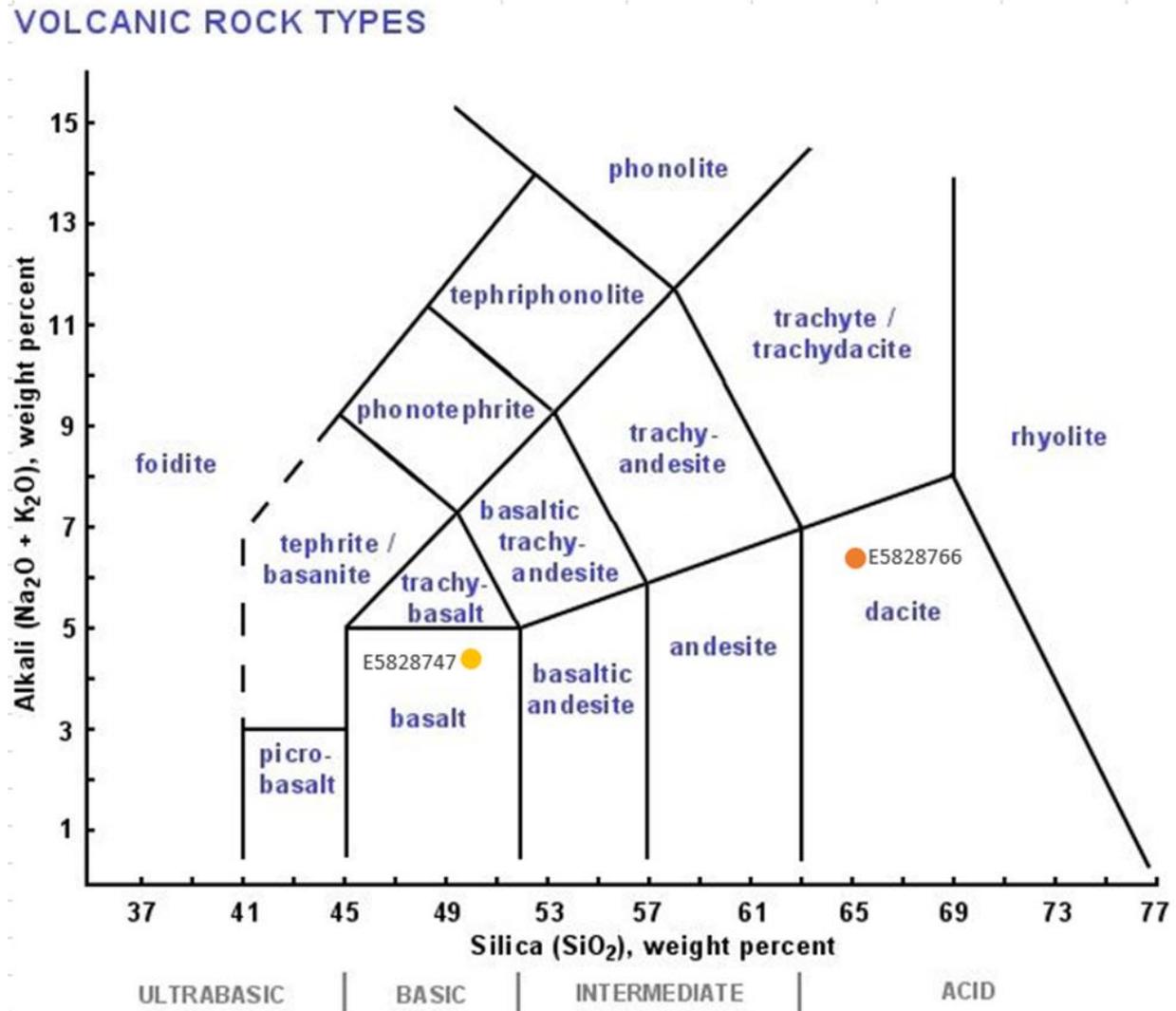
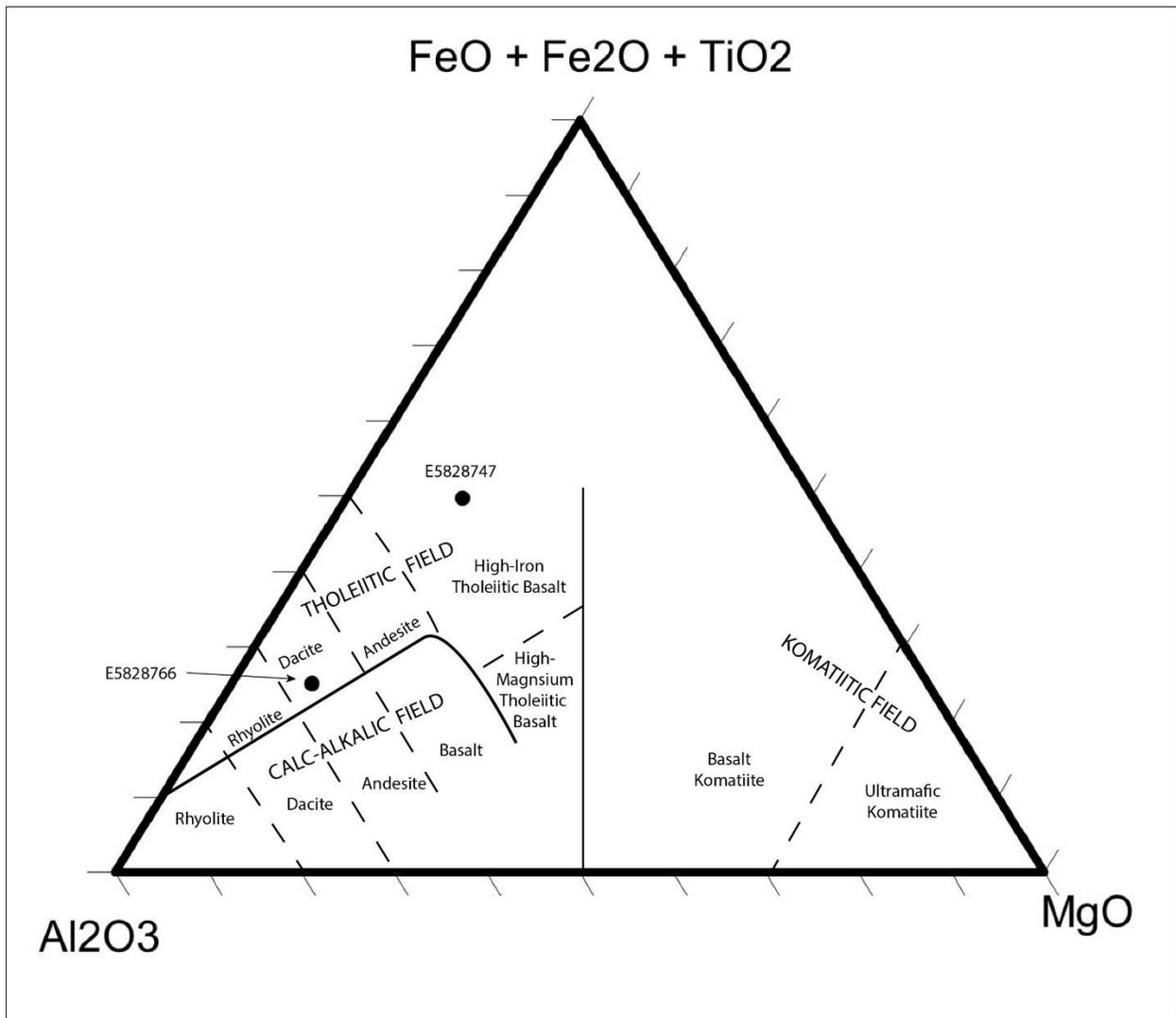


Figure 16: Compositional analysis of whole rock geochemical data



**Figure 17: Jensen Cation Plot involving the cation percentages of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, FeO+Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+TiO<sub>2</sub>, and MgO**



## 9.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

A total of 35 grab samples from the 2021 prospecting work were submitted for gold and multi-metal analysis and 2 of the samples were submitted for additional whole rock geochemical analysis at Activation Laboratories (“Actlabs”) Thunder Bay, Ontario. Each sample was placed in plastic sample bags marked with the sample number with a sample tag with the same number was placed in the bag before sealing with a zip tie. The samples were directly taken from the field by Clark Exploration employees to the sample receiving facilities of Actlabs in Thunder Bay.

Once the samples had dropped off at the lab where they were crushed and prepared for assay. Samples were analyzed for Au by 50g fire assay with ICP-OES (1A2-ICP-50g) finish and a 0.25g sample was used for multi-element 4 acid near total digestion with an ICP finish (1F2). Whole rock geochemical assay was performed by 4B Lithium Metaborate/Tetraborate Fusion with analysis by ICP-OES and ICP-MS (4B).

Actlabs’ Quality System is accredited to international quality standards through the following organizations:

- Standards Council of Canada (SCC)
- Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation (CALA)

Actlabs is accredited and/or certified to the following standards:

- ISO/IEC 17025:2017
- ISO 9001:2015

Actlabs is independent of and arms-length to Dixie Gold Inc. and Clark Exploration Consulting Inc. Actlabs is accredited and/or certified with Standards Council of Canada and to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and ISO 9001:2015 standards.

## 10.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The 2021 exploration program involved prospecting, grab sampling and geological mapping. In total 35 grab samples were taken and submitted for Au and multi-element analysis. In addition, two grab samples were submitted for whole rock analysis. Assay results for metallic elements including Au, Ag, As, Cu and Ni, returned no anomalous values.

Lithologies encountered during geological mapping include granite, granodiorite, gabbro, felsic-intermediate to mafic volcanics, with minor outcrops of sedimentary units, quartz feldspar porphyry, tonalite, and iron formation. Foliation appears to trend northwest-southeast dominantly (dipping both to northeast and southwest) and some foliations measurements trend northeast-southwest. Geologists noted that the magnetic high anomalies correlate to medium- to coarse-grained gabbro that are moderately to strongly magnetic. Felsic volcanic units seem to correspond well to magnetic lows and are often highly deformed to mylonitic. Granites mapped at the southern boundary of the property are noted to be highly deformed as part of a deformation zone in which lithologies have been sheared to mylonitized. This deformation zone is noted to consist of numerous splay structures that trend east-west to west-northwest.

Analysis of whole rock geochemical data involves plotting of the samples on a weight percent SiO<sub>2</sub> versus weight percent Na<sub>2</sub>O + K<sub>2</sub>O graph. This graph shows that the composition of sample E5828747 is consistent with basalt and sample E5828766 shows a dacite composition (Figure 12) which confirms the field identification. A Jensen Cation Plot is used to study and compare sub-alkalic volcanic rocks. The Jensen Cation Plot distinguishes a distinct komatiitic trend from the tholeiitic and calc-alkalic trends. Of the two whole rock samples submitted both fall into the Tholeiitic trend field, with sample E5828766 plotting as a Dacite and E5828747 plotting as a High-Iron Tholeiitic Basalt (Figure 13).

Distinguishing between major lithologies is an important vector for exploration as this has been noted on the adjacent Great Bear Resources Dixie Property where gold mineralization is present at significant changes in rock type. In particular, high grade gold within silica/sulphide replacement zones along a calc-alkaline / tholeiitic basalt contact. As well as gold within quartz veins within basaltic rocks associated with hydrothermal biotite and widespread iron-carbonate veining. In both cases, the gold mineralization is often located proximal to one of the mapped D2 fold axes, and also occurs at or near a major lithological contact.

## 11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The field mapping and sampling program has confirmed a number of the lithologies present on the Red Lake Gold Project and collected detailed structural data for the outcrops visited. Of importance is the location of the high iron tholeiitic basalt and its contact with calc-alkaline rocks, or other major lithological contacts, and their relationship to the D2 fold axis.

The area of 'high-strain' identified from the heliborne magnetic survey interpretation in 2020 is also the approximate location of the contact between the high iron tholeiitic basalt and dacite, determined by whole rock geochemistry. Sample E5828766 falls within the SGH redox zone identified in the 2020 SGH sampling program. This area of the property should be followed up with a refined interpretation of the heli-borne magnetic data based on the field data collected from this program to determine if a D2 fold axis is present and refine the lithologies present. This should then be followed up with an SGH survey to cover the remainder of the interpreted high strain area, and a ground magnetic survey to aid in further interpretation of structures and lithologies.

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### 13.0 CERTIFICATES

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Email: [brent@clarkexploration.com](mailto:brent@clarkexploration.com)

#### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Brent Clark, P. Geo. (#3188), do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist with an office at 941 Cobalt Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario.
2. I graduated with the degree of Honours Bachelor of Earth Science (Geology) from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario in 2014. I have worked on gold projects in Northwestern Ontario, and Australia.
3. "Assessment Report" refers to the report titled "Assessment Report on the Red Gold Lake Project, Red Lake Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario", dated April 4<sup>th</sup> 2022.
4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#3188).
5. I have worked as a Geologist since my graduation from university.
6. I am the author of this report and responsible for sections 10 & 11 of the Assessment Report.
7. As of the date of this certificate, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Assessment Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Assessment Report not misleading.

Dated this 4th day of April 2022.

"Brent Clark"

---

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Email: jolee@clarkexploration.com

#### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Jolee Stewart G.I.T. (10879) hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geologist-in-training with an office at 941 Cobalt Crescent, Thunder Bay, Ontario.
2. I graduated with the degree of Honours Specialization in Geology - For Professional Registration from Western University, London, Ontario in 2019. I have worked on gold projects in Northwestern Ontario.
3. "Assessment Report" refers to the report titled "Assessment Report on the Red Lake Gold Project, Red Lake Mining Division, Northwestern Ontario", dated April 4<sup>th</sup> 2022.
4. I am a registered as a Geologist-In-Training (G.I.T) with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (108790).
5. I am the author of this report and responsible for sections 1-9 and 12 of the assessment report.
6. As of the date of this certificate, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Assessment Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Assessment Report not misleading.

Dated this 4<sup>th</sup> day of April 2022.

"Jolee Stewart"

---

## **APPENDICES**

- Appendix I – Red Lake Gold Project Claims List
- Appendix II – Sample Assay Results
- Appendix III – Sample Whole Rock Geochemistry
- Appendix IV Traverse Maps









553960	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553959	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553958	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553957	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553956	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553955	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553954	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553953	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553952	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553951	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553950	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,WILLANS	\$400
553949	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553948	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553947	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553946	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553945	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553944	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553943	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553942	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553941	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553940	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
553939	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA,WILLANS	\$400
553938	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553937	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
553936	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
553935	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553934	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
553933	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400
553932	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA,WILLANS	\$400
553931	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
553930	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-07-10	Dixie Gold Inc.	WILLANS	\$400









































527790	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
527789	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	BRUCE LAKE AREA,DIXIE LAKE AREA	\$400
527788	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	BRUCE LAKE AREA,DIXIE LAKE AREA,SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA,SOUTH OF OTTER LAKE AREA	\$400
527787	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	BRUCE LAKE AREA,DIXIE LAKE AREA	\$400
527786	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	DIXIE LAKE AREA,SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
527785	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
527784	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400
527783	Single Cell Mining Claim	2022-08-23	Dixie Gold Inc.	DIXIE LAKE AREA,SOUTH OF BYSHE AREA	\$400



Dixie Gold Inc.  
970-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 2E6  
Canada

Report No.: A21-12881  
Report Date: 08-Sep-21  
Date Submitted: 08-Jul-21  
Your Reference: Red Lake

ATTN: Ryan Kalt

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

35 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2-ICP-50g Tbay	QOP PGE-OES (Au-Fire Assay ICPOES 50g)	2021-07-15 15:46:25
1F2-Tbay	QOP Total (Total Digestion ICPOES)	2021-08-26 14:35:12

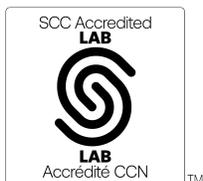
REPORT A21-12881

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:

Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.



LabID: 673

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

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Esemé, Ph.D.  
Quality Control Coordinator

Report No.: A21-12881  
Report Date: 08-Sep-21  
Date Submitted: 08-Jul-21  
Your Reference: Red Lake

Dixie Gold Inc.  
970-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 2E6  
Canada

ATTN: Ryan Kalt

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

35 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
4B (1-10)	QOP WRA (Major Elements Fusion ICPOES)	2021-08-03 15:24:32

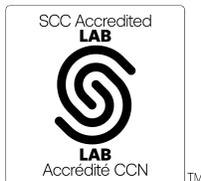
REPORT A21-12881

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:

Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

Values which exceed the upper limit should be assayed for accurate numbers.



LabID: 266

**ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.**  
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 4V5  
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E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Esemé, Ph.D.  
Quality Control Coordinator

## Results

## Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Report: A21-12881

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	2	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	3
Method Code	FA-ICP	TD-ICP																					
E5828606	5	0.3	5.21	< 3	234	2	< 2	6.46	0.3	54	589	51	7.76	14	0.92	9.04	23	1180	< 1	1.77	380	0.199	< 3
E5828716	4	0.4	7.43	< 3	48	< 1	< 2	7.51	< 0.3	54	133	96	9.82	17	0.31	4.75	10	1540	2	1.94	95	0.045	< 3
E5828717	3	0.4	7.75	< 3	261	2	< 2	2.15	< 0.3	18	46	3	6.84	21	0.79	2.26	14	1110	< 1	3.52	3	0.117	< 3
E5828718	4	0.8	7.41	3	269	2	< 2	2.04	< 0.3	19	33	13	8.02	24	0.77	1.71	20	778	3	2.40	4	0.112	< 3
E5828719	4	< 0.3	8.38	4	99	< 1	< 2	7.59	< 0.3	52	244	56	8.41	14	0.48	5.92	19	1370	< 1	1.12	195	0.026	5
E5828720	4	0.6	5.76	< 3	20	2	< 2	0.33	< 0.3	2	77	4	0.65	12	0.08	0.34	1	132	1	3.95	2	0.005	< 3
E5828728	3	< 0.3	7.17	< 3	124	< 1	< 2	6.67	< 0.3	37	56	40	8.15	17	0.35	4.12	4	1190	< 1	2.27	40	0.044	< 3
E5828729	2	< 0.3	7.34	< 3	252	2	< 2	2.36	< 0.3	15	38	3	6.05	23	0.60	2.19	7	1170	< 1	3.26	2	0.135	< 3
E5828730	3	< 0.3	6.95	4	715	2	< 2	0.94	< 0.3	2	62	2	1.32	18	2.45	0.21	20	275	< 1	2.53	4	0.019	25
E5828731	3	< 0.3	7.52	< 3	380	< 1	< 2	3.65	< 0.3	24	166	5	4.19	20	1.66	3.02	113	706	< 1	2.62	147	0.066	7
E5828732	2	< 0.3	6.35	< 3	654	3	< 2	1.12	< 0.3	3	147	1	1.46	15	1.81	0.28	12	222	2	3.31	9	0.019	15
E5828733	5	0.5	6.99	< 3	738	< 1	< 2	2.48	< 0.3	10	185	2	3.03	18	2.36	1.24	12	505	< 1	2.58	26	0.051	5
E5828734	5	< 0.3	8.14	< 3	547	1	< 2	2.14	< 0.3	11	120	47	2.68	22	1.44	0.95	14	376	< 1	3.67	28	0.047	7
E5828735	3	0.5	6.85	< 3	648	4	< 2	4.01	< 0.3	32	329	22	5.34	18	3.00	4.69	42	1110	< 1	1.97	208	0.252	< 3
E5828736	3	< 0.3	7.95	< 3	540	2	< 2	1.64	< 0.3	11	103	4	2.49	19	1.91	1.19	14	396	< 1	3.67	37	0.063	5
E5828737	3	< 0.3	7.55	< 3	104	< 1	< 2	7.49	0.3	40	165	34	7.31	15	0.47	4.67	15	1310	< 1	1.95	67	0.030	< 3
E5828738	5	< 0.3	4.23	< 3	33	< 1	< 2	4.87	< 0.3	20	99	23	4.09	12	0.14	1.96	12	747	< 1	0.83	31	0.018	< 3
E5828739	4	< 0.3	7.57	4	87	< 1	< 2	6.28	< 0.3	43	48	48	8.21	15	0.48	4.22	12	1490	< 1	2.46	52	0.036	< 3
E5828740	3	< 0.3	7.33	3	73	< 1	< 2	8.70	< 0.3	39	71	63	7.54	14	0.47	4.15	4	1600	< 1	1.62	46	0.035	< 3
E5828741	3	< 0.3	6.91	< 3	52	< 1	< 2	8.13	0.4	42	285	81	6.86	14	0.20	4.43	4	1190	< 1	1.85	68	0.025	< 3
E5828742	4	< 0.3	7.80	3	147	< 1	< 2	7.70	0.3	50	329	66	7.90	15	0.57	4.78	8	1310	< 1	1.60	115	0.026	< 3
E5828744	5	< 0.3	7.91	< 3	478	1	< 2	4.21	< 0.3	25	111	22	5.29	21	1.42	2.70	43	924	< 1	2.73	52	0.086	< 3
E5828747	3	< 0.3	6.94	< 3	186	< 1	< 2	5.91	< 0.3	39	34	28	11.1	24	0.71	2.71	17	1690	< 1	2.61	30	0.115	< 3
E5828748	5	0.3	8.26	< 3	127	< 1	< 2	6.99	0.4	50	169	91	8.87	17	0.44	4.93	14	1330	< 1	1.76	124	0.044	8
E5828749	8	0.4	7.47	< 3	69	< 1	< 2	7.72	0.4	43	112	279	9.34	16	0.32	4.52	13	1510	1	1.46	56	0.052	< 3
E5828757	3	0.5	7.02	< 3	89	< 1	3	6.00	0.4	52	27	120	12.1	20	0.38	3.53	8	1680	< 1	2.15	23	0.046	< 3
E5828759	4	1.1	6.15	< 3	625	3	< 2	0.44	< 0.3	< 1	77	10	1.78	25	2.57	0.18	29	260	1	3.05	2	0.006	5
E5828760	3	0.6	6.39	< 3	888	2	< 2	0.47	< 0.3	3	72	10	1.97	21	2.29	0.66	8	396	3	1.70	2	0.013	10
E5828761	3	< 0.3	6.56	< 3	106	< 1	< 2	6.19	0.3	37	65	28	9.24	20	0.55	2.98	6	1630	< 1	1.65	35	0.060	< 3
E5828765	4	0.4	6.68	< 3	481	2	< 2	2.67	< 0.3	15	151	30	3.73	22	1.10	1.49	23	665	< 1	3.64	39	0.088	8
E5828766	2	< 0.3	7.91	< 3	597	2	< 2	3.13	< 0.3	16	159	28	3.66	21	1.76	1.22	24	687	1	3.01	44	0.084	8
E5828771	3	< 0.3	8.01	< 3	581	1	< 2	1.43	< 0.3	5	75	8	1.43	22	1.43	0.44	11	204	< 1	4.09	10	0.037	5
E5828772	3	< 0.3	7.82	< 3	160	< 1	< 2	6.90	0.3	47	408	42	7.60	14	0.54	5.57	23	1420	< 1	1.56	119	0.025	< 3
E5828773	4	< 0.3	6.90	< 3	68	< 1	< 2	6.14	0.4	51	49	60	10.7	18	0.33	3.12	7	1890	< 1	2.54	26	0.042	< 3
E5828774	6	1.2	6.99	< 3	85	< 1	< 2	5.96	7.0	54	37	186	10.1	18	0.32	3.87	7	1650	< 1	1.94	49	0.042	457

Analyte Symbol	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%						
Lower Limit	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01
Method Code	TD-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP												
E5828606	< 5	0.14	25	498	9	0.54	< 5	< 10	172	< 5	24	96	85										
E5828716	< 5	0.11	35	294	7	0.55	< 5	< 10	253	< 5	15	119	33										
E5828717	< 5	0.05	16	188	14	0.29	< 5	< 10	28	< 5	29	82	149										
E5828718	< 5	1.50	15	229	5	0.77	< 5	< 10	67	< 5	38	87	235										
E5828719	< 5	0.05	26	187	< 2	0.36	< 5	< 10	188	< 5	11	79	13										
E5828720	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	55	< 2	0.08	< 5	< 10	5	< 5	37	8	187										
E5828728	< 5	0.02	35	226	< 2	0.49	< 5	< 10	240	< 5	18	33	38										
E5828729	< 5	0.02	13	278	12	0.37	< 5	< 10	18	< 5	34	59	29										
E5828730	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	194	< 2	0.12	< 5	< 10	14	< 5	12	31	12										
E5828731	< 5	< 0.01	12	371	12	0.21	< 5	< 10	62	< 5	8	74	72										
E5828732	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	289	< 2	0.12	< 5	< 10	20	< 5	10	24	51										
E5828733	< 5	0.02	7	501	< 2	0.18	< 5	< 10	49	< 5	7	62	62										
E5828734	< 5	0.02	6	568	< 2	0.14	< 5	< 10	40	< 5	6	58	63										
E5828735	< 5	0.03	14	714	10	0.55	< 5	< 10	116	< 5	29	142	179										
E5828736	< 5	< 0.01	8	429	< 2	0.11	< 5	< 10	33	< 5	7	58	67										
E5828737	< 5	< 0.01	35	315	7	0.37	< 5	< 10	199	< 5	13	70	15										
E5828738	< 5	0.01	21	644	2	0.22	< 5	< 10	124	< 5	9	38	18										
E5828739	< 5	0.03	39	288	7	0.44	< 5	< 10	223	< 5	17	78	22										
E5828740	13	0.08	34	421	< 2	0.37	< 5	< 10	190	< 5	16	73	30										
E5828741	< 5	0.03	31	228	7	0.37	< 5	< 10	194	< 5	11	60	12										
E5828742	< 5	0.01	32	361	3	0.24	< 5	< 10	163	< 5	11	81	25										
E5828744	< 5	0.01	17	583	10	0.13	< 5	< 10	58	< 5	18	89	12										
E5828747	< 5	0.07	24	373	< 2	0.22	< 5	< 10	114	< 5	27	140	22	49.92	13.69	16.04	0.221	4.55	8.74	3.69	0.79	1.984	0.32
E5828748	< 5	0.06	31	285	8	0.46	< 5	< 10	216	< 5	27	130	39										
E5828749	< 5	0.59	40	204	10	0.54	< 5	< 10	256	< 5	20	97	23										
E5828757	< 5	0.14	39	196	< 2	0.86	< 5	< 10	571	< 5	22	103	60										
E5828759	< 5	0.09	< 4	69	< 2	0.13	< 5	< 10	4	< 5	31	53	398										
E5828760	< 5	0.04	< 4	106	< 2	0.17	< 5	< 10	10	< 5	67	44	270										
E5828761	< 5	0.02	34	181	< 2	0.35	< 5	< 10	191	< 5	25	92	50										
E5828765	< 5	0.03	7	723	9	0.39	< 5	< 10	101	< 5	7	95	105										
E5828766	< 5	0.14	9	763	6	0.31	< 5	< 10	77	< 5	8	80	87	65.01	15.31	5.26	0.087	2.00	4.14	4.38	2.04	0.536	0.19
E5828771	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	617	< 2	0.15	< 5	< 10	29	< 5	3	47	76										
E5828772	< 5	0.01	35	230	8	0.23	< 5	< 10	155	< 5	15	89	25										
E5828773	< 5	< 0.01	35	189	< 2	0.25	< 5	< 10	179	< 5	20	106	42										
E5828774	< 5	1.91	34	171	3	0.46	< 5	< 10	235		14	15	1170										

Analyte Symbol	LOI	Total	Ba	Sr	Y	Sc	Zr	Be	V
Unit Symbol	%	%	ppm						
Lower Limit		0.01	2	2	1	1	2	1	5
Method Code	GRAV	FUS-ICP							
E5828606									
E5828716									
E5828717									
E5828718									
E5828719									
E5828720									
E5828728									
E5828729									
E5828730									
E5828731									
E5828732									
E5828733									
E5828734									
E5828735									
E5828736									
E5828737									
E5828738									
E5828739									
E5828740									
E5828741									
E5828742									
E5828744									
E5828747	0.59	100.6	202	378	26	26	120	1	346
E5828748									
E5828749									
E5828757									
E5828759									
E5828760									
E5828761									
E5828765									
E5828766	1.51	100.5	605	806	10	8	114	2	82
E5828771									
E5828772									
E5828773									
E5828774									

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	2	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	3
Method Code	FA-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP										
DNC-1 Meas																							
DNC-1 Cert																							
GBW 07113 Meas																							
GBW 07113 Cert																							
SY-4 Meas																							
SY-4 Cert																							
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas				3						148	187	311	9.66								6030		
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert				14.7						157	228	316	9.63								6930.000		
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas				5						151	207	318	9.67								6400		
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert				14.7						157	228	316	9.63								6930.000		
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas				7						143	178	310	9.43								6010		
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert				14.7						157	228	316	9.63								6930.000		
BIR-1a Meas																							
BIR-1a Cert																							
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas		43.0					68			122		> 10000											298
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert		45.1					97.2			121		14800.0											345
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas		40.8					113			119		> 10000											295
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert		45.1					97.2			121		14800.0											345
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas		42.2					63			122		> 10000											307
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert		45.1					97.2			121		14800.0											345
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas		0.5	6.38	72	216	10	< 2	0.05		96	52	6110	6.80	17	3.17	0.58	16	436	< 1	0.04	43	0.091	9
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert		0.551	6.30	98.0	194	7.86	4.05	0.0460		83.0	54.0	6120	6.68	16.7	3.31	0.556	16.7	410	2.12	0.0340	40.1	0.0980	10.6
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas		0.7	6.76	89	206	10	4	0.05		97	59	6320	7.04	17	2.54	0.60	16	457	2	0.04	49	0.101	7
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert		0.551	6.30	98.0	194	7.86	4.05	0.0460		83.0	54.0	6120	6.68	16.7	3.31	0.556	16.7	410	2.12	0.0340	40.1	0.0980	10.6
SBC-1 Meas				24	717	3	< 2		0.6	22	91	34		27			162		2		81		30
SBC-1 Cert				25.7	788.0	3.20	0.70		0.40	22.7	109	31.0		27.0			163		2		83		35.0
SBC-1 Meas				20	764	3	< 2		0.4	23	76	28		27			162		2		83		27
SBC-1 Cert				25.7	788.0	3.20	0.70		0.40	22.7	109	31.0		27.0			163		2		83		35.0
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas		11.8					26			50		> 10000											93
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert		11.5					26.3			49.9		39300											101
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas		11.7					19			52		> 10000											95
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert		11.5					26.3			49.9		39300											101
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas		12.2					35			52		> 10000											93
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert		11.5					26.3			49.9		39300											101
OREAS 923 (4		2.3	7.28	6	456	3	31	0.50	0.6	24	83	4350	6.63	20	2.60	1.77	32	1050	< 1	0.33	40	0.067	89

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	2	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	3
Method Code	FA-ICP	TD-ICP																					
Acid) Meas																							
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert		1.60	7.29	7.61	434	2.42	21.4	0.473	0.420	23.1	71.0	4230	6.43	20.3	2.51	1.69	31.4	950	0.930	0.324	35.8	0.0630	83.0
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Meas		2.2	7.59	6	449	3	14	0.51	< 0.3	24	87	4470	6.75	19	2.43	1.80	33	1020	< 1	0.33	38	0.067	83
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert		1.60	7.29	7.61	434	2.42	21.4	0.473	0.420	23.1	71.0	4230	6.43	20.3	2.51	1.69	31.4	950	0.930	0.324	35.8	0.0630	83.0
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas		71.0	6.35	64		2	5	2.08	295	31	33	3680	3.72	26	1.19	0.52	14	522	14	1.22	29	0.038	> 5000
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert		69.0	6.40	77.0		1.69	3.93	1.97	284	29.3	37.1	3630	3.70	24.6	2.20	0.507	14.2	532	13.6	1.31	26.2	0.0359	13600
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas		72.8	6.85	70		2	5	2.20	282	32	34	3810	3.93	26	2.32	0.55	14	530	14	1.31	28	0.040	> 5000
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert		69.0	6.40	77.0		1.69	3.93	1.97	284	29.3	37.1	3630	3.70	24.6	2.20	0.507	14.2	532	13.6	1.31	26.2	0.0359	13600
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas		71.8	6.72	76		2	3	2.16	275	31	37	3750	3.83	26	2.23	0.53	14	523	13	1.27	28	0.038	> 5000
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert		69.0	6.40	77.0		1.69	3.93	1.97	284	29.3	37.1	3630	3.70	24.6	2.20	0.507	14.2	532	13.6	1.31	26.2	0.0359	13600
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Meas	2190																						
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Cert	2210																						
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Meas	511																						
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Cert	510																						
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas		0.3	7.93		418	1	< 2	5.84		51	1670	273	8.02	16	1.45	5.28	13	1360	< 1	1.53	470	0.132	6
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert		0.118	7.91		442	1.41	0.0980	5.98		51.0	1640	264	7.47	17.6	1.35	5.19	13.0	1310	1.38	1.61	503	0.141	10.2
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas		< 0.3	7.71		420	1	< 2	5.90		50	1710	271	7.83	16	1.44	5.20	13	1370	< 1	1.49	469	0.133	8
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert		0.118	7.91		442	1.41	0.0980	5.98		51.0	1640	264	7.47	17.6	1.35	5.19	13.0	1310	1.38	1.61	503	0.141	10.2
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas		< 0.3	7.79		411	1	< 2	5.82		48	1650	263	7.53	16	1.43	5.07	12	1290	< 1	1.50	465	0.128	5
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert		0.118	7.91		442	1.41	0.0980	5.98		51.0	1640	264	7.47	17.6	1.35	5.19	13.0	1310	1.38	1.61	503	0.141	10.2
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas		2.7	6.06	2950	552	3	< 2	0.89	< 0.3	14	92	43	3.32	18	1.96	1.25	33	393	< 1	0.49	48	0.046	32
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert		2.16	6.08	3510	550	2.23	0.580	0.826	0.0650	12.0	97.0	42.2	3.32	16.3	2.45	1.22	31.8	360	1.76	0.499	45.9	0.0480	31.9
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas		2.8	6.44	3010	543	3	< 2	0.91	< 0.3	14	97	43	3.45	17	2.07	1.30	34	414	< 1	0.50	49	0.048	31
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert		2.16	6.08	3510	550	2.23	0.580	0.826	0.0650	12.0	97.0	42.2	3.32	16.3	2.45	1.22	31.8	360	1.76	0.499	45.9	0.0480	31.9
E5828730 Orig	4																						
E5828730 Dup	2																						
E5828732 Orig		< 0.3	6.34	< 3	648	3	< 2	1.11	< 0.3	3	145	1	1.45	15	1.79	0.28	12	224	2	3.27	9	0.018	15
E5828732 Dup		< 0.3	6.35	< 3	660	3	< 2	1.12	< 0.3	3	150	1	1.47	16	1.83	0.29	12	219	1	3.35	9	0.021	14
E5828747 Orig	3	< 0.3	6.93	< 3	187	< 1	< 2	5.90	< 0.3	38	35	30	11.1	24	0.71	2.70	17	1680	< 1	2.61	30	0.114	< 3
E5828747 Dup	2	< 0.3	6.94	< 3	186	< 1	< 2	5.92	0.3	39	32	25	11.1	24	0.71	2.71	17	1700	< 1	2.60	30	0.116	< 3
E5828766 Dup																							
E5828774 Orig	6	1.2	6.99	< 3	85	< 1	< 2	5.96	7.0	54	37	186	10.1	18	0.32	3.87	7	1650	< 1	1.94	49	0.042	457
E5828774 Split PREP DUP	8	1.2	7.19	< 3	87	< 1	< 2	6.03	7.3	56	40	191	10.4	18	0.33	3.97	7	1660	< 1	1.99	49	0.044	481

Analyte Symbol	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	Mg	Li	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm
Lower Limit	2	0.3	0.01	3	7	1	2	0.01	0.3	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	3
Method Code	FA-ICP	TD-ICP	TD-ICP																				
Method Blank	3																						
Method Blank	3																						
Method Blank																							
Method Blank																							
Method Blank		1.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	5	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	3	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	3	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	4	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	9	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	4	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	10	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.001	< 3
Method Blank		< 0.3	< 0.01	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.3	< 1	8	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 1		< 1	< 0.01	2	< 0.001	< 3

Analyte Symbol	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	Ba	Sr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm						
Lower Limit	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	2	2
Method Code	TD-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP												
DNC-1 Meas														47.37	18.34	9.85	0.150	11.46	1.92	0.22	0.480	107	141
DNC-1 Cert														47.15	18.34	9.97	0.150	11.49	1.890	0.234	0.480	118	144.0
GBW 07113 Meas														68.73	12.47	3.16	0.140	0.58	2.46	5.38	0.280	496	41
GBW 07113 Cert														72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	506	43.0
SY-4 Meas														50.50	20.69	6.27	0.110	8.10	7.01	1.68	0.290	349	1212
SY-4 Cert														49.9	20.69	6.21	0.108	8.05	7.10	1.66	0.287	340	1191
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas		1.68																					
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert		1.74																					
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas		1.68																					
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert		1.74																					
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas		1.58																					
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert		1.74																					
BIR-1a Meas														48.29	15.31	11.26	0.170	13.50	1.82	0.02	0.960	9	107
BIR-1a Cert														47.96	15.50	11.30	0.175	13.30	1.82	0.030	0.96	6	110
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	16.4										1330											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert	20.1	15.5										1360											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas	6	15.1										1330											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert	20.1	15.5										1360											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	15.7										1350											
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert	20.1	15.5										1360											
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.06	12	31			< 5	< 10	63	< 5	35	28	11										
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert	1.48	0.0630	11.2	27.2			0.520	8.43	76.0	2.12	31.5	26.3	171										
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.07	12	32			< 5	< 10	87	< 5	35	30	86										
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert	1.48	0.0630	11.2	27.2			0.520	8.43	76.0	2.12	31.5	26.3	171										
SBC-1 Meas	< 5		19	185		0.53	< 5	< 10	228	5	29	189	110										
SBC-1 Cert	1.01		20.0	178.0		0.51	0.89	5.76	220.0	1.60	36.5	186	134.0										
SBC-1 Meas	9		19	182		0.47	< 5	< 10	211	5	32	195	110										
SBC-1 Cert	1.01		20.0	178.0		0.51	0.89	5.76	220.0	1.60	36.5	186	134.0										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	4.39											460										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert	5.09	4.19											457										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	6	4.29											466										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert	5.09	4.19											457										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	4.21											461										
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas	5.09	4.19											457										

Analyte Symbol	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	Ba	Sr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	2	2
Method Code	TD-ICP	TD-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP											
Acid) Cert																							
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.74	13	47		0.45	< 5	< 10	104	11	27	361	131										
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert	1.29	0.691	13.1	43.0		0.405	0.860	3.06	91.0	4.85	26.4	345	116										
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Meas	7	0.71	13	45		0.44	< 5	< 10	97	12	27	367	134										
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert	1.29	0.691	13.1	43.0		0.405	0.860	3.06	91.0	4.85	26.4	345	116										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas	24	4.67	7	75		0.20	< 5	< 10	36	6	13	> 10000	170										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert	139	4.48	6.24	91.0		0.149	1.96	2.83	31.8	2.35	11.1	52200	168										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas	26	4.61	7	78		0.20	< 5	< 10	36	< 5	13	> 10000	178										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert	139	4.48	6.24	91.0		0.149	1.96	2.83	31.8	2.35	11.1	52200	168										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas	21	4.60	7	73		0.19	< 5	< 10	34	< 5	13	> 10000	175										
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert	139	4.48	6.24	91.0		0.149	1.96	2.83	31.8	2.35	11.1	52200	168										
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Meas																							
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Cert																							
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Meas																							
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Cert																							
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.10	26	474		0.40		< 10	211	< 5	17	85	53										
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert	0.240	0.109	27.7	478		0.588		1.44	253	1.09	17.5	88.0	58.0										
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.10	26	458		0.48		< 10	228	< 5	17	85	55										
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert	0.240	0.109	27.7	478		0.588		1.44	253	1.09	17.5	88.0	58.0										
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas	< 5	0.10	26	444		0.40		< 10	195	< 5	16	81	49										
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert	0.240	0.109	27.7	478		0.588		1.44	253	1.09	17.5	88.0	58.0										
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas	303	0.72	12	102		0.39	< 5	< 10	72	< 5	18	90	125										
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert	3300	0.714	11.4	96.0		0.390	0.800	2.53	82.0	7.88	13.1	86.0	125										
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas	400	0.73	12	103		0.39	< 5	< 10	69	< 5	18	90	135										
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert	3300	0.714	11.4	96.0		0.390	0.800	2.53	82.0	7.88	13.1	86.0	125										
E5828730 Orig																							
E5828730 Dup																							
E5828732 Orig	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	290	< 2	0.12	< 5	< 10	20	< 5	10	24	21										
E5828732 Dup	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	289	< 2	0.12	< 5	< 10	20	< 5	10	25	82										
E5828747 Orig	< 5	0.07	24	373	< 2	0.19	< 5	< 10	111	< 5	27	141	19										
E5828747 Dup	< 5	0.07	24	373	< 2	0.24	< 5	< 10	117	< 5	27	140	24										
E5828766 Dup														65.01	15.31	5.26	0.087	4.14	4.38	2.04	0.536	605	806

Analyte Symbol	Sb	S	Sc	Sr	Te	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	Ba	Sr
Unit Symbol	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm						
Lower Limit	5	0.01	4	1	2	0.01	5	10	2	5	1	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	2	2
Method Code	TD-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP												
E5828774 Orig	< 5	1.91	34	171	3	0.46	< 5	< 10	235	14	15	1170	34										
E5828774 Split PREP DUP	< 5	1.97	35	174	< 2	0.50	< 5	< 10	247	18	16	1220	35										
Method Blank																							
Method Blank																							
Method Blank														0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.003	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.001	2	< 2
Method Blank														< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.002	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.001	2	< 2
Method Blank														0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.003	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.001	< 2	< 2
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										
Method Blank	< 5	< 0.01	< 4	< 1	< 2	< 0.01	< 5	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 5										

Analyte Symbol	Zr	Be	V	MgO	P2O5	Total	Y	Sc
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1
Method Code	FUS-ICP							
DNC-1 Meas	36		156	10.04	0.06		16	31
DNC-1 Cert	38		148	10.13	0.070		18.0	31
GBW 07113 Meas	384	4	< 5	0.14	0.04		44	5
GBW 07113 Cert	403	4.00	5.00	0.160	0.0500		43.0	5.00
SY-4 Meas	545	3	8	0.51	0.13		116	< 1
SY-4 Cert	517	2.6	8.0	0.54	0.131		119	1.1
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas								
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert								
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas								
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert								
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Meas								
Oreas 72a (4 Acid) Cert								
BIR-1a Meas	15	< 1	337	9.59	0.01		13	44
BIR-1a Cert	18	0.58	310	9.700	0.021		16	44
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 98 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 904 (4 Acid) Cert								
SBC-1 Meas								
SBC-1 Cert								
SBC-1 Meas								
SBC-1 Cert								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 96 (4 Acid) Cert								

Analyte Symbol	Zr	Be	V	MgO	P2O5	Total	Y	Sc
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1
Method Code	FUS-ICP							
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 923 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 621 (4 Acid) Cert								
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Meas								
Oreas 237 (Fire Assay) Cert								
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Meas								
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Cert								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 681 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert								
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Meas								
OREAS 247 (4 Acid) Cert								
E5828730 Orig								
E5828730 Dup								
E5828732 Orig								
E5828732 Dup								
E5828747 Orig								
E5828747 Dup								
E5828766 Dup	114	2	82	2.00	0.19	100.5	10	8
E5828774 Orig								

Analyte Symbol	Zr	Be	V	MgO	P2O5	Total	Y	Sc
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	2	1	5	0.01	0.01	0.01	1	1
Method Code	FUS-ICP							
E5828774 Split PREP DUP								
Method Blank								
Method Blank								
Method Blank	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 1	< 1
Method Blank	< 2	< 1	< 5	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 1	< 1
Method Blank	2	< 1	< 5	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 1	< 1
Method Blank								
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Sample #	Date	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Notes	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
E5828606	2021-06-02	473633	5634785	Hornblendite	medium grained hornblendite, anamalous vfg cpy.	5	0.3	< 3	51	380
E5828716	2021-06-04	483209	5634562	Hornblende gabbro	m.g.	4	0.4	< 3	96	95
E5828717	2021-06-05	480883	5633018	Greywacke	magnetite porphyroblasts	3	0.4	< 3	3	3
E5828718	2021-06-05	481097	5632911	Greywacke	1% pyrite	4	0.8	3	13	4
E5828719	2021-06-05	481620	5632739	Pyroxenite	c.g. green, massive	4	< 0.3	4	56	195
E5828720	2021-06-05	481916	5632957	Quartz feldspar porphyry	Foliated, rare fuchsite	4	0.6	< 3	4	2
E5828728	2021-06-04	480883	5633018	Gabbro		3	< 0.3	< 3	40	40
E5828729	2021-06-04	480931	5632912	Intermediate volcanic		2	< 0.3	< 3	3	2
E5828730	2021-06-04	449165	5641377	Granite		3	< 0.3	4	2	4
E5828731	2021-06-08	449138	5641270	Diorite/Mafic Flow		3	< 0.3	< 3	5	147
E5828732	2021-06-08	450290	5640683	Rhyolite		2	< 0.3	< 3	1	9
E5828733	2021-06-10	473378	5634247	Granite	Sheared, trace pyrite	5	0.5	< 3	2	26
E5828734	2021-06-10	473376	5634254	Granodiorite		5	< 0.3	< 3	47	28
E5828735	2021-06-10	473333	5634244	Diorite Dike	intruding intermediate volcanic	3	0.5	< 3	22	208
E5828736	2021-06-10	473335	5634244	Intermediate Lapilli Tuff		3	< 0.3	< 3	4	37
E5828737	2021-06-11	477696	5634775	Gabbro	melanocratic	3	< 0.3	< 3	34	67
E5828738	2021-06-11	477730	5634823	Quartz Vein	hornblende plagioclase gabbro, 5cm quartz vein	5	< 0.3	< 3	23	31
E5828739	2021-06-11	477730	5634823	Gabbro	wallrock to 2021BTA-38	4	< 0.3	4	48	52
E5828740	2021-06-11	477741	5634834	Gabbro	< 1 % pyrite	3	< 0.3	3	63	46
E5828741	2021-06-11	477796	5634907	Gabbro	trace pyrite, chalcopyrite	3	< 0.3	< 3	81	68
E5828742	2021-06-11	476445	5636965	Gabbro	chip sample	4	< 0.3	3	66	115
E5828744	2021-06-12	449622	5641867	Granodiorite		5	< 0.3	< 3	22	52
E5828747	2021-06-13	471843	5636094	Gabbro	melanocratic biotitic, magnetic	3	< 0.3	< 3	28	30
E5828748	2021-06-13	470915	5636630	Gabbro	melanocratic biotitic, magnetic	5	0.3	< 3	91	124
E5828749	2021-06-13	470879	5636626	Gabbro	< 1 % pyrite, magnetic	8	0.4	< 3	279	56
E5828757		450021	5642385	Granodiorite	Granodiorite - massive, mg-fg, moderately foliated, contains minor cubic to fg py (<1%). Sample taken for assay.	3	0.5	< 3	120	23

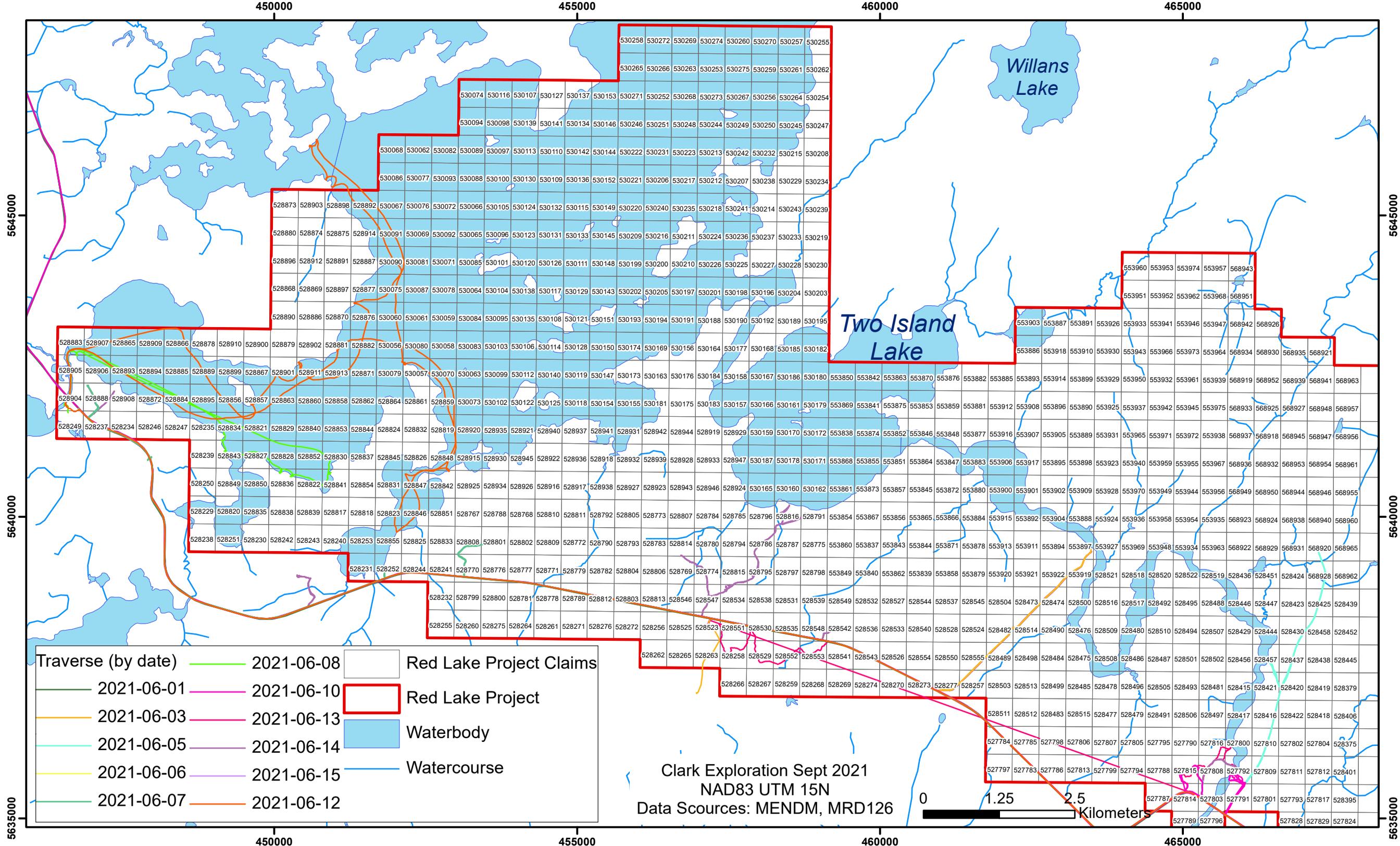
Sample #	Date	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Notes	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
E5828759	2021-06-14	477735	5635155	Felsic lapilli tuff		4	1.1	< 3	10	2
E5828760	2021-06-14	477734	5635163	Gabbro	Saussaritized	3	0.6	< 3	10	2
E5828761	2021-06-14	477735	5635156	Gabbro	melanocratic, hornblende gabbro	3	< 0.3	< 3	28	35
E5828765		465878	5635847	Massive flow Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks, Granite	<p>weathered surface beige-white and light to medium grey on fresh surface, fg, strongly foliated to sheared  Strong schistosity/shearing is up to 10 feet wide within the volcanics from the volcanic-granite contact area to the the side of the o/c. Cg to pegmatitic granite intrudes the volcanics (northern 1/4 of the o/c), the contact is slightly irregular but it is roughly subparallel to foliation (070°) in the volcanics. Both rock typres are deformed by more than one generation of faulting/fracturing and shearing but volcanics seem to have taken up most of the strain compared to granite which is mostly fractured instead of foliated or sheared. Ubiquitous coarse to pegmatitic granite dikes/dikelets intrude the volcanics and some are rotated dextrally due to deformation. Fractures of variable trends are noted both in the volcanics and granite. The most prominent (and variable) trends of fractures are: 315/80, 300/80 and 068 in granite, and 325/?, 280/60, and 290/80 in volcanics. The rotated granitic dikes give a dextral (or sinistral?) sense of movement occurring within strongly foliated to sheared volcanic rocks. The northwest-trending (280/60) fractures cut and displace granitic dikelets in a dextral sense. Trace amount of sulphides.</p>	4	0.4	< 3	30	39

Sample #	Date	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Notes	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ni (ppm)
E5828766		465878	5635847	Massive flow Intermediate Metavolcanic Rocks, Granite	<p>weathered surface beige-white and light to medium grey on fresh surface, fg, strongly foliated to sheared</p> <p>Strong schistosity/shearing is up to 10 feet wide within the volcanics from the volcanic-granite contact area to the the side of the o/c. Cg to pegmatitic granite intrudes the volcanics (northern 1/4 of the o/c), the contact is slightly irregular but it is roughly subparallel to foliation (070°) in the volcanics. Both rock typres are deformed by more than one generation of faulting/fracturing and shearing but volcanics seem to have taken up most of the strain compared to granite which is mostly fractured instead of foliated or sheared. Ubiquitous coarse to pegmatitic granite dikes/dikelets intrude the volcanics and some are rotated dextrally due to deformation. Fractures of variable trends are noted both in the volcanics and granite. The most prominent (and variable) trends of fractures are: 315/80, 300/80 and 068 in granite, and 325/?, 280/60, and 290/80 in volcanics. The rotated granitic dikes give a dextral (or sinistral?) sense of movement occurring within strongly foliated to sheared volcanic rocks. The northwest-trending (280/60) fractures cut and displace granitic dikelets in a dextral sense. Trace amount of sulphides.</p>	2	< 0.3	< 3	28	44
E5828771	2021-06-15	475755	5632865	Tonalite	Biotitic	3	< 0.3	< 3	8	10
E5828772	2021-06-16	483157	5633091	Gabbro	Saussaritized	3	< 0.3	< 3	42	119
E5828773	2021-06-16	483657	5633177	Gabbro		4	< 0.3	< 3	60	26
E5828774	2021-06-16	483665	5633188	Gabbro	1-2 % disseminated pyrite	6	1.2	< 3	186	49



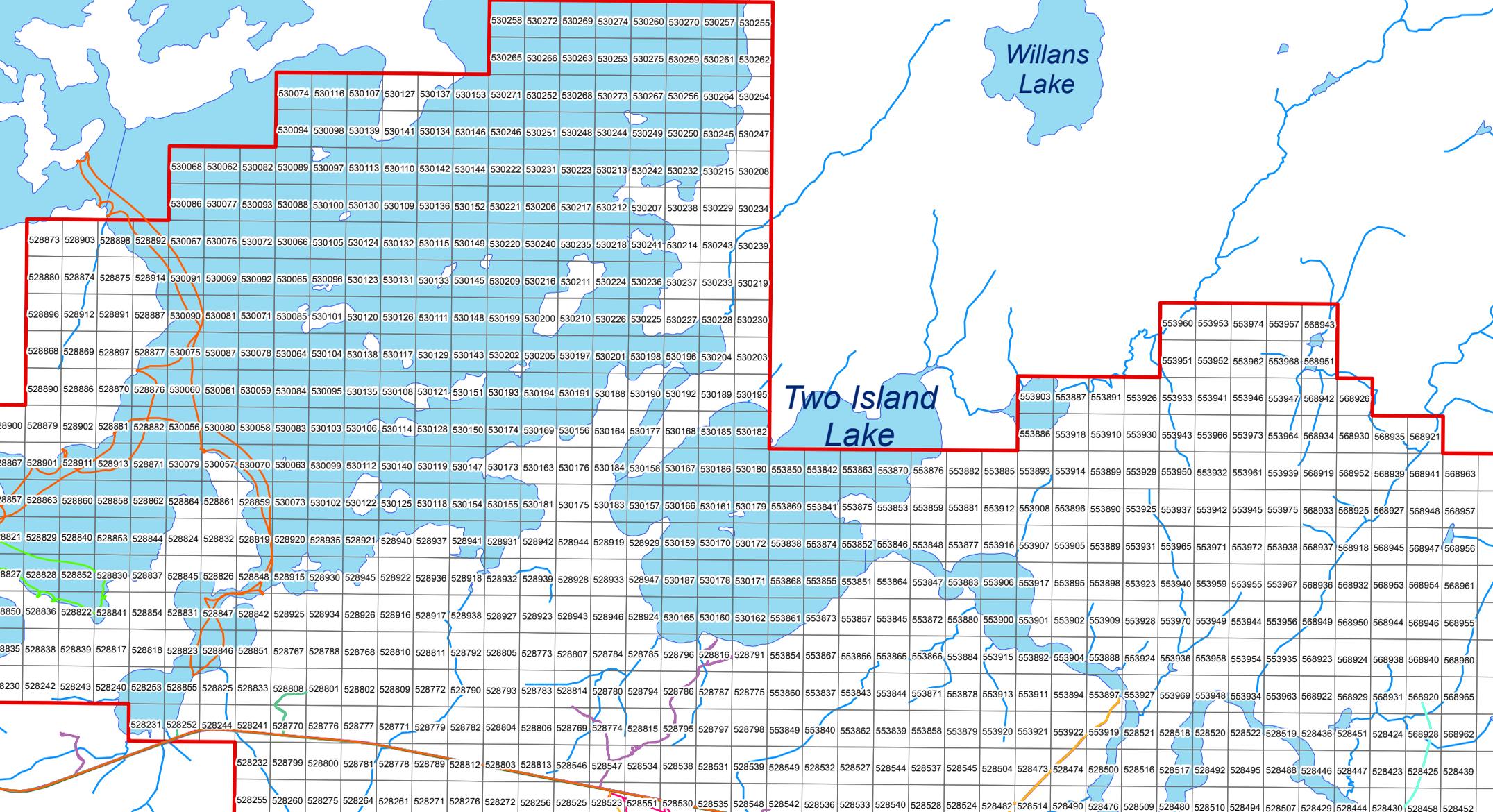
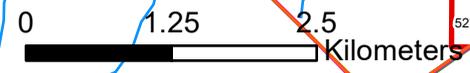


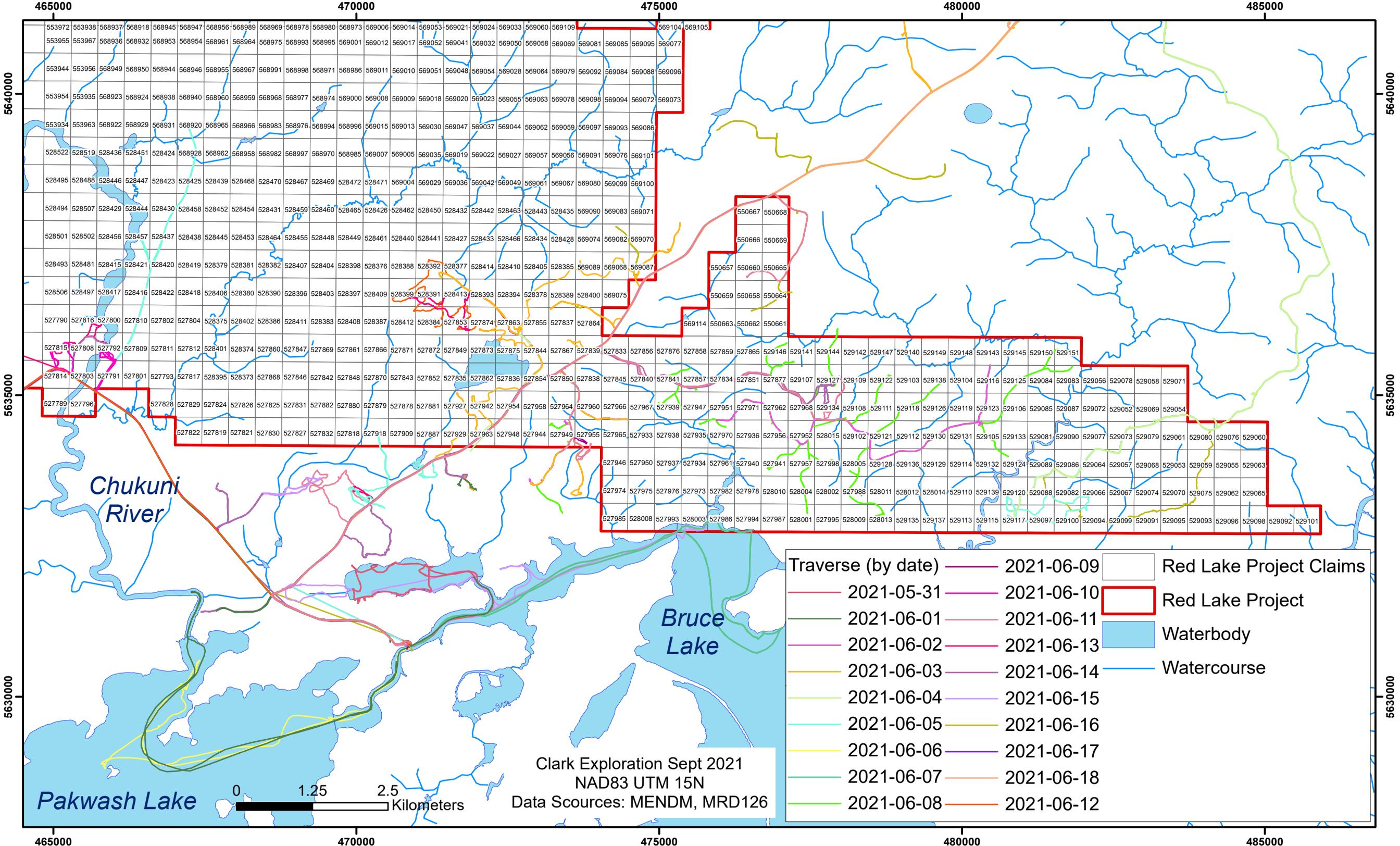




Traverse (by date)		Red Lake Project Claims
2021-06-01	2021-06-10	Red Lake Project
2021-06-03	2021-06-13	Waterbody
2021-06-05	2021-06-14	Watercourse
2021-06-06	2021-06-15	
2021-06-07	2021-06-12	

Clark Exploration Sept 2021  
 NAD83 UTM 15N  
 Data Sources: MENDM, MRD126





Invoice	Description	Sub-Category	Cost	Total
INVOICE 2021-104	Staff	Brent Clark (May 2021)	\$1,500.00	\$66,097.50
		Ryan Hrkac (May 2021)	\$2,600.00	
		Joshua Bradley (June 2021)	\$5,320.00	
		Brent Clark (June 2021)	\$975.00	
		Ryan Hrkac (June 2021)	\$9,750.00	
		Greg Warren (June 2021)	\$5,700.00	
		Brent Clark (July 2021)	\$225.00	
		Jolee Stewart (July 2021)	\$37.50	
		Brent Clark (August 2021)	\$90.00	
		Brian Atkinson	\$22,800.00	
		Ike Osmani	\$17,100.00	
		INVOICE 2021-104	Field Expenses	
Mileage - R. Hrkac (June 2021)	\$1,059.60			
Mileage - B. Atkinson (May/June 2021)	\$2,300.34			
UTV rental	\$3,150.00			
Chaltrek Geological Inv. #186019	\$903.50			
Enterprise rental #3DS6X1	\$1,292.95			
Lowerys Inv.#A2909509	\$223.52			
Lowerys Inv.#A300338	\$14.99			
Northstream Rapid Labs, Inv#2355-P01	\$998.00			
St. Pierre Geoconsultant Inc. Inv.#CEC2021-2	\$5,775.00			
Spectrum Group, Inv.#1067416	\$125.00			
Spectrum Group, Inv.#1067417	\$250.00			
Trout River Lodge - 70% of invoice	\$5,250.00			
Expenses - I. Osmani	\$1,198.30			
Expenses - B. Atkinson	\$1,328.29			
Expenses - B. Clark (May/21)	\$96.46			
Expenses - R. Hrkac (May/21)	\$596.75			
Expenses - J. Bradley (June/21)	\$219.32			
Expenses - B. Clark (June/21)	\$599.10			
Expenses - R. Hrkac (June/21)	\$1,421.21			
Expenses - G. Warren (June/21)	\$1,208.25			
Expenses - G. Warren (June/21)	\$1,055.05			
AGAT Laboratories part of shipping cost	\$131.35			
Admin on * (15%) \$22,687.04	\$3,403.05			
ActLabs Invoice A21-12881	Assay Expenses	ActLabs	\$1,806.75	\$1,806.75
	Assessment Report		\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$105,905.08</b>
	<b>Price/Sample</b>			<b>\$569.38</b>

part of admin 15%

DATE	Brian Property	Brian Notes	Ike Project	Ike Remarks
26-May				
27-May	General	Mobilization/travel stop	General	Stayed overnight in Comfort Inn
28-May	General	Arrive TB	General	Comfort Inn, Met Brent in the office
29-May	General	Meet crew planning	General	Comfort Inn, Met crew (Brian, Ryan and Ike) and project planning
30-May	General	TB	General	Travel Ike and Brian
31-May	LP Gold	East Lake geology	LP	East Lake geology - Ike, Brian and Ryan
01-Jun	Belanger	Belanger property visit	LP	Mapping North of East Lake - Ike and Ryan
02-Jun	Belanger	Belanger property visit and report	Dixie / LP	(Dixie) - Mapping - east end of the Property - Ike and Ryan (LP) - A separate claim west of the Main LP property, accessed by boat
03-Jun	Dixie	Dixie, road orientation, geology	Dixie / LP	(LP) - Road orientation, LP Mapping with Brian (Dixie) - Dixie Mapping with Brian
04-Jun	Dixie	Geological traverses, Cert of Qualifications	Dixie	Mapping and road access orientation - Ike, Brian, Ryan and Josh
05-Jun	Dixie	Geological traverse	LP	Hunting for O/c along and near bush roads and trails; Mapped one o/c along northern LP property boundary
06-Jun	Dixie	Transcribing field notes	Office Work	RAIN DAY - data input in my laptop.
07-Jun	Dixie	Geological traverse	Dixie / LP	(Dixie - Mapping along Hwy 105 (with full team) and hunting for O/c along trails off the Hwy 105 with Greg only. (LP) - Ike Mapping eastern part of the LP property with Ryan and Greg
08-Jun	Dixie	Boat shoreline geology	Dixie	Mapping along shore lines of Gullrock Lake with Brian and Ryan.
09-Jun		download /print maps files	Office work	RAIN DAY - data input in my laptop and reading reports on Dixie Lake property and adjacent area.
10-Jun	Dixie	geology, outcrop search	Dixie	Traversed in Chukini River rapids area looking for o/c (Ike and Brian).
11-Jun	Dixie	geology, outcrop search	Dixie	Mapping eastern Dixie with Brian and Ryan.
12-Jun	Dixie	Shoreline geology south part Gullrock L	Dixie	Shore line mapping of Gullrock Lake - Ike, Brian and Ryan.
13-Jun	Dixie	Geology	Dixie (75%) / LP (25%)	(Dixie) - Mapping Snail Lake area - Ike and Brian (LP) - Revisited the IF outcrop with Brian that he wanted to see for himself.

14-Jun	Dixie	Geology	Dixie	Mapping Chukuni River rapids area, Two Island-Gullrock Lake area - Ike and Josh.
15-Jun	LP Gold	Geology, drill core search south shore East Lake	LP	Mapping NW part of the LP property - Ike and Greg.
16-Jun	Dixie	Geology	Dixie	Hunting for o/c and mapping whatever we found - Ike and Josh.
17-Jun	Dixie	Plotting geology, traverses	Dixie-LP	Input and clean up data, sorting out samples etc.
18-Jun	Dixie	Felsics revisited, DDH core viewing, km 15 on Snake Falls road, finalize plotting		
19-Jun		Travel to Tbay		Travel to Tbay
20-Jun		Travel / Data Entry		Travel
21-Jun		Data Clean up / Entry		