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SANTOY PROPERTY

ASSESSMENT REPORT

On Prospecting

Jackfish Lake Area

Terrace Bay, Ontario

June 1, 2023

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Summary

The Santoy Property is in Syine Township of Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario. The Santoy Property is about 248 km east of Thunder Bay and 22.5 km east of Terrace Bay (the closest town), then north on Santoy Lake Road (unmarked on Hwy 17) for 2 kilometers. Santoy Lake Road is a maintained gravel road, accessible by car or truck that crosses southern claims on the property. The property consists of 16 active claim cells with combined area 285 hectares.

Sanatana purchased the Santoy Property from Brian Fowler and Christian Carl in 2017. The Santoy Property is subject to certain NSR Royalties described later in this report.

KIVI Geoscience Inc. (KGI) was asked on short notice to perform prospecting work and to write a technical report to cover assessment work of the Santoy Property with due date June 7, 2023.

KGI conducted prospecting on the Santoy Property on May 25, 26, and 27, 2023 and wrote the report for Sanatana Resources Inc. This represents \$8,099 in work, which will cover assessment due on June 7, 2023 with excess credits.

KGI confirms silicified and pyrite mineralized basalt on the southern anomaly and concludes two of Montgomery's observations reported in 1984. KGI observed silicified basalt was not sheared at the location visited.

Chalcopyrite was rarely observed in outcrop according to historical detailed geological mapping completed in 1983 by Hymark Resources Ltd (Montgomery, 1984). One chalcopyrite occurrence was mapped at the eastern end of the southern conductor according to Hymark's historical geological map (Figure 15). KGI learned of this site while writing this report and did not visit this outcrop during the current prospecting campaign.

KGI recommends that the Hymark historical copper occurrence at 506477E and 5407295N (UTM NAD83z16) on mining claim 138962 should be prospected and sampled in future.

Sanatana uses Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) co-ordinates in Datum NAD83, Zone 16N to locate areas of work in this report. All maps are also presented in this Datum.

Location and Access

The Santoy Property is in Syine Township of Thunder Bay Mining Division, Ontario.

The Santoy Property is about 248 km east of Thunder Bay and 22.5 km east of Terrace Bay (Figure 1), then north on Santoy Lake Road (unmarked on Hwy 17) for 2 kilometers.

Santoy Lake Road is a maintained gravel road, accessible by car or truck that crosses southern claims on the property. Powerline access trails extend north from Santoy Lake Road to the central part of the property. These trails are rugged, and accessible by all-terrain vehicles such as UTV, ATV or snowmobile.

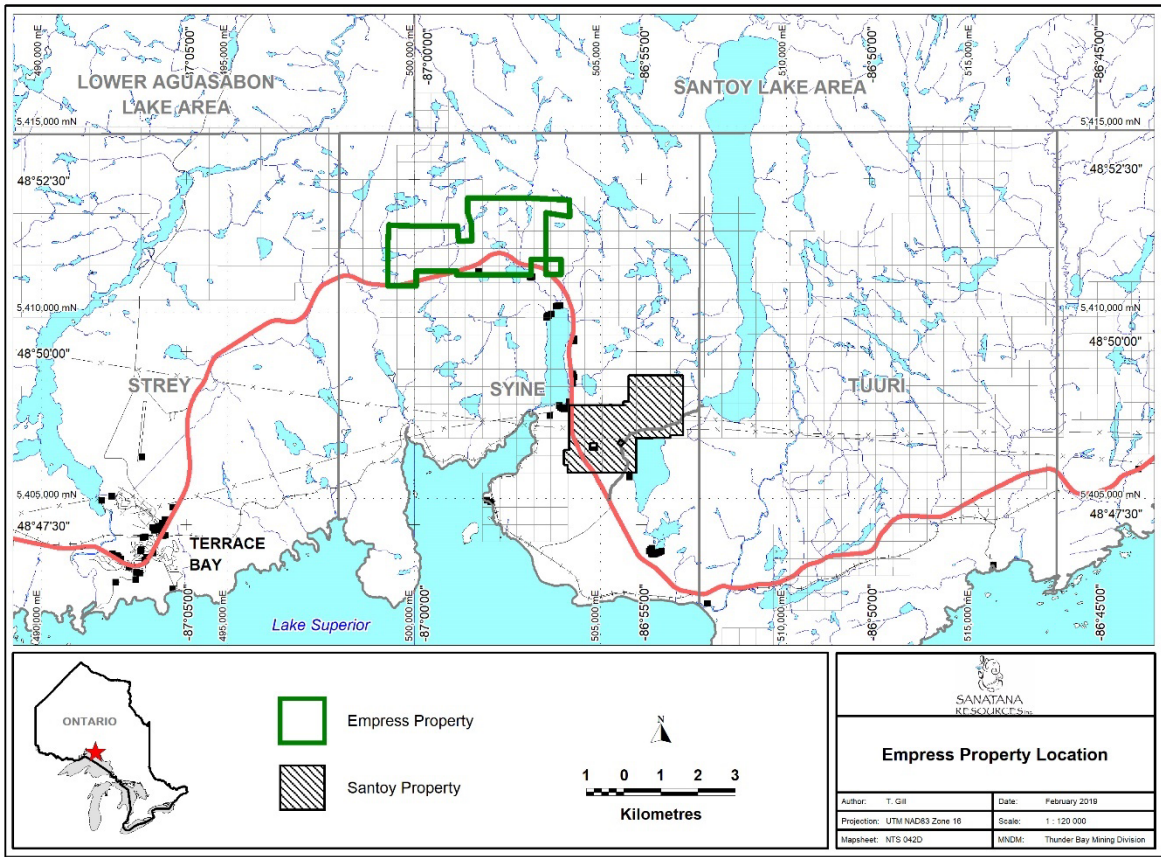


Figure 1. Location of Santoy Property (striped) relative to Terrace Bay, NW Ontario.

Property Description

The Santoy Property consists of 16 unpatented mining claims (10 single cell mining claims and 6 boundary cell mining claims) with combined area 285 hectares (Figure 2).

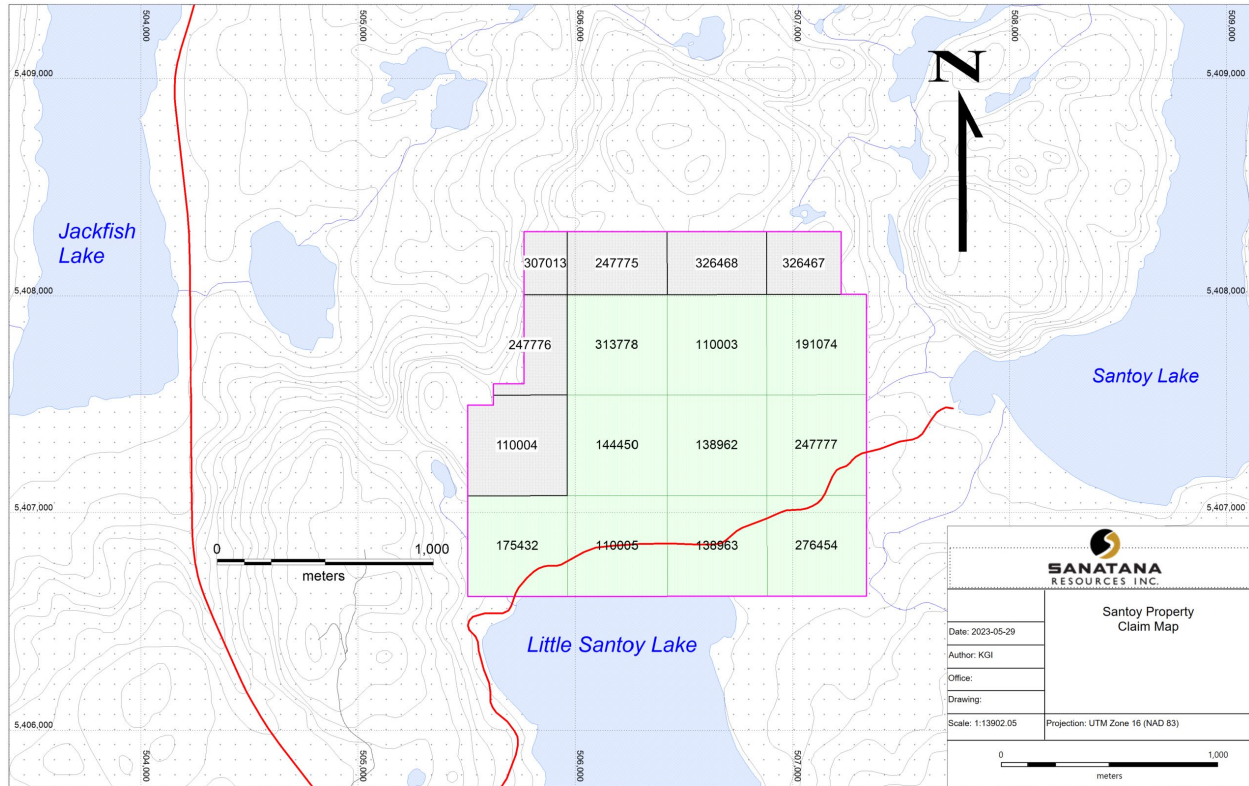


Figure 2. Mining Claims of the Santoy Property (UTM NAD83z16)

Table 1 lists 16 operational cell mining claims of the Santoy Property. All mining claims are active and in good standing at the time of this report and are held 100% by Santana Resources Inc. (10000462).

Table 1. Mining Claims of the Santoy Property.

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Tenure Status	Anniversary Date	Tenure Percentage	Work Required
SYINE	110003	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	110004	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200
SYINE	110005	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	138962	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	138963	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	144450	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	175432	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	191074	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	247775	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200
SYINE	247776	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200
SYINE	247777	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	276454	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	307013	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200

Township / Area	Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Tenure Status	Anniversary Date	Tenure Percentage	Work Required
SYINE	313778	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	400
SYINE	326467	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200
SYINE	326468	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	Active	07-Jun-2023	100	200

Mineral Property Purchase Agreement

Sanatana purchased “Santoy Claims” from Brian Fowler and Christian Carl on December 29, 2017. The Company paid cash of \$12,500 and issued 250,000 common shares, which was split equally between the two vendors.

In December 2017 the Santoy Claims were 3 legacy claims (Figure 3). Since that time only the eastern legacy claim remains in good standing after conversion to cell claims. Legacy claim 4382576 is noted on abstracts of all single and boundary cell mining claims of the Santoy Property. The western claims lapsed in 2022, prior to completion of this work program.

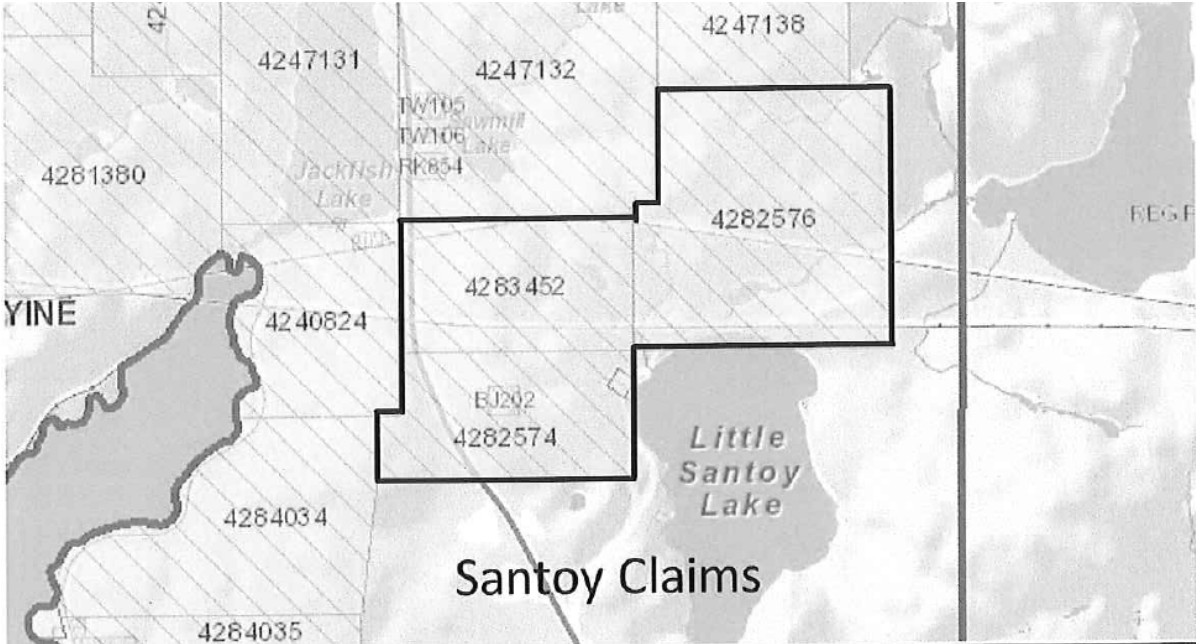


Figure 3. “Santoy Claims” Map showing legacy property purchased by Sanatana from Fowler and Carl in 2017.

The Santoy Property is subject to the following royalty:

- (a) Pay a net smelter return (“NSR”) royalty on metals of 2% to the Vendors (1% to each vendor). An option to reduce the royalty to 1% (by cash payment of \$1,000,000 within 60 months of the agreement date) expired on December 22, 2022.

Surface Rights Owners

There is one Surface Rights Owners (SROs) on the Santoy Property (Figure 4) west of Santoy Creek on the north side of Santoy Lake Road where a cottage is present. The

property lot line is shown on Ontario's topographic map system, but this property is not shown in the MLAS system. The property lies in part of the Santoy Property that is covered with deep overburden. The property owner is unknown.

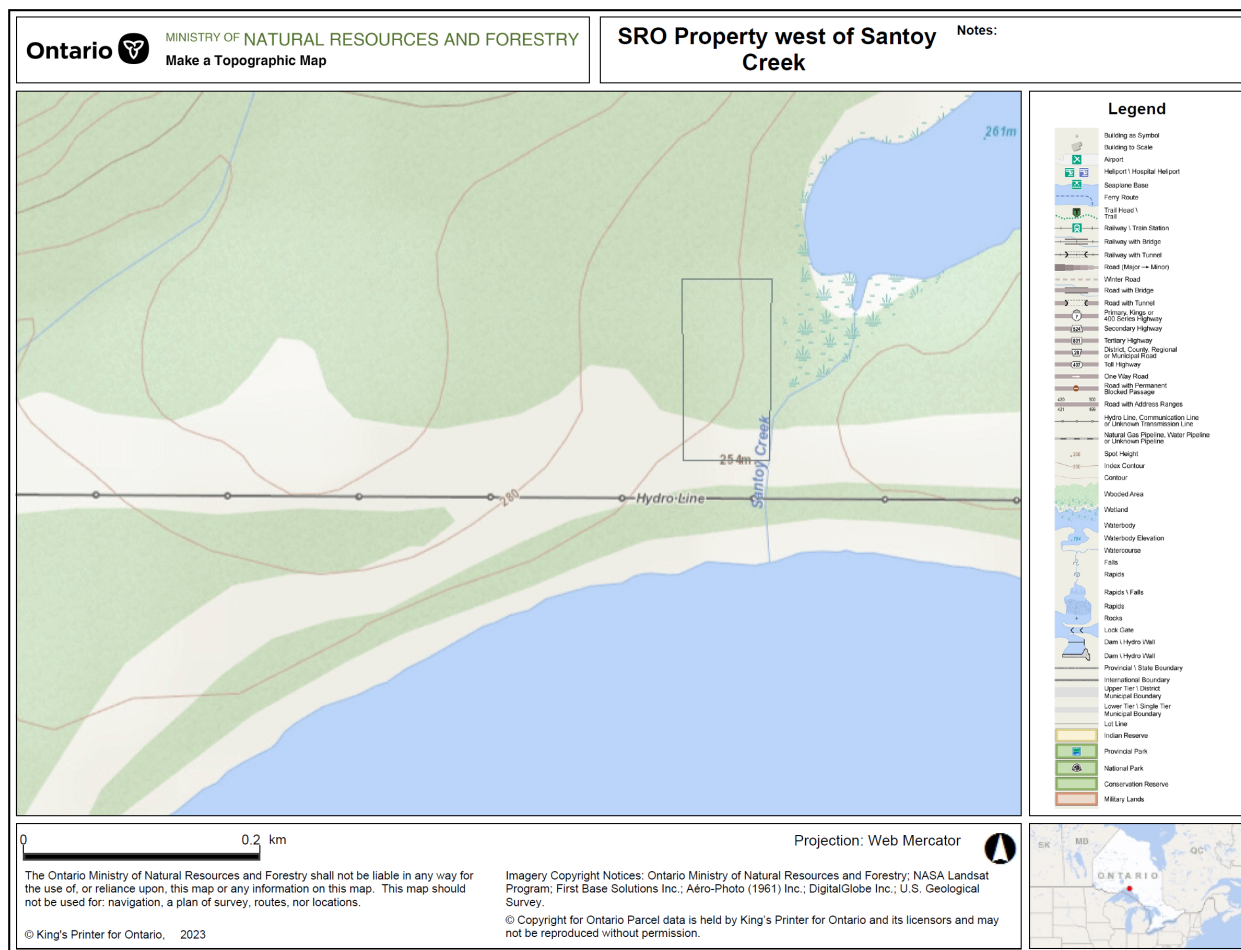


Figure 4. Surface Rights Owner cottage property (rectangle) near Santoy Creek.

There are also several gravel pits and clearings where local people have parked camper trailers and fifth-wheel rigs for recreation on Crown Land. No campers were present during property visits, but the camp areas are well stocked with firewood, etc., and are likely occupied most weekends in summer. Six camper trailers in three well-established campsites were encountered while prospecting.

Permitting

Sanatana was issued Exploration Permit PR-19-000233 on October 29, 2019 and no concerns were raised by local First Nations pertaining to this work permit application. Sanatana did not proceed with exploration permitted on the Santoy Property (Figure 5). The permit expired on October 28, 2022.

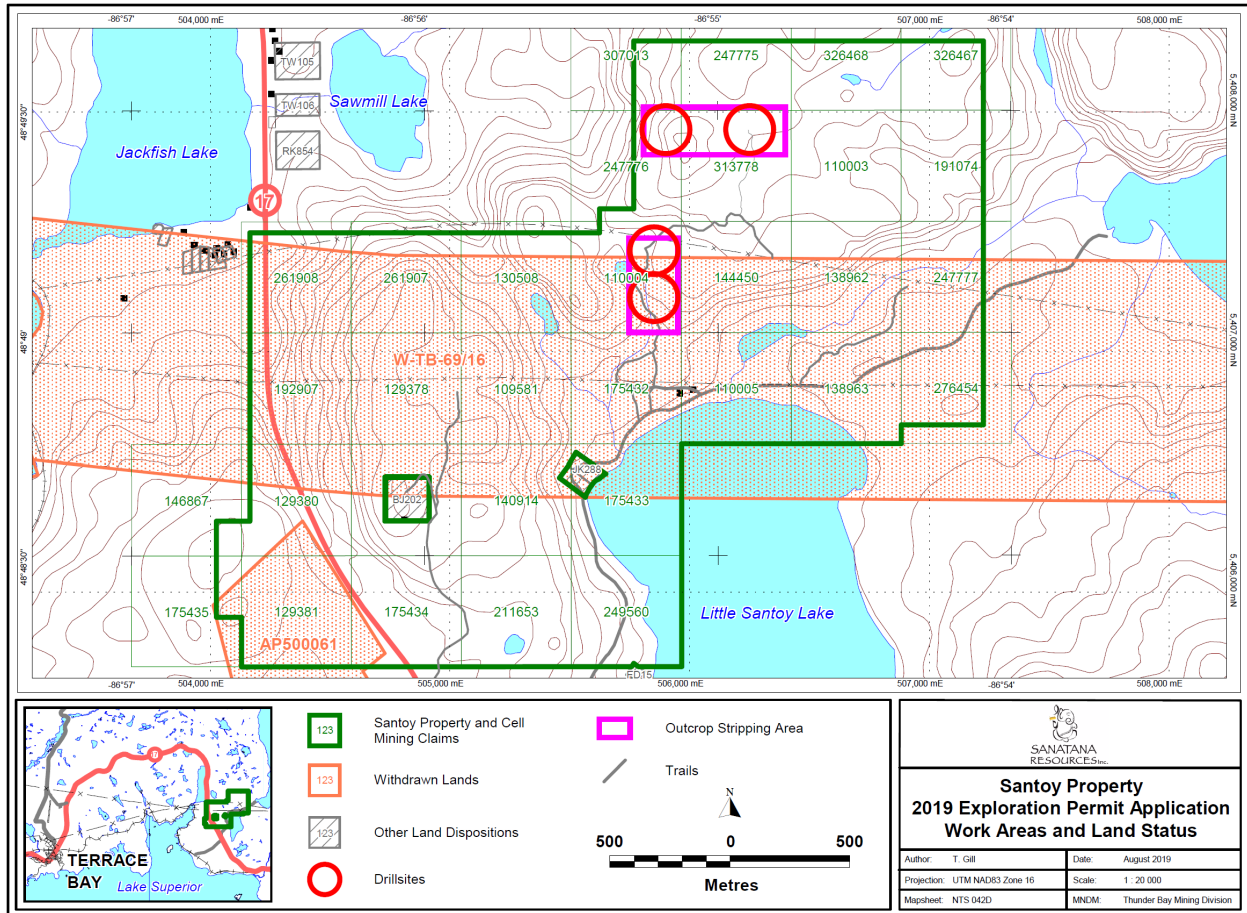


Figure 5. Santoy Permit PR-19-00233 Project Map

Sanatana corresponded with Biigtigong Nishnaabeg prior to 2019, but the status of talks since that time are unknown.

Sanatana has not applied for a new exploration permit, so current work on the Santoy Property is prospecting, which is an early exploration method that is below threshold for an exploration permit or plan.

Regional and Property Geology

(this section from Sanatana MD&A, December 21, 2019)

Geologically, the Santoy property lies within the Wawa terrane of the Superior province of the Canadian Shield, specifically the metavolcanic/metasedimentary Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt. The belt is known for its namesake Hemlo gold operations (Barrick Gold Corporation) and similar geological and structural targets analogous to Hemlo exist in the supracrustal greenstone rocks of the northern parts of the Santoy property.

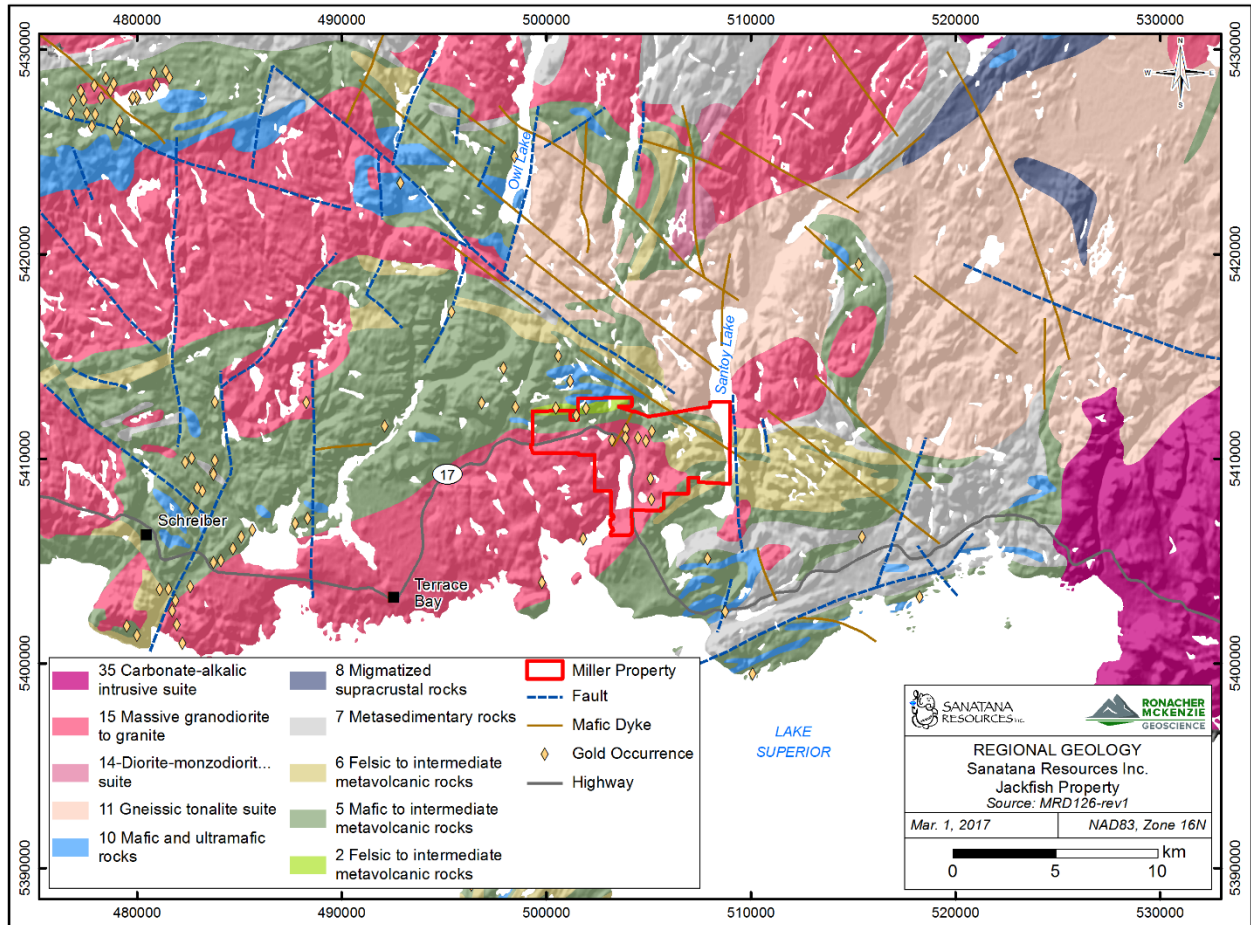


Figure 6. Regional Geology of Sanatana's former Jackfish Property (from Ronacher, 2017)

A folded and foliated sequence of metavolcanic basalts and intermediate flows and tuffs intercalated with narrow chert beds trend roughly east – west around the northern margin of the syn tectonic Terrace Bay pluton which underlies the southern half of the Santoy property.

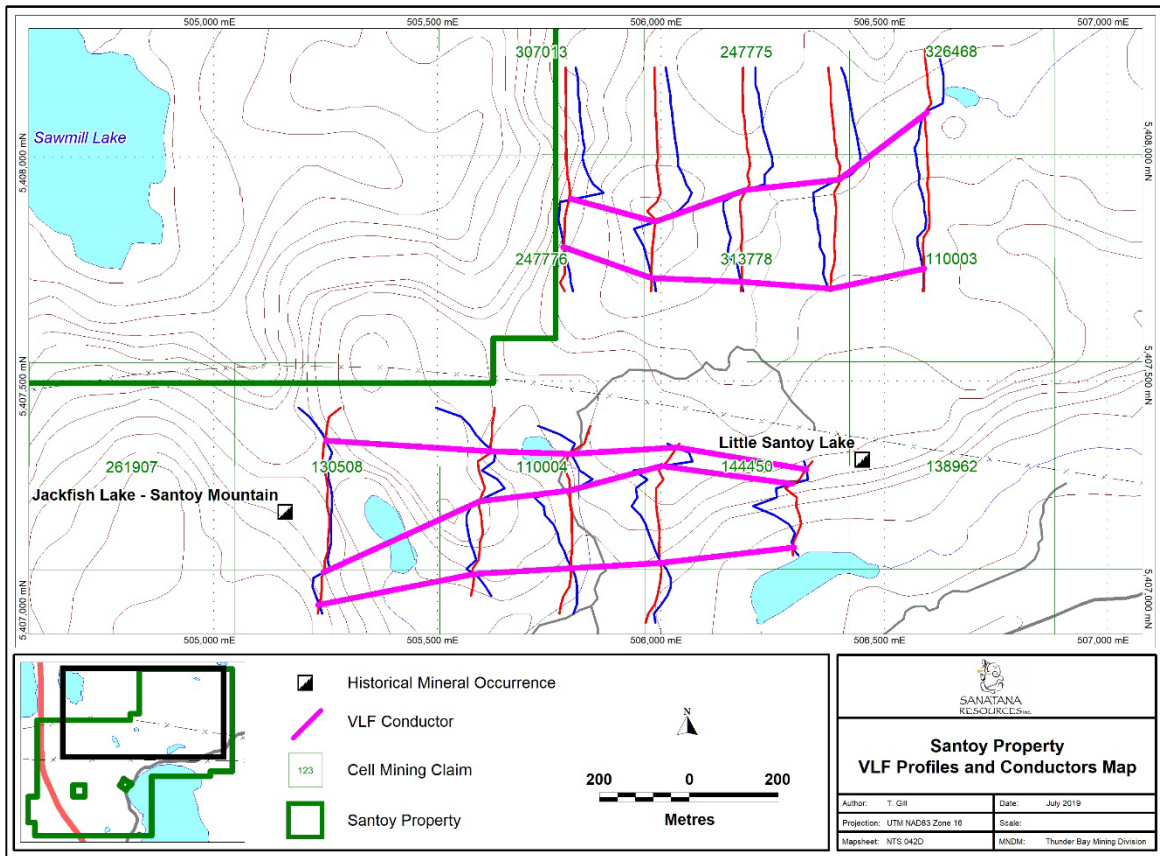


Figure 7. Santoy Property and Exploration Targets.

The Santoy Property covers the southeast extension of the North-Hematite-Cliff gold mineralized trend, including part of the Terrace Bay Batholith granodiorite as well as the contact zone and part of the southern arm of the Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt from where the main fault that defines the trend originates.

There are strongly conductive units within the greenstone belt sequence delineated in the publicly available Ontario Geological Survey airborne geophysical survey data and relates directly to a historic nickel-copper showing. Elevated cobalt, copper, lead, and silver values in soil sample data reviewed from previous assessment reports may also be related to this conductive unit. There is no recorded drilling within the property.

The exploration target on the Santoy property is VMS base metal and orogenic gold.

Exploration Targets

VMS Base Metal Deposits

Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits occur as lenses of polymetallic massive sulphide that forms at or near the sea floor in submarine volcanic environments. They form from metal enriched fluids associated sub-sea-floor hydrothermal convection cells that discharge metal-rich hydrothermal fluids at or near the seafloor in mound-shaped stratiform bodies that consist of mostly massive sulphide, quartz, and subordinate phyllosilicates and iron oxide minerals and altered silicate wallrock. VMS are grouped according to base metal content (Cu-Zn, Zn-Cu, and Zn-Pb-Cu), gold content (Au-rich VMS), and host-rock lithology where five groups are present: mafic-dominated, bimodal mafic, bimodal-felsic, siliciclastic-mafic, and bimodal-siliciclastic. VMS deposits are a major source of zinc, copper, lead, silver and gold and a significant source of other elements such as Co, Sn, Se, Mn, Cd, In, Bi, Te, Ga and Ge.

Locally, the zinc-dominant Winston Lake Mine, located 22 km NW of Schreiber, Ontario operated from 1988-1998 in similar metavolcanic rocks that underly the Santoy Property. Mineralization at Winston Lake does not imply similar mineralization occurs on the Santoy Property.

Orogenic Gold Deposits

Orogenic gold deposits are the most dominant source of gold, globally. The majority of gold deposits in metamorphic terranes are located adjacent to first order, deep crustal fault zone with complex structural histories that may extend for hundreds of kilometers, with widths up to a few thousand metres. Fluid migration along such zones is driven by episodes of major pressure fluctuations during seismic events, and gold ore forms as vein fill of second or third-order shears and faults, particularly at jogs or changes in strike. Mineralization style ranges from stockworks and breccia zones in shallow-brittle regimes, through laminated crack-seal veins and sigmoidal vein arrays in brittle-ductile crusty regions, to replacement- and disseminated-type orebodies in deeper, ductile environments.

World-class orebodies are generally 2-10 km long, about 1 km wide and are mined down-dip to depths of 2-3 kilometres. Most orogenic gold deposits contain 2-5% sulphide minerals, and have gold-silver ratios from 5-10, and gold fineness >900. Arsenopyrite and pyrite are the dominant sulphide minerals, with pyrrhotite dominant in higher temperature ores. Tungsten, bismuth, and tellurium bearing mineral phases are common in sulphide-poor intrusion related gold deposits. Alteration intensity, width and assemblage varies with host rock, but carbonate, sulphides, muscovite, chlorite, K-feldspar, biotite, tourmaline, and albite are generally present.

Most deposits of this ore style are sited in ductile to brittle structures, have proximal alteration assemblages of Fe sulfide-carbonate-sericite +/- albite in rocks of appropriate composition to stabilize the assemblage and were deposited at 300° to 500° C and 1–3 Kbar, as indicated by fluid inclusions and other geothermobarometric studies. They are vertically extensive hydrothermal systems with possibility >5km of depth extent. Structural

permeability preparation is also key. Deposits probably occur on splays from regional decollement thrust structures with a strike slip component, during peak metamorphism and post peak (mountain building). Syn- and post- tectonic intrusions may play a role in the plumbing and metal components, but they are not required and may be blind (buried beyond detection).

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR OROGENIC GOLD (Prof. David Groves, CET Discovery Day Presentation)

1. Widespread gold anomalism
2. Low-strain belts and restricted high-strain shear zones
3. Anticlinal zones in volcano -sedimentary belts
4. Competency and composition contrasts
5. Prominent curvilinear crustal-scale shears zones
6. Prominent jogs of 10-15 degrees in strike variation
7. Corridors of oblique faults
8. Complex Granite contacts
9. More Complex Geometry at sites of gold deposits
10. Support Board, shareholders, management.

Adjacent Properties

Empress Mine Property

Mining Lease ML 569 covers the old Empress Gold Mine, which is located about 6 kilometres NW of the Santoy Property.

Empress Gold Mining Company sunk various test shafts, adits, and pits on a series of gold-bearing quartz veins from 1895-1899. A total of 112 ounces of gold were produced from 1100 tons of ore with an average grade of 0.1 oz/t or 3.5 g/t Au. Operations were eventually shut down in 1899 due to lack of funds (Schnieders,1996). Mineralization at the historical Empress Gold Mine does not imply similar mineralization occurs on the Santoy Property.

Previous Work

Exploration near the Santoy Property started at the end of the 19th century sparked by the discovery of the Empress Mine in 1895 (Walker, 1967) in metavolcanic rocks of the Schreiber-Hemlo Greenstone Belt just north of the Terrace Bay Batholith.

In the late 1800's when the Empress and Ursa Major gold mines operated in eastern Syine Township, a W.H. Arnold reported gold assays up to 4 oz/ton, trenching and development of an adit which became known as Fire Mountain occurrence. Fire Mountain was a lost prospect for many years, but recently it has been relocated and explored. The occurrence is about 4 kilometres east of the Santoy Property. Mineralization at the historical Fire Mountain Occurrence does not imply similar mineralization occurs on the Santoy Property.

In 1983 Hymark Resources Ltd (Montgomery, 1984) conducted 100m centred line cutting, detail geological mapping, and soil sampling over a large grid between Little Santoy Lake and Sawmill Lake. The company produced detail 1:5000 scale maps documenting a thorough exploration campaign. Geological units mapped include mainly massive to pillowed mafic volcanics with irregular lenses of intermediate to felsic volcanics, granite and diabase.

Hymark remapped and resampled the northern and southern anomalies in greater detail and reported the northern anomaly (about 1000 m long) to consist of cherty iron formation and other metasediments that contains pyrite, magnetite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite. The southern anomaly was reported to be the focus of shearing, silicification and pyrite mineralization of mafic volcanic rocks.

The Jackfish and Santoy Lake area has been explored recently by prospectors Russel Renner, Wayne Richards, Rudy Wahl, and James Hamel, focusing mostly on land north and west of the Santoy Property. Current research has not found who blasted trenches on chert outcrops along the powerline trail on the Santoy Property.

Relevant historical mining and exploration work conducted on the property, mostly sourced from assessment reports filed with the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Previous work near the Santoy Property.

Year	Company	Type of Work	Results	Assessment Report #
1882	Elgin Silver	Underground mining from 2 adits	No production data	42D15SW8353
1932	Siville-Ferrier Syndicate	Stripping, sampling	Up to 10.29 g/t Au over 0.91 m	42D15SW8353
1982	Micham Explorations Inc.	Magnetic and electromagnetic (VLF) surveys	No magnetic anomalies; several weak to moderate conductors	42D14SE1074
1983	Rose Resource Corp.	Magnetic and electromagnetic (VLF) surveys	10 EM conductors and no significant magnetic anomalies	42D15SE0128
1983	Wasabi Resources	Airborne magnetic and EM (VLF) survey	Identified 6 EM conductors	42D15SW0088
1983	Wasabi Resources	Ground proofing of airborne EM conductors	All 6 conductors sulfide iron formation with no Au values	42D15SW0066
1984	John Ferguson	Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys	No significant mag; 2 weak VLF anomalies	42D15SW0121
1984	Goldhurst Resources	Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys	No significant mag; 11 very weak EM conductors	42D15SW0116
1984	Goldhurst Resources	Drilling, 4 drill holes; total 305.1m (1001 feet)	Drill hole 84-04: 2.87 g/t Au over 2.44 m including 6.07g/t Au over 0.91m and 0.96g/t Au over 1.22m	42D15SW0118
1984	Hymark Resources Inc.	Geological mapping, geochemical sampling, Mag and VLF-EM, IP Resistivity	Detailed work conducted on northern and southern anomalies, scattered geochemical anomalies of Mo, Co, Pb, Fe, As, Au	42D15SW0113
1985	Micham Explorations Inc.	Mapping, trenching, sampling (58 rock samples)	Highest assay 13.54 g/t Au in quartz vein at N Siville showing outside of Jackfish claims	42D15SW0114
1985	Micham Explorations Inc.	Soil sampling (1521 samples)	Two anomalous areas: Empress structure W Siville showing; Mocan valley structure	42D15SW0115
1985	Micham Explorations Inc.	Diamond drilling 4 drill holes 482.9m (1584.2 ft)	Highest assays 1166 ppb Au over 1.52m; 1588 ppb Au over 1.83m, 44.23 g/t Au over 0.61 m	42D15SW0117

Year	Company	Type of Work	Results	Assessment Report #
1986	John Ferguson	Stripping, de-watering, trenching; sampling	Highest assay 13.03 g/t Au; 4,075 g/t Ag	42D15SW0504
1986	John Ferguson	Magnetic and electromagnetic surveys	No significant results	42D15SW0111
1987	John Ferguson	Soil sampling	No significant results	42D15SW0106
1987	Forerunner Resources	Mapping, stripping, trenching, sampling	Highest assay 93.24 g/t Au; 109.03 g/t Ag; 1.2% Cu; 7.85% Pb	42D15SW0505
1987	Micham Explorations Inc.	Diamond drilling 10 drill holes 1674m	No assays recorded	42D15SW0109
1988	Beardmore Resources	Trenching, soil sampling, bedrock sampling	Highest assays: 21.05 g/t Au plus 13.3 g/t Ag and 11.45 g/t Au plus 0.2 g/t Ag	42D15SW8353
1989	J.R. Hamel	Sampling	Highest assay 93.26 g/t Au, 82.79 g/t Ag	42D15SW0110
1991	J.R. Hamel	Stripping and sampling	Highest assay 21.05 g/t Au and 26.06g/t Ag	42D15SW0102
1992	Beavercreek Exploration (J.R. Hamel)	Drilling 2 drill holes 28.04 m (92 ft)	Highest assay 12.21 g/t Au over 1.52 m	42D15SW0002
1994	Beavercreek Exploration (J.R. Hamel)	Drilling 5 drill holes 45.1 m (148 ft)	Best result: 0.51 g/t Au over 3.05 m	42D15SW0001
1995	George Daniels et al.	Stripping, trenching, sampling, line cutting, VLF survey	16.39 g/t Au on claim #1207882 Santoy Lake; 15.77 g/t Au Syine Twp. Historic claim #1224852	42D15NW0009
1996	Big Lake Geological Consulting on behalf of J. Ferguson	Mapping, sampling	Highest assays from trench 14.3 g/t Au and 16.39 g/t Au	42D15NW0038
1996	George Daniels	Prospecting, stripping, trenching	Highest assays from trench 21.94 g/t Au	42D15NW0028
1996	Rudolph Wahl et al.,	Rock sampling (100 samples); soil sampling	No significant results	42D15SW0008
1997	Landis Mining Corp.	Evaluation of previous exploration activity in the area	20 lb composite grab sample: 22.97 g/t Au over 3.05 m from Empress structure	42D15SW2002
1998	George Daniels	Sampling	Highest assays from Jon's showing 1.45 g/t Au	42D15SW2003
1999	Cameco Gold Inc.	Line cutting; mag., IP; trenching; re-logging & re-sampling	DDH 441087-9: 8.07 g/t Au; 93.8 g/t Ag over 0.52 m; DDH 44184-7: 7.09 g/t Au; 19.8 g/t Ag over 1.4 m	42D15SW2010
2000	George Daniels	Trench cleaning, minor blasting	No results	42D15SW2013
2004	Brian Fowler	Line cutting; mag; prospecting, sampling (21)	Highest assay 324 ppb Au	42D15SW2024
2005	Phoenix Matachewan Mines	Prospecting sampling (19 rock samples)	Highest assay 262 ppb Au	20000001155
2007	Wayne Richards	Prospecting, mapping, stripping, sampling (4 samples)	No Au assays; two samples >100 g/t Ag	20000003831
2007	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Mapping, prospecting and sampling (47 rock samples)	Highest assay 2,278 ppb Au	20000002005
2008	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Drilling 2 drill holes 332 m on Empress structure	0.66 g/t Au over 2.3 m	20000003772
2009	Rudolph Wahl	Prospecting, mapping, sampling (22 samples)	No significant results	I20000004525
2010	Galahad Metals	Soil sampling (619 samples), mapping trenching, sampling (89 samples)	26.8 g/t Au and 119 g/t Ag; 24.7 g/t Au and 40.4 g/t Ag at creek showing	20000005783
2010	Bond et al.	Prospecting, mapping, rock samples (63 samples) and lake sediment samples (7 samples)	309 and 459 ppb Au	20000006073
2010	Bond et al.	Drilling 2 holes 240 m	No significant results	20000006073
2012	Rudolph Wahl	Prospecting, mapping, sampling (30 samples)	1.9 g/t Au sample # 997103	20000007183

Year	Company	Type of Work	Results	Assessment Report #
2012	Hamel et al.	Prospecting , mapping, sampling (11 samples), diamond drilling	No significant results	2000007081, 2.53866
2014	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Bedrock sampling (21 samples)	No significant results	20000008044
2014	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Prospecting	No significant results	20000008314
2015	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Geochemical, Prospecting, Rock Sampling, Soil/Till Sampling	Gold grains recovered in 21/23 till samples, KIMs recovered, Low Au in rock samples	20000013949
2016	Alto Ventures Ltd.	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical, Soil/Till Sampling		20000013750
2017	Sanatana Resources Inc	Air Photo and Remote Imagery Interpretations	Digital surface model	20000017282 & 84
2017	Sanatana Resources Inc	Geoscientific Interpretation Report	Prospect on 070 Azimuth trends	20000017310
2018	Sanatana Resources Inc	Airborne Magnetics and Inversion modelling	New gold showings near contact and within the Terrace Bay batholith	20000019187 & 20000017132
2018	Oren Kravchik	Channel Sampling, Geological Survey / Mapping, Overburden Stripping, Regional or Reconnaissance Ground Exploration	Gold in boudinaged quartz veins, grab samples of 2.62 g/t Au and 7.64 g/t Au, Channel of 0.527 g/t Au over 1.2 meters	20000017109

Current Exploration Work

Prospecting

KIVI Geoscience Inc conducted 3-days of prospecting on several claims of the Santoy Property on May 25, 26 and 27, 2023. Kevin Kivi P.Ge and Max Kivi both prospected each of the three days. The crew drove from Thunder Bay to the property daily to perform this work and brought a Polaris RZR side-by-side the last two days to access more remote parts of the property.

Upon review of historical reports, KGI's bedrock prospecting (referred later as Northern Traverses which occurred on May 26 and 27, 2023) focused on Hymark's southern anomaly (Mongomery, 1984), which is also the southern anomaly noted in prior VLF-EM surveys by Sanatana (Figure 7).

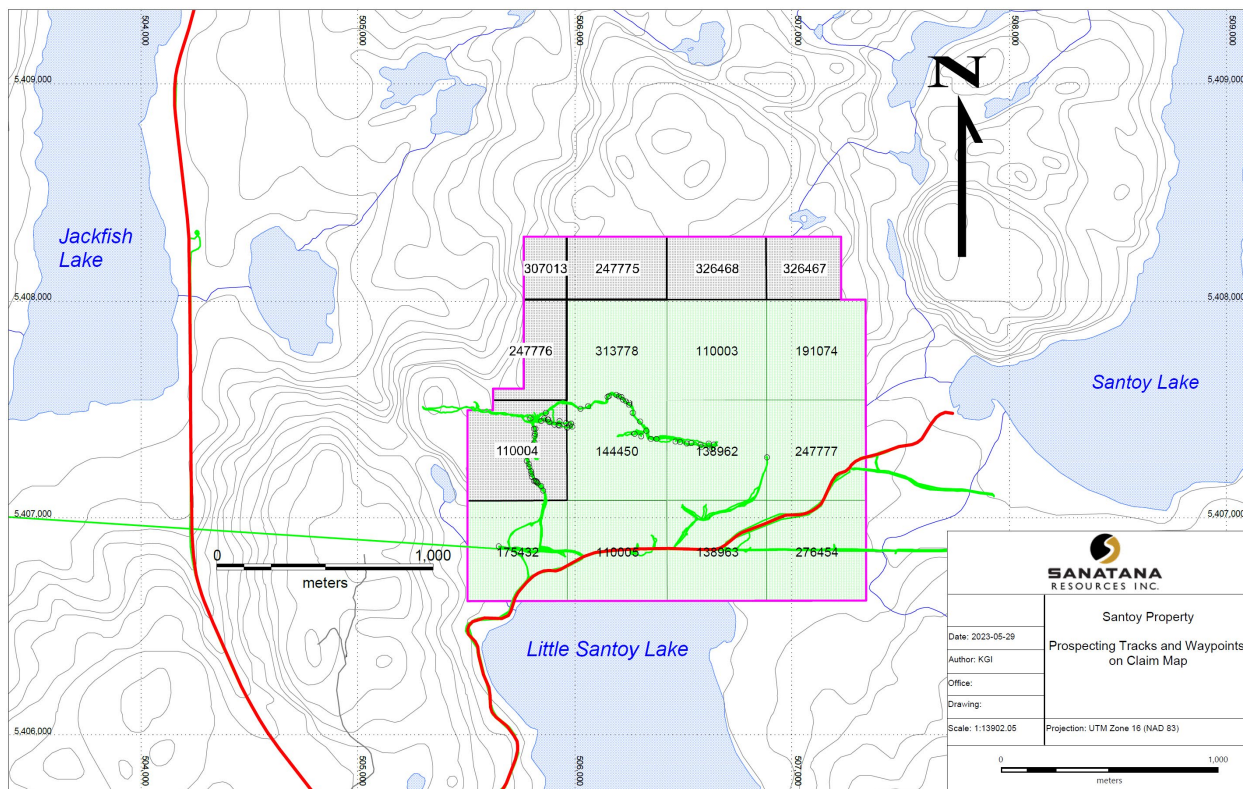


Figure 8. Prospecting Traverses (green) and Waypoints (black circles) on Santoy Property (UTM NAD83z16).

Southern Traverses

A road and trail network were checked along the southern four single cell mining claims (175432, 11005, 138963, and 276454) and claim 247777 which occupies the eastern block of the second row of claims of the Santoy Property (Figure 8). This area is covered by thick glaciofluvial sand and gravel in the east half, and thick till in the western half. No outcrop was observed despite large clearings beneath two major electrical transmission lines. The surrounding forest present is mixed birch, spruce and poplar with alder underbrush. Two waypoints collected here were the northern powerline on claim 247777 and a creek on claim 175432.



Figure 9. Road access looking east at southern powerline corridor on claim 175432.

Northern Traverses

A linear string of waypoints were collected along with geological observations on the north-trending hydro trail that extends through claims 110004, 313778, 144450, and 138962 (Figure 8). KGI prospectors worked from the northern limit of the powerline trail back towards Santoy Lake Road on May 28 and May 29.

The trail terminates on the northern powerline in the NE part of claim 138962 at a large outcrop of diabase, and traverses east and west of this location along the powerline mapped outcrops of pillow basalt and dacite tuff. Another narrow diabase dike is also present in the central part of claim 138962 at the east end of the powerline traverse.

Working back along the powerline trail that loops northwest from claim 144450 to 313778 and then SW to 110004 mostly pillow basalt were mapped, some with rusty fractures and trace pyrrhotite. When the powerline was crossed, geology changed to an exposure of the Terrace Bay batholith, which includes pink granite with minor narrow bull quartz veins. An 020° Azimuth granite/basalt contact (Waypoint SG2SB) is exposed about 40 m west of the powerline trail beneath the transmission lines on claim 110004. Another 35 m NE of this contact up a steep hill is a rusty outcrop of pillow basalt with 1% fine disseminated pyrite (Waypoint SB19).



Figure 10. Rusty basalt outcrop at Waypoint SB19.

Prospecting traverses were run west and east from the powerline trail beneath the transmission towers. To the west is granite, and to the east is pillow basalt, minor granite, and diabase.



Figure 11. Powerline trail looking east at outcrops along northern powerline.

Next KGI prospectors moved south from the northern powerline mapping more basalt, then approaching two small beaver ponds noted very rusty outcrop and historical blasted trenches at Waypoint “TRENCHSB” (Figure 12).



Figure 12. 2 x 1 m blasted historical trench in rusty basalt (Waypoint TRENCHSB)

Silicified basalt with locally semi-massive pyrite and weathered gossan is exposed alongside the powerline trail (Waypoints SC1 and SC2) on claim 110004. The band of mineralized chert coincides with an airborne EM anomaly that was uploaded to GPS as a track file.

One representative sample (SC2) was collected for sawing and microscopic inspection.

When the hand sample SC2 was sawed the rock was determined to be **silicified basalt**, variably bleached to white locally, but mostly pale green in colour, with 1-2 % fine disseminated pyrite and local patches of very fine disseminated pyrrhotite. Locally there are seams of larger subhedral pyrite cubes (1 mm) in patches of 3 by 7 mm locally that follow fractures. No sulphides of economic interest are present, only iron sulphides.

The rock was misidentified in the field as “rusty chert” in the waypoint table and was later found to be silicified basalt with microscopic examination of a sawed hand specimen. Figure 13 shows the sawed face from a hand specimen collected at site SC2, with coarse 1 mm pyrite in annealed cubes with fine disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite throughout the rock. Pale grey bleached areas are silicified and display a fragmental texture reminiscent of basaltic lava flows. It is possible that the vertical band with coarse pyrite above the 5 cm point on the reference scale may represent a pillow selvage.



Figure 13. Sawed hand specimen of mineralized silicified basalt from waypoint SC2 (metric scale in centimetres).

Montgomery (1984) described the southern anomaly “to be the focus of shearing, silicification and pyrite mineralization of mafic volcanic rocks”. KGI confirmed silicified and pyrite mineralized basalt on the southern anomaly.



Figure 14. Historical surface stripping adjacent powerline trail at waypoint SC1.

South of the beaver ponds along the powerline trail, many more outcrops of green massive basalt with very little rust are present until a sequence of diabase is crossed and followed for some 100m along the trail as the trail descends steeply towards Santoy Lake. Basalt was once again mapped to a flat area marked by a camper's site where thick till overburden begins, and extends southward through claim 175432 to Santoy Lake road.

No mineralized quartz veining or alteration suggests the presence of orogenic gold was noted on the powerline trail and powerline traverses. KGI did not collect any samples for gold exploration or assaying.

While on the traverse, GPS waypoints and notes were collected, which are presented in Table 3 and plotted on a large-scale map in the appendix of this report. GPS instruments used for this work were a Garmin GPSMap76Csx and a GPSMap64st which were both set to datum NAD83.

Table 3. Prospecting waypoints and field notes.

E_NAD83z16	N_NAD83z16	ELEVATION	Waypoint	NOTES
505966	5407415	349	CP3 662837	Old #3 claim post #662837
505820	5407168	316	CREEK11	creek on trail
505649	5406868	272	CREEK3	creek
506883	5407278	269	POWER	Powerline at end of trail
505786	5407319	332	RUST	Rusty outcrop beside trail
506462	5407350	342	SB1	Pillow basalt, locally rusty fine grained
506236	5407536	373	SB10	Basalt
506223	5407544	373	SB11	Basalt
506214	5407558	374	SB12	Basalt, minor rust, pyrite
506203	5407561	374	SB13	pillow basalt, rusty fractures
506158	5407564	368	SB14	Basalt
506150	5407558	368	SB15	Basalt
506062	5407512	361	SB16	Broken basalt rubble on hillside
506028	5407502	352	SB17	Basalt, fine grained
505875	5407452	343	SB17b	Basalt, fine grained
505879	5407451	344	SB18	Basalt, rusty, trace very fine grained pyrrhotite
505861	5407457	338	SB19	Rusty outcrop on powerline 40 m east of trail, tightly packed, small pillow basalt, 1% fine disseminated pyrite and pyrite cubes on fractures, lots of broken rock here by previous prospectors - photo 107-0346
505883	5407441	343	SB20	Pillow basalt, rusty fractures
505930	5407445	344	SB21	Pillow basalt
506483	5407349	341	SB2	Basalt, dark grey, aphanitic, trace very fine grained pyrrhotite, rusty when weathered
505984	5407434	349	SB22	Massive basalt
505989	5407418	353	SB23	Basalt
505976	5407423	353	SB24	Large basalt outcrop on powerline
505789	5407332	322	SB25	Rusty basalt on trail, 1% pyrite

E_NAD83z16	N_NAD83z16	ELEVATION	Waypoint	NOTES
505775	5407302	321	SB26	Massive green basalt - no rust
505779	5407262	321	SB27	Grey green , medium grained massive basalt, no rust
505789	5407246	320	SB28	Basalt, minor rust
505825	5407168	317	SB29	Basalt, massive, green
506515	5407341	337	SB3	Basalt, fine grained trace pyrrhotite
505824	5407164	317	SB30	Basalt, massive, green
505829	5407161	316	SB31	Basalt, massive, grey-green
505846	5407147	315	SB32	Basalt, green, foliated, rare rust
505855	5407125	311	SB33	Basalt, minor rust on fractures
506640	5407338	337	SB4	Pillow basalt, 30m outcrop on cliff top
506274	5407386	364	SB5	40m diameter outcrop, dark green massive basalt, weakly foliated
506300	5407443	358	SB6	Pillow basalt on trail
506267	5407482	364	SB7	Basalt pillowed
506251	5407522	368	SB8	Pillow basalt, 50 cm pillows
506250	5407530	368	SB9	Basalt
505787	5407321	321	SC1	Rusty chert , Silicified basalt stripped outcrop beside trail, 1% fine pyrite, photo 107-0350
505780	5407319	321	SC2	Rusty chert , Silicified basalt 20% pyrite in seams – likely AEM conductor
506329	5407402	360	SD1	Medium grained diabase 40 m north of powerline
505792	5407232	319	SD10	Diabase, fine grained, massive
505797	5407215	319	SD11	Diabase, fine grained, massive
505801	5407202	318	SD12	Diabase, fine grained, massive
505803	5407187	318	SD13	Diabase, fine grained, massive
505812	5407169	316	SD14	Diabase, contact
506615	5407341	338	SD2	Diabase, fine to medium grained, massive, no rust
506631	5407316	334	SD3	Diabase
506305	5407375	357	SD4	Diabase dike at UTV almost 40m wide, medium grained, massive
505907	5407429	341	SD5	Diabase, fine grained massive
505812	5407410	326	SD6	Diabase, fine grained
505816	5407386	326	SD7	Diabase, fine grained
505814	5407377	327	SD8	Diabase, fine grained
505815	5407347	325	SD9	Diabase with rusty contact on trail
506350	5407363	350	SDA1	Dacite, locally rusty with 2% fine pyrite, 76m north of AEM anomaly
506376	5407362	349	SDA2	Dacite, bleached white on weathered surface, locally rust due to up to 5% pyrite locally in 1-2 mm cubes, no quartz veining
506536	5407343	338	SDA3	Dacite, grey
506578	5407336	338	SDA4	Rusty dacite, 1% very fine grained pyrrhotite
506583	5407325	339	SDA5	Dacite, fine grained, grey, rusty fractures

E_NAD83z16	N_NAD83z16	ELEVATION	Waypoint	NOTES
506192	5407567	372	SDA6	Dacite, weathers white, aphanitic
505868	5407482	335	SG1	Medium grained pink granite
505962	5407436	347	SG2	Pink granite, medium grained, 30% quartz
505846	5407445	335	SG2SB	Granite/pillow basalt contact, dry, unaltered except 20 cm , 3 cm rare white quartz veins, old flag here, previously sampled
505931	5407423	345	SG3	Pink granite, medium grained
505925	5407427	342	SG4	Pink granite
505797	5407457	332	SG5	40m diameter granite outcrop, minor bull quartz veins that are less than 10 cm thick
505819	5407411	327	SG6	Granite, medium grained, pink
505808	5407336	323	TRENCH SB	2 by 1 m blasted trench in gossan pyrite-bearing basalt, photo 107-0349

Costs of Current Work and Report

All trails from Santoy Lake Road, and extensions of cleared areas beneath two powerlines were prospected on May 25, 26 and 27, 2023 by Kevin Kivi P.Geol. and Max Kivi. Out of pocket field expenses were paid by KIVI Geoscience Inc and invoiced to Sanatana Resources Inc in one all-inclusive invoice of man days, vehicle mileage, gas, and expenses.

The vehicle mileage rate used in Table 4 is \$ 0.58 per kilometer.

KIVI Geoscience Inc is required to charge HST on all costs presented in Table 4.

All costs and work claimed in this report is related to prospecting, which is an early exploration activity. All fieldwork was conducted on mining claims of the Santoy Property.

The report was written using a PC with MS Word, and all maps were generated in GIS using MapInfo. The GPS instruments were downloaded using Garmin BaseCamp software. Some of the figures used in this report are from prior reports submitted by Sanatana Resources Inc.

Table 4. Prospecting Work and Report Costs (not including HST charged by KGI).

Date	Worker	Description	Office Work	Field Work	Trip	Km logged	Vehicle Cost	Gas	Equipment	Equip Rental	Expenses	Comments
2023-05-25	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 880	Thunder Bay to Santoy R/T	511	\$ 296	\$ 76			\$ 17	Maps
	Max Kivi	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 200				\$132			\$ 16	Meals & Groceries
											\$ 44	Meals & Groceries
											\$ 21	Meals & Groceries
2023-05-26	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 880	Thunder Bay to Santoy R/T	511	\$ 296	\$ 92	RZR800	\$ 185	\$ 51	Meals & Groceries
	Max Kivi	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 200				\$100	Tandem Trailer	\$ 50	\$ 22	Meals & Groceries
2023-05-27	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 880	Thunder Bay to Santoy R/T	497	\$ 288	\$101	RZR800	\$ 185	\$ 25	Meals & Groceries
	Max Kivi	Prospecting Santoy		\$ 200				\$ 96	Tandem Trailer	\$ 50	\$ 28	Meals & Groceries
											\$ 48	Meals & Groceries
2023-05-28	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Technical Report	\$ 440									
2023-05-29	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Technical Report	\$ 880									
2023-05-31	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Technical Report	\$ 440									Saw sample SC2
2023-06-01	Kevin Kivi P.Geo.	Technical Report	\$ 880									
		TOTAL	\$2,640	\$3,240			\$ 880	\$597		\$ 470	\$ 272	
		GRAND TOTAL									\$ 8,099	

Conclusions and Recommendations

There are two conductors known on the Santoy Property. Both conductors were detail mapped at 100m centres by Hymark Resources Ltd. (Montgomery, 1984) and show moderate pyrite and pyrrhotite mineralization along the length of both conductors. Magnetite is dominant in the northern conductor. KGI prospected the southern conductor and did not visit the northern conductor during the current program.

Montgomery (1984) described the southern anomaly “to be the focus of shearing, silicification and pyrite mineralization of mafic volcanic rocks”.

KGI's work investigated the southern conductor, which outcrops on the Powerline trail just north of a small beaver pond where surface stripping and small blasted trenches occur beside the trail. Mineralized rock was sampled and sawed for microscope examination which revealed a rock thought to be chert in the field, is silicified basalt with fine disseminated pyrite and minor pyrrhotite. There are no economic base metal minerals present on outcrops visited along the Powerline Trail, only iron sulphides. The silicified basalt here is not sheared.

KGI confirms silicified and pyrite mineralized basalt on the southern anomaly and concludes two of Montgomery's observations reported in 1984. The silicified basalt was not sheared.

Chalcopyrite was rarely observed in outcrop (1 or 2 sites) according to Hymark's detailed (historical) geological maps. One chalcopyrite occurrence was mapped at the eastern end of the southern conductor according to Montgomery's historical geological map. KGI learned of this site while writing this report and did not visit this outcrop during the current prospecting campaign.

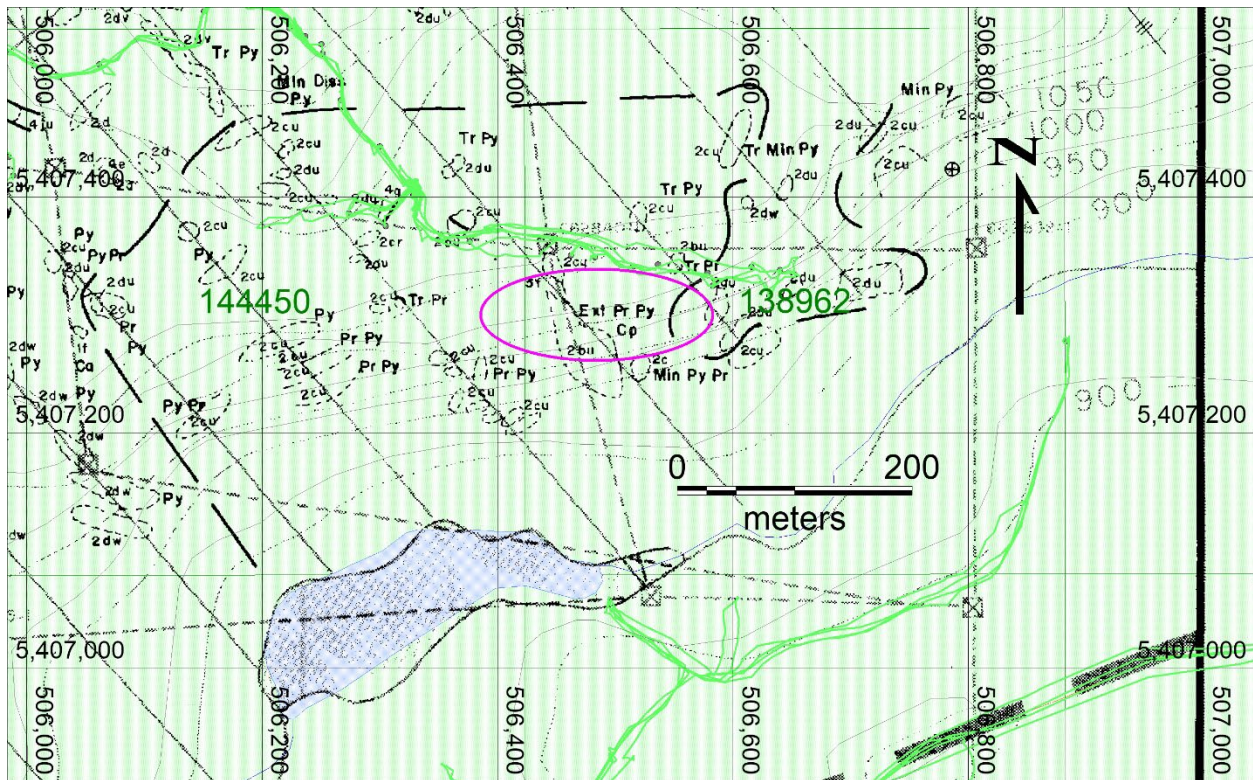


Figure 15. Historical Hymark copper (chalcopyrite = Cp) showing (Prospecting GPS tracks in green) on Santoy Property.

KGI recommends that the chalcopyrite occurrence and other sulphide occurrences are visited and sampled during the next exploration program at Santoy Lake. Historical copper occurrence is estimated to occur at 506477E and 5407295N (UTM NAD83z16) on mining claim 138962, which is south of the east end of the powerline traverse on a high outcrop, and north of the beaver pond located in low, overburden-covered land to the south.

KGI visited the east end of the beaver pond to the south, which shows good correlation with the coloured lake in Figure 15, and the georeferenced historical Hymark geology map (from Montgomery, 1984 - Figure 6-2).

The UTM location of the georeferenced Hymark geology map may be slightly displaced due to the rubber-sheeting process used by MapInfo GIS to georeference images, so future prospectors should keep in mind UTM co-ordinates are estimates only, and its true location may be offset slightly (probably within 50 m).

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Certificate of Author

Kevin Robert Kivi, P.Geol.

KIVI Geoscience Inc.

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Mobile (807) 624-6156 Email: kivigeoscience@gmail.com

I Kevin Robert Kivi, P.Geol., am a Professional Geoscientist, employed by KIVI Geoscience Inc., of Thunder Bay, Ontario.

I am:

- a practising member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO), Registration 0326;
- a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories (NAPEGG), Registration L821;
- A member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (APEGS), Registration #13687.

I graduated from Lakehead University, Thunder Bay with a Bachelor of Science Geology (4-year program) in 1983, and I have practiced in my profession continuously since 1983. Since 1983 I have been involved in:

- gold exploration with Ovaltex Inc. along the Cadillac Break in Rouyn and Val D'Or, Quebec in winters of 1984, 1985 and 1986, and between 1986-1988 in NW Ontario.
- diamond exploration with BP Resources Inc – Selco Division in Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and NWT in summers of 1984, 1985 and 1988;
- gold and base metals exploration in NW Ontario with Rio Algom Exploration between 1988 and 1992.
- diamond exploration with Kennecott Canada Exploration between 1992-1994 at Lac De Gras, NWT, Diamond Laboratory Manager between 1995-2000 in Thunder Bay, Ontario, diamond exploration 2000-2004 in Wawa in Archean lamprophyric volcanoclastic rocks and Group 2 kimberlites, March-June 2004, Exploration Manager at Diavik Diamond Mines Ltd, Lac De Gras, NT.
- 2004 to present: Geological consultant specializing in diamond, gold and base metal exploration in Finland and Canada. Current clients include Santana Resources Inc., Aurion Resources Inc., VR Resources Ltd., and Orebot Inc.

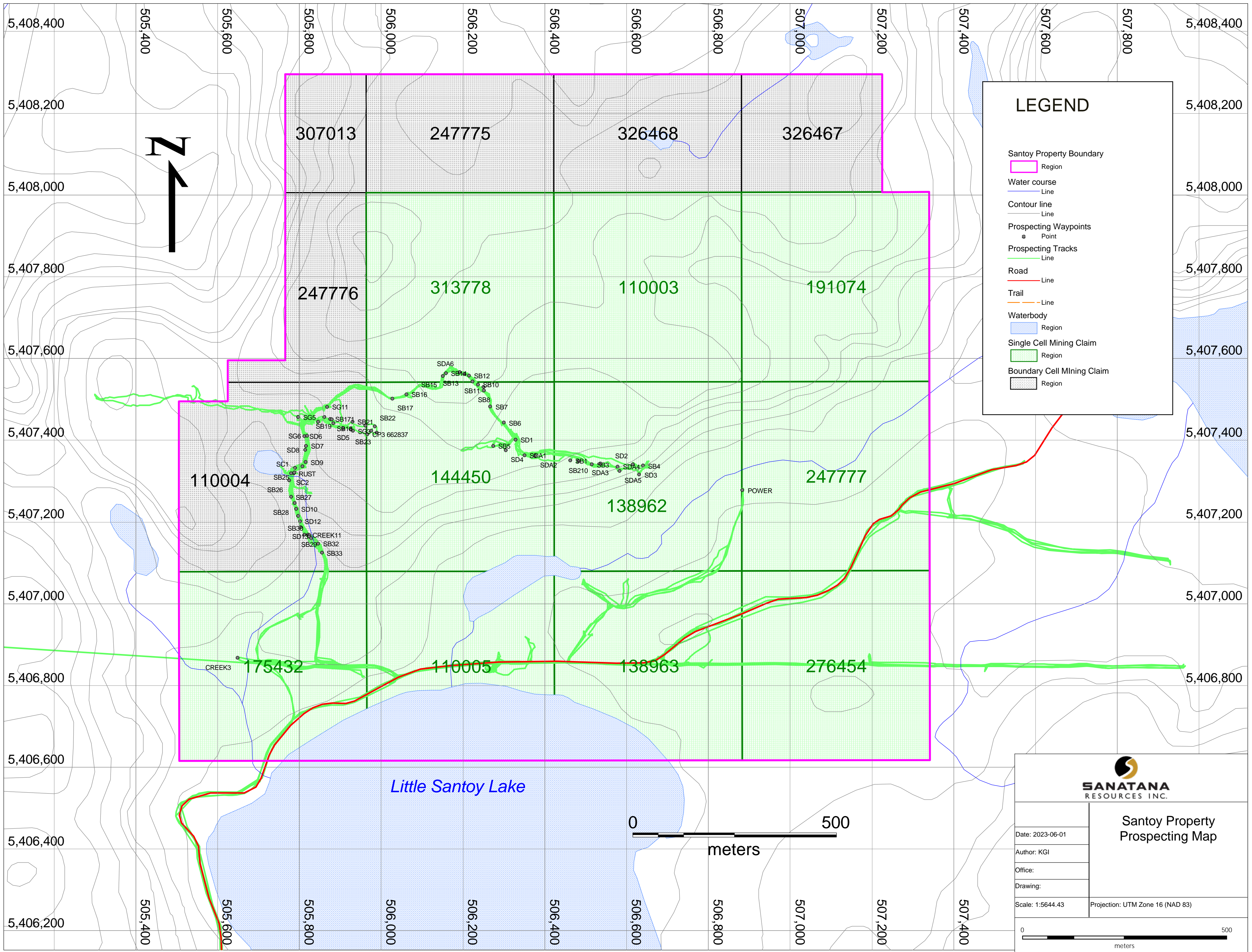
KIVI Geoscience Inc. (KGI) continues to work as a geological consultant for Santana Resources Inc. in 2023. KGI reviewed the Santoy Assessment Report and Maps and is responsible for their technical content.

Dated at Thunder Bay, ON, CANADA this 1st day of June, 2023.

KIVI Geoscience Inc.

Per: "Kevin Kivi" (signed)
Kevin R. Kivi, P.Geol., President





LEGEND

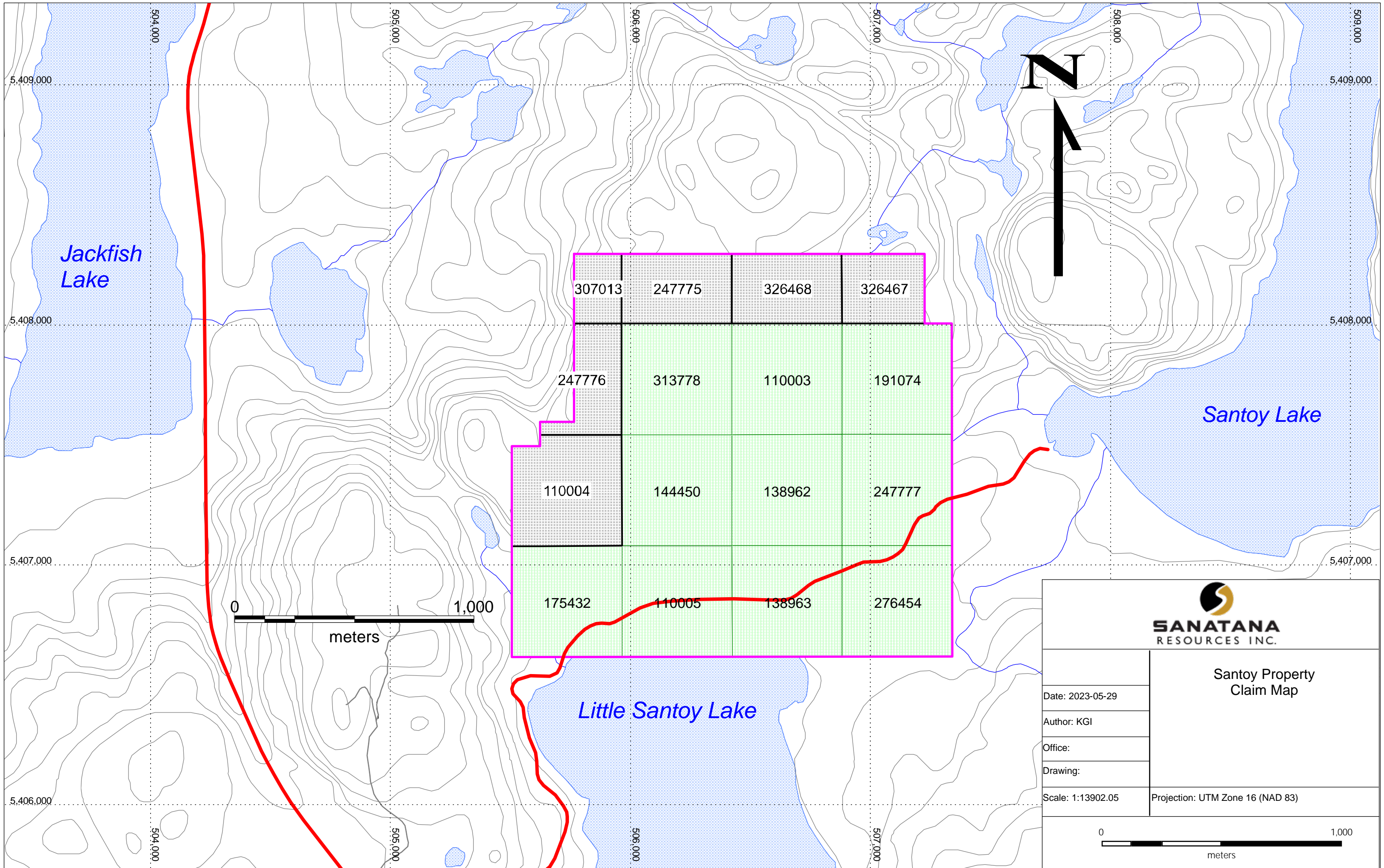
- Santoy Property Boundary
 - Region (Pink outline)
- Water course
 - Line (Blue)
- Contour line
 - Line (Grey)
- Prospecting Waypoints
 - Point (Black dot)
- Prospecting Tracks
 - Line (Green)
- Road
 - Line (Red)
- Trail
 - Line (Orange)
- Waterbody
 - Region (Blue fill)
- Single Cell Mining Claim
 - Region (Green fill)
- Boundary Cell Mining Claim
 - Region (Grey fill)

SANATANA
RESOURCES INC.


Santoy Property Prospecting Map

Date: 2023-06-01	
Author: KGI	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:5644.43	Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)

0 500
meters



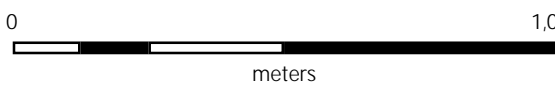
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247776	313778	110003	191074
110004	144450	138962	247777
175432	110005	138963	276454



SANATANA
RESOURCES INC.

Santoy Property Claim Map

Date: 2023-05-29	
Author: KGI	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:13902.05	Projection: UTM Zone 16 (NAD 83)



0 1,000
meters