Ontario

We are committed to providing accessible customer service.
If you need accessible formats or communications supports, please contact us.

Nous tenons à améliorer l’accessibilité des services à la clientèle.
Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d’aide à la communication, veuillez nous contacter.

REPORT ON THE 2020-21 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

on the

DRIVAS CLAIMS,

DUNLOP TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

Sudbury Mining Division

NTS Mapsheet 41I/05
Latitude: 46˚ 23’ 14” N
Longitude: 81˚ 49’ 44” W

Field Work Dates: October 11, 2020 & June 28, 2021

By

John L. Biczok, P.Geo.

April 21, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF PHOTOS

LIST OF APPENDICES

1. SUMMARY

The 28 Dunlop township claims acquired by Mr. T. Drivas in April 2018 by online staking cover 2 historic adjacent showings known as the Broulan Reef Au-Cu and “Bye” Ni-Cu-Au-PGE showing. The claims are located 67 km WSW of Sudbury, Ontario and are accessible by various logging and gravel roads from the Trans-Canada Highway (Fig.1).

The original Broulan Reef showing consists of 1-5% disseminated and stringer-type chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in a 1.5 to 2 m wide, ~150 m long, silicified, “skarn-like” zone at the eastern contact of a Nipissing Gabbro intrusion and the host Huronian clastic sediments of the Bruce Formation. Surface sampling along the contact zone by past workers returned Au values to 12.3 g/t Au from grab samples. Subsequent shallow drilling gave intercepts that graded 0.14 oz/t (4.8 g/t) over 2.5 metres, 0.18 oz/t Au (6.17 g/t) over 0.4 metres and 0.14 oz/t Au (4.8 g/t) over 0.7 metres in drill holes spaced out over a >400 m strike length. Later work led to the discovery of the nearby “Bye” Pd+Pt+Au-Ni-Cu Zone in the same Nipissing gabbro with values up to 6.9 g/t combined Pd+Pt+Au. Follow-up drilling intersected lower grade mineralization over a width of 6 metres.

Mr. Drivas employed the author and his field assistants to undertake an initial field examination of his Dunlop Township claims for one day in 2020 and again in 2021. These 2 programs were hampered by the Covid-19 pandemic as well as a shortage of available personnel in 2021. Nevertheless, 2 field visits were made to the claims and 3 old trenches were located along the eastern margin of the gabbro sill. Disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite in quartzites and minor calc-silicates adjacent to the gabbro was located and sampled over ~2 m widths in 2 trenches as was a ~1 m wide zone of semi-massive pyrrhotite in an adjacent pit. The samples contained elevated levels of copper, up to 3,450 ppm Cu, and 3 samples were anomalous in cobalt: 166 to 252 ppm Co. None of the samples returned any anomalous gold values and it appears that the trenches located so far may not be situated on the actual Broulan Reef zone.

Other than the 3 closely spaced trenches described above, none of the other historic trenches or drill sites have been positively located in the field. Some of the historic maps have no co-ordinates on them, consequently it has proven difficult to use the previous work to delineate the reported mineralized zones or to find these zones in the field. In

order to locate and evaluate the historic zones, a program of detailed mapping, ground magnetic +/- VLF surveys, and soil sampling is recommended at a cost of $25,000.

2. INTRODUCTION

Mr. Tom Drivas is the sole owner of 28 single-cell mining claims in Dunlop Township that were staked on his behalf on April 10, 2018 after the previous claims were allowed to lapse by the owners. The claims were staked to cover the historic Broulan Reef gold showing along the sheared eastern margin of a 1 km x 600 m Nipissing gabbro sill and the adjacent “Bye” Cu-Ni-PGE prospect within the sill itself. The gold showing was discovered by Broulan Reef Mines Ltd. in 1970 and consists of a mineralized N-S fault zone along the eastern contact of the gabbro sill. The fault zone occurs within sheared gabbro and the adjacent calc-silicate altered metasediments of the Bruce Formation. Subsequent drilling by Riocanex intersected modest gold values up to 0.14 oz/t Au over 2.5 m widths and grab samples assaying up to 10.5 g/t Au and 7673 ppm Cu were collected by prospectors in 1998. The fault zone was originally determined to be 150 m long but later explorers traced it intermittently for >400 m. In addition to the auriferous fault zone at the eastern contact of the sill, in the 1990s this gabbro was found to contain magmatic Cu-Ni-PGE sulphide mineralization which became known as the “Bye” showing. Surface samples returned assays up to 468 ppb Pt, 5439 ppb Pd, 2509 ppm Ni, and 13,000 ppm Cu but the results of later drill programs returned generally low assays. This gabbro hosted mineralization is the same type and age as that at the former Shakespeare mine located 5 km to the SW. There apparently has been no recorded exploration work on the claims area since 2005 and no evidence of any recent work was noted in the field.

Although there have been several exploration programs conducted in the Bye/Broulan Reef area, there are issues with some of the past surveys that have left opportunities for new work that might be more successful in locating the most mineralized areas. For example, a geophysical (Mag+IP) survey over the main target area in 2004 was conducted on lines oriented NNW-SSE, roughly parallel to the Broulan Reef zone, and did not produce what should have been a well defined linear trend. Many of the past map products have no geographic coordinates and there appear to be discrepancies in the location of some of the zones between past workers. There is no record of any exploration actually

targeting the Broulan Reef gold zone since the late 1990's when the price of gold was about $300/ounce. Given the dramatic rise in the price of gold, PGEs, Cu, Ni and Co in recent years, and the property's proximity to the Sudbury mill complex, the new Drivas claims warrant a detailed exploration program designed to properly locate and delineate the known mineralization.

This report presents the results of 2 brief field visits in 2020 and 2021 which served to scope out the options for access to the property and the location of some of the historic trenches, and to determine the most appropriate exploration program going forward.

Due to the small number of rocks samples collected the QAQC program was limited to the insertion of one sample blank (#A889581, Table 4) which returned very low levels of all pertinent metals, indicating that there was no contamination of the sample series.

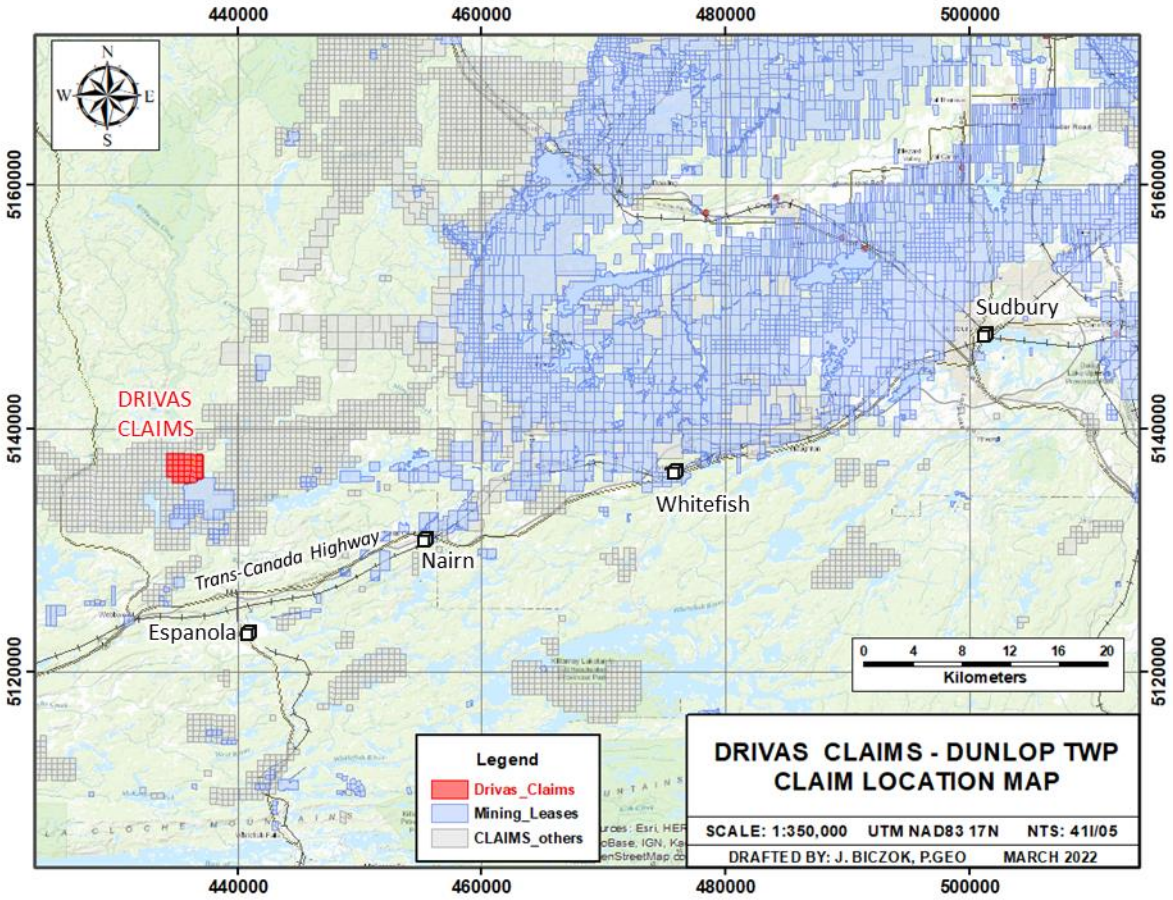


Figure 1: Regional location map, Drivas claims, Dunlop Township

3. CLAIM HOLDINGS

The Drivas claim block consists of 28 single-cell mining claims in Dunlop Township covering 621 hectares (Fig. 2). All claims are full size except #505531 which is abuts a mining lease on its SE corner and is therefore ~2 Ha smaller than normal. The due date of the claims was extended 2 years to April 10, 2022 due the Covid-19 related exclusions and the claims are currently under an extension order to allow submittal of this report and completion of an additional work program that had been delayed due to Covid-19 and personnel shortages in 2020-21.

The northernmost row of 6 claims are ~85% overlapped by the E-W trending southern boundary of a surface rights withdrawal area created under provincial withdrawal order W. 4/82. This order was signed by the Minister in early 1984 and was intended to allow for future development of a hydro-electric dam the Spanish River by INCO (now Vale) along the river extending north from the Agnew Lake area. Given how long this withdrawal order has been in existence with no hydro development taking place it seems unlikely that it will impact any future development of the Drivas claims, especially in the most prospective NE corner, but the status of this order should be investigated further as a precaution. The hydro powerline shown in Figure 2 is also within the withdrawal order area.

4. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Drivas claims are located 67 Km west of Sudbury and 11 km north of the Trans-Canada Highway (TCH) (Fig.1). The claims can be reached by a series of gravel roads heading north from the TCH near the town of Nairn beginning with the Spanish River Road onto the High Falls road and then north along the Agnew Lake Mine road approximately 17 km to the Shakespeare mine road (Fig. 3). After turning left (west) onto the Shakespeare road, one drives ~15 km to the property, keeping right at the fork to the Shakespeare mine. The main area of interest at the eastern end of the Nipissing gabbro sill is 600 m from the logging road network, either from the east or the southwest with the latter route being the easier hike (see tracks on Figure 4).

Table 1: Claim details list

CLAIM #	ISSUE DATE	DUE DATE*	OWNER	Area (Ha)
503986	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503987	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503988	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503989	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503990	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503991	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503992	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503993	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503994	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503995	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503996	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503997	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503998	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
503999	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
504000	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
504001	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
504002	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
504003	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
505526	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
505528	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
505530	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
505531	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	20.44
507817	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
507818	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
507819	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
507820	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
507821	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
507822	2018-04-10	2022-04-10	(100) ANASTASIOS (TOM) DRIVAS	22.25
*** Currently on hold pending extension**			**TOTAL**	**621**

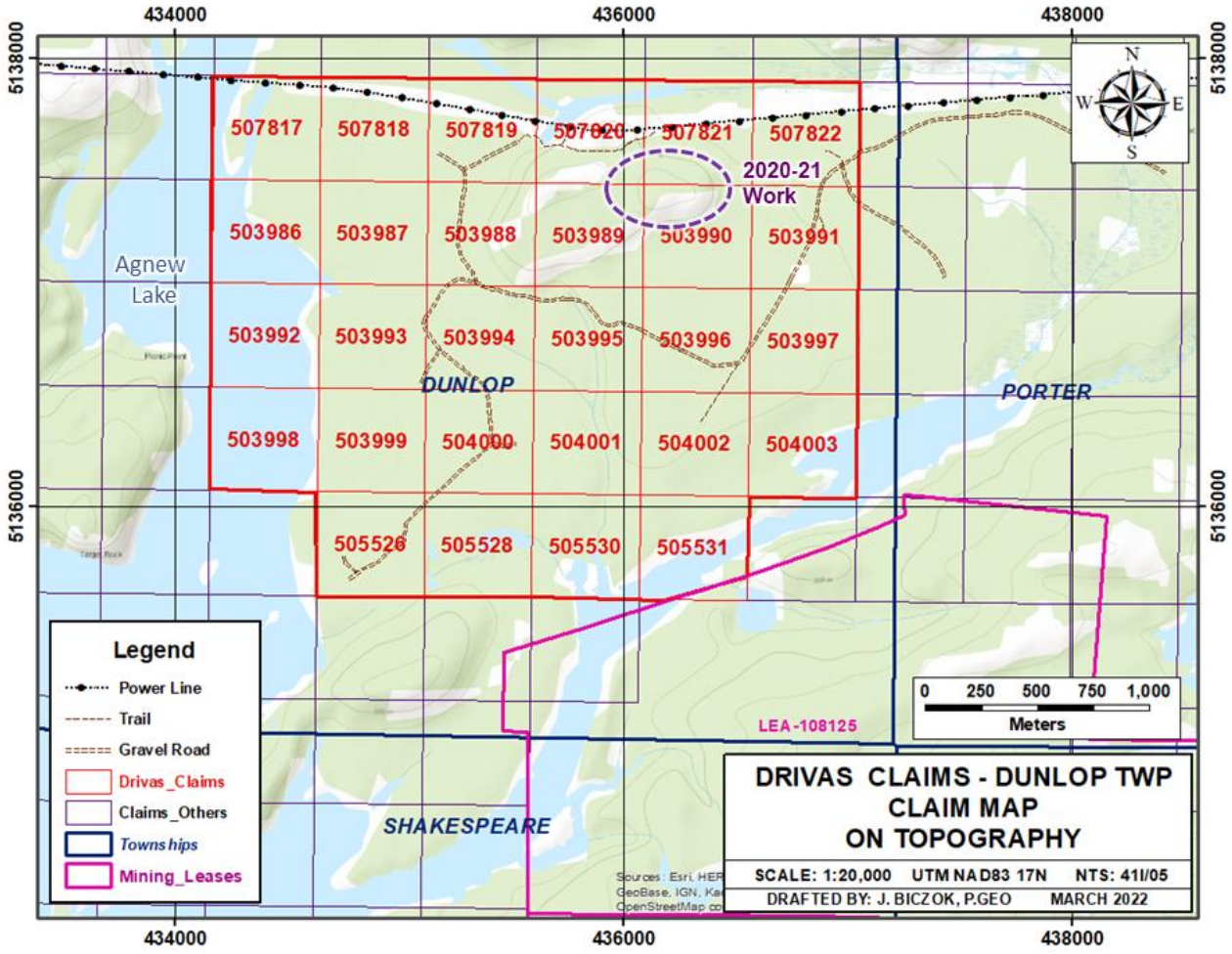


Figure 2: Claim map of the Drivas claims in Dunlop Township

The property is located on NTS map sheet 41I/05 and the centre of the work these past 2 years was at approximately Latitude 46˚ 23' 14" N and Longitude 81˚ 49' 44" W. A major powerline cuts east-west across the northern margin of the claim block (Fig. 2). The western margin of the claims overlies Agnew Lake and could be accessed by boat from the road network that reaches the lake about 3 km south of the claims (Fig. 3).

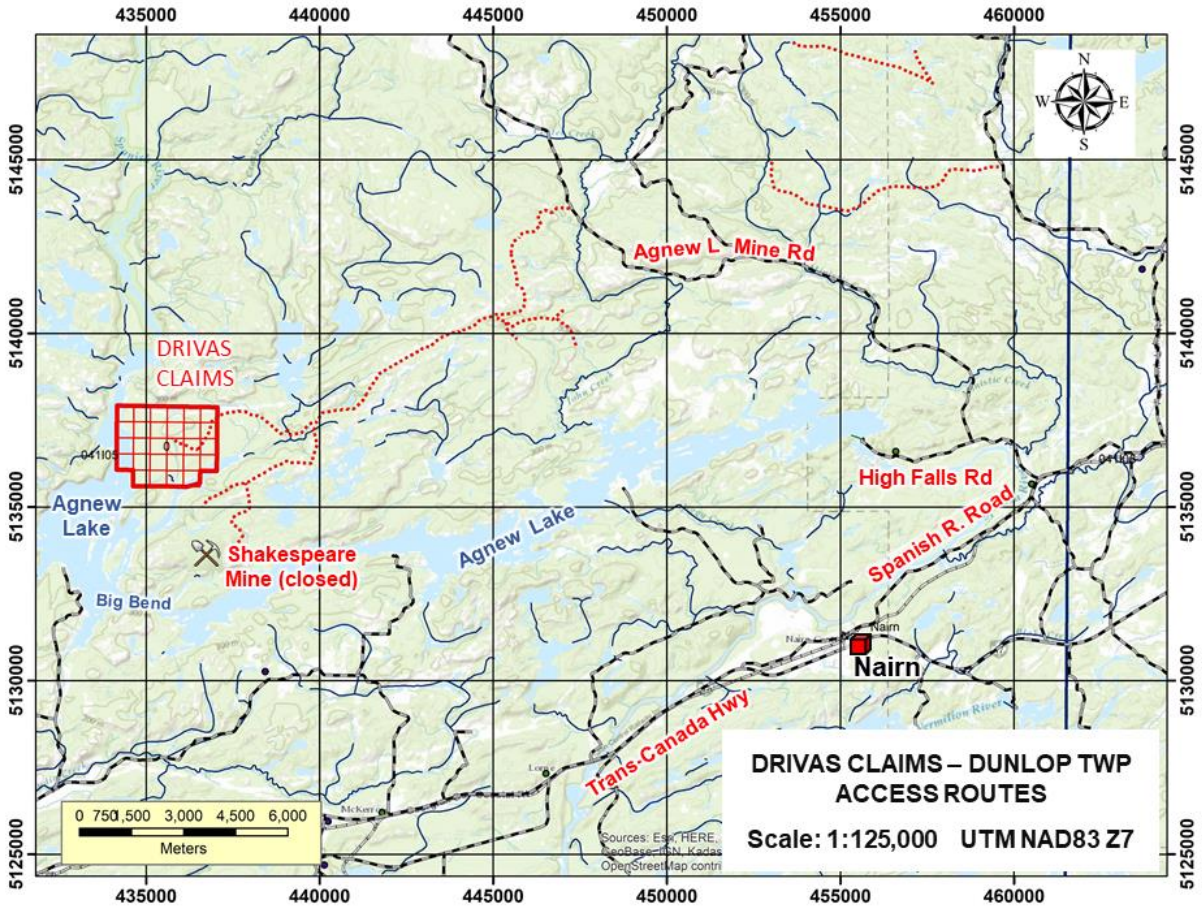


Figure 3: Road access map to the Drivas claims in Dunlop Twp

5. TOPOGRAPHY

The gabbro sill that is the primary focus of exploration on the Drivas claims occupies a 1 km long x 600 m wide oval shaped, flat-topped hill in the northeast corner of the claim block (Fig. 4). The hill is approximately 50 m high and the edges are generally very steep embankments. Although the hill top elevation is relatively constant it is quite rugged on an outcrop scale. The area surrounding the claims is generally flat with low relief, forested, and underlain by sandy soil with very few outcrops.

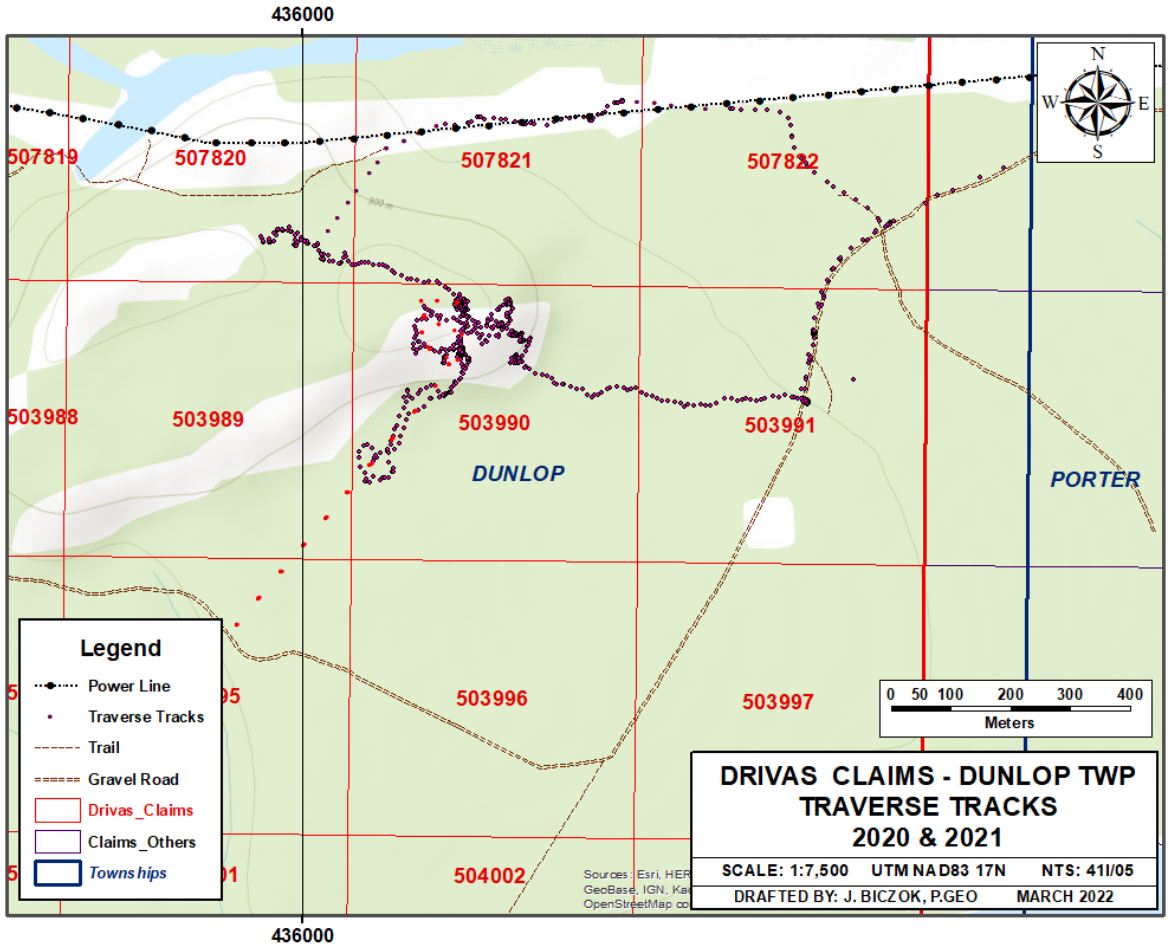


Figure 4: Traverse tracks 2020 and 2021, Drivas claims, Dunlop Twp

6. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Dunlop and Shakespeare township area, which includes the Drivas claims, was mapped by Card and Palonen (1976) for the Ontario Dept. of Mines and later compiled by Easton et al (2011). Numerous earlier mapping programs as far back as 1938 are listed in Card and Palonen (1976). The main target area - the hill in the NE corner of the current Drivas claims - was mapped in detail by Rio Tinto Exploration geologists (Benham, 1984).

The project area lies within the Southern Geological Province of the Canadian Shield about 1 km south of its contact with the Superior Province to the north, and is underlain primarily by Huronian siliciclastic sediments with numerous intrusions of Nipissing Gabbro. The 1850 Ma Sudbury Igneous Complex begins about 23 km to the ENE.

The Huronian Supergroup has been dated at 2450 to 2219 Ma (Easton et al., 2011) and consists of several Groups and Formations. The Huronian rocks making up a large portion of the prominent hill in the NE corner of the claim block consists of quartzite/sandstone of the Bruce Formation of the Quirke Lake Group, flanked to the south and northeast by a large expanse of the NE-SW trending Hough Lake Group, Mississagi Formation sandstone and arenite. This hill is intruded by a ~1 km long x 600 m wide, oval shaped sill of the 2219 to 2210 Ma Nipissing Gabbro Suite. This sill is one of many such intrusions in the area. The sill on the Drivas claims contains magmatic Cu-Ni-PGE mineralization and a similar intrusion 5 km to the south hosts the past producing Shakespeare Ni-Cu-Co-PGE deposit.

A large proportion of the claim block is relatively flat-lying with thick sand cover and no outcrops, particularly a ~1 km wide swath south of the prominent hill in the NE corner of the claims.

7. PAST WORK

The prominent hill in the NE corner of the Drivas claims has been the focus of several substantial work programs between 1970 and 2005. These programs included 3 drill programs designed to test the base of the gabbro sill that underlies much of the hill for magmatic sulphide Cu-Ni-Au-Pt-Pd mineralization (the “Bye Zone”), and smaller programs tested the mineralized, skarnified shear zone along the eastern contact to the gabbro with the host Bruce Formation siliciclastic sediments (the “Broulan Reef Zone”).

A number of grids were cut over the hill by past operators (no longer visible) and airborne and ground geophysical surveys undertaken. Unfortunately some of these geophysical maps are not included in the assessment reports available online and a visit to the Sudbury office of the MNDM may be required to locate these maps. A map of the past drilling and the most significant results is presented in Figure 5 and the past work programs are described in chronological order below.

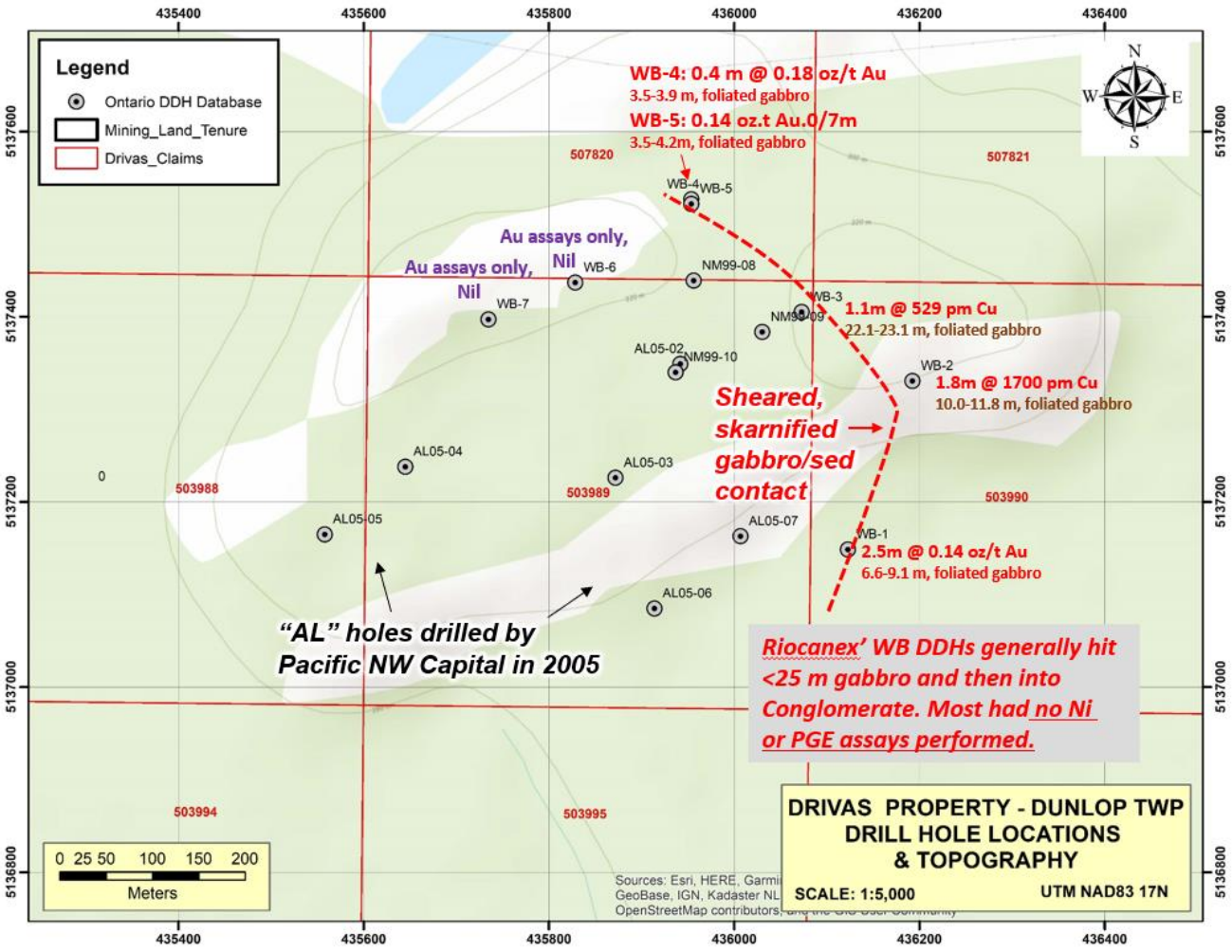


Figure 5: Map of past drill hole locations and significant results

1970: During the summer of 1970, Broulan Reef Mines Limited did exploration work on a sulphide occurrence in the NE corner what is now the Drivas claim block. Sulphide minerals, mainly pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite, were found as disseminations, pods, and stringers in a silicified, skarn-like zone approximately 5 feet (1.5 m) wide over a strike length of some 500 feet (150 m) along the contact between metasediments and Nipissing Diabase (gabbro) (Figs. 5, 6). Sulphides are erratically distributed in this zone, and where present, generally compose less than 5 percent of the rock. Several shallow pits are seen in the area (Card and Palonen, 1976).

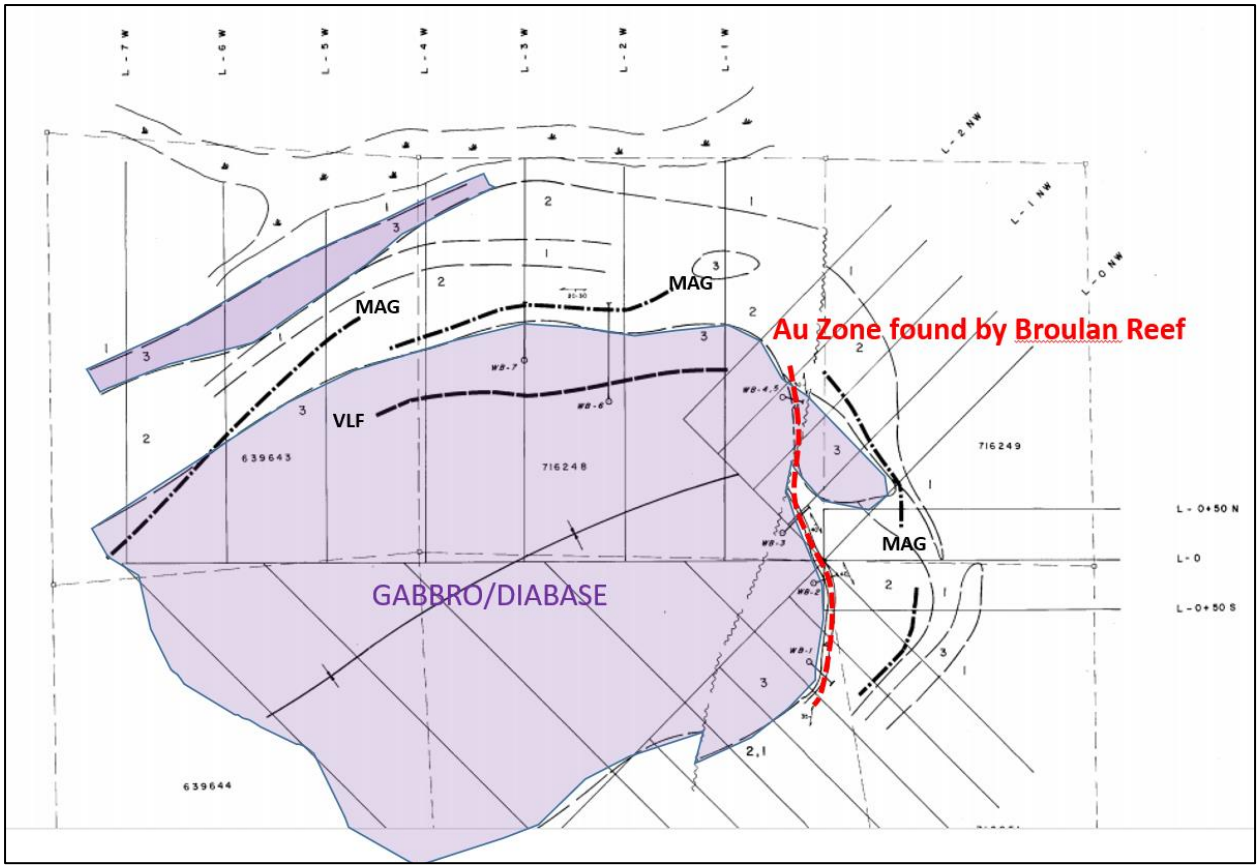


Figure 6: Compilation sketch map of Broulan Reef showing, surrounding geology and magnetic-VLF features (after Benham, 1984).

1983: Rio Algom (Riocanex/Rio Tinto) conducted a program of geological mapping, VLF and magnetic surveys, and then drilled 7 short Winkie diamond drill holes ("WB") totalling 141.9 m, intersecting erratic gold mineralization in the fault zone along the eastern contact of the sill (Figs. 5, 6). The holes typically collared in massive gabbro for a few metres, then penetrated several metres of foliated gabbro before intersecting the underlying quartzite +/- conglomerate. No nickel or PGE assays were performed on the core from most of these holes. Modest gold and copper values over narrow widths were returned from 5 of these "WB" holes, with the best value being 0.14 oz/t Au/2.5 m in hole WB-1 (see Fig. 5).

1989: Placer Dome undertook ground magnetic and VLF surveys over what later became known as the Bye showing area and located 3 conductors. Drilling of one target was recommended at that time but we have no record of this being carried out.

1998: D.R. Hawke and G. Campbell conducted a geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling program over the entire gabbro sill area. They located several of the old trenches along the eastern edge of the gabbro and their trench samples returned assays up to **10.5 g/t Au and 7673 ppm Cu** (Hawke, 2000). A total of 247 B-horizon soil samples were collected. Results indicated that only arsenic was anomalous over the eastern contact of the sill, forming a 400 m long N-S anomaly. A second anomaly (As+/-Pd, Cu, Ni) was detected 300 m east of this main contact and suggests that there is a second gabbro intrusion in that area. The largest anomaly is elevated in Cu, Pd, Ni and Co over a 900 m long, 50-150 m wide area stretching almost the entire length of the gabbro. A showing discovered by D.R. Hawke at the eastern end of the anomaly assayed up to 6.8 g/t Pt plus Pd, 0.7 g/t Au and 1.3% Cu.

1999: New Millenium optioned the property from Hawke and Campbell and undertook large soil sampling, mapping and trenching programs over targets within the Agnew Lake intrusion and at the Bye/Broulan Reef site. Rock sampling returned values up to 468 ppb Pt, 5,439 ppb Pd, 2,509 ppm Ni, and 13,000 ppm Cu from a magmatic sulphide zone within the gabbro known as the BYE Zone. They drilled 3 holes in the Bye Showing area, NM-08 to NM-10 (Fig. 5). The first 2 holes apparently undercut the mineralization and were barren. Hole NM-10 was drilled through the Bye Zone type sulphide zone of the gabbro sill and into the underlying Huronian sediments. No mineralization was encountered at the gabbro-sediment contact, however, this hole is located almost 150 m west of the 400 m long sheared, skarnified and mineralized eastern contact of the gabbro sill and would not have been expected to intersect that zone.

Hole NM-10 intersected Bye Zone sulphides from 20.9 to 26.9 m. The zone contained 2-5% disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite and was terminated by a 1 m wide fault. The mineralized interval is divided into an upper and lower zone separated by 1.5 m of vey low grade rock. The upper zone starting at 20.9 m assayed 314 ppb Au+Pt+Pd, 674 ppm Cu and 129 ppm Ni over 1.5 m and the lower zone assayed 883 ppb Au+Pt+Pd, 2734 ppm Cu and 728 ppm Ni over 3.0 m from 23,9 to 26,9 m.

2000-2003: Ursa Major acquired the Shakespeare gabbro-hosted magmatic sulphide deposit ~5 km south of the Drivas claims and discovered the Shakespeare East deposit.

This discovery is adjacent to the original Shakespeare (West) deposit which had been heavily explored intermittently since 1941. An open-pitable indicated resource of 12 million tonnes grading 0.35% Ni, 0.36% Cu, 0.02% Co. 0.19 g/t Au, 0.34 g/t Pd and 0.38 g/t Pd was outlined in 2004.

2003: Pacific North West Capital (PNWC) contracted a SPECTREM airborne EM-Mag survey over the Bye showing area and much of their Agnew Lake property, and this work detected a number of anomalies, including one north of the Bye showing. A cut grid over this latter area was then established and ground magnetics and TDEM surveys took place here in January 2004 (JVX, 2004). The grid described in the 2004 report by JVX is not actually over the Bye Showing as it is stated to be north of the powerline which runs along the north edge of the Drivas claims and extends northward from a point ~275 m north of the gabbro that hosts the actual Bye Showing.

2004: Pacific North West Capital drilled 3 holes, AL-04-05 to AL-04-07, to test a SPECTREM anomaly stated to be on their Bye grid, however, these holes are actually 600 m north of the gabbro that hosts the original Bye Showing in the NE corner of the Drivas claims. A 16.5 km grid was cut over the actual Bye area and an IP-Mag survey carried out on NNW-SSE trending, 100 m spaced lines with n=25m (Fig. 7) (Johnston, 2004).

The 2004 ground magnetic survey revealed a somewhat irregular signature with patchy magnetic highs scattered through the overall moderate signature of the Nipissing gabbro, flanked by magnetic lows overlying the quartzites to the east and south but with the magnetic intensity increasing again at the east end of the grid and in the NW corner (Fig. 7). The easternmost magnetic high may indicate another gabbro body in that area. The source of the highs in the NW part of the grid may be complicated by the powerline in that area but that fact that one of the magnetic highs trends south well away from the powerline into the gabbro is intriguing and this area should be investigated in detail. The orientation of the grid lines is unsuitable for an accurate delineation of the eastern margin of the gabbro and the N-S trending mineralized fault zone (Broulan Reef zone) located there, or for tracing the semi-massive pyrrhotite found in the “main trench” area. Lines trending E-W or ENE-WSW should be re-surveyed in this area.

The IP survey detected a series of chargeability highs shown as interconnected black squares on Fig. 7. Given the orientation of the lines it may be that some of the indicated continuity directions are not correct (e.g. the responses along the eastern margin of the gabbro would be expected to run N-S). Interpretation of the IP data was apparently challenging. It would appear that PNWC drilled several of the IP targets in the centre of the gabbro but did not test the major anomaly along the north edge of the gabbro or the eastern anomalies.

Surface sampling during this same 2004 returned assays up to 6.7 g/t Au+Pt+Pd.

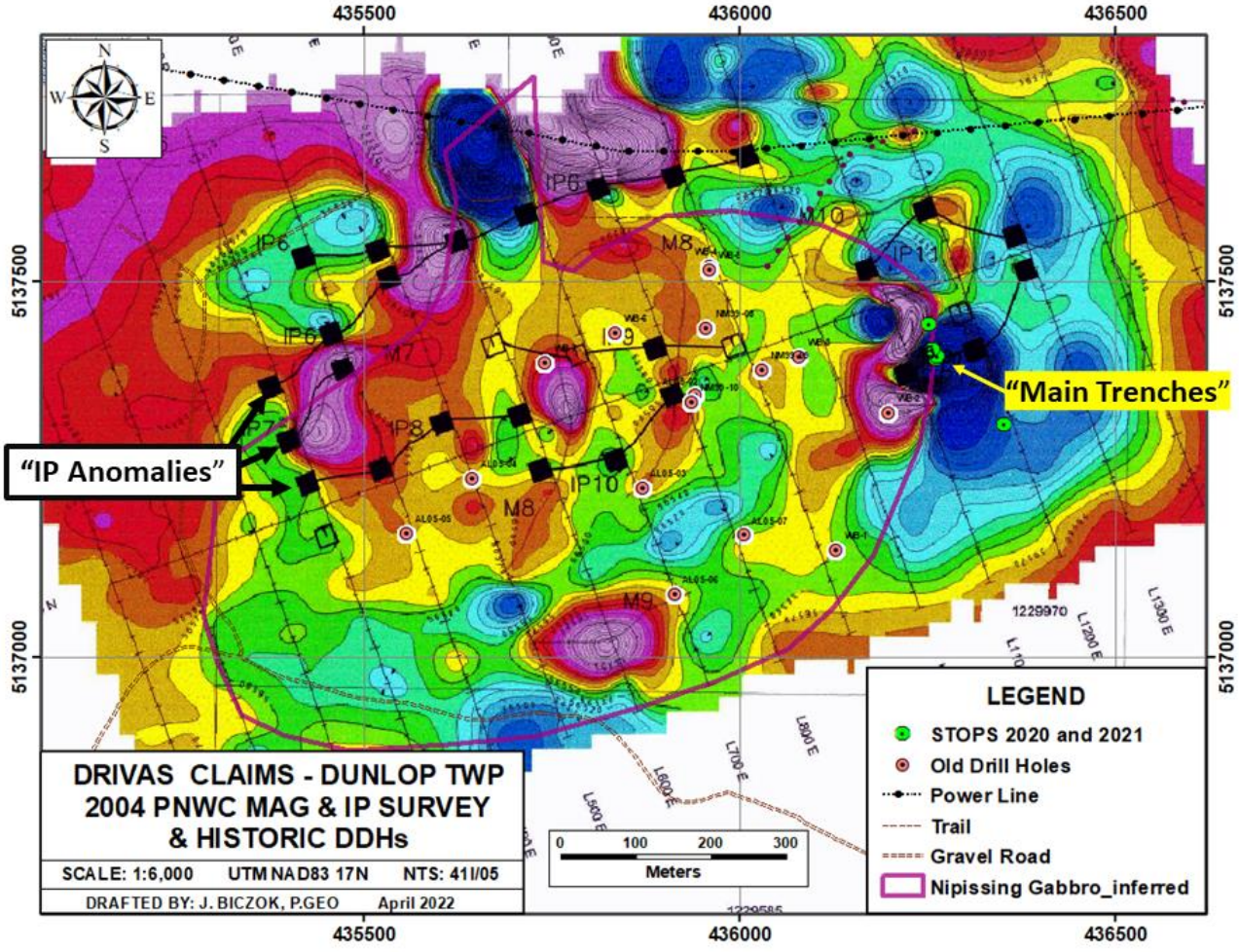


Figure 7: PNWC Mag and IP survey 2004, after Johnston (2004)

2005: Pacific North West Capital drilled six holes, AL-05-02 to AL-05-07 (Fig. 5, 7), to test the magmatic sulphide mineralization in the gabbro sill and the skarn unit which occurs at the basal contact of the gabbro sill with the local sediments (Barry, 2006). (They referred to these sediments as the Matinenda Formation of the Elliot Lake Group but the most recent OGS maps indicates this is the Bruce Formation). These holes were drilled in the central and western part of the gabbro sill, beginning about 300 m west of the eastern margin. The drilling failed to intersect significant Au, Pt, Pd, or base metal mineralization (Table 2) and PNWC then suspended work here. There is no indication in the drill report that the holes were intended to test specific geophysical targets but it seems likely that some of the IP anomalies in Fig. 7 were targeted. The holes were all drilled at a 340 degree azimuth, -45 to -65 degree inclinations, and hole depths ranged from 102 m to 161 m.

Table 2: Results of the PNWC drilling in 2005

DDH #	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	Au+Pt+Pd ppb	Ni ppm	Cu ppm	COMMENTS
AL-05-02	9.0	10.0	1.0	148	266	440	854	931	3573	Hit conglomerate at 130.1, barren
AL-05-03	2.0	5.0	3.0	50	79	90	219	603	2072	Hit conglomerate at 149.2, barren. Tr Cp over broad intervals in gabbro
AL-05-04	*NIL*	*NIL*	*NIL*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	Hit conglomerate at 106.9, barren.
AL-05-05	*NIL*	*NIL*	*NIL*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	Hit conglomerate at 109.9, barren.
AL-05-06	*NIL*	*NIL*	*NIL*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	Hit conglomerate at 66m, barren.
AL-05-07	*NIL*	*NIL*	*NIL*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	*Very Low*	Ended in gabbro at 60m, barren.

The geology (magmatic sulphides in Nipissing gabbro) of the Bye occurrence is similar to that of a nearby former producer, the **Shakespeare Deposit** located 5 km south. This deposit was mined by Ursa Major Minerals (around 2010) and the ore trucked to the Falconbridge smelter in Sudbury. Falconbridge calculated a resource of 3 to 4 million tons

(2.7 to 3.6 million tonnes) of rock averaging about 0.34 percent nickel and 0.40 percent copper. The deposit is now owned by Magna Mining Corp. who report a resource estimate of 21 MT of similar grades with added Pd-Pt-Au-Co credits and are currently attempting to restart mining operations there. The mineralization consists of blebs and stringers of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, and pentlandite in highly sheared Nipissing gabbro. The mineralized zone lies entirely within gabbro, and is exposed at surface over a strike-length of about 2,500 feet (760 m) and for widths of 20 to 160 feet (6 to 50 m).

8. 2020-2021 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2020-2021 exploration program on the Drivas claims in Dunlop Township consisted of 2 one-day visits by the author and his field assistants on October 11, 2020 and June 28, 2021 (see personnel list in Table 3 below: all personnel were residents of Ottawa at the time of this work). The extent of the program in 2020 was limited by the Covid-19 pandemic which restricted the crew size in 2020 to the author and a family member who had some geological experience. Nevertheless, some of the historic trenches were located and sampled in 2020 and the circuitous road route into the property was delineated. In 2021 a follow-up visit was made to undertake follow-up sampling on trenches adjacent to the one sampled in 2020 and a second, unsuccessful, effort was made to locate another series of trenches thought to be in the area as well as the old drill sites. The crew that made this initial visit in 2021 had intended to return later in the summer/fall once the assays have been received but due to the severe forest fire situation in northwestern Ontario in the vicinity of their main client's projects, the crew remained working in British Columbia and was unavailable for further work on the Drivas claims. The area explored in 2020 and 2021 is shown in Fig. 8 relative to the entire gabbro sill and the traverses are shown on Fig. 9. The general geology of the main target area, the eastern contact of the gabbro sill is shown on Fig. 10 and the geology and sample results from the main trench area are shown on Fig. 11.

Work was conducted primarily on claim #503990 (Cell # 45I05F148) with minor work on claim # 507820 and 507821, cell #s 45I05F127 and 45I05F128 respectively. All rock samples were collected on claim 503990.

Table 3: List of personnel employed on this project

NAME	POSITION	FIELD WORK DATES*
John Biczok, H.B.Sc., P. Geo.	Senior Geologist	Oct. 11, 2020; 'June 28, 2021
Dana Biczok	Geological Field Assistant	Oct. 11, 2020
Matthew Poirier	Geological Field Assistant	28-Jun-21
Kieran Kristoffersen, B.Sc.	Geological Field Assistant	28-Jun-21

**Not including travel time to the site apportioned to this project*

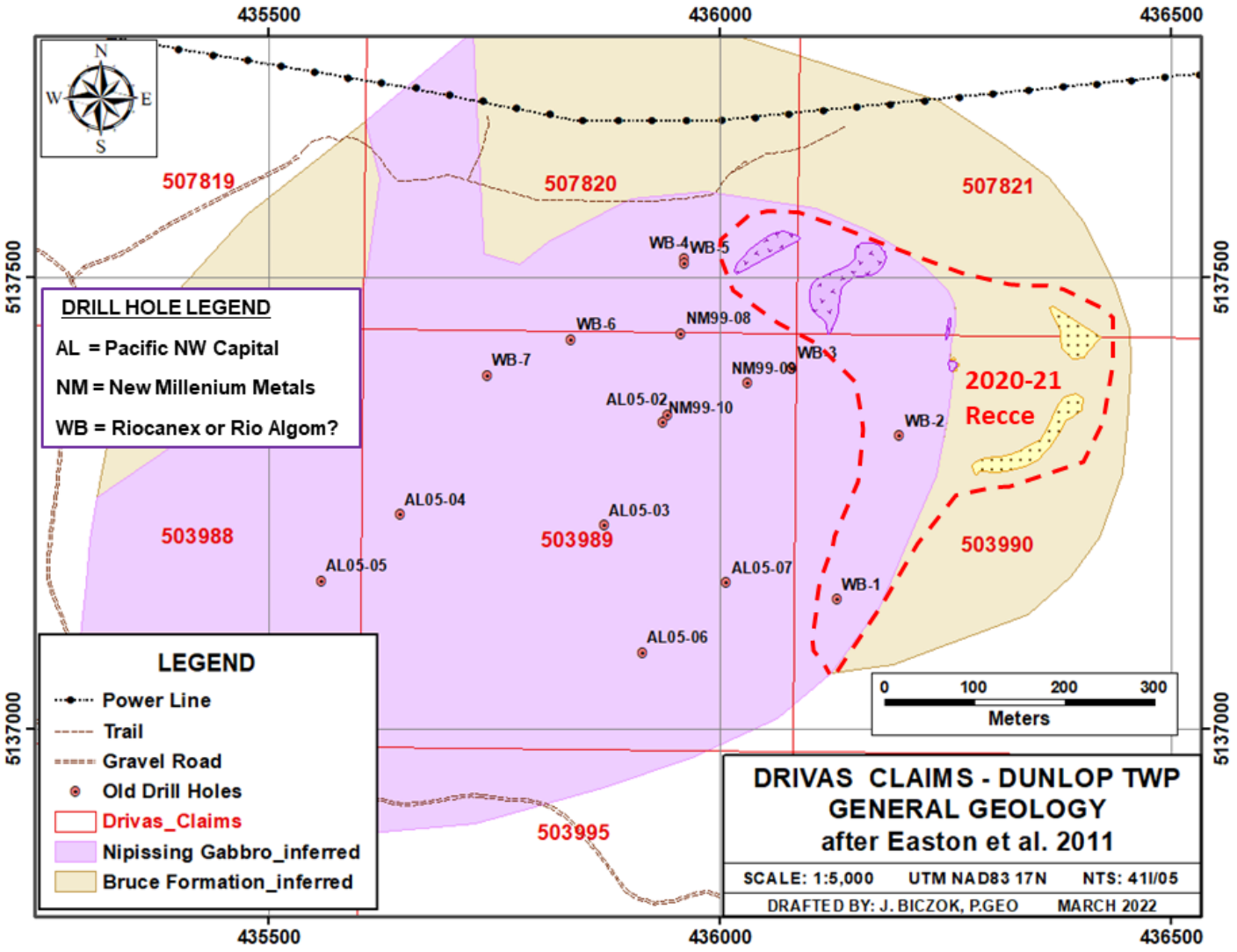


Figure 8: General geology of the Drivas Claims target area with 2020-21 work area

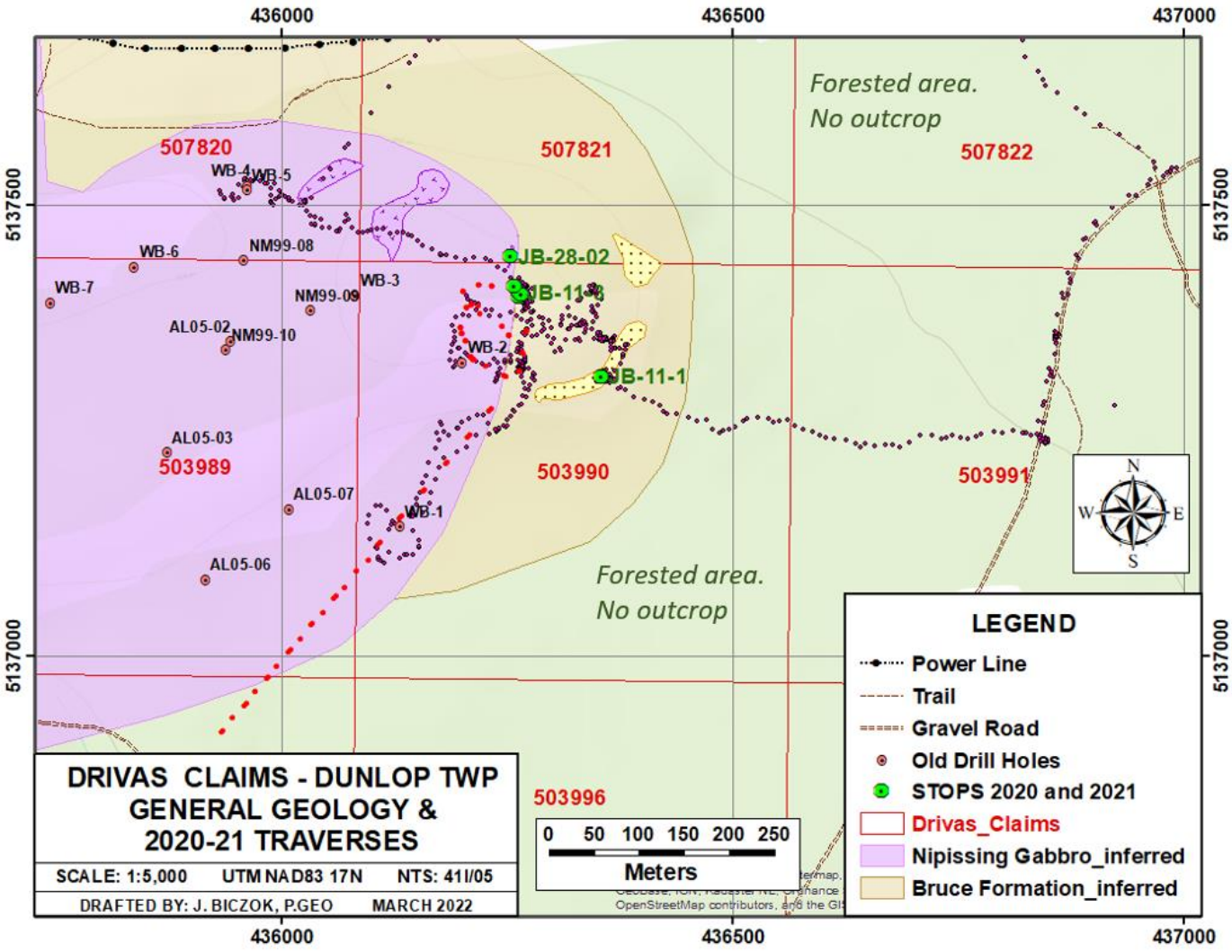


Figure 9: General geology and 2020-21 traverses. (see Fig. 8 for DDH legend)

The main goals of the 2020 and 2021 field work were:

1) To locate and resample the historic trenches along the eastern contact of the gabbro.
2) To determine which reported sulphide zones the trenches were located on: an eastern barren iron sulphide zone or an auriferous calc-silicate altered shear zone.
3) To locate any of the old drill hole collars as an aid to locating the mineralized zones that the drill holes were targeting.

These goals were only partially achieved as none of the old grids were visible, the trenches in the auriferous calc-silicate zone could not be located, and only one likely drill

site was found (WB-4 and -5). None of the other drill sites near the eastern contact could be located as they are now overgrown and there was no drill related material evident anywhere. An old, heavily overgrown bulldozer road, presumably used for the drill program was located and followed to the reported coordinates of some drill sites but still no drill collars or obvious sites were visible. A 13 m long series of 2 trenches and one ~3 m x 3 m pit were found within sulphide bearing quartzites along the eastern contact of the gabbro sill, referred to as the Main Trenches on Fig. 10 and shown in more detail on Fig. 11 and Photos 1, 2 and 3. Samples from these trenches were elevated in copper but not anomalous in gold and only a small patch contained possible calc-silicates (actinolite?). It is believed that the historic “sheared, auriferous, calc-silicate altered zone” is located west of the trenches described above and are yet to be found.

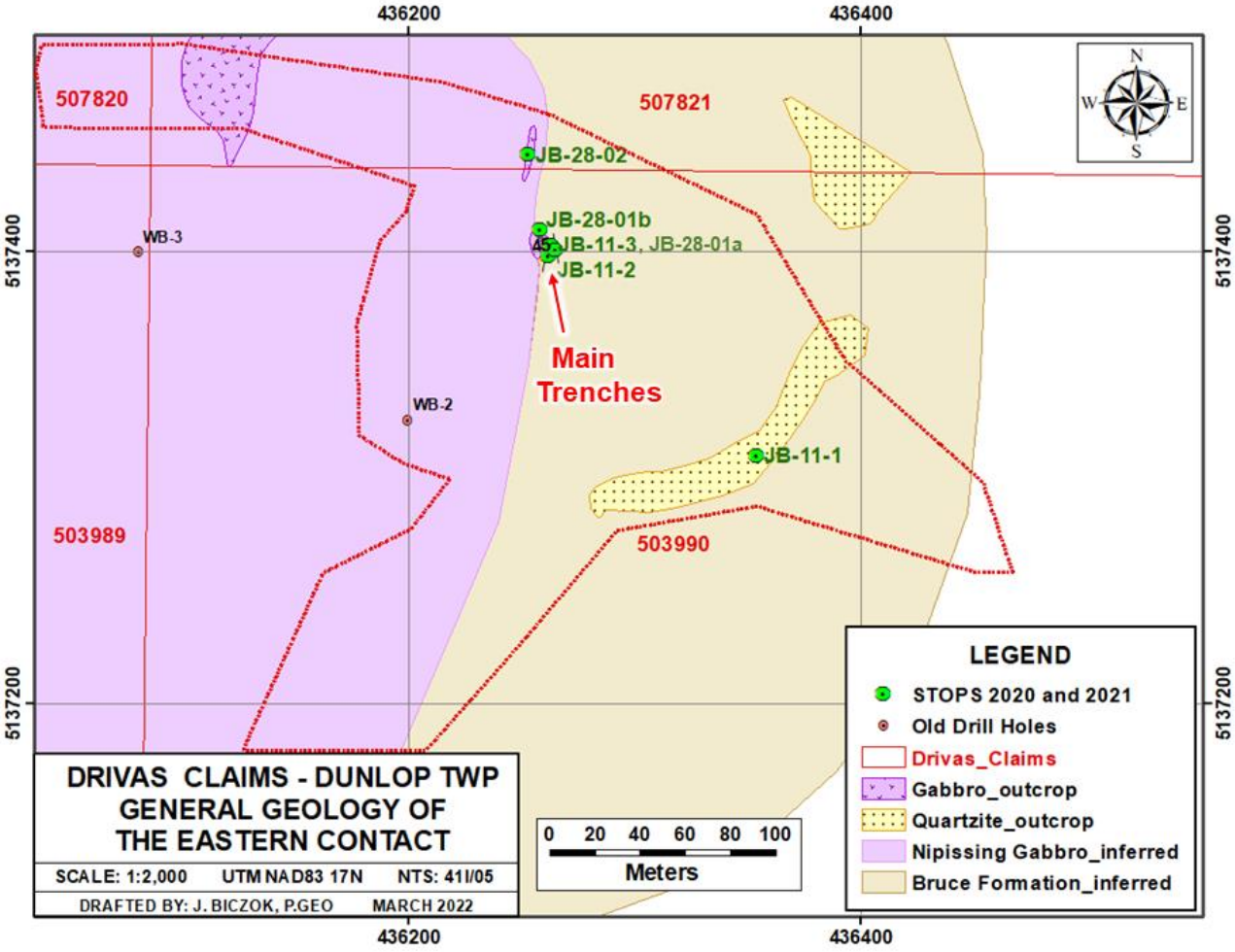


Figure 10: General Geology and Main Prospected Area, Eastern Contact.

8.1 LITHOLOGIES

Bruce Formation Quartzite:

This unit forms a ~30 m high steep escarpment ~30 m SE of the main trenches (Stop JB-11-1, Fig. 10) as well as small exposures around and within the trenches where it is more gossanous and difficult to obtain a fresh sample. Where fresh, the quartzite is light grey, fine to medium-grained and very siliceous with a small percentage of scattered metamorphic quartz “eyes” ~2-3 mm long. In the trench area the quartzite is even harder, probably hornfelsed due to the gabbro intrusion, and contains a few per cent fine-grained disseminated pyrrhotite and trace chalcopyrite. Bedding is visible in the main pit wall, with beds ~30 cm thick striking ~340 to 360 degrees and dipping 45 degrees west (Fig. 11). The strata in the southern trench appeared to dip east but that is likely a john pattern rather than true bedding. The east end of the southern trench (Fig. 11) contains a light green member with a high % of elongate actinolite (?) and this is assumed to be calc-silicate type alteration related to metasomatism caused by the gabbro intrusion.

Nipissing Gabbro

Gabbro was noted on the west wall of the main pit above the quartzite layers and in numerous outcrops west and northwest of this point, not all of which are shown on the maps in this report as this program was focussed on locating the old trenches and drill collar in the limited time available. The gabbro is typically medium-grained, massive with little visible alteration or veining, and composed of ~50-60% mafic minerals (hornblende/actinolite?) and 40-50% plagioclase.

8.2 STRUCTURE

The Bruce Formation quartzite in the mapped area strikes roughly N-S and dips ~45 degrees to the west. This is consistent with the mapping by Riocanex (Benham, 1984) that shows North-trending, west- dipping strata along the east side of the sill, curving ~90 degrees to an E-W strike, south dip along the north side of the sill.

8.3 MINERALIZATION

The only mineralization located during the 2 field examinations were in a series of 2 shallow blast trenches and one 3x3 m water-filled blast pit at least 2.5 m deep (Fig. 10, 11, Photos 1, 2, 3). These excavations are along the eastern contact of the main gabbro sill with the host Bruce Formation quartzite. The quartzite typically contains several percent fine-grained disseminated pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite for a distance of 2-3 m from the contact, with local semi-massive blebs and pods, usually a few cm across but up to 1.5 m wide in the north wall of the main pit. The southern trench contains an apparent calc-silicate patch at its eastern end where the rock is light green and has a large component of medium-grained actinolite (?). Although we have not conducted any petrographic studies on samples from these trenches, it is assumed that the sulphide mineralization was formed by magmatic-hydrothermal interactions with the adjacent gabbro.

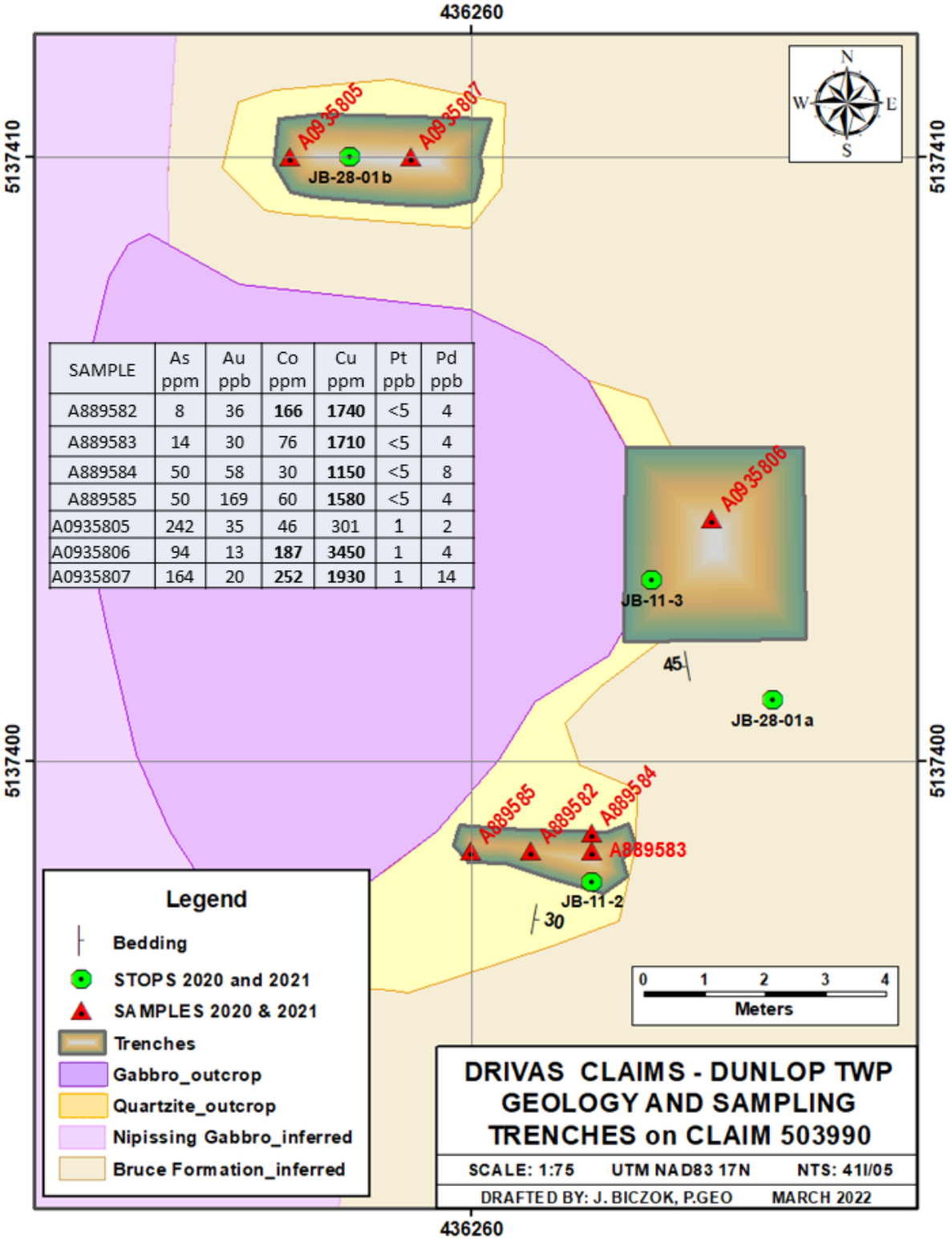
Chip samples (A889582-5) of the southern trench were collected across a total width of 1.15 m and these 4 samples averaged 1545 ppm Cu with low gold values (avg 0.07 ppm), low nickel (avg 82 ppm), and essentially nil Pt and Pd (Table 3, Fig, 11, Appendix One). A **1.5 m chip sample** (A0935806) of the semi-massive pyrrhotite zone in the north wall of the main pit assayed **3,450 ppm Cu,** 187 ppm Co and 125 ppm Ni but with essentially nil Au-Pt-Pd. A 1.35 m chip sample (A0935805) of the northern trench returned low values but a grab sample of a small massive pyrrhotite pod (A0935807) <10 cm wide in this same trench assayed **1,930 ppm Cu and 252 ppm Cobalt.**

Given the lack of gold mineralization, the paucity of calc-silicates, and the position of the trenches relative to past drill holes and mapping as best we are able to determine, it is assumed that the trenches and pit described above are not situated on the auriferous, calc-silicate altered, gabbro-hosted Broulan Reef fault zone that is one of the main targets of this program. In spite of 2 field visits and repeated short traverses back and forth through the area, that zone has still not been located in the field. It is presumed that whatever trenches were excavated on that zone were shallow and are now covered by vegetation and debris.

Table 4: Assay sample descriptions and main results 2020-21

SAMPLE	TYPE	Sample Description	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	S %
A889581	*BLANK*		*<0.2*	*<2*	*0*	*30*	*18*	*31*	*<5*	*7*	0.03
A889582	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 30-75 cm mark: rusty gossan, prob qtzite with 10-15% f.g. Po, +/- Py throughout and as irreg diffuse vein network.	0.5	8	36	**166**	**1740**	141	<5	4	6.6
A889583	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 0.75-1.15m mark: Mineralized "calc-silicate"/altered qtzite with f-mg pale green grains, 3-5% Po, Tr Cp-Py.	0.5	14	30	76	**1710**	59	<5	4	3.54
A889584	Chip - Trench 1	Vertical 30 cm chip above 889583. Pitted, rusty gossan, prob calc-sil, few % Py.	0.3	50	58	30	**1150**	11	<5	8	0.47
A889585	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 0-30 cm mark: qtzite, very rusty frax, minor f.g. dissem'd Po grains, blobs, veinlets	0.3	50	169	60	**1580**	37	<5	4	2.29
A0935805	Chip, north trench	1.35m chip, north trench, rusty qtzite with dissem'd Po	<0.2	242	35	46	301	24	1	2	1.9
A0935806	Chip, north wall, main pit	5' chip, north wall of pit, semi-massive rusty Po zone (at base of gabbro sill/qtzite contact?)	0.7	94	13	**187**	**3450**	125	1	4	9.73
A0935807	Grab, north trench	Semi-massive, f.g. Po pod from north trench	0.5	164	20	**252**	**1930**	176	1	14	11.6

Due to the limited time available, no concerted effort was made to locate the reported gossanous zone within the gabbro that constitutes the Bye Zone. However, no gossans were noted within the gabbro on any of the numerous outcrops traversed while searching for the historic drill sites. It is believed that the Bye Zone is likely west of the area examined so far.



SAMPLE	As ppm	Au ppb	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
A889582	8	36	**166**	**1740**	<5	4
A889583	14	30	76	**1710**	<5	4
A889584	50	58	30	**1150**	<5	8
A889585	50	169	60	**1580**	<5	4
A0935805	242	35	46	301	1	2
A0935806	94	13	**187**	**3450**	1	4
A0935807	164	20	**252**	**1930**	1	14

Figure 11: Geology and Sampling, main trench area

Photo 1: Central 3x3m pit at main trench/pit area, looking north. June 2021

Photo 2: Central 3x3m pit at main trench/pit area, looking north. Note shallow dipping metasediments on the left side, solid gossanous brown zone on far wall. October 2020

Photo 3: Southern trench at main trench/pit area. Samples collected from upper left corner to lower right side. Rocks are quartzite with disseminated Po-Cp.

9. CONCLUSIONS

The 2 brief field visits made to the Drivas claims to date have succeeded in locating a series of 2 trenches and a 3 x 3 m pit along the eastern edge of the main gabbro sill. These were excavated sometime well in the past over a zone of pyrrhotite-(chalcopyrite) mineralization developed for 1-2 m in the adjacent quartzites. This zone contains modest copper values and local elevated cobalt values but no significant Au-PGE-Ni. It is now believed that this sulphide zone is related to magmatic-hydrothermal activity at the base of the gabbro sill. Although the grades are uneconomic at this site, this style of mineralization may be indicative of a process that could lead to thicker, higher-grade accumulations at the base of the sill in the right conditions and this possibility should be kept in mind during any future geophysical surveys.

The sulphide zone exposed in the aforementioned trenches and pit does not match the description, mineralization type or probable location of the auriferous Broulan Reef zone as indicated on the maps produced by past workers here (many of which do not have any geographic coordinates). Based on the reported location of the Broulan Reef drill holes this zone would be expected to lie perhaps 75 m west of the trenches located in 2020-21 but it was not located during a series of traverses through the area. The mapping by New Millenium in 1999, when georeferenced and compared to the 2020-21 traverses, indicates that the zone is actually east of the known trenches which puts it seemingly unrealistically far away from the discovery holes. Clearly there are some issues with the coordinates of past drilling and mapping programs and careful compilation of the data plus thorough ground mapping with precise GPS controls will be required to locate and delineate the historic gold-mineralized shear zone.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to precisely locate, delineate and evaluate the Broulan Reef gold-bearing fault zone, the Bye magmatic sulphide Cu-Ni-PGE zone, and the full extent of the pyrrhotite-(copper) mineralization exposed in the main trench area, the following initial program is recommended:

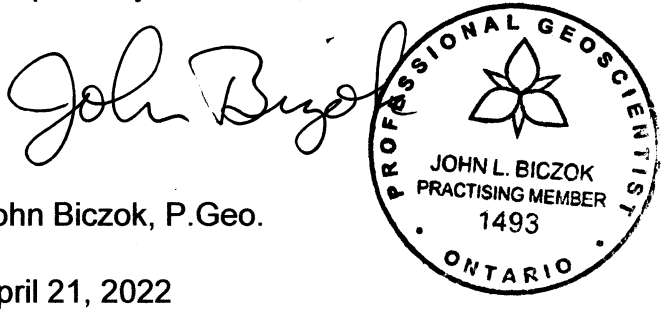
1) Complete a thorough compilation of past work in the area and attempt to reconcile the discrepancies between some of those map products and the current GPS-controlled traverse results.
2) Undertake a systematic geological mapping program across the entirety of the gabbro sill and surrounding metasediments using GPS controls.
3) Undertake a “walking” MAG-VLF survey across the gabbro sill and into the adjacent country rock at roughly 50 m traverse spacings (this type of GPS controlled survey does not require cut lines or strict maintenance of straight paths). This survey should be able to delineate the target zones and short infill lines at 25 m spacing can then be easily added over the zones to improve the definition. The orientation of the traverses can be adjusted to cross the local

geology at the optimal perpendicular angle (e.g. E-W lines across the N-S Broulan Reef zone and N-S lines across the E-W northern contacts.

4) If the zones are traced southward into the relatively flat, forested area, soil sampling should be undertaken across their geophysical projections in order to help define the most promising intervals.
5) Once the zones are re-located, any old trenches discovered should be cleaned out and systematically sampled. Additional trenching should be considered in areas of thin cover.
6) The complex magnetic highs in the NW corner of the PNWC grid should be investigated to determine their origin as should the magnetic high on the eastern edge of the grid.
7) The 2004 PNWC IP survey data should be re-evaluated in light of their drill results to determine the relative potential of the untested IP anomalies and the potential for extensions of the mineralization detected in the past.

This program is expected to cost approximately $25,000. If the results are encouraging, consideration should be given to drilling a series of short holes along the various targets.

Respectfully submitted,



John Biczok, P.Geo.

April 21, 2022

11. LIST OF REFERENCES

Barry, J.M. and Zemoroz, R., 2006. Report on Phase 4 Drilling Agnew Lake Property. Assessment report on behalf of Pacific North West Capital Corp. AFRI # 2.31911. 134 pages.

Benham, W. 1984. Diamond Drill Logs , Report No 11. Assessment Report on behalf of Rio Algom by Riocanex/Rio Tinto, AFRI 41105NW0036.

Benham, W. and Beckman, H. 1984. Bye Option Dunlop Township, Ontario. Geological, Geophysical and Drill Report. Assessment Report on behalf of Rio Algom by Riocanex/Rio Tinto.

Card, K. 1971. Preliminary Map Penage Lake Area (West Part), Ontario department of Mines and Northern Affairs. Preliminary Map P.668 Scale 1 inch to 1 mile.

Card, K. and Palonen, P. 1976. Geology of the Dunlop - Shakespeare Area, District of Sudbury, Ontario Division of Mines G.R. 139.

Easton, R.M., Josey, S.D., Murphy, E. I., and James, R.S., 2011. Geological compilation, East Bull Lake and Agnew Lake intrusions; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3596, scale 1:50,000.

Hawke, D.R., 2000. 1998 Work Program Report on the Bye Claim, Dunlop Township, Sudbury Mining Division. Assessment report AFRI #41I05NW2001.

Johnston, M., 2004. Report of Induced Polarisation Surveys and Total Field Magnetic Surveys on the Agnew Lake Project, Bell and Bye Grids, Dunlop and Shibananing Townships, Ontario. Assessment Report for Pacific North West Capital Corp. # 2.30390.

JVX, 2004. Time Domain and Magnetometer/VLF Surveys, O'Brien and Bye Grids, Agnew Lake Project, Dunlop and Porter Townships, Ontario. Assessment File Report on behalf of Pacific North West Capital Corp., AFRI 41105NW2015.

Tennant, T. 1989. Diamond Drill Logs, Report No. 12, Assessment File Report AFRI 41105 NW0034.

Wagner, D.W., 2000. New Millenium Metals Corporation Assessment Report, Agnew Lake Property. Assessment File Report AFRI 41I05NW2002.

APPENDIX ONE:

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND MAIN ASSAYS

SAMPLE	STOP	DATE	Easting_ UTM83Z17	Northing_ UTM83Z17	TYPE	Sample Description	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Pt ppb	Pd ppb	S %
A889581	*BLANK*						*<0.2*	*<2*	*0*	*30*	*18*	*31*	*<5*	*7*	0.03
A889582	JB-11-2	11-Oct-20	436261	5137398	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 30-75 cm mark: rusty gossan, prob qtzite with 10-15% f.g. Po, +/- Py throughout and as irreg diffuse vein network.	0.5	8	0.036	**166**	**1740**	141	<5	4	6.6
A889583	JB-11-2	11-Oct-20	436262	5137398	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 0.75-1.15m mark: Mineralized "calc-silicate"/altered qtzite with f-mg pale green grains, 3-5% Po, Tr Cp-Py.	0.5	14	0.030	76	**1710**	59	<5	4	3.54
A889584	JB-11-2	11-Oct-20	436262	5137399	Chip - Trench 1	Vertical 30 cm chip above 889583. Pitted, rusty gossan, prob calc-sil, few % Py.	0.3	50	0.058	30	**1150**	11	<5	8	0.47
A889585	JB-11-2	11-Oct-20	436260	5137398	Chip - Trench 1	Chip 0-30 cm mark: qtzite, very rusty frax, minor f.g. dissem'd Po grains, blobs, veinlets	0.3	50	0.169	60	**1580**	37	<5	4	2.29
A0935805	JB-28-01a	28-Jun-21	436257	5137410	Chip, north trench	1.35m chip, north trench, rusty qtzite with dissem'd Po	<0.2	242	35	46	301	24	1	2	1.9
A0935806	JB-28-01b	28-Jun-21	436264	5137404	Chip, north wall, main pit	5' chip, north wall of pit, semi-massive rusty Po zone (at base of gabbro sill/qtzite contact?)	0.7	94	13	**187**	**3450**	125	1	4	9.73
A0935807	JB-28-01a	28-Jun-21	436259	5137410	Grab, north trench	Semi-massive, f.g. Po pod from north trench	0.5	164	20	**252**	**1930**	176	1	14	11.6

APPENDIX TWO:

DESCRIPTIONS OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING STOPS

STOP	DATE	Easting_ UTM83Z17	Northing_ UTM83Z17	Rock_Type	Description	Sample	Foliation_ Strike	Foliation_ Dip	Bedding_ Strike	Bedding_ Dip
JB-11-1	11-Oct-20	436354	5137310	Quartzite	30m high cliff of light grey quartzite, very siliceous, f.g. to m.g., scattered qtz metamorphic "eyes"<3mm.					
JB-11-2	11-Oct-20	436262	5137398	Quartzite/calc-silcate with disseminated Po, Tr Cp	South trench beside 3x4m pit to north. Wk-mod rusty quartzite and local calc-silicate with dissem'd Po, minor Cp.	889582-5	10	30	10	30
JB-11-3	11-Oct-20	436262	5137398	Quartzite/calc-silcate with massive pyrrhotite	3x3 m pit, 2m deep, water filled, exposes massive Po horizon ~1 m thick, cross-cuts(?) quartzite and local calc-silicate. Smooth surface, could not sample this time.		170	40		
JB-28-01a	11-Oct-20	436265	5137401	Quartzite/calc-silcate with disseminated to massive Po, Tr Cp	Co-ords are between a trench a few m south in quartzite with dissem'd Po-(Cp) (St 11-2), and pit a few m North with massive 5 ft Po zone, appears to be at base of a gabbro sill cutting the underlying seds. Gabbro extends uphill to west from here.	A0935806			170	45
JB-28-01b	11-Oct-20	436258	5137410	Quartzite/gabbro contact	Trench ~5-6 m north of Stop 28-1a pit. Trench is 1.5 m wide, trends ~E-W, <1m deep.	A0935805, &-807				
JB-28-02	11-Oct-20	436253	5137443	Gabbro	20m long, 6-8 m high scarp of gabbro, o/c trends 170 deg. All gabbro uphill to west.					

APPENDIX THREE:

CERTIFICATES OF ASSAY

Report No.: **A21-13509**
Report Date: **19-Aug-21**
Date Submitted: **16-Jul-21**
Your Reference: **Drivas Claims**

2019284 Ontario Inc
c/o 6629 Woodstream drive
Ontario K4P 1R4
Canada

ATTN: John Biczok

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

3 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1C-Exp	QOP PGE ICP-MS (Fire Assay-ICPMS)	2021-07-27 09:00:55
1E3	QOP AquaGeo (Aqua Regia ICPOES)	2021-08-17 14:01:48

REPORT **A21-13509**

Notes:

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

We recommend reanalysis by fire assay Au, Pt, Pd Code 8 if values exceed upper limit.

SCC Accredited LAB Accrédité CCN TM

LabID: 266

CERTIFIED BY:

Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control Coordinator

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Bittern Street, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada, L9G 4V5
TELEPHONE +905 648-9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL Ancaster@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

Analyte Symbol	Pd	Pt	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	1	1	2	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-MS	FA-MS	FA-MS	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
A0935805	2	1	35	< 0.2	< 0.5	301	522	< 1	24	9	12	1.52	242	< 10	26	< 0.5	< 2	4.00	46	21	5.46	< 10	1
A0935806	4	1	13	0.7	< 0.5	3450	108	< 1	125	5	12	0.72	94	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	6	1.26	187	8	13.7	< 10	1
A0935807	14	1	20	0.5	< 0.5	1930	102	< 1	176	5	11	0.41	164	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	4	0.73	252	7	15.0	< 10	< 1

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
A0935805	< 0.01	19	0.12	0.021	0.042	1.90	3	2	69	0.12	< 20	1	< 2	< 10	21	< 10	9	25
A0935806	< 0.01	234	0.12	0.017	0.027	9.73	4	< 1	36	0.09	< 20	2	4	< 10	12	< 10	19	39
A0935807	< 0.01	312	0.07	0.019	0.033	11.6	4	< 1	27	0.09	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	12	< 10	13	46

Analyte Symbol	Pd	Pt	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	1	1	2	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-MS	FA-MS	FA-MS	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Meas						368	419		208	16	35	5.53	9		79		2	0.09	26	474	13.9	20	
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Cert						345.0	400.000		176.0	17.00	30.6	4.860	6.50		80		0.30	0.09	26.2	467	13.650	17.9	
OREAS 922 (AQUA REGIA) Meas				0.7	< 0.5	2200	777	< 1	34	58	259	2.80	6		80	0.8	6	0.40	19	45	5.24	< 10	
OREAS 922 (AQUA REGIA) Cert				0.851	0.28	2176	730	0.69	34.3	60	256	2.72	6.12		70	0.65	10.3	0.324	19.4	40.7	5.05	7.62	
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Meas				2.4	< 0.5	4160	875	< 1	30	84	337	2.72	10		31	0.7	15	0.41	22	42	5.72	< 10	
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Cert				1.62	0.40	4248	850	0.84	32.7	81	335	2.80	7.07		54	0.61	21.8	0.326	22.2	39.4	5.91	8.01	
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Meas				1.1	< 0.5	6080	350	5	4	35	150	1.18	39		243	1.1	24	0.28	44	9	7.72	20	
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Cert				1.30	0.540	6370	330	5.64	4.74	34.1	139	0.945	37.0		225	0.870	22.3	0.280	43.7	8.59	8.18	14.7	
CDN-PGMS-27 Meas	2040	1340	4730																				
CDN-PGMS-27 Cert	2000	1290.00	4800																				
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Meas				67.0	298	3540	553	14	24	> 5000	> 10000	1.72	81			0.6	4	1.67	28	31	3.38	10	4
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Cert				68.0	278	3660	520	13.3	25.8	13600	51700	1.60	75.0			0.530	3.85	1.65	27.9	31.3	3.43	9.29	3.93
CDN-PGMS-30 Meas	1730	256	1940																				
CDN-PGMS-30 Cert	1660.000	223.000	1897.000																				
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Meas				0.2	< 0.5	89	530	< 1	71	36	130	1.93	32		196	1.4	< 2	1.06	30	57	3.74	< 10	< 1
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Cert				0.285	0.270	87.0	490	0.570	72.0	34.0	127	1.29	30.8		175	1.22	0.570	1.03	31.0	48.0	3.68	4.92	0.170
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Meas				< 0.2	< 0.5	85	523	< 1	69	36	132	1.88	31		193	1.4	< 2	1.08	31	59	3.65	< 10	< 1
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Cert				0.285	0.270	87.0	490	0.570	72.0	34.0	127	1.29	30.8		175	1.22	0.570	1.03	31.0	48.0	3.68	4.92	0.170
OREAS 130 (Aqua Regia) Meas				5.9	30.5	226	1640	8	32	1320	> 10000	1.24	215				2	1.72	25	25	6.95	< 10	2
OREAS 130 (Aqua Regia) Cert				6.27	28.8	226	1630	8.25	35.2	1300	16900	1.10	205				3.05	1.81	27.1	23.2	7.27	4.78	0.670
OREAS 153b (Aqua Regia) Meas				1.4	< 0.5	6490	267	163	10	12	121	2.52	83		21	< 0.5	< 2	1.37	15	16	3.74	< 10	< 1
OREAS 153b (Aqua Regia) Cert				1.40	0.240	6700	240	156	11.1	12.4	118	2.28	80.0		22.8	0.180	1.81	1.32	14.9	16.2	3.60	8.06	0.0660
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Meas				19.2	52.2	> 10000	534	8	14	2250	9200	1.67	81			< 0.5	10	0.96	193	16	12.1	10	2
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Cert				20.4	52.0	17200	570	8.38	15.6	2520	10100	1.80	76.0			0.370	16.9	1.09	216	19.4	13.0	11.9	0.830
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Meas				19.3	53.1	> 10000	547	8	11	2300	9390	1.74	82			< 0.5	13	1.00	195	18	12.2	10	< 1

Analyte Symbol	Pd	Pt	Au	Ag	Cd	Cu	Mn	Mo	Ni	Pb	Zn	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Co	Cr	Fe	Ga	Hg
Unit Symbol	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	1	1	2	0.2	0.5	1	5	1	1	2	2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	10	1
Method Code	FA-MS	FA-MS	FA-MS	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Cert				20.4	52.0	17200	570	8.38	15.6	2520	10100	1.80	76.0			0.370	16.9	1.09	216	19.4	13.0	11.9	0.830
DMMAS 123 (Aqua Regia) Meas					< 0.5	245	1220	4	55	11	66	2.23	1750					2.79	46	75	8.36	< 10	
DMMAS 123 (Aqua Regia) Cert					0.451	236	1222	4.58	55.0	12.5	65.2	2.22	1616					2.84	48.1	73.8	8.02	6.93	
A0935807 Orig	14	1	24	0.5	< 0.5	1960	103	< 1	178	6	12	0.41	163	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	4	0.73	252	7	15.0	< 10	< 1
A0935807 Dup	14	1	16	0.5	< 0.5	1900	101	< 1	175	5	11	0.40	166	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	4	0.72	252	7	14.9	< 10	< 1
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank				< 0.2	< 0.5	< 1	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 0.01	< 2	< 10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 1
Method Blank	< 1	< 1	< 2																				
Method Blank	< 1	< 1	< 2																				

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.11	10	0.17	0.043	0.034	0.04		37	12		< 20			< 10	193		4	
OREAS 45d (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.097	9.960	0.144	0.031	0.035	0.045		41.50	11.0		11.3			1.64	201.0		5.08	
OREAS 922 (AQUA REGIA) Meas	0.45	39	1.33	0.031	0.064	0.38	< 2	4	16		< 20		< 2	< 10	34	< 10	19	17
OREAS 922 (AQUA REGIA) Cert	0.376	32.5	1.33	0.021	0.063	0.386	0.57	3.15	15.0		14.5		0.14	1.98	29.4	1.12	16.0	22.3
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Meas	0.36	34	1.38		0.059	0.66	< 2	4	13		< 20		< 2	< 10	33	< 10	18	22
OREAS 923 (AQUA REGIA) Cert	0.322	30.0	1.43		0.061	0.684	0.58	3.09	13.6		14.3		0.12	1.80	30.6	1.96	14.3	22.5
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.34	39	0.22	0.108	0.021	0.06	4	2	12	0.02	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	7	< 10	7	4
OREAS 907 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.286	36.1	0.221	0.0860	0.0240	0.0660	2.28	2.16	11.7	0.0170	8.04	0.230	0.120	2.15	5.12	0.980	6.52	43.7
CDN-PGMS-27 Meas																		
CDN-PGMS-27 Cert																		
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.34	19	0.43	0.150	0.032	4.70	109	2	16		< 20		< 2	< 10	12	< 10	7	45
Oreas 621 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.333	19.4	0.436	0.160	0.0335	4.50	107	2.20	18.9		5.91		0.770	1.63	10.9	1.00	6.87	55.0
CDN-PGMS-30 Meas																		
CDN-PGMS-30 Cert																		
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.39		0.62	0.100	0.042	0.12	8	4	18		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	28		12	
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.288		0.593	0.0790	0.0410	0.126	7.37	3.52	16.9		10.6	0.210	0.530	1.28	22.8		12.0	
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.38		0.60	0.098	0.041	0.12	8	4	18		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	28		12	
OREAS 263 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.288		0.593	0.0790	0.0410	0.126	7.37	3.52	16.9		10.6	0.210	0.530	1.28	22.8		12.0	
OREAS 130 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.55	24	0.91		0.087	6.45	7	3	20	0.03	< 20	< 1	2	< 10	37	< 10	12	30
OREAS 130 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.500	26.4	0.892		0.0860	6.02	4.69	3.42	23.2	0.0270	10.3	0.170	5.92	8.36	33.1	1.40	13.0	19.0
OREAS 153b (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.36	< 10	1.48	0.143	0.048	1.24	< 2	10	34	0.05	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	160		8	2
OREAS 153b (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.365	3.79	1.47	0.148	0.0470	1.27	2.12	9.98	31.4	0.0500	0.350	0.250	0.0640	0.0610	153		9.38	0.860
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.17	16	1.01	0.064	0.042	9.30	21	4	12		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	17	< 10	7	58
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.175	17.9	1.11	0.0680	0.0400	8.75	20.2	4.63	14.2		4.72	0.570	0.260	1.43	15.8	2.62	7.43	50.0
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.18	17	1.04	0.069	0.043	9.35	24	4	12		< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	17	< 10	7	61

Analyte Symbol	K	La	Mg	Na	P	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Th	Te	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zr
Unit Symbol	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Lower Limit	0.01	10	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.01	2	1	1	0.01	20	1	2	10	1	10	1	1
Method Code	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP	AR-ICP
Oreas 623 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.175	17.9	1.11	0.0680	0.0400	8.75	20.2	4.63	14.2		4.72	0.570	0.260	1.43	15.8	2.62	7.43	50.0
DMMAS 123 (Aqua Regia) Meas	0.57	< 10	0.74	0.127	0.060	1.30	4	7	51	0.10	< 20	< 1		14	84	< 10	8	11
DMMAS 123 (Aqua Regia) Cert	0.514	7.17	0.716	0.121	0.057	1.44	3.41	7.37	58.7	0.123	1.43	1.00		15.9	82.9	4.36	8.09	10.3
A0935807 Orig	< 0.01	312	0.07	0.019	0.033	11.8	4	< 1	27	0.09	< 20	3	< 2	< 10	12	< 10	13	46
A0935807 Dup	< 0.01	313	0.07	0.019	0.033	11.5	4	< 1	27	0.09	< 20	2	< 2	< 10	12	< 10	13	45
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.007	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.008	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.008	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank	< 0.01	< 10	< 0.01	0.007	< 0.001	< 0.01	< 2	< 1	< 1	< 0.01	< 20	< 1	< 2	< 10	< 1	< 10	< 1	< 1
Method Blank																		
Method Blank																		

ALS Canada Ltd.

2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ALPHA DELTA GAS INC.**
6629 WOODSTREAM DRIVE
GREELY ON K4P 1R4

Finalized Date: 5-NOV-2020
Account: ADGIFALP

CERTIFICATE SD20235257

This report is for 5 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Sudbury, ON, Canada on 15-OCT-2020.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

JOHN BICZOK	TOM DRIVAS	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
PGM-ICP23	Pt, Pd, Au 30g FA ICP	ICP-AES

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Saa Traxler, General Manager, North Vancouver

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ALPHA DELTA GAS INC.**
6629 WOODSTREAM DRIVE
GREELY ON K4P 1R4

Finalized Date: 5-NOV-2020
Account: ADGIFALP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD20235257

Sample Description	Method	WEI-21	CRU-QC	PUL-QC	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Pass2mm	Pass75um	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu
	Units	kg	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1
A889581		0.61	97.2	96.3	<0.2	0.07	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	30	4	18
A889582		1.12		96.8	0.5	0.53	8	<10	<10	<0.5	7	1.12	0.5	166	9	1740
A889583		0.82			0.5	0.62	14	<10	<10	<0.5	2	1.16	<0.5	76	9	1710
A889584		1.03			0.3	0.58	50	<10	<10	<0.5	3	0.99	<0.5	30	10	1150
A889585		0.81			0.3	0.59	50	<10	<10	0.5	2	0.96	<0.5	60	16	1580

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ALPHA DELTA GAS INC.**
6629 WOODSTREAM DRIVE
GREELY ON K4P 1R4

Finalized Date: 5-NOV-2020
Account: ADGIFALP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD20235257

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc
	Units	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
	LOD	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1
A889581		0.28	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.32	2930	<1	0.01	31	140	4	0.03	<2	1
A889582		13.85	<10	<1	0.01	220	0.10	123	1	0.01	141	320	8	6.61	<2	1
A889583		6.34	<10	<1	<0.01	40	0.10	124	<1	<0.01	59	330	7	3.54	<2	1
A889584		4.05	<10	<1	0.01	10	0.03	80	<1	<0.01	11	170	4	0.47	2	1
A889585		6.52	<10	<1	0.01	20	0.13	160	<1	0.04	37	560	3	2.29	<2	1

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ALPHA DELTA GAS INC.**
6629 WOODSTREAM DRIVE
GREELY ON K4P 1R4

Finalized Date: 5-NOV-2020
Account: ADGIFALP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD20235257

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23
	Analyte	Sr	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Au	Pt	Pd
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOD	1	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2	0.001	0.005	0.001
A889581		123	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	6	0.001	<0.005	0.007
A889582		29	<20	0.10	<10	<10	10	<10	6	0.036	<0.005	0.004
A889583		39	<20	0.11	<10	<10	9	<10	9	0.030	<0.005	0.004
A889584		38	<20	0.12	<10	<10	9	<10	4	0.058	<0.005	0.008
A889585		23	<20	0.15	<10	<10	11	<10	6	0.169	<0.005	0.004

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: **ALPHA DELTA GAS INC.**
6629 WOODSTREAM DRIVE
GREELY ON K4P 1R4

Finalized Date: 5-NOV-2020
Account: ADGIFALP

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS SD20235257

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Sudbury located at 1351-B Kelly Lake Road, Unit #1, Sudbury, ON, Canada.

Applies to Method:				
CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-22	PUL-31
PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21	

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:		
ME-ICP41	PGM-ICP23	

Expenditure Details (Receipt entries)													Invoice Reference #
Primary Cost Category		Secondary Cost Category	Work Performed		Invoicee	Invoice Reference #	Invoice Date	Billing Unit	Unit Price	# Units	Total Cost (No Tax)	Rounded	
Primary Exploration Activity	Work Subtype	Associated Cost Type	Start Date	End Date									
		Assays	November 5, 2020	November 5, 2020	ALS	5309090	November 5, 2020	Each	$ 97.43	5.00	$ 487.15	$ 487.00	1
		Assays	July 16, 2021	July 16, 2021	Actlabs	A21-13509	July 28, 2021	Each	$ 47.95	3.00	$ 143.85	$ 144.00	2
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Prospecting		October 11, 2020	October 11, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Hours	$ 65.00	10.00	$ 650.00	$ 650.00	3A
Sampling_Work	Other_Sampling		October 12, 2020	October 13, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Hours	$ 65.00	7.00	$ 455.00	$ 455.00	3B
		Report/Map	October 27, 2020	October 27, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Hours	$ 65.00	5.00	$ 325.00	$ 325.00	3C
		Lodging	October 11, 2020	October 12, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Each	$ 92.88	1.00	$ 92.88	$ 93.00	3D
		Food	October 11, 2020	October 12, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Each	$ 37.71	1.00	$ 37.71	$ 38.00	3E
		Shipping of Samples	October 13, 2020	October 13, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-001	November 16, 2020	Each	$ 17.81	1.00	$ 17.81	$ 18.00	3F
		Report/Map	November 17, 2020	November 30, 2020	J. Biczok	CE-20-002	November 30, 2020	Hours	$ 50.00	17.70	$ 885.00	$ 885.00	4
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Prospecting		June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Day	$ 650.00	1.00	$ 650.00	$ 650.00	5A
		Rental	June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Each	$ 119.29	1.00	$ 119.29	$ 119.00	5B
		Personal Transportation	June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Each	$ 30.58	1.00	$ 30.58	$ 31.00	5C
		Food	June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Each	$ 22.20	1.00	$ 22.20	$ 22.00	5D
		Shipping of Samples	July 5, 2021	July 5, 2021	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Each	$ 27.49	1.00	$ 27.49	$ 27.00	5E
		Supplies	April 12, 2022	April 12, 2022	J. Biczok	21-001	July 8, 2021	Each	$ 15.00	1.00	$ 15.00	$ 15.00	5F
		Report/Map	April 6, 2022	April 21, 2022	J. Biczok	JB-22-001	April 21, 2022	Hours	$ 70.00	33.00	$ 2,310.00	$ 2,310.00	6
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Prospecting		October 11, 2020	October 11, 2020	D. Biczok	DB-20-001	October 18, 2020	Hours	$ 20.00	10.00	$ 200.00	$ 200.00	7
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Prospecting		June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	N. K. Kristoffersen	21-001	June 30, 2021	Day	$ 360.00	1.00	$ 360.00	$ 360.00	8
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Prospecting		June 28, 2021	June 28, 2021	M. Poirier	21-001	June 30, 2021	Day	$ 340.00	1.00	$ 340.00	$ 340.00	9
		Report/Map	April 21, 2022	April 21, 2022	J. Biczok	JB-22-002	April 25, 2022	Hours	$ 70.00	3.00	$ 210.00	$ 210.00	10
										Total	$ 7,378.96	$ 7,379.00	