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Abstract

CXS was contracted to perform a magnetometer survey over a portion of the Law-Olive Property. The crew accessed the site on April 27, 2022.

A total length of 4.55 kilometers was covered with 372 magnetometer samples taken at a 12.5-meter interval. A magnetic signature is observed with a coincident VLF EM signature associated with the MDI occurrence. This is assumed to represent the occurrence. It is recommended to prospect to locate the MDI and along the strike of the VLF EM signature.

ASHLEY GOLD MINES LIMITED

Q3011 – Law-Olive Property Magnetometer and VLF EM Surveys

C Jason Ploeger, P.Geo. – April 28, 2022





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1. SURVEY DETAILS

1.1 PROJECT NAME

This project is known as the Law-Olive Property.

1.2 CLIENT

Ashley Gold Mines Limited

14579 Government Rd. Larder Lake, Ontario P0K1L0

1.3 OVERVIEW

CXS was contracted to perform a magnetometer and VLF EM surveys over a portion of the Law-Olive Property. The crew accessed the site on April 27, 2022.

A total length of 4.55 kilometres was covered with 372 magnetometer samples taken at a 12.5-meter interval. A magnetic signature is observed with a coincident VLF EM signature associated with the MDI occurrence. This is assumed to represent the occurrence. It is recommended to prospect to locate the MDI and along the strike of the VLF EM signature.

1.4 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the magnetometer and VLF EM survey was to explore the area for magnetic and conductive signatures.

1.5 SURVEY & PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

Survey/Physical Activity	Dates	Total Days in Field	Total Line Kilometers	
Magnetometer and VLF EM	April 27, 2022	1	4.55	
Table 4. Survey and Dhysical Activity Dataila				

Table 1: Survey and Physical Activity Details





1.6 SUMMARY OF RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

CXS was contracted to perform a magnetometer survey over a portion of the Law-Olive Property. The crew accessed the site on April 27, 2022.

A total length of 4.55 kilometres was covered with 372 magnetometer samples taken at a 12.5 meter interval. A magnetic signature is observed with a coincident VLF EM signature associated with the MDI occurrence. This is assumed to represent the occurrence. It is recommended to prospect to locate the MDI and along the strike of the VLF EM signature.

1.7 CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

Projection: UTM zone 17N Datum: NAD83 UTM Coordinates near center of grid: 592050 Easting and 5193400 Northing





2. SURVEY LOCATION DETAILS

2.1 LOCATION

The Olive Property is located approximately 20.0 kilometres south of Temagami, Ontario. The survey on the property covers a portion of mining claims 520385, 520386, 520387, 520388 and 520389 located in Law and Olive Townships within the Sudbury Mining Division.

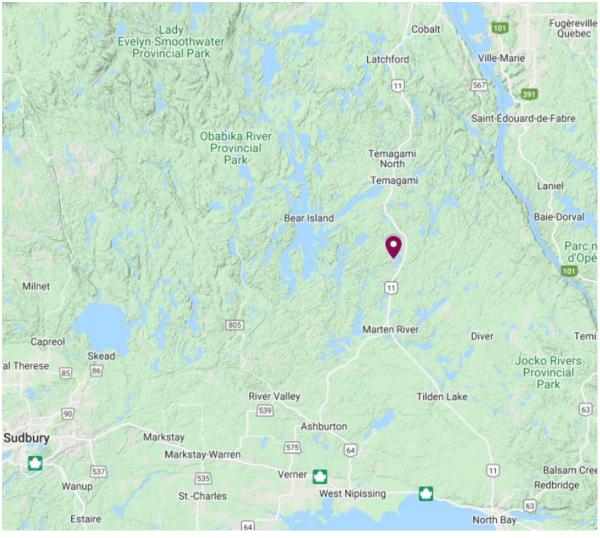


Figure 1: Location of the Law-Olive Property

2.2 ACCESS

Access to the Law-Olive Property was attained with a 4x4 truck and ATV via the Wilson Lake Road. From Temagami highway 11 was travelled 11.5 kilometers south to Wilson Lake Road. The Wilson Lake Road was then travelled an additional 11.5





km south to a series of trails. These trails were travelled by ATV another kilometer to the survey area.

2.3 MINING CLAIMS

The survey area covers a portion of mining claims 520385, 520386, 520387, 520388 and 520389 all located in Law and Olive Townships, within the Sudbury Mining Division.

Cell Number	er Provincial Ownership of Land		Township
520385	31L13F133	Ashley Gold Mines Limited	Law
520386	31L13F134	Ashley Gold Mines Limited	Law
520387	31L13F135	Ashley Gold Mines Limited	Law
520388	31L13F153	Ashley Gold Mines Limited	Law and Olive
520389	31L13F154	Ashley Gold Mines Limited	Law and Olive

Table 2: Mining Lands and Cells Information





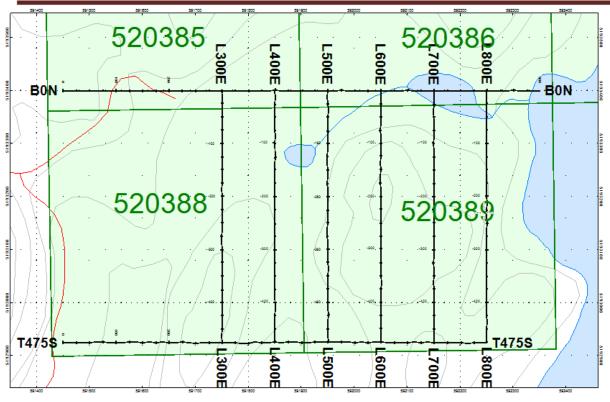


Figure 2: Claim Map with the Law-Olive Property Traverse

2.4 PROPERTY HISTORY

There have been many historical exploration projects carried out over the years all over the survey area. The following list describes details of the previous geoscience work which was collected by the Mines and Minerals division and provided by OGSEarth (MNDM & OGSEarth, 2022).

 1972: HA Keith. (File 31L13NW0001) Geochemical

In 1972 Keith reported assays from a series of trenches.

• 2000: Temex Resources Corp (File 31L13NW2010, 31M04SE2006) Airborne

In 1994 Poirier reported mapping some geology along with performing some geochemical sampling and microscopic work.

• 2002: Tres-Or Resources Ltd. (Files 31M03SW2011 and 31M03NW2015) Airborne Geophysical, Geochemical

In 2002 Tres-Or flew an airborne magnetometer over a large area. This was followed up with some overburden sampling.





2.5 GENERAL REGIONAL/LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SETTINGS

General Geology:

The underlying geology is a foliated tonalite suite which includes tonalite to granodiorite. This has been covered with a sequence of Huronian Supergroup. These packages have been intruded with a Nipissing Diabase. The final intrusive results in mineralized vein structures.

2.6 TARGET OF INTEREST

Targeting was designed over the MDI showing which indicates the precense of chalcopyrite and bornite. The survey was projected east west of the MDI in hopes of identifying a trend and further targets.





3. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

3.1 SUMMARY

CXS was contracted to perform a magnetometer survey over a portion of the Law-Olive Property. The crew accessed the site on April 27th, 2022.

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3.2 SURVEY GRID

The traversed lines were established using a GPS in conjunction with the execution of the survey. The GPS operator would establish sample locations while remaining approximately 25m in front of the magnetometer operator. GPS waypoints and magnetic samples were taken every 25m along these controlled traverses. The GPS used was a Garmin GPSMAP 62s with an external antenna for added accuracy.

			Min	Max	Total Survey
Date	Description	Line	Extent	Extent	(m)
April 27, 2022	Mobilize, locate survey area				
	and perform magnetometer				
	and VLF EM surveys.	300E	475S	0	475
		400E	475S	0	475
		500E	475S	0	475
		600E	475S	0	475
		700E	475S	0	475
		800E	475S	0	475
		0N	475S	0	900
		475S	475S	0	800

3.3 SURVEY LOG

Table 3: Survey Log

3.4 PERSONNEL

Claudia Moraga of Dobie, Ontario along with Giancarlo Smith of Virginiatown, Ontario conducted all the magnetic data collection with Bruce Lavalley of Dobie, Ontario and Cameron Hansen of Larder Lake, Ontario being responsible for GPS control and waypoint collection.





3.5 SAFETY

Canadian Exploration Services prides itself in creating and maintaining a safe work environment for its employees. Each crew member is briefed on the jobsite location, equipment safety, standard operating procedures along with our health and safety manual. An emergency response plan is generated relating to the specific job and with the jobsite predominantly in the field, which is unpredictable, morning safety briefings are essential. Topics are generally chosen based off jobsite characteristics of the area, time of year and crew experience.

2.2 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted with a GSM-19 v7 Overhauser magnetometer/VLF with a second GSM-19 magnetometer for a base station mode for diurnal correction.

A total of 4.55 line kilometers of magnetometer was read over the Law-Olive Property on April 27, 2022. This consisted of 372 magnetometer samples taken at a 12.5m sample interval.





3 OVERVIEW OF SURVEY RESULTS

3.1 SUMMARY

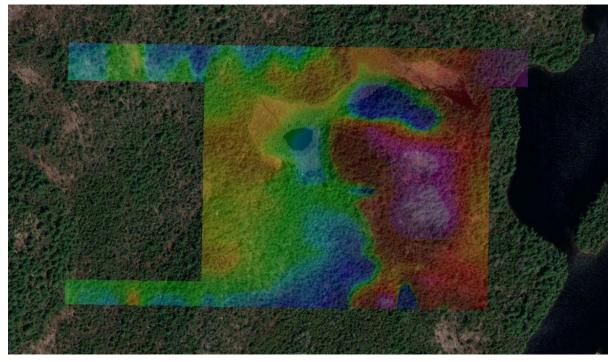


Figure 3: Magnetometer Plan Map on Google Earth





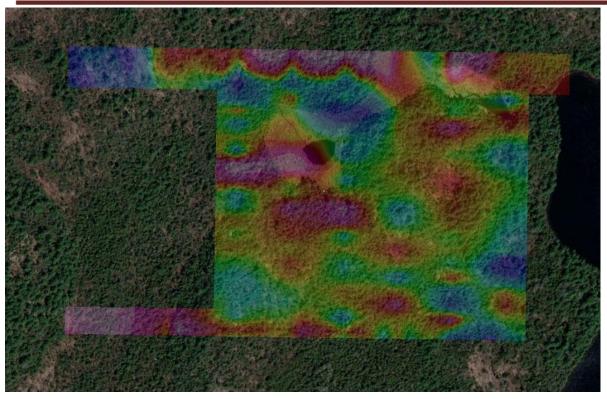


Figure 4: VLF In Phase Map on Google Earth

No culture was noted through the traverse area. There was also no sign of the historical trenches relating to the MDI.

An elevated magnetic region occurs in the central east portion of the survey area. The northern flank of this magnetic region is the location of the MDI. The elevated magnetic signature most likely represents the nipissing diabase intrusive.

Striking at approximately 75 degrees across the survey area appears a VLF signature. This signature is also coincident with the MDI showing. This signature may indicate the strike of the vein systems related to the historic showings.

It is recommended that the area be prospected for the historic showings. These showings should then be stripped and mapped in detail.





APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, C. Jason Ploeger, hereby declare that:
- 1. I am a professional geophysicist with residence in Larder Lake, Ontario and am presently employed as a Geophysicist and Geophysical Manager of Canadian Exploration Services Ltd. of Larder Lake, Ontario.
- 2. I am a Practicing Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists, with membership number 2172.
- 3. I graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in geophysics from the University of Western Ontario, in London Ontario, in 1999.
- 4. I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation in Africa, Bulgaria, Canada, Mexico and Mongolia.
- 5. I am a member of the Ontario Prospectors Association, a Director of the Northern Prospectors Association and a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
- 6. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties of **Ashley Gold Mines** Limited.
- 7. I am responsible for the final processing and validation of the survey results and the compilation of the presentation of this report. The statements made in this report represent my professional opinion based on my consideration of the information available to me at the time of writing this report.



C. Jason Ploeger, P.Geo., B.Sc. Geophysical Manager Canadian Exploration Services Ltd.

April 28, 2022





APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC SURVEY

Base station corrected Total Field Magnetic surveying is conducted using at least two synchronized magnetometers of identical type. One magnetometer unit is set in a fixed position in a region of stable geomagnetic gradient, and away from possible cultural effects (i.e. moving vehicles) to monitor and correct for daily diurnal drift. This magnetometer, given the term 'base station', stores the time, date and total field measurement at fixed time intervals over the survey day. The second, remote mobile unit stores the coordinates, time, date, and the total field measurements simultaneously. The procedure consists of taking total magnetic measurements of the Earth's field at stations, along individual profiles, including Tie and Base lines. A 2 meter staff is used to mount the sensor, in order to optimally minimize localized near-surface geologic noise. At the end of a survey day, the mobile and base-station units are linked, via RS-232 ports, for diurnal drift and other magnetic activity (ionospheric and sferic) corrections using internal software.

For the gradiometer application, two identical sensors are mounted vertically at the ends of a rigid fiberglass tube. The centers of the coils are spaced a fixed distance apart (0.5 to 1.0m). The two coils are then read simultaneously, which alleviates the need to correct the gradient readings for diurnal variations, to measure the gradient of the total magnetic field.





APPENDIX C

GSM 19

GEM	Systems	Contractor and
And Bark	and the	
IN		addo
GSM-19	Overhauser Magnetometer	ADD

Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution: 0.01 nT Relative Sensitivity: 0.02 nT Absolute Accuracy: 0.2nT Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT Gradient Tolerance: Over 10,000nT/m Operating Temperature: -40°C to +60°C

Operation Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.

Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals. Walking Mag: Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial. Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface. Input/Output: RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.

Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available

Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

Base Station: 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)

Gradiometer: 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.





Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters: Resolution 0.5% and range to $\pm 200\%$ of total field. Frequency 15 to 30 kHz.

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features: Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays station field strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to $\pm 10^{\circ}$ tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions: Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm Sensor: 170 x 71mm diameter cylinder Weight: Console: 2.1kg Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Standard Components

GSM-19 magnetometer console, harness, battery charger, shipping case, sensor with cable, staff, instruction manual, data transfer cable and software.

Taking Advantage of a "Quirk" of Physics

Overhauser effect magnetometers are essentially proton precession devices except that they produce an order-of magnitude greater sensitivity. These "supercharged" quantum magnetometers also deliver high absolute accuracy, rapid cycling (up to 5 readings / second), and exceptionally low power consumption.

The Overhauser effect occurs when a special liquid (with unpaired electrons) is combined with hydrogen atoms and then exposed to secondary polarization from a radio frequency (RF) magnetic field. The unpaired electrons transfer their stronger polarization to hydrogen atoms, thereby generating a strong precession signal-- that is ideal for very high-sensitivity total field measurement. In comparison with proton precession methods, RF signal generation also keeps power consumption to an absolute minimum and reduces noise (i.e. generating RF frequencies are well out of the bandwidth of the precession signal).

In addition, polarization and signal measurement can occur simultaneously - which enables faster, sequential measurements. This, in turn, facilitates advanced statistical averaging over the sampling period and/or increased cycling rates (i.e. sampling speeds).

• The unique Overhauser unit blends physics, data quality, operational efficiency, system design and options into an instrumentation package that ... exceeds proton precession and matches costlier optically pumped cesium capabilities





APPENDIX C

GARMIN GPS MAP 64



Physical & Performance:					
Unit dimensions, WxHxD:	2.4" x 6.3" x 1.4" (6.1 x 16.0 x 3.6 cm)				
Display size, WxH:	1.43" x 2.15" (3.6 x 5.5 cm); 2.6" diag (6.6 cm)				
Display resolution, WxH:	160 x 240 pixels				
Display type:	transflective, 65-K color TFT				
Weight:	8.1 oz (230 g) with batteries				
Battery:	2 AA batteries (not included); NiMH or Lithium recom- mended				
Battery life:	16 hours				
Waterproof:	yes (IPX7)				
Floats:	no				





High-sensitivity re- ceiver:	yes			
Interface: high-speed USB		3 and NMEA 0183 compatible		
Maps & Memory:				
Basemap:		yes		
Ability to add maps:		yes		
Built-in memory:		4 GB		
Accepts data cards:		microSD™ card (not included)		
Custom POIs (ability to points of interest)	add additional	yes		
Waypoints/favorites/loc	cations:	5000		
Routes:		200		
Track log:		10,000 points, 200 saved tracks		
Features & Benefits:				
Automatic routing (turn on roads):	by turn routing	yes (with optional mapping for detailed roads)		
Geocaching-friendly:		yes (paperless)		
Custom maps compatil	ole:	yes		
Hunt/fish calendar:		yes		
Sun and moon informa	tion:	yes		
Tide tables:		yes		
Area calculation:		yes		
Picture Viewer		yes		

• Specifications obtained from www.garmin.com





APPENDIX D

LIST OF MAPS (IN MAP POCKET)

Magnetometer Plan Map (1:2500)

- 1) Q3011-Ashley-Law-Mag-Cont
- 2) Q3011- Ashley -VLF-NĂA
- 3) Q3011- Ashley -VLF-NML

TOTAL MAPS = 3

