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MAGNETOMETER SURVEY REPORT

FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROPERTY

SCADDING TOWNSHIP DISTRICT OF SUDBURY ONTARIO

FOR

FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD.

L.D.S. Winter BASc, MSc(App) 30 August, 2022

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<u>MAP</u>

MAP 1 Total Field Magnetic Map of 16 Claim Block , Fortune Lake Property Scadding Township

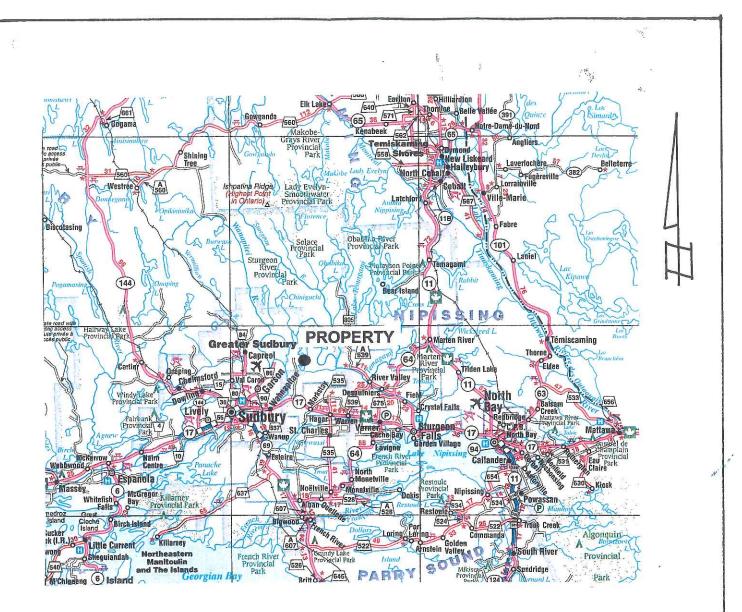
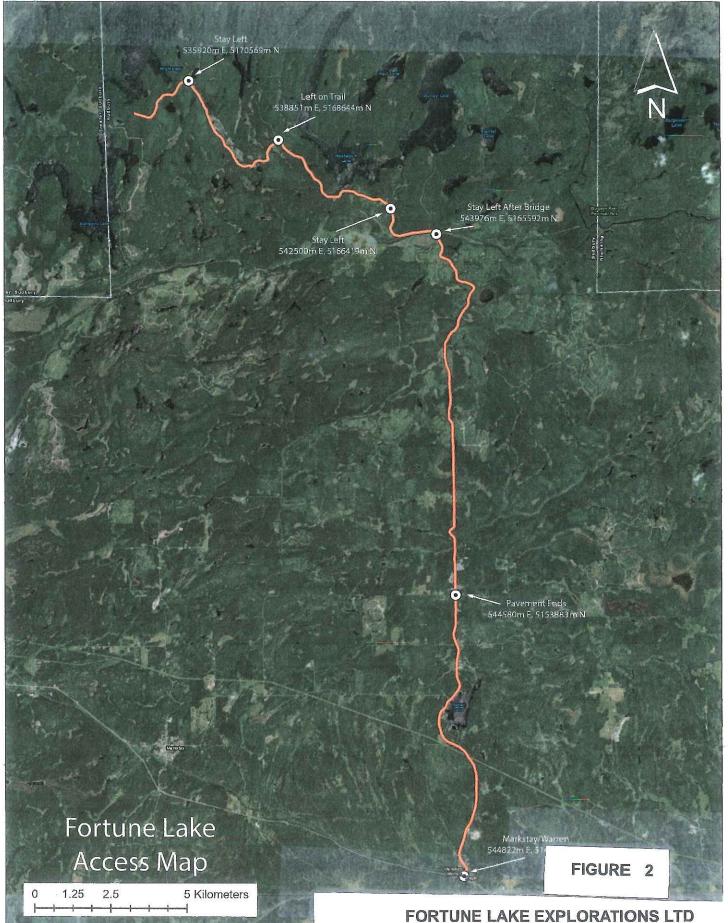


FIGURE 1

FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD. FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROPERTY Location Map

Scale: 1:1 725 000

30 Aug 2022



FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTI FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROPERTY

30 Aug 2022

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1. INTRODUCTION

Dan Patrie Exploration Ltd was requested by Fortune Lake Explorations Ltd to carry out a magnetometer survey on 17 mining claims of the Fortune Lake Property in Scadding township, District of Sudbury, Ontario. The program was a follow-up to historic work and more recent prospecting, geological work and soil geochemical and geophysical surveys. The current magnetometer survey was carried out over 3 days, July 25, 26 and 27 2022. The work was under the direction Of Brent Patrie, an experienced geophysical contracter and 3 experienced field associates.

Metric units and Canadian dollars are used throughout this report unless otherwise stipulated.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Property is located in Davis and Scadding Townships east of Lake Wanapitei and between Kukagami Lake to the north and Ashigami Lakes to the south approximately 50 kilometres northeast of Sudbury, Ontario at 46°-40'N latitude, 80°-34'W longitude (UTM co-ordinates Zone 17, 534000mE and 5169000mN (Figure 1). The Property is approximately on the Davis - Scadding township line with the Property being within the Sudbury Mining Division and the District of Sudbury, Ontario.

The Property consists of 25 contiguous mining claims of which 8 are in Davis township in the eastern part of the Property, and the remaining 17 in Scadding township to the west, (Figure 3) where the current work program was completed. All 17 claims surveyed in the current program have an expiry date of 13 December 2022

TABLE 1 FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD. FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROPERTY CLAIMS

The 17 claims covered by the July 2022 Magnetometer survey are all located in Scadding township?(Figure 3) With 8 of the claims being boundary claims and 9 being single cell All claims come due on the 13 December 2022

<u>Single Cell Claims</u> 122132 122133 122134 134142 150091 150092 150093 233938 318844 Boundary Claims

106089166638166639179376179377246106246107253450

3. <u>ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES,</u> INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Access to the Property is east from Sudbury a distance of approximately 35 km on highway 17 and then north from Märkstay/Warren approximately 10 km on paved road and then gravel road for an additional 25 km to the Property, Scadding township and the Property (Figure 2).

The Sudbury area has a cold continental climate with an average annual precipitation in the order of 85 centimetres per year and with the annual temperature being in the range from +30°C to -40°C. Snow accumulations are generally present for a 5 month period between November and March with the occasional storm in early April. In general, the climatic conditions permit exploration work to be carried out at all times during the year. In some cases, the winter season is more preferable for carrying out geophysical and drilling work in that it provides access to swampy areas.

The Property is covered with secondary growth of poplar, birch, spruce and alder which represent second growth following the harvesting of white pine during the early part of the 20th Century. Forest fires from time to time have also contributed to the destruction of the pine forest. There is currently little merchanable timber in the area. Wanapitei Lake, Kukagami Lake and Ashigami Lake all host cottages and private resorts which are used during both the summer and winter periods for recreational purposes.

Infrastructure and site services for the Scadding Property were removed during the reclamation and remediation programs in the 1980's, however, single phase power services follow the Kukagami Lake road. The city of Sudbury approximately 30 kilometres west of the project is a well established mining area and can provide all of the services and skilled personnel required for any type of exploration work and mining facilities that may be developed on the Property.

The topographic relief of the Property is in the order of 20 metres with the general elevation of the Property being approximately 300 metres above mean sea level. For the most part, the Property is forested with small areas being muskeg. Approximately 90% of the area is covered by glacial deposits and approximately 10% is considered to be bedrock exposures which generally occur in an east-west trend reflecting the general trend of the underlying Huronian sediments.

4. <u>REGIONAL GEOLOGY</u>

The Fortune Lake Gold Property area lies within the Precambrian Canadian Shield of Northern Ontario, within the Southern Geological Province between the Superior Geological Province to the north and the Grenville Geological Province to the south.

In summary, three major lithological components are present in the Southern Province:

• An Archean basement made up of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, granitoid intrusives and mafic intrusive rocks,

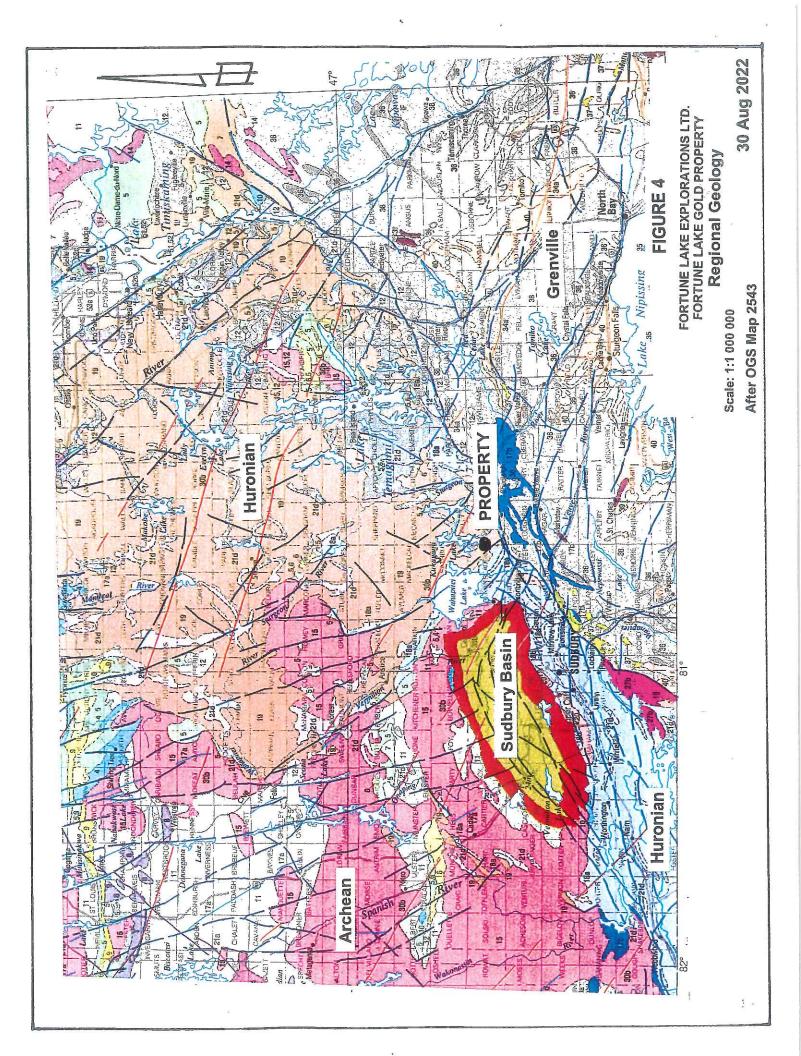
- Huronian metasedimentary rocks containing minor intercalated mafic volcanic rocks, overlie the Archean basement and,
- Post-Huronian intrusive rocks including Nipissing diabase sills and post Nipissing diabase dykes and sills, small felsic intrusive bodies and lamprophyre dykes.

The major geological provinces and structures within the region are outlined in Table 2 and in Figure 4

TABLE 2 TABLE OF GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD. FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROJECT AREA

Period	Province or Complex	Dominant Lithology	Age - Ma
Mid-Proterozoic	Grenville	Variable, highly metamorphosed	1200 - 1000
Mid-Proterozoic	Keweenawan	Mafic Volcanics	1225
Early Proterozoic	Sudbury Igneous Complex & Whitewater Sediments	Diorite	1850
Early Proterozoic	Nipissing Diabase	Gabbro and Diabase Intrusions	2115
Early Proterozoic	Huronian Supergroup	Clastic Sediments	2450–2115
Archean	Superior	Granite and Metavolcanics	>2500

The Huronian metasedimentary rocks lie unconformably above the Archean basement. They are part of the Huronian Supergroup, portions of which extend across the region from Sault Ste. Marie in the west to the Cobalt Area near the Quebec border in the east. The Huronian sediments are interpreted to have been deposited during a period of marine transgression from south to north, commencing with sandstones, conglomerates and argillites with local intercalated mafic volcanics followed by more



mature clastic sediments and marine evaporates. The sediments are thought to have been deposited from the northwest towards the southeast, with the clastic material derived from gradual uplift of the foreland to the north. The unconformity with the basement rocks is sharply defined in some places and at others is represented by several metres of regolith.

The Huronian Supergroup has been divided into four groups, each containing several formations (Table 3).

<u>TABLE 3</u> <u>STRATIGRAPHY OF THE HURONIAN SUPERGROUP</u> <u>SAULT STE. MARIE – SUDBURY – COBALT REGION</u> <u>FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD.</u> FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROJECT AREA

Formation

Description

COBALT GROUP BAR RIVER FORMATION GORDON RIVER FORMATION LORRAIN FORMATION GOWGANDA FORMATION

QUIRKE LAKE GROUP

SERPENT FORMATION ESPANOLA FORMATION BRUCE FORMATION

HOUGH LAKE GROUP

MISSISSAGI FORMATION PECORS FORMATION RAMSAY LAKE FORMATION

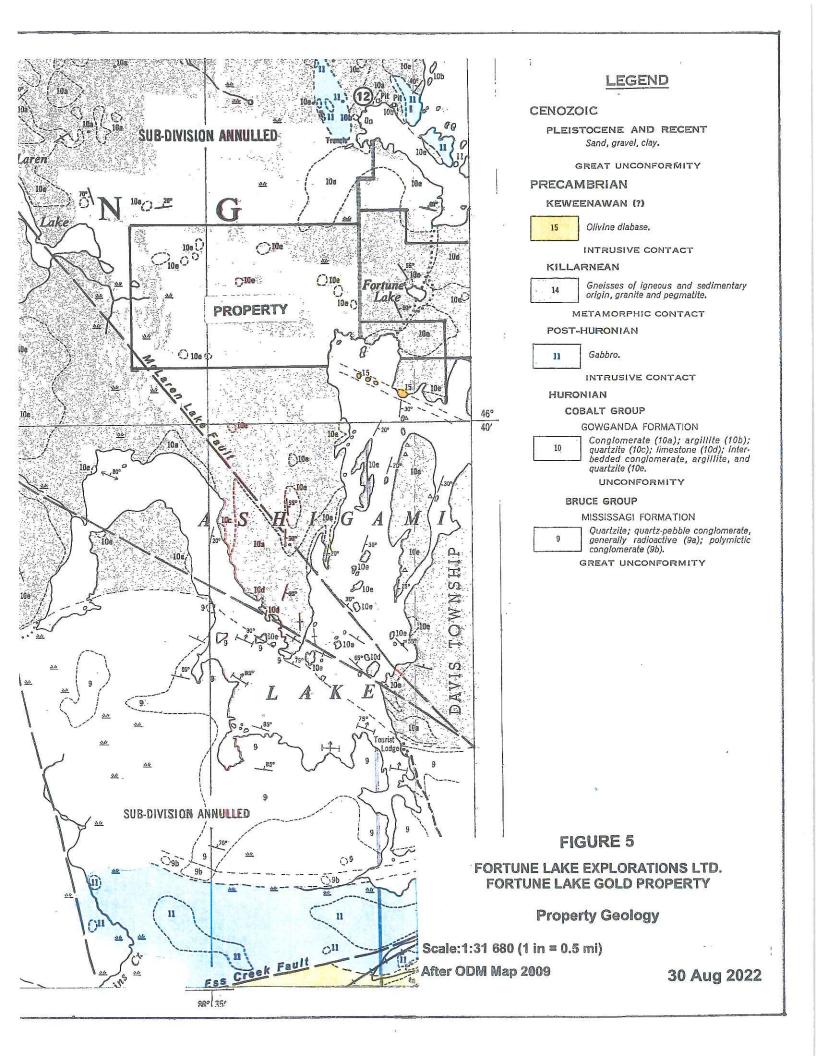
ELLIOT LAKE GROUP

MATINENDA FORMATION LIVINGSTONE CREEK FORMATION Orthoquartzite, siltstone Siltstone Arkose, orthoquartzite Polymictic Conglomerate, quartzite, siltstone, argillite

Orthoquartzite Greywacke, limestone Limestone, siltstone

Orthoquartzite Greywacke, argillite, quartzite Polymictic conglomerate

Greywacke, argillite, quartzite Polymictic conglomerate Arkosic quartzite Feldspathic quartzite and conglomerates



The primary intrusive event affecting the region was the intrusion of the Nipissing diabase sills and dykes which are dated at 2120 Ma. The sills and dykes were folded during the Penokean Orogeny and metamorphosed to greenschist facies. The Nipissing diabase is primarily found as intrusions in the Huronian sediments, however, they also occur in the underlying Archean rocks.

The major structural event that deformed the Huronian sediments was the Penokean Orogeny, which affected the region between about 1850 Ma and 1750 Ma. The deformation caused by the Penokean Orogeny resulted in folding and thrust faulting of the Huronian sediments. The Murray fault system and Onaping fault systems are composed predominantly of strike-slip faults that were formed some time after the Grenville Orogeny (post 1000 Ma).

5. <u>LOCAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY</u>

The Cobalt, Quirke Lake and Hough Lake groups of the Huronian Supergroup (Table 3) are exposed south of Wanapitei Lake in a series of northwest to southeast oriented secondary fold structures which are truncated at the Grenville Front Tectonic Zone a few kilometres south of the Property. Generally, the stratigraphic sequence becomes younger in the northeast. Fold structures, including northwest-southeast trending dykes and sills of the Nipissing suite, are overturned to the southwest and disrupted by both northwesterly and northeasterly striking faults. Both Huronian sediments and Nipissing intrusions were regionally metamorphosed under greenschist to lower amphibolite facies conditions.

The Gowganda Formation is the basal formation of the Cobalt Group and underlies the Fortune Lake Property. This formation is composed of conglomerates, sandstones, quartzites, siltstones and argillites. Structurally, the Fortune Lake Property lies on the northern limb of a syncline plunging towards the northeast. The subject claims are located between two major fault zones 6.2 kilometres apart, the McLaren Lake Fault and the Washagami Fault which both trend southeasterly (Figure 4).

Alteration may be dominantly albitic (pink) with chloritization. Some of the greywackes appear to be very fine grained and probably chloritized and silicified.

The Sudbury meteorite impact which created the Sudbury Basin and other geological features in the area is dated at 1.85 million years and one of the features produced by this event were large breccia bodies, now referred to as "Sudbury Breccias" and due to their potential porosity may be sites of later mineralization. Areas of Sudbury Breccia have been noted on the Fortune Lake Property

The Property is for the most part covered with a coarse glacial till with the depths of overburden ranging from a few centimeters over outcrop areas to tens of metres within the large swampy area.

6. MINERALIZATION

Quartz veins observed and mapped on the Property are glassy to milky white in colour and may contain iron carbonate. Small inclusions within the quartz and the adjacent wallrock appear to be strongly altered to a very fine grained dark green to black chlorite. On surface, the iron carbonate is often oxidized to give sections of the vein a rusty limonitic appearance. Pyrite is commonly associated with the quartz veins in small amounts generally less than 5%. Some of the pyrite occurs as small disseminated grains both in the quartz and in the wallrock whereas pyrite also takes on another form as large euhedral crystals within the quartz vein or along the contacts.

The quartz veins vary in width from approximately 10 to 50 cm and for the most part have a trend in the order of 330° to 345°, however, other quartz veins trend more northerly to northeasterly. Sampling suggests the presence of two populations of gold values, one population being in the 0 to 1000 ppb range whereas the second population is >10,000 ppb i.e., quite high grade values. Filo (1996) described the quartz veins as containing at least some disseminated pyrite but in addition for some samples he noted the presence of the mineral marcasite.

In a recent geological paper on the Scadding Gold Mine whilch is approximately 3 km directly west of the Fortune Lake Property, it was described as being an IOCG - type of deposit. MacDonald Mining holds the Scadding Gold deposit as well as all the claims surrounding the Fortune Lake Property

7. WORK DONE, RESULTS, RECOMMENDATIONS

A few days before the start of the magnetometer survey, an attempted visit to the WhichFortune Lake Property met problems of access became obvious in that for approximately the last 2 km the road was blocked by a number of windfalls across the road due to winter storms (?) Before starting the Survey the road was cleared and some of the trails leading west to the Survey area in Scadding township were brushed out. at a cost of \$ 2400.

For 3 days at the end of July,, the 25th, 26th and 27th, a Total Field Magnetometer Survey, ws carried out by Dan Patrie Explorations Ltd under the supervision of Brent Patrie , assisted by 3 experienced magnetometer operators, Gab Roy, Smooth Rock Falls, Justin Abramson, Sudbury and Nathan Murray also of Sudbury.

Figure 2 shows the Property claim map with the 17 claims being covered by the magnetometer survey in the western part of the Property/Claim Group. Note that 16 of the claims are in one Block, of 4 claims north-south and east west, however one additional claim (17 th), 166638, is at the southeast corner of the Block of 16 and was not covered by the survey. It is covered by the water of Ashigami Lake along its northern shoreline. Figure 6 shows the north-south survey lines which are spaced at 200 m which provides 2 north-south lines for each row of 4 North-South claims in the Claim Block The Grid extends from the top of the Claim Block at UTM co-ordinates UTM 5170000 mN to the southern claim boundary of the Block at UTM co-ordinates UTM 5168110 mN. This is a distance of 1890 metres and the survey lines are 1500 m

north-south. and are spaced at 200 m and cover an area 1400 m east-west. With the 200 m

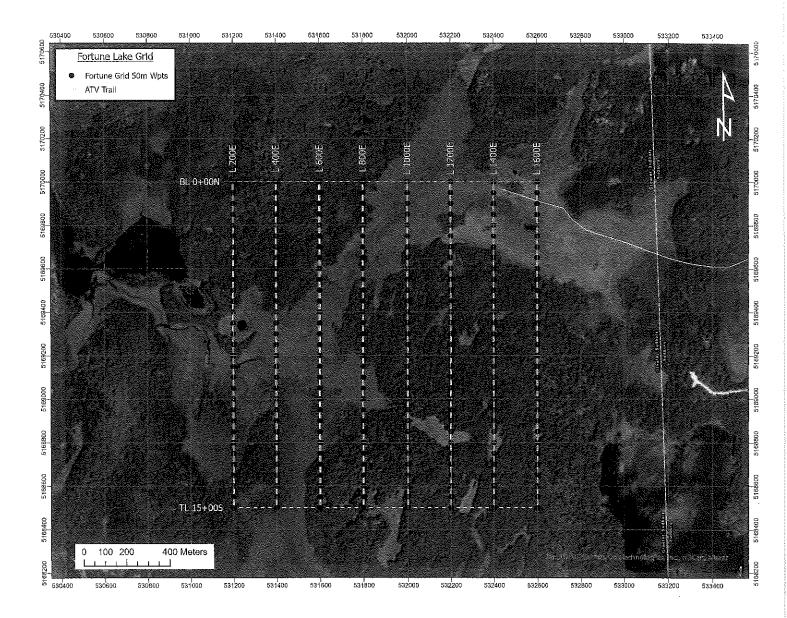


FIGURE 6

FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORATIONS LTD. FORTUNE LAKE GOLD PROPERTY

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY GRID AREA

Scale as shown

30 August 2022

line spacing, there are 2 magnetometer survey lines on each N-S group of 4 claims Due to the proximity of the Grid to the north shore of Ashagami Lake, the survey lines do not cover the lower 380 m +/- of the 5-lower claims in the Survey Block

In Map 1, the TFM readings are plotted and contoured at 20 gamma intervals with the values ranging from 54630 gammas to 55800 gammas in 5 zones of elevated

values. These 5 zones are labelled A, B, C, D and E and they appear to lie within an overall North 60° - 70° West trend. If one looks at the results of a TFM survey carried out on Fortune Lakes 8 contiguous claims to the east, it appears that the five zones identified in the current program and the Fortune Lake Gold Mine all lie along the same N 60° - 70° W Structure/mineralized Zone. To continue the Evaluation of the Fortune Lake Property claims that are the basis of this Report. it is Recommended that

- 1. A soil sampling program and
- 2. An Induced Polarization Survey

Be carried out over the current 16 claim group.

8. **EXPENDITURES**

(Re the following comments, see Figure 3 - Claim Map and Work Area)

The total expenditures for the Total Field Magnetic Survey are reported as \$ 6000 with 8 north-south survey lines, each 1500 m long being surveyed for a total of 12 line-km On a line-km basis, the costs are \$ 750. Since there are 2 survey lines per set of 4 north-south claims, for the 4 claims then the total expenditures are \$ 1500 which is 25 % of the overall expenditures. For each set of 4 claims, each of the top 3 claims per set contains 30 % (\$ 450) of the expenditures The survey lines extended only 100 m into the 4 bottom claims of each set and this is 10 % or \$ 150. Magnetometer readings were taken at 25 m spacings along the survey lines and no readings were taken in claim 166639.

The total expenditures for the Total Field Magnetometer Survey are as follows

1. Magnetometer	Survey	\$ 4500.00
2. Technical Repo	ort	\$ 1500.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6000.00

L.D.S. Winter 30 August 2022

L. D. S. Winter

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Certificate of Author

- 1. I am currently an independent consulting geologist
- 2. I graduated with a degree in Mining Engineering (BASc) from the University of Toronto in 1957 and in addition I obtained a Master of Science degree in mineral exploration (MSc App) from McGill University in Montreal in 1961.
- 3. I am a Life Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM) and the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada
- 4.I have worked as a geologist for over 60 years
- 5. I am the author of the report titled "Magnetometer Survey Report, Fortune Lake Gold Property, District of Sudbury, Ontario Fortune Lake Explorations Ltd and dated 30 August 2022

Dated this 30 day of August 2022

L.D.S. Winter

L. D. S. Winter

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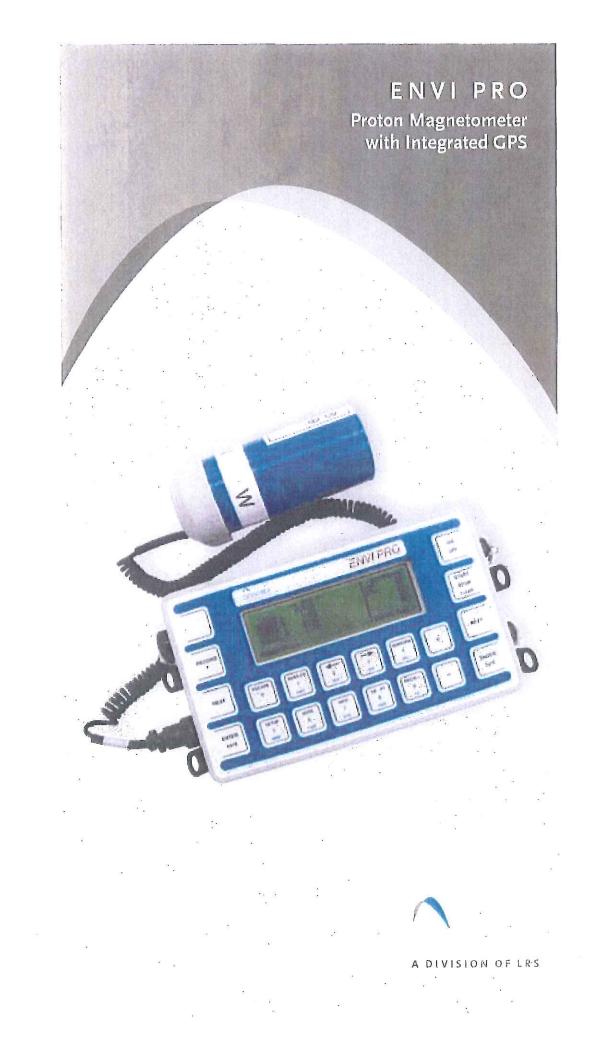
27. Winter, L. D. S 2022

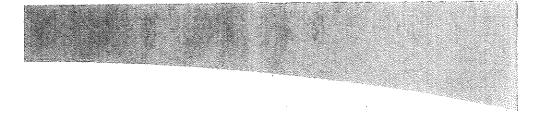
Cobalt Soil Sampling Program, Fortune Lake Explorations Ltd, Davis Township, 8 Claims, 17 p. 7 Figures, 32 samples and Analyses

APPENDIX

ENVI - PRO MAGNETOMETER

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION





ENVI PRO MAG

The ENVI PRO system when configured as a TOTAL FIELD magnetometer is referred to as the ENVI PRO MAG. In this set up the ENVI PRO system can be operated in a traditional "STOP and MEASURE" mode, thus providing the full sensitivity obtainable with a proton magnetometer, ideally suited for mineral exploration. Alternatively, the ENVI PRO MAG can be operated in the "WALKMAG" mode, where readings may be made continuously at a user selectable rate of up to 2 readings per second. Although this marginally reduces the accuracy, it does allow the user to collect increased volumes of data and cover more area in a shorter period of time. This makes the ENVI PRO MAG provides the following information:

- Total Magnetic Field
- Time/Date of Reading
- Coordinates of Reading either in grid format or GPS format
- Statistical Error of the Reading
- Signal Strength and Decay Rate of the Reading

As a magnetic BASE STATION instrument the ENVI PRO MAG can be set up to record variations of the Earth's magnetic field. Using this information from a stationary ENVI PRO MAG, the total field readings obtained with other field magnetometers can be corrected for these fluctuations, thus improving the accuracy of magnetic data.

All ENVI PRO MAG systems can be operated as either field or base station instruments. The optional base station accessories kit is recommended for base station applications.

ENVI PRO GRAD

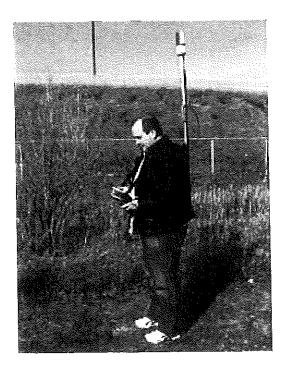
The ENVI PRO system configured as an ENVI PRO GRAD enables true simultaneous gradiometer measurements to be obtained. The ENVI PRO GRAD provides an accurate means of measuring both the total field and the gradient of the total field. The system reads the measurements of both sensors simultaneously to calculate the true gradient measurement. In the gradient mode, the ENVI PRO GRAD sharply defines the magnetic responses determined by total field data. It individually delineates closely spaced anomalies rather than collectively identifying them under one broad magnetic response. The ENVI PRO GRAD is well suited for geotechnical and archaeological surveys where small near surface magnetic targets are the object of the survey. In addition, the ENVI PRO GRAD provides the gradient of the total magnetic field. t the core of the ENVI PRO system is a lightweight console with a large display. Included with each system is a GPS antenna, a total field sensor and/or gradiometer sensor, sensor staff, backpack, a rechargeable battery, battery charger, dump cables, utility and mapping software, and a transit case.



APPLICATIONS

Since the ENVI PRO system capabilities are versatile, it can be used in a variety of applications including:

- Mineral Exploration
- Geological Mapping
- Environmental Site Characterization
- Groundwater Exploration
- Groundwater Studies
- Geotechnical Studies
- Civil Engineering
- Archaeology



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The Scintrex ENVI PRO system offers the flexibility to find the increasingly more elusive anomalous targets. A complete ENVI PRO is low cost, lightweight, portable proton precession magnetometer/gradiometer, which enables to survey large areas quickly and accurately.

- Portable Field and Base Station Magnetometer
- True Simultaneous Gradiometer
- GPS Integrated positioning
- Complete with mapping software

Increase Productivity

Sampling rates of 0.5 second, 1 second and 3 seconds can be selected.

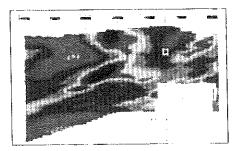
Rapidly Recall Data

For quality of data and for rapid analysis of the magnetic characteristics of the survey line, several modes of review are available. These include the measurements at the last four stations, the ability to scroll through any or all previous readings in memory and a graphic display of the previous data as profiles, line by line.

Simplify Fieldwork

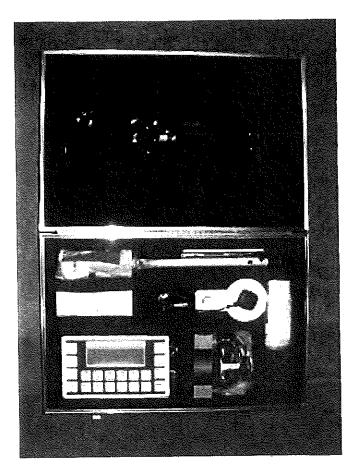
The ENVI PRO system makes surveys easier to conduct:

- Provides simple operator menus
- Presents the data both numerically and graphically
- · Calculates statistical error for each measurement
- Provides the ability to remove the coarse magnetic field value or data from the field data to simplify plotting of the field results
- Automatically calculates diurnal corrections
- Allows for hands free operation with the backpack

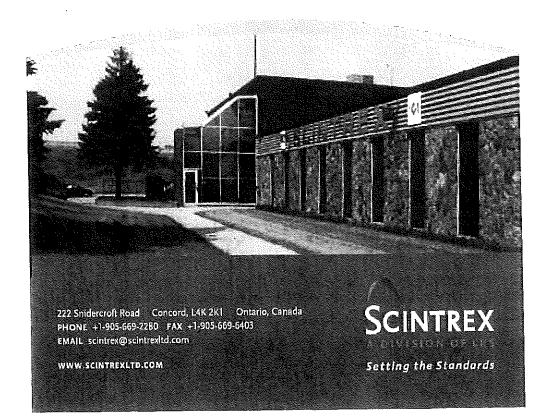


Data Quality Control and Mapping Software The software provided offers import and export capabilities, time and date channels, extended spreadsheet, plotting and mapping functionalities. It also includes more advanced

data processing tools, such as merging and appending files, data filtering, and interpolation.



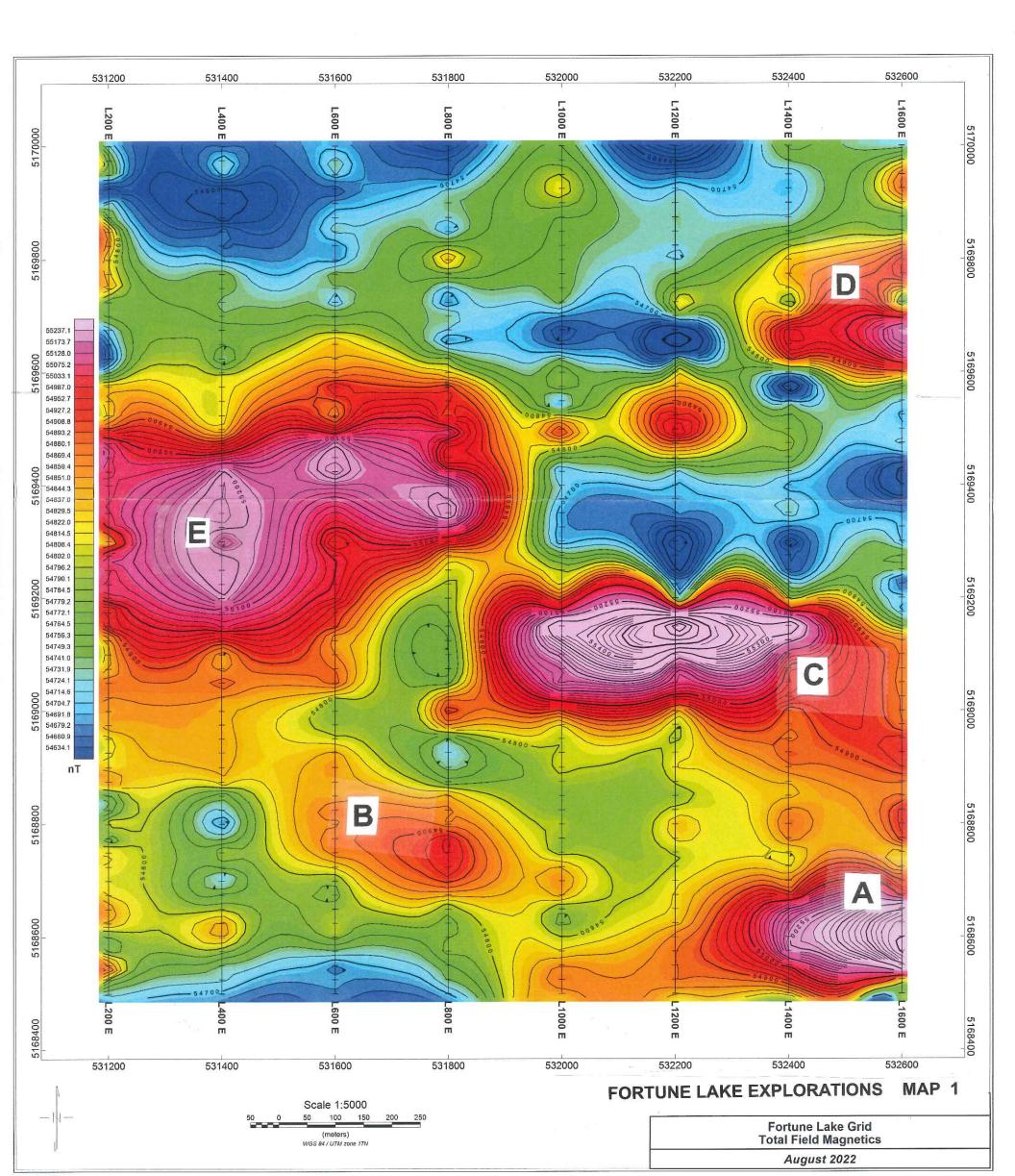
Envi Pro system package



ENVI PRO SPECIFICATIONS

TOTAL FIELD OPERATING RANGE23,000 to 100,000 nT (gamma)TOTAL FIELD ABSOLUTE ACCURACY±1 nT (gamma)SENSITIVITY0.1 nT (gamma) at 2 second sampling rateTUNING/ SAMPLINGFully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable Cycling (Reading) Rates 0.5, 1, 2, or 3 secondsGRADIOMETERIncludes a second sensor, 0.5m (20 inch) staff extender
ABSOLUTE ACCURACY SENSITIVITY 0.1 nT (gamma) at 2 second sampling rate TUNING/ Fully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable Cycling (Reading) Rates 0.5, 1, 2, or 3 seconds
TUNING/ SAMPLINGFully solid state. Manual or automatic, keyboard selectable Cycling (Reading) Rates 0.5, 1, 2, or 3 seconds
SAMPLING selectable Cycling (Reading) Rates 0.5, 1, 2, or 3 seconds
CRADIONETER Includes a second sensor 0.5m (20 inch) staff extender
OPTION and processor module
GRADIENT > 7000 nT (gamma)/m TOLERANCE
'WALKMAG' Continuous reading, cycling as fast as 0.5 seconds MODE
SUPPLIED GPS +/- 1m (Autonomous), < 1m WAAS ACCURACY Connects to most external GPS receivers with NMEA & PPS output
STANDARDTotal Field Measurements:84,000 readingsMEMORYGradiometer Measurements:67,000 readingsBase Station Measurements:500,000 readings
REAL-TIME CLOCK 1 second resolution, ± 1 second stability over 24 hours or GPS time
DIGITAL DATA RS-232C, USB Adapter OUTPUT
POWER SUPPLY Rechargeable, 2.9 Ah, lead-acid dry cell battery 12 Volts External 12 Volt input for base station operations
OPERATING -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to 140°F) TEMPERATURE
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT Console: 250mm x 152mm x 55mm (10" x 6" x 2.25") 2.45 kg (5.4 lbs) with rechargeable battery
Magnetic 70mm d x 175mm (2.75"d x 7") Sensor: 1 kg (2.2 lbs)
Gradiometer 70mm d x 675mm (2.75"d x 26.5") Sensor: (with staff extender) 1.15 kg (2.5 lbs)
Sensor Staff: 25mm d x 2m (1"d x 76") 0.8 kg (1.75 lbs)
OPTIONS - Base Station Accessories Kit - Cold Weather Accessories
 Additional Software Packages Training Programs
All specifications subject to change without notice.

LEGEND - CLAIM REQUIRED 318844 122133 122132 34504 TYPE& PAYMENT SC \$400 SC#400 50\$400 B\$ 200 EXPENDITRE \$450 \$450 \$ 450 \$ 450 - AVAILABLE FUNDS. \$50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$250 134142 150091 150092 179376~ V Boundary Claim SC\$400 SE\$ 460 56\$400 B\$200 TOTAL AVAILABLE \$450 \$ 450 8450 \$ 450 EXPENDITURES 850 \$ 50 \$ 2.50 \$ 50 122134 233938 150093 166638~ \$ 1200 50\$400 SC\$400 50\$400 B\$200 \$ 450 \$450 \$450 \$450 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 250 246105 166639 1060 89 246107 179377 V R\$ 200 B\$200 8\$200 B\$ 200 B\$200 \$ 150 \$ 150 \$150 \$ 150 REQUIRED \$200 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 PAYMENTS FORTUNE LAKE EXPLORAIONS LTD MAGNETOMETER SURVEY, August 2022 17 CLAIMS-SEE FIG 3



Property History

The Fortune Lake Property has a long history, beginning with the discovery of gold in Davis and Scadding townships in the 1880's following the construction of the CPR. Work was reported on WR35 in 1898 and was preceded by a gold discovery 400m south in 1892 (WR 36). In the 1930's Mac-Auer rehabilitated the 2 shafts on the Fortune Lake Property and did some small scale gold mining. In the 1980;s the property reverted to the crown and since that time anumber of parties have held the area and completed geological mapping and sampling, magnetometer, VLF and IP surveys.

The Fortune Lake Exploration Limited originally acquired the Fortune Lake claims based on the presence of the historic Fortune Lake Gold Mine.=, near Fortune Lake in Davis township 50 km east pf Sudbury. To evaluate the property, magnetometer and Induced Polarization(IP) surveys have been completed on the claims as well as soil sampling which has shown anomalous values in copper and low values in cobalt which were not of interest 8 or 9 years ago at the time of sampling. Cobalt mineralization is known to be present on the Property in association with gold and copper.

XII The survey was contracted as 12 kilometres over 8 lines. Due to water inaccessibility, approximately 1200 metres of the grid was not surveyed at the south end of the grid.

XIV Grid lines were 200 metres apart. Stationary readings were taken every 25 metres using an Envi Pro Proton magnetometer with integrated GPS. Total Field Magnetics (TFM) readings were plotted and contoured at 20gamma intervals with values ranging from 54630 gammas to 55800 gammas.

XXII no corrections to the data were required.

VII