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# **Hemlo South Property**

**Lecours and Bomby Townships, Thunder Bay Mining Division**

## **Report on 2022 Geologic Mapping and Prospecting Survey**

For

**Tashota Resources Inc.**

Prepared by Ryan A. Hrkac

Shear Gold Exploration corp.

Thunder Bay, ON

April 29, 2023

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## Summary

This report summarizes a geologic mapping and prospecting program implemented on behalf of Tashota Resources on their wholly owned Hemlo South property in the summer of 2022. This is part of 'Phase 1' of exploration as outlined by the 43-101 by Osmani and Aubut (2020). 15km of traverses, 47 grab samples, and 11 channel samples were collected by Ryan Hrkac of Shear Gold Exploration with assistance by Anthony Elbourne of Tashota Resources and independent geologist Pizye Nankamba. Field work was completed over 11 days between July 26 and August 24 with a total of 20 person days in the field.

The Hemlo South property is located 33km east of Marathon Ontario, and 2km southwest of the producing Hemlo Gold mine owned by Barrick Gold corp. Located in Bomby and Lecours townships, Thunder Bay Mining Division, the approximate geographic centre of the property is at UTM zone 16N 575725, 5392439 (NAD 83). The Hemlo South Property comprises 32 single cell claims, 11 boundary cell claims, and 5 multi-cell claims for a total of 1,798 hectares.

The Hemlo South property is in the Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt, a part of the Wawa-Abitibi Subprovince of the Superior Province. The southern portion of the property is underlain by the Pukaskwa batholith, a large granitic and gneissic pluton, the northern half is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of mafic to felsic composition which are intruded by various hypabyssal dykes and sills.

The 2022 prospecting and geologic mapping program was designed based on recommendations by Rodney Barber in his 2020 report on prospecting and MIG soil orientation survey. Focus was on the northeast corner of the claim block, from Cache Creek southward, covering the volcanic/sedimentary units and passing into the Pukaskwa Batholith. A total of 12 km of traverses were completed on 14 survey lines in this area. Mapping successfully delineated a target zone with sulfide mineralization, various alteration types, and shearing, all coincident with spatiotemporal-gas-hydrocarbon (SGH) soil geochemistry anomalies identified concurrently.

## 1.0 Introduction

This report is prepared for Tashota Resources inc., 82 Richmond St. East Suite 401 Toronto, ON P5C 1P1. Field work was completed by Shear Gold Exploration staff Ryan Hrkac and Tashota Resources Anthony Elbourne and independent geologist Pizye Nankamba P.Geo. Report writing by Ryan Hrkac. This program was based on recommendations by Osmani, I and Aubut, A (2020) and an initial field exploration by Barber, R (2020). The Hemlo South property is located immediately south of the prolific Hemlo Mine which has been in production for over 30 years. The Hemlo South property is being explored for Hemlo type and orogenic type gold mineralization. This program of mapping and prospecting is aimed at identifying geologic features consistent with these mineralization styles. This survey was completed in conjunction with the spatiotemporal-gas-hydrocarbon (SGH) soil geochemistry survey on the same grid areas by Isiah Carleton and Pizye Nankamba. Results from this geologic investigation should be considered along with the results from the concurrent SGH investigation.

## 2.0 Reliance on Other Experts

Much of the information contained in this report is based on the 43-101 written by Osmani and Aubut (2020), and a short field investigation by Barber (2020). Technical data (provincial grid cell, township locations etc) was obtained from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry website.

### 3.0 Property Description, Location, Access, and Infrastructure

The Hemlo South property is located 33km east of Marathon Ontario, 2km southwest of the producing Hemlo Gold Mine owned by Barrick Gold corp. Located in Bomby and Lecours townships, Thunder Bay Mining Division, the approximate geographic centre of the property is at UTM zone 16N 575725, 5392439 (NAD 83). The Hemlo South Property comprises 78 single cell claims, 13 boundary cell claims, and 7 encumbered or partial cell claims with a total area of approximately 1,876 hectares.

The Hemlo South property is well situated in regard to infrastructure with highway 17 and Canadian National Railway being

immediately north of the property. The Hemlo Mine has been in operation for several decades, so the local economy and workforce is suited to the mineral exploration and extraction industry. Thunder Bay, the nearest major population centre, is approximately 200km west. Thunder Bay is home to more than 110,000 people and has an international airport, international shipping port, and is nearby a land border with the USA.

The local physiography is very rugged with localized features being quite extreme in relief making traverses by foot difficult or impossible in some areas. The Hemlo South property topography is relatively tame for the area. Much of the southern half is underlain by the Pukaskwa batholith and is relatively flat with local drainages being the main topographic features. The elevation drops gradually to the north approaching Cache Lake and Hemlo Lake. The area is covered with 20-30 year old mixed-wood forests typical of the boreal region.



Figure 1 - provincial location map

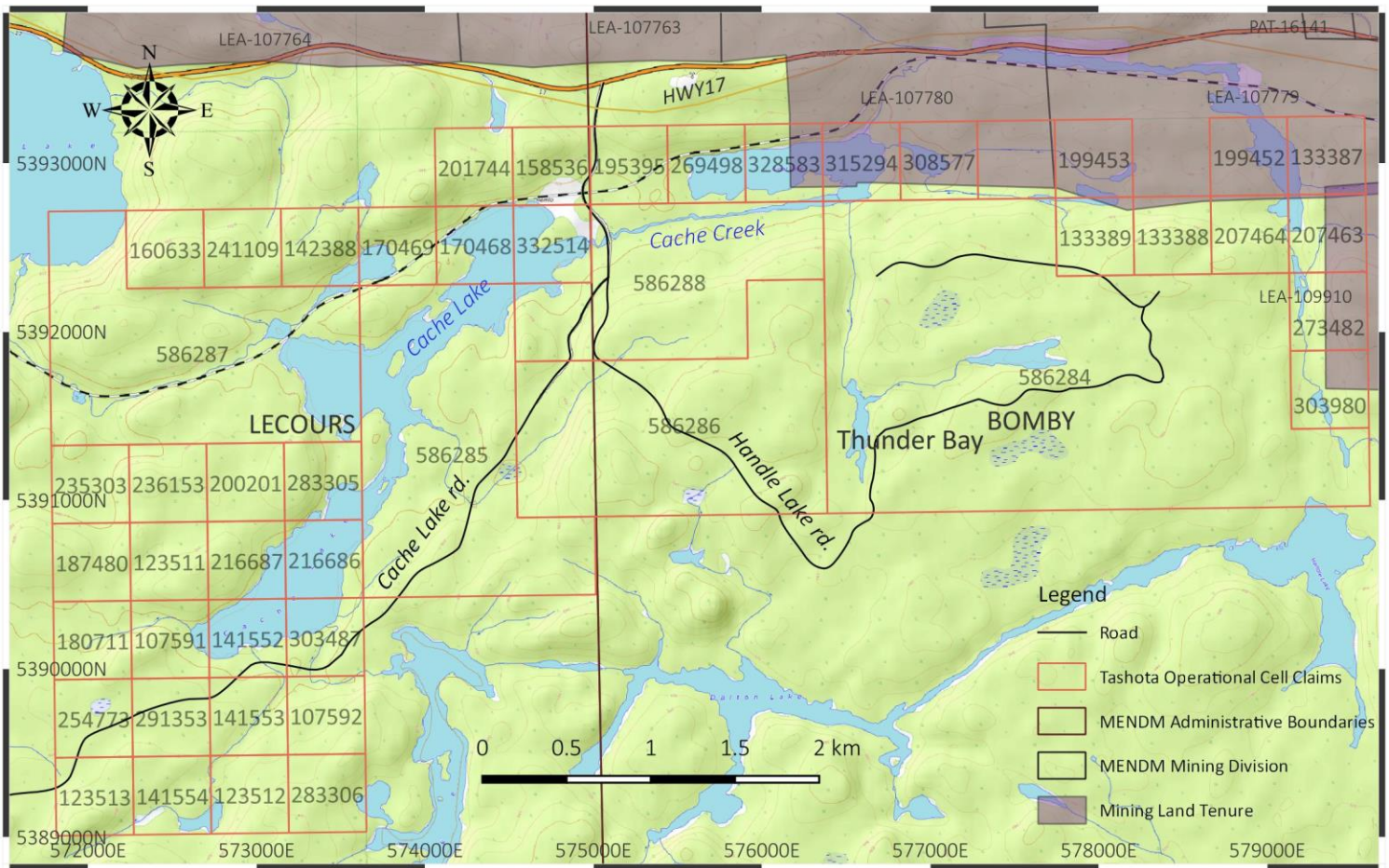


Figure 2 - property access map

## 4.0 Property History

From the 43-101 report by Osmani and Aubut;

**Bel-Air Resources 1981-1983:** In 1981, the company conducted an exploration program that consisted of line cutting, magnetic and VLF-EM surveys, a B-horizon soil geochemical survey, geological mapping, prospecting, stripping, and trenching. The main focus of interest was a pyritic tuff unit that was traced for 1,000 metres in a west-southwest direction from the northwest corner of Cigar Lake (i.e. outside the area of the present property). In 1982-83 the Bel-Air claims were under option to Westfield Minerals, which carried out an IP survey, a humus geochemical survey, and drilled 8 diamond drill holes. Of these drill holes, five were on the Cigar Lake pyritic tuff trend, and three were drilled to test a similar pyritic zone further north, close to the Trans-Canada highway ( Carlson,1982; Deevy, 1984a, b). It should be noted that all the drill holes (with one possible exception) and much of the survey work lay outside the limits of the present Hemlo South property however the results of these work, in the authors' opinion, are relevant because they either overlap or are on strike with the Hemlo South property.

Harlin Resources 1982: The company carried out geological mapping, and conducted a VLF-EM survey in 1982 (Ross, 1982; Yeomans & Bradshaw, 1983). Four diamond drill holes totaling 2,000 feet (610 metres) tested a VLF conductor east of the present property, although drill hole 82-4 may lie at the extreme northeast corner of the current Hemlo South claims (Bradshaw, 1982).

Aerodat Airborne Survey 1983: During 1983, Aerodat Ltd., which had at that time the most popular and successful airborne electromagnetic survey system in Canada, decided to fly a survey of the whole Hemlo greenstone belt, and to sell “windowed” portions of the survey results to companies that needed or wanted the results. Of the companies referred to above, Pricemore Resources and Pryme Energy acquired Aerodat magnetic and electromagnetic survey data over their claim blocks. The Aerodat survey was subsequently purchased in its entirety by the Ontario Geological Survey and published in 2002 (OGS, 2002).

Pricemore Resources 1983: Pricemore Resources Ltd. and Narex Ore Search Consultants carried out geological mapping and an A-horizon soil geochemical survey on three blocks, two of which were on the present Hemlo South property, while the third was off to the east on claims now held by Barrick Gold. Pricemore also put down five diamond drill holes on its easternmost property, between 1250 and 1500 metres east of the present Hemlo South property boundary (Born, 1984a, b; Abolins, 1983).

Pryme Energy 1984: The Pryme Energy claims surrounding Cache Lake was under option to Noranda Exploration in 1984. Noranda carried out a program of geological mapping. No other work was done on that property (Kuhns, 1984).

Walton/Esso Minerals Canada 1987-1988: The Harlin claims reportedly lapsed in 1987 and were re-staked by R. Walton. Esso Minerals Canada optioned the Walton claims and conducted the B-horizon soil geochemical survey both within and immediately north of the current property (Hall, 1988; Grant, 1989). Esso Minerals is also reported (Tims, 1996) to have carried out an IP survey over the area of the Harlin drill holes that lie outside the Hemlo South property.

Walton 1995-1996: In 1995, the Walton claims were under option to Hemlo Gold Mines, which cut a grid over the whole property (the purpose of the grid and the work done on it are not reported). In 1996, Hemlo Gold Mines drilled two holes totaling 486 metres, in the same area as the four Harlin drill holes (Tims, 1996).

1988-2006: ENDM assessment files show no reports of work in the area of the Hemlo South property between 1988 and 2006 other than the Hemlo Gold Mines work on the Walton claims in 1995-1996, referred to above. Most of the Bel-Air claims were re-staked for Esso Resources Canada in 1987, then transferred to Homestake Mining Canada in 1989. Through a series of name changes and corporate acquisitions, Homestake became part of Barrick Gold Inc. in 2003, and the claims continue to be held by Barrick Gold. The ENDM website includes a few historical claim maps for Bomby and Lecours townships, and these show that parts of the present Hemlo



South property were staked from time to time.

Golden Meadow 2006: In 2006, Golden Meadow Explorations held a narrow strip of claims that measured 16 kilometres long from east to west, but only 800 to 1200 metres from north to south. It included, approximately, the northern half of what is now the Hemlo South property. The company carried out semi-reconnaissance geological mapping and MMI (Mobile Metal Ion) geochemical sampling and analysis over selected areas. Within the limits of the Hemlo South property, a 40-sample reconnaissance-level MMI sampling and mapping grid was surveyed on the northwest side of Cache Lake, and two small areas on the south side of Cigar Lake and around Emma Lake had a handful of rock samples collected. Also, mapping and sampling were done in two areas just to the east of the Hemlo South property, around Harlin drill holes 82-1 and 82-2, and around the four Pricemore drill holes (Komarechka, 2006).

## 5.0 Geology

From the 43-101 report by Osmani and Aubut;

In a regional context, the Hemlo South property occurs within the Schreiber-Hemlo greenstone belt (SHGB) of the Archean Wawa-Abitibi Terrane (W-AT) in the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The SHGB is situated on the north shore of Lake Superior and extends from near White River in the east to Schreiber in the west. The eastern Hemlo portion of the belt is separated from the western Schreiber portion by the Coldwell alkalic complex. The eastern part of the SHGB is designated as the Hemlo greenstone belt (HGB). The HGB is comprised of massive to pillowed, tholeiitic basalt ± komatiitic flows, and felsic to intermediate, calc-alkalic pyroclastic rocks., and minor related sedimentary deposits dominating the western part of the belt. The eastern portion of the belt is dominated by turbiditic wacke–mudstone and minor conglomerate deposits. Granitoid plutons core and flank a large portion of the greenstone belt.

The central part of the HGB hosts the Hemlo gold deposits as well as the Hemlo South Property. It is bounded to the south by the Pukaskwa Batholith (or Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex or PGC), and to the northwest by the Black-Pic Batholith. The supracrustal (greenstone) rocks are intruded by later felsic intrusives that form large bodies (i.e. the Cedar Lake, Heron Bay, Gowan Lake, and Musher Lake Plutons) as well as smaller stocks (e.g., Cedar Creek) and numerous hypabyssal intrusions (quartz- and/or feldspar-porphyrries). The Hemlo South Property is predominantly underlain by the PGC, which occupies the southern 40% of the property area and the remaining 60% is comprised of greenstone rocks (volcanic-sedimentary). There is no known significant mineralization on the Hemlo South Property. However, there are several mineral occurrences/showings with over 1 g/t gold is known to occur adjacent to the Property.

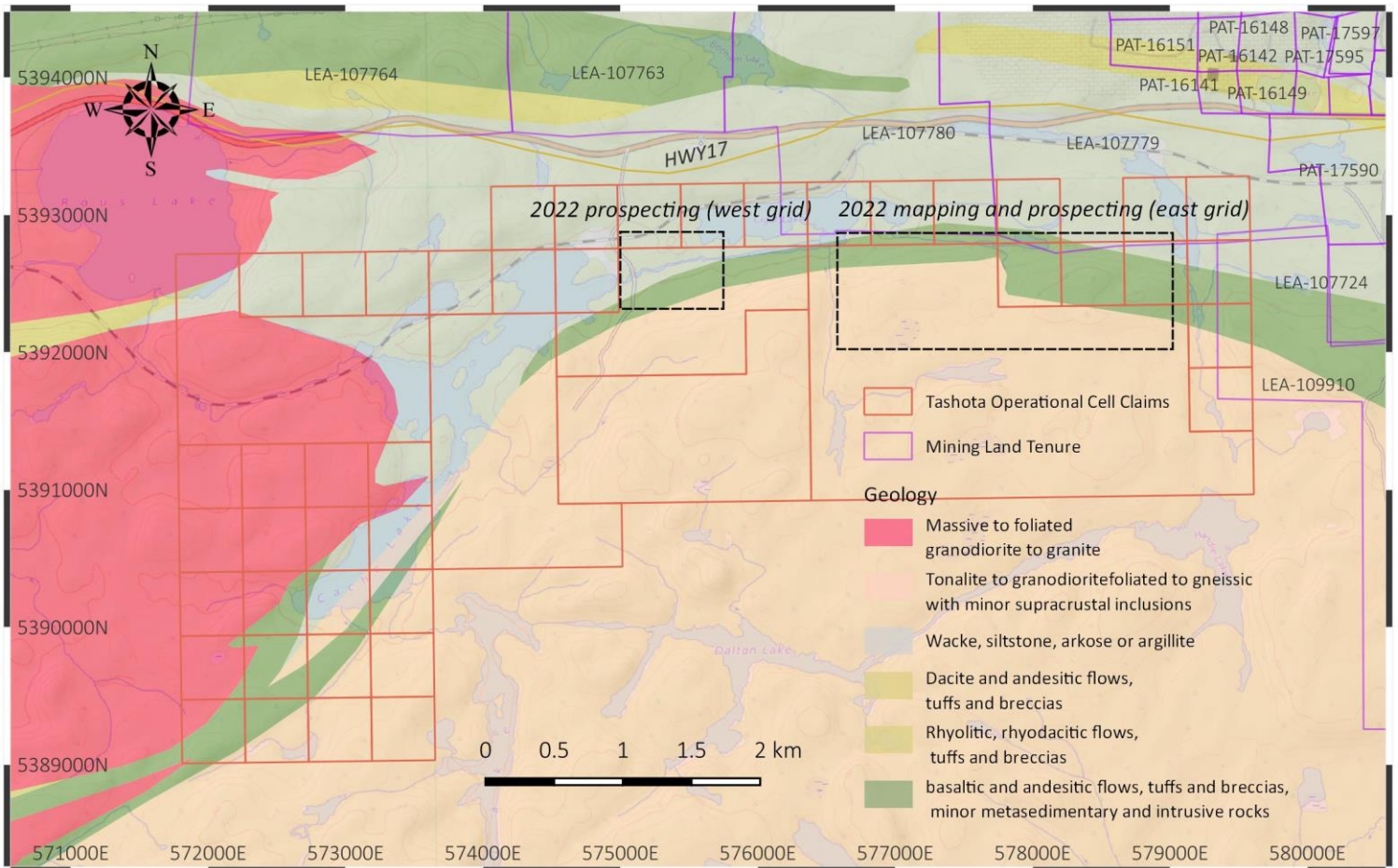


Figure 3 - Hemlo South geology

## 6.0 2022 Prospecting and Geologic Mapping

The 2022 prospecting and geologic mapping survey is a part of the 'phase 1' exploration plan as outlined in the 43-101 (Osmani, Aubut 2020) and based on recommendations by Barber, R (2020). Between July 26<sup>th</sup> and August 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022 a total of 136 outcrops were visited, 47 grab samples and 11 channel samples were collected across 15km of traverses. The field investigation was broken up into two grids, east and west. These are approximately the same grids as the contemporaneous 'SGH' soil geochemistry survey. Mapping focused on the east grid, the west grid saw only a few days of prospecting and channel sampling. Prospecting and mapping were led by Ryan Hrkac with assistance from Anthony Elbourne and Pizye Nankamba. A total of 20 person-days were spent in the field. Channel samples tested a hand dug outcrop which was reclaimed with the same material. Samples were collected, photographed, tagged and then stored for the duration of the project. Afterwards they were delivered to Actlabs in Thunder Bay, where they were analysed by fire assay for gold.

Tenure ID	Cell ID(s)	Number of Sample Stations	Number of samples assayed
133388	42C12L331	7	7
133389	42C12L330	10	10
207464	42C12L332	3	3
586284	42C12L387,42C12L388,42C12L389,42C12L390,42C12L391,42C12L392,42C12L393,42C12L367,42C12L368,42C12L369,42C12L370,42C12L371,42C12L372,42C12L347,42C12L348,42C12L349,42C12L350,42C12L351,42C12L352,42C12L327,42C12L328,42C12L329	17	17
586288	42C12L343,42C12L344,42C12L324,42C12L345,42C12L325,42C12L326	21	21
	Total	58	58

Table 2 - sample stations by claim cell

Name	Days on Site	Total
Ryan Hrkac	July 26, 27. August 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 24	11
Anthony Elbourne	August 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17	8
Pizye Nankamba	24-Aug	1
		20

Table 1 - personnel list

Figure 4 - west grid prospecting tracks and sample locations, full size map attached to report.

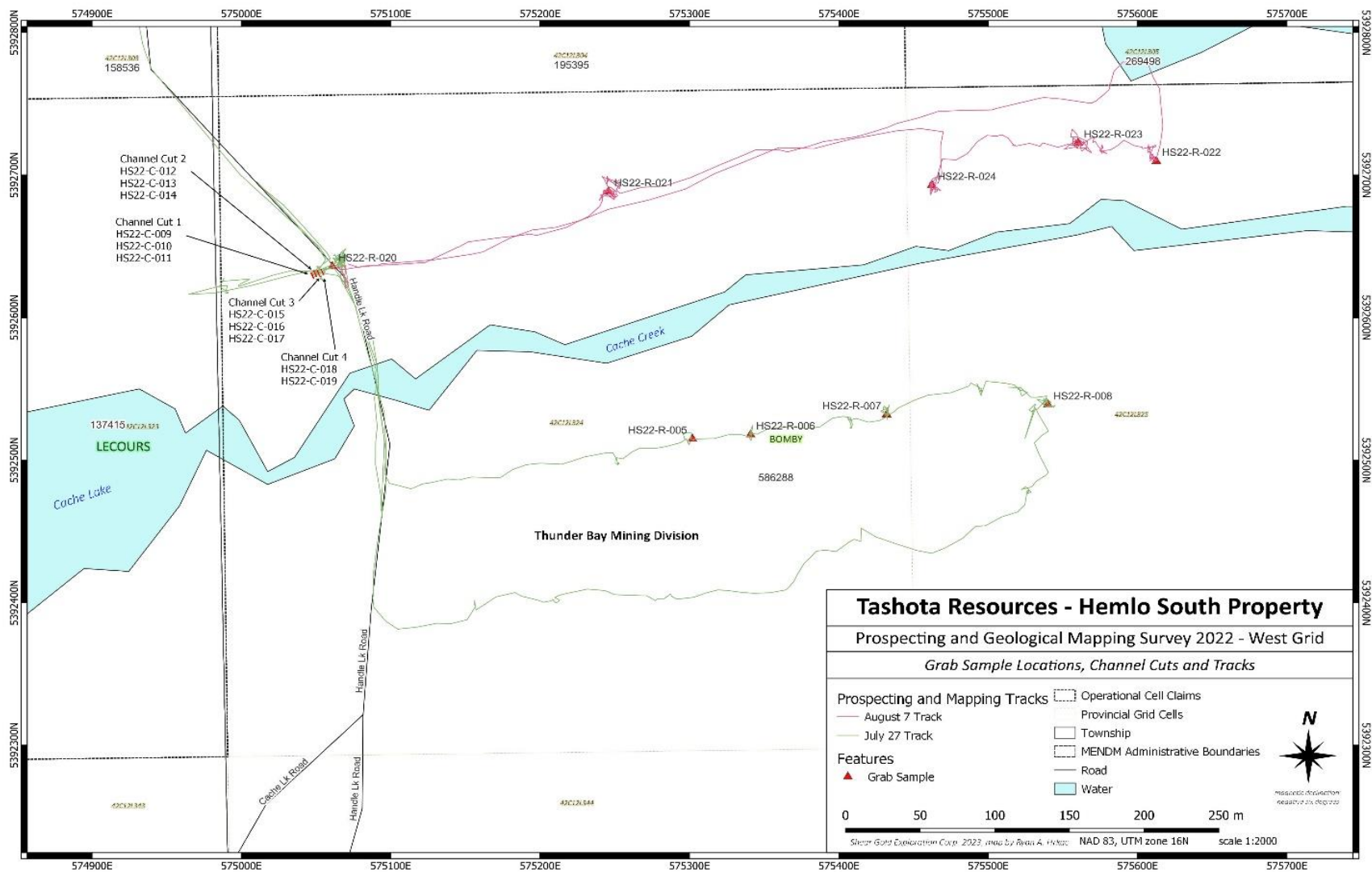
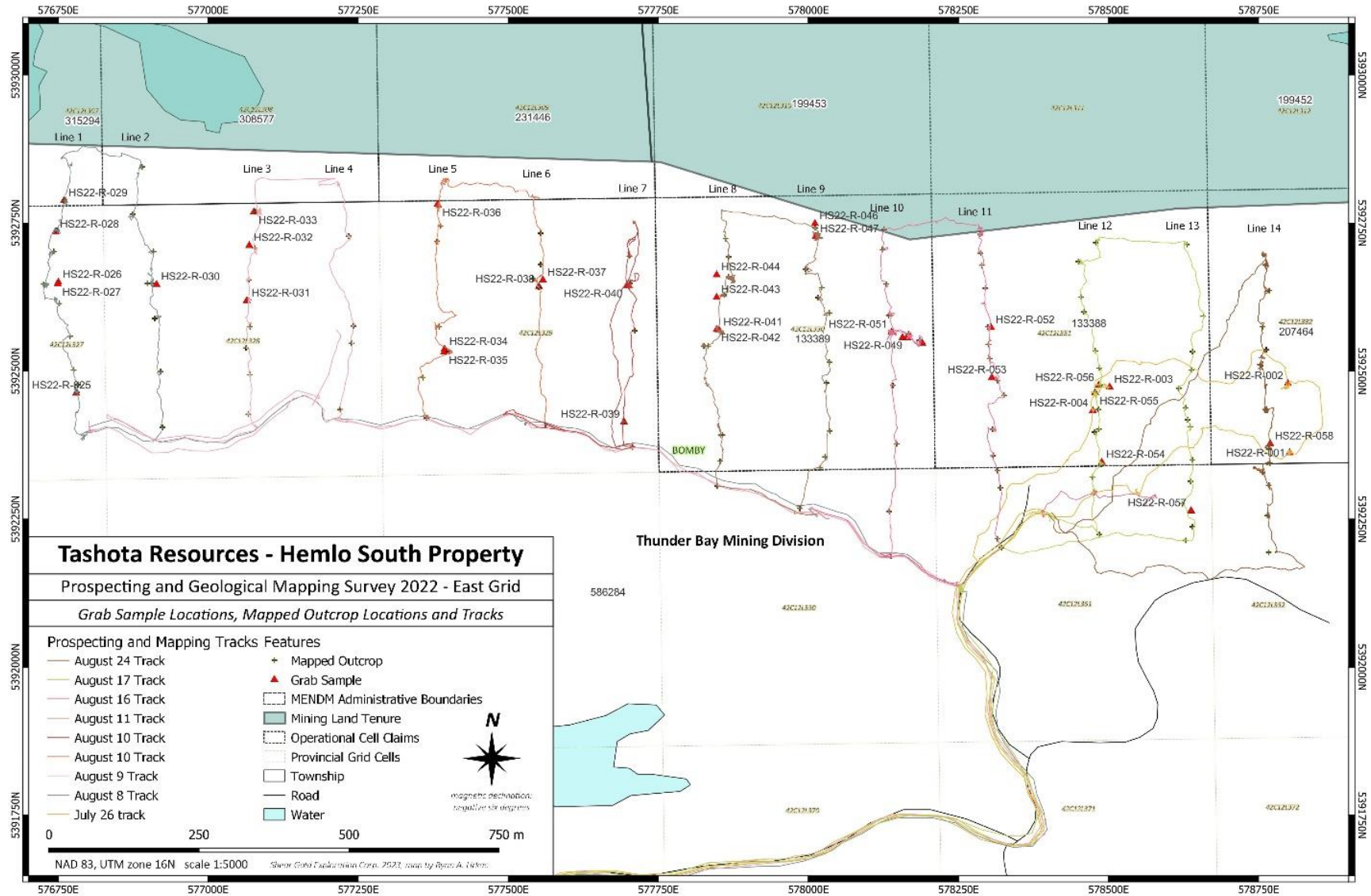




Figure 5 - west grid tracks, sample, and outcrop locations, full size map attached to report.



## Lithologies Encountered

4 primary rock types were encountered during this survey: intermediate to felsic volcanics, sediments, Pukaskwa batholith granodiorite, and late hypabyssal intrusives (felsic to mafic dykes). Two alteration types were found, silica and carbonate, both of which were found only in the area of shear zone development, or within the hydrothermal/structural corridor under Cache Creek. Sulfide mineralization was also infrequent, and similar to the alteration styles was found to be related to shear zone development. Sulfides encountered were primarily pyrite (up to 3%), magnetite (up to 10%), and arsenopyrite (trace).

**A note on previously mapped mafic volcanics** – In previous explorations of the area a unit of ‘foliated mafic volcanics’ is mapped as the volcanic unit directly north of the Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex. In the mapping effort of 2022, this unit was mapped as thinly banded sediments or amphibolite sediments. In outcrop this rock type is banded or foliated on a 2-5mm scale and is relatively soft, easily scratching with a scribe leaving a dark blueish-green streak (thus being labelled as mafic volcanics). It is similar to a rock unit in the Hemlo mine sequence which has been termed as sediments, so this is the naming convention used. The apparent mafic composition may be a result of amphibolite grade regional metamorphism, or perhaps a well foliated mafic unit is interbedded with the thinly banded sediments.

**Intermediate Volcanics** – This rock type is found throughout the mapped area as narrow intercalated units within the larger package of thinly banded sediments. It is medium grey, extremely hard and cohesive, it is very difficult to fracture in order to sample. When it is fractured, the fractures are unpredictable in orientation, almost conchoidal. It is sometimes found with feldspar phenocrysts (10 to 40%) in the same medium grey aphanitic matrix. These phenocrysts are sub angular and range from 2-5mm. It may or may not display a weak foliation consistent with regional deformation.

**Sediments** – three distinct sedimentary rock types were identified in the area. A thinly banded (2-4mm) sedimentary unit with intermediate composition and slaty cleavage. This appears dark at outcrop and along slaty surfaces but when fractured has a greyish internal colour. There are also quartzo-feldspathic sediments, these are similar in appearance to some of the intermediate feldspar porphyritic units but will have obvious bedding/laminations, clasts in this unit are also more rounded than the intermediate volcanic units. A second thinly banded unit, similar to the first with a more mafic composition, could be confused with foliated mafic volcanics.

**Quartz-Feldspar-Porphyry Dykes** – Late stage cross cutting felsic porphyry dykes can be found throughout the mapped area. They have intruded into the country rocks and are oriented with the regional deformation regime. These dykes are generally 10 to 100cm and often occur in ‘swarms’. In these dyke swarms they are interbedded on a meter scale with country rocks, usually thinly interbedded sediments. They often have a light tan coloured aphanitic matrix with blue quartz-eye and feldspar phenocryst.

**Diorite Stock**– A stock of diorite was located at a single outcrop on line 2. This diorite was medium to coarse grained, slightly rusted at crystal faces, and contained trace to 1% pyrite. It was undeformed and did not display regional foliation or alteration other than the rusting which was likely sourced from weathered pyrite. This appears to be a post formational hypabyssal stock.

**Granite Stocks** – A series of medium grained and lightly foliated granitic stocks were identified in the volcanic-sedimentary package in the mapped area. Though of a slightly finer grainsize, they have a foliation consistent with the Pukaskwa Gneissic Complex. It is not clear if these are rafts of Pukaskwa Granodiorite in the volcano-sedimentary package or emplaced by associated plutonic activity.

**Pukaskwa Granodiorite** – Pukaskwa plutonic rocks are usually of granodiorite composition in this area. Brittle deformation is also common with cm scale offsets being a common occurrence. Often rafted blocks of volcanic or sedimentary units can be found in the batholith, these rafts are generally well preserved near the contact. Moving away from the contact to the south, these rafts become more and more consumed and incorporated into the plutonic rocks until they become indistinguishable from the host rock, taking on the appearance of an internal melanosome.

**Diabase Dyke** – At least one diabase dyke is found in the mapped area. It can be found outcropping near the south end of line 14. Striking north-south, this linear geologic feature is visible cutting through the Hemlo open pit on open-source satellite imagery.



Figure 6 - QFP dyke intrudes thinly bedded sediments.



**Structure, Alteration, Mineralization** - Bedding of rock units varies slightly but stays in fairly consistent range. The strike of rock units range from 85 degrees (western part of the east grid) to 115 degrees (eastern part of the east grid), dips are consistently 60 degrees to the north, occasionally dipping to 80 degrees. The northern part of the claim block, underlying Cache Creek and the Hemlo Lake peninsula is a hydrothermal (and likely fault) corridor. Sulfide mineralization and strong carbonate alteration is common in this area. Several outcrops with shear development were identified on the east grid. These shears are situated in between the major structural corridor at the north of the claim block and the Pukaskwa Batholith to the south, these shear zones are associated with silica +/- carbonate alteration and sulfide mineralization. The area flanking the eastern shear was identified as having anomalous gold spatiotemporal-gas-hydrocarbon signature by contemporaneous soil geochemistry survey.



*Figure 7 - z fold in sheared rock*

## 7.0 Results and Recommendations

The 2022 geological mapping and prospecting survey was successful in identifying several geologic structures across the property which are often associated with gold mineralization in Archean orogenic and Hemlo type gold systems. Though several potential gold hosting structures/environments were identified, surface rock sampling was unsuccessful in returning economic levels of gold. Sample HS22-C-12 was a channel sample and was the only sample to return more than <5ppb, it assayed 26ppb, from a strongly hydrothermally altered and sulfide



mineralized outcrop. This outcrop is just north of Cache Creek, in a major structural corridor with widespread deformation and hydrothermal alteration.

### West Grid

The field survey on the West Grid focused on prospecting and channel sampling, no detailed geologic investigation took place though several key observations were noted. Channel sampling took place on a hand stripped outcrop about 50m north of the creek. This outcrop is comprised of foliated intermediate volcanics which were strongly affected by hydrothermal alteration giving them a rusty purple weathered surface. Sulfide mineralization (py, po, apy) was common as medium to fine grained disseminations making up around 2-10% of the rock volume. Cache Creek, the Hemlo Lake Peninsula and the creek/pond system bounding the east study area to the north all inhabit the surface expression of the deformation/hydrothermal corridor. The upper lobe of the SGH anomaly (2022 SGH survey) is situated in this hydrothermal corridor.



*Figure 8 - close up view of channel cut in sheared and sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanics (left) from hand stripped and reclaimed outcrop (right)*

### East Grid

Geologic mapping on the east grid was successful in identifying geologic features which are associated with gold mineralizing systems in Archean terranes. A corridor of sulfide mineralized shear zones and associated carbonate and silica alteration can be found in the approximate middle of the mapped area. A number of late-stage intrusive rocks can also be found here, the junction of late-stage features and hydrothermal/ductile corridors may provide suitable environments for gold mineralization. These geologic features also coincide with two apical SGH anomalies as identified in the contemporaneous soil geochemistry survey (Hrkac 2023). A Follow up work program should include an induced polarization (IP) geophysical survey in the area with sulfides, shearing, alteration, and SGH anomalies in order to identify possible drill targets. Trenching is also warranted in the area focusing on the shearing and alteration. Geologic mapping and prospecting should continue eastward to the property bounds; this area was not examined during the 2022 survey due to time constraint

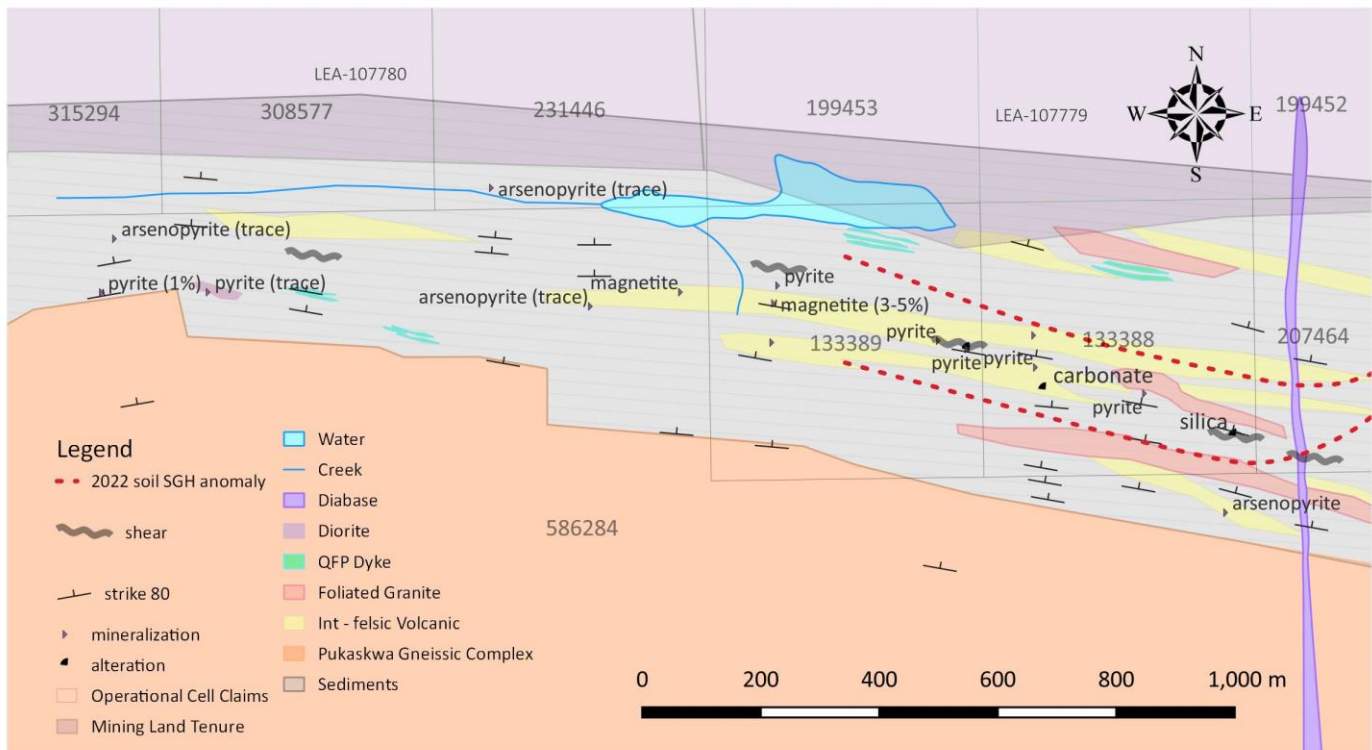


Figure 9 – East grid mineralization, alteration, geologic structures and SGH soil anomaly.

## 8.0 References

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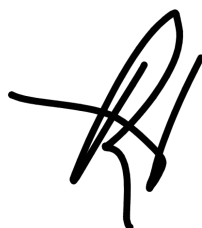
Muir, T.L (2002) The Hemlo gold deposit, Ontario, Canada: principal deposit characteristics and constraints on mineralization. Ore Geology Reviews. Volume 21, Issues 1-2, October 2002, pages 1-66.

## 9.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, Ryan A. Hrkac, of 791 Hodder Avenue, Thunder Bay, ON. P7A-1W3 certify that

1. I graduated in 2016 from Lakehead University with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
2. I have been working in the mineral exploration industry since 2016, with a focus on grassroots exploration in Archean age rocks of the Superior Province.
3. I do not have any material interest in the Hemlo South Property or in Tashota Resources inc. or any related company.

Signed (Ryan A. Hrkac)



on April 29, 2023

## Appendix A – Assay Certificate



Report No.: A22-13930
Report Date: 11-Oct-22
Date Submitted: 27-Sep-22
Your Reference: Hemlo South

Tashota Resources Inc
82 Richmond St East
Toronto ON M5C 1P1
Canada

ATTN: Ryan Hrkac

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

58 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

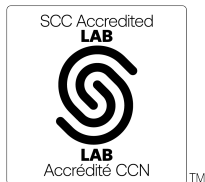
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REPORT A22-13930

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

Notes:

If value exceeds upper limit we recommend reassay by fire assay gravimetric-Code 1A3



LabID: 673

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.
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CERTIFIED BY:

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Rob Hoffman
Region Manager

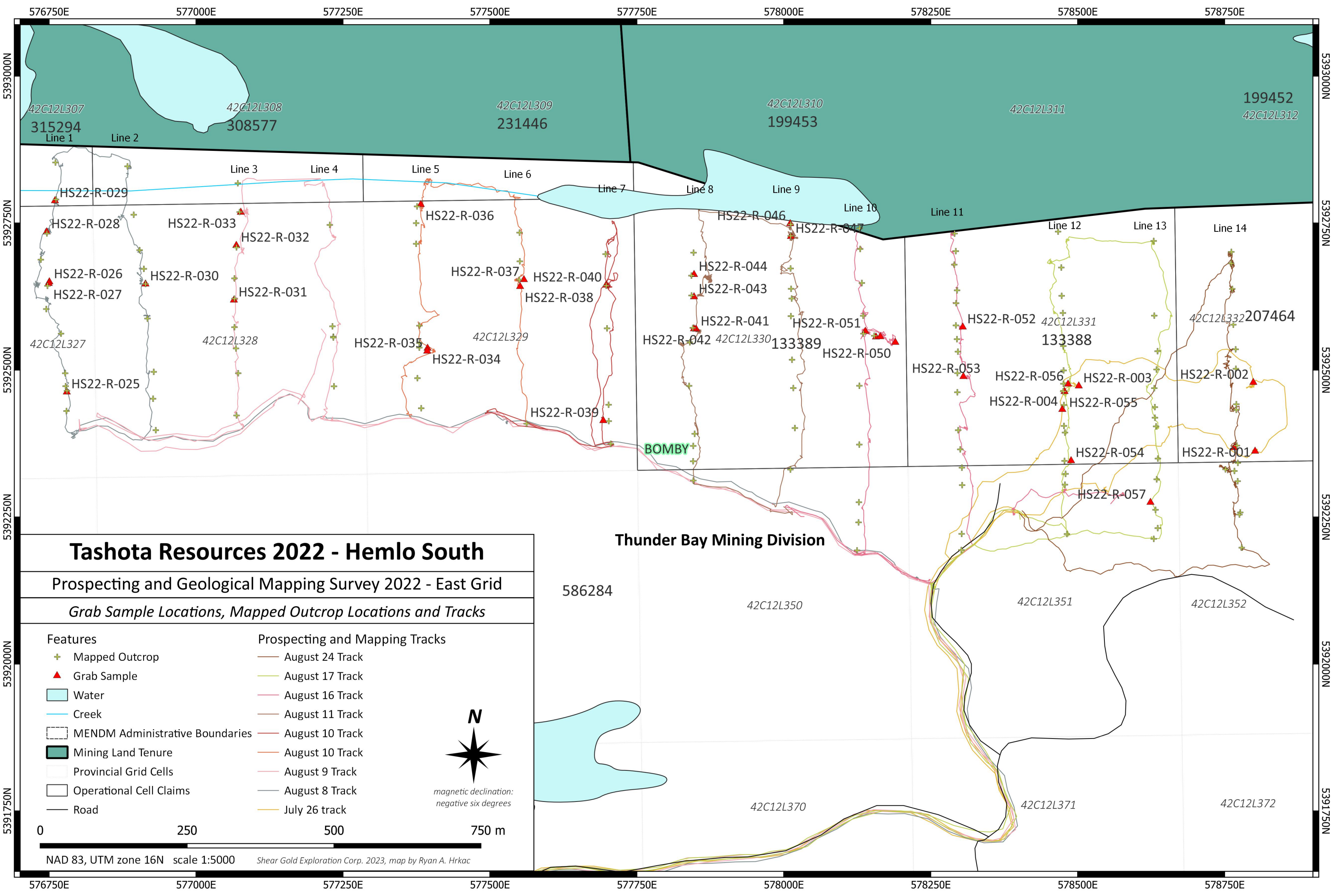
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Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
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HS22-R-042	< 5
HS22-R-043	< 5
HS22-R-044	< 5
HS22-R-045	< 5
HS22-R-046	< 5
HS22-R-047	< 5
HS22-R-048	< 5
HS22-R-049	< 5
HS22-R-050	< 5
HS22-R-051	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
HS22-R-052	< 5
HS22-R-053	< 5
HS22-R-054	< 5
HS22-R-055	< 5
HS22-R-056	< 5
HS22-R-057	< 5
HS22-R-058	< 5

Analyte Symbol	Au
Unit Symbol	ppb
Lower Limit	5
Method Code	FA-AA
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	3010
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Meas	2980
OREAS 238 (Fire Assay) Cert	3030
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Meas	510
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Cert	510.000
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Meas	490
Oreas E1336 (Fire Assay) Cert	510.000
HS22-C-010 Orig	< 5
HS22-C-010 Dup	< 5
HS22-C-013 Orig	< 5
HS22-C-013 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-020 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-020 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-031 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-031 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-042 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-042 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-050 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-050 Split PREP DUP	< 5
HS22-R-053 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-053 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-054 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-054 Dup	< 5
HS22-R-058 Orig	< 5
HS22-R-058 Split PREP DUP	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5
Method Blank	< 5



## Appendix B – Prospecting Maps

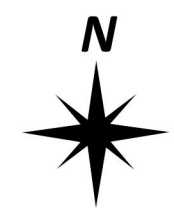


# Tashota Resources 2022 - Hemlo South

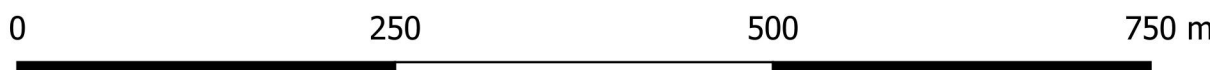
Prospecting and Geological Mapping Survey 2022 - East Grid

*Grab Sample Locations, Mapped Outcrop Locations and Tracks*

- | Features                        | Prospecting and Mapping Tracks |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mapped Outcrop                  | August 24 Track                |
| Grab Sample                     | August 17 Track                |
| Water                           | August 16 Track                |
| Creek                           | August 11 Track                |
| MENDM Administrative Boundaries | August 10 Track                |
| Mining Land Tenure              | August 10 Track                |
| Provincial Grid Cells           | August 9 Track                 |
| Operational Cell Claims         | August 8 Track                 |
| Road                            | July 26 track                  |



magnetic declination:  
negative six degrees



NAD 83, UTM zone 16N scale 1:5000 Shear Gold Exploration Corp. 2023, map by Ryan A. Hrkac

## Thunder Bay Mining Division

586284

42C12L350

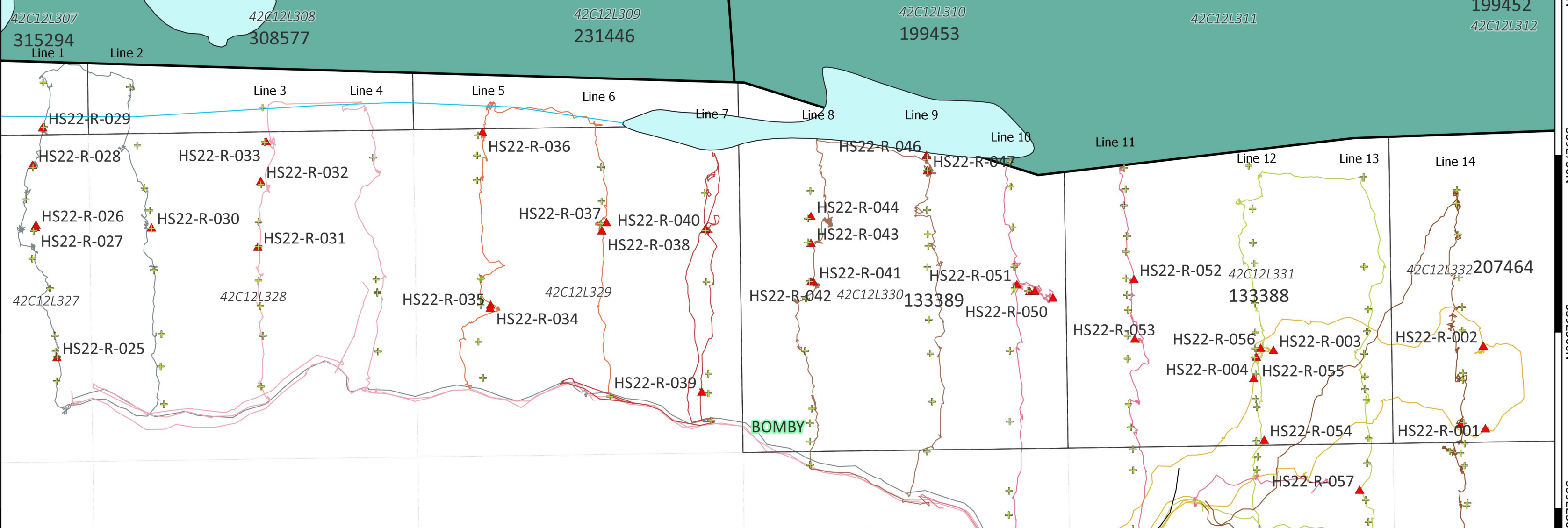
42C12L351

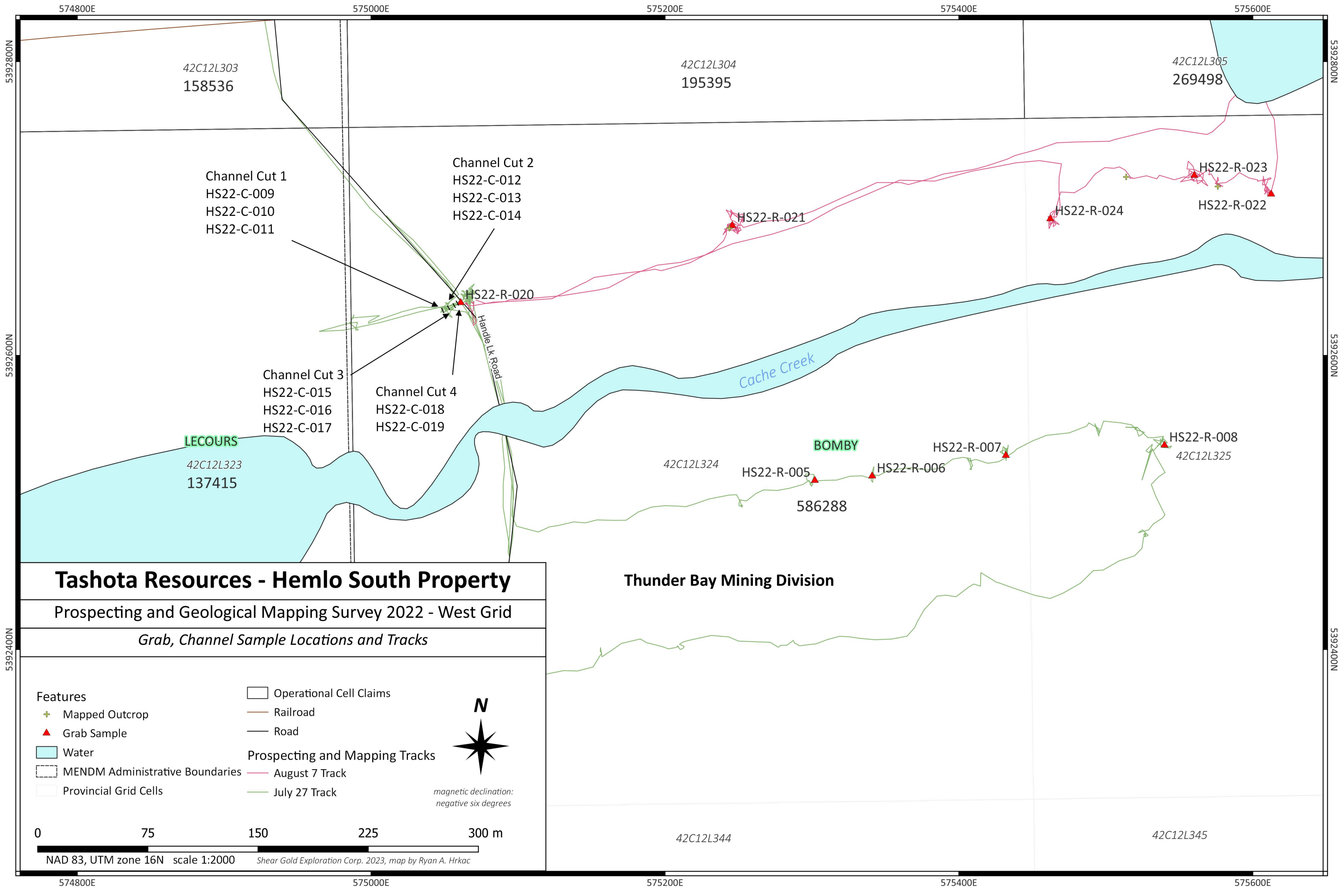
42C12L352

42C12L370

42C12L371

42C12L372





42C12L303  
158536

42C12L304  
195395

42C12L305  
269498

Channel Cut 1  
HS22-C-009  
HS22-C-010  
HS22-C-011

Channel Cut 2  
HS22-C-012  
HS22-C-013  
HS22-C-014

Channel Cut 3  
HS22-C-015  
HS22-C-016  
HS22-C-017

Channel Cut 4  
HS22-C-018  
HS22-C-019

**LECOURS**  
42C12L323  
137415

42C12L324

**BOMBY**  
586288

HS22-R-007

HS22-R-005

HS22-R-006

HS22-R-008  
42C12L325

HS22-R-021

HS22-R-024

HS22-R-022

HS22-R-023

HS22-R-020

Handley Lk Road

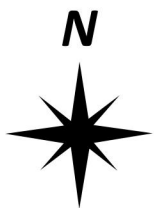
# Tashota Resources - Hemlo South Property

Prospecting and Geological Mapping Survey 2022 - West Grid

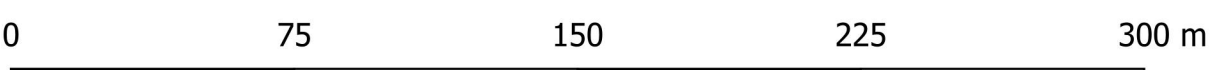
*Grab, Channel Sample Locations and Tracks*

- Features**
- + Mapped Outcrop
  - ▲ Grab Sample
  - Water
  - MENDM Administrative Boundaries
  - Provincial Grid Cells

- Operational Cell Claims
  - Railroad
  - Road
- Prospecting and Mapping Tracks**
- August 7 Track
  - July 27 Track



*magnetic declination:  
negative six degrees*



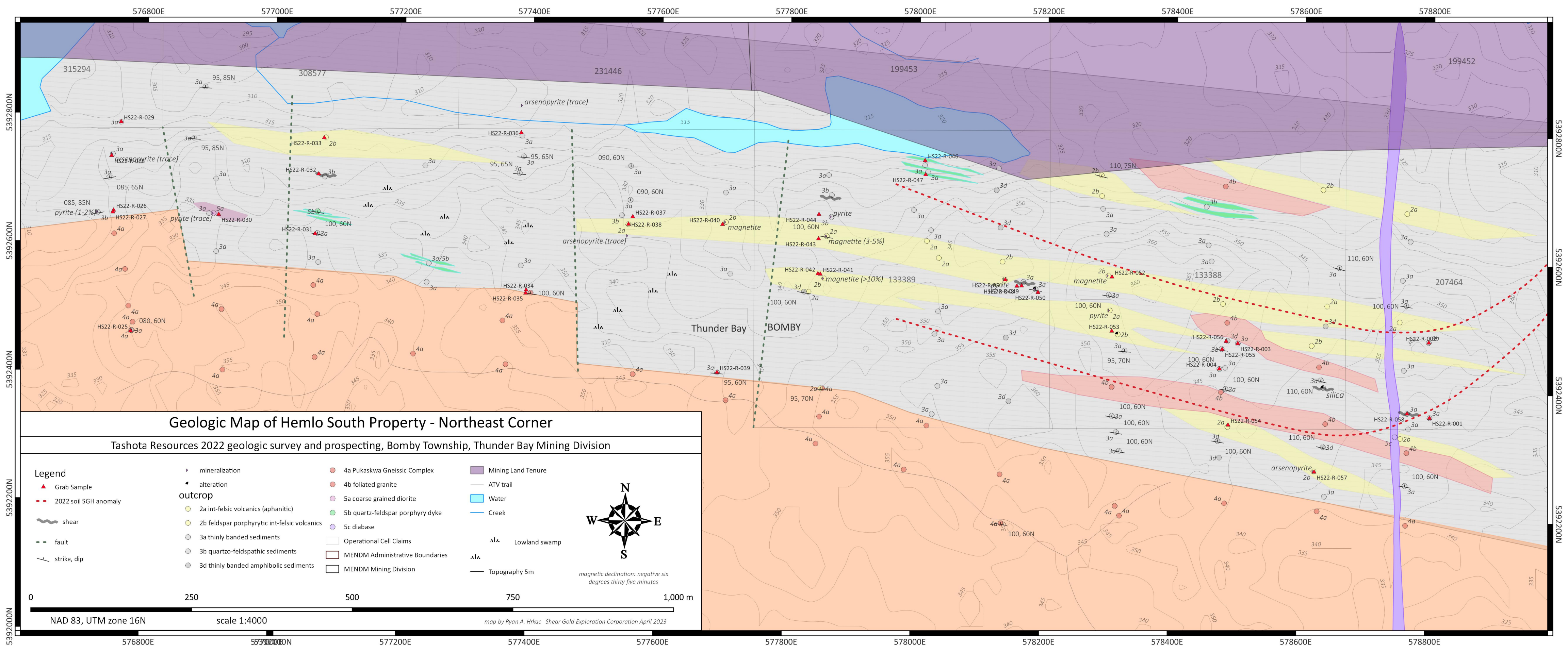
NAD 83, UTM zone 16N scale 1:2000 *Shear Gold Exploration Corp. 2023, map by Ryan A. Hrkac*

# Thunder Bay Mining Division

42C12L344

42C12L345







## Appendix C – Grab Sample and Outcrop Descriptions and Locations

Hemlo South 2022 Grab Samples					
Name	Tag	Au ppb	x	y	Description
HS22-R-001	n/a	< 5	578802	5392362	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-002	n/a	< 5	578799	5392479	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-003	n/a	< 5	578502	5392473	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-004	n/a	< 5	578474	5392433	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-005	232505	< 5	575302	5392515	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
HS22-R-006	232506	< 5	575341	5392518	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-007	232507	< 5	575432	5392532	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation
HS22-R-008	232508	< 5	575540	5392539	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
HS22-C-009	232509	< 5	5415948	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-010	232510	< 5	5415947	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-011	232511	< 5	5415946	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-012	232512	27	5415945	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-013	232513	< 5	5415944	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-014	232514	< 5	5415943	5392636	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-015	232515	< 5	5415942	5392637	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-016	232516	< 5	5415941	5392637	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-017	232517	< 5	5415940	5392637	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-018	232518	< 5	5415939	5392639	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-C-019	232519	< 5	5415938	5392639	sulfide mineralized intermediate volcanic
HS22-R-020	232520	< 5	575061	5392636	Strongly sheared, feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanic. (20-30%) plag phenocrysts highly deformed, trace sulfide
HS22-R-021	232521	< 5	575245.8	5392688.44	sediments intruded by qfp dyke swarm, dykes are 10 to 50cm wide, conform with sedimentary bedding
HS22-R-022	232522	< 5	575612.6	5392709.82	sheared mafic volcanics
HS22-R-023	232523	< 5	575560.3	5392722.57	thinly bedded sediments
HS22-R-024	232524	< 5	575462.3	5392693.01	medium grey intermediate volcanics, very hard, massive
HS22-R-025	232525	< 5	576780.2	5392462.62	medium grey intermediate volcanics, very hard, massive
HS22-R-026	232526	< 5	576750.5	5392650.11	mafic volcanics, massive
HS22-R-027	232527	< 5	576749.4	5392647.2	mafic volcanics, agglomerate
HS22-R-028	232528	< 5	576746	5392735.1	mafic volcanics, massive
HS22-R-029	232529	< 5	576760	5392788	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation
HS22-R-030	232530	< 5	576914.1	5392646.34	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-031	232531	< 5	577064.5	5392619.05	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-032	232532	< 5	577068.6	5392712.05	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-033	232533	< 5	577076.2	5392768.42	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-034	232534	6	577394	5392537.09	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-035	232535	< 5	577393.4	5392532.19	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-036	232536	< 5	577382.4	5392781.52	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
HS22-R-037	232537	< 5	577557.9	5392653.87	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-038	232538	< 5	577551.4	5392642.1	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation
HS22-R-039	232539	< 5	577693	5392414	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-040	232540	< 5	577697.8	5392644.46	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation
HS22-R-041	232541	< 5	577851	5392569.65	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-042	232542	< 5	577847.3	5392570.15	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-043	232543	< 5	577847.3	5392624.63	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-044	232544	< 5	577847.4	5392662.54	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-045	232545	< 5	577878	5396652	sheared mafic volcanics
HS22-R-046	232546	< 5	578011	5392749.09	thinly bedded sediments
HS22-R-047	232547	< 5	578012.2	5392727.2	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-048	232548	< 5	578157	5392556.33	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-049	232549	< 5	578164.3	5392556.77	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-050	232550	< 5	578189.9	5392547.12	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-051	231951	< 5	578138.9	5392565.97	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-052	231952	< 5	578304.7	5392573.18	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-053	231953	< 5	578305.7	5392488.92	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
HS22-R-054	231954	< 5	578488.9	5392345.83	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-055	231955	< 5	578477.9	5392463.41	mafic volcanic
HS22-R-056	231956	< 5	578483.8	5392476.06	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
HS22-R-057	231957	< 5	578624	5392275	intermediate volcanics
HS22-R-058	231958	< 5	578767	5392368	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation

Hemlo South Outcrop Log					
x	y	Rock ID	Line	Strike, Dip	Description
576781	5392464	4a	1		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576782	5392464	1a	1	080, 60N	thinly bedded sediments
576783	5392477	4a	1		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576776	5392502	4a	1		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576770	5392559	4a	1		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576752	5392614	4a	1		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576726	5392647	1a	1	085, 85N	Feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanic, hydrothermal altered shear with pyrite mineralization
576743	5392702	2a	1	085, 65N	Intermediate crystal tuff, foliated
576748	5392738	3a	1		amphibolic sediments, slaty cleavage
576760	5392788	2a	1		Intermediate crystal tuff, foliated
576890	5392845	2a	2	095, 85N	intermediate crystal tuff, foliated
576874	5392765	1a	2	095, 85N	Mafic volcanic, foliated
576909	5392702	2a	2		Intermediate crystal tuff, foliated
576899	5392648	2a	2		Intermediate crystal tuff, foliated
576906	5392648	5a	2		Very coarse grained diorite, unaltered, underformed, cgr pyrite 1%
576911	5392589	1a	2		mafic volcanic, foliated
576921	5392499	4a	2		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
576924	5392405	4a	2		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
577067	5392427	4a	3		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
577070	5392494	4a	3		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
577063	5392539	4a	3		Foliated medium grained granodiorite
577070	5392575	1a	3		mafic volcanic, dark green,
577068	5392620	1a	3	100, 60N	mafic volcanic, dark green,
577068	5392654	2b	3	100, 60N	Intermediate feldspar porphyry
577078	5392708	1b	3		mafic volcanics
577079	5392769	2b	3		intermediate feldspar porphyry
577234	5392728	2a	4		intermediate volcanics
577242	5392576	1a	4		mafic volcanics
577239	5392547	1a	4		mafic volcanics
577220	5392435	4a	4		foliated granodiorite
577364	5392421	4a	5		foliated granodiorite
577358	5392489	4a	5		foliated granodiorite
577401	5392533	1a	5	100, 60N	foliated granodiorite, mafic volcanic contact zone
577385	5392575	1a	5		mafic volcanic
577381	5392719	1a	5	095, 65N	mafic volcanic
577387	5392745	1a	5	095, 65N	mafic volcanic
577384	5392777	2a	5		intermediate volcanics
577554	5392733	1a	6	090, 60N	mafic volcanic
577554	5392680	1a	6	090, 60N	mafic volcanic
577541	5392656	2b	6		Intermediate feldspar porphyry
577551	5392642	2a	6		intermediate volcanics
577562	5392409	4a	6		foliated granodiorite
577707	5392371	4a	7		foliated granodiorite
577693	5392414	1a	7	095, 60N	mafic volcanic
577711	5392568	1a	7		mafic volcanic
577703	5392648	2c	7		Intermediate feldspar porphyry, magnetite rich, blocky kspar phenocryst
577702	5392694	1a	7		mafic volcanic
577848	5392306	4a	8		foliated granodiorite
577853	5392348	4a	8		foliated granodiorite
577857	5392392	4a	8		foliated granodiorite
577854	5392392	2a	8	095, 70N	Intermediate Volcanics - med grey, vfg crystalline volcanic
577833	5392542	2a	8		intermediate volcanics- med grey, vfg crystalline volcanic
577826	5392542	1a	8	100, 60N	dark green mafic volcanic
577857	5392563	2c	8		Intermediate feldspar porphyry, magnetite rich, blocky kspar phenocryst
577860	5392629	2a	8	100, 60N	medium grey intermediate volcanics, magnetic
577867	5392659	1c	8		Strongly sheared, feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanic. (20-30%) plag phenocrysts highly deformed, trace sulfide
577867	5392693	1a	8	105, 60N	mafic volcanic
577862	5392724	1d	8		mafic agglomerate

x	y	Rock ID	Line	Strike, Dip	Description
578011	5392742	1c	9		Strongly sheared, feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanic. (20-30%) plag phenocrysts highly deformed, trace sulfide
578016	5392732	3a	9	115, 60N	sediments intruded by qfp dyke swarm, dykes are 10 to 50cm wide, conform with sedimentary bedding
577995	5392672	1c	9	105, 60N	sheared mafic volcanics
578022	5392641	3a	9	105, 69N	thinly bedded sediments
578016	5392624	2a	9		medium grey intermediate volcanics, very hard, massive
578035	5392598	2a	9		medium grey intermediate volcanics, very hard, massive
578035	5392515	1a	9		mafic volcanics, massive
578030	5392480	1d	9		mafic volcanics, agglomerate
578036	5392399	1a	9		mafic volcanics, massive
578028	5392355	1a	9	105, 60N	mafic volcanics, massive with weak foliation
578020	5392337	4a	9		foliated fine grained granodiorite
577986	5392268	4a	9		foliated fine grained granodiorite
578138	5392187	4a	10	100	foliated granodiorite, volcanics rafts are completely consumed and incorporated into the batholith, could be mistaken for melanosomes
578135	5392263	4a	10		foliated granodiorite
578147	5392377	1a	10		mafic volcanics
578141	5392476	1a	10		mafic volcanics
578167	5392563	1a	10		sheared mafic volcanics
578186	5392552	1a	10	100, 60N	sheared mafics with silica alteration and 1m wide quartz vein with shear and up to 3% med to coarse pyrite disseminations
578138	5392566	2a	10		intermediate volcanics, massive, trace diss. sulfide, biotite alteration in veins with sulfide
578134	5392594	2b	10		intermediate feldspar porphyry, similar to previous entry but with 10% plag phenocryst
578130	5392647	1a	10		mafic volcanics
578123	5392705	1a	10		mafic volcanics
578126	5392739	1d	10		sheared feldspar porphyritic mafic volcanics
578286	5392731	2b	11	110, 75N	intermediate feldspar porphyry, similar to entry 7 on line 10
578287	5392699	2b	11		intermediate feldspar porphyry, similar to entry 7 on line 11
578289	5392679	1a	11		mafic volcanic weak foliation
578295	5392640	1a	11	110, 60N	mafic volcanic weak foliation
578299	5392575	2b	11		magnetic intermediate feldspar porphyry (2-5mm plag+kspar phenocryst)
578300	5392545	2b	11	100, 60N	intermediate volcanics, strong foliation
578302	5392521	2a	11		intermediate volcanics, massive, trace diss. sulfide, biotite alteration in veins with sulfide
578315	5392484	2b	11		intermediate feldspar porphyry (2-5mm blocky plag+kspar phenocrysts) weak carb alteration
578326	5392459	1a	11	95, 70N	weakly foliated mafic volcanic
578307	5392402	4d	11		foliated medium grained granite
578308	5392357	1a	11	100,N	mafic volcanics
578315	5392332	1a	11	100,N	mafic volcanics
578320	5392303	1a	11	100,N	mafic volcanics
578315	5392217	4a	11		foliated granodiorite
578322	5392202	4a	11		foliated granodiorite
578485	5392224	4a	12		foliated granodiorite
578476	5392295	1a	12		mafic volcanic
578473	5392321	1a	12	100, 60N	mafic volcanic
578488	5392343	1a	12		mafic/intermediate contact
578477	5392397	4d	12		medium granite, weak foliation (similar to granite on line 11)
578484	5392402	1a	12	100, 60N	mafic volcanic
578483	5392435	1a	12		mafic volcanic
578477	5392464	2b	12	100, 60N	intermediate feldspar porphyry, similar to units west of here on lines 10 and 11
578486	5392477	1a	12		mafic and intermediate volcanics
578485	5392505	4d	12		granite, medium grained similar to granite on line 11 and 12
578478	5392534	2d	12		intermediate feldspar porphyry (2-5mm blocky plag+kspar phenocrysts)
578459	5392600	1a	12		mafic volcanic
578454	5392625	1a	12		
578450	5392685	3a	12		sediments intruded by qfp dyke swarm, dykes are 10 to 50cm wide, conform with sedimentary bedding



x	y	Rock ID	Line	Strike, Dip	Description
578479	5392717	4d	12		medium grained moderately foliated granite
578631	5392714	2b	13		feldspar porphyry
578658	5392593	1a	13	110, 60N	mafic volcanic
578640	5392533	2a	13		massive intermediate volcanic
578638	5392502	1a	13		mafic volcanic
578617	5392471	2b	13		intermediate feldspar porphyry
578629	5392438	4d	13		granite medium granite
578632	5392418	1a	13	110, 60N	mafic volcanic
578636	5392406	1a	13		mafic volcanic
578640	5392350	4d	13		medium grained moderately foliated granite
578637	5392314	1a	13	110, 60N	mafic volcanic
578623	5392276	2b	13		intermediate feldspar porphyry
578640	5392237	1a	13	105, 60N	mafic volcanics
578629	5392214	4a	13		foliated granodiorite
578767	5392194	4a	14		granodiorite
578765	5392256	1a	14	100, 60N	mafic volcanics
578767	5392307	4d	14		medium grained moderately foliated granite
578757	5392329	2b	14		intermediate felspar porphyry (2-5mm feldspar phenocryst in grey matrix)
578769	5392344	1a	14		mafic volcanics
578767	5392368	1a	14		strongly sheared along strike from shear a couple lines back
578761	5392435	3a	14		thinly bedded sediments
578748.4	5392331	5c	14		diabase dyke
578753	5392510	2a	14		medium grey intermediate volcanics
578763	5392536	1a	14	100, 60N	mafic volcanics, intruded by diabase dyke
578757	5392575	1a	14		mafic volcanics
578768	5392636	1a	14		mafic volcanics
578762	5392679	2a	14		intermediate volcanics

Appendix D – Daily Log

## Work Log – Hemlo South Prospecting and Mapping 2022

July 25

- Pack and drive to Pukaskwa, set up camp

July 26

- Prospecting northeast corner, visiting area described by Barber (2020) in the northeast corner of the claim block. Saw sedimentary rocks as described by Barber, visited the site of the 17ppb gold-in-soil value. Trace pyrite mineralization. took two samples.

July 27

- Ryan prospecting south of Cache Creek, east of the road. Mature mixed wood forest along north facing gradual slope. Encountered mafic to intermediate-felsic volcanics. Took several samples.

August 5

- Ryan and Anthony Channel sampling outcrop at the parking area. This outcrop is of hydrothermally altered thinly banded sediments. 11 samples taken across 4 channel samples. We cleared and rehabilitated the area by hand.

August 7

- Ryan and Anthony prospecting the Hemlo Lake peninsula. Lots of overburden and little outcrop, most outcrop was found along the same rock unit not far north of Cache Creek. The rocks encountered were thinly banded sediments, strong carbonate alteration. Deformation in this area is also evident, boudinaged quartz veins were identified.

August 8

- Ryan and Anthony begin prospecting and mapping the East grid, lines 1 and 2. The ATV trail leading to the area is underlain by Pukaskwa granodiorite. North of the batholith, a package of thinly banded and quartzofeldspathic sediments occur. A narrow zone of hydrothermal alteration and sulfide mineralization (pyrite, arsenopyrite) was identified and sampled.

August 9

- Ryan and Anthony prospecting and mapping lines 3 and 4. Similar lithologies as encountered yesterday, Pukaskwa batholith to the south, traversing north through mainly thinly bedded sediments. line 4 had less exposed outcrop, a marshy area occupies the upper middle portion of this grid line. The diorite plug seen previously was not encountered.

#### August 10

- Anthony and Ryan prospecting and mapping lines 5,6,7. At the starting point a number of rafted blocks of thinly bedded sediments can be seen within the Pukaskwa batholith. These rafted blocks are relatively intact close to the sedimentary contact, becoming more consumed to the south. Eventually these rafted blocks of sedimentary rock appear simply to be a melanosome in the plutonic batholith. Trace arsenopyrite was observed in a felsic unit on line 5 and 6. A unit of highly magnetic (magnetite mineralized) feldspar porphyry was identified, this unit had an aphanitic magnetite matrix with sub angular potassic feldspar clasts.
- Outcrop was sparse in the lower middle portion of these lines as the area is occupied by a lowland bog.

#### August 11

- Anthony and Ryan prospecting and mapping lines 8,9. Here the rock units follow the same pattern as all other lines, granodiorite of the Pukaskwa batholith to the south, moving north through thinly bedded sediments with occasional int-felsic units.
- Pizye and Isaiah continue soil sampling

#### August 16

- Anthony and Ryan prospecting and mapping lines 10 and 11. Both lines start in granodiorite which gives way to the volcanic-sedimentary package moving north. Forest cover is mature mixed wood. Some sulfides found in the volcanic package, though not in significant quantities.
- Pizye and Isaiah continue soil sampling in the NE grid

#### August 17

- Anthony and Ryan prospecting and mapping lines 12 and 13. Same rock units as previous lines. Pukaskwa batholith in the south which contacts mafic to felsic volcanics and sediments moving north. A shear zone was located on line 13, good view of the structural features here. The shear displays a drag folding, quartz veining, and some sulfide mineralization.
- Pizye and Isaiah continue soil sampling east grid.

#### August 24

- Ryan and Pizye finish prospecting and mapping East grid, line 14. Rock types encountered were the same as previous lines. A shear was encountered down strike of the shear located on line 13. Minor sulfide mineralization is also found at this location.

Expenditure Details (Receipt entries)													Invoice Reference #
Primary Cost Category		Secondary Cost Category	Work Performed		Invoicee	Invoice Reference #	Invoice Date	Billing Unit	Unit Price	# Units	Total Cost (No Tax)	Rounded	
Primary Exploration Activity	Work Subtype	Associated Cost Type	Start Date	End Date									
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Propecting		July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	Days	\$ 700.00	3.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	1A
		Personal Transportation	July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	Days	\$ 85.00	3.00	\$ 255.00	\$ 255.00	1B
		Rental	July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	Days	\$ 65.00	2.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00	1C
		Personal Transportation	July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	km	\$ 0.45	772.00	\$ 347.40	\$ 347.00	1D
		Lodging	July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	Days	\$ 25.00	3.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	1E
		Food	July 26, 2022	July 28, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-012	August 1, 2022	Days	\$ 40.00	3.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	1F
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Propecting		August 5, 2022	August 11, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	Days	\$ 700.00	9.00	\$ 6,300.00	\$ 6,300.00	2A
		Food	August 5, 2022	August 11, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	Days	\$ 40.00	17.00	\$ 680.00	\$ 680.00	2B
		Lodging	August 5, 2022	August 11, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	Days	\$ 64.63	18.00	\$ 1,163.40	\$ 1,163.00	2C
		Rental	August 5, 2022	August 11, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	Days	\$ 65.00	5.00	\$ 325.00	\$ 325.00	2D
		Personal Transportation	August 5, 2022	August 11, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	Days	\$ 85.00	4.50	\$ 382.50	\$ 383.00	2E
		Personal Transportation	August 5, 2022	August 14, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013a	August 15, 2022	km	\$ 0.45	1293.50	\$ 582.08	\$ 582.00	2F
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Propecting		August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	Days	\$ 700.00	3.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	3A
		Food	August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	Days	\$ 40.00	6.00	\$ 240.00	\$ 240.00	3B
		Lodging	August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	Days	\$ 50.00	6.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	3C
		Rental	August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	Days	\$ 65.00	4.50	\$ 292.50	\$ 293.00	3D
		Personal Transportation	August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	Days	\$ 85.00	4.50	\$ 382.50	\$ 383.00	3E
		Personal Transportation	August 15, 2022	August 22, 2022	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	22-013b	August 30, 2022	km	\$ 0.45	993.50	\$ 447.08	\$ 447.00	3F
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Propecting		August 24, 2022	August 24, 2022	Pizye Nankamba		August 29, 2022	Days	\$ 550.00	1.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00	4
Prospecting	Grass_Roots_Propecting		August 2, 2022	August 22, 2022	Anthony Elbourne		August 24, 2022	Days	\$ 350.00	10.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	5
		Assays	September 22, 2022	September 22, 2022	Actlabs	A22-13930	October 17, 2022	Each	\$ 26.52	58.00	\$ 1,538.16	\$ 1,538.00	6
		Report/Map	March 1, 2023	March 15, 2023	Shear Gold Exploration Corp	23.05	March 15, 2023	Days	\$ 575.00	4.00	\$ 2,300.00	\$ 2,300.00	7
										Total	\$ 24,110.62	\$ 24,111.00	