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APOLLO EXPLORATION

PROJECT NAME

Cedar Lake
Hemlo, Ontario

CLIENT

Apollo Exploration
150 King Street West, Suite 2800
Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5H 1J9

DATE

September 26, 2022

INVENTUS

2022 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GRASSROOTS PROSPECTING AND SAMPLING

WABIKOBA LAKE AREA

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Introduction

Inventus was contracted by Apollo Exploration to conduct geological mapping and grassroots prospecting at their Cedar Lake Project. Prior to the field work a compilation of historic data was gathered and reprocessed to build a GIS database for the project. The database was used to better understand the geology, confirm all historic prospecting work done in the area and identify priority areas for prospecting. Areas with high geological interest were then mapped and prospected in detail to identify and sample any mineralized outcrops.

Location, Access, and Physiography

The claim package is in the Wabikoba Lake Area, approximately 57 km west of the town of White River and 50 km east of the town of Marathon in the Thunder Bay mining division, north-western Ontario (Figure 1). The property is 3.8 km north of Highway 17 on Highway 614, approximately 4 km Northeast of the Hemlo Mining Camp. Access to the property is excellent. The main access to the claims is from the west side of Highway 614 as the eastern claim lines run parallel with the Highway. There are a series of trails accessible by truck and ATV to the north, south and west of the claim boundaries.



Figure 1. Project location.

Exploration History

Although the Hemlo area has seen significant exploration from as far back as 1869, the specific grounds being prospected in this program remained unexplored until the early 1980's. Below is a chronological order of historic work conducting in the area:

1982 – Core Energy Corporation conducted a ground magnet and vertical loop electromagnetic survey in the northwest corner of the Cedar Lake claim block.

1983 – Coopers Terrex Resources conducted an airborne magnetic, VLF and electromagnetic survey over the east edge of the Cedar Lake claim block.

1983 – Dolphin Explorations Limited conducted a ground magnetic, VLF and electromagnetic survey over the core of the claim block.

1984 – Dolphin Exploration Limited conducted a geological mapping program in the core of the claim block.

1984 – Core Energy Corporation conducted an IP survey in the northwest corner of the claim block.

1985 – Core Energy Corporation conducted a diamond drilling program consisted of two holes in the northwest corner of the claim block

1985 – Dolphin Exploration Limited conducted an overburden drilling program and horizontal loop electromagnetic survey in the core of the claim block

2014 – Barrick Gold Inc. conducted a large ground magnetic survey in the area. The survey extended into the southwest corner of the claim block.

2016 – North America exploration limited conducted an airborne magnetic, spectrometric and time-domain electromagnetic survey over the property.

Regional Geology

Geological mapping by the Ontario Geological Survey has defined an east trending belt of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks, forming a broad synform with granitic plutons (Musher Lake Pluton to the north and Cedar Lake Pluton to the south) along its axis (Smith 1985). The belt can be divided into a northern and southern sequence. In the north, the Heron Bay Sequence consists of felsic to intermediate metavolcanics and sediments. The coarsest pyroclastic rocks occur near Heron Bay. Towards the east, rocks become finer grained with higher degrees of reworked material (Smith 1985). Closer to Hemlo, metapelitic rocks interfinger within the metavolcanic and tuffaceous metasedimentary rocks. Continuing east, metapelites dominate the area (Smith 1985). Regional geological maps and cross sections suggest the Hemlo deposit exists along the hanging-wall transition between these dominantly volcanoclastic rocks and the adjacent fine grained metasedimentary rocks. It is largely unclear however, whether this transition is reflective of the original tectonic-stratigraphy or is a superimposed structural control. A popular model for the formation of the Hemlo deposit involves magmatic fluids from local plutonic systems. Based on the relative structural position of nearby plutons and the deposit, it is argued that the Cedar Lake Pluton is best situated to fill this role, however this is not definitive theory (Davis, Lin 2003).

The youngest volcanic rocks in the area were approximately coeval with the Cedar Lake Pluton at around 2,688 Ma (Davis, Lin 2003). The first phase of greenstone development was likely an arc building process. Peak metamorphism would have also occurred at this time due to the massive heat produced in the arc development. During late-stage arc development, an influx of clastic sediments occurred between 2,693 and

2,688 Ma, representing many of the metasedimentary rocks seen in the field area at present (Davis, Lin 2003).

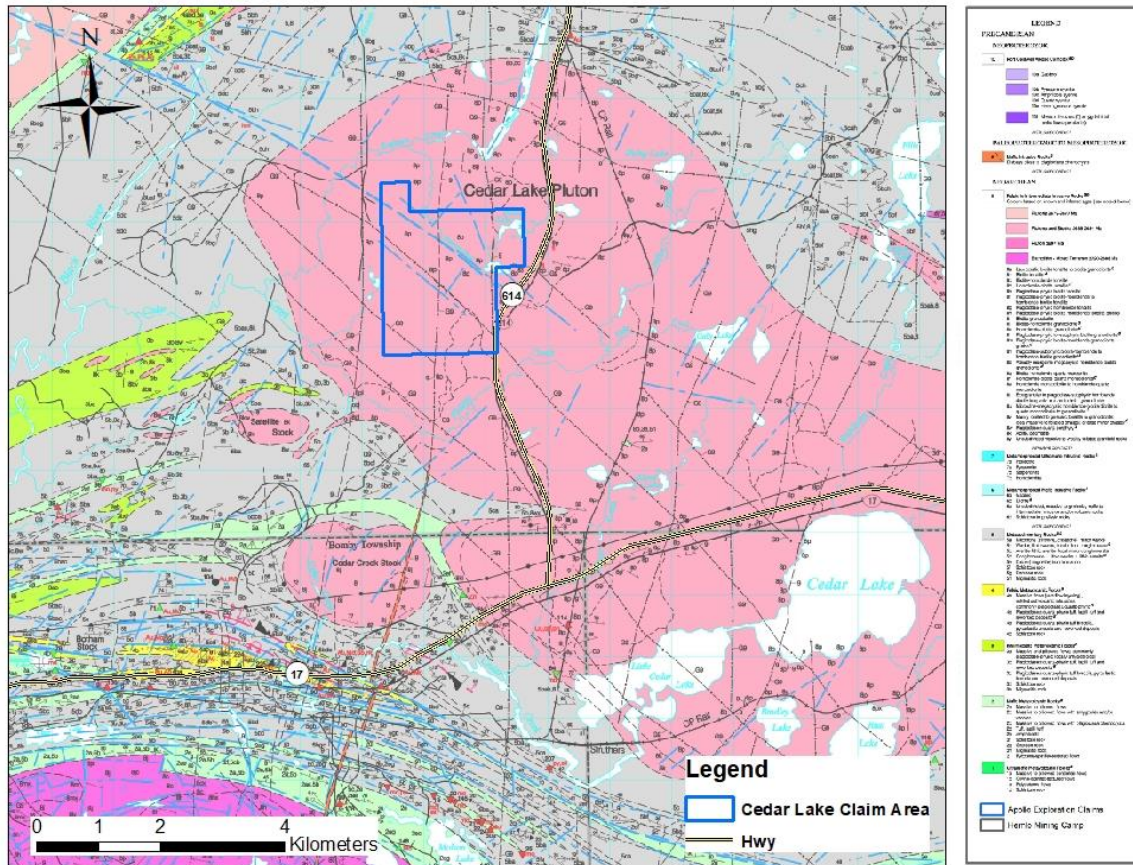


Figure 2. Regional geology around the Cedar Lake Property

Hemlo Geology

The Hemlo deposit is one of the largest gold camps in Canada. The gold mineralization at Hemlo is mostly found near the deformed contact between the Moose Lake quartz porphyry volcanic complex, and the stratigraphically underlying metasedimentary rocks. All of which has undergone camp-sized folding. Evidence suggests gold is both structurally and lithologically controlled, likely being deposited within chemical and mechanical traps along jogs in a sinistral shear zone (Davis, Lin 2003). This likely occurred during a second deformation event in the region and representing the most intense phase.

Post mineralization, the area underwent amphibolite facies metamorphism. Geochronological studies suggest that this primary gold-forming event began during a

period of plutonism intruding in an actively deforming crust providing a catalyst for the metamorphism (Davis, Lin 2003). During this amphibolite-facies metamorphism, the ore mineral assemblage underwent partial melting, with the concurrent deformation resulting in a Sb – As rich sulfosalt melt (Tomkins, Pattison, Zaleski 2004). This gold bearing melt was transported into dilational zones such as boudin necks and extensional fracturing. However, less mobile ore minerals remained in compressional sites resulting in the heterogeneous nature of the ore at the Hemlo deposit (Tomkins, Pattison, Zaleski 2004).

Property Geology

The claims of the Cedar Lake property overly the Cedar Lake Pluton, a massive equigranular granodiorite situated in the middle of the Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt. The pluton is cut by several NW-SE and N-S diabase dykes. These dykes are easily identified by their sharp contrasting magnetic signature and sharp lithological change in the field. Due to the limited outcrop exposure on the property many of the dykes could not be verified and are inferred based on their magnetic signatures. Overall, the property has less than 1% outcrop exposure.

2022 Geological Mapping and Prospecting

Between the dates of September 18th to September 24th Inventus Mining performed a geological mapping and prospecting program on the Cedar Lake project held by Apollo Exploration. The work was performed by Winston Whymark and Wesley Whymark who are both employed by Inventus Mining. A total of 5 days of prospecting and mapping were completed on the 23 unpatented mining claims in the Wabikoba Lake area (Figure 3).

As part of the work conducted on the property, historical data; including geological mapping, geophysical surveys and OGS data was compiled and digitized to create a GIS database. This database was then used to identify areas that had no previously known exploration work and areas that had potential for mineralization. Areas that had been previously mapped were also visited to confirm geological descriptions of the rocks.

During the field work areas on the property that were not previously mapped or prospected were visited. Prospective areas that were identified prior to the field work were then subject to detailed prospecting and mapping, including the collection of grab samples. A total of 4 rock samples were collected (Table 1).

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2022 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GRASSROOTS PROSPECTING AND SAMPLING

WABIKOBA LAKE AREA

Table 1. Rock Grab Samples.

Field ID	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Assay Au g/t	Description	Date
CL-22-01	E5703548	583143	5400368	<0.005	Medium to coarse grained mafic intrusive, slightly magnetic 0.5% sulphide	Sept 23 2022
CL-22-02	E5703549	583128	5400416	<0.005	Rusty granodiorite breccia or granodiorite sheared veins malachite stained 0.5% chalcopyrite	Sept 23 2022
CL-22-03	E5703550	582673	5399713	<0.005	Medium grained mafic intrusive with 1-2% sulphides, moderately magnetic	Sept 23 2022
CL-22-04	E5703551	582993	5400572	<0.005	mafic intrusive with granodiorite trace sulphide	Sept 22 2022

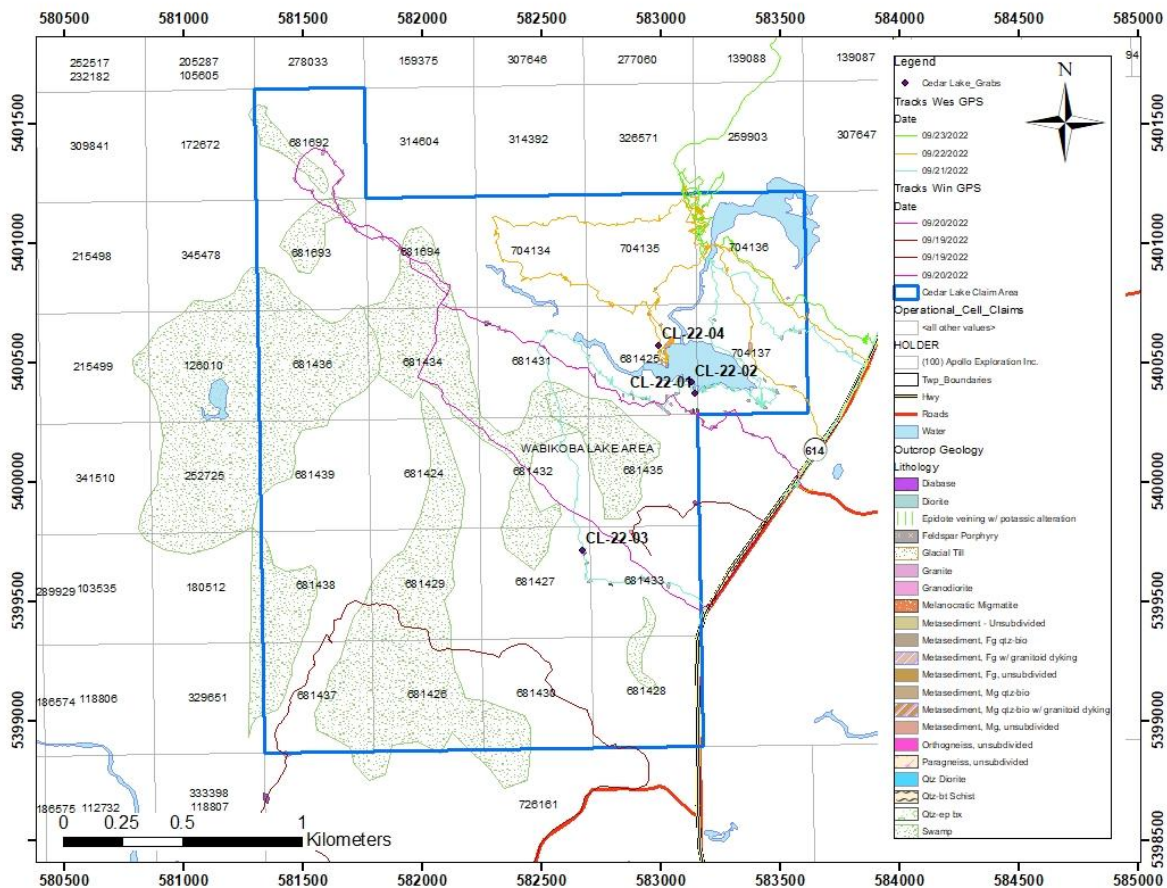


Figure 3. Area of work performed – location of tracks, samples, and mapped outcrops.

Recommendations

The mapping and prospecting program determined that the project is situated entirely on the Cedar Lake Pluton. At present the Cedar Lake Pluton has not been found to host any mineralization in the region. Due to the poor outcrop on the property, it was believed that potential for prospective greenstone lithology could be present. The prospecting and mapping program did not identify any greenstone rocks and therefore if any prospective greenstone were present on the property, they would be very small lenses and likely covered by overburden.

The only interesting geological unit observed on the property was a mafic intrusive found on the west and south shore of an unnamed lake 450 metres south-east of Bullring Lake. At this location there is a strong magnetic anomaly which appears to be related to the North-South mafic dykes that cut through the property. A sample of this mafic intrusive revealed anomalous 700 ppm Chromium, 11.5 % Magnesium and 705 ppm Nickel. The strong magnetic signature and the geological relationship between the mafic intrusive and the Cedar Lake Pluton, however, are suspect and could suggest an entirely different intrusive event. It is therefore recommended if any additional work is to be conducted on the property it should be focused on further mapping and sampling of the mafic intrusive unit.

References

- Andrew G. Tomkins, David R. M. Pattison, Eva Zaleski; The Hemlo Gold Deposit, Ontario: An Example of Melting and Mobilization of a Precious Metal-Sulfosalt Assemblage during Amphibolite Facies Metamorphism and Deformation. *Economic Geology* 2004;; 99 (6): 1063–1084. <https://doi.org/10.2113/gsecongeo.99.6.1063>
- Donald W. Davis, Shoufa Lin; Unraveling the Geologic History of the Hemlo Archean Gold Deposit, Superior Province, Canada: A U-Pb Geochronological Study. *Economic Geology* 2003;; 98 (1): 51–67. doi: <https://doi.org/10.2113/gsecongeo.98.1.51>
- Smith, G. K. (1985, January). Golden Terraces Resources Hemlo - "White Lake" Property 1983-1984 Exploration Report. Retrieved August 24, 2022.

Certificate of Authors

I, Wesley Whymark, BSc., P.Geo., of Sudbury, Ontario do hereby certify:

I am currently hired as the VP Exploration by Inventus Mining Corp.

I graduated with a Bachelor of Science (BSc.) from Laurentian University in 2014

I am a member in good standing of the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO), registration number 2895.

I have worked in geology for 14 years and have an in-depth knowledge of economic geology.

I do not have nor expect to obtain any interest in the properties and/or securities of Apollo Exploration.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

I am independent of Apollo Exploration., applying all tests in section 1.5 of NI-43-101. I am under contract to the company.

As of the date of this certificate, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information related to the program here in described.

Dated:

Signed:

Wesley Whymark

Certificate of Authors

- 1) I am a Geological Engineering Tech with residence in Sudbury, Ontario and currently employed as Operations Manager for Inventus Mining Corp.
2. I am an Associate Member #921699 of the Ontario Association of Certified Engineering Technicians and Technologists.
3. I graduated from Cambrian College with a Diploma in Mining/Geological Engineering Technology.
4. I do not have nor expect an interest in the properties and securities of Apollo Exploration.
5. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.
6. I am independent of Apollo Exploration., applying all tests in section 1.5 of NI-43-101. I am under contract to the company.
7. As of the date of this certificate, and to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information related to the program here in described.

Dated:

Signed:

Winston Whymark

2022 Daily Activities Log: “Cedar Lake” Project - Apollo Exploration

Mapping/Prospecting

Date	Names	Work type
Sept 18 th	Winston/Wesley	Travel
Sept 19 th	Winston/Wesley	During Sept. 19 th field prospecting and mapping was conducted in the eastern and southern part of the claims. The traverse track and outcrops mapped can be seen in Figure 3 of the report. In the southern part of the claims little to no outcrop was observed due to the presence of thick overburden in the area. In the eastern part of the claims a few outcrops of granite/granodiorite were mapped. No mineralization was encountered, and no samples were taken.
Sept 20 th	Winston/Wesley	During Sept. 20 th field prospecting and mapping was conducted through the centre of the claims to the northwestern corner. The traverse track and outcrops mapped can be seen in Figure 3 of the report. Outcrop of granite/granodiorite was mapped through this part of the claims. No mineralization was encountered, and no samples were taken.
Sept 21 st	Winston/Wesley	During Sept. 21 st field prospecting and mapping was conducted through the northeastern and eastern part of the claims. The traverse track, outcrops mapped, and samples taken can be seen in Figure 3 of the report. Some mineralization was observed during the prospecting and sample E5703548 was taken at location 583143E 5400368N. Sample E5703549 taken at location 583128E 5400416N. Sample E5703550 taken at location 582673E 5399713N.
Sept 22 nd	Winston/Wesley	During Sept 22 nd field prospecting and mapping was conducted through the northeastern and north central part of the claims. The traverse track, outcrops mapped, and samples taken can be seen in Figure 3 of the report. At one location mineralization was observed and sample E5703551 was taken at that location 582993E 5400572N.
Sept 23 rd	Winston/Wesley	During Sept. 23 rd field prospecting and mapping was conducted through the northeastern part of the claims. The traverse track and outcrops mapped can be seen in Figure 3 of the report. Outcrops of granite/granodiorite were observed, however no mineralization was identified and no samples were taken.
Sept 24 th	Winston/Wesley	Travel