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DH EXPLORATION INC.

Claim No. 545881, 545882 Ramore-Gold Property 2023 Assessment Work Report

*Playfair Township
Larder Lake Mining District
Ontario*



**Completed on:
March 15, 2023**

**Prepared by:
Darren Heath of DH Exploration Inc.
Timmins, Ontario**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on mineral claims held by DH Exploration Inc. The “Ramore-Gold” property is located in the historic Black River - Matheson area and is home to numerous Ontario’s gold mines. The property is located 4.5 km southeast of the Golden Arrow deposit, 8.5 km southwest of historic Ross Mine, 10 km southwest of the Hislop Mine and 12 km south of McEwen Mining’s Black Fox Mine located within the “Fox Complex”.

2.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

2.1 Location

The property is located in the Larder Lake Mining District of Ontario approximately 70 km east Timmins, Ontario. The property centered close to UTM Zone: 17 E:547406, N: 5361977. Location map can be seen below in Figure 3-1.



Figure 2-1 – Location Map

2.2 Description and Ownership

The property consists of 2 mining claims in Playfair Township, in the Larder Lake Mining District as shown in Figure 2-2 and listed in Table 2-1. The approximate size of the land package is 109 acres. Claims are 100% owned by DH Exploration Inc.

LAND TENURE					
Township	Ownership	Claim Number	Provincial Grid Cell Number	Registration Date	Due Date
Playfair	DH Exploration Inc.	531505	42A08K383	September 15, 2018	March 15, 2023
Playfair	DH Exploration Inc.	531506	42A08F003	September 15, 2018	March 15, 2023

Table 2-1 - Land Tenure

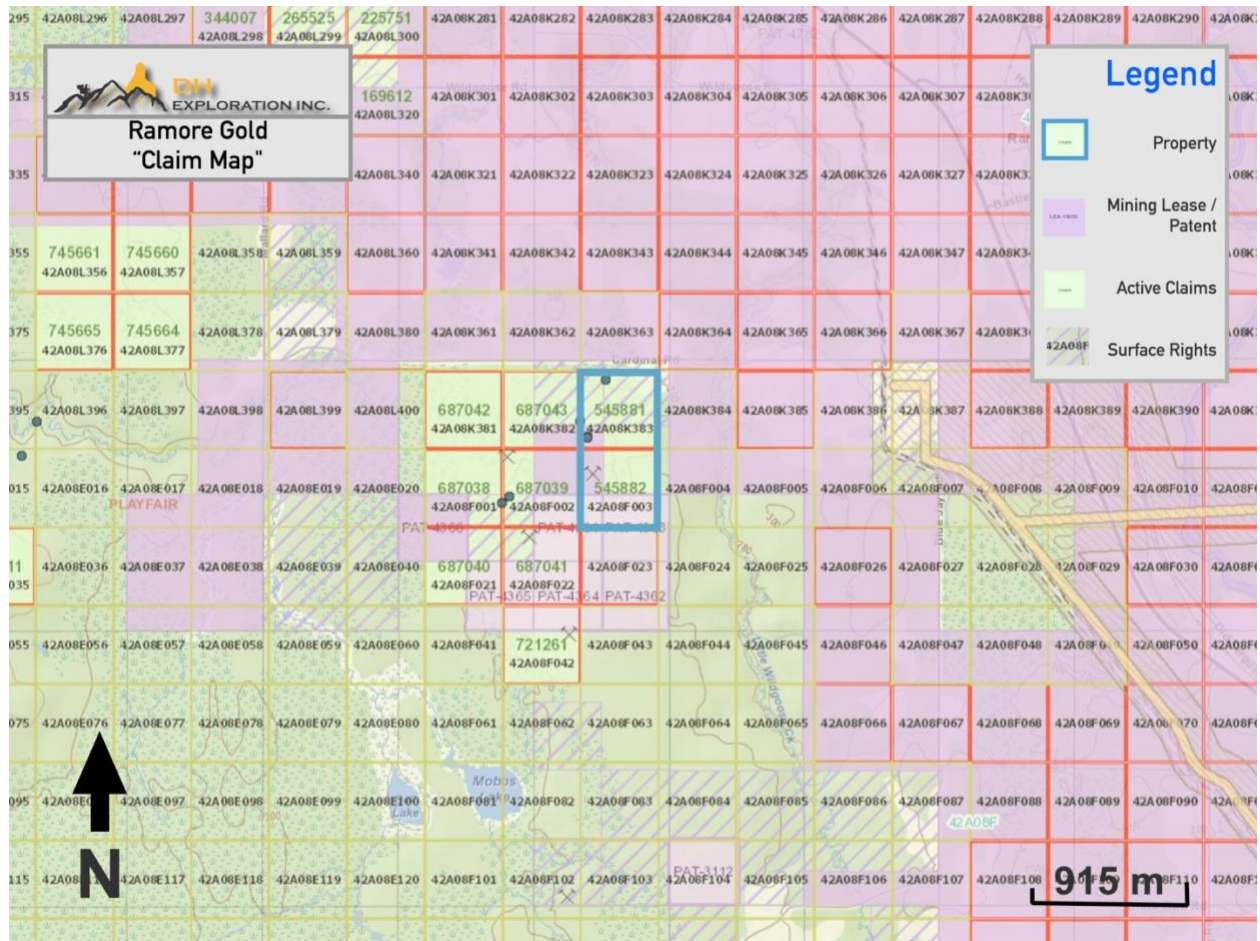


Figure 2-2 – Tenure Map

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES

3.1 Accessibility

The property is accessed by travelling east from Timmins, ON via Highway 101 for approximately 74 km to Blue Jay Rd. Travel south on Blue Jay Rd. for 5.5 km, then continue west for 1.58 km to the property. N-S running trails provide access to all portions of the property, as shown in Figure 2-3.



Figure 2-3 – Access Map

3.2 Topography Climate and Vegetation

The topography is generally of low relief and flat. Conditions vary from low-lying swamps to wooded areas with thick overburden. The Southern and northern portions of the property are higher on elevation with the land sloping in the direction of Mobbs Lake.

The region experiences a typical continental-style climate, with cold winters and warm summers. Climate data from the nearest weather station (Ville-Marie, Quebec), indicate the daily average temperatures ranges from -17.5°C in January to 17.4°C in July. (Environmental Canada, 2010). During the cold months of December to March temperature is often below -20°C and sometimes below -30°C . Summer temperatures

can exceed 30°C. Snow accumulation is a yearly average of 181 cm, and precipitation averages at 84 cm (Environmental Canada, 2010).

Vegetation on the property consists of discontinuous cover mixed of deciduous and coniferous trees and small bushes and shrubs.



Figure 2-4 – Terrain at property

3.3 Local Resources and Infrastructure

The City of Timmins is located approximately 20 km north of the property and offers most basic supplies for execution of an exploration program. The city has a population of 41,145 in 2021 and is the main hub in Northern Ontario for retail, economic, health and education, equipment, supplies, and services for mining development. Similar services are also available in Sudbury, Kirkland Lake and Matachewan.

The Northland Railway services the Town of Timmins, linking with the rest of northeastern Ontario as can be seen below in Figure 3-1. Wawaitin Falls PowerStation is located 7.5 km north of the property. Electric power is readily available and necessary social, commercial, and telecommunication services are available in the immediate area.

The area includes a vast network of forestry roads and trails that allow for ease of access for the field crews and minimize the amount of surface disturbance to carry out field programs. Those that are not passable with a pickup truck are still passable with an ATV.



Figure 3-1 – Ontario Northland freight service map

4.0 HISTORY

The work history up till 1960's is not available online. An excerpt is included in this report from government documents detailing the work history in the earlier years. The majority of advancement and development on the property started in 1974 when F. Grey acquiring the property, excavated a number of trenches and conducted a 2 holes diamond drill program which led to a small-scale mining operation sinking 2 decline portals, the first to a depth of 208' driven perpendicular to the vein, and a second driven vertically along the vein to a depth of 90'. The property has changed ownership a handful of times although no effort to delineate strike length on surface. A systematic trenching and sampling program should be entailed to establish the orientation and size of the gold zone on surface.

WORK HISTORY			
Year	Operator	Type of Work	Results / Remarks
1974	M. Grey	<i>Blasting, Sampling, Diamond Drilling</i>	<p>M. Grey completed extends trenching and sampling on the showing. In 1980 a joint venture was arranged with Sylcon Holdings to start a small scale mining operation on the basis of surface results and two drill holes totalling 500'. No records of assays from sampling or drilling and available, although a previous operator had personal conversations with M. Grey revealing between 0.35 and 1.0 oz/ton Au over 6'.</p> <p>Two declines were driven into the showing. The first, driven perpendicular to the vein to a depth of 208' and the second was driven along the vein to a vertical depth of 90.</p> <p>Apparently the widths and grades of the mineralized zones were improving with depth.</p> <p>http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/42A08NW0229/42A08NW0229.pdf</p>
1984 - 1987	Marjel Resources Inc.	<i>Sampling, Geophysics, Geological survey</i>	<p>Sampling north of the “decline” zone returned positive gold values. Samples returned values of 0.68, 0.97, 0.35 oz/ton Au. Also, an EM-16 survey was conducted on the 3 unit claim group to the north of the “decline” zone. Geological survey located gold bearing fault contact. No strike established due to overburden.</p> <p>http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/2000005785/20008213.pdf http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/42A08NW0211/42A08NW0211.pdf http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/42A08NW0216/42A08NW0216.pdf</p>
1988	Place Dome Inc.	<i>Geophysics</i>	<p>VLF-EM and Magnetic Surveys conducted on the Obradovich option.</p> <p>Zone 1: Distinct anomalies were outlined in a magnetically quite area with amplitudes as high as 14,000 gammas above the background level of 59,000.</p> <p>Zone 2: E-W trending linemen that intersects the magnetic plug mentioned above. Further investigation is warranted.</p> <p>http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/42A08NW0282/42A08NW0282.pdf</p>
1988	Joutel Resources Ltd.	<i>Diamond Drilling</i>	<p>Joutel drilled one hole on the “decline” showing with a total of 443' A number of fault and alteration zones were interested, although no assays filed.</p>
2018 - 2019	DH Exploration Inc.	<i>Prospecting</i>	<p>2018-2019 prospecting and sampling located historical gold zones. Results of sampling indicated the presence of gold up to 434 ppb while limited to 7 mineralized samples sent for analysis.</p>

Table 4-1 – Work History

Excerpt from “Mineral Occurrences, Deposits & Mines of the Black River-Matheson Area” by S.A. Ferguson, H.A. Groen and R. Haynes in 1971 , (Vol. 2, p. 1169-1172)

Number: 196 Ramore Gold Occurrence

Map Number: 196 Status: Occurrence Commodity: Au

Alternate Names: Obradovich
Ramore Gold Mining Co. Ltd.

Point Located: A point 4.97 km south and 4.18 km east of the northwest corner of Playfair Township.

NTS: 42A/08NW	Township: Playfair
UTM Zone: 17	District: Cochrane
Northing: 5361400	MDIR:
Easting: 547075	SMDR:
Latitude: 48 24 21	GDIF: 344
Longitude: 80 21 50	NMI: 42A/08 Au21

Exploration History:

Unless otherwise specified, the following information was obtained from the assessment files, Resident Geologist's Office, Kirkland Lake.

circa
1934: In lot 8, concession III, Ramore Gold Mining Co. Ltd. trenched, sank a 60 foot shaft, and diamond drilled 4 holes (Moore 1936, Sinclair et al. 1936).

1984: J. Bodick overburden stripped and trenched.

1988: Placer Dome Inc., under option from T. Obradovich, completed VLF electromagnetic and magnetic surveys.

Production Statistics:

none

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the presence of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena within a 1 mm wide feldspar stringer.

AB-85-162: Pit muck grab. Red feldspar-quartz-calcite dike material supporting angular feldspathized basalt xenoliths. Traces of pyrite cubes occur in the felsic dike material.

AB-85-163: Pit muck grab. Brick red centimetre scale feldspar-calcite stringers hosted by chloritic, fine grained basalt. The feldspar stringers have been weakly folded and brittly fractured. Millimetre scale axial planar calcite filled fractures are developed in the feldspathic stringers and only rarely do these extend into the chloritic basalt host. Only traces of fine grained pyrite cubes and chalcopyrite splashes occur in the feldspathic stringers.

Analyses*:

Sample	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mo ppm	As ppm
AB-85-161	50	nil	383	165	284	5	3

*Analyses performed by Swastika Laboratories Ltd., Swastika.

Country Rock: hornblende syenite

Stratigraphy: A felsic body intruding the Kimojevis Group

Metallic Minerals: py, cp, sp, gn

Nonmetallic Minerals: qv, fel, dol, qcv, calc, carb

Reserves:
unknown in 1989

Mineralization:

In lot 8, concession III, Playfair Township pyritic hornblende syenite intruding largely glacial drift covered (Baker et al. 1980; McClenaghan et al. 1988, 1987; Steele 1988) weakly metamorphosed (greenschist or lower metamorphic facies) northeast striking, steeply dipping, and south facing basalt of the (Archean) Kimojevis Group (Jensen 1989, 1985; Jensen and Baker 1986; Johnstone and Steele 1989) is reported (Moore 1936) to be anomalously auriferous where cut by quartz veinlets. Moore noted that the occurrence was noteworthy for the abundance of pyrite present.

About 50 m northwest of the no. 4 post of claim no. 296908 (the southwest quarter of the south half of lot 7, concession IV, Playfair Township) in patented claim no. 11193, several overgrown pits and trenches have been blasted into coarse grained basalt and interflow argillite which host narrow feldspar-quartz-calcite stringers and dikelets of unknown orientation. These workings were overgrown and detritus filled when examined by the present writer in 1985. Waste rock in piles adjacent to these pits consists of variably feldspathized and Fe-dolomitized 1-2 mm grained basalt. Only rarely was anomalous sulfide mineralization observed and, where present, this consists of disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena which is confined to the feldspathic stringer material. A selected sample of waste rock (sample no. AB-85-161) averaged 50 ppb of gold, and 383, 165, and 284 ppm of copper, lead, and zinc, respectively.

Samples:

AB-85-158: Pit muck grab. Dark green magnetic 1 mm grained basalt. The sample is incipiently Fe-dolomitized.

AB-85-159: Pit muck grab. Dark green weakly magnetic chloritic argillite containing 3-5% of very fine grained disseminated pyrite.

AB-85-160: Pit muck grab. Dark green magnetic 1-2 mm grained diabasic basalt hosting brick red potassium feldspar-quartz-calcite stringers. Potassium metasomatism as potassium feldspar development occurs marginal to the stringers. The basalt host has been pervasively Fe-dolomitized. Traces of cubic pyrite are present.

AB-85-161: Pit muck grab. Similar to sample AB-85-160. Note

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<http://www.geologyontario.mndmf.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/pub/data/imaging/OFR5735/OFR5735.pdf>

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

The property is situated between the Larder Lake and Destor-Porcupine Fault systems, positioned in the broad Abitibi belt of volcanic rocks extends from Timmins, Ontario. to Quebec. The Playfair township lies along the axis of the main central syncline in the predominately volcanic Archean rocks between Timmins-Matheson, Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake and Noranda. Bedrock is of Precambrian age, with representatives of every major division of the stratigraphic column in the northern part of northeastern Ontario. Geology maps shown in Figure 5-1 and 5-2.

(excerpt from:

<http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/imaging/20000005785/20008213.pdf>)

The property is mainly underlain mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks with a section of mafic to ultramafic where the vertical shaft is located. There are a number of Matachewan mafic dikes extending N-S through the property.

The following is an excerpt from a report written by Ed Ludwig “A large gabbroic stock lying 0.25 mile south suggests a source of gabbroic intrusions which underlie most of the property. Gabbro forms a fault contact with andesites trending north dipping 80 degrees east. Gold mineralization is hosted by a silicified section of fault breccia, gouge and mylonitic material within the fault contact. Andesites are highly sheared, trend north and show varying degrees of brecciation and silicification. Shear fractures trend north whereas. Extension fractures trend east indicating movement in a north-south direction. Alteration is limited to silicification in the fault zone and minor carbonization and silicification in the wall rocks.

The northward extension of a known gold-bearing fault contact between gabbroic intrusives and mafic volcanics are the focus of interest. The fault is 6-8 feet wide on surface and 10 feet wide in underground workings at a vertical depth of 200 feet. Grab samples of ore from the old workings assayed as high as 1 ounce of gold per ton and averaged 0.50 ounce of gold per ton from 8 samples. The fault is exposed along an old trench in which a chip sample across 6 feet assayed 0.63 ounce of gold. per ton.”

Gold mineralization occurs in a 6-8’ wide silicified fault contact mineralized with 5-10% fine disseminated py. Cpy among other copper minerals (bornite, azurite, and malachite) occur in a small zone of 10’ along the fault. Gold values are inversely related to the amount of copper, when concentrations of cpy exceed

10% gold values are low, but anomalous. Free gold occurs as fine disseminations and only visible with a hand lens.



Figure 5-1 – Geology Map



Figure 5-2 – Geology Map

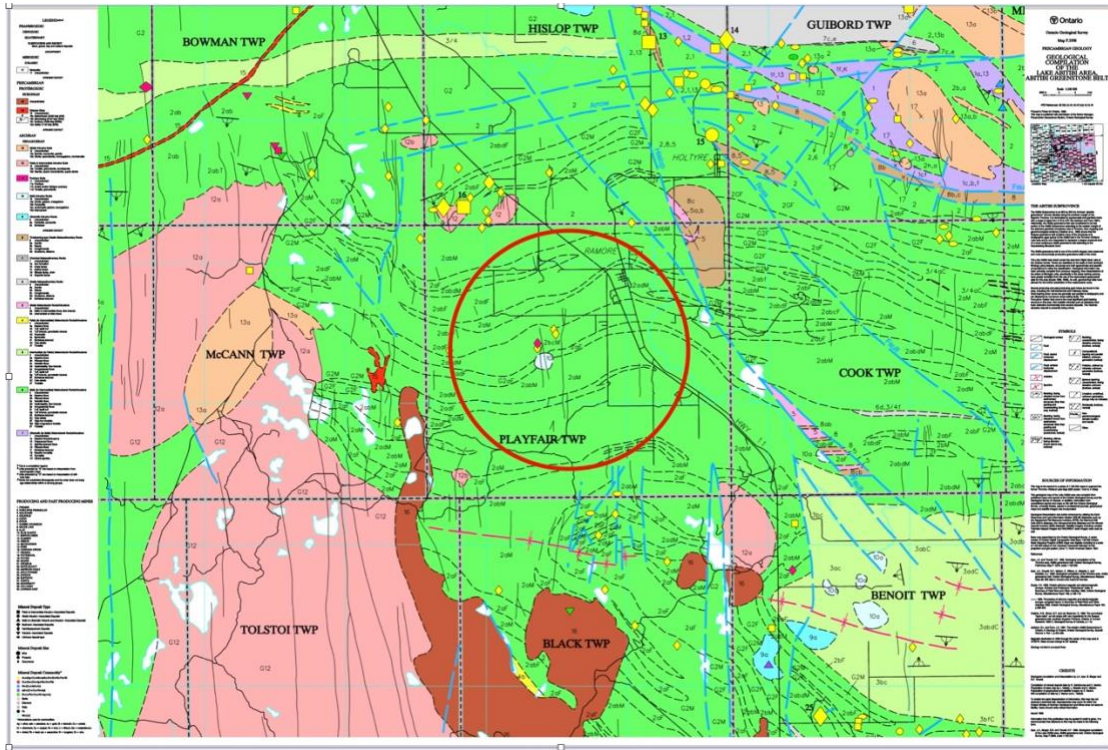


Figure 5-3 – Geology Map

6.0 PROSPECTING WORK 2020-2022

The field work completed at the property identified a number of outcrops and examined the historical workings. Execution of the program totaled 2 days in field and 2 days completing report. The program yielded an assessment value of \$ 4,210.

The work consisted of a prospecting and sampling program over portions of the property that are described in the work log. Reference points were taken using hand-held GPS devices (Garmin 64st, Garmin 66st). 2 rock samples were collected from the property and will be sent for Au analysis.

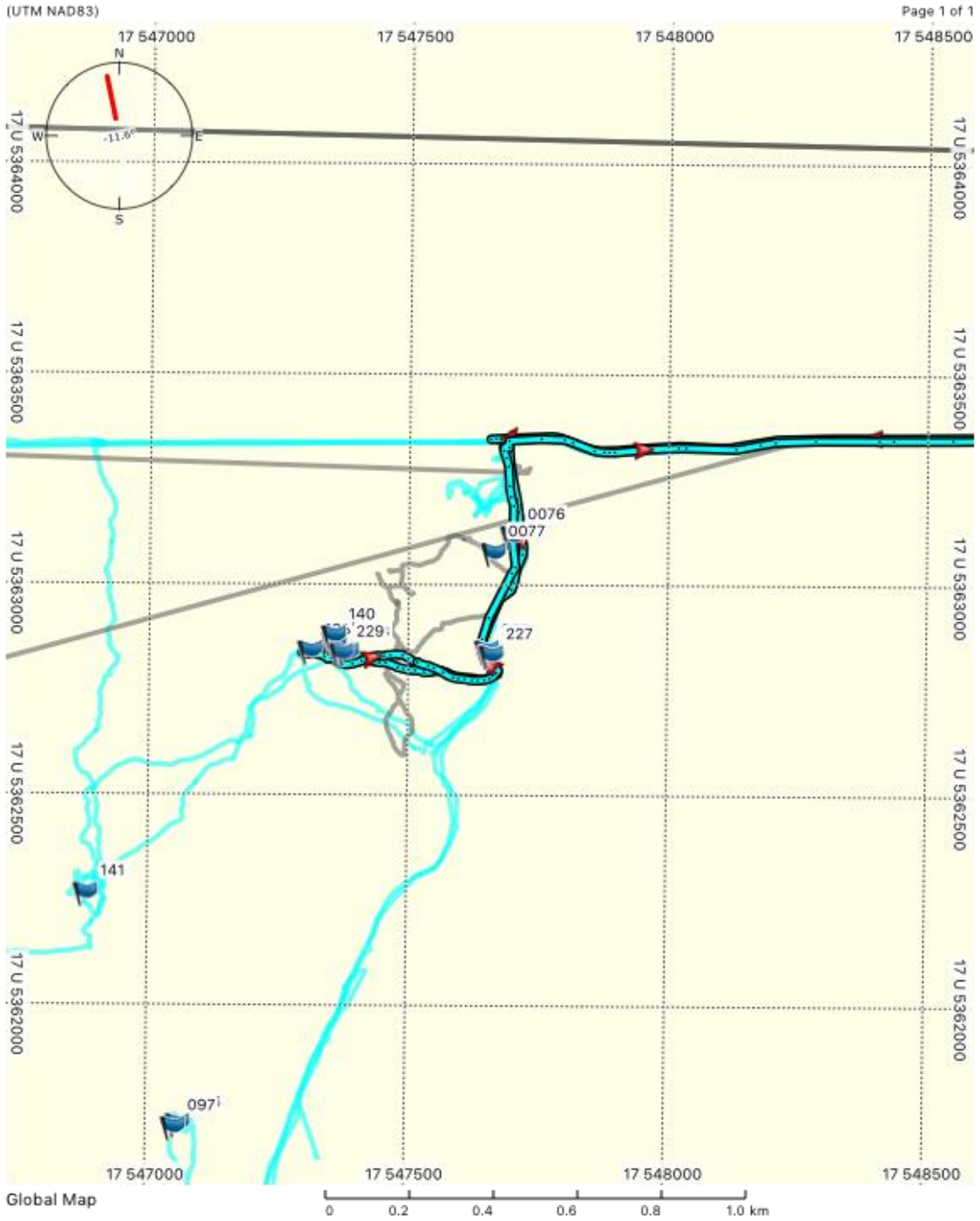
Further prospecting and systematic sampling are recommended.

WORK AND SAMPLE LOG

2020-2022		
Activity: Prospecting Equipment: Prospecting tools, truck, GPS units		
Date	Description	Credit
2020-07-10	<p>Personnel: Darren Heath (Prospector Licence: 1013380), Doug Heath</p> <p>Travel: 140 km - Timmins to Property and back</p> <p>Work: Mobilized to the property. Traversed and prospected path as outlined on map below. Traversed south from Mallard road for 560 m and west for 380 m and located the Grey 90' decline as well as examined the 208' decline. 2 samples were collected. The first from the waste pile (GPS 64st point 228) and the second from the rock face above the decline (GPS 64st point 229). Demobilized from property.</p> <p>GPS 64st point 228 -E: 547381, N: 5362833 – RG-2020-01 – grab sample collected from waste pile approx. 4X3X2" in size. Sample identified as a quartz vein mineralized with chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>GPS 64st point 229: E: 547371 N: 5362832 – RG-2020-02 – chip sample collected directly from the face above the decline opening. Sample identified as a quartz vein mineralized with chalcopyrite and disseminated pyrite.</p> <p>Photos of traverse and samples can be seen below.</p>	1070

Table 6-1: Work and Sample Log





2020-07-10

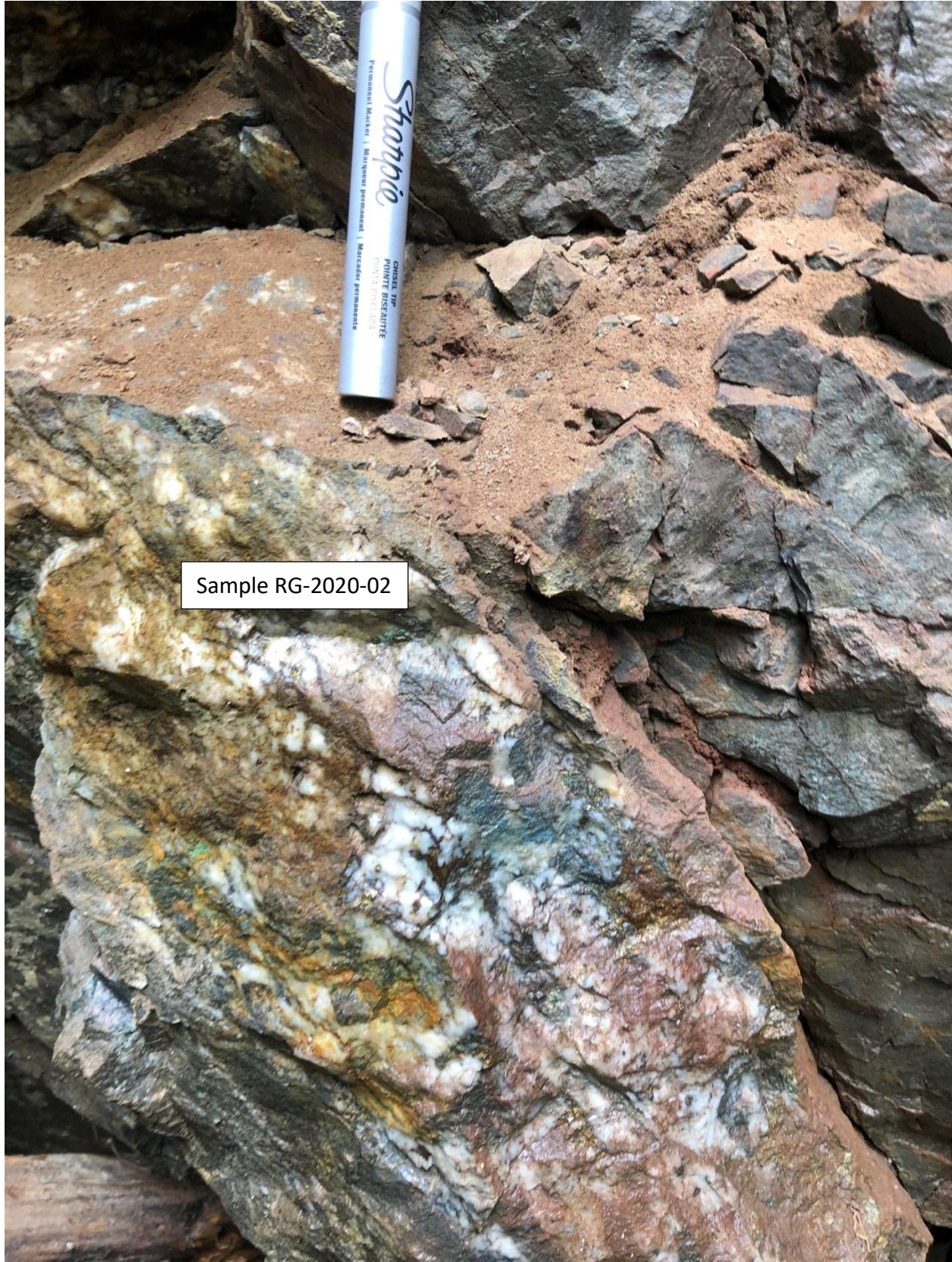


Figure 6-1 – Traverse Map









Sample RG-2020-02

2022-09-07	<p>Personnel: Darren Heath (Prospector Licence: 1013380), Doug Heath</p> <p>Travel: 140 km - Timmins to Property and back</p> <p>Work: Mobilized to the property. Traversed and prospected path as outlined on map below. Traversed south from Mallard road for approx. 245 m, southwest for 260 m, south for 255 m, north for 455 m, northeast for 170 m and southeast for 150 m. Once on the original track travelled north for 280 m back to the truck. Outcrops were observed in various locations consisting of argillite and basalt. Outcrop locations as follows: GPS 66s point 76 – outcrop 1 - E: 547496 N: 5362842 – argillite GPS 66s point 77 – outcrop 2 - E: 547662, N: 5363073 – basalt</p>	2140
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Table 6-2: Work and Sample Log

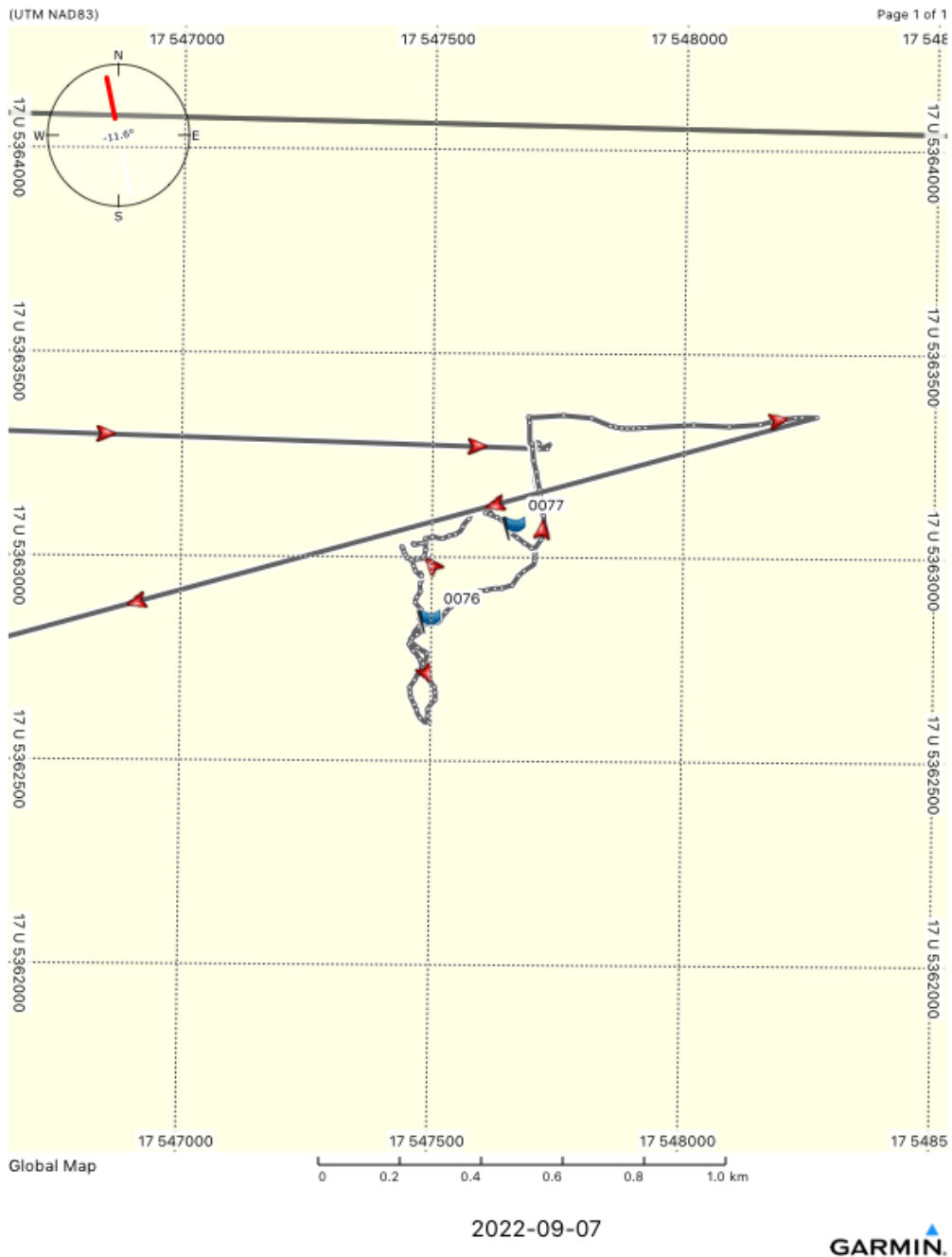


Figure 6-2 – Traverse Map

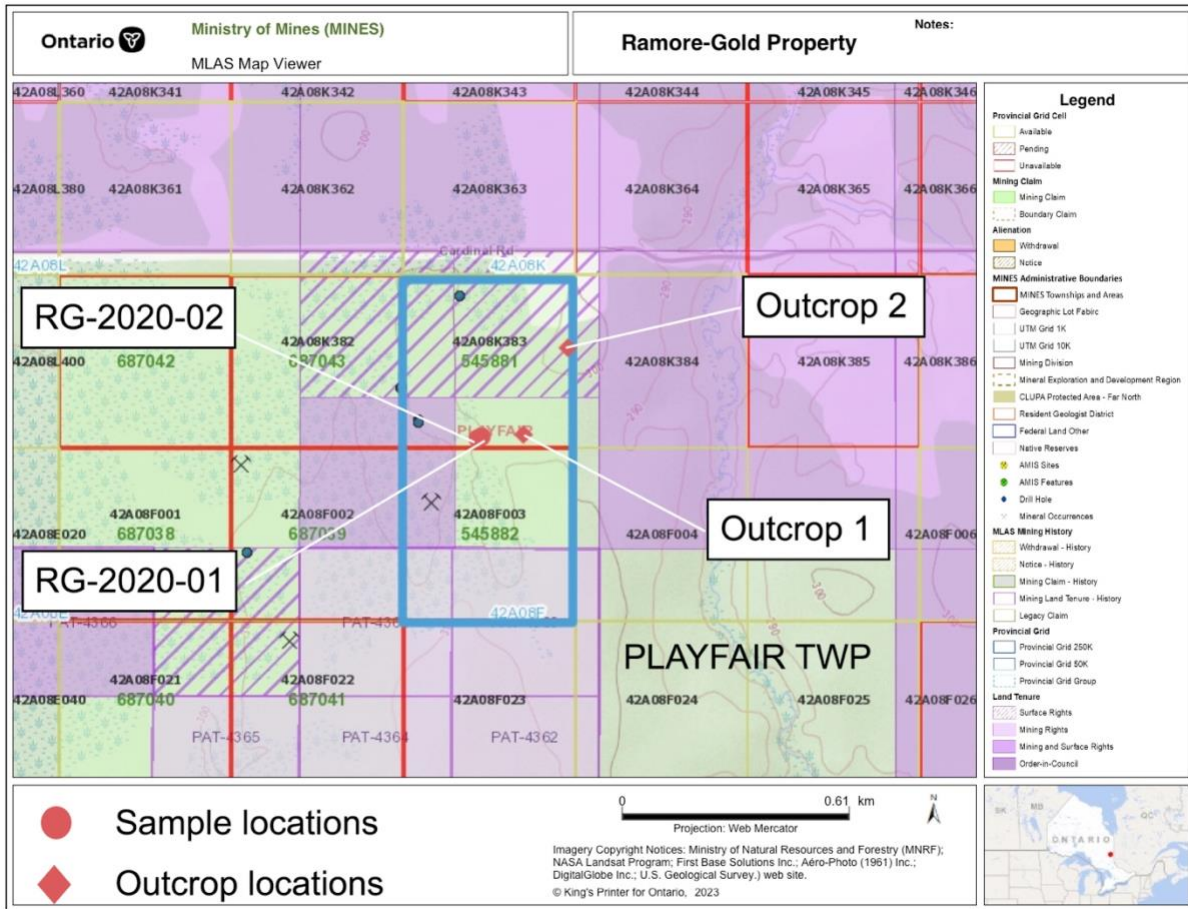


Figure 6-3 – Sample Location Map

Work Schedule and Assessment Credit Index								
Date	Activity	Personnel	Location	Personal per day	Transportation \$0.50 / km	Equipment Credit	Assessment Credit	Actual Credit Value
2020-07-10	Prospecting	Darren Heath, Doug Heath	Field	900	70	100	1070	1070
2022-09-07	Prospecting	Darren Heath, Doug Heath	Field	900	70	100	1070	2140 (200% grassroots credit)
2023-03-14	Report	Darren Heath	Office	500			500	500
2023-03-15	Report	Darren Heath	Office	500			500	500
4 days								4210

Table 6-3 – Work Schedule and Assessment Credit Index

Cost Breakdown		
Item	Unit	Amount
Darren Heath	per day	500
Doug Heath	per day	400
Prospecting equipment and GPS units	per day	100

Table 6.4 – Cost Breakdown

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Technical Report was prepared by Darren Heath to present the holdings of DH Exploration Inc. The prospecting program at the Ramore-Gold property was successful at confirming the location of Grey's 90' decline and a number of outcrops. Historical reports show the significant potential for high-grade gold mineralization on the property. Further prospecting and systematic sampling are recommended to follow-up on targets of interest. The property is prospective for orogenic gold and volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits due to its close proximity to establish gold mines in the area.