



# NI 43-101

INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY

FOR

WINDFALL GEOTEK INCORPORATED

Red Lake, Ontario

51.354°N, -93.427°W

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Effective date September 6, 2021

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Certificate of Analysis for the Windfall Geotek Soil Sampling

## 1.0 SUMMARY

This technical report, entitled “43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Sobeski Lake Property for Windfall Geotek Inc., Red Lake, Ontario” (this “Report”) was prepared by Michael Kilbourne, P.Geol. (the “Author”) and Bruce MacLachlan, P.Geol. (Limited) (the “Co-Author”) at the request of Windfall Geotek Inc. (“Geotek” or the “Company”) (TSXV:WIN) a public company listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. This Report is specific to the standards dictated by National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (“NI 43-101”) in respect to the Sobeski Lake Property (the “Property”), which consists of a total of 113 unpatented mining claims and covers an area of approximately 2,253 hectares near Red Lake, Ontario. This Report assesses the technical merit and economic potential of the project area and recommends additional exploration.

### *Property Description, Location and Access*

The Property is located approximately 45 kilometres northeast of Red Lake, Ontario (Figure 4.1). The property lies within NTS map sheet 52N/06 in Sobeski Lake Area and Hanton Lake Area Townships in the Kenora Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Sobeski Lake Property are 51.354°N, -93.427°W (UTM coordinates 470240E, 5689350N, Zone 15U, NAD83). The overall Property covers an area of approximately 2,253 hectares. The southern part of the property is accessible by logging roads.

### *Ownership*

The Property consists of a total of 113 unpatented mining claims (113 cells) and covers an area of approximately 2,253 hectares. All claims are registered to Windfall Geotek Inc. 100% according to the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines on-line Mining Land Administration System (MLAS). There are no underlying property agreements and no underlying royalties on the Property.

### *History of Exploration*

The Property has seen very little historical exploration. There are only three registered MENDM assessment files that cover portions of the property. These include an airborne magnetic and EM survey completed by Dome Exploration in 1978, an airborne magnetic survey completed by Terraquest Ltd. for Rampart Ventures and geological mapping, prospecting and soil sampling.

### *Geology and Mineralization*

The Sobeski Lake Property lies within the Red Lake Greenstone Belt (RLGB) of the Uchi Subprovince of the Superior Province of Canada. The Uchi Subprovince is a 50-100 km wide east-west trending belt extending from Lake Winnipeg in the west to the James Bay Lowlands in the east. It is dominated by a series of predominantly volcanic greenstone belts which occupy interstitial spaces between mainly elliptical shaped granitoid batholiths. The RLGB is bound to the north by the Berens River Subprovince (pluton dominated) and to the south by the English River Subprovince (metasedimentary rock

dominated). These three subprovinces amalgamated through tectonic processes at ca. 2700 Ma during the Kenoran orogeny.

The western Uchi Subprovince is divided up into 3 major tectonic divisions of the Red Lake area (OGS, 1991). These are: the Red Lake belt, the Confederation Lake belt and the Birch-Uchi Lake belt. The Sobeski Lake Property is located off the northeast tip of the Red Lake Belt or at the southern extremity of the Nungesser Lake greenstone belt. The Nungesser Lake belt has been described as 'greenstone slivers' that extend north from the Red Lake belt to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt for approximately 85 km in a northerly direction. The ages for the McInnes Lake greenstone belt suggest a link between it and the Red Lake greenstone belt, specifically the Balmer assemblage. This link is important in the context of Red Lake geology as a majority of the deposits in the Red Lake gold camp are hosted by Balmer assemblage rocks. Since 1925, the Red Lake mining district has hosted 29 gold mines producing over 30 million of ounces of gold.

The structural history of the Berens River area can be correlated between all of the greenstone slivers (Nungesser Lake greenstone belt) and north to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt. The D2 deformational event includes a regional-scale dextral-transpressive event, is likely responsible for the large-scale Z-fold pattern of all of the greenstone slivers.

There is no documented mineralization on the Property. The staking acquisition of the Sobeski Lake Property was conceptualized by Windfall Geotek through proven and industry leading digital platform leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology. Windfall Geotek uses its proprietary CARDS (Computer Aided Resources Detection System) platform to identify a high statistical probability of target identification within known areas of interest. After the Red Lake Camp large scale CARDS analysis, Geotek found the Sobeski Lake target had a >98% similarity to Red Lake style gold mineralization.

Gold deposits in the Red Lake district are typical of most Archean, greenstone, shear-zone-hosted, vein-type orogenic gold deposits.

### ***Deposit Types***

Gold deposits in the Red Lake district are atypical of most Archean, greenstone, shear-zone-hosted, vein-type orogenic gold deposits. There are four types of orogenic gold mineralization in the Red Lake mine complex (Cochenour, Campbell and Red Lake gold mines) now being mined by Evolution Mining:

- 1) Vein-style gold mineralization
- 2) Vein and sulphide style gold mineralization
- 3) Disseminated sulphide style mineralization (often referred to as replacement style mineralization)
- 4) Free gold mineralization style.

The F2 deposit located 7km northeast (Evolution Mining) of the Red Lake mine complex shares attributes with other orogenic gold deposits of the Red Lake mining district where most of the gold

production is derived from orogenic-style high-grade quartz-carbonate veins that are associated with deformation of the Balmer Assemblage mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks.

The structural and geological architecture of the Nungesser Lake greenstone belt (NLGB) is conducive to Archean orogenic lode gold deposits.

### ***Exploration by Windfall Geotek***

Since staking the Sobeski Lake Property, Geotek has completed a soil sampling program. A total of 497 samples were taken. The objective of the program was to determine if there were coincident gold-in-soil anomalies over the statistical analysis of the area using Geotek's proprietary AI system that led Geotek to stake the area. The results of this program were successful as anomalous gold-in-soil samples returned values as high as 640-ppb gold. One large gold-in-soil anomaly was outlined with several smaller outlier anomalies detected.

### ***Interpretation and Conclusions***

The Sobeski Lake Property lies at the junction of the Red Lake greenstone belt (RLGB) of the Uchi Subprovince and the Nungesser Lake greenstone (NLGB) of the Berens River Subprovince. Since 1926 the Red Lake mining district has hosted 29 gold mines producing over 30 million of ounces of gold.

Greenstone belt 'slivers' extend north from the RLGB within the NLGB to the McInnes greenstone belt 85 km to the north. Geochronological ages of the McInnes greenstone belt suggest a link between it and the Red Lake greenstone belt, specifically the Balmer assemblage. The Balmer assemblage is an important host to a majority of the gold mines in the RLGB. Due to the location of the greenstone slivers between the McInnes Lake and Red Lake greenstone belt, the slivers could either be Balmer or Ball assemblage in origin.

The structural history of the NLGB area can be correlated between all of the greenstone slivers north to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt. The D<sub>2</sub> deformational event includes a regional-scale dextral-transpressive event, likely responsible for the large-scale Z-fold pattern of all of the greenstone slivers.

The Property has had very limited exploration. Windfall Geotek's proprietary CARDS AI system deemed the Sobeski Lake Property >98% of hosting gold mineralization similar to the systems and environment hosting the Red Lake area gold mines. Soil sampling over a select portion of the property outlined gold-in-soil anomalies, supporting the CARDS analysis of the region for hosting gold mineralization.

Based on the results received to date, the structural and geological environment of the Property, the author is of the opinion that that the property remains highly prospective for the discovery of significant gold mineralization.

### ***Recommendations***

The Sobeski Lake Property is an underexplored property that has geological and structural elements that are conducive to gold mineralization. Applying modern day exploration techniques and up to date geological modeling based on orogenic gold deposit models within an Archean-aged and structurally

favourable terrane will undoubtedly unlock its full potential and provide clues to a deposit of merit. For this, methodical, patient and diligent exploration is needed, and when the details of the combined efforts and methods are considered and studied, the benefit of a substantial discovery will be reaped by all who are involved.

As the property is in the greenfield status with very little historical exploration, Geotek has already taken the first steps in exploration by completing a soil sampling program. Due to the very low outcrop exposure, a high resolution heliborne magnetic survey at 50m line spacing is recommended to determine lithologies and outline structural features of the Property. Following the results of the heliborne magnetic survey a competent structural geologist should interpret the results of the magnetic survey integrating lithologies known to date, results of the soil sampling program and the area of interest resulting from the CARDS geostatistical study. Those areas of high merit for gold mineralization determined from the structural and lithological study should then be ground-truthed for possible outcrop exposure, alteration and mineralization. An induced polarization (IP) ground geophysical survey could also be incorporated if favourable looking outcrop is found. This survey would aid in producing viable drill targets.

When the above is compiled, interpreted and applied to modern day gold deposit model types, drilling should be performed on those targets with the highest merit and potential. A budget for a Phase I program of the above is estimated to cost \$764,980 (Table 1.1).

*Table 1.1 Exploration budget for the Sobeski Lake Property.*

<b>Sobeski Lake Property Phase I Exploration Budget</b>			
<b>Exploration Item</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Item Cost</b>
High resolution heliborne magnetic survey	650 line km	\$50/km	\$32,500
Mob-demob for heliborne survey	1	\$15,000	\$15,000
Lidar survey	25.3 square km	\$1,500	\$37,950
Mob-demob for Lidar survey	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Linecutting for IP Survey	20 km	\$950/km	\$19,000
Mobilization for IP Survey	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Pole-DiPole IP Survey	20 km	\$2100/km	\$42,000
Room and Board for IP Survey, 3 men	7 days	\$450/day	\$3,150
Data Processing and Report for IP Survey	1	\$3,600	\$3,600
Diamond Drilling (all-in costs of direct drilling, Senior Geologist, Technician, Room and Board, Supplies, Analyses, Rentals	2500	\$200/m	\$500,000
<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>\$665,200</b>
15% Contingency			\$99,780
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$764,980</b>

The author Michael Kilbourne P.Ge. is a Qualified Person as defined by Regulation 43-101, and that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience fulfil the requirements to be a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of Regulation 43-101.



## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Windfall Geotek Inc., a publicly traded company under the Toronto Venture Exchange (TSXV: WIN), Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo. and Bruce MacLachlan, P.Geo.(Limited) have completed an 43-101 technical report on the company's Sobeski Lake Property. Geotek has a 100% interest in the Property. This report is an Independent Technical Report prepared to Canadian National Instrument 43-101 standards. This report assesses the technical merit and economic potential of the project area and recommends additional exploration.

This report has principally been prepared by Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo., PGO #1591 who has over 35 years of experience in the exploration and mining industry. Much of that experience has been in gold exploration and in greenstone belts of the Canadian Shield similar to the Red Lake Greenstone Belt which hosts the Sobeski Lake Property. The author has not visited property. The co-author visited the property on May 16, 2021.

Neither Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo. or Bruce MacLachlan, P.Geo. (Limited) have a business relationship other than acting as independent geological consultants with Geotek and as independent Qualified Persons as defined by the National Instrument 43-101. The author or co-author own no common shares, warrants or options of the company. The views expressed herein are genuinely held and considered independent of Geotek.

The report is based on the author's knowledge of precious and base metal deposits hosted within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield, their mineralization, alteration and structural environments, observations of bedrock exposures, drill core and former underground and open pit experience at the Pamour Gold Mine in Timmins, Ontario from 1991-1996.

The report is also based on the co-author's knowledge of precious and base metal deposits hosted within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield, their mineralization, alteration and structural environments, observations of bedrock exposures and drill core. The co-author is credited with the discovery numerous occurrences including the Eagle River Deposit located near Wawa Ontario (Wesdome) and the Sugar Zone Mine north of White River (Harte Gold).

This report was based on information known to the authors as of September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

### 3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author and co-author, Qualified and Independent Persons as defined by Regulation 43-101, was contracted by Geotek to study technical documentation relevant to the report and to recommend a work program if warranted. The author has reviewed the mining titles and their statuses, as well as technical data supplied by the issuer (or its agents) and any available public sources of relevant technical information.

Claim status was supplied by the Issuer. The author has verified the status of the original claims using the Ontario government's online claim management system via the MLAS website at: <https://www.mlas.mndm.gov.on.ca>. The author is not qualified to express any legal opinion with respect to the government of Ontario mining claim allocations.

The author relied on reports and opinions as follows for information that is not within the authors' fields of expertise:

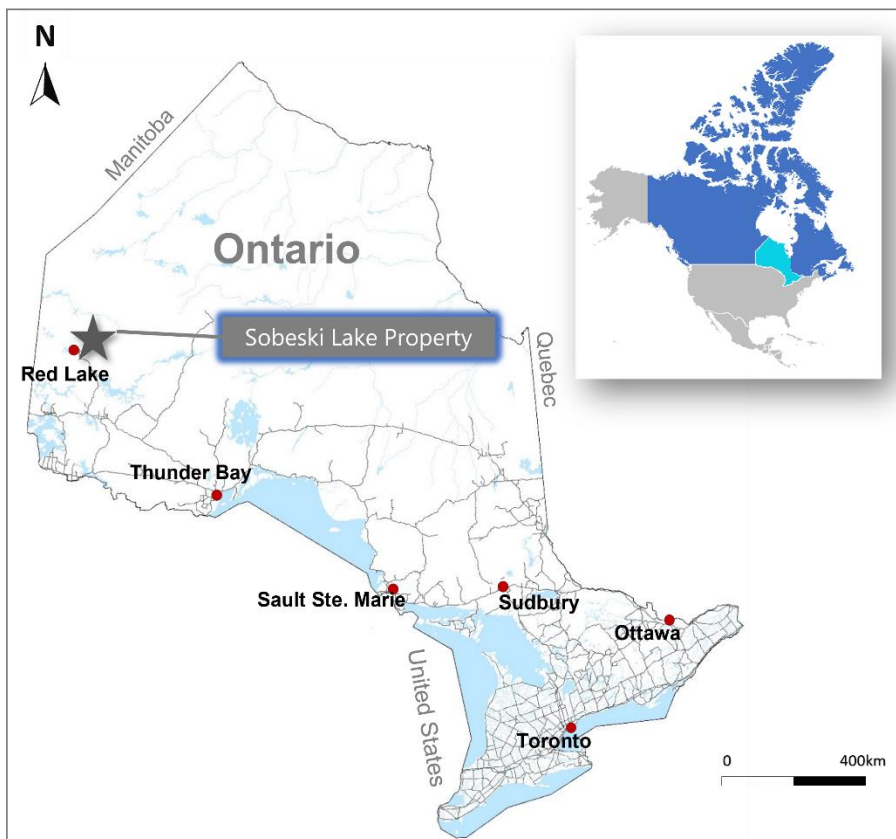
- Information about the mining titles (Section 4.2) was supplied by the issuer through an email to the author dated June 1, 2021. The author is not qualified to express any legal opinion with respect to the property titles and possible litigation.

## 4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

### 4.1 LOCATION

The Property is located approximately 45 kilometres northeast of Red Lake, Ontario (Figure 4.1). The property lies within NTS map sheet 52N/06 in Sobeski Lake Area and Hanton Lake Area Townships in the Kenora Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Sobeski Lake Property are 51.354°N, -93.427°W (UTM coordinates 470240E, 5689350N, Zone 15U, NAD83). The overall Property covers an area of approximately 2,253 hectares.

**Figure 4.1** Regional location map of the Sobeski Lake Property in Ontario.



### 4.2. MINING TENURE

The Property consists of a total of 113 unpatented mining claims (113 cells) and covers an area of approximately 2,253 hectares. Table 4.1 provides details of the mining claims registered to Geotek. Figure 4.2 displays the claim fabric of registered claims to Geotek.



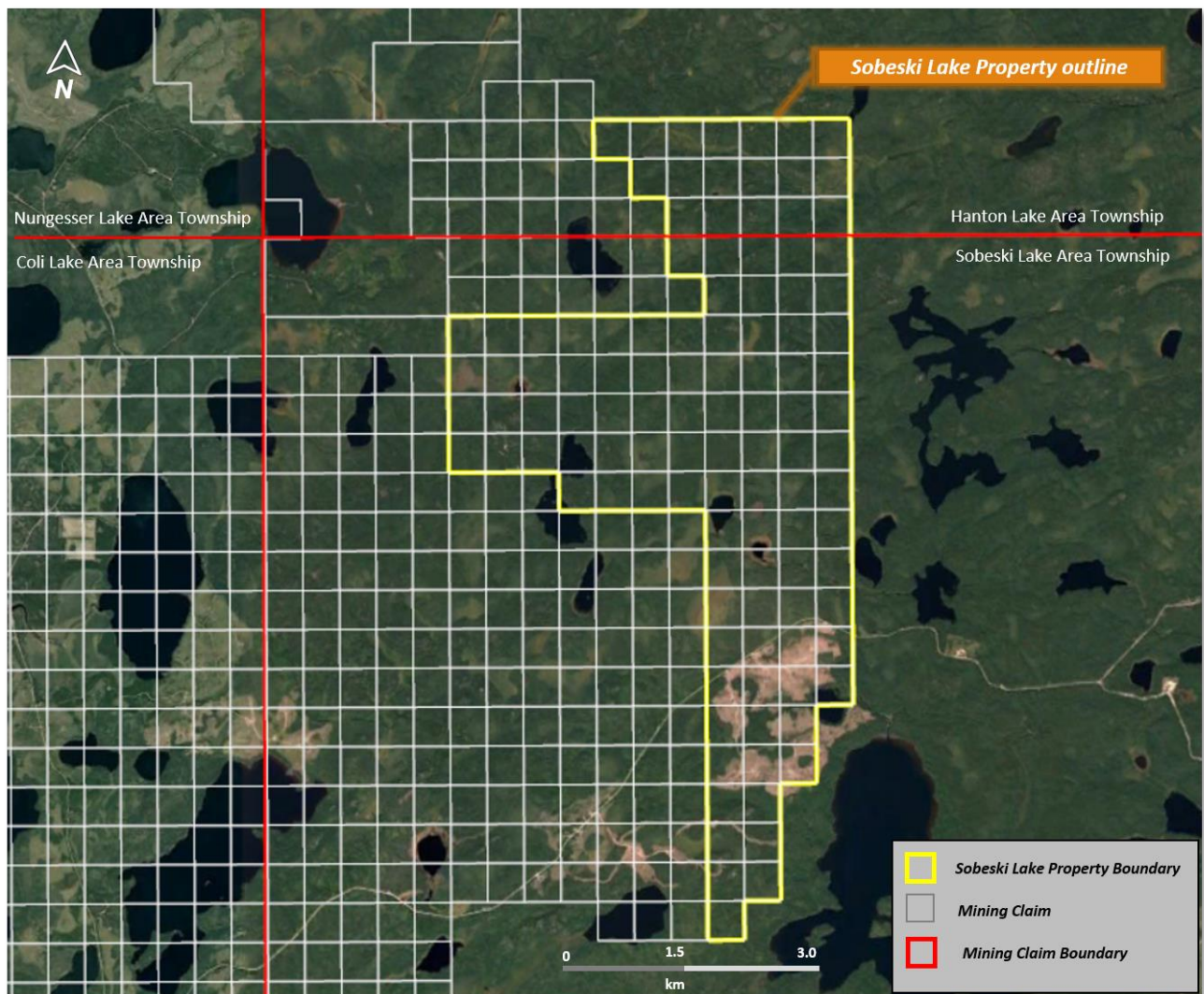




**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

Township	Cell Number	Title Type	Tenure Status	Registration Date	Anniversary Date	Registered Owner 100%
Sobeski Lake Area	645199	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645200	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645201	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645202	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645203	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645204	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645205	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645206	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645207	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645208	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645209	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645210	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.
Sobeski Lake Area	645211	Single Cell Mining Claim	Active	March 25, 2021	March 25, 2023	Windfall Geotek Inc.

**Figure 4.2** Claim fabric of the Sobeski Lake Property.



### 4.3 OWNERSHIP AND UNDERLYING AGREEMENTS

All claims are registered to Windfall Geotek Inc. according to the Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines on-line Mining Land Administration System (MLAS). There are no underlying property agreements and no underlying royalties on the Property.

### 4.4 ENVIROMENTAL LIABILITIES

The author is unaware of any current environmental liabilities connected with the Property.

Permitting is required for many aspects of mineral exploration. Since the type of work being proposed for the Sobeski Lake Property is considered preliminary exploration by the Ontario government, the permitting process isn't particularly onerous. These permits will be acquired by Geotek when required.

Under the Mining Act, prospecting and staking in Ontario can occur on privately owned lands. A prospector must respect the rights of the property owner. Staking cannot disrupt other land use such as crops, gardens or recreation areas, and the prospector is liable for any damage made while making property improvements. A claim holder may also explore on privately owned lands. Prior notification is required, and exploration must be done in a way that respects the rights of the property owner.

Water crossings, including culverts, bridges and winter ice bridges, require approval from the Ministry of Natural Resources. This applies to all water crossings whether on Crown, municipal, leased or private land and includes water crossings for trails. Authorization may take the form of a work permit under the Public Lands Act ("PLA") or approvals under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act ("LRIA").

In circumstances where there is potential to affect fish or fish habitat, the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans ("DFO") must be contacted. Proper planning and care must be taken to mitigate impact on water quality and fish habitat. Where impact on fish habitat is unavoidable, a Fisheries Act Authorization will be required from DFO. In some cases, the Ministry of Natural Resources and your local conservation authority may also be involved.

A work permit is required from MNR for the construction of all roads, buildings or structures on Crown lands with the exception of roads already approved under the Crown Forest Sustainability Act. Private forest access roads may not be accessible to the public unless under term and conditions of an agreement with the land holder.

Exploration diamond drilling may only occur on a valid mining claim. Ministry of Labour regulations regarding the workplace safety and health standards must be met during a drilling project. Notice of drilling operations must be given to the Ministry of Labour.

All drill and boreholes should be properly plugged if there is a risk of the following:

- a physical hazard,
- groundwater contamination,
- artesian conditions, or
- adverse intermingling of aquifers

Appropriate plugging methods may vary and will depend on the type of hole and geology. Ontario Water Resources Act water well regulations may apply.

The author knows of no significant factors and risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to perform work on the property. The claim group is located within First Nation Treaty Lands. It is the responsibility of Geotek to consult and build agreeable relationships with those First Nations group(s) before any exploration efforts or mining is to proceed.

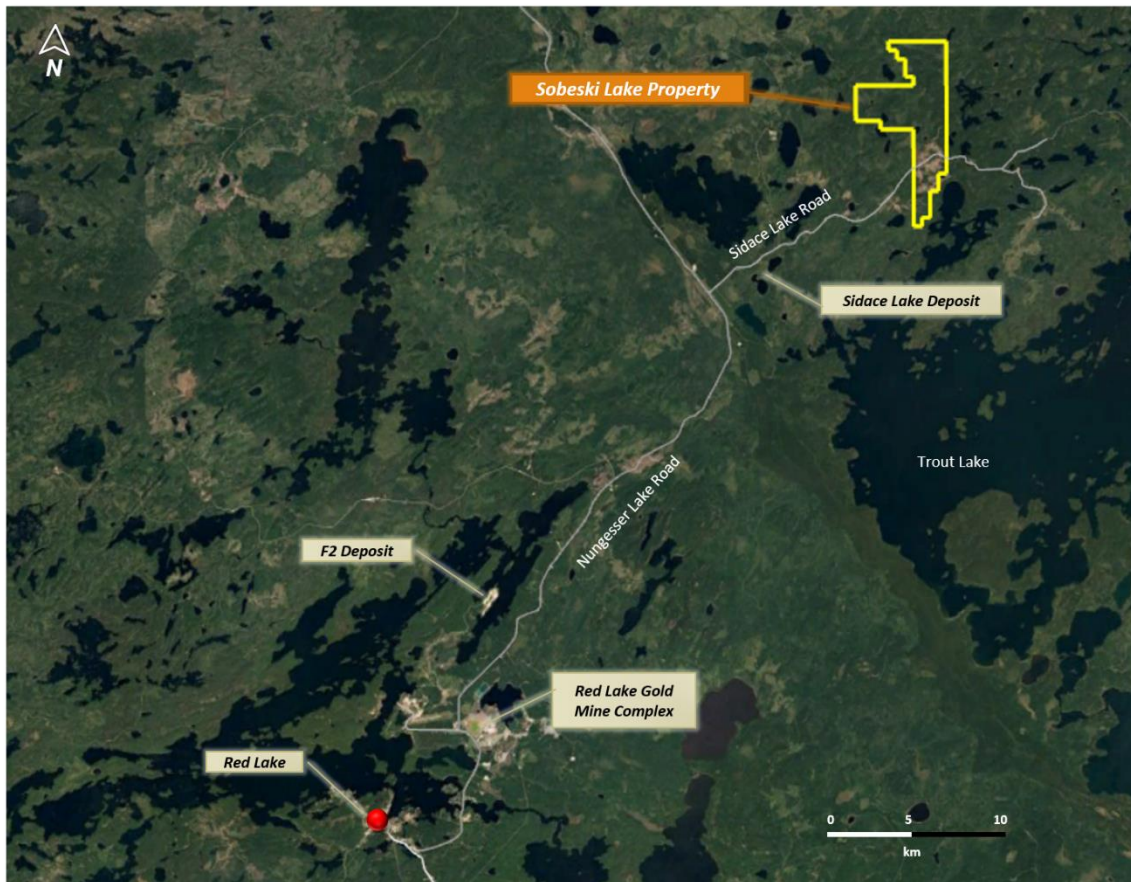


## 5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

### 5.1 ACCESSIBILITY

The Sobeski Lake Property is located 45km northeast of Red Lake, Ontario. The property is accessible via a series of highway, all-weather roads and logging roads. The Property can be reached by traveling north for 9km on Highway 125 from Highway 105 in the town of Red Lake. Traveling north on the Nungesser Road, at 29km, the Sidace Lake Road runs primarily northeast and enters the western boundary of the property after approximately 15km. (Figure 5.1).

**Figure 5.1** Access map to the Property. Source Google Earth.



### 5.2 CLIMATE

Climate in the area is typical of the northwestern Ontario Boreal climate, with cold winters exhibiting moderate snowfall and warm summers. Average January temperatures range from -10°C (day) to -22°C (night), and average July temperatures are between 24°C (day) and 13°C (night) with extremes of about -40°C in winter and 35°C in summer (www.meteoblue.com). Work can be done (subject to snow and freezing) for most of the year. Certain mapping, mechanized stripping, and soil sampling activities are

best performed in snow-free conditions. Drilling can be done almost any time of year, though freeze up periods may be best in swampy or wetter topographical conditions.

### **5.3 LOCAL RESOURCES**

The closest community where local supplies may be purchased is Red Lake, Ontario with a population of approximately 4,500. Winnipeg, Manitoba is the closest community of substantial size 480 km to the southwest by road with a population of 817,000. Bearskin Airways provides regular flights to Red Lake from Winnipeg, Manitoba or Red Lake, Ontario. Red Lake has an economy primarily driven by mining thus exploration and mining supplies and personnel are readily available.

### **5.4 INFRASTRUCTURE**

Infrastructure located near the Property includes a hydro-electric power and natural gas lines located in the town of Red Lake. The expanse of the property of 2,253 hectares provides ample space for the sufficiency of surface rights for mining operations, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas, and potential processing plant sites.

### **5.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The Property is located within the Canadian Shield, which is a major physiographic division of Canada. The property is situated in an area of mixed wetlands and extensive glacial deposits. Forest cover is dominated by black spruce and tamarack which graduate to spruce, balsam-pine and poplar in areas of higher relief. Elevation across the Property is fairly flat and ranges from ~ 392 m to ~400 m.

Water for drilling is readily available from small ponds located within the claim block. The rock exposures on the Property are rare and are found as moss-covered knolls. Total rock exposure and areas with thin overburden cover comprise only <1% of the Property.

## 6.0 HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

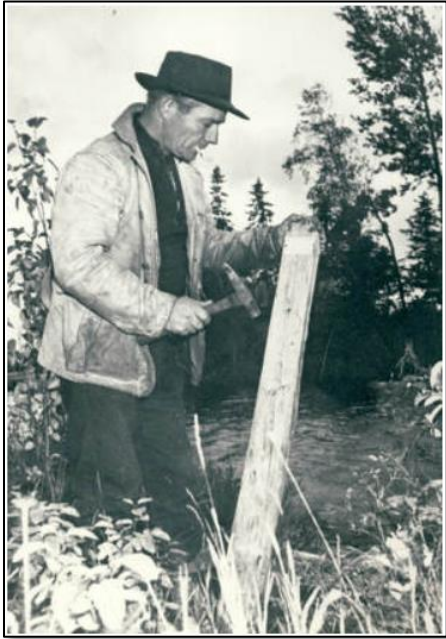
As one of the most prolific gold mining camps in Canada, Red Lake has witnessed almost 100 years of exploration and mining. In the summer of 1925, two groups of prospectors arrived in the Red Lake area after reading a mineralization report from the Ontario Department on Mines. The prospectors consisted of independently funded Lorne Howey and George McNeely and Ray Howey and W.F. Morgan who were working for McIntyre Porcupine Mines. On July 25, 1925, as the groups were preparing to relocate to the Woman Lake area, a discovery was made. Lorne Howey and George McNeely found a large quartz stringer with visible gold under the roots of an upturned tree. Shortly afterwards Ray Howey and W.F. Morgan discovered part of the same vein. *The Ottawa Journal* published news of the Howey discovery on October 10, 1925. While a few prospectors made the journey to Red Lake in 1925, it was not until January 1926 that the gold rush began. Although most of the prospectors would leave empty-handed, some of them staked what would become producing mines. The Howey Gold Mine, McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mine, Gold Eagle Mine and Cochenour-Willans Gold Mine had their origins in the gold rush period.

The majority of the mines founded in the gold rush period did not find their footing until the 1930's. The Gold Reserve Act passed by the United States in 1934 helped shape Red Lake. The *Act* raised the sale price of gold and started to move away from the gold standard. In 1936 alone there were over 10,000 new claims staked in Red Lake. More significantly mines like McMarmac Red Lake Gold Mines, Cochenour-Willans Gold Mines and Madsen Red Lake Gold Mines were able to go into production.

Similar to how the Howey discovery sparked the first gold rush, the Campbell discovery triggered the second. George Campbell first arrived in Red Lake as part of the 1926 gold rush. While Campbell prospected himself, for the most part, he worked for other prospectors and mining companies. Campbell never gave up on his hunt for gold and continued to prospect around the Red Lake area in his spare time. In early 1944 with financial assistance from his cousin Colin, Campbell staked 12 claims near Balmer Lake (Figure 6.1). After several months of exploration, Campbell struck gold. On October 4, 1944, Campbell was developing a new trench when he found samples with fine visible gold. Campbell reportedly told prospector Bill Skene that he finally found his gold mine. The assay results from the samples ranged from nine to five ounces of gold per tonne. News of the discovery quickly spread throughout the mining community in Red Lake, but it was not until after the conclusion of World War II that thousands of prospectors flooded to the area (<https://www.redlakemuseum.com/the-red-lake-gold-rushes.html>).

Since then, the Red Lake mining district has hosted 29 gold mines producing over 30 million of ounces of gold. The Red Lake Mine Complex (Campbell, Cochenour and Red Lake mines) operated by Evolution Mining is still producing today. Pure Gold Mining has just recently started pouring gold again after reopening the Madsen Mine. The Great Bear Resources discovery in 2019 15 km south of town has sparked another gold rush, not seen since the days of 1926.

**Figure 6.1** George Campbell staking a claim in 1944. Source Red Lake Museum.



## 6.1 EXPLORATION HISTORY OF THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY

There are only three registered MENDM assessment files that cover portions of the property representing the only historical exploration. A brief history of exploration is summarized below.

**1978:** Dome Exploration Ltd. flew an airborne EM and magnetic survey using the Questor INPUT system. The survey covered an area of about 30 km long (measured in a northwest-southeast direction) and up to 25 km wide northeast of Red Lake. Flight line spacing was completed at 200m. The airborne was followed by line-cutting over select anomalies, and ground magnetic and horizontal loop EM surveys. The more promising conductors were drilled in 1980. No conductors were drilled within the current property boundaries (AFRI 52N12SE0252).

**2004:** Terraquest Ltd. completed a tri-sensor high sensitivity magnetic fixed-wing airborne survey for Rampart Ventures Ltd. over a portion of the current property. Flight-line spacing was 100m with sample reading points every 6m (AFRI 20001314).

**2004:** Rampart Ventures Ltd. completed geological mapping, soil sampling and prospecting over a portion of the current property. Very little outcrop was found. No significant results were reported (AFRI 20001424).

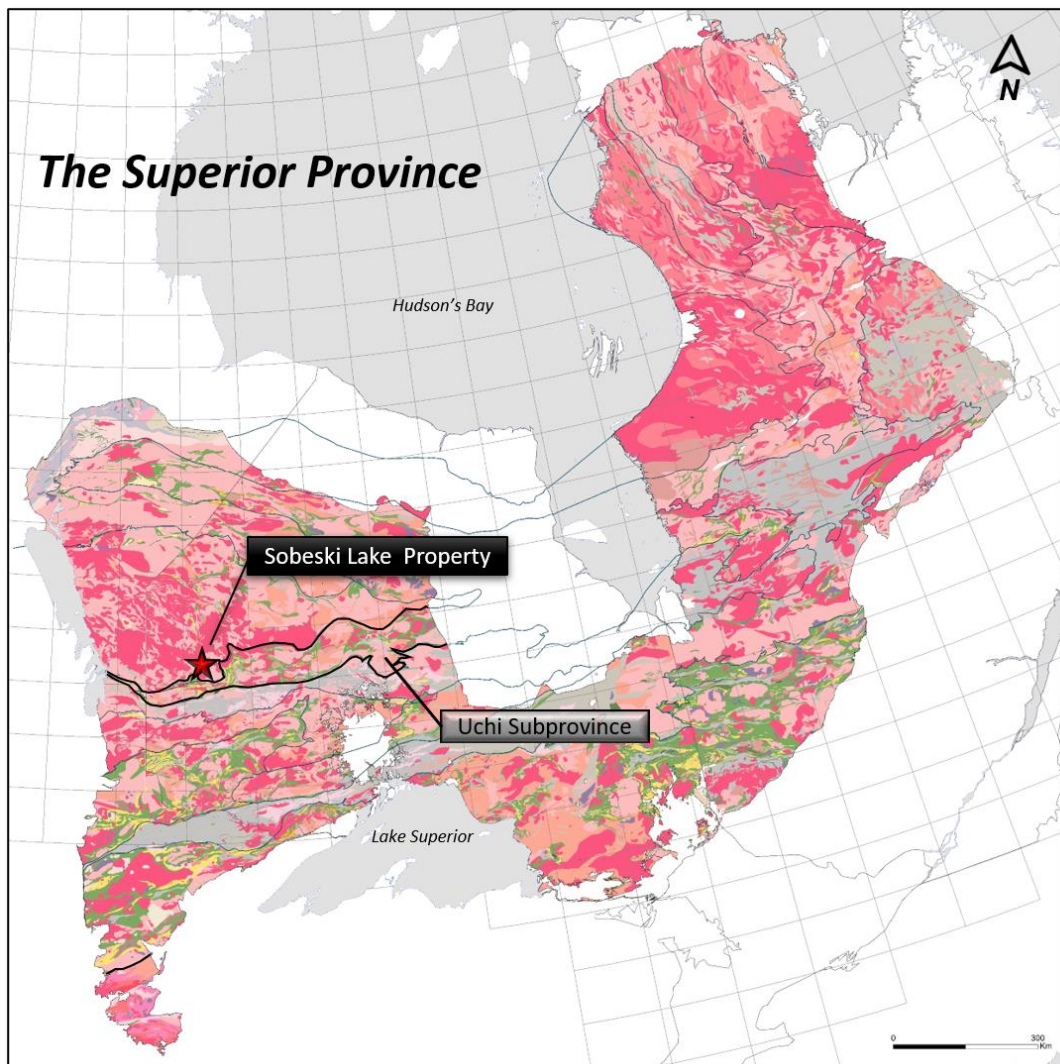


## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

### 7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Sobeski Lake Property lies at the junction of the northeastern tip of the Red Lake Greenstone Belt (RLGB) of the Uchi Subprovince and the southern end of the Nungesser Lake Greenstone Belt (NLGB) of the Berens River Subprovince. Both Subprovinces belong to the Superior Province of Canada. (Figure 7.1) The Superior Province which spans the provinces of Manitoba, Quebec and Ontario is the earth's largest Archean craton that accounts for roughly a quarter of the planet's exposed Archean crust and consists of linear, fault bounded Subprovinces that are characterized by volcanic, sedimentary and plutonic rocks (William et al., 1991).

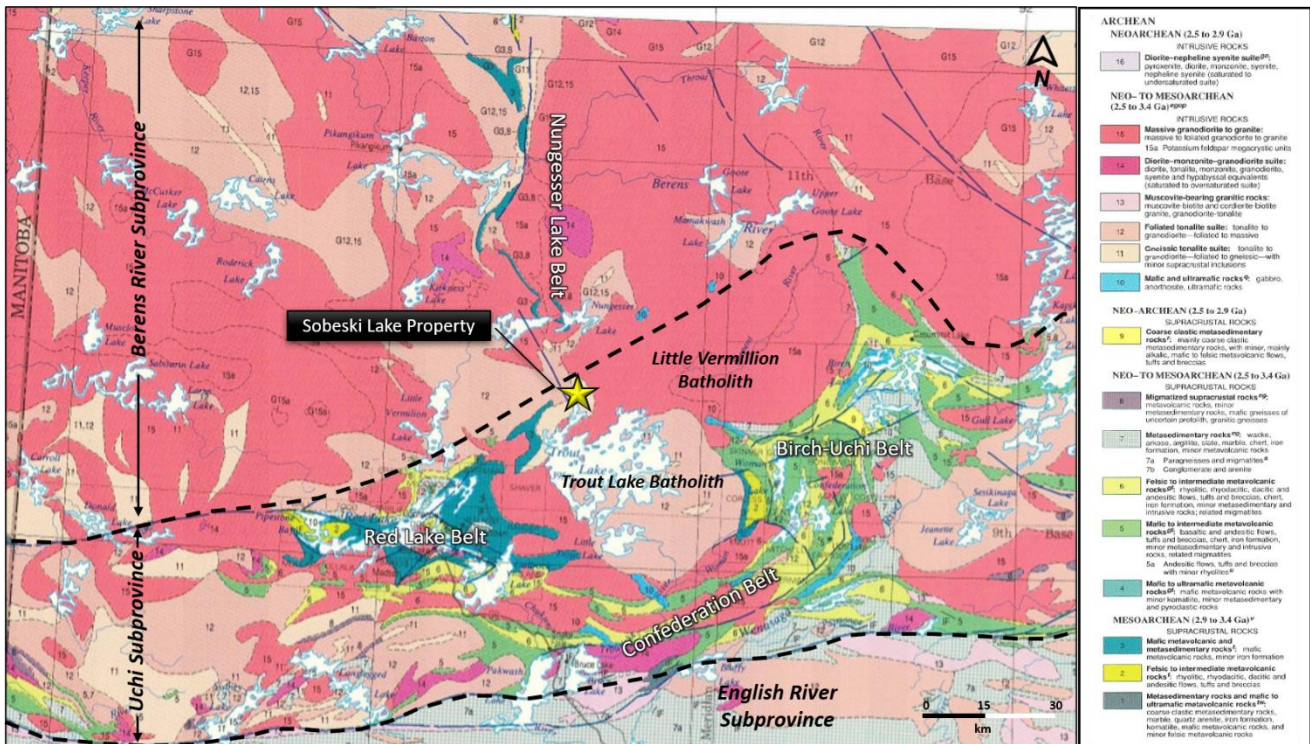
**Figure 7.1** Regional geological location of the Sobeski Lake Property. Source OGS.



The Uchi Subprovince is a 50-100 km wide east-west trending belt extending from Lake Winnipeg in the west to the James Bay Lowlands in the east. It is dominated by a series of predominantly volcanic greenstone belts which occupy interstitial spaces between mainly elliptical shaped granitoid batholiths. It is bound to the north by the Berens River Subprovince (pluton dominated) and to the south by the English River Subprovince (metasedimentary rock dominated). These three subprovinces amalgamated through tectonic processes at ca. 2700 Ma during the Kenoran orogeny (Stott et al., 1989).

The western Uchi Subprovince is divided up into 3 major tectonic divisions of the Red Lake area (OGS, 1991). These are the Red Lake belt, the Confederation Lake belt and the Birch-Uchi Lake belt. These are bounded by granitoid batholiths namely the Trout Lake batholith and the Little Vermilion batholith. In addition, there is a previously unnamed, thin and discontinuous, greenstone belt running north from the northeast arm off the Red Lake belt. For the purposes of this report, it will be referred to as the Nungesser Lake greenstone belt (NLGB) (Figure 7.2).

**Figure 7.2.** Regional geology showing geological subprovinces and major tectonic units of the Red Lake area. Source OGS Map 2542.



The following is taken from assessment file 20001424 where Colin Cowbridge, Ph.D., P.Geo. discusses the regional geology of the Red Lake belt.

“Recent studies [e.g., Pirie (1981), Andrews et al. (1986), Sanborn-Barrie et al. (2001)] have led to an increasingly complex stratigraphic division of the rocks making up the Red Lake belt and other greenstone belts of the area. It is not necessary to repeat these divisions in detail here, but it is important to highlight a major time-stratigraphic division between older (Mesoarchean >2.8 Ga) and younger

(Neoproterozoic <2.8 Ga) supracrustal rocks. Much of the Red Lake belt and a small part of the Birch-Uchi belt are made up of 3.0 Ga mafic (and locally ultramafic) volcanics, collectively called the Balmer assemblage. All the Confederation Lake belt, most of the Birch-Uchi belt, and some parts of the Red Lake belt, are made up of 2.7 Ga volcanics and sediments called the Confederation assemblage. This division between older and younger assemblages is important in the context of Red Lake geology because most of the gold deposits of the camp are hosted by Balmer assemblage rocks”.

The NLGB has been described as ‘greenstone slivers’ that extend north from the Red Lake belt to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt for approximately 85 km in a northerly direction. The ages for the McInnes Lake greenstone belt suggest a link between it and the Red Lake greenstone belt, specifically the Balmer assemblage with an age circa 2.99 to 2.95 Ga (Sanborn-Barrie, Skulski and Parker 2001; Corfu and Wallace 1986) and the Ball assemblage with an age circa 2.92 to 2.94 Ga (Sanborn-Barrie, Skulski and Parker 2004; Corfu and Wallace 1986). Due to the location of the greenstone slivers, between the McInnes Lake and Red Lake greenstone belts, the slivers could either be Balmer or Ball assemblage in origin (Buse and Prefontaine, 2007).

### 7.1.2 Regional Structural Setting

The following is largely taken from Buse and Prefontaine, 2007. This describes the structural history and make-up of the greenstone slivers of the NLGB.

“The structural history of the Berens River area can be correlated between all of the greenstone slivers and north to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt. The penetrative foliation within the slivers follows the trend of the belts and dips steeply to the southwest. This foliation is parallel to bedding. The D<sub>1</sub> deformational event responsible for this foliation is a regional flattening causing thinning of all volcanic and sedimentary units as well as boudinage within many of the tuffaceous and gneissic units.

Following the D<sub>1</sub> deformational event, regional plutonism occurred throughout the entire Berens River Subprovince. The onset of this plutonism occurred during and subsequent to the D<sub>2</sub> deformational event. The greenstone slivers of this time would have been largely digested by the granitoids, which is evidenced by the extensive xenoliths of the greenstone rocks within the surrounding granitoids. This plutonism likely occurred at a mid-crustal level where the greenstone belts would have been facies metamorphism of the greenstone rocks. The intermediate to felsic granitoids are interpreted to be syn-deformational and intruded as sheets. The felsic plutons intruded syn-deformation to post-deformation, as thin sheets along lithologic boundaries or as round batholiths that press against the greenstone rocks causing their arcuate shape.

The D<sub>2</sub> deformational event includes a regional-scale dextral-transpressive event, likely responsible for the large-scale Z-fold pattern of all of the greenstone slivers. Evidence for this D<sub>2</sub> deformational event is seen as tight isoclinal folds within the intermediate gneisses, sedimentary rocks and locally in the mafic metavolcanic rocks. The last deformational event in the McInnes Lake and Berens River map areas is recorded as small northwest-trending faults with sinistral offset of no more than a few centimetres with unknown vertical displacements, observed by the offset of dikes and veins”.



### 7.1.3 Regional Metamorphism

Metamorphism in the greenstone slivers ranges from upper greenschist to upper amphibolite facies (Buse and Prefontaine, 2007).

## 7.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Due to the excessive overburden and till coverage of the property little is known about the geology of the property. Outcrop exposure is extremely rare. A majority of the geology has been interpreted from airborne magnetic surveys conducted by the OGS.

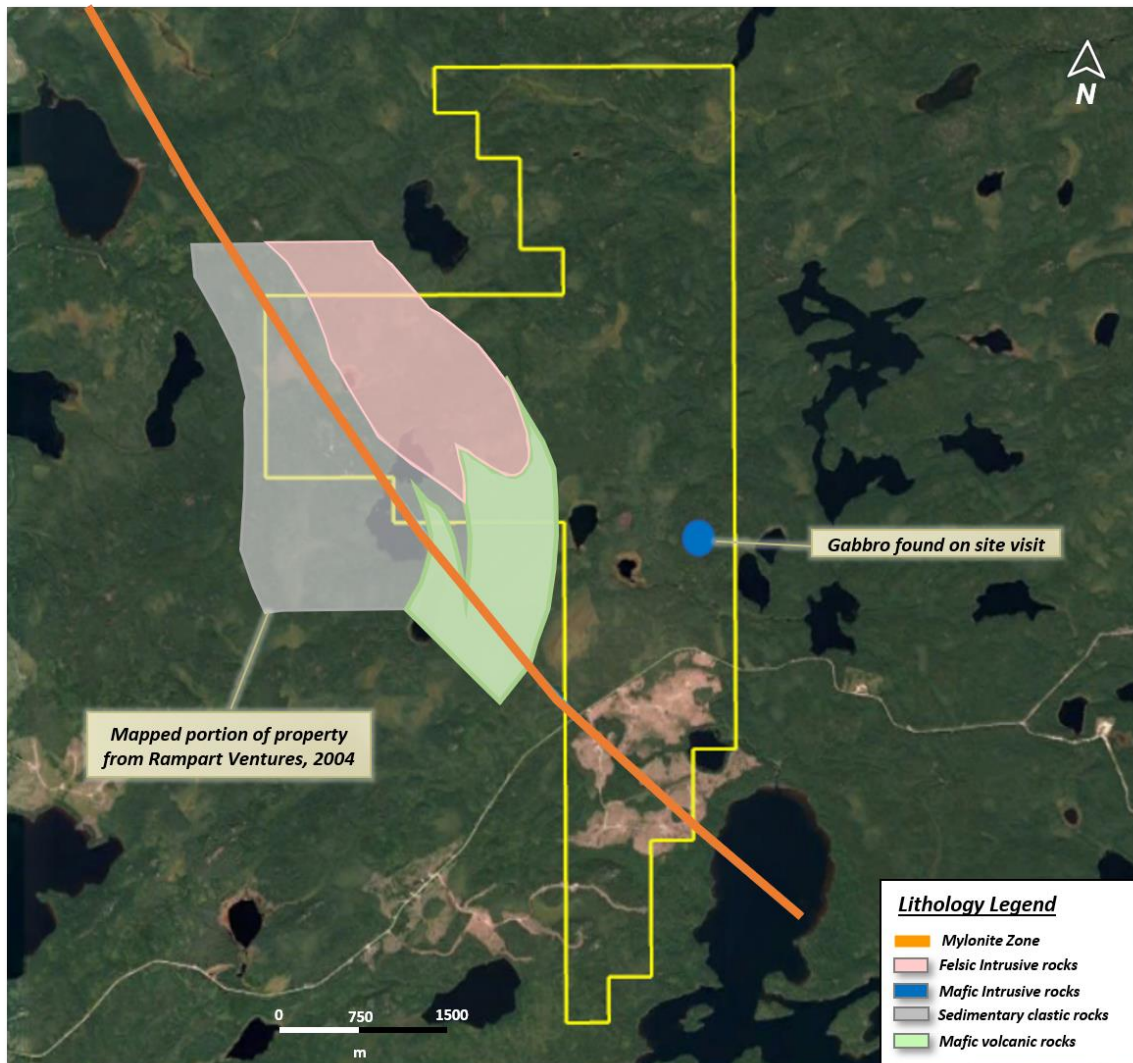
Stone's (1998) map shows the Property to be underlain by a variety of granitoid intrusive rocks making up the marginal zone between the Trout Lake batholith to the South and the Little Vermilion batholith to the north.

Mapping by Rampart Ventures Inc. within the current property boundary mapped the following rock types (Figure 7.3).

- 1) Mafic volcanic rocks consisting of medium-grained, schistose with black amphibolite.
- 2) Clastic metasediments (arkose and greywacke) which grade into biotite gneisses and migmatites.
- 3) Felsic intrusive rocks of a granite to granodiorite suite.



**Figure 7.3** Local known geology of the Sobeski Lake Property. Source Rampart Ventures, 2004 and MacLachlan, 2021.



During the Property visit by Bruce MacLachlan, two closely spaced small gabbroic outcrops. The gabbro was medium to coarse grained and foliated ( $335^{\circ}$ ) and weakly oxidized with trace to 0.5% fine pyrite (Figure 7.3). Two other outcrops surrounding the gabbro consisted of hematized granite.

The NNW-trending deformation zone (mylonite zone) mapped by Stone (1998) appears to be based mainly on the well-foliated tonalite gneiss outcrops. This band of mylonite is up to 1,300m wide (Figure 7.3).

### 7.3 PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

There are no documented and registered Ministry Energy Department and Mines (MENDM) Mineral Deposit Inventory (MDI) occurrences within the Sobeski Lake Property. There has been no historical

sampling (grab sampling, channel sampling or trenching) performed on the property due to excessive overburden and very limited exploration.

## 8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

### 8.1 OROGENIC LODE GOLD DEPOSITS

The structural and geological architecture of the NLGB is conducive to Archean orogenic lode gold deposits.

Orogenic lode gold deposits throughout the world show very distinct clustering along major lineaments and deformation zones (shear zones) which tend to be crustal scale, terrane bounding features. Feng and Kerrich (1992) summarize: “The giant quartz vein systems with lateral extents of tens of kilometers and up to 3 kilometers in depth are hosted in brittle-ductile shear zones and are restricted to terrane boundaries. These are regional structures that cut through the lithosphere, but are usually recognized at strike-slip fault, duplexes and second and third order splays at mid-crustal levels.”

Deposition of gold is generally syn-kinematic, syn- to post-peak metamorphism and is largely restricted to the brittle-ductile transition zone. However, deposition over a much broader range of pressure-temperature conditions (200–650°C; 1–5 kbar) has been demonstrated. Host rocks are highly variable, but typically include mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks, banded iron formation, sedimentary rocks and more rarely granitoid rocks. Alteration mineral assemblages are dominated by quartz, carbonate, mica, albite, chlorite, pyrite, scheelite and tourmaline, although there is much inter-deposit variation (Kerrich et al., 2000).

Gold deposits in the Red Lake district are atypical of most Archean, greenstone, shear-zone-hosted, vein-type orogenic gold deposits and remain the subject of much debate in terms of deposit type, genesis, and timing relative to regional deformation and metamorphism (Sanborn et al. 2000).

#### 8.1.1 Red Lake Mine Complex

The Red Lake Mine Complex is comprised of the Campbell, Cochenour and Red Lake (Dickenson) gold mines. Since 1925, these three mines have produced over 70% of the 29.2 million ounces of gold at an average grade of 19 g/t Au. (Desjardins, 2016). Now owned by Evolution Mining the Red Lake mine Complex boasts group resources of 13.9 million ounces (ASX:EVN press release of February 17, 2021).

The following is largely taken from Mining Data Online (<https://miningdataonline.com/property/234/Red-Lake-Mine.aspx#Documents>).

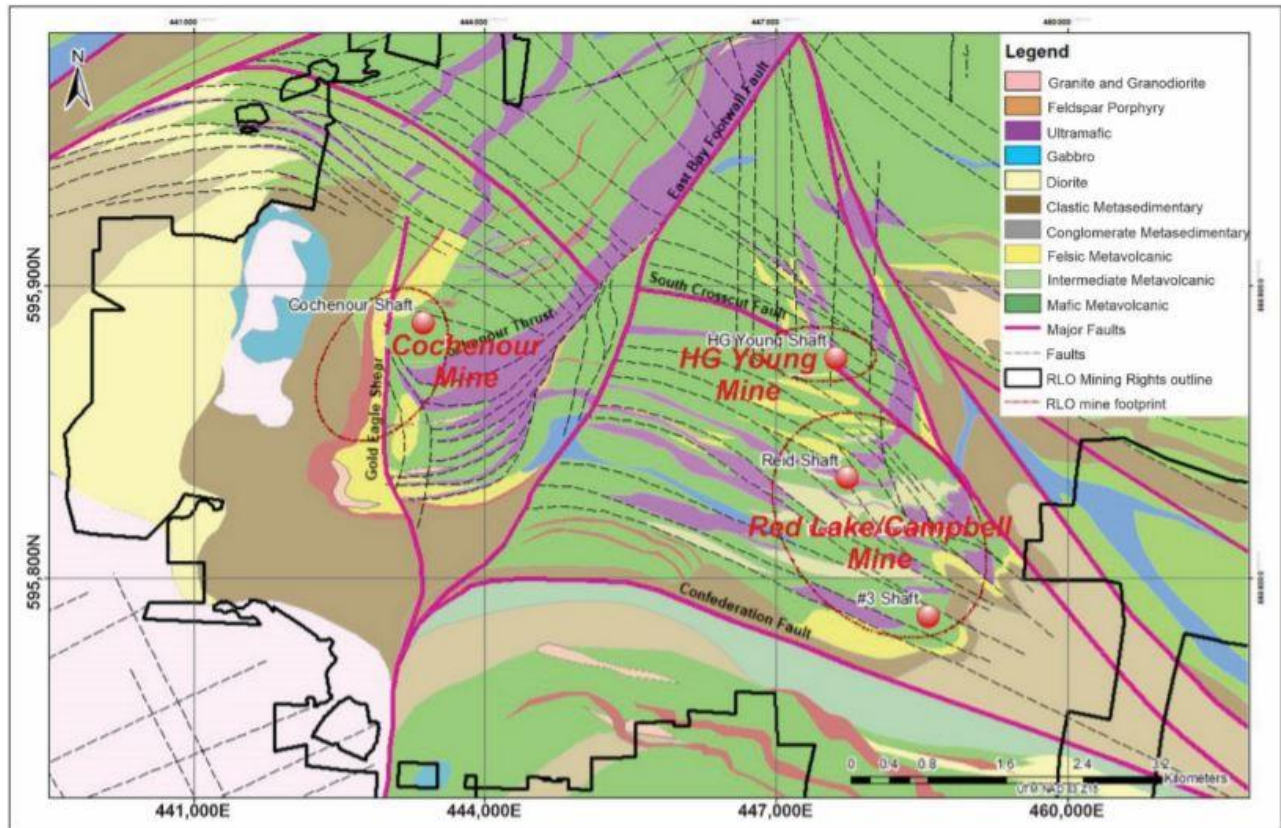
The Red Lake Campbell deposit has approximate dimensions of 2.2 km north-south, 3.2 km east-west and remains open down dip and along strike. Mine workings extend to 2,260m depth with the deepest drill intercept currently around 2,600m as of 2016.

Mineralization is primarily localized within tholeiitic mafic rocks and shows strong structural control to broad to discrete shear structures running along a trend of 135° trend in the east to 120° trend in the west. Other significant mineralization zones occur along discordant brittle structures which most commonly appear as s conjugates system generally oriented east-west and north-south. Competency

and permeability contrasts between adjacent lithologies is also important as seen by strong association of higher-grade mineralization when basalt comes in contact with ultramafic rocks.

Mineralized zones in the Red Lake-Campbell deposit are distinguished first by spatial orientation relative to structural corridors and second by the style of mineralization. It is common for mineralized zones to have multiple styles of mineralization within the same host lithology (Figure 8.1).

**Figure 8.1** Geology and structural fabric of the Red Lake mine complex. Source Evolution Mining.



There are four types of orogenic gold mineralization in the Red Lake-Campbell deposit:

- 1) Vein-style gold mineralization
- 2) Vein and sulphide style gold mineralization
- 3) Disseminated sulphide style mineralization (often referred to as replacement style mineralization)
- 4) Free gold mineralization style.

The Cochenour Complex covers mineralization discovered in the Western Discovery Zone deposit, the former Cochenour-Willans mine. It also includes the former Gold Eagle Mines Joint venture property, host to the Bruce Channel gold deposit and the former Gold Eagle mine.

The Cochenour Complex appears folded about a southwest trending antiform plunging to the southwest at 50° immediately in the hanging wall of the East Bay deformation corridor. A series of



massive, felsic tuffs and felsic intrusions occurs along the western flank of the former Cochenour mine, which makes up the base of the overlying Bruce Channel assemblage. At surface these rocks define the location of a north south running shear zone, referred to as the Gold Eagle Shear which dips steeply due west at approximately 65° underneath the Bruce Channel of Red Lake.

Mineralization in the Cochenour complex is made up of the same styles of the Red Lake-Campbell complex. Mineralized zones in the Cochenour complex are distinguished first by spatial orientation relative to major structural features.

### 8.1.2 The F2 Deposit

The F2 Deposit was recently purchased by Evolution Mining. It is located 7km northeast of the Cochenour Complex along the East Bay of Red Lake. The description of the F2 Deposit is largely taken from the Bateman Gold Project 43-101 dated January 27, 2021, prepared by T. Maunula and Associates Consulting Inc.

Mineralization at the F2 Gold Deposit shares attributes with other orogenic gold deposits of the Red Lake mining district where most of the gold production is derived from orogenic-style high-grade quartz-carbonate veins that are associated with deformation of the Balmer Assemblage mafic and ultramafic volcanic rocks.

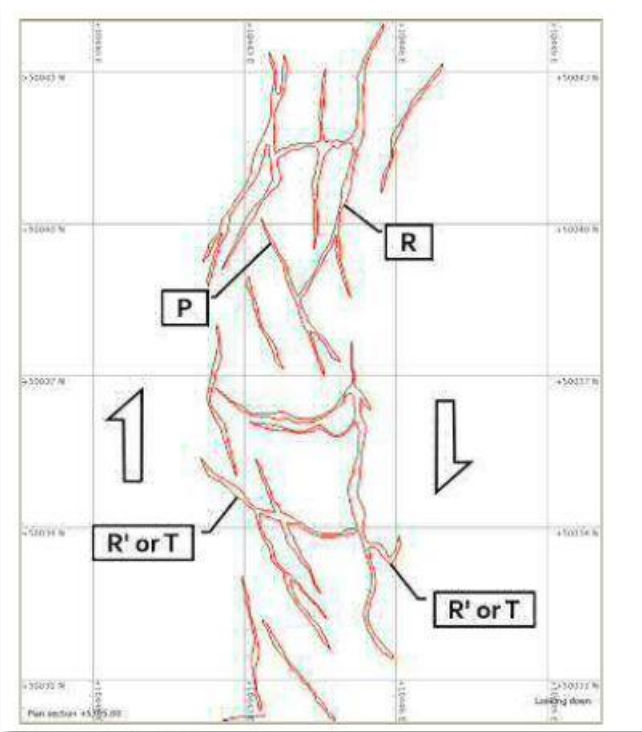
Gold mineralization occurs primarily within panels of high-Ti Basalt in the form of mineralized quartz ± carbonate ± actinolite veins with variable sulphide contents, within quartz-breccia zones and in association with disseminated sulphides hosted by zones of silica alteration and veining. Lesser amounts of similar styles of mineralization are also hosted within the felsic intrusive units. Previous studies (SRK, 2013) have identified an earlier low-grade gold mineralization event, and a later, overprinting, higher-grade gold mineralization event.

The early low-grade gold mineralization event is thought to have formed pre- to syn-D<sub>1</sub> as the mineralization is overprinted by the S<sub>1</sub> foliation. The early phase of mineralization is generally low grade with gold grades generally less than 4.0 g/t Au and occurs as quartz ± actinolite ± carbonate veins and stringers and as disseminated mineralization associated with quartz-biotite-sulphide alteration in the high-Ti Basalt and felsic intrusive units (Golder, 2018).

The higher-grade second mineralization event is associated with shear-related veins and minor localized shear zones and breccias that are interpreted to have formed as a result of D<sub>2</sub> dextral transpression along the East Bay deformation zone. The gold mineralization occurs in association with disseminated sulphide mineralization in the high-Ti Basalt and also in gold-bearing quartz ± actinolite ± carbonate veins (V<sub>2</sub>) in the high-Ti Basalt and Felsic Intrusive units (Golder, 2018).

Figure 8.2 illustrates the type of network defined by the mineralized V<sub>2</sub>-type veins as mapped within high-Ti Basalt on the 305 m Level at the F2 Gold Deposit (Golder, 2018) and that might be representative of mineralized vein networks throughout much of the F2 Gold Deposit. The vein network is interpreted in the framework of a classical Riedel shear system formed during D<sub>2</sub> bulk dextral shear.

**Figure 8.2** Mapped veined systems from the 305m level at the F2 deposit. Source Battle North Gold Corp.



Another important structural control on gold mineralization (other than the V<sub>2</sub> vein sets) at the F2 Gold Deposit is represented by the quartz breccia zones (QBZ). Underground mapping on 183 m, 244 m, and 305 m Levels (Golder, 2018) and inspection of the intervals in the drill hole database suggest the QBZ units tend to have a broadly east-west orientation. It is likely that the QBZ represent zones of brecciation associated with shear elements (potentially conjugate R-shears) of brittle to brittle-ductile Riedel-type shear systems.

## 8.2 SIDACE LAKE DEPOSIT

The Sidace Lake gold deposit is located 9km to the southwest of the Property. The deposit is in a joint venture between Pacton Gold (39.5%) and Evolution Mining 60.5%. The Sidace Lake deposits contain 3.47Mt at an average grade of 3.22 gpt Au for 360,100 ounces of gold in the inferred and indicated categories (Power-Fardy and Breede, 2009). These Sidace Lake mineral resource estimates were prepared in strict compliance with the provisions of NI 43-101 guidelines and CIM standards and guidelines for the estimation of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.

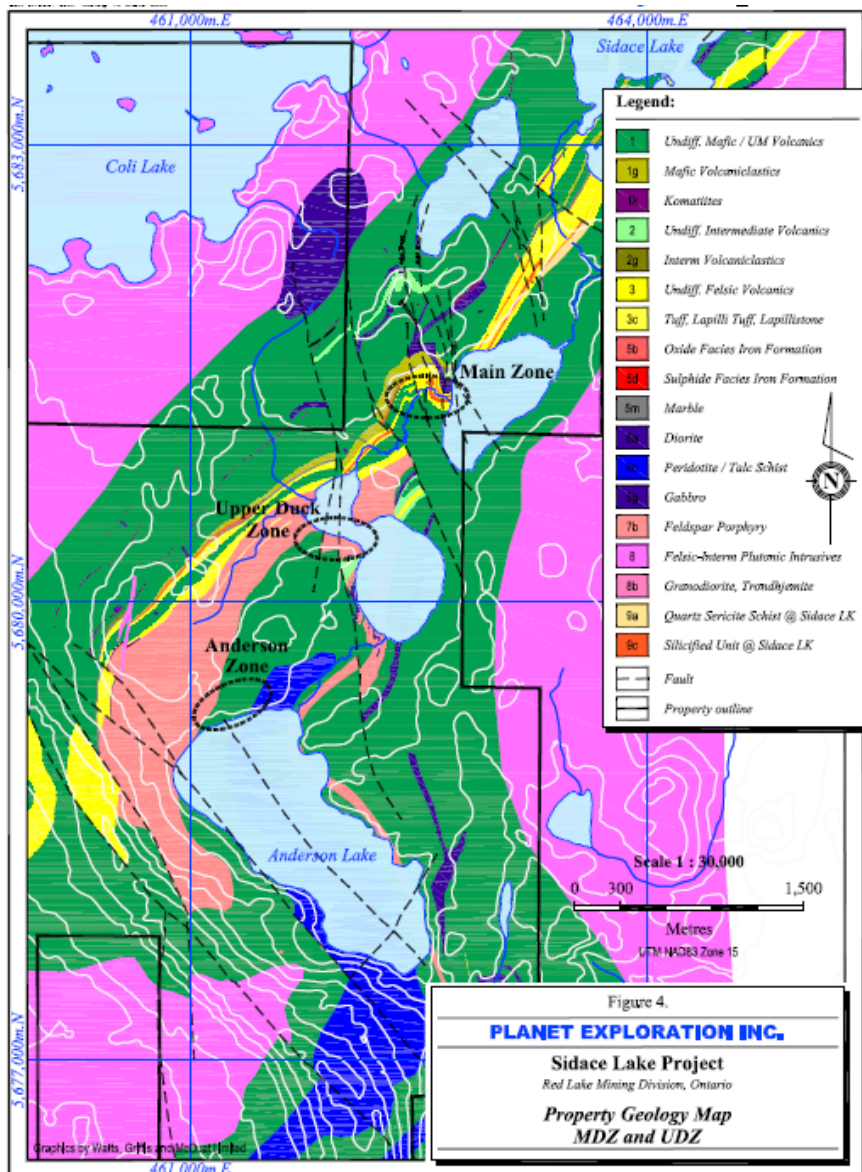
Mineralization at the Sidace Lake shares attributes with other orogenic gold deposits of the Red Lake mining district (Figure 8.3). There are four styles of gold mineralization as follows:

- 1) Quartz veining associated with an intense potassic alteration zone. Gold is associated with minor pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, stibnite, molybdenum and rarely realgar and orpiment.

This mineral assemblage occurs within quartz-sericite-schist ("QSS") and the footwall microcline alteration unit, both being host to the quartz veining, e.g., the Main Discovery Zone.

- 2) Silicification associated with arsenopyrite within grunerite-magnetite iron formation, e.g., the Upper Duck Zone.
- 3) arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite associated with quartz-diopside-veining and observed in all of the major lithologies on the Property, except the granites, e.g., the Skarn Zone.
- 4) shearing of ultramafic lithologies, particularly along the contacts with other supra-crustal rocks (Power-Fardy and Breede, 2009).

**Figure 8.3** Geology and structural fabric of the Sidace Lake gold deposits. Source Power-Fardy and Breede, 2009.



Orogenic gold deposits similar in geological nature should be the focus of future exploration activities on the Sobeski Lake Property. Gold mineralization of this nature is not necessarily indicative of mineralization on the Property.

### 8.3 CONCEPTS UNDERPINNING THE ACQUISITION OF SOBESKI LAKE

The staking acquisition of the Sobeski Lake Property was conceptualized by Windfall Geotek through proven and industry leading digital platform leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology. Windfall Geotek uses its proprietary CARDS (Computer Aided Resources Detection System) platform to identify a high statistical probability of target identification within known areas of interest. The CARDS AI system works by three main steps:

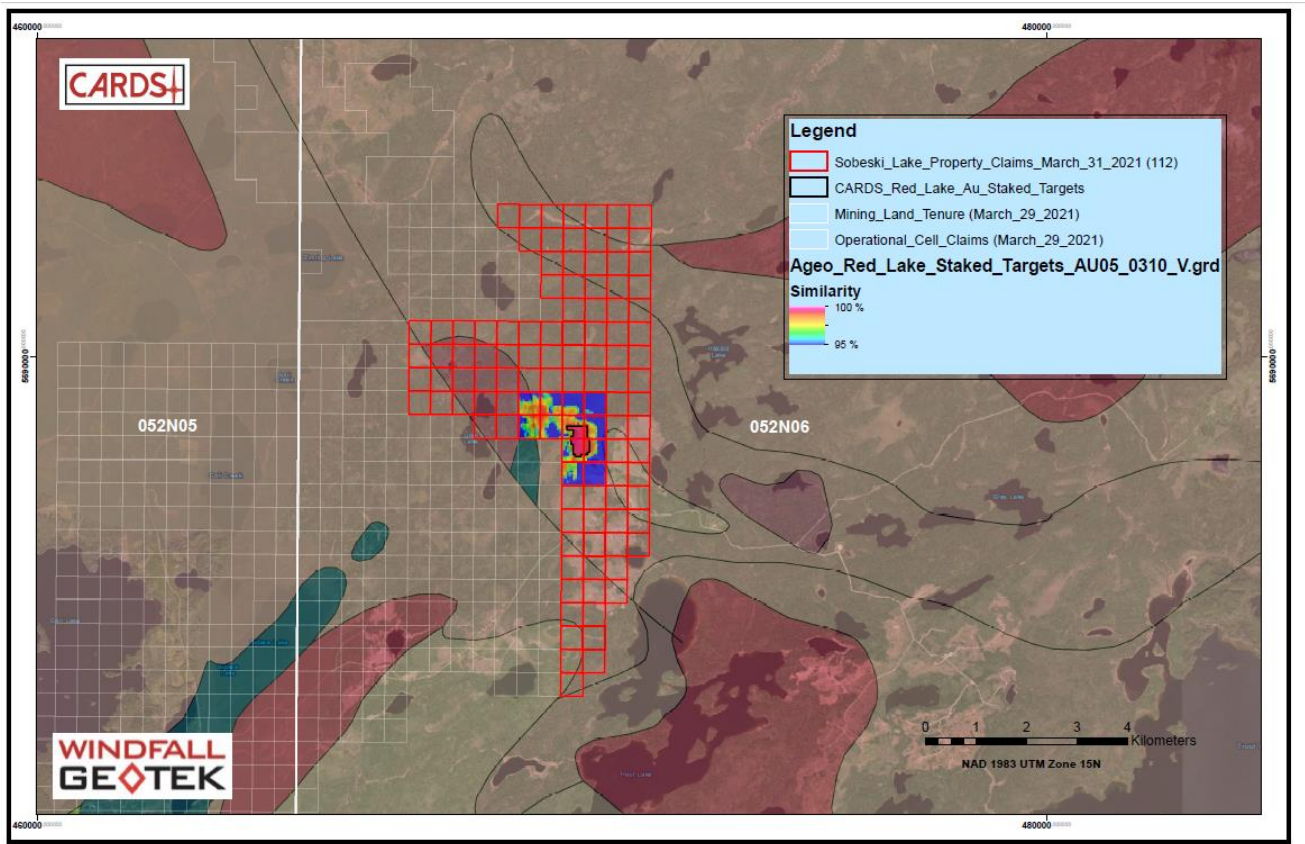
- 1) **Data gathering and process.** CARDS manages this comprehensive and complex process, compiling and utilizing all available information modeling the target area of interest. CARDS identifies the positive points (drill holes and public mineral occurrences) according to established thresholds for each of the commodity and mineralization style sought. By using a moving window, neighbouring patterns around each point are captured and expressed by new calculated variables for each primary exploration layer. In the analysis of each point in the database, the characteristics of all points within a specified distance (neighbourhood) are weighted into the evaluation of that point. The combination of their limited characteristics and their proximity to points with other significant characteristics similar to that of known positive points is identified. Some examples of data used at this stage are:
  - Proximity to mineral occurrences / mineralized drill holes
  - Geophysical surveys: MAG, EM, IP, gravity, radiometry
  - Geochemical surveys: rock, soil, lake bottom, drill hole assays
  - Satellite imagery
  - Geological maps: rock type, alteration
  - Digital elevation models
  - Proximity to lithological contacts / specific intrusive suites
  - Proximity to interpreted lineaments / mapped faults and shear zones
- 2) **Model set up.** Generated signature of known positive occurrences using multiple models that discriminate between the positive and unknown points using all existing information. Aggregate the different rules of all models by achieving a probability between zero (0) (unlike-positive) and one (1) (like-positive) computed as the average of the different classification results. This probability represents the level of similarity of each point to the existing positive sites based on all variables employed in the modeling.
- 3) **Data Mining and Prediction.** CARDS classifies each new unknown point based on the rules of classification already generated: a point is considered as positive if its probability is higher than a specified threshold level. The platform employs a validation learning algorithm using



the same input data of the predictive algorithm to ensure that the statistical process is working properly and that the results intuitively make sense.

The targets generated by CARDS are evaluated in conjunction with all readily available geological data as part of the evaluation for the economic potential of a property, as well as the primary identification of exploration targets. After the Red Lake Camp large scale CARDS analysis, Geotek found the Sobeski Lake target had a 98% similarity to Red Lake style gold mineralization. Favourable lithologies and structure played a key role in the target acquisition (Figure 8.4).

**Figure 8.4** Geotek's CARDS analysis location of the Sobeski Lake Property.



## 9.0 EXPLORATION

Since staking the Sobeski Lake Property, Geotek has completed a soil sampling program. A total of 512 samples were taken covering approximately 25.4 kilometres of line. Line spacing was at 100m with samples taken every 50m (Figure 9.1). Samples consisted of B-horizon samples in dry forested pine terrain and A-horizon samples in wetter swampy terrain (Table 9.1). Of the 497 samples, 73 samples were B-horizon sand and dry while 424 samples were A-horizon, organic and wet.

**Figure 9.1** Soil and organic sampling program of the Sobeski Lake Property. Source DPE Exploration Ltd.



**Table 9.1** Soil sampling statistics and conditions of the Geotek sampling program. Source DPE Exploration Ltd.

Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 7450/3300	L 7450	3300	471300	5687450	SLP001		1 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3250	L 7450	3250	471250	5687450	SLP002		2 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3200	L 7450	3200	471200	5687450	SLP003		3 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3150	L 7450	3150	471150	5687450	SLP004		4 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3100	L 7450	3100	471100	5687450	SLP005		5 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3050	L 7450	3050	471050	5687450	SLP006		6 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/3000	L 7450	3000	471000	5687450	SLP007		7 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2950	L 7450	2950	470950	5687450	SLP008		8 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2900	L 7450	2900	470900	5687450	SLP009		9 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2850	L 7450	2850	470850	5687450	SLP010		10 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2800	L 7450	2800	470800	5687450	SLP011		11 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2750	L 7450	2750	470750	5687450	SLP012		12 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2700	L 7450	2700	470700	5687450	SLP013		13 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2650	L 7450	2650	470650	5687450	SLP014		14 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2600	L 7450	2600	470600	5687450	SLP015		15 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2550	L 7450	2550	470550	5687450	SLP016		16 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2500	L 7450	2500	470500	5687450	SLP017		17 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2450	L 7450	2450	470450	5687450	SLP018		18 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7450/2400	L 7450	2400	470400	5687450	SLP019		19 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3300	L 7550	3300	471300	5687550	SLP038		38 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3250	L 7550	3250	471250	5687550	SLP037		37 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3200	L 7550	3200	471200	5687550	SLP036		36 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3150	L 7550	3150	471150	5687550	SLP035		35 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3100	L 7550	3100	471100	5687550	SLP034		34 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3050	L 7550	3050	471050	5687550	SLP033		33 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/3000	L 7550	3000	471000	5687550	SLP032		32 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/2950	L 7550	2950	470950	5687550	SLP031		31 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/2900	L 7550	2900	470900	5687550	SLP030		30 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/2850	L 7550	2850	470850	5687550	SLP029		29 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/2800	L 7550	2800	470800	5687550	SLP028		28 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7550/2750	L 7550	2750	470750	5687550	SLP027		27 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7550/2700	L 7550	2700	470700	5687550	SLP026		26 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7550/2650	L 7550	2650	470650	5687550	SLP025		25 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7550/2600	L 7550	2600	470600	5687550	SLP024		24 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7550/2550	L 7550	2550	470550	5687550	SLP023		23 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3300	L 7650	3300	471300	5687650	SLP039		39 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3250	L 7650	3250	471250	5687650	SLP040		40 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3200	L 7650	3200	471200	5687650	SLP041		41 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3150	L 7650	3150	471150	5687650	SLP042		42 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3100	L 7650	3100	471100	5687650	SLP043		43 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/3050	L 7650	3050	471050	5687650	SLP044		44 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7650/3000	L 7650	3000	471000	5687650	SLP045		45 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7650/2950	L 7650	2950	470950	5687650	SLP046		46 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7650/2900	L 7650	2900	470900	5687650	SLP047		47 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7650/2850	L 7650	2850	470850	5687650	SLP048		48 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7650/2800	L 7650	2800	470800	5687650	SLP049		49 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/2750	L 7650	2750	470750	5687650	SLP050		50 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/2700	L 7650	2700	470700	5687650	SLP051		51 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 7650/2650	L 7650	2650	470650	5687650	SLP052		52 Sand	15	pine	dry



**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 7650/2600	L 7650	2600	470600	5687650	SLP053		53 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3300	L 7750	3300	471300	5687750	SLP076		76 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3250	L 7750	3250	471250	5687750	SLP075		75 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3200	L 7750	3200	471200	5687750	SLP074		74 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3150	L 7750	3150	471150	5687750	SLP073		73 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3100	L 7750	3100	471100	5687750	SLP072		72 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3050	L 7750	3050	471050	5687750	SLP071		71 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/3000	L 7750	3000	471000	5687750	SLP070		70 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2950	L 7750	2950	470950	5687750	SLP069		69 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2900	L 7750	2900	470900	5687750	SLP068		68 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2850	L 7750	2850	470850	5687750	SLP067		67 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2800	L 7750	2800	470800	5687750	SLP066		66 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2750	L 7750	2750	470750	5687750	SLP065		65 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2700	L 7750	2700	470700	5687750	SLP064		64 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7750/2650	L 7750	2650	470650	5687750	SLP063		63 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2900	L 7850	2900	470900	5687850	SLP077		77 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2850	L 7850	2850	470850	5687850	SLP078		78 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2800	L 7850	2800	470800	5687850	SLP079		79 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2750	L 7850	2750	470750	5687850	SLP080		80 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2700	L 7850	2700	470700	5687850	SLP081		81 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2650	L 7850	2650	470650	5687850	SLP082		82 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2600	L 7850	2600	470600	5687850	SLP083		83 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2550	L 7850	2550	470550	5687850	SLP084		84 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2500	L 7850	2500	470500	5687850	SLP085		85 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2450	L 7850	2450	470450	5687850	SLP086		86 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7850/2400	L 7850	2400	470400	5687850	SLP087		87 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2850	L 7950	2850	470850	5687950	SLP097		97 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2800	L 7950	2800	470800	5687950	SLP096		96 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2750	L 7950	2750	470750	5687950	SLP095		95 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2700	L 7950	2700	470700	5687950	SLP094		94 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2650	L 7950	2650	470650	5687950	SLP093		93 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2600	L 7950	2600	470600	5687950	SLP092		92 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2550	L 7950	2550	470550	5687950	SLP091		91 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2500	L 7950	2500	470500	5687950	SLP090		90 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2450	L 7950	2450	470450	5687950	SLP089		89 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 7950/2400	L 7950	2400	470400	5687950	SLP088		88 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/3300	L 8050	3300	471300	5688050	SLP098		98 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 8050/3250	L 8050	3250	471250	5688050	SLP099		99 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 8050/2850	L 8050	2850	470850	5688050	SLP100		100 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 8050/2800	L 8050	2800	470800	5688050	SLP101		101 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 8050/2750	L 8050	2750	470750	5688050	SLP102		102 Sand	15	pine	dry
L 8050/2700	L 8050	2700	470700	5688050	SLP103		103 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2650	L 8050	2650	470650	5688050	SLP104		104 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2600	L 8050	2600	470600	5688050	SLP105		105 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2550	L 8050	2550	470550	5688050	SLP106		106 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2500	L 8050	2500	470500	5688050	SLP107		107 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2450	L 8050	2450	470450	5688050	SLP108		108 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8050/2400	L 8050	2400	470400	5688050	SLP109		109 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3300	L 8150	3300	471300	5688150	SLP123		123 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3250	L 8150	3250	471250	5688150	SLP122		122 Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3200	L 8150	3200	471200	5688150	SLP121		121 Organic	25	swamp	wet

**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8150/3200	L 8150	3200	471200	5688150	SLP121	121	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3150	L 8150	3150	471150	5688150	SLP120	120	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3100	L 8150	3100	471100	5688150	SLP119	119	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3050	L 8150	3050	471050	5688150	SLP118	118	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/3000	L 8150	3000	471000	5688150	SLP117	117	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2950	L 8150	2950	470950	5688150	SLP116	116	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2900	L 8150	2900	470900	5688150	SLP115	115	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2850	L 8150	2850	470850	5688150	SLP114	114	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2800	L 8150	2800	470800	5688150	SLP113	113	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2750	L 8150	2750	470750	5688150	SLP112	112	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2700	L 8150	2700	470700	5688150	SLP111	111	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8150/2650	L 8150	2650	470650	5688150	SLP110	110	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3300	L 8250	3300	471300	5688250	SLP124	124	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3250	L 8250	3250	471250	5688250	SLP125	125	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3200	L 8250	3200	471200	5688250	SLP126	126	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3150	L 8250	3150	471150	5688250	SLP127	127	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3100	L 8250	3100	471100	5688250	SLP128	128	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3050	L 8250	3050	471050	5688250	SLP129	129	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/3000	L 8250	3000	471000	5688250	SLP130	130	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/2950	L 8250	2950	470950	5688250	SLP131	131	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/2900	L 8250	2900	470900	5688250	SLP132	132	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/2850	L 8250	2850	470850	5688250	SLP133	133	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/2800	L 8250	2800	470800	5688250	SLP134	134	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8250/2750	L 8250	2750	470750	5688250	SLP135	135	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3300	L 8350	3300	471300	5688350	SLP146	146	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3250	L 8350	3250	471250	5688350	SLP145	145	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3200	L 8350	3200	471200	5688350	SLP144	144	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3150	L 8350	3150	471150	5688350	SLP143	143	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3100	L 8350	3100	471100	5688350	SLP142	142	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3050	L 8350	3050	471050	5688350	SLP141	141	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/3000	L 8350	3000	471000	5688350	SLP140	140	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/2950	L 8350	2950	470950	5688350	SLP139	139	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/2900	L 8350	2900	470900	5688350	SLP138	138	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/2850	L 8350	2850	470850	5688350	SLP137	137	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8350/2800	L 8350	2800	470800	5688350	SLP136	136	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3300	L 8450	3300	471300	5688450	SLP147	147	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3250	L 8450	3250	471250	5688450	SLP148	148	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3200	L 8450	3200	471200	5688450	SLP149	149	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3150	L 8450	3150	471150	5688450	SLP150	150	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3100	L 8450	3100	471100	5688450	SLP151	151	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3050	L 8450	3050	471050	5688450	SLP152	152	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/3000	L 8450	3000	471000	5688450	SLP153	153	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2950	L 8450	2950	470950	5688450	SLP154	154	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2900	L 8450	2900	470900	5688450	SLP155	155	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2300	L 8450	2300	470300	5688450	SLP156	156	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2250	L 8450	2250	470250	5688450	SLP157	157	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2200	L 8450	2200	470200	5688450	SLP158	158	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2150	L 8450	2150	470150	5688450	SLP159	159	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2100	L 8450	2100	470100	5688450	SLP160	160	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2050	L 8450	2050	470050	5688450	SLP161	161	Organic	25	swamp	wet

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Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8450/20501	L 8450	2050	470050	5688450	SLP162	162	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/2000	L 8450	2000	470000	5688450	SLP163	163	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1950	L 8450	1950	469950	5688450	SLP164	164	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1900	L 8450	1900	469900	5688450	SLP165	165	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1850	L 8450	1850	469850	5688450	SLP166	166	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1800	L 8450	1800	469800	5688450	SLP167	167	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1750	L 8450	1750	469750	5688450	SLP168	168	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1700	L 8450	1700	469700	5688450	SLP169	169	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1650	L 8450	1650	469650	5688450	SLP170	170	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1600	L 8450	1600	469600	5688450	SLP171	171	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1550	L 8450	1550	469550	5688450	SLP172	172	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1500	L 8450	1500	469500	5688450	SLP173	173	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1450	L 8450	1450	469450	5688450	SLP174	174	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1400	L 8450	1400	469400	5688450	SLP175	175	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1350	L 8450	1350	469350	5688450	SLP176	176	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1300	L 8450	1300	469300	5688450	SLP177	177	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1250	L 8450	1250	469250	5688450	SLP178	178	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1200	L 8450	1200	469200	5688450	SLP179	179	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1150	L 8450	1150	469150	5688450	SLP180	180	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1100	L 8450	1100	469100	5688450	SLP181	181	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1050	L 8450	1050	469050	5688450	SLP182	182	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/1000	L 8450	1000	469000	5688450	SLP183	183	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/950	L 8450	950	468950	5688450	SLP184	184	Organic	25	swamp	wet
					SLP185	185	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/900	L 8450	900	468900	5688450	SLP186	186	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/850	L 8450	850	468850	5688450	SLP187	187	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/800	L 8450	800	468800	5688450	SLP188	188	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8450/750	L 8450	750	468750	5688450	SLP189	189	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3300	L 8550	3300	471300	5688550	SLP231	231	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3250	L 8550	3250	471250	5688550	SLP230	230	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3200	L 8550	3200	471200	5688550	SLP229	229	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3150	L 8550	3150	471150	5688550	SLP228	228	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3100	L 8550	3100	471100	5688550	SLP227	227	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3050	L 8550	3050	471050	5688550	SLP226	226	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/3000	L 8550	3000	471000	5688550	SLP225	225	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2950	L 8550	2950	470950	5688550	SLP224	224	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2900	L 8550	2900	470900	5688550	SLP223	223	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2850	L 8550	2850	470850	5688550	SLP222	222	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2800	L 8550	2800	470800	5688550	SLP221	221	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2750	L 8550	2750	470750	5688550	SLP220	220	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2700	L 8550	2700	470700	5688550	SLP219	219	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/2150	L 8550	2150	470150	5688550	SLP218	218	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/2100	L 8550	2100	470100	5688550	SLP217	217	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/2050	L 8550	2050	470050	5688550	SLP216	216	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/2000	L 8550	2000	470000	5688550	SLP215	215	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/1950	L 8550	1950	469950	5688550	SLP214	214	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/1900	L 8550	1900	469900	5688550	SLP213	213	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/1850	L 8550	1850	469850	5688550	SLP212	212	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/1800	L 8550	1800	469800	5688550	SLP211	211	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8550/1750	L 8550	1750	469750	5688550	SLP210	210	sand	15	pine	dry

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Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8550/1700	L 8550	1700	469700	5688550	SLP209	209	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1650	L 8550	1650	469650	5688550	SLP208	208	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1600	L 8550	1600	469600	5688550	SLP207	207	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1550	L 8550	1550	469550	5688550	SLP206	206	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1500	L 8550	1500	469500	5688550	SLP205	205	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1450	L 8550	1450	469450	5688550	SLP204	204	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1400	L 8550	1400	469400	5688550	SLP203	203	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1350	L 8550	1350	469350	5688550	SLP202	202	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1300	L 8550	1300	469300	5688550	SLP201	201	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1250	L 8550	1250	469250	5688550	SLP200	200	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1200	L 8550	1200	469200	5688550	SLP199	199	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1150	L 8550	1150	469150	5688550	SLP198	198	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1100	L 8550	1100	469100	5688550	SLP197	197	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1050	L 8550	1050	469050	5688550	SLP196	196	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/1000	L 8550	1000	469000	5688550	SLP195	195	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/950	L 8550	950	468950	5688550	SLP194	194	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/900	L 8550	900	468900	5688550	SLP193	193	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/850	L 8550	850	468850	5688550	SLP192	192	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/800	L 8550	800	468800	5688550	SLP191	191	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8550/750	L 8550	750	468750	5688550	SLP190	190	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3300	L 8650	3300	471300	5688650	SLP232	232	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3250	L 8650	3250	471250	5688650	SLP233	233	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3200	L 8650	3200	471200	5688650	SLP234	234	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3150	L 8650	3150	471150	5688650	SLP235	235	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3100	L 8650	3100	471100	5688650	SLP236	236	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3050	L 8650	3050	471050	5688650	SLP237	237	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/3000	L 8650	3000	471000	5688650	SLP238	238	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2950	L 8650	2950	470950	5688650	SLP239	239	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2900	L 8650	2900	470900	5688650	SLP240	240	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2850	L 8650	2850	470850	5688650	SLP241	241	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2300	L 8650	2300	470300	5688650	SLP242	242	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2250	L 8650	2250	470250	5688650	SLP243	243	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2200	L 8650	2200	470200	5688650	SLP244	244	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2150	L 8650	2150	470150	5688650	SLP245	245	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2100	L 8650	2100	470100	5688650	SLP246	246	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2050	L 8650	2050	470050	5688650	SLP247	247	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/2000	L 8650	2000	470000	5688650	SLP248	248	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1950	L 8650	1950	469950	5688650	SLP249	249	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1900	L 8650	1900	469900	5688650	SLP250	250	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1850	L 8650	1850	469850	5688650	SLP251	251	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1800	L 8650	1800	469800	5688650	SLP252	252	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1600	L 8650	1600	469600	5688650	SLP253	253	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1550	L 8650	1550	469550	5688650	SLP254	254	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1500	L 8650	1500	469500	5688650	SLP255	255	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1450	L 8650	1450	469450	5688650	SLP256	256	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1400	L 8650	1400	469400	5688650	SLP257	257	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1350	L 8650	1350	469350	5688650	SLP258	258	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1300	L 8650	1300	469300	5688650	SLP259	259	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1250	L 8650	1250	469250	5688650	SLP260	260	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1200	L 8650	1200	469200	5688650	SLP261	261	Organic	25	swamp	wet

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Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8650/1150	L 8650	1150	469150	5688650	SLP262	262	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1100	L 8650	1100	469100	5688650	SLP263	263	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1050	L 8650	1050	469050	5688650	SLP264	264	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/1000	L 8650	1000	469000	5688650	SLP265	265	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/950	L 8650	950	468950	5688650	SLP266	266	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/900	L 8650	900	468900	5688650	SLP267	267	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/850	L 8650	850	468850	5688650	SLP268	268	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/800	L 8650	800	468800	5688650	SLP269	269	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8650/750	L 8650	750	468750	5688650	SLP270	270	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3300	L 8750	3300	471300	5688750	SLP313	313	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3250	L 8750	3250	471250	5688750	SLP312	312	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3200	L 8750	3200	471200	5688750	SLP311	311	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3150	L 8750	3150	471150	5688750	SLP310	310	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3100	L 8750	3100	471100	5688750	SLP309	309	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3050	L 8750	3050	471050	5688750	SLP308	308	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/3000	L 8750	3000	471000	5688750	SLP307	307	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2950	L 8750	2950	470950	5688750	SLP306	306	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2900	L 8750	2900	470900	5688750	SLP305	305	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2850	L 8750	2850	470850	5688750	SLP304	304	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2800	L 8750	2800	470800	5688750	SLP303	303	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2750	L 8750	2750	470750	5688750	SLP302	302	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2700	L 8750	2700	470700	5688750	SLP301	301	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2650	L 8750	2650	470650	5688750	SLP300	300	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2600	L 8750	2600	470600	5688750	SLP299	299	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2550	L 8750	2550	470550	5688750	SLP298	298	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2500	L 8750	2500	470500	5688750	SLP297	297	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2150	L 8750	2150	470150	5688750	SLP296	296	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2100	L 8750	2100	470100	5688750	SLP295	295	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2050	L 8750	2050	470050	5688750	SLP294	294	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/2000	L 8750	2000	470000	5688750	SLP293	293	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1950	L 8750	1950	469950	5688750	SLP292	292	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1900	L 8750	1900	469900	5688750	SLP291	291	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1850	L 8750	1850	469850	5688750	SLP290	290	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1800	L 8750	1800	469800	5688750	SLP289	289	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1600	L 8750	1600	469600	5688750	SLP288	288	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1550	L 8750	1550	469550	5688750	SLP287	287	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1500	L 8750	1500	469500	5688750	SLP286	286	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1450	L 8750	1450	469450	5688750	SLP285	285	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1400	L 8750	1400	469400	5688750	SLP284	284	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1350	L 8750	1350	469350	5688750	SLP283	283	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1300	L 8750	1300	469300	5688750	SLP282	282	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1250	L 8750	1250	469250	5688750	SLP281	281	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1200	L 8750	1200	469200	5688750	SLP280	280	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1150	L 8750	1150	469150	5688750	SLP279	279	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1100	L 8750	1100	469100	5688750	SLP278	278	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1050	L 8750	1050	469050	5688750	SLP277	277	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/1000	L 8750	1000	469000	5688750	SLP276	276	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/950	L 8750	950	468950	5688750	SLP275	275	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/900	L 8750	900	468900	5688750	SLP274	274	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/850	L 8750	850	468850	5688750	SLP273	273	Organic	25	swamp	wet



**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8750/800	L 8750	800	468800	5688750	SLP272	272	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8750/750	L 8750	750	468750	5688750	SLP271	271	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3300	L 8850	3300	471300	5688850	SLP314	314	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3250	L 8850	3250	471250	5688850	SLP315	315	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3200	L 8850	3200	471200	5688850	SLP316	316	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3150	L 8850	3150	471150	5688850	SLP317	317	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3100	L 8850	3100	471100	5688850	SLP318	318	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/3050	L 8850	3050	471050	5688850	SLP319	319	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2950	L 8850	2950	470950	5688850	SLP320	320	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2900	L 8850	2900	470900	5688850	SLP321	321	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2850	L 8850	2850	470850	5688850	SLP322	322	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2800	L 8850	2800	470800	5688850	SLP323	323	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2750	L 8850	2750	470750	5688850	SLP324	324	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2700	L 8850	2700	470700	5688850	SLP325	325	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2650	L 8850	2650	470650	5688850	SLP326	326	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2600	L 8850	2600	470600	5688850	SLP327	327	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2550	L 8850	2550	470550	5688850	SLP328	328	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2500	L 8850	2500	470500	5688850	SLP329	329	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2450	L 8850	2450	470450	5688850	SLP330	330	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2400	L 8850	2400	470400	5688850	SLP331	331	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2350	L 8850	2350	470350	5688850	SLP332	332	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2300	L 8850	2300	470300	5688850	SLP333	333	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2250	L 8850	2250	470250	5688850	SLP334	334	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2200	L 8850	2200	470200	5688850	SLP335	335	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2150	L 8850	2150	470150	5688850	SLP336	336	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2100	L 8850	2100	470100	5688850	SLP337	337	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2050	L 8850	2050	470050	5688850	SLP338	338	Organic	25	swamp	wet
					SLP339	339	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/2000	L 8850	2000	470000	5688850	SLP340	340	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1850	L 8850	1850	469850	5688850	SLP341	341	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1800	L 8850	1800	469800	5688850	SLP342	342	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1750	L 8850	1750	469750	5688850	SLP343	343	Organic	25	swamp	wet
					SLP344	344	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1700	L 8850	1700	469700	5688850	SLP345	345	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1650	L 8850	1650	469650	5688850	SLP346	346	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1600	L 8850	1600	469600	5688850	SLP347	347	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1550	L 8850	1550	469550	5688850	SLP348	348	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1500	L 8850	1500	469500	5688850	SLP349	349	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1450	L 8850	1450	469450	5688850	SLP350	350	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1400	L 8850	1400	469400	5688850	SLP351	351	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1350	L 8850	1350	469350	5688850	SLP352	352	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1300	L 8850	1300	469300	5688850	SLP353	353	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1250	L 8850	1250	469250	5688850	SLP354	354	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1200	L 8850	1200	469200	5688850	SLP355	355	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1150	L 8850	1150	469150	5688850	SLP356	356	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8850/1100	L 8850	1100	469100	5688850	SLP357	357	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8850/1050	L 8850	1050	469050	5688850	SLP358	358	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8850/1000	L 8850	1000	469000	5688850	SLP359	359	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3300	L 8950	3300	471300	5688950	SLP360	360	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3250	L 8950	3250	471250	5688950	SLP361	361	sand	15	pine	dry

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Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 8950/3200	L 8950	3200	471200	5688950	SLP362	362	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3150	L 8950	3150	471150	5688950	SLP363	363	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3100	L 8950	3100	471100	5688950	SLP364	364	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3050	L 8950	3050	471050	5688950	SLP365	365	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/3000	L 8950	3000	471000	5688950	SLP366	366	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2950	L 8950	2950	470950	5688950	SLP367	367	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2900	L 8950	2900	470900	5688950	SLP368	368	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2850	L 8950	2850	470850	5688950	SLP369	369	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2800	L 8950	2800	470800	5688950	SLP370	370	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2750	L 8950	2750	470750	5688950	SLP371	371	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2700	L 8950	2700	470700	5688950	SLP372	372	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2650	L 8950	2650	470650	5688950	SLP373	373	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2600	L 8950	2600	470600	5688950	SLP374	374	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2550	L 8950	2550	470550	5688950	SLP375	375	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2500	L 8950	2500	470500	5688950	SLP376	376	sand	15	pine	dry
L 8950/2450	L 8950	2450	470450	5688950	SLP377	377	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2400	L 8950	2400	470400	5688950	SLP378	378	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2350	L 8950	2350	470350	5688950	SLP379	379	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2300	L 8950	2300	470300	5688950	SLP380	380	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2250	L 8950	2250	470250	5688950	SLP381	381	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2200	L 8950	2200	470200	5688950	SLP382	382	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/2150	L 8950	2150	470150	5688950	SLP383	383	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1800	L 8950	1800	469800	5688950	SLP384	384	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1750	L 8950	1750	469750	5688950	SLP385	385	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1700	L 8950	1700	469700	5688950	SLP386	386	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1550	L 8950	1550	469550	5688950	SLP387	387	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1500	L 8950	1500	469500	5688950	SLP388	388	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1450	L 8950	1450	469450	5688950	SLP389	389	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1400	L 8950	1400	469400	5688950	SLP390	390	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1350	L 8950	1350	469350	5688950	SLP391	391	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1300	L 8950	1300	469300	5688950	SLP392	392	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1250	L 8950	1250	469250	5688950	SLP393	393	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1200	L 8950	1200	469200	5688950	SLP394	394	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1150	L 8950	1150	469150	5688950	SLP395	395	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1100	L 8950	1100	469100	5688950	SLP396	396	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1050	L 8950	1050	469050	5688950	SLP397	397	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 8950/1000	L 8950	1000	469000	5688950	SLP398	398	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3300	L 9050	3300	471300	5689050	SLP434	434	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3250	L 9050	3250	471250	5689050	SLP433	433	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3200	L 9050	3200	471200	5689050	SLP432	432	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3150	L 9050	3150	471150	5689050	SLP431	431	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3100	L 9050	3100	471100	5689050	SLP430	430	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3050	L 9050	3050	471050	5689050	SLP429	429	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/3000	L 9050	3000	471000	5689050	SLP428	428	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2950	L 9050	2950	470950	5689050	SLP427	427	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2900	L 9050	2900	470900	5689050	SLP426	426	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2850	L 9050	2850	470850	5689050	SLP425	425	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2800	L 9050	2800	470800	5689050	SLP424	424	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2750	L 9050	2750	470750	5689050	SLP423	423	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2700	L 9050	2700	470700	5689050	SLP422	422	Organic	25	swamp	wet

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Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 9050/2650	L 9050	2650	470650	5689050	SLP421	421	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2600	L 9050	2600	470600	5689050	SLP420	420	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2550	L 9050	2550	470550	5689050	SLP419	419	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2500	L 9050	2500	470500	5689050	SLP418	418	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2450	L 9050	2450	470450	5689050	SLP417	417	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2400	L 9050	2400	470400	5689050	SLP416	416	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2350	L 9050	2350	470350	5689050	SLP415	415	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2300	L 9050	2300	470300	5689050	SLP414	414	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2250	L 9050	2250	470250	5689050	SLP413	413	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2200	L 9050	2200	470200	5689050	SLP412	412	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9050/2150	L 9050	2150	470150	5689050	SLP411	411	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/2100	L 9050	2100	470100	5689050	SLP410	410	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/2050	L 9050	2050	470050	5689050	SLP409	409	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1600	L 9050	1600	469600	5689050	SLP408	408	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1550	L 9050	1550	469550	5689050	SLP407	407	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1350	L 9050	1350	469350	5689050	SLP406	406	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1300	L 9050	1300	469300	5689050	SLP405	405	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1250	L 9050	1250	469250	5689050	SLP404	404	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1200	L 9050	1200	469200	5689050	SLP403	403	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1150	L 9050	1150	469150	5689050	SLP402	402	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1100	L 9050	1100	469100	5689050	SLP401	401	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1050	L 9050	1050	469050	5689050	SLP400	400	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9050/1000	L 9050	1000	469000	5689050	SLP399	399	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3300	L 9150	3300	471300	5689150	SLP435	435	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3250	L 9150	3250	471250	5689150	SLP436	436	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3200	L 9150	3200	471200	5689150	SLP437	437	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3150	L 9150	3150	471150	5689150	SLP438	438	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3100	L 9150	3100	471100	5689150	SLP439	439	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3050	L 9150	3050	471050	5689150	SLP440	440	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/3000	L 9150	3000	471000	5689150	SLP441	441	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2950	L 9150	2950	470950	5689150	SLP442	442	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2900	L 9150	2900	470900	5689150	SLP443	443	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2850	L 9150	2850	470850	5689150	SLP444	444	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2800	L 9150	2800	470800	5689150	SLP445	445	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2750	L 9150	2750	470750	5689150	SLP446	446	sand	15	pine	dry
L 9150/2700	L 9150	2700	470700	5689150	SLP447	447	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2650	L 9150	2650	470650	5689150	SLP448	448	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2600	L 9150	2600	470600	5689150	SLP449	449	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2550	L 9150	2550	470550	5689150	SLP450	450	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2500	L 9150	2500	470500	5689150	SLP451	451	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2450	L 9150	2450	470450	5689150	SLP452	452	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2400	L 9150	2400	470400	5689150	SLP453	453	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2350	L 9150	2350	470350	5689150	SLP454	454	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2300	L 9150	2300	470300	5689150	SLP455	455	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2250	L 9150	2250	470250	5689150	SLP456	456	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2200	L 9150	2200	470200	5689150	SLP457	457	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2150	L 9150	2150	470150	5689150	SLP458	458	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/2100	L 9150	2100	470100	5689150	SLP459	459	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1400	L 9150	1400	469400	5689150	SLP460	460	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1350	L 9150	1350	469350	5689150	SLP461	461	Organic	25	swamp	wet

**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

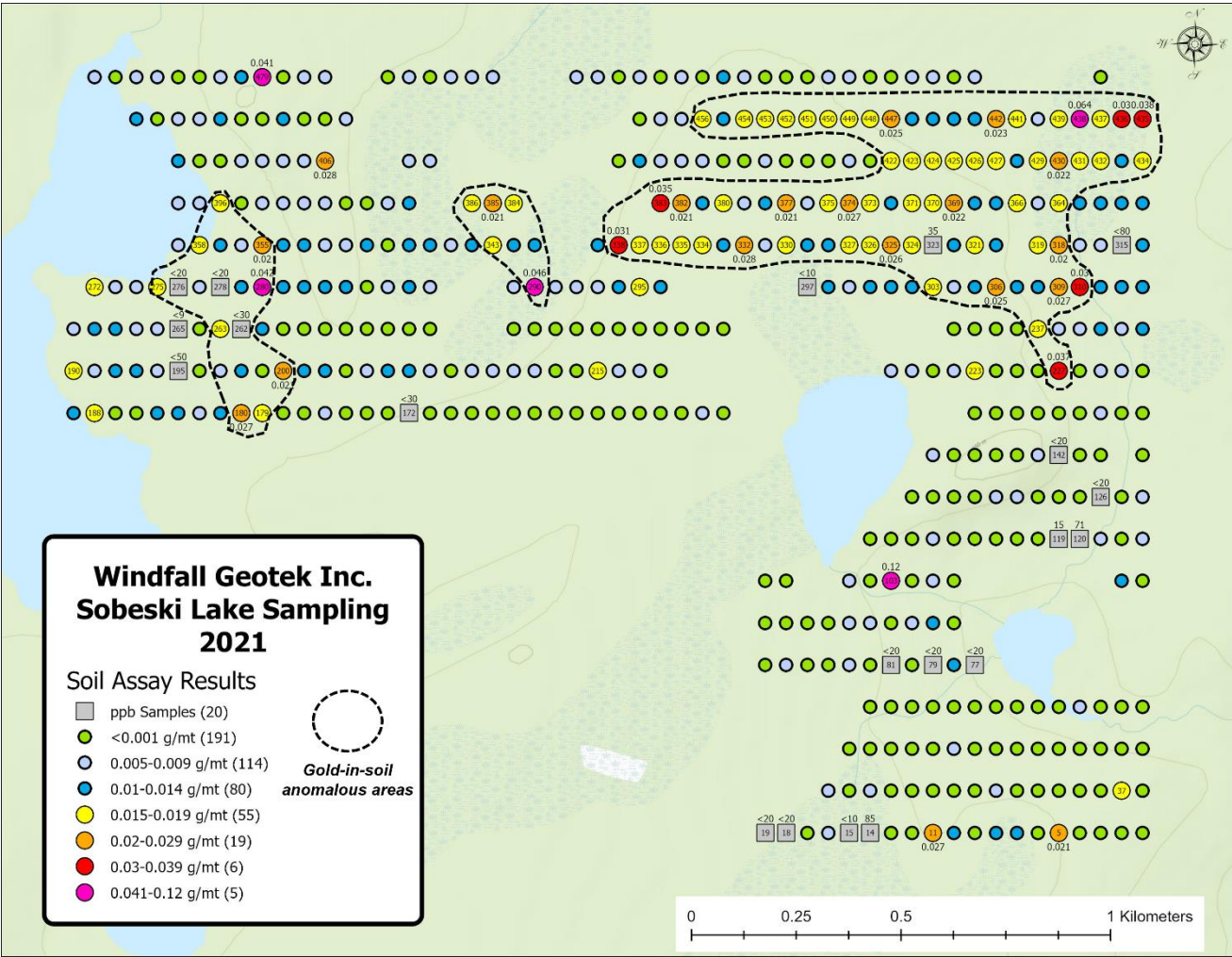
Label	Line	Station	Easting	Northing	Sample	Sample 2	Type	Depth	Terrain	Condition
L 9150/1300	L 9150	1300	469300	5689150	SLP462	462	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1250	L 9150	1250	469250	5689150	SLP463	463	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1200	L 9150	1200	469200	5689150	SLP464	464	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1150	L 9150	1150	469150	5689150	SLP465	465	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1100	L 9150	1100	469100	5689150	SLP466	466	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1050	L 9150	1050	469050	5689150	SLP467	467	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/1000	L 9150	1000	469000	5689150	SLP468	468	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/950	L 9150	950	468950	5689150	SLP469	469	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9150/900	L 9150	900	468900	5689150	SLP470	470	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/3200	L 9250	3200	471200	5689250	SLP512	512	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2900	L 9250	2900	470900	5689250	SLP509	509	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2850	L 9250	2850	470850	5689250	SLP508	508	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2800	L 9250	2800	470800	5689250	SLP507	507	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2750	L 9250	2750	470750	5689250	SLP506	506	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2700	L 9250	2700	470700	5689250	SLP504	504	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2650	L 9250	2650	470650	5689250	SLP503	503	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2600	L 9250	2600	470600	5689250	SLP502	502	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2550	L 9250	2550	470550	5689250	SLP501	501	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2500	L 9250	2500	470500	5689250	SLP500	500	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2450	L 9250	2450	470450	5689250	SLP499	499	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2400	L 9250	2400	470400	5689250	SLP498	498	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2350	L 9250	2350	470350	5689250	SLP497	497	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2300	L 9250	2300	470300	5689250	SLP496	496	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2250	L 9250	2250	470250	5689250	SLP495	495	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2200	L 9250	2200	470200	5689250	SLP494	494	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2150	L 9250	2150	470150	5689250	SLP493	493	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2100	L 9250	2100	470100	5689250	SLP492	492	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2050	L 9250	2050	470050	5689250	SLP491	491	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/2000	L 9250	2000	470000	5689250	SLP490	490	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1950	L 9250	1950	469950	5689250	SLP489	489	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1750	L 9250	1750	469750	5689250	SLP488	488	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1700	L 9250	1700	469700	5689250	SLP487	487	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1650	L 9250	1650	469650	5689250	SLP486	486	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1600	L 9250	1600	469600	5689250	SLP485	485	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1550	L 9250	1550	469550	5689250	SLP484	484	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1500	L 9250	1500	469500	5689250	SLP483	483	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1350	L 9250	1350	469350	5689250	SLP482	482	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1300	L 9250	1300	469300	5689250	SLP481	481	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1250	L 9250	1250	469250	5689250	SLP480	480	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1200	L 9250	1200	469200	5689250	SLP479	479	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1150	L 9250	1150	469150	5689250	SLP478	478	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1100	L 9250	1100	469100	5689250	SLP477	477	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1050	L 9250	1050	469050	5689250	SLP476	476	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/1000	L 9250	1000	469000	5689250	SLP475	475	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/950	L 9250	950	468950	5689250	SLP474	474	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/900	L 9250	900	468900	5689250	SLP473	473	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/850	L 9250	850	468850	5689250	SLP472	472	Organic	25	swamp	wet
L 9250/800	L 9250	800	468800	5689250	SLP471	471	Organic	25	swamp	wet

The objective of the soil sampling program was to determine if there were anomalous gold values coincident with the CARDS statistical analysis of the Red Lake area which led Geotek to staking the Sobeski Property. The soil sampling grid was designed over the >98% success similarity to the Red Lake style gold mineralization analysis as seen in Figure 8.3.

**9.1 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS**

The soil sampling program was deemed successful. Values anomalous in gold reached 640 ppb or 0.064 g/t Au. A large gold-in-soil anomaly is evident in the northeast corner of the grid, with other gold-in-soil anomaly outliers within the grid system (Figure 9.2).

**Figure 9.2.** Results of the soil sampling program in plan view showing anomalous gold-in-soil results. Source DPE Exploration.





## **10.0 DRILLING**

Windfall Geotek has not completed any drilling on the property.

## **11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS and SECURITY**

Since acquisition Geotek has completed a soil sampling program referred to in Section 9.0. DPE Exploration Ltd. performed the sampling.

A total of 497 soil samples were taken. As mentioned, of the 497 samples, 73 samples were B-horizon sand and dry while 424 samples were A-horizon, organic and wet. Samples were placed in soil bags with the type (organic or dry), depth taken, terrain sampled (swamp or pine) and condition (wet or dry) recorded.

The samples were hand-delivered to ActLabs Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario. The samples were dried utilizing Code S1 which employs drying to 60°C and sieving to -177 microns and saving all portions. Analysis of the samples then underwent Code 1A2 where a 30-gram sample by weight was analyzed by fire assay with an AA (atomic absorption) finish.

All Actlabs Laboratories are ISO 17025:2005 accredited.

Actlabs Laboratories practices stringent Quality Control Protocols with an insertion frequency of 14% for exploration and ore grade samples which includes sample reduction blanks and duplicates, method blanks, weighted pulp replicates and reference materials. There were no QA/QC failures in the above sample batch.

The author cannot verify security and quality control protocols utilized by DPE Exploration in the 2021 soil sampling program. The author can only rely on that DPE Exploration would have followed protocols under the ethical guidance and standard procedures as samplers. There is no reason to doubt the validity of these results in the express opinion of the Qualified Person for this Technical Report.

The certificate of analysis for the soil sampling program can be found in Appendix I.

## 12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

Some of the exploration summary reports and Assessment reports for the Property were prepared before the implementation of National Instrument 43-101 in 2001 and Regulation 43-101 in 2005. The authors of such reports appear to have been qualified and the information prepared according to standards that were acceptable to the exploration community at the time. In some cases, however, the data is incomplete and do not fully meet the current requirements of Regulation 43-101. The author has no known reason to believe that any of the information used to prepare this report is invalid or contains misrepresentations.

### 12.1 SITE VISIT

The author has not visited the property. The co-author, Bruce MacLachlan, P. Geo (Limited) visited the property on May 16<sup>th</sup>, 2021. He was accompanied by Coleman Robertson, (GIT) geologist.

Very little outcrop was found during the visit. Below are the points of interest and samples taken during the site visit.

**Table 12.1** *Points of interest and grab sample locations, Sobeski Lake property. Source Bruce MacLachlan.*

Area	Claim	Source	Easting	Northing	MSL	Rock Type	Description	Au_ppb_final
Northern offshoot of Coli Lake Road east of Uren Lake and southwest of Hakala Lake	640357	Outcrop	471700	5688081	444	Gabbro	Rusty, foliated, medium to coarse-grained gabbro with some granitic material, minor pyrite. Fractured outcrop*. Banding in adjacent outcrop trends 335 degrees, and mafic banding is locally brecciated by granitic intrusive.	<5 ppb
Northern offshoot of Coli Lake Road east of Uren Lake	640357	Outcrop	471696	5688092	444	Granite	Rusty, hematized granite, outcrop. Contact with gabbro to west trends ~335 degrees.	<5 ppb
Northern offshoot of Coli Lake Road east of Uren Lake and southwest of Hakala Lake	640357	Outcrop	471694	5688098	442	Gabbro	Rusty, foliated, medium to coarse-grained gabbro with minor granitic material, trace-0.5% disseminated pyrite. Fractured outcrop.	<5 ppb
Northern offshoot of Coli Lake Road east of Uren Lake and southwest of Hakala Lake	645205	Outcrop	471725	5688043	442	Granite	Rusty, moderately to strongly hematized granite with gabbro component. Fractured outcrop.	<5 ppb

A summary of the visit is described below:

- Travelled along the Coli Lake logging road to the eastern part of the claims, where a northern offshoot runs up close to the southeast corner of the soil 'grid.'
- Observed mostly interbanded granite and gabbro (migmatite?) at ~335 degrees, sub-parallel to a linear magnetic feature in this part of the property.
- Occasionally the mafic/gabbroic bands are intruded and locally brecciated by a younger phase of hematized granite, resulting in some narrow rusty zones with trace-0.5% disseminated pyrite mostly within the gabbro.
- The soil 'grid' area is mostly open and burnt. We walked part of the southeast corner. Did not observe any signs of soil sampling, flags/holes etc.
- Tried to access a more western part of the property via a north-trending logging road but found it to be grown in after a fairly short distance.

No significant results in Au, Pt or Pd were reported from the 4 grab samples taken. The outcrops sampled were in a non-anomalous area within the soil sampling grid.

### **13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING and METALLURGICAL TESTING**

Geotek has not performed any mineral processing or metallurgical testing within the Property.



## **14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES**

Geotek has not performed any resource estimates on the Property.

## **15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

It is the express opinion of the author that the Property is currently in a greenfield exploration stage. There are no adjacent properties that have advanced beyond the status of the Property.

## **16.o. OTHER RELEVANT DATA and INFORMATION**

There is no additional data or information that the author is aware of that would change his findings, interpretation, conclusions and recommendations of the potential of the Property.

## 17.0 INTERPRETATION and CONCLUSIONS

The Sobeski Lake Property lies within the Red Lake greenstone belt (RLGB) of the Uchi Subprovince of the Superior Province of Canada. The Uchi Subprovince is a 50-100 km wide east-west trending belt extending from Lake Winnipeg in the west to the James Bay Lowlands in the east. It is dominated by a series of predominantly volcanic greenstone belts which occupy interstitial spaces between mainly elliptical shaped granitoid batholiths. It is bound to the north by the Berens River Subprovince (pluton dominated) and to the south by the English River Subprovince (metasedimentary rock dominated).

Since 1926 the Red Lake mining district has hosted 29 gold mines producing over 30 million ounces of gold. The Red Lake Mine Complex (Campbell, Cochenour and Red Lake mines) operated by Evolution Mining is still producing today. Pure Gold Mining has just recently started pouring gold after reopening the Madsen Mine. The Great Bear Resources discovery in 2019 15 km south of Red Lake has sparked another gold rush, not seen since the days of 1926.

Greenstone belt 'slivers' extend north from the RLGB within the Nungesser Lake greenstone belt to the McInnes greenstone belt 85 km to the north. Geochronological ages of the McInnes greenstone belt suggest a link between it and the Red Lake greenstone belt, specifically the Balmer assemblage. The Balmer assemblage is an important host to a majority of the gold mines in the RLGB. Due to the location of the greenstone slivers between the McInnes Lake and Red Lake greenstone belts, the slivers could either be Balmer or Ball assemblage in origin.

The structural history of the NLGB area can be correlated between all of the greenstone slivers north to the McInnes Lake greenstone belt. The D<sub>2</sub> deformational event includes a regional-scale dextral-transpressive event, likely responsible for the large-scale Z-fold pattern of all of the greenstone slivers. Evidence for this D<sub>2</sub> deformational event is seen as tight isoclinal folds within the intermediate gneisses, sedimentary rocks and locally in the mafic metavolcanic rocks. A north-northwest trending fault zone transects portions of the property characterized by shearing and the presence of mylonite up to 1,300m wide.

The Property has had very limited exploration. Windfall Geotek's proprietary CARDS AI system deemed the Sobeski Lake Property >98% of hosting gold mineralization similar to the systems and environment hosting the Red Lake area gold mines. Soil sampling over the area selected by Geotek's CARDS statistical analysis was successful in outlining areas of gold-in-soil anomalies with values up to 640 ppb (.064 g/t Au).

Based on the results received to date, the structural and geological environment of the Property, the author is of the opinion that that the property remains highly prospective for the discovery of significant gold mineralization.

## 18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Sobeski Lake Property is an underexplored property that has geological and structural elements that are conducive to gold mineralization. Applying modern day exploration techniques and up to date geological modeling based on orogenic gold deposit models within an Archean-aged and structurally favourable terrane will undoubtedly unlock its full potential and provide clues to a deposit of merit. For this, methodical, patient and diligent exploration is needed, and when the details of the combined efforts and methods are considered and studied, the benefit of a substantial discovery will be reaped by all who are involved.

As the property is in the greenfield status with very little historical exploration, Geotek has already taken the first steps in exploration by completing a soil sampling program. Due to the very low outcrop exposure, a high resolution heliborne magnetic survey at 50m line spacing is recommended to determine lithologies and outline structural features of the Property. Following the results of the heliborne magnetic survey a competent structural geologist should interpret the results of the magnetic survey integrating lithologies known to date, results of the soil sampling program and the area of interest resulting from the CARDS geostatistical study. Those areas of high merit for gold mineralization determined from the structural and lithological study should then be ground-truthed for possible outcrop exposure, alteration and mineralization. An induced polarization (IP) ground geophysical survey could also be incorporated if favourable looking outcrop is found. This survey would aid in producing viable drill targets.

When the above is compiled, interpreted and applied to modern day gold deposit model types, drilling should be performed on those targets with the highest merit and potential. A budget for a Phase I program of the above is estimated to cost \$764,980 (Table 18.1).



**Table 18.1** Exploration budget for the Sobeski Lake Property.

<b>Sobeski Lake Property Phase I Exploration Budget</b>			
<b>Exploration Item</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Item Cost</b>
High resolution heliborne magnetic survey	650 line km	\$50/km	\$32,500
Mob-demob for heliborne survey	1	\$15,000	\$15,000
Lidar survey	25.3 square km	\$1,500	\$37,950
Mob-demob for Lidar survey	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Linecutting for IP Survey	20 km	\$950/km	\$19,000
Mobilization for IP Survey	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Pole-DiPole IP Survey	20 km	\$2100/km	\$42,000
Room and Board for IP Survey, 3 men	7 days	\$450/day	\$3,150
Data Processing and Report for IP Survey	1	\$3,600	\$3,600
Diamond Drilling (all-in costs of direct drilling, Senior Geologist, Technician, Room and Board, Supplies, Analyses, Rentals	2500	\$200/m	\$500,000
Sub-total			\$665,200
15% Contingency			\$99,780
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$764,980</b>

Subsequent exploration programs beyond the above phase will depend upon the success and findings of the proposed exploration programs.

## 19.0 REFERENCES

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## 20.0 CERTIFICATES

### CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSONS

MICHAEL KILBOURNE, P.GEO.

I, Michael Kilbourne, P. Geo., of 20 Park View Avenue, Oro Station, Ontario, LoL 2Eo, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am an independent consulting professional geologist.
- 2) This certificate applies to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Sobeski Lake Property for Windfall Geotek Inc., Red Lake, Ontario”, (the “Technical Report”) with an effective date of September 6, 2021.
- 3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science Honours, Geology from the University of Western Ontario in 1985.
- 4) I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) registered with the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO No. 1591) am registered with the Ordre des Géologues du Québec (OGQ, restrictive license No. 1971) and am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada
- 5) I have over 35 years of experience in the exploration and mining industry with various junior exploration and mining companies throughout North America. I have supervised and managed over 100,000 meters of diamond drilling, with over 85% of that drilling performed for gold exploration in the Abitibi Subprovince throughout Ontario and Quebec. I was a production geologist at the Pamour Gold Mine in Timmins from 1991 to 1996 gaining invaluable experience in underground narrow vein, underground bulk and open pit gold mining. I have managed and been involved in various geological exploration programs for precious and base metals throughout Archean and Proterozoic aged environments since 1980. I have held former executive positions with former publicly traded junior resource companies.
- 6) I have read the definition of “Qualified Person” set out in NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in Regulation 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a “Qualified Person” for the purposes of Regulation 43-101.
- 7) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and I am responsible for authoring Sections 1-11 and 13-20 of the Technical Report, which has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.
- 8) I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report. I own no shares, warrants or options of Windfall Geotek Inc.
- 9) I have not visited the Property.
- 10) I am independent of the Issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

- 11) I, Michael Kilbourne, do hereby consent to the public filing of the Technical Report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Sobeski Lake Property for Windfall Geotek Inc., Red Lake, Ontario” dated September 6, 2021, by Windfall Geotek Inc. (the “Issuer”), with Sedar under its applicable policies and forms, and I acknowledge that the Technical Report will become part of the Issuer’s public record.
- 12) As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Oro Station, Ontario this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2021.

*{SIGNED}*

*[Michael Kilbourne]*

---

Michael Kilbourne, P.Ge. (PGO # 1591)

**CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSONS**

**BRUCE MACLACHLAN, P.GEO (LIMITED).**

I, Bruce MacLachlan, P. Geo. (Limited) of 222 Emerald St., Timmins, Ontario, P4R 1N3, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a professional geoscientist.
- 2) This certificate applies to the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Sobeski Lake Property for Windfall Geotek Inc., Red Lake, Ontario”, (the “Technical Report”) with an effective date of September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021.
- 3) I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) (Limited) registered with the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO No. 1025).
- 4) I have continuously practiced my profession as a geologist for over 38 years. I have prepared reports, conducted, supervised and managed exploration programs for several major and junior mining companies including Noranda Exploration Company Limited, CanAlaska Uranium Ltd., Noront Resources Ltd., Bold Ventures Inc., GoldON Resources Inc., and others.
- 5) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and I am responsible for authoring Section 12 of the Technical Report, which has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.
- 6) I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report. I own no shares, warrants or options of Windfall Geotek Inc.
- 7) I visited the Property on May 16, 2021.
- 8) I am independent of the Issuer applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
- 9) I, Bruce MacLachlan, do hereby consent to the public filing of the Technical Report titled “NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Sobeski Lake Property for Windfall Geotek Inc., Red Lake, Ontario” dated September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021, by Windfall Geotek Inc. (the “Issuer”), with Sedar under its applicable policies and forms, and I acknowledge that the Technical Report will become part of the Issuer’s public record.
- 10) As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Timmins, Ontario this 6<sup>th</sup> day of September 2021.

*{SIGNED}*

*[Bruce MacLachlan]*



---

Bruce MacLachlan, P.Ge. (Limited) (PGO # 1025)

## APPENDIX I

Certificate of Analyses

Soil Sampling Program 2021

**Report No.:** A21-08403  
**Report Date:** 30-Jun-21  
**Date Submitted:** 11-May-21  
**Your Reference:** Windfall Geotek

**Dan Patrie Exploration**

**ATTN: Dan Patrie**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

500 Soil samples were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical package(s) were requested:		Testing Date:
1A2 (10g/m t)	QOP AA-Au (Au - Fire Assay AA)	2021-06-28 13:40:37

**REPORT A21-08403**

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

Footnote: Insufficient sample for SLP-0171.



LabID: 709

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.  
 1752 Riverside Drive, Timmins, Ontario, Canada, P4R 1N1  
 TELEPHONE +705 264-0123 or +1 888.228.5227 FAX +1 905.648.9613  
 E-MAIL Timmins@actlabs.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE www.actlabs.com

**CERTIFIED BY:**

Emmanuel Esemé, Ph.D.  
 Quality Control Coordinator

**TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE SOBESKI LAKE PROPERTY FOR WINDFALL GEOTEK**

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-001	< 0.005	
SLP-002	< 0.005	
SLP-003	< 0.005	
SLP-004	< 0.005	
SLP-005	0.021	
SLP-006	< 0.005	
SLP-007	0.012	
SLP-008	0.013	
SLP-009	< 0.005	
SLP-010	0.013	
SLP-011	0.027	
SLP-012	< 0.005	
SLP-013	< 0.005	
SLP-014		85
SLP-015		< 10
SLP-016	0.006	
SLP-017	< 0.005	
SLP-018		< 20
SLP-019		< 20
SLP-023	0.006	
SLP-024	< 0.005	
SLP-025	0.005	
SLP-026	< 0.005	
SLP-027	< 0.005	
SLP-028	< 0.005	
SLP-029	< 0.005	
SLP-030	< 0.005	
SLP-031	0.005	
SLP-032	< 0.005	
SLP-033	< 0.005	
SLP-034	< 0.005	
SLP-035	< 0.005	
SLP-036	< 0.005	
SLP-037	0.016	
SLP-038	< 0.005	
SLP-039	< 0.005	
SLP-040	< 0.005	
SLP-041	< 0.005	
SLP-042	< 0.005	
SLP-043	< 0.005	
SLP-044	< 0.005	
SLP-045	< 0.005	
SLP-046	< 0.005	
SLP-047	< 0.005	
SLP-048	0.005	
SLP-049	< 0.005	
SLP-050	< 0.005	
SLP-051	< 0.005	
SLP-052	< 0.005	
SLP-053	< 0.005	
SLP-063	< 0.005	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-064	< 0.005	
SLP-065	< 0.005	
SLP-066	< 0.005	
SLP-067	< 0.005	
SLP-068	< 0.005	
SLP-069	< 0.005	
SLP-070	< 0.005	
SLP-071	< 0.005	
SLP-072	< 0.005	
SLP-073	0.009	
SLP-074	< 0.005	
SLP-075	< 0.005	
SLP-076	< 0.005	
SLP-077		< 20
SLP-078	0.011	
SLP-079		< 20
SLP-080	< 0.005	
SLP-081		< 20
SLP-082	< 0.005	
SLP-083	0.008	
SLP-084	< 0.005	
SLP-085	< 0.005	
SLP-086	0.008	
SLP-087	< 0.005	
SLP-088	< 0.005	
SLP-089	< 0.005	
SLP-090	< 0.005	
SLP-091	< 0.005	
SLP-092	0.007	
SLP-093	0.009	
SLP-094	< 0.005	
SLP-095	0.006	
SLP-096	0.013	
SLP-097	< 0.005	
SLP-098	< 0.005	
SLP-099	0.011	
SLP-100	< 0.005	
SLP-101	0.006	
SLP-102	< 0.005	
SLP-103	0.120	
SLP-104	< 0.005	
SLP-105	0.008	
SLP-108	< 0.005	
SLP-109	< 0.005	
SLP-110	< 0.005	
SLP-111	< 0.005	
SLP-112	< 0.005	
SLP-113	0.005	
SLP-114	< 0.005	
SLP-115	< 0.005	
SLP-116	< 0.005	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0117	< 0.005	
SLP-0118	< 0.005	
SLP-0119		15
SLP-0120		71
SLP-0121	0.008	
SLP-0122	< 0.005	
SLP-0123	0.006	
SLP-0124	0.005	
SLP-0125	< 0.005	
SLP-0126		< 20
SLP-0127	< 0.005	
SLP-0128	< 0.005	
SLP-0129	< 0.005	
SLP-0130	0.009	
SLP-0131	0.006	
SLP-0132	< 0.005	
SLP-0133	< 0.005	
SLP-0134	< 0.005	
SLP-0135	< 0.005	
SLP-0136	0.007	
SLP-0137	< 0.005	
SLP-0138	< 0.005	
SLP-0139	< 0.005	
SLP-0140	< 0.005	
SLP-0141	0.007	
SLP-0142		< 20
SLP-0143	< 0.005	
SLP-0144	< 0.005	
SLP-0146	< 0.005	
SLP-0147	< 0.005	
SLP-0148	< 0.005	
SLP-0149	0.006	
SLP-0150	< 0.005	
SLP-0151	< 0.005	
SLP-0152	< 0.005	
SLP-0153	< 0.005	
SLP-0154	< 0.005	
SLP-0155	< 0.005	
SLP-0156	< 0.005	
SLP-0157	0.006	
SLP-0158	< 0.005	
SLP-0159	< 0.005	
SLP-0160	< 0.005	
SLP-0161	< 0.005	
SLP-0162	0.005	
SLP-0163	< 0.005	
SLP-0164	< 0.005	
SLP-0165	< 0.005	
SLP-0166	< 0.005	
SLP-0167	< 0.005	
SLP-0168	< 0.005	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0169	< 0.005	
SLP-0170	< 0.005	
SLP-0171	< 0.005	
SLP-0172		< 30
SLP-0173	< 0.005	
SLP-0174	< 0.005	
SLP-0175	< 0.005	
SLP-0176	0.005	
SLP-0177	< 0.005	
SLP-0178	< 0.005	
SLP-0179	0.018	
SLP-0180	0.027	
SLP-0181	0.010	
SLP-0182	0.005	
SLP-0183	0.010	
SLP-0184	0.014	
SLP-0185	0.011	
SLP-0186	< 0.005	
SLP-0187	< 0.005	
SLP-0188	0.018	
SLP-0189	0.010	
SLP-0190	0.018	
SLP-0191	0.009	
SLP-0192	0.010	
SLP-0193	0.010	
SLP-0194	0.009	
SLP-0195		< 50
SLP-0196	< 0.005	
SLP-0197	0.009	
SLP-0198	0.011	
SLP-0199	< 0.005	
SLP-0200	0.021	
SLP-0201	0.010	
SLP-0202	0.011	
SLP-0203	< 0.005	
SLP-0204	0.009	
SLP-0205	0.011	
SLP-0206	0.013	
SLP-0207	0.009	
SLP-0208	< 0.005	
SLP-0209	0.005	
SLP-0210	0.008	
SLP-0211	0.006	
SLP-0212	0.008	
SLP-0213	< 0.005	
SLP-0214	< 0.005	
SLP-0215	0.017	
SLP-0216	0.007	
SLP-0217	0.008	
SLP-0218	< 0.005	
SLP-0219	0.007	



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Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0220	0.005	
SLP-0221	< 0.005	
SLP-0222	0.005	
SLP-0223	0.018	
SLP-0224	< 0.005	
SLP-0225	< 0.005	
SLP-0226	< 0.005	
SLP-0227	0.037	
SLP-0228	< 0.005	
SLP-0229	0.007	
SLP-0230	0.006	
SLP-0231	< 0.005	
SLP-0232	0.010	
SLP-0233	0.005	
SLP-0234	0.010	
SLP-0235	0.007	
SLP-0236	0.005	
SLP-0237	0.015	
SLP-0238	< 0.005	
SLP-0239	< 0.005	
SLP-0240	< 0.005	
SLP-0241	< 0.005	
SLP-0242	< 0.005	
SLP-0243	< 0.005	
SLP-0244	< 0.005	
SLP-0245	< 0.005	
SLP-0246	< 0.005	
SLP-0247	< 0.005	
SLP-0248	< 0.005	
SLP-0249	< 0.005	
SLP-0250	< 0.005	
SLP-0251	< 0.005	
SLP-0252	< 0.005	
SLP-0253	< 0.005	
SLP-0254	< 0.005	
SLP-0255	< 0.005	
SLP-0256	< 0.005	
SLP-0257	< 0.005	
SLP-0258	< 0.005	
SLP-0259	< 0.005	
SLP-0260	< 0.005	
SLP-0261	0.012	
SLP-0262		< 30
SLP-0263	0.015	
SLP-0264	< 0.005	
SLP-0265		< 9
SLP-0266	0.008	
SLP-0267	0.007	
SLP-0268	0.012	
SLP-0269	0.010	
SLP-0270	0.009	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0271		
SLP-0272	0.016	
SLP-0273	0.009	
SLP-0274	0.008	
SLP-0275	0.015	
SLP-0276		< 20
SLP-0277	0.005	
SLP-0278		< 20
SLP-0279	0.012	
SLP-0280	0.042	
SLP-0281	0.014	
SLP-0282	0.011	
SLP-0283	0.010	
SLP-0284	0.011	
SLP-0285	< 0.005	
SLP-0286	0.009	
SLP-0287	0.010	
SLP-0288	0.008	
SLP-0289	0.005	
SLP-0290	0.046	
SLP-0291	0.006	
SLP-0292	0.009	
SLP-0293	0.007	
SLP-0294	0.014	
SLP-0295	0.018	
SLP-0296	0.010	
SLP-0297		< 10
SLP-0298	0.010	
SLP-0299	0.009	
SLP-0300	0.013	
SLP-0301	0.011	
SLP-0302	0.012	
SLP-0303	0.017	
SLP-0304	0.005	
SLP-0305	0.014	
SLP-0306	0.025	
SLP-0307	0.014	
SLP-0308	0.012	
SLP-0309	0.027	
SLP-0310	0.030	
SLP-0311	0.011	
SLP-0312	0.013	
SLP-0313	0.011	
SLP-0314	0.010	
SLP-0315		< 80
SLP-0316	0.009	
SLP-0317	0.007	
SLP-0318	0.020	
SLP-0319	0.015	
SLP-0320	0.011	
SLP-0321	0.018	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0322	0.014	
SLP-0323		35
SLP-0324	0.015	
SLP-0325	0.026	
SLP-0326	0.018	
SLP-0327	0.019	
SLP-0328	0.012	
SLP-0329	0.012	
SLP-0330	0.015	
SLP-0331	0.008	
SLP-0332	0.028	
SLP-0333	0.013	
SLP-0334	0.016	
SLP-0335	0.019	
SLP-0336	0.018	
SLP-0337	0.015	
SLP-0338	0.031	
SLP-0339	0.010	
SLP-0340	0.013	
SLP-0341	0.012	
SLP-0342	0.013	
SLP-0343	0.015	
SLP-0344	0.010	
SLP-0345	0.012	
SLP-0346	0.006	
SLP-0347	0.011	
SLP-0348	0.014	
SLP-0349	< 0.005	
SLP-0350	0.014	
SLP-0351	0.009	
SLP-0352	0.009	
SLP-0353	0.011	
SLP-0354	0.012	
SLP-0355	0.020	
SLP-0356	0.006	
SLP-0357	0.012	
SLP-0358	0.016	
SLP-0359	0.009	
SLP-0360	0.011	
SLP-0361	0.013	
SLP-0362	0.011	
SLP-0363	0.012	
SLP-0364	0.018	
SLP-0365	0.008	
SLP-0366	0.018	
SLP-0367	0.011	
SLP-0368	0.013	
SLP-0369	0.022	
SLP-0370	0.018	
SLP-0371	0.015	
SLP-0372	0.013	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0373	0.015	
SLP-0374	0.027	
SLP-0375	0.018	
SLP-0376	0.005	
SLP-0377	0.021	
SLP-0378	0.014	
SLP-0379	0.009	
SLP-0380	0.018	
SLP-0381	0.013	
SLP-0382	0.021	
SLP-0383	0.035	
SLP-0384	0.016	
SLP-0385	0.021	
SLP-0386	0.017	
SLP-0387	0.012	
SLP-0388	0.008	
SLP-0389	< 0.005	
SLP-0390	< 0.005	
SLP-0391	0.005	
SLP-0392	0.006	
SLP-0393	0.006	
SLP-0394	0.006	
SLP-0395	< 0.005	
SLP-0396	0.015	
SLP-0397	0.006	
SLP-0398	0.007	
SLP-0399	0.013	
SLP-0400	< 0.005	
SLP-0401	< 0.005	
SLP-0402	0.007	
SLP-0403	0.006	
SLP-0404	0.005	
SLP-0405	0.005	
SLP-0406	0.028	
SLP-0407	0.009	
SLP-0408	0.009	
SLP-0409	< 0.005	
SLP-0410	0.011	
SLP-0411	0.006	
SLP-0412	0.009	
SLP-0413	0.007	
SLP-0414	< 0.005	
SLP-0415	< 0.005	
SLP-0416	0.007	
SLP-0417	< 0.005	
SLP-0418	< 0.005	
SLP-0419	< 0.005	
SLP-0420	0.007	
SLP-0421	< 0.005	
SLP-0422	0.019	
SLP-0423	0.016	

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Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0424	0.018	
SLP-0425	0.019	
SLP-0426	0.019	
SLP-0427	0.016	
SLP-0428	0.012	
SLP-0429	0.016	
SLP-0430	0.022	
SLP-0431	0.018	
SLP-0432	0.015	
SLP-0433	0.010	
SLP-0434	0.018	
SLP-0435	0.038	
SLP-0436	0.030	
SLP-0437	0.017	
SLP-0438	0.064	
SLP-0439	0.016	
SLP-0440	0.009	
SLP-0441	0.016	
SLP-0442	0.023	
SLP-0443	0.014	
SLP-0444	0.014	
SLP-0445	0.013	
SLP-0446	0.014	
SLP-0447	0.025	
SLP-0448	0.016	
SLP-0449	0.015	
SLP-0450	0.019	
SLP-0451	0.015	
SLP-0452	0.015	
SLP-0453	0.019	
SLP-0454	0.015	
SLP-0455	0.011	
SLP-0456	0.019	
SLP-0457	0.007	
SLP-0458	0.005	
SLP-0459	< 0.005	
SLP-0460	0.006	
SLP-0461	< 0.005	
SLP-0462	< 0.005	
SLP-0463	0.011	
SLP-0464	< 0.005	
SLP-0465	< 0.005	
SLP-0466	0.010	
SLP-0467	0.009	
SLP-0468	0.006	
SLP-0469	< 0.005	
SLP-0470	0.010	
SLP-0471	0.005	
SLP-0472	< 0.005	
SLP-0473	0.007	
SLP-0474	0.007	

Analyte Symbol	Au	Au
Unit Symbol	g/mt	ppb
Lower Limit	0.005	2
Method Code	FA-AA	FA-ICP
SLP-0475	< 0.005	
SLP-0476	< 0.005	
SLP-0477	0.008	
SLP-0478	0.010	
SLP-0479	0.041	
SLP-0480	< 0.005	
SLP-0481	0.008	
SLP-0482	0.009	
SLP-0483	< 0.005	
SLP-0484	0.008	
SLP-0485	< 0.005	
SLP-0486	0.006	
SLP-0487	0.008	
SLP-0488	0.009	
SLP-0489	0.007	
SLP-0490	0.006	
SLP-0491	< 0.005	
SLP-0492	0.008	
SLP-0493	< 0.005	
SLP-0494	0.006	
SLP-0495	< 0.005	
SLP-0496	0.014	
SLP-0497	0.005	
SLP-0498	< 0.005	
SLP-0499	< 0.005	
SLP-0500	< 0.005	
SLP-0501	0.006	
SLP-0502	0.007	
SLP-0503	< 0.005	
SLP-0504	< 0.005	
SLP-0505	0.011	
SLP-0506	0.006	
SLP-0507	0.007	
SLP-0508	< 0.005	
SLP-0509	0.008	
SLP-0510	< 0.005	
SLP-0511	< 0.005	
SLP-0512	< 0.005	