NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 43-101
TECHNICAL REPORT

On the

NAKINA Li PROPERTY

MURIEL RIVER BASIN, ON, CANADA

Located Within:
NTS Sheet: 42L/10 & 42L/07

Centred at Approximately:
Latitude 50°31’08” North by Longitude 86°41’47” West

Report Prepared for:
Weekapaug Lithium Inc.
Suite 801, 1 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 2V9

Report Prepared by:

John Langton, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist
JPL GeoServices
133 Graveyard Hill
Stanley, NB E6B 1T9

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5th, 2022

ISSUE DATE: December 9th, 2022

Table of Contents

List of Tables iii
List of Figures iv
1 Executive Summary 1-5
1.1 Introduction 1-5
1.2 Property Ownership 1-5
1.3 Property Description 1-5
1.4 Status of Exploration 1-6
1.5 Geology and Mineralization 1-6
1.6 Conclusions and Recommendations 1-6
2 Introduction and Terms of Reference 2-9
2.1 Purpose of Report 2-9
2.2 Terms of Reference 2-9
2.3 Sources of Information 2-9
2.4 Details of Personal Inspection 2-9
2.5 Abbreviations and Units of Measurement 2-10
3 Reliance on Other Experts 3-12
4 Property Description and Location 4-13
4.1 Location 4-13
4.2 Mineral Titles 4-14
4.3 Mineral Rights in the Ontario 4-14
4.4 Property Legal Status 4-14
4.5 Surface Rights in Ontario 4-16
4.6 Permitting in Ontario 4-16
4.7 Other Factors 4-17
5 Accessibility, Infrastructure and Climate and Physiography 5-18
5.1 Accessibility 5-18
5.2 Infrastructure 5-19
5.3 Climate 5-19
5.4 Physiography 5-20
6 History 6-22
6.1 Historical Exploration Activity 6-22
6.2 Geophysical Surveys 6-25
7 Geological Setting and Mineralization 7-27
7.1 Regional Geology 7-27
7.2 Local Geology 7-27
7.3 Property Geology 7-27
7.4 Mineralization 7-29
8 Deposit Types 8-30
8.1 Classification 8-30

8.2 Features of LCT (Rare-Element) Pegmatites 8-30
8.3 Origin of LCT Pegmatites 8-31
8.4 Emplacement 8-31
8.5 Zoning 8-32
8.6 Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) Pegmatite Deposits Model 8-34
8.7 Nakina pegmatites 8-35
9 Exploration 9-36
9.1 Helicopter-borne Triaxial Magnetic Gradiometer Survey 9-36
9.2 2022 Tri-Axial Magnetic Data Acquisition and Processing Procedures 9-36
9.3 2022 Tri-Axial Magnetic Results / Gradient Survey Interpretation 9-37
10 Drilling 10-45
11 Sample Preparation, Analysis, and Security 11-46
12 Data Verification 12-47
12.1 2022 Site Visit 12-47
12.2 Summary 12-49
13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing 13-52
14 Mineral Resource Estimates 14-53
15 Mineral Reserve Estimates 15-54
16 Mining Methods 16-55
17 Recovery Methods 17-56
18 Project Infrastructure 18-57
19 Market Studies and Contracts 19-58
20 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact 20-59
21 Capital and Operating Costs 21-60
22 Economic Analysis 22-61
23 Adjacent Properties 23-62
24 Other Relevant Data and Information 24-63
25 Interpretation and Conclusions 25-64
25.1 Summary 25-64
26 Recommendations 26-67
26.1 Proposed Exploration Budget 26-67
27 References 27-69
28 Date and Signature Page 28-71

List of Tables

Table 2-1 Abbreviations and Units of Measurement 2-10
Table 4-1: Summarized Terms of the Agreement 4-15
Table 6-1: Summary of Samples Collected from the Maytham–Queenston Lakes Pluton During Operation Treasure Hunt (reported in Breaks et al., 2006) 6-22
Table 6-2: Summary of Historic Work on the Property 6-26
Table 9-1: Axiom Magnetic Survey Parameters 9-36
Table 12-1: Summary of 2022 Collected Verification Samples 12-48
Table 12-2: Major Element Concentrations of 2002 Sampling (Breaks et al., 2006), and 2022 Site Visit Samples 12-49
Table 12-3: Multi-element Analytical Results from 2022 Site Visit Samples and 2002 Sampling Reported by Breaks et al., 2006 12-51
Table 26-1: Recommended Two-Phase Exploration Program and Budget 26-68

List of Figures

Figure 1.1: Regional location map of Nakina Lithium property 1-7
Figure 1.2: Western part of Superior Province showing tectonostratigraphic sub-divisions and Property location (modified from Stott, 2011). 1-8
Figure 4.1: Regional location map of Property 4-13
Figure 5.1: Local area map showing access routes to the Property 5-18
Figure 5.2: Temperature and precipitation graph for Geraldton (Canadian climate normals 1981-2010 http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html) 5-20
Figure 5.3: Google Earth image showing general physiography of the Property area. 5-21
Figure 6.1: Sample locations of Breaks et al., 2006 6-23
Figure 7.1: Tectonostratigraphic sub-divisions and Property location, Western Superior Province (after Stott, 2011) 7-28
Figure 8.1: Idealized zoning pattern in a pegmatite field. The most enriched pegmatites tend to occur distally with respect to the parent pluton (from Bradley et al., 2017 8-32
Figure 8.2: Deposit-scale concentric zoning patterns in an idealized pegmatite (from Bradley and McCauley, 2013) 8-33
Figure 9.1: Axiom Survey flight-line map 9-38
Figure 9.2: Axiom Survey digital elevation (topographic) map 9-39
Figure 9.3: Axiom Survey total magnetic intensity map 9-40
Figure 9.4: Axiom Survey residual magnetic intensity map 9-41
Figure 9.5: Axiom Survey analytic signal map 9-42
Figure 9.6: OGS Earth image showing regional extent of strong linear magnetic anomalies underlying the Property: Nakina property (red outline); Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton (white outline); Matachewan dike swarm (NW-trending brown lines); Biscotasing/Marathon dike swarm (NE-trending brown lines); interpreted faults (blue lines). 9-43
Figure 9.7: Areas of potential lithological contacts (pegmatite dikes) within the host Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton 9-44
Figure 12.1: 2002 collection site of sample 02-JBS-83 (Breaks et al., 2006). Sample NAK-22-003 was also collected from this outcrop for verification purposes. 12-48
Figure 12.2: Location of sample collection sites of Breaks et al. (2006) and Langton (this Report). 12-50

APPENDIX I: Summary of Mining Claim Units Comprising the Nakina Lithium Property

1 Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

This technical report (the "Report") was prepared at the request of Weekapaug Lithium Inc., ("Weekapaug" or the "Issuer") by John Langton, M.Sc., P.Geo., (the "Author") in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). Weekapaug is a privately held Canadian company with offices at 1 Adelaide Street East, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 2V9.

The purpose of the Report is to provide an independent review of a contiguous block of mineral claims, designated by the Issuer as the Nakina lithium property (the "Property") located in north central Ontario (ON), for the Issuer's Board of Directors, and to provide recommendations for future exploration. It is understood that the Report may be used to support the subsequent public disclosure of technical and scientific information on the Property by filing on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR), as required by NI 43-101.

The Report provides a summary of mineral investigations that have been carried out by government geologists in the immediate vicinity of the Property. There is no record of the mineral rights underlying the current Property being held by any previous prospectors or exploration companies.

1.2 Property Ownership

On November 25th, 2021 the owners of the claims comprising the Property, namely Adam Mogil in trust for several private parties (the "Owners") entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Issuer. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Owners transferred and assigned to the Issuer all interest in the Property for (i) 39,999,999 shares of the Issuer (at an issue price of $0.02 per share); and (ii) payment of $23,000, in cash. The closing date for the Agreement was agreed to be no later than seven (7) days following the approval of the terms of this Agreement by the applicable regulatory authorities. Said approval is pending, hence as at the effective date of this Report, the Ontario Mining Lands website (https://www.mci.mndm.gov.on.ca) confirms that all claims of the Property were held 100% by Adam Mogil and were in good standing and that no legal encumbrances were registered with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) against the titles.

The Author makes no assertion regarding the legal status of the Property, as the Property has not been legally surveyed to date and no requirement to do so has existed. There are no other royalties, back-in rights, environmental liabilities, or other known risks to undertake exploration.

1.3 Property Description

The Property is in the central part of northern Ontario within the Northern Thunder Bay Mining Division, 90 km north of the community of Geraldton and 300 km northeast of Thunder Bay (**Figure 1-1**). It covers approximately seventy-four hundred hectares (7,390.69 ha) and comprises three hundred sixty (360) contiguous claims in a rectangular shape with an east-west dimension of 11.53 km and a north-south dimension of 6.49 km.

1.4 Status of Exploration

As at the issue date of the Report, the Issuer has completed an airborne geophysical survey that covered the full extent of the Property. The costs incurred from this survey will go towards fulfilling the annual work requirements for the Property. To date, no ground-based exploration work has been carried out by the Issuer on the Property.

1.5 Geology and Mineralization

The Property is underlain by the Maytham–Queenston Lakes pegmatitic granite pluton within the English River Terrane at its contact with the easternmost part of the Winnipeg River Terrane (**Figure 1-2**).

The English River Terrane is one of two metasedimentary-dominated terranes in the western part of the Archean Superior Province and is interpreted as an accretionary complex or fore-arc basin that developed and was subsequently deformed between the metavolcanic-rich Uchi sub-province to the north and the orthogneiss- and metaplutonic-dominated Winnipeg River (Wabigoon) sub-province to the south, during a prolonged transpressive orogeny.

Fertile, peraluminous pegmatitic granites, which are typical parental bodies to rare-element- and lithium-bearing pegmatite dikes, have been documented along the Wabigoon–English River Sub-province boundary north of Nakina (Breaks et al., 2006). The fertile granites are hosted in clastic metasedimentary rocks (metawacke) along the sub-province boundary zone proximal to the Onaman–Tashota greenstone belt to the south. Barren granitic rocks are present to the north of the fertile granites, further away from the sub-province boundary zone and are hosted in migmatites and tonalites.

The Maytham–Queenston lakes pegmatitic granite pluton comprises an elliptical, 10 by 13 km body of peraluminous, massive, undeformed granites with abundant coarse muscovite, pink to lilac garnets and small enclaves of metasedimentary rocks (Stott and Parker 1997; Breaks et al., 2006). Several characteristics of a peraluminous, fertile granite were observed in the Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton, including radiating fans of green plumose muscovite-quartz intergrowths; graphic blocky potassium feldspar-quartz; local graphic tourmaline-quartz and garnet-green muscovite aplite layers (Breaks et al., 2006). Breaks et al. (2006) also note that the Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton bears resemblance to fertile pegmatitic granites observed in the Allison Lake batholith and in the Onion Lake area, suggesting this unit could represent the parent body to considerable, undiscovered lithium- and rare-metal–bearing pegmatite dikes.

1.6 Conclusions and Recommendations

A two-phase exploration program is recommended for the Property. The recommended first phase program comprises systematic till- soil- and litho-geochemical surveys and a remote sensing (“ASTER”) survey, and has an estimated budget of $200,000. The recommended Phase II exploration, contingent on positive results of Phase I, should comprise drill-testing of the Phase I identified targets. The budget for the recommended Phase II programme is $370,000.

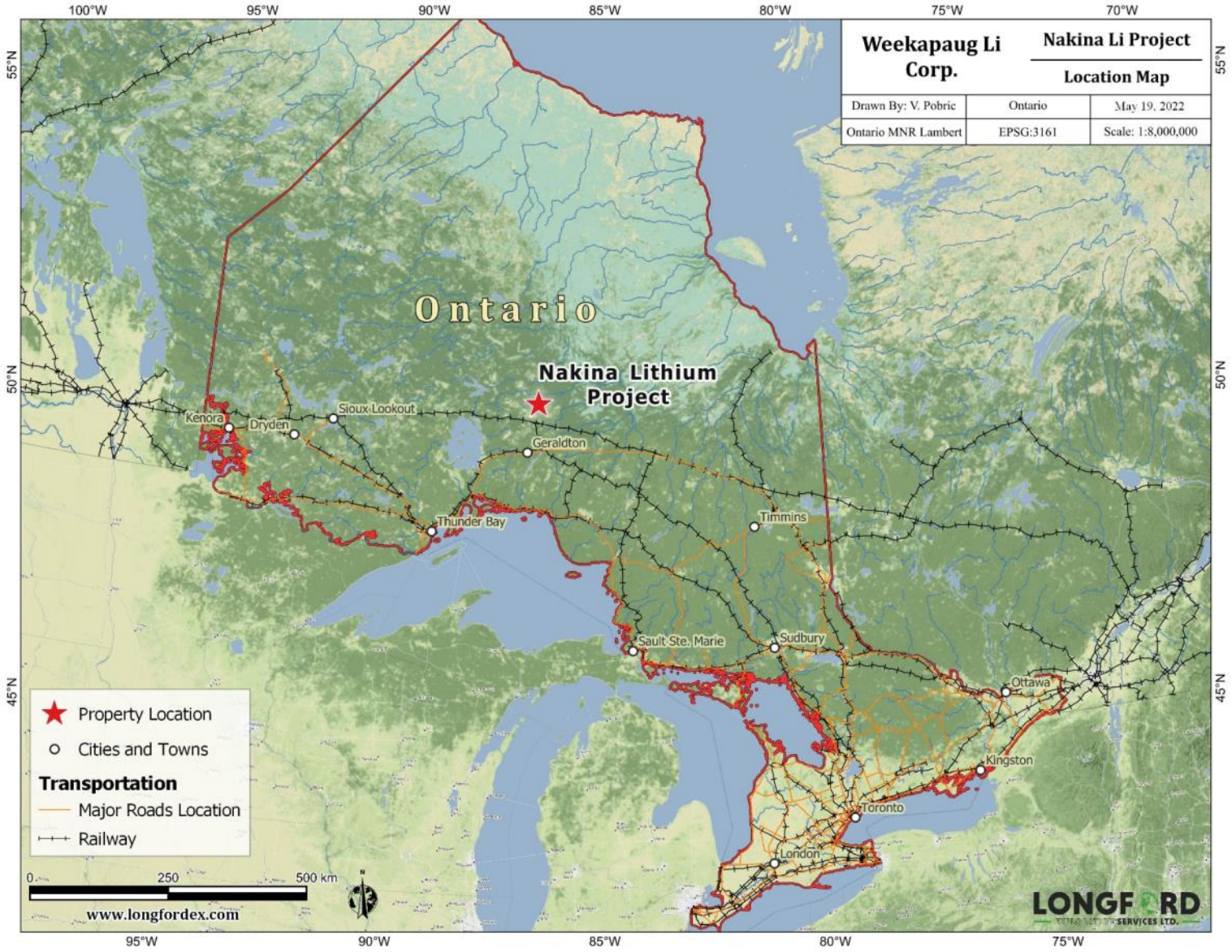

Figure 1.1: Regional location map of Nakina Lithium property

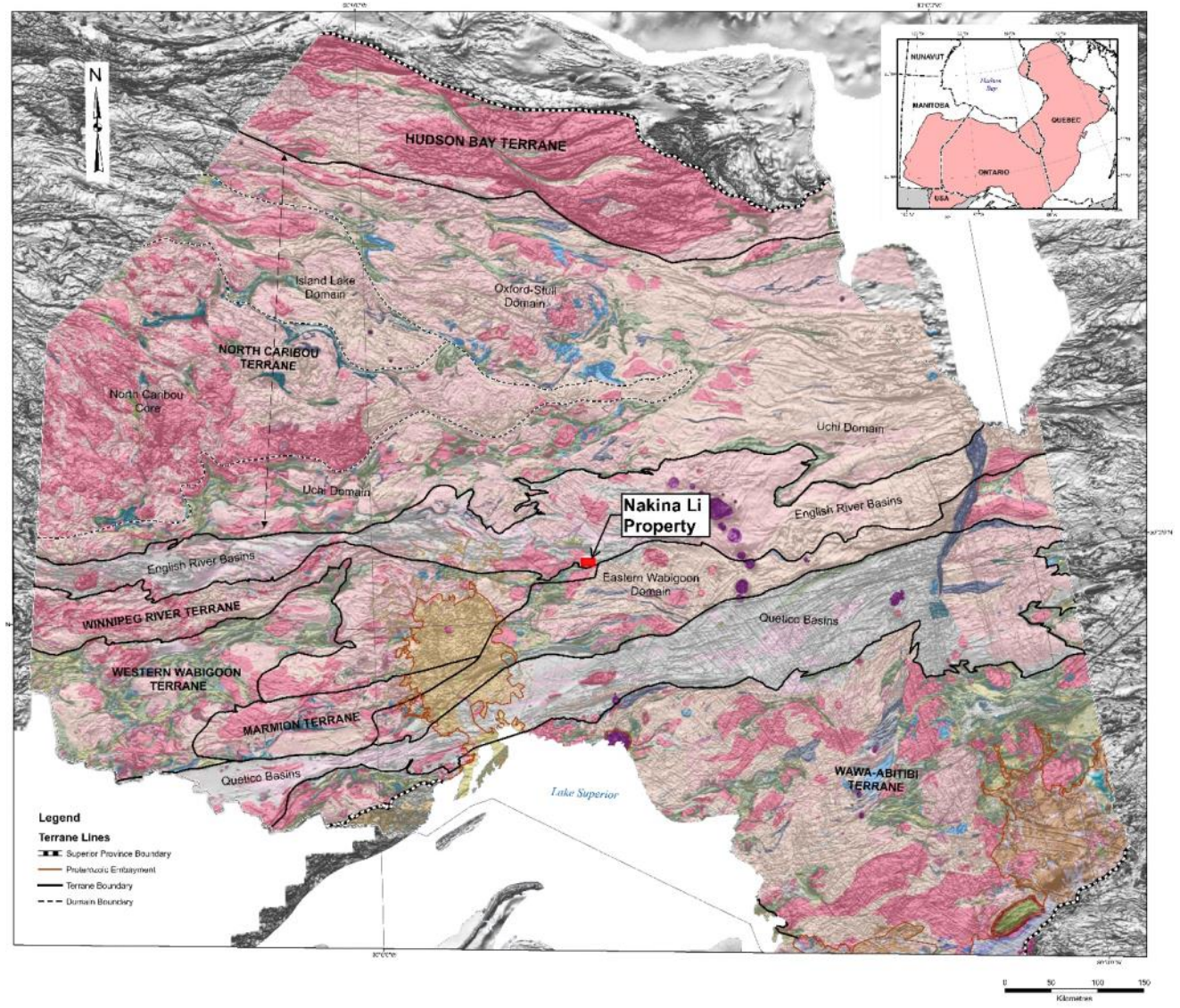

Figure 1.2: Western part of Superior Province showing tectonostratigraphic sub-divisions and Property location (modified from Stott, 2011).

2 Introduction and Terms of Reference

2.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of the Report is to provide an independent review of the Property for the Issuer's Board of Directors, and to provide recommendations for future exploration. It is understood that the Report may be used to support the subsequent public disclosure of technical and scientific information on the Property by filing on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR), as required by NI 43-101. SEDAR (https://www.sedar.com) was developed for the Canadian Securities Administrators to facilitate the electronic filing of securities information as required by Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA).

2.2 Terms of Reference

The Issuer engaged the services of the Author through Longford Exploration Services Ltd. on April 14th, 2022, to write an independent NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Nakina Lithium property (the "Property").

2.3 Sources of Information

The Author has relied on geological data obtained from Ontario government reports and several papers published in scientific journals as referenced in Section 27 of this report.

The Author has used publicly available information from Mineral Lands Administration System (MLAS) website found online at MLAS Map Viewer (gov.on.ca) for historical property assessment reports and mineral tenure information as well as its digital publication database for regional geological data and mineral occurrence information. Climate information was obtained from Environment Canada (https://climate.weather.gc.ca) and population and local information for the project area was obtained from 2001 Community Profiles (statcan.gc.ca).

This report is based on the personal examination by the Author of all available reports and data on the Property.

The Author has not researched Property title or mineral rights to the Property and expresses no opinion as to the ownership status of the Property other than verifying the "good-to" dates of the claims comprising the Property using the MLAS website. The Author accessed the website on April 26th, 2022.

As at the issue date of this report, the Author is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this technical report that is not presented herein, or which the omission to disclose could make this report misleading.

2.4 Details of Personal Inspection

The Author visited the Property on May 28, 2022, to evaluate the geological environment, assess the Property, and confirm certain technical and geological information presented herein.

During the site visit Mr. Langton explored the general landscape of the Property accessible by vehicle, inspected numerous outcrops, and collected three samples of granite pegmatite.

2.5 Abbreviations and Units of Measurement

Metric units are used throughout this report and all dollar amounts are reported in Canadian Dollars (CAD$) unless otherwise stated. Unless otherwise stated, coordinates within this report are expressed using universal transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 projection coordinates that utilize the 1980 geodetic reference system ellipsoid (GRS80) and 1984 North American datum (NAD83).

Table 2.1 comprises a list of abbreviations that may be included in this report:

Table 2-1 Abbreviations and Units of Measurement

Description	Abbreviation or Acronym
percent	%
three dimensional	3D
silver	Ag
gold	Au
degrees Celsius	ºC
Canadian dollar	CAD$
chlorite	Cl
centimetre	cm
cc	chalcocite
cp	chalcopyrite
Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum	CIM
copper	Cu
diamond drill hole	DDH
east	E
electromagnetic	EM
epidote	Ep
degrees Fahrenheit	ºF
feet	Ft
gram	G
grams per tonne	g/t
billion years ago,	Ga
Global Positioning System	GPS
Geological Survey of Canada	GSC
gigawatt hours	GWh
hectare	Ha
mercury	Hg
inductively coupled plasma	ICP
inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry	ICP-MS
inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry- mass spectrometry	ICP-OES/MS
induced polarization	IP
kilogram	Kg

Description	Abbreviation or Acronym
kilometre	Km
Lithium	Li
metre	m
million years ago,	Ma
millimetre	mm
molybdenum	Mo
million ounces	Moz
million tonnes	Mt
megawatt	MW
Nakina Property	The Property
north	N
not applicable	n/a
North American Datum	NAD
National Instrument 43-101	NI 43-101
net smelter return	NSR
National Topographic System	NTS
ounces per tonne	opt
ounce	oz
ounces per tonne	oz/t
lead	Pb
Professional Geoscientist	P. Geo.
parts per billion	ppb
parts per million	ppm
quality assurance/quality control	QA/QC
qualified person	QP
reduced to pole	RTP
south	S
specific gravity	SG
System for Electronic Document Analysis Retrieval	SEDAR
tonne	t
target zone	TZ
United States Geological Survey	USGS
versatile time domain electromagnetic	VTEM
x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy	XRF
Weekapaug Li Inc.	The Company or Issuer
west	W
zinc	Zn

3 Reliance on Other Experts

The report was prepared by John Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo. (the "Author"), who is a qualified person (QP) for the purposes of NI 43-101 and fulfils the requirements of an "independent qualified person". The Author has not relied on the opinion of non-qualified persons in the preparing of this technical report. All opinions expressed in this technical report are those of the Author based on a review of historical work done on the Property.

The Author has not researched the Property title or mineral rights for the Property and expresses no legal opinion as to the ownership status of the property. This disclaimer applies to Item 4 of the Report.

4 Property Description and Location

4.1 Location

The Property is in the central part of northern Ontario within the Northern Thunder Bay Mining Division, 90 km north of the community of Geraldton and 300 km northeast of the city of Thunder Bay (**Figure 4-1**).

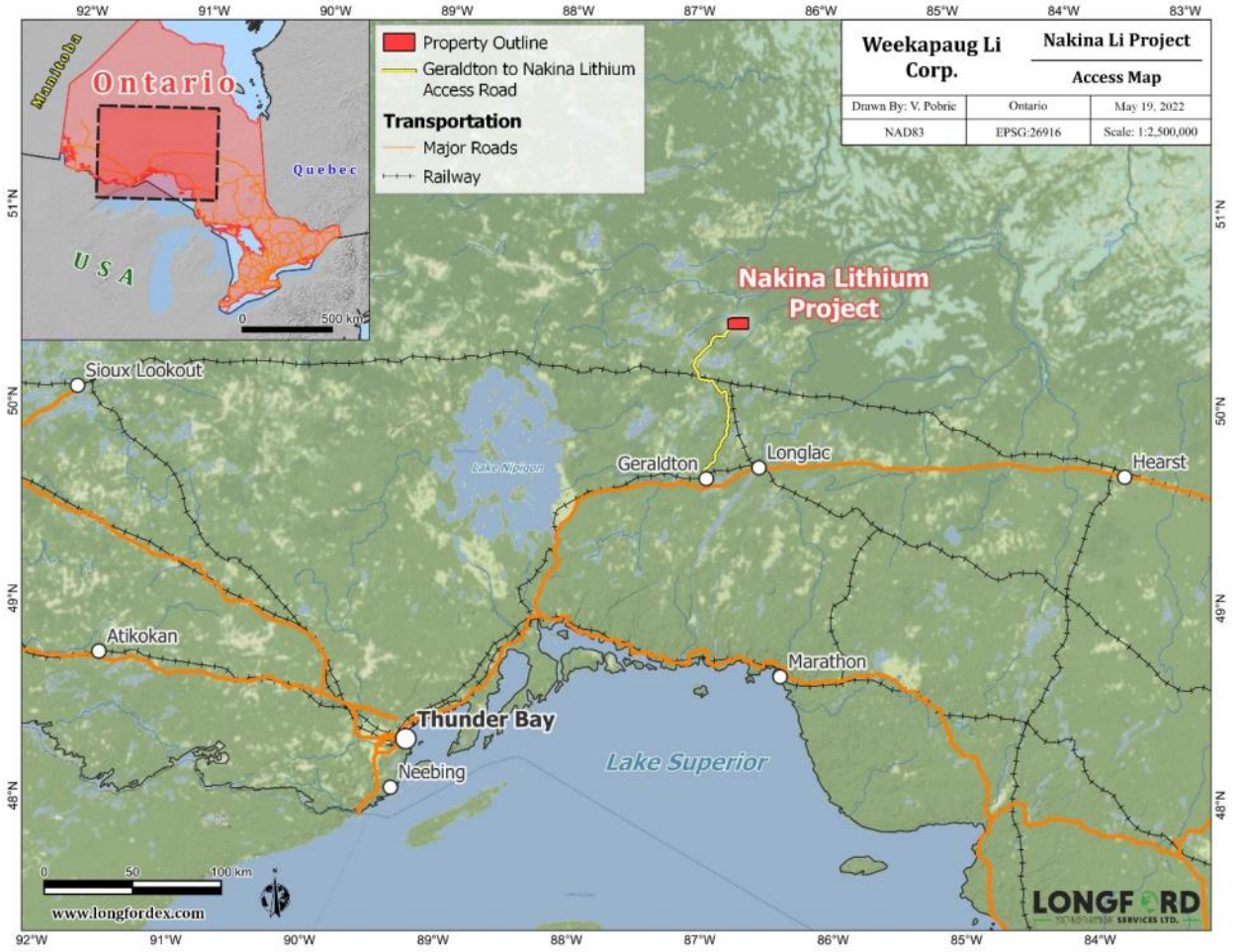

Figure 4.1: Regional location map of Property

The Property, which comprises three hundred sixty (360) contiguous claims, is rectangular-shaped and covers approximately seventy-four hundred hectares (7,390.69 ha) on parts of National Topographic System (NTS) map sheets 42L10 and 42L07. The approximate centre of the Property has Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates 521524 East, 5596370 North, in Zone 16 of the 1983 North American Datum (NAD83) geoide, equivalent to Latitude 50°31’08” North by Longitude 86°41’47” West.

Geraldton is part of the amalgamated town of Greenstone that stretches along Highway 11 from Lake Nipigon to Longlac and covers 2,767.19 km^2. The town was formed in 2001, and combines the former Townships of Beardmore and Nakina, the communities of Beardmore, Caramat,

Geraldton, Jellicoe, Longlac, Macdiarmid, Nakina and Orient Bay, and large unincorporated parts of the Unorganized Thunder Bay District. Greenstone has a population of 4,636 according to the 2016 Canadian Census and is the administrative office of the band government for the Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek First Nation.

4.2 Mineral Titles

A summary of the mineral claims comprising the Property including their expiration dates is included as **Appendix I**. The annual work requirement to keep the Property in good standing is $144,000. Work completed by Axiom in 2022 on behalf of the Issuer comprised $100,025. A minimum of $44,000 in additional exploration expenses, in line with the recommended work outlined in Item 26 of the Report, will be required to be completed prior to the 2023-10-11 renewal date of the claims to maintain the Property in good standing.

4.3 Mineral Rights in the Ontario

The holder of an Ontario Prospector's License may prospect or stake a mining claim on crown land, or private property where the crown has mineral rights that is open for staking.

Mining claims in Ontario transitioned to online staking using a map designation system in April of 2018. All active, unpatented claims were converted from their legally defined location by post location to a cell-based grid. Mining claims are now legally defined by their cell position on the MLAS Map Viewer grid coordinates. Mining claim staking and registration is now completed online using the MLAS system and paying a $50 registration fee per cell. Up to 50 single-cell claims may be registered at one time provided that each cell claim being registered shares at least one boundary with the cell of another cell claim being registered. Multi-cell claims must be registered separately and may consist of a maximum of 25 cell units, of which each cell must share a least on cell boundary with another cell in the claim. The government of Ontario requires expenditures of $400 per year per cell claim and $200 per boundary cell claim unit prior to expiry to keep the claims in good standing for the following year. The assessment report must be submitted by the expiry date using the online MLAS system.

The holder of a mining claim may obtain a mining lease for that claim though surface rights provisions under the Ontario Mining Act control the activity as work progresses. Surface rights may be sold or granted to a mining operation if they are necessary to carry out mining operations.

4.4 Property Legal Status

The Ontario Mining Lands website (https://www.mci.mndm.gov.on.ca) confirms that all claims of the Property, as described in **Appendix I**, were in good standing at the effective date of this report and that no legal encumbrances were registered with the MNDM against the titles at that date. The Author makes no assertion with regard to the legal status of the Property. The Property has not been legally surveyed to date and no requirement to do so has existed.

There are no other royalties, back-in rights, environmental liabilities, or other known risks to undertake exploration.

On November 25th, 2021, the owners of the claims comprising the Property, namely Adam Mogil in trust for several private parties (the "Owners"), entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Issuer, as outlined in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Summarized Terms of the Agreement

Seller	Consideration	
	Cash	Shares
Capwest Investments Corp. 1056 Handsworth Road North Vancouver, BC, V7R 2A6		1,500,000.00
Kyle Appleby 614 Rushton Road Toronto, ON M6C 2Y7		250,000.00
Binyomin Posen 34 Dell Park Avenue Toronto, ON M6B 2T4		150,000.00
1407535 Ontario Limited 765 Briar Hill Ave. Toronto, ON M6B 1L7		4,500,000.00
679597 Ontario Limited 393 Douglas Ave. Toronto, ON M5M 1H3	$ 10,000.00	1,500,000.00
Stacey Farber 393 Douglas Ave. Toronto, ON M5M 1H3		3,500,000.00
Shimcity Inc. 801- 1 Adelaide St. E. Toronto, ONM5C 2V9		499,999.00
Adam Mogil 330 Spadina Rd., PH3 Toronto, ON M5R 2V9	$ 13,000.00	
2653438 Ontario Inc. 330 Spadina Rd., PH3 Toronto, ON M5R 2V9		4,750,000.00
2814498 Ontario Inc. 330 Spadina Rd., PH3 Toronto, ON M5R 2V9		4,750,000.00
Jeff Stevens 30 Woodland Park Road Scarborough, ON M1N 2X6		3,000,000.00
S4 Management Group 30 Woodland Park Road Scarborough, ON M1N 2X6		2,000,000.00
Andrew Stevens 32 University Ave East Waterloo, Ontario N2J 2V8		3,500,000.00
Seinecliffe Management Ltd. 2300 Yonge St, Suite 2802 Toronto, ON M4P 1E4		1,000,000.00
1249483 BC Ltd. 301-1833 Crowe St. Vancouver, BC V5Y 0A2		2,700,000.00
William Barber 54 Harper Ave Toronto, ON M4T 2L3		2,700,000.00
Albion Advisors 992 Christina Crt. Mississauga, ON L5J 4S1		1,700,000.00
2866770 Ontario Inc. 38 Prince Arthur Avenue Toronto, ON M5R 1A9		1,000,000.00
Jaclyn Mauchan 18 Almond Ave. Thornhill, ON L3T 1L1		1,000,000.00
TOTAL	**$ 23,000.00**	**39,999,999.00**

4.5 Surface Rights in Ontario

Surface rights are not included with mineral claims in Ontario. However, the *Mining Act* (Ontario) allows licensed prospectors to enter mineral lands to explore for minerals whether surface is owned privately or by the Crown. Right of entry onto these lands does not include land occupied by a building, the area around a dwelling house, an any land that is part of an airport or railway, land being used for a natural gas, oil or water pipeline corridor, land under cultivation, land that contains an artificial reservoir or dam, protected heritage property or land in a park. A complete list of Restricted Lands is available in the Mining Act (ON) under article 29 subsection (1).

Miners entering on private lands must serve notice in the prescribed manner and compensate the landowner for any loss or damages resulting from the mining activities including prospecting, mapping, sampling, geophysical surveys, as well as any activities that disturb the surface. Landowners should be notified prior to entering the property to prospect, entering their property to stake, prior to the creation of a closure plan, beginning new exploration activities or making changes to an existing exploration activity, beginning the construction of a mine, beginning the extract minerals, and beginning rehabilitation work. Surface rights owner(s) on a piece of land can be determined by performing a title search at a Land Registry Office (LRO) or online at https://www.ontario.ca/search/land-registration.

4.6 Permitting in Ontario

The Ontario Mining Act requires an Exploration Permit or Plans for exploration on Crown Lands. The permit and plans are obtained from the MNDM. The processing periods are 50 days for a permit and 30 days for a plan while the documents are reviewed by MNDM and presented to the Aboriginal communities whose traditional lands will be impacted by the work.

In Ontario, an Exploration Permit is required to carry out exploration activities that include:

- Mechanized stripping of an area greater than 100 m^2 within a 200 m radius.
- Use of a drill that weighs more than 150 kg.
- Cutting of lines greater than 1.5 m in width
- Geophysical surveys requiring the use of a generator.
- Pitting or trenching where excavated volume of rock exceeds 3 m^3 within a 200 m radius.

Exploration Permits are issued in the name of the recorded claim holder and are usually issued with 3 months after an application is made. Under the present system, notice is given to affected First Nations and Metis groups by the MENDM. Permit applicants are then required to engage in dialogue with indigenous groups only if specific issues are raised by those groups. Exploration permits are granted for a period of three years. They may include conditions which require the avoidance of certain areas due to wildlife sensitivity or areas that have cultural or spiritual significance.

If a project results in the discovery of a mineralized zone required more advanced work such bulk sampling or underground development, an Advanced Exploration Permit is required. To apply for this type of permit, the relevant claims are usually converted to lease, and the approval process is more strenuous, requiring significant review by the MENDM and significant community and First Nations engagement.

The Issuer does not have any permits or applications in place as at the effective date of the Report. In addition, the recommended work outlined in Item 26 of the Report does not require the Issuer to obtain any particular exploration permits.

4.7 Other Factors

To the extent known, there are no other significant factors nor risks that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

5 Accessibility, Infrastructure and Climate and Physiography

5.1 Accessibility

Access to the Property by road is achieved by heading north on Highway 584 (Hwy 584) at its junction with the Trans-Canada Highway (Hwy 11) at the community of McLeod, 4 km south of Geraldton. Some 50 km north of Geraldton and 6 km west of Nakina, Route 643 leads NW to Aroland and beyond towards O'Sullivan Lake. After roughly 30 km, the seasonal Maun Lake Road leads NE. Another 35 km on this roads leads to the central part of the Property between Maytham Lake and Lower Queenston Lake (**Figure 5-1**). Roads past Nakina are seasonal, though some may be maintained by forest harvesting companies active in the area. Air access is typically by regional chartered float plane or helicopter services. A network of forestry roads provides access for all-terrain vehicles and 4x4 vehicles to the much of the north-western half of the Property.

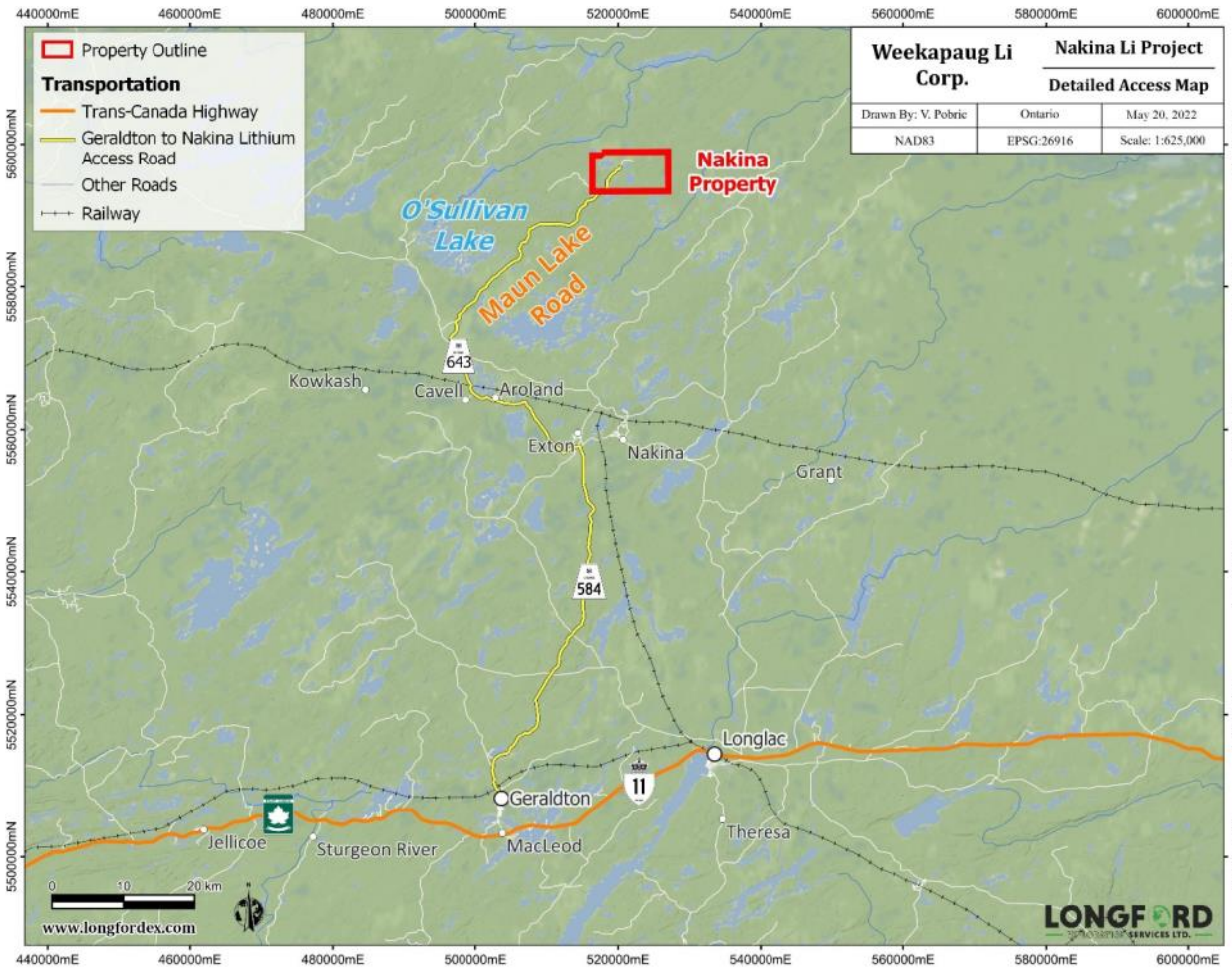

Figure 5.1: Local area map showing access routes to the Property

5.2 Infrastructure

Ontario Hydro power lines extend to Aroland, where gas is also available, but Nakina is the closest service community to the Property. Nakina hosts a small airport (IATA: YQN, ICAO: CYQN) used by the Nakina Air Service, which provides float plane transport to local wilderness camps. Nakina is also a main rail junction and is serviced by VIA Rail passenger service.

Geraldton (population ~2,000) is the largest nearby business hub and provides housing, servicing, supplies, consumable, transport facilities and an experienced workforce. Services also include a health care centre (the Geraldton District Hospital) with emergency services, primary and secondary schooling, and both Provincial and Federal government services. The community has a rich gold and base-metal mining history with an experienced mining and mineral exploration workforce.

Geraldton (Greenstone Regional) Airport (IATA: YGQ, ICAO: CYGQ) is located 5.6 km north of Geraldton. The airport is a key airport for MedEvac transportation and is home to the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Greenstone Fire Management Headquarters. The airport includes a 5,000-foot runway, modern terminal building and fueling amenities. The nearest airport with commercial connections is Thunder Bay, ON, where 4x4 vehicles can be rented. The drive from Thunder Bay to Geraldton is roughly 3 hours (280 km).

5.3 Climate

Climate data was obtained from Canadian Climate Normals, Environment Canada, (http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html). The climate in the area of the Property is typical of Canada's mid-latitudes. Winters conditions are long, stretching from late-October to May with extremes in winter of below -40°C without the wind chill factor; whereas the spring-summer-fall periods are comparatively short and summer temperatures are typically warm. Data collected from the meteorological station in Geraldton between 1981 and 2010 show that the daily average temperature is below 0°C from late October to mid-April. The warmest month is July, with an average daily temperature of 17.2° C, and the coldest month is January, with an average daily temperature of -18.6°C (**Figure 5-2**). On average, the area experiences 764.6 mm of annual precipitation, comprising 556.1 mm of rain and 242.6 mm of snow. Between November and March, the prevailing winds in the region are from the west, whereas between April and October there is a predominance of winds from the south and west.

Water sources are abundant and exploration operations on the Property can be carried out year-round, although field work is best carried out during the May to September field season.

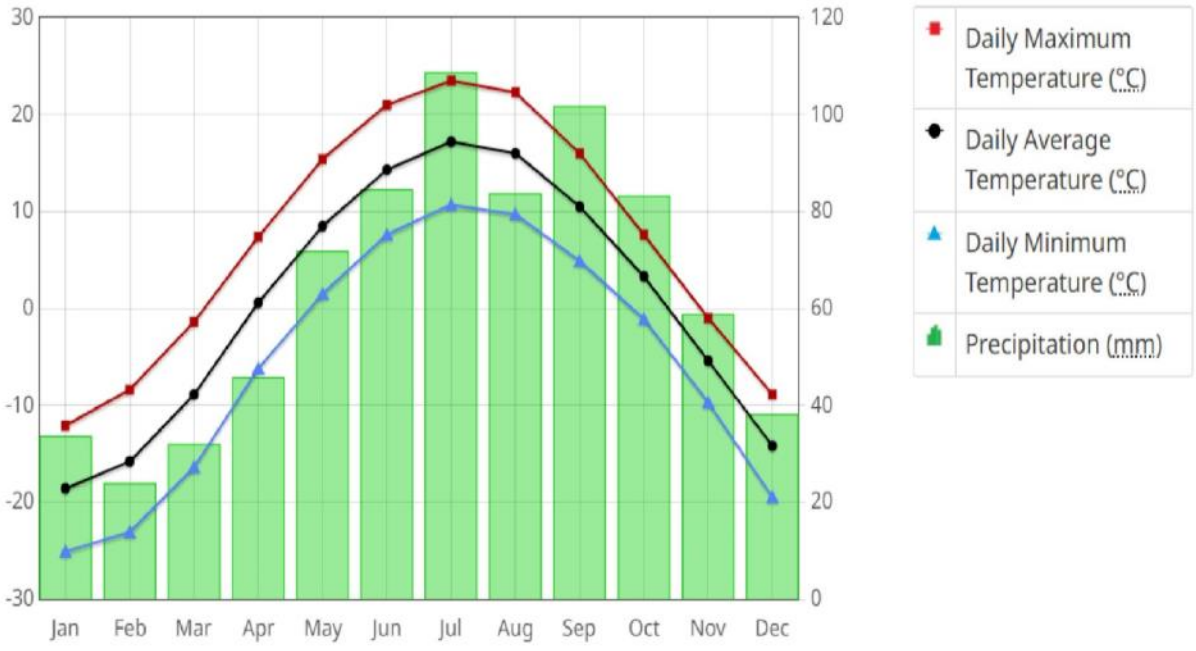

Figure 5.2: Temperature and precipitation graph for Geraldton (Canadian climate normals 1981-2010 http://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/index_e.html)

5.4 Physiography

The physiography of the Property area is typical of much of northern Ontario and the Canadian Shield (**Figure 5-3**). The Property is relatively flat with an elevation varying between 270 and 320 metres. Local topographic relief is limited to 50 m or less in this typical Precambrian glaciated terrain, which is mantled by low-lying wetland areas. Drainage of the Property is generally towards the northeast via the Muriel River system, which connects with the Little Current River and thence the Albany River that empties into James Bay. The Property is covered by thin glacial regolith and poorly developed soils, local swamps, muskeg, river bottom sediments and varied clays, and bedrock exposure is in general less than 5% in the project area.

The Property area is covered by boreal forest with the dominant species being Jackpine and Black Spruce. Willow shrubs and grasses dominate the low marshy areas and lake shorelines. Much of the north-western half of the Property has been harvested by forestry companies over the past 10-40 years.

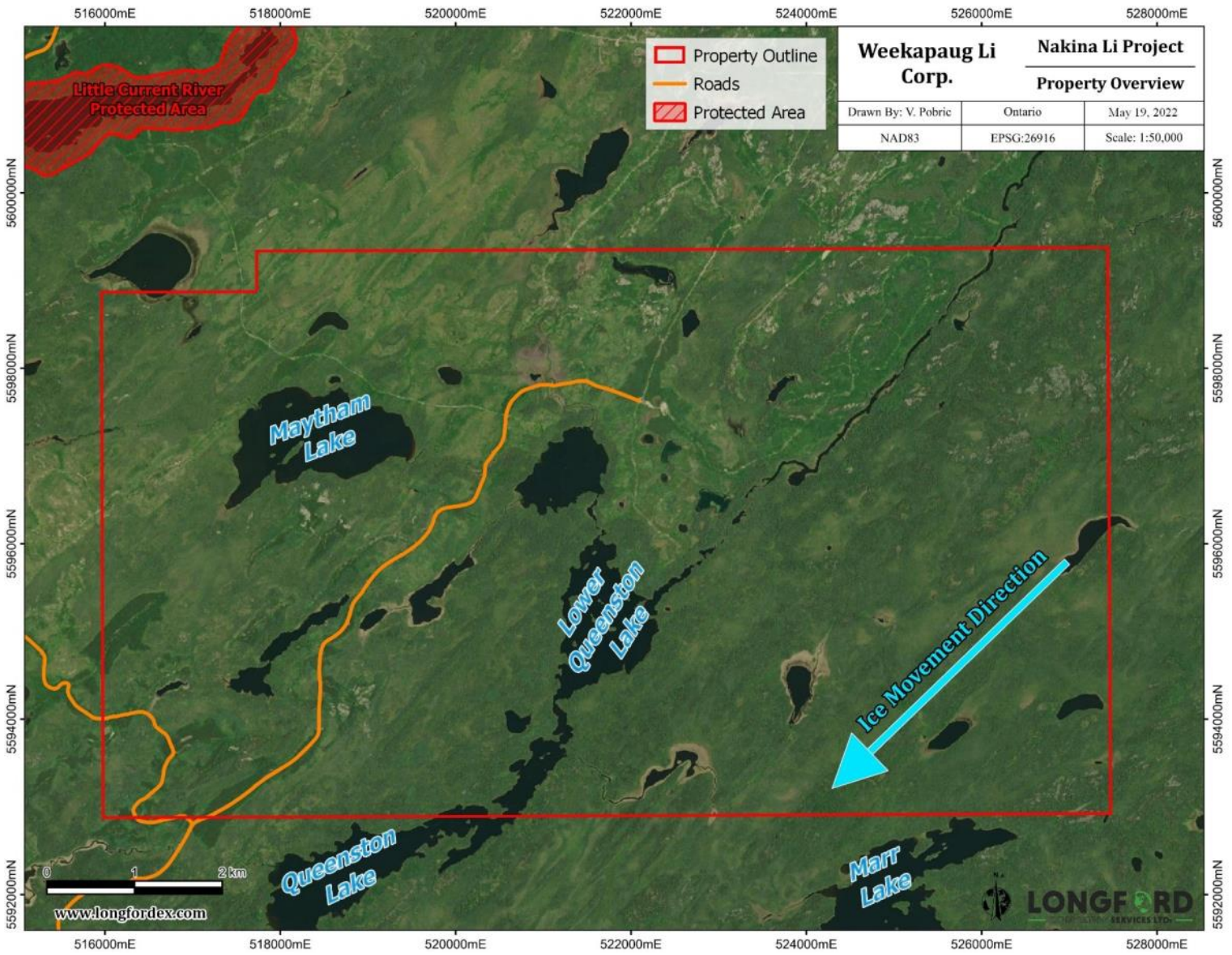

Figure 5.3: Google Earth image showing general physiography of the Property area.

6 History

6.1 Historical Exploration Activity

There are no records indicating that the area of the Property has been previously staked. Interest in the type of pegmatitic granite that underlies the Property has only recently come to the forefront, due to the growth of the rare-element market.

The geology of the O'Sullivan Lake Area (west half), including the Maythem-Queenston lakes Pluton, was mapped by Parker and Stott (1998). They noted a large granitoid body, situated between Maytham and Queenston lakes containing abundant coarse muscovite, pink to lilac garnets and small enclaves of metasedimentary rocks (Stott and Parker 1997).

The only recorded mineral exploration on the Property was carried out by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) in 2002 as part of Operation Treasure Hunt (OTH), a three-year provincial initiative begun in 1999 to stimulate the minerals industry that included the investigation of fertile peraluminous granites and related rare-element pegmatite mineralization in northern Ontario (see Baker et al., 2001). Results of the survey in the Property area were reported by Breaks et al. (2006). Detailed analytical data from the samples collected within the area of the Property are included in Tindle et al. (2006).

There were five (5) samples collected from the Maytham-Queenston lakes Pluton along the Maus Lake Road during OTH (**Table 6-1**; **Figure 6-1**). The collected samples were analyzed at the Geoscience Laboratories, Ontario Geoservices Centre in Sudbury. Fertile granites, aplite, metasomatized host rock, potassium feldspar and muscovite were analyzed by bulk techniques at the Geoscience Laboratories, Ontario Geoservices Centre. Electron microprobe analyses were conducted by A.G. Tindle at the Open University. The microprobe analyses include tourmaline, garnet, tantalum-oxide minerals (i.e., columbite-tantalite, ferrotapiolite, microlite and strüverite), fluorapatite, micas, potassium feldspar, beryl, cassiterite and spodumene.

Table 6-1: Summary of Samples Collected from the Maytham–Queenston Lakes Pluton During Operation Treasure Hunt (reported in Breaks et al., 2006)

Sample number	NAD83 UTM Zone 16		Location	Rock type
	Easting	Northing		
02-FWB-56	519552	5595927	Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	silver muscovite
02-FWB-57	524118	5597656	Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	garnet-biotite granite
02-JBS-81	518782	5595264	Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	bio-mus potassic pegmatite (gt,apt)
02-JBS-82	518855	5595347	Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	apt-tour-gt-mus potassic pegmatite
02-JBS-83	520772	5597745	Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	biotite-muscovite granite (garnet)

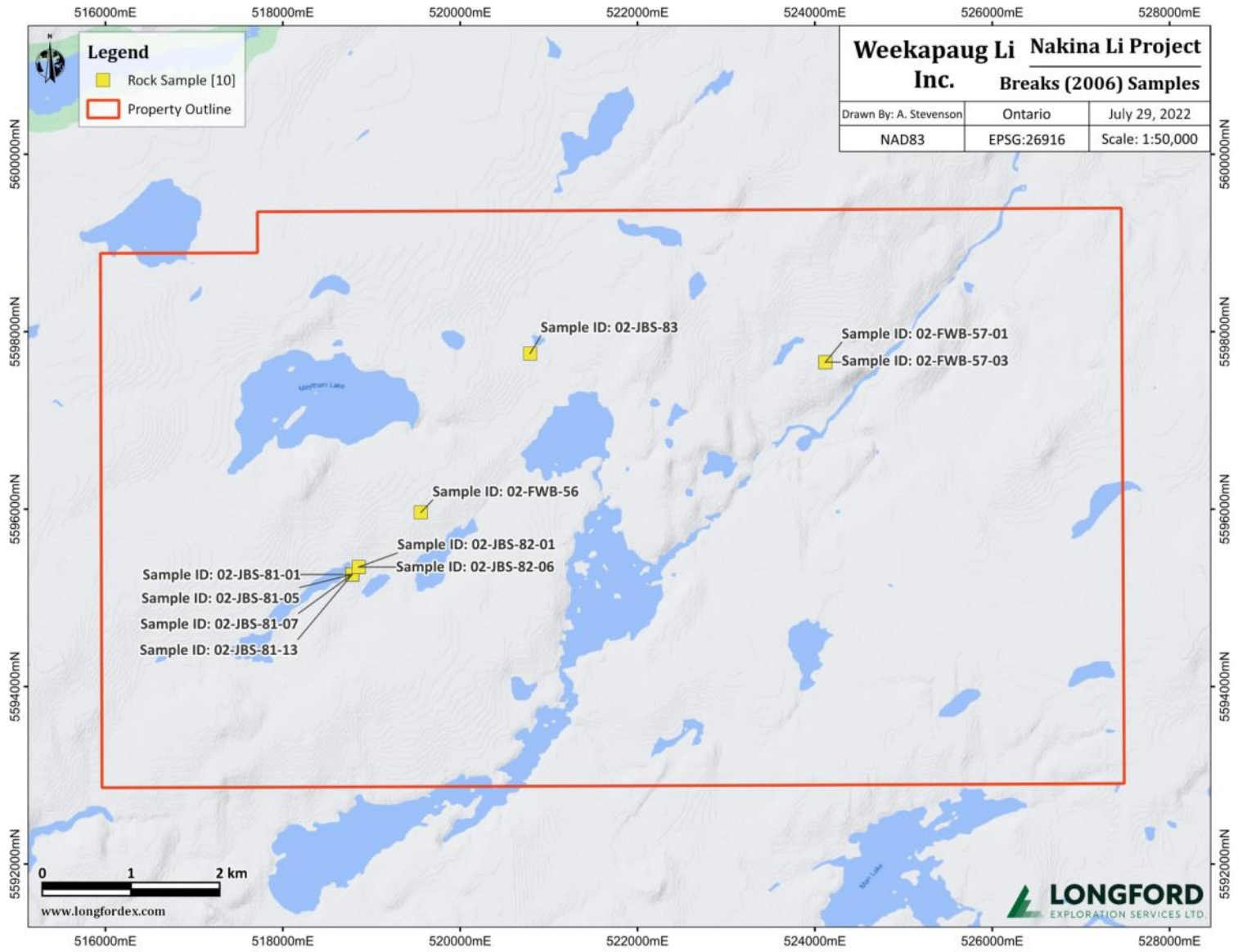

Figure 6.1: Sample locations of Breaks et al., 2006

White potassic pegmatite and aplite are well exposed along the Maun Lake Road between Maytham and Queenston Lake where samples 02-JBS-81 and 02-JBS-82 of Breaks et al. (2006) were collected. The potassic pegmatite displays several characteristics of a peraluminous, fertile granite, including radiating fans of green plumose muscovite-quartz intergrowths; graphic blocky potassium feldspar-quartz; local graphic tourmaline-quartz and garnet-green muscovite aplite layers. The potassic pegmatite also contains more muscovite than biotite, minor red garnet and blue apatite.

According to the results of Breaks et al (2006), the Nb-Ta-oxide minerals, garnet and tourmaline occur in muscovite potassic pegmatite at these localities and are iron rich. Ferrocolumbite, ferrotantalite and ferrotapiolite occur sparsely as tiny inclusions in fluorapatite. An oxide mineral inclusion in a dark green fluorapatite consists of a ferrocolumbite core and a thin ferrotantalite rim. For all three oxide minerals, the Mn/(Mn+Fe) has a narrow range from 0.05 to 0.15 with the following average Ta2O5 contents: ferrocolumbite (24.39 weight %), ferrotantalite (53.96 weight %) and ferrotapiolite (75.20 weight %).

The garnet and tourmaline contain minor amounts of magnesium that indicates poorly evolved compositions relative to lithium-rich pegmatites. Fine- to medium-grained red garnet in the aplite and garnet-muscovite potassic pegmatite consists of almandine with 14 to 35% spessartine. Some of the garnet grains are black due to partial locality alteration to biotite (e.g., sample 02-FWB-56). The black tourmaline in the garnet-muscovite potassic pegmatite is schorl-dravite, magnesium-rich schorl and minor magnesium-rich schorl-foitite. The blue and dark green fluorapatite in the biotite-muscovite potassic pegmatite and muscovite potassic pegmatite is relatively MnO poor with (0.66 to 3.28 weight %) (Breaks et al., 2006).

One bulk composition of green muscovite from the muscovite potassic pegmatite contains low levels of Cs (13 ppm) and Rb (501 ppm) and a high Nb/Ta (12.9) relative to muscovite from rare-element pegmatites (sample 02-FWB-56-01 of Breaks et al., 2006)).

Sample 02-FWB-56 comprises garnet-muscovite potassic pegmatite layered with minor garnet-muscovite granite, and a layering dipping 50° towards 150°. Silver muscovite books, up to 2 by 20 cm, are abundant, whereas black tourmaline is sparse. Blocky potassium feldspar, up to 20 by 40 cm, is scattered throughout the main potassic pegmatite unit. Quartz-muscovite intergrowths, as radiating and blob-like entities up to 15 by 100 cm, represent a conspicuous feature similar to other fertile granites (Breaks et al., 2001). The garnet and tourmaline in the garnet-muscovite potassic pegmatite is iron rich and contains minor amounts of magnesium. The red-brown fine- to medium-grained garnet is almandine with 20 to 24% spessartine. The black graphic intergrowth of quartz-tourmaline is composed of schorl-dravite (Breaks et al., 2006).

According to Breaks et al. (2006) the mineral assemblage within the pegmatitic granite changes towards the east, marked by a decrease in the abundance of muscovite and disappearance of tourmaline, into a muscovite-garnet-biotite potassic pegmatite containing narrow layers of garnet-biotite aplite (e.g., sample 02-FWB-57). Three potassium feldspar bulk compositions (Tindle et al., 2006), taken across a 5 km section of the Maytham–Queenston lakes pegmatitic granite mass, reveal a progressive westward increase in evolution in the sequence.

Red garnet occurs in two outcrops of white, two-mica peraluminous granite (samples 02-JBS-80 and 02-JBS-83). The dark pink, fine- to medium-grained garnet is magnesium-bearing almandine with 14 to 25% spessartine. The garnet crystals are zoned with iron- and magnesium-rich cores and manganese-rich rims and have locally altered to biotite.

6.2 Geophysical Surveys

The Property has been covered by several regional geophysical surveys according to the Ontario Geophysical Survey Index. The areas covered by these geophysical surveys can be displayed on Google Earth through the OGSEarth application. Once downloaded and initiated the outlines of areas that have published digital data products released by the Ontario Geological Survey can be displayed. Available data include: locations of published airborne surveys, regional magnetic and gravity surveys, seismic and magnetotelluric data with links to download the data from GeologyOntario (Search GeologyOntario (gov.on.ca)) in ESRI shape file format.

The various geophysical surveys that overlap the Property are summarized as follows and are included in **Table 6-2** along with the other OGS reports and maps that pertain to the Property.

GDS 1032 Geraldton-Tashota area (1989)

High resolution airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys, over major greenstone belts, were initiated in 1975 by the OGS (Ontario Department of Mines at the time) to aid geological mapping and mineral exploration. Between the period 1975 to 1992, thirty-two airborne magnetic and electromagnetic (AMEM) surveys were flown and processed by various survey contractors and subcontractors. All thirty-two AMEM surveys were compiled and reprocessed using state-of-the-art geophysical data processing and imaging techniques to correct any errors in the original data sets, to compute new derived products and to produce a revised electromagnetic anomaly database. Raster images of magnetic total field and second vertical derivative, and EM were produced. The coverage of data in GDS 1032 overlaps the south-western and south-central parts of the Property.

GDS 1036 Single Master Gravity and Aeromagnetic data for Ontario (1999)

The metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts of Ontario are perceived to be regions of high economic mineral potential. Prospecting and geological mapping in these regions are hampered by inaccessibility, difficult terrain, and extensive areas of thick glacial overburden. In 1970, recognizing the importance of gravity data as a reconnaissance tool, the OGS (the Ontario Division of Mines at the time) initiated systematic, detailed gravity surveys of metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts in Ontario.

Gravity interpretation and modelling have constrained the third dimension of the metavolcanic-metasedimentary belts and have contributed to a better understanding of their evolution and associated mineral deposits (Gupta et al., 1982). The results of the surveys have been used to outline areas warranting detailed follow-up exploration (Gupta and Sutcliffe, 1990), and have proved an effective aid to geological mapping (Gupta and Ramani, 1982).

The Property area has been covered by these surveys; however, no noteworthy gravity anomalies are evident on the regional scale.

GDS 1037-REV Ontario Airborne Geophysical Surveys Magnetic Supergrids (2017)

This report comprises seven (7) adjoining high-resolution aeromagnetic surveys merged into a single GIS layer. The supergrids provide the user with a wider view of the magnetic field and the convenience of having a single grid rather than multiple grids from several surveys. The supergrids achieve a near-seamless merge of adjacent surveys using procedures that are described in an accompanying report.

The result of this compilation provides a regional picture of the total magnetic field and its second vertical derivative, derived from a number of individual surveys, so that geological trends can be reliably followed across survey boundaries. The individual grids that were combined to create the magnetic supergrids have all been published as separate Geophysical Data Sets that can be obtained from the Ontario Geological Survey.

The aggregate survey totals 2,203,459 line-kilometres flown over various locations in Ontario, and covering an area of approximately 328,186 square kilometres, included all of the Property.

Table 6-2: Summary of Historic Work on the Property

Year	By	Type of Work	Summary	Comments	Reference
1989	OGS	Airborne geophysical survey	Magnetic response (total field and 2nd vertical derivative) and VLF EM (Aerodat 4-frequency HEM)	Covers southern third of the Property	GDS 1032 Geraldton-Tashota Area (Southeast)
1997	OGS	Geological mapping	Contact area between English River and Wabigoon sub-provinces	Covers SW part of Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton	Stott and Parker (1997) *in* Misc Paper 168 p-48
1998	OGS	Geological map	O'Sullivan Lake area (East Half). Includes parts of NTS 42L06 NE, 42L07 NW and 42L10 SW	Covers the majority of the Property, which is underlain by the Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton.	Parker and Stott (1998), Map Plate P3378
1999	OGS	Airborne geophysical survey	Gravity and Magnetic response (total field and 1st vertical derivative)	Covers entire Property	GDS 1036 Single Master Gravity and Aeromagnetic data
2006	OGS	Mineralogy and geochemistry of fertile peraluminous granites	Pegmatitic granites in the northeastern part of the western Superior province were sampled for rare-element mineralization	Five (5) samples were collected from within the area of the current Property.	OFR 6195 - Breaks et al., 2006.
2010	OGS	Airborne geophysical survey	Magnetic response (horizontal gradiometer)	Covers entire Property, save a 700 m strip along the southern boundary	GDS 1067 Melchett Lake Area
2017	OGS	Airborne geophysical survey	Magnetic response (total field)	Covers entire Property	GDS 1037-REV Ontario airborne geophysical surveys, magnetic supergrids (raster and grid data in ASCII and Geosoft® formats.

7 Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

The Property is located in the western part of the Archean Superior Province within the English River Terrane at its contact with the easternmost part of the Winnipeg River Terrane (**Figure 7-1**).

The Superior Province records about one billion years of geological history, from 3.6 to 2.6 Ga. Five microcontinental fragments evolved independently between 3.6 and 2.75 Ga, prior to a series of five discrete accretionary events between 2.72 and 2.68 Ga that assembled the continental and intervening oceanic crustal domains into a coherent Superior craton. The Uchi margin of the North Caribou superterrane evolved in an upper plate setting before collision 2.72 to 2.70 billion years ago with the Winnipeg River terrane (<3.4 Ga), which trapped synorogenic English River turbidites in the collision zone.

7.2 Local Geology

The English River Terrane is one of two metasedimentary-dominated terranes in the western part of the Archean Superior Province and is interpreted as an accretionary complex or fore-arc basin that developed and was subsequently deformed between the metavolcanic-rich Uchi sub-province to the north and the orthogneiss- and metaplutonic-dominated Winnipeg River (Wabigoon) sub-province to the south, during a prolonged transpressive orogeny. Two types of granites occur in the Nakina area: barren granite and fertile peraluminous pegmatitic granite. The fertile granites occur along the Wabigoon–English River sub-province boundary and are hosted by clastic metasedimentary rocks (metawacke). The barren granites are hosted in migmatites and tonalite to the north of the fertile granites and further away from the sub-province boundary zone. The barren granites are hosted by migmatites and tonalite.

The geology around the Property in central northwestern Ontario has seen virtually no previous, systematic geological and mineralogical work directed at mineralization associated with the local rare-element pegmatites and related S-type, peraluminous granites.

7.3 Property Geology

The Property is underlain by the Maytham–Queenston lakes pegmatitic granite pluton, which comprises an elliptical, 10 by 13 km body of peraluminous, massive, undeformed granites with abundant coarse muscovite, pink to lilac garnets and small enclaves of metasedimentary rocks (Stott and Parker 1997; Breaks et al., 2006). Several characteristics of peraluminous, fertile granites were observed in the Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton, including radiating fans of green plumose muscovite-quartz intergrowths; graphic blocky potassium feldspar-quartz; local graphic tourmaline-quartz and garnet-green muscovite aplite layers (Breaks et al., 2006). Breaks et al. (2006) also note that the Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton bears resemblance to fertile pegmatitic granites observed in the Allison Lake batholith and in the Onion Lake area, suggesting this unit could represent the parent body to considerable, undiscovered lithium- and rare-metal–bearing pegmatite dikes.

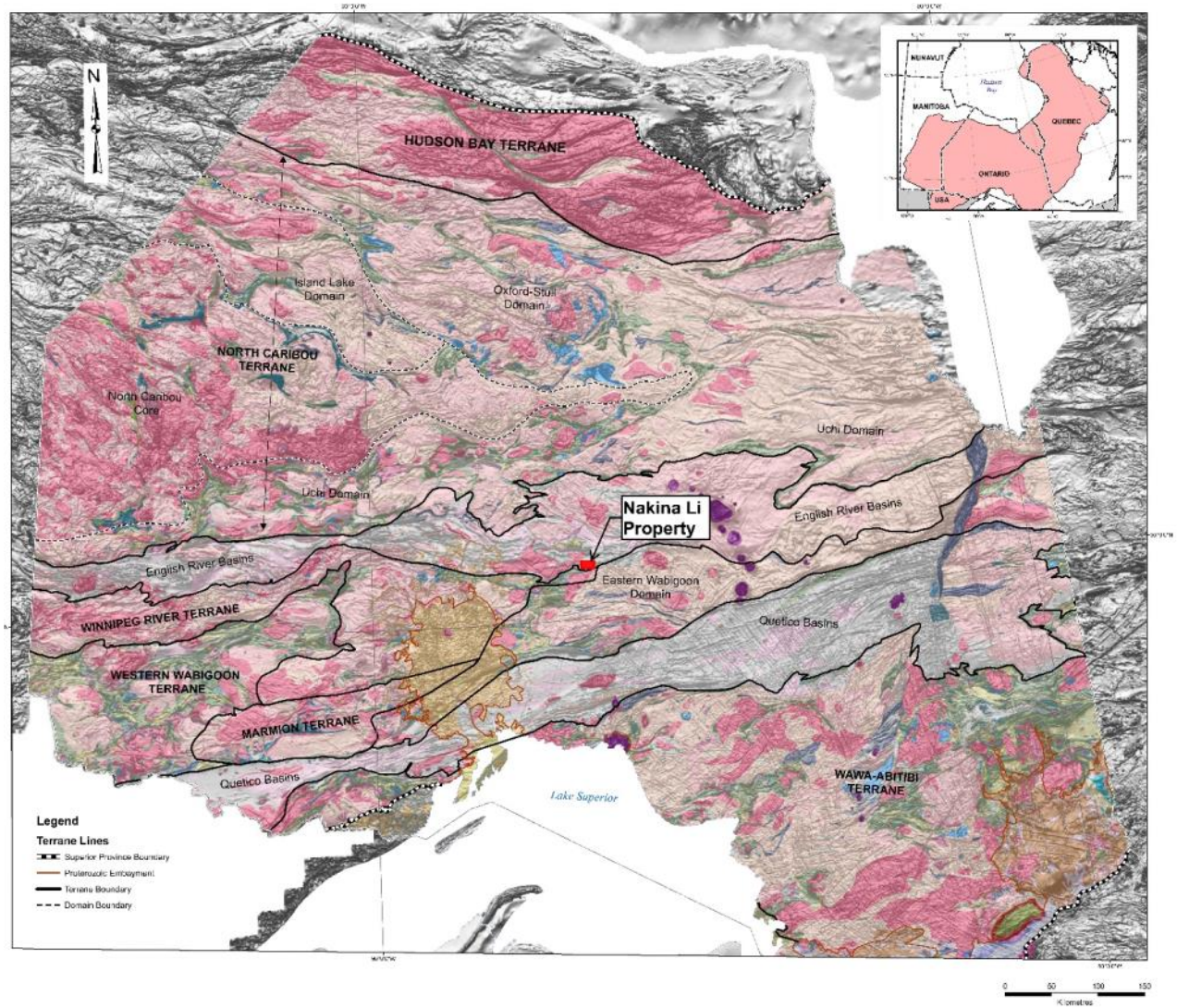

Figure 7.1: Tectonostratigraphic sub-divisions and Property location, Western Superior Province (after Stott, 2011)

The Property was staked based on analytical and geological mapping results of the preliminary work carried out by Breaks et al. (2006) who reported the presence of fertile parental granitic rocks and lithium-rich pegmatites in the Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton.

7.4 Mineralization

Fertile, peraluminous pegmatitic granites, which are typical parental bodies to rare-element- and lithium-bearing pegmatite dikes, have been documented along the Wabigoon–English River Sub-province boundary north of Nakina (Breaks et al., 2006). The fertile granites are hosted in clastic metasedimentary rocks (metawacke) along the sub-province boundary zone proximal to the Onaman–Tashota greenstone belt to the south. Barren granitic rocks are present to the north of the fertile granites, further away from the sub-province boundary zone and are hosted in migmatites and tonalites.

Although prospective for lithium and rare-earth elements, there are no catalogued mineral occurrences on the Property and no previous ground exploration work within the current Property boundaries has been carried out by mineral exploration companies.

8 Deposit Types

Pegmatites are commonly found throughout the world, but lithium-rich granite pegmatites are much less common, making up less than 1%. Granite pegmatite-ore bodies are the hard-rock source of lithium, which occurs in the mineral lattices of spodumene, apatite, lepidolite, tourmaline and amblygonite.

The most commonly occurring, and economically dominant, lithium hard-rock mineral is spodumene, which was once the number one source of lithium metal in the world. Lithium-brines have since become the world's largest lithium production source.

8.1 Classification

A simple two-group classification schemes for pegmatite exploration and assessment can be used to distinguish between *common granitic pegmatites* - which have the simple mineralogy of granites - and *rare-element pegmatites* - which are mineralogically complex and are grouped on petrologic grounds into two families: 1) LCT (lithium, cesium and tantalum) pegmatites and; 2) NYF (niobium, yttrium, and fluorine) pegmatites. The former (LCT pegmatites) are characteristically associated with orogenic, mostly S-type, peraluminous granite magmas, whereas the latter are typically associated with anorogenic magmatism.

LCT pegmatites characteristically are enriched in Li, Cs, Ta, Be, B, F, P, Mn, Ga, Rb, Nb, Sn and Hf. This family of pegmatites is often referred to as rare-element pegmatites; however, the reader is cautioned that the term "rare-element" used herein is not to be confused with the chemical suite of Rare-Earth Elements (REE).

NYF pegmatites are enriched in Nb > Ta, Ti, Y, REE (Rare-Earth Elements), Zr, Th, U, Sc, and variably F, and are impoverished in the rare alkali elements Li, Rb, and Cs (Ercit, 2005).

8.2 Features of LCT (Rare-Element) Pegmatites

LCT pegmatites originate in the hinterlands of Archean and Paleoproterozoic orogenic belts as the indirect result of plate convergence. The world's largest LCT pegmatites are predominantly hosted in metasedimentary or metavolcanic country rocks that have been metamorphosed to upper greenschist to amphibolite facies. LCT pegmatites are typically the differentiated end members of S-type, peraluminous (aluminum-rich), quartz-rich granitic melts, which form by the partial melting of pre-existing sedimentary source rocks. They are characterized the presence of biotite and muscovite and the absence of hornblende, and are highly enriched in the incompatible elements Li, Cs, and Ta, which distinguish them from other rare-element pegmatites. LCT pegmatites are extremely coarse-grained granitic rocks that form small but mineralogically spectacular igneous bodies. They are known for their massive crystals, which can reach metres to tens of metres long.

LCT pegmatite bodies have various forms including tabular dikes, tabular sills, lenticular bodies, and irregular masses (Cameron et al., 1949). Emplacement as concordant stacked sills is common. Structural style is controlled mainly by the competency of the enclosing rock, depth of emplacement, and tectonic and metamorphic regime at the time of emplacement.

LCT pegmatites may be able to be spatially and genetically linked to an exposed parental granite; however, in many cases, no such parental source is evident at the present levels of exposure.

Most LCT pegmatites are hosted in metasedimentary or metavolcanic (supracrustal) country rocks, which are typically metamorphosed to low-pressure upper greenschist to amphibolite facies (Černý, 1992). Less commonly, LCT bodies intrude granites or gabbros. Pegmatites typically show a regional mineralogical and geochemical zoning pattern surrounding an exposed or inferred granitic pluton, with the greatest enrichment in incompatible elements in the more distal pegmatites (Trueman and Černý, 1982).

8.3 Origin of LCT Pegmatites

Lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatites are the most highly differentiated products and last magmatic components to crystallize from highly differentiated, volatile enriched, typically peraluminous, S-type parent granites.

Progressive crystallization of the main rock-forming minerals from a magma results in the increasing enrichment of the residual fluids in incompatible elements. These high-pressure residual fluids, containing abundant water, silica, alumina, alkalis, and rich in REE and other incompatible elements and other volatiles concentrate in the cupola or upper domed contact of the granite. Under increasing pressure, this fluid dilates fractures in overlying rocks, thereby providing feeder channels for the emplacement of rare-element-rich pegmatitic dykes and sills.

Simple granitic pegmatite material comprising quartz, feldspar and mica, occupy fractures that have formed within, and in the host rocks above, the solidified granitic pluton. At higher levels above the pluton, columbo-tantalite minerals with high niobium compositions form and progress with increasing distance (elevation) to higher tantalum/niobium ratios, where complex pegmatites appear with lithium, cesium, and rubidium bearing minerals (**Figure 8-1**).

8.4 Emplacement

Pegmatites do not form in isolation, but as members of larger populations or “groups”, of cogenetic intrusion numbering in the tens to hundreds, and occupying “fields” or “districts” of a few, to tens, of square kilometres.

LCT pegmatites typically occur in meta-sedimentary and meta-igneous rocks of low-pressure, upper greenschist to amphibolite facies (Černý, 1992). Contacts between pegmatites and metamorphic host rocks are typically sharp.

LCT pegmatite bodies have various forms, including tabular dikes, tabular sills, lenticular bodies, and oddly shaped masses. Most are emplaced as concordant, shallow to medium dipping sills, sourced from one or more steeply dipping feeder dykes.

All LCT pegmatites were emplaced into orogenic hinterlands, including those now found in the cores of Precambrian cratons, where the ancient orogenic belts have long since lost all topographic expression.

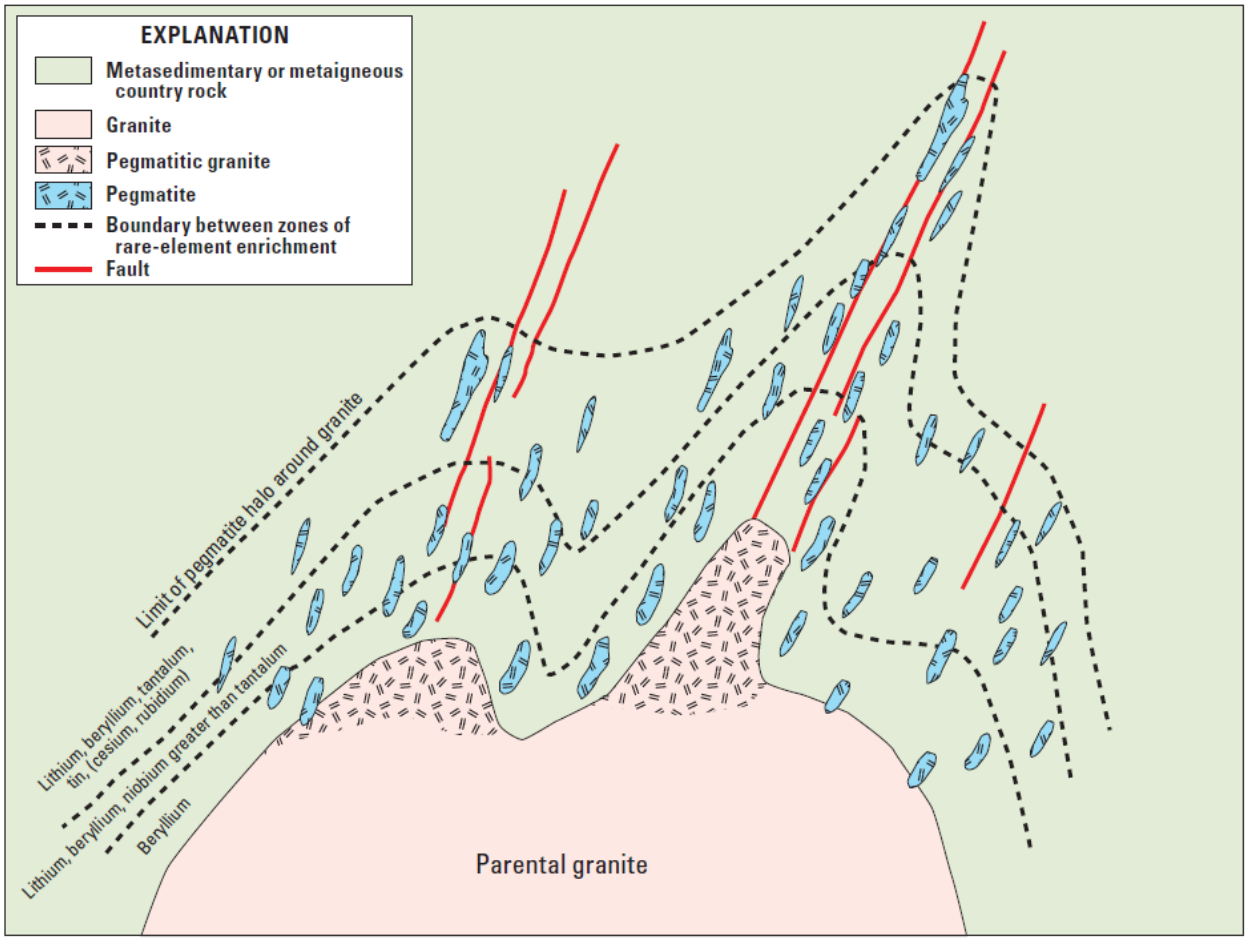

Figure 8.1: Idealized zoning pattern in a pegmatite field. The most enriched pegmatites tend to occur distally with respect to the parent pluton (from Bradley et al., 2017

Most LCT pegmatite bodies show some structural control, with the specifics being a function of depth of emplacement. At shallow crustal depths, pegmatites tend to be intruded along anisotropies, such as faults, fractures, foliation, and bedding (Brisbin, 1986). At relatively deeper crustal levels, commonly in high-grade metamorphic host rocks, pegmatites are typically concordant with the regional foliation, and form lenticular, ellipsoidal, or “turnip-shaped” bodies (Fetherston, 2004). Pegmatites within a district tend to occupy “structures of convenience”, and readily crosscut and link different structures.

8.5 Zoning

LCT pegmatites are normally found in moderately metamorphosed terranes near their parental granitic plutons and are generally zoned around these intrusive centres (see **Figure 8-1**), tending to be more enriched in volatile elements further away from the intrusive centres. The host rocks of the intrusion also play a significant role in the final composition of the pegmatites due to the incorporation of host rock in the magma during the intrusion process.

LCT pegmatite bodies crystallize from the outside inward, and most are concentrically, but

irregularly, zoned (**Figure 8-2**). Zoning is both mineralogical and textural.

The following is summarized from Cameron et al. (1949), who identified four main zones (the border, wall, intermediate, and core) in their comprehensive study of hundreds of pegmatites:

(1) the outermost, or border zone, is a chilled margin just inside the sharp intrusive contact between pegmatite and country rock. Typically, the border zone is a few centimetres thick, fine-grained, and composed of quartz, muscovite, and albite;

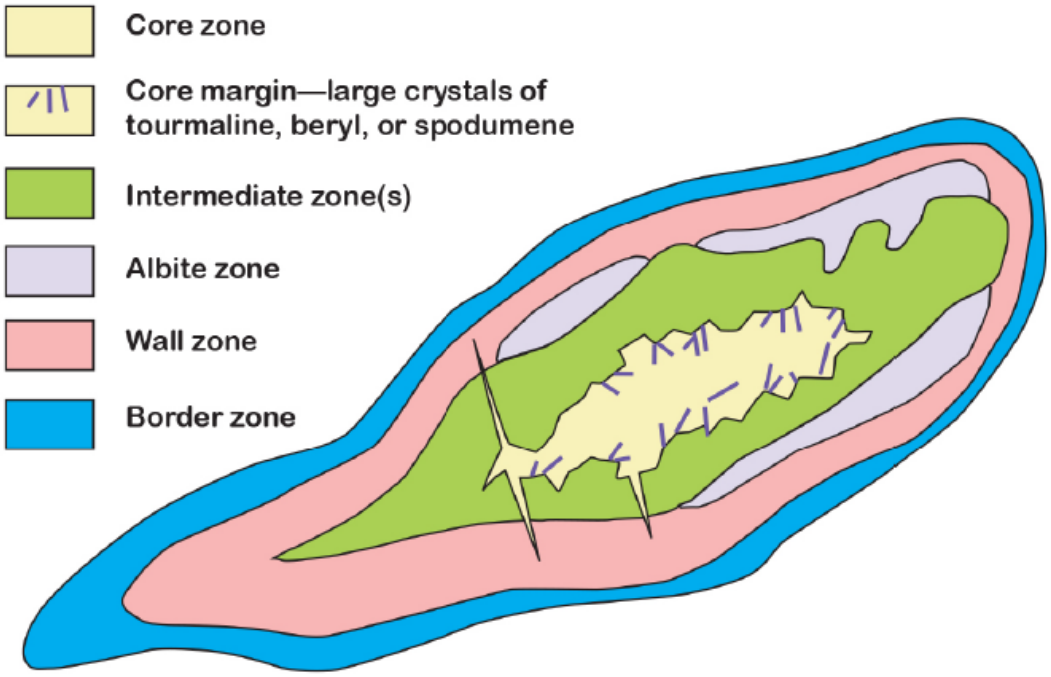

Figure 8.2: Deposit-scale concentric zoning patterns in an idealized pegmatite (from Bradley and McCauley, 2013)

(2) The wall zone is typically less than about 3-m thick. The largest crystals seldom exceed about 30 cm, and in general, the grain size is somewhere between that of the fine-grained border and that of the intermediate zone(s), where the largest crystals are to be found. The essential minerals are albite, perthite, quartz, and muscovite. Graphic intergrowths of perthite and quartz are common. Wall zones are mined for muscovite. Tourmaline and beryl may be present;

(3) The intermediate zone or zones comprise everything between the wall and the core. These may be discontinuous rather than complete shells, there may be more than one, or there may be none at all. The essential minerals are plagioclase and potassium feldspars, micas, and quartz. In more evolved LCT pegmatites, various rare-element phases such as beryl, spodumene, elbaite, columbite-tantalite, pollucite, and lithium phosphates are present. Overall grain-size is coarser

than in the wall zone;

(4) The core zone in many zoned pegmatites is monomineralic quartz. In some core zones, quartz is joined by perthite, albite, spodumene or other lithium aluminosilicates, and (or) montebrasite (London, 2008).

8.6 Li-Cs-Ta (LCT) Pegmatite Deposits Model

Pegmatites are derived from, and occur within 10 km of, fertile granite intrusions that are typically distributed over a 10 to 20 km^2 area. Most LCT pegmatites display structural control, with the resultant body being a function of the depth of emplacement and are typically concordant with the regional foliation and thus form lenticular, ellipsoidal, or "turnip-shaped" bodies. This bodies are concentrated along or near major deep-crustal faults.

A fertile granite is the parental granite to rare-element pegmatite dykes, which, due to its evolving melt composition (crystal fractionation) produces a residual melt enriched in rare elements. It is the crystal fractionation process that concentrates incompatible elements (Li, Be, Rb, Cs, Nb, Ta, Sn) within the melt. As the common rock forming minerals crystallize (quartz, K-feldspar, plagioclase, and mica) the residual melt becomes increasingly enriched in incompatible rare elements and volatiles. Volatiles (H_2O, Li^+, F^-, BO_3^{3-}, and PO_4^{3-}) within the residual melt act as fluxes, reducing the crystallization temperature of pegmatite minerals (Selway et al., 2005). This promotes the crystallization of fewer, but larger crystals and enables the melt to travel greater distances into the host rock, producing pegmatite dykes.

Fertile granite intrusions are predominantly heterogenous, consisting of several units that are transitional to one another, and are often thought to be derived from a single batch of magma (Selway et al., 2005). Possible rock types, from the most primitive to the most fractionated include (Selway et al., 2005):

- Fine grained or porphyroblastic biotite granite
- Fine-grained leucogranite
- Pegmatitic leucogranite
- Sodic aplite
- Potassic pegmatite
- Rare element-enriched pegmatite (dykes external to the fertile granite)

LCT pegmatites typically show district-scale mineralogical and geochemical zonation (see **Figure 8.2**) that is broadly concentric around the exposed or inferred granitic pluton. The zone most proximal to the parental granite is the least evolved zone and only contains rock forming minerals such as quartz, potassium feldspar, sodic plagioclase, muscovite, and biotite with lesser garnet, apatite, tourmaline, and/or zircon. Further outwards are pegmatites containing beryl. In the next zone outward columbite forms with beryl. The following zone outward precipitates tantalite and lithium aluminosilicates, and the most evolved and distal zone contains pollucite.

8.7 Nakina pegmatites

LCT-style pegmatite mineralization is considered prospective at the Property based on the regional metallogeny and local geology underlying the Property.

9 Exploration

The Property is in the early, grass-roots phase of exploration, no samples have been collected by the Issuer to date, no historic mineral occurrences have been catalogued, and no mineral resource has been outlined.

9.1 Helicopter-borne Triaxial Magnetic Gradiometer Survey

In 2022, the Issuer commissioned Axiom Exploration Group Ltd. ("Axiom"), of Saskatoon Saskatchewan, to fly a high-resolution helicopter-borne tri-axial-magnetic gradiometer survey (the "Survey") over the Property. The Survey was carried out on April 2nd and April 3rd of 2022 and comprised 828 line-km with a traverse line spacing of 100 m and tie line spacing of 1,000 m (**Table 9-1**) at an above-ground altitude of 40 m.

Table 9-1: Axiom Magnetic Survey Parameters

Survey Block	Line Type	Line Spacing (m)	Flight Direction	Line-km Flown
Nakina (Muriel River)	Traverse	100	90°–270°	751
	Tie	1,000	360°–180°	77
			Total	**828**

The Survey data received from Axiom included the following final deliverables: all raw, helicopter-borne, magnetic data; base-station data; a final levelled dataset, including all measured gradients; and the following maps: flight-path; digital elevation model; total magnetic intensity (TMI); residual magnetic intensity (RMI); first vertical derivative (VD1); tilt-, vertical- and horizontal-gradient TMI derivatives, analytic signal (AS).

9.2 2022 Tri-Axial Magnetic Data Acquisition and Processing Procedures

The tri-axial system is composed of three GSMP-35A high-precision potassium magnetometers mounted on a tri-directional bird that is towed by a Robinson helicopter platform separated by a 100 ft cable that guarantees separation between the helicopter and the magnetic survey platform. Included in the tri-axial system is a GPS that marks the data point location, radar altimeter for recording the height above surface, and an inertial measurement unit (IMU) for recording the roll, pitch, and yaw of the unit in flight.

The GPS of the tri-axial system is complimented by the helicopter's Satloc system providing a real-time moving map that is cross-referenced and provides quality control and redundancy.

Supporting the helicopter is a base-station, which has a single GEM's GSM-19 magnetometer that is equipped with a high-resolution (0.07 m) integrated GPS. This is used to calculate final diurnal corrections from data collected at three-second intervals.

The magnetic data that lacked georeferenced data, and were also excessively noisy, were removed. These lines were re-flown and interpolated with the acceptable data resulting in

mosaics. The base-station recording was also processed and filtered, and spikes were removed to derive data for diurnal correction.

All processing of the collected survey data was carried out using Geosoft Oasis Montaj and Microsoft Excel software, and the presentation of final maps used QGIS. Results were gridded using a minimum curvature method and a grid-cell size of approximately ¼ of flight-line spacing.

9.3 2022 Tri-Axial Magnetic Results / Gradient Survey Interpretation

The magnetic maps and derived data products are presented as flight-path, digital elevation model, total magnetic intensity (TMI), residual magnetic intensity (RMI) and analytical signal (AS) (**Figure 9-1** to **Figure 9-5)**. The Survey mainly highlighted regional linear magnetic "highs" attributed to dikes of the Proterozoic Matachewan (NW-striking) and Biscotasing/Marathon (NE-striking) mafic dike swarms (**Figure 9-6**). Other less conspicuous magnetic trends may represent lithological contacts such as pegmatites within the host granite (**Figure 9-7**).

The Author reviewed results from the magnetic gradiometer survey conducted by Axiom in 2022 and believes that the procedures and methods used by Axiom to produce the delivered results are consistent with industry standards and are suitable for the purposes intended.

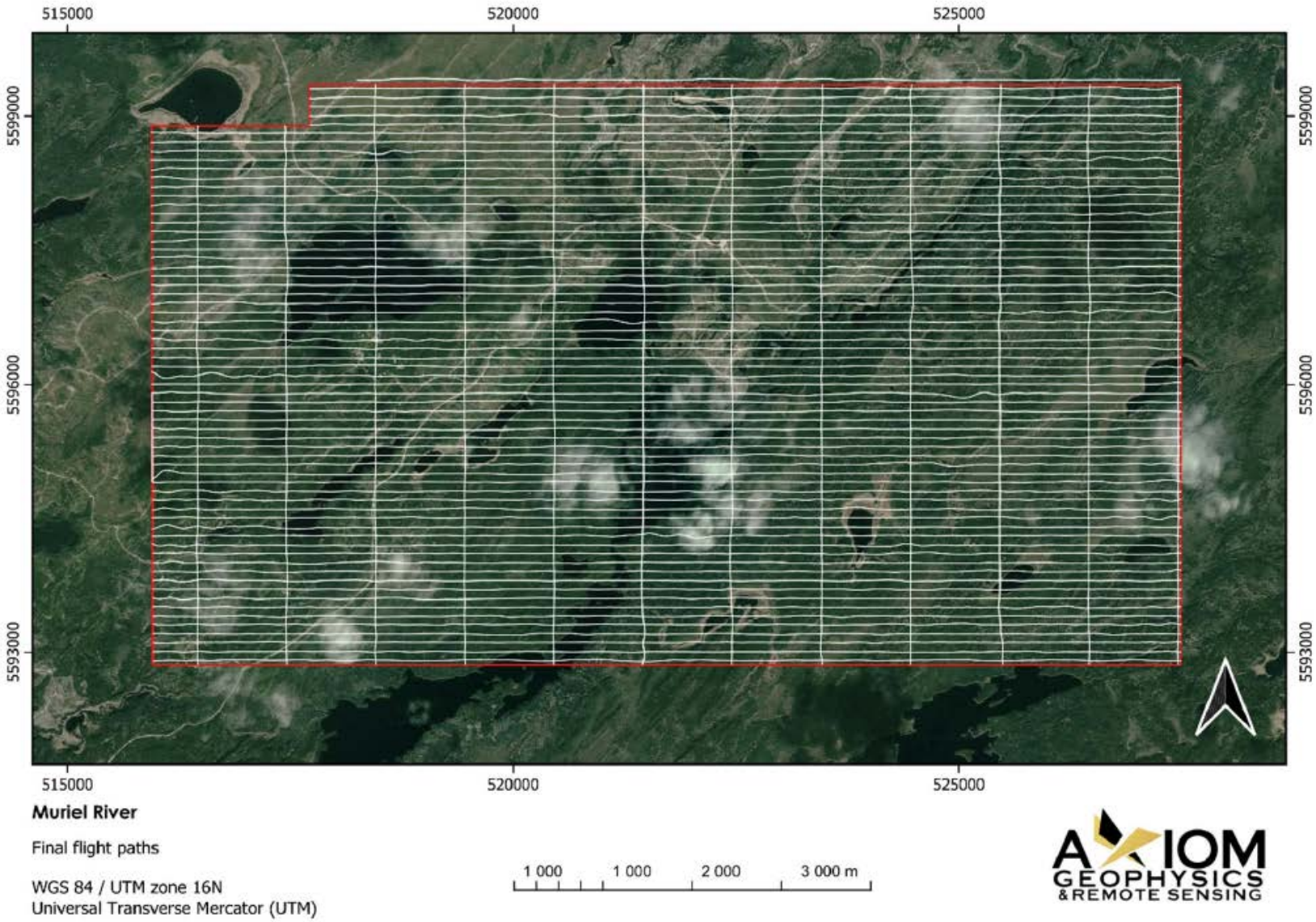

Figure 9.1: Axiom Survey flight-line map

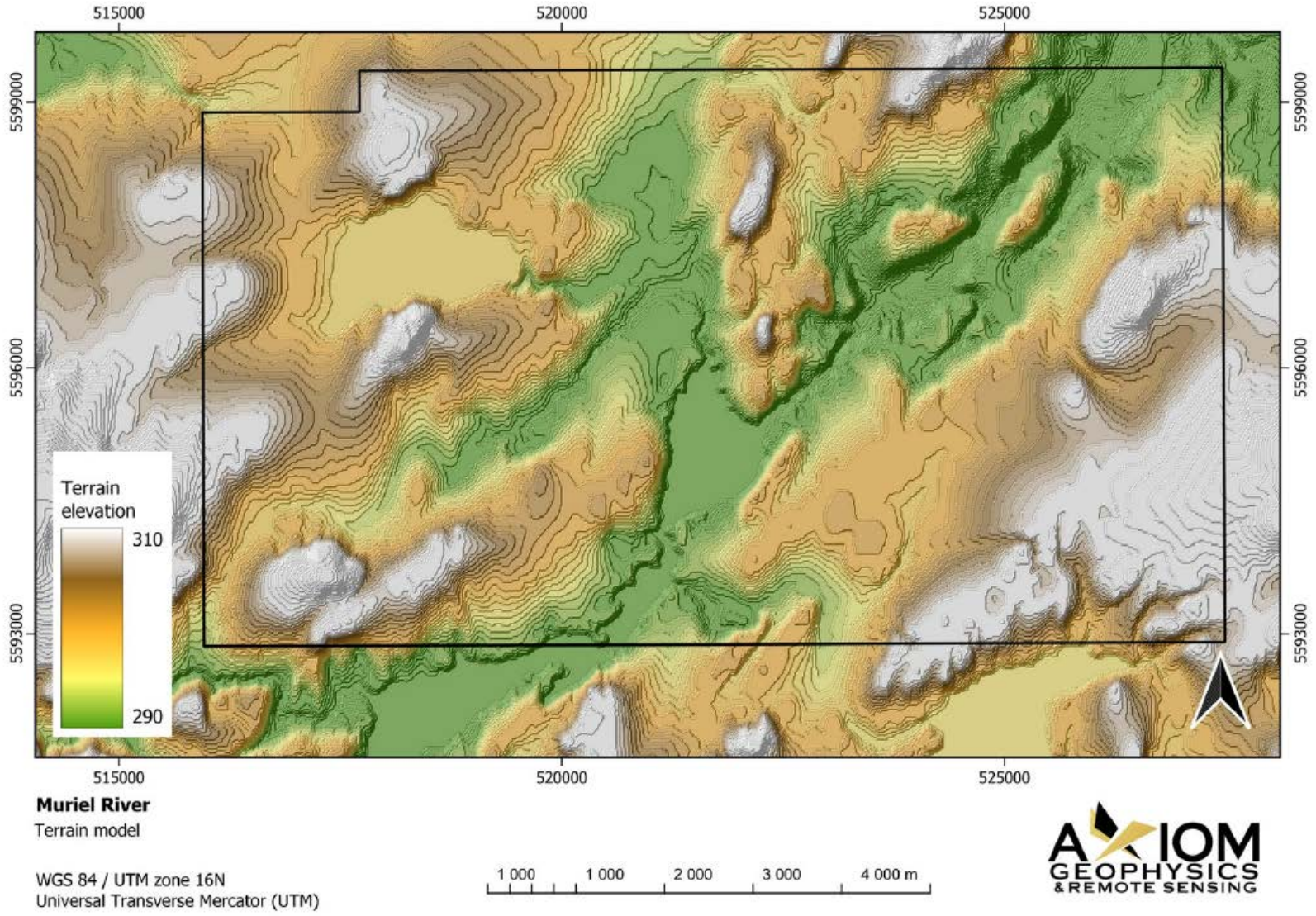

Figure 9.2: Axiom Survey digital elevation (topographic) map

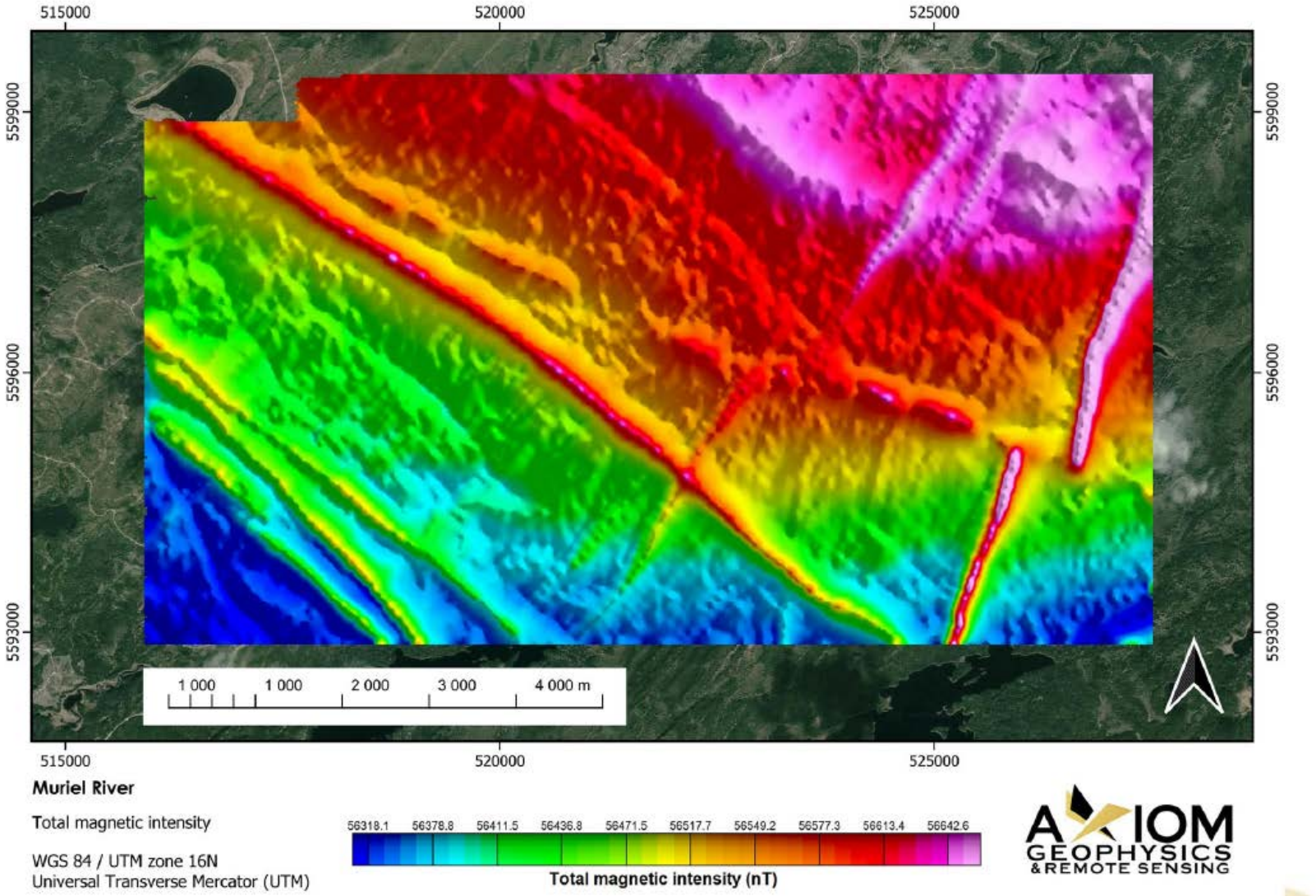

Figure 9.3: Axiom Survey total magnetic intensity map

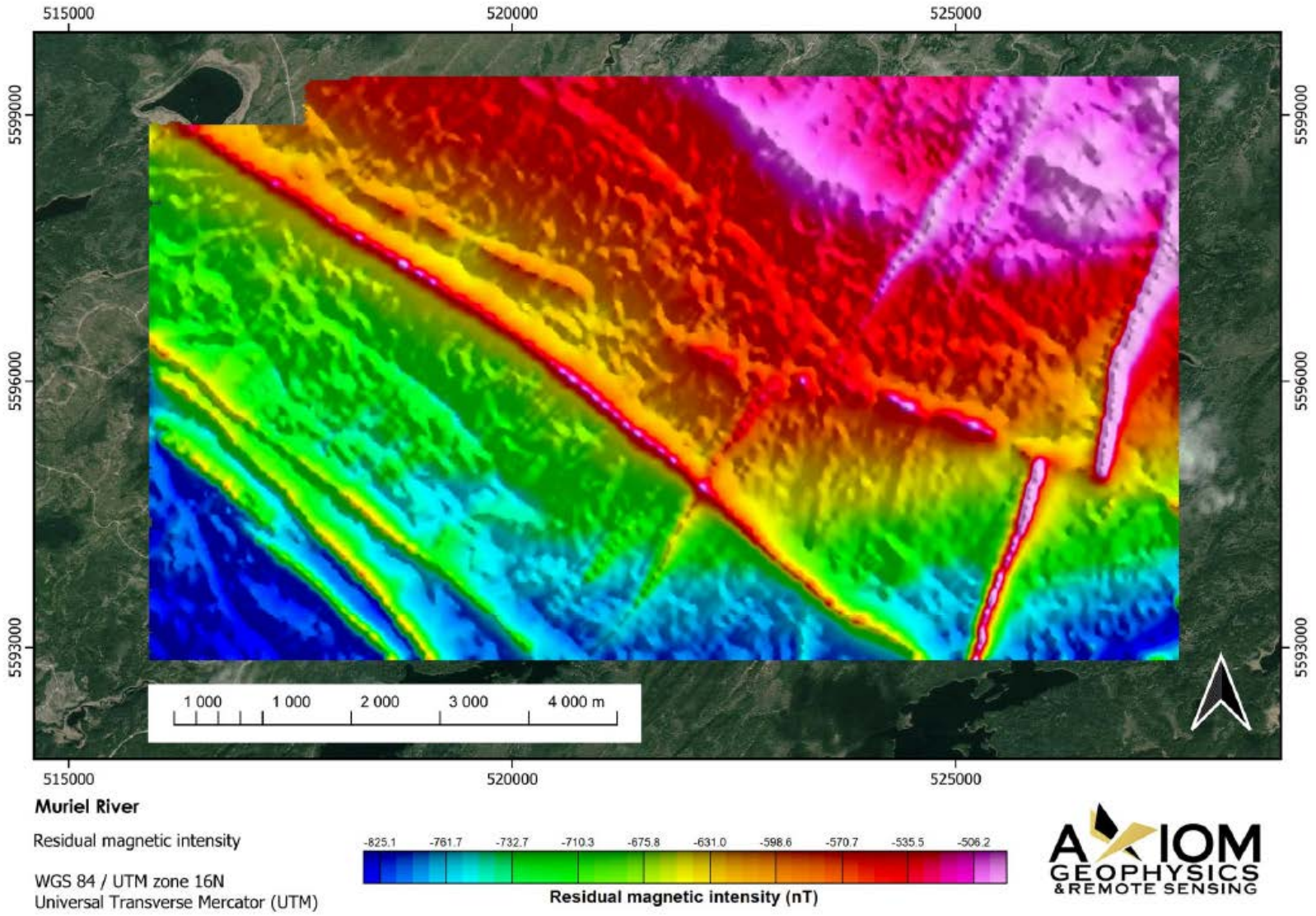

Figure 9.4: Axiom Survey residual magnetic intensity map

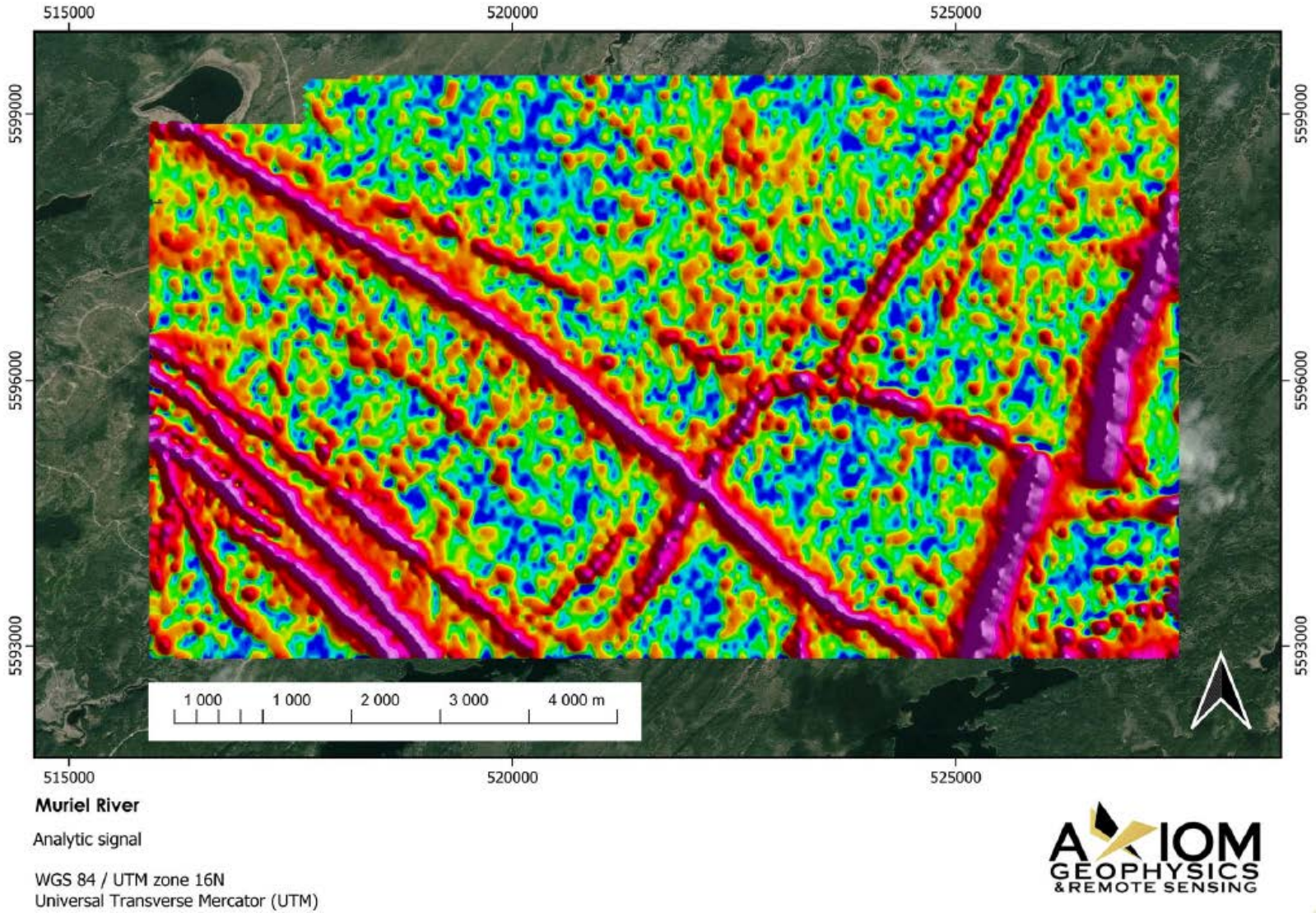

Figure 9.5: Axiom Survey analytic signal map

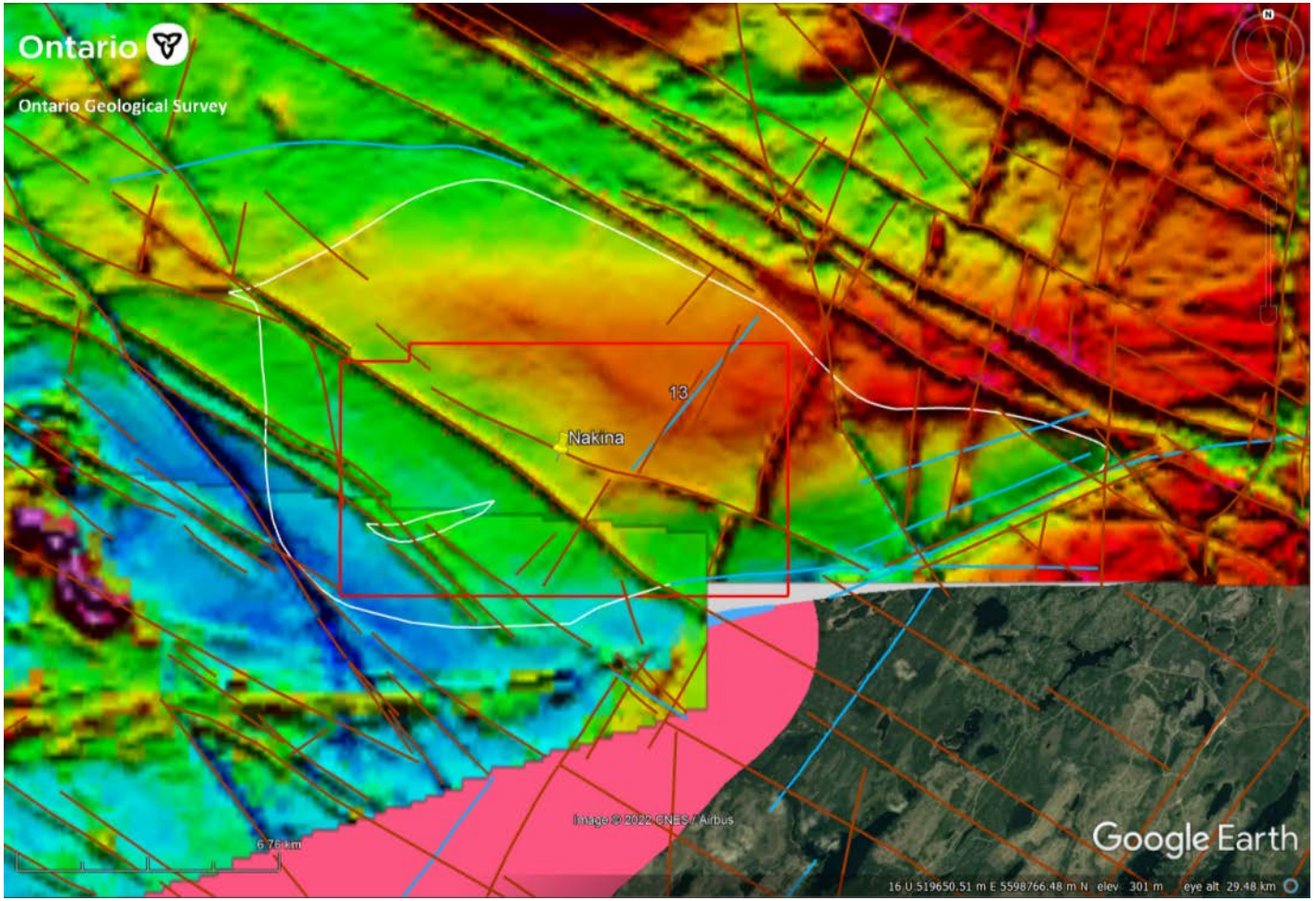

Figure 9.6: OGS Earth image showing regional extent of strong linear magnetic anomalies underlying the Property: Nakina property (red outline); Maytham–Queenston lakes pluton (white outline); Matachewan dike swarm (NW-trending brown lines); Biscotasing/Marathon dike swarm (NE-trending brown lines); interpreted faults (blue lines).

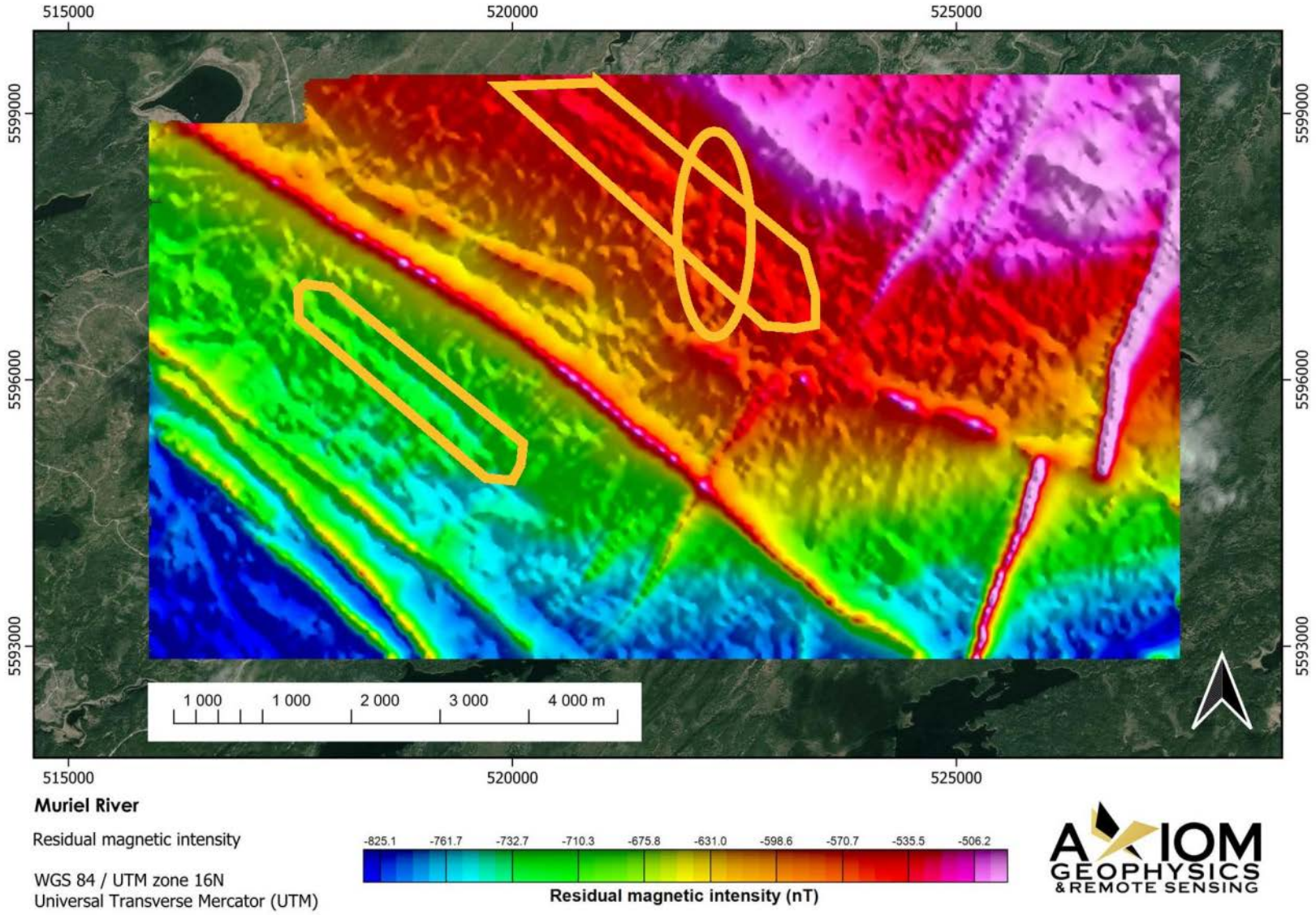

Figure 9.7: Areas of potential lithological contacts (pegmatite dikes) within the host Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton

10 Drilling

The Issuer has not completed any drilling on the Property as at the issue date of the Report and there is no record of any historical drilling having been carried out on the Property.

11 Sample Preparation, Analysis, and Security

No ground exploration activity has been conducted by the Issuer on the Property to date and, therefore, there are no sample preparation, analysis, or security protocols to report. Furthermore, there are no recorded drilling programs on the Property, so no core was available for re-sampling. The only record of historical sampling within the current Property boundaries comprises five (5) surface samples of the underlying Maytham-Queenston lakes Pluton collected and analyzed by Breaks et al. (2006), as described in Item 6 and Item 7.3 of the Report.

During the course of the Author's site visit three (3) samples were collected for verification purposes, near the recorded locations of the previous sampling by Breaks et al. (2006) (refer to Item 12). These samples were secured on-site and hand-delivered to Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) in Fredericton for preparation and subsequently shipped to their facility in Ancaster, Ontario, for multi-element analysis. Actlabs is an accredited laboratory independent of the Issuer and is ISO 9001 accredited, which requires evidence of a quality management system covering all aspects of the assaying process. To ensure compliance with this system, regular internal audits are undertaken by staff members specially trained in auditing techniques.

Sample Preparation

The submitted samples were prepared under Actlab protocol "RX1", whereby each sample is logged in the tracking system and weighed. Sample material is finely crushed to at least 80% passing a 2 mm screen (9 mesh). A split of up to 250 g is taken and pulverized to at least 95% passing a 105 micron (µm) screen (200 mesh). All samples underwent the same preparation process.

Analysis

The analytical protocol used was Actlab's "4 Lithoresearch" protocol for rare-earth element, rare-element, trace element and whole rock analysis by Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) and Inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) methods.

It is recommended that rigorous data verification and validation protocols for quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) purposes should be implemented by the Issuer for any analytical work on the Property going forward.

12 Data Verification

A review of all the pertinent files from MERN was completed, including regional geological data and mineral occurrence information. The Author has reviewed the reports containing information on the Property and believes the information to be accurate and that the sampling, security, and analytical procedures that were in place at the time were adequate. It is the author's opinion that the data used in these reports is adequate for the purposes of the Report.

The author reviewed the geophysical report and anomaly maps produced from the magnetic gradiometer survey conducted by Axiom in 2022 and believes that the procedures and methods used by Axiom are consistent with industry standards and are suitable for the purposes intended. Additionally, the author verified the geophysical results by looking for any spurious magnetic signatures, or anything that departed significantly from the coarse regional government magnetics. Generally, the magnetic signatures represented in the Axiom survey correspond well to the coarse regional government magnetics. The author also compared the magnetics to the regional geology and previously interpreted large structural features in the area and found the gross features to reconcile well with the new, more detailed magnetic data provided by Axiom.

12.1 2022 Site Visit

Mr. Langton, who is independent of the Issuer and who is a Qualified Person (QP) under the terms of NI 43-101, conducted a site visit to the Property on May 28th, 2022 and explored the general landscape and surface features of the Property that were accessible by tertiary roads and trails. Special attention was paid to those areas where the only known historic sample collection sites had been recorded (Breaks et al., 2006) (see **Table 7-1**).

Mr. Langton confirmed that the lithology at these locations were consistent with the available geological maps of the area and with the observations recorded by Breaks et al. (2006). The location of one of the five recorded samples sites was positively confirmed, as evidenced by a small channel cutting in the outcrop (**Figure 12-1**).

Figure 12.1: 2002 collection site of sample 02-JBS-83 (Breaks et al., 2006). Sample NAK-22-003 was also collected from this outcrop for verification purposes.

In the course of the site visit Mr. Langton collected three (3) samples at the recorded sites of previous sampling by Breaks et al. (2006), for verification purposes (**Table 12-1** and **Figure 12-2**).

Table 12-1: Summary of 2022 Collected Verification Samples

2022 site ID	2002 Site ID	2022 Sample	UTM-X Z16	UTM-Y Z16	Description
STOP 1	02 JSB-81	NAK-22-001	518790	5595204	biotite-muscovite potassic pegmatite
STOP 2	02-FWB-56	NAK-22-002	519537	5595963	biotite-muscovite potassic pegmatite
STOP 3	02-JBS-83	NAK-22-003	520769	5597754	biotite-muscovite granite

Analytical results of these sample compare favourably with the 2006 reported results of Breaks et al. (2006) (**Table 12-2** and **Table 12-3**).

Table 12-2: Major Element Concentrations of 2002 Sampling (Breaks et al., 2006), and 2022 Site Visit Samples

Year Sampled	Sample ID	UTM_X Z16	UTM_Y Z16	Major elements (weight%)													
				SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K20	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	CO2	S	LOI	TOTAL
2006	02-FWB-57-01	524118	5597656	74.02	14.64	0.65	0.08	0.63	4.09	5.67	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.07	N.D.	0.46	100.44
2006	02-FWB-57-03	524118	5597656	75.91	13.81	0.55	0.06	0.66	3.75	5.29	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.09	N.D.	0.38	100.63
2006	02-JBS-81-01	518782	5595264	74.03	15.24	0.48	0.07	0.54	5.01	3.91	0.02	0.16	0.04	0.12	N.D.	0.73	100.35
2006	02-JBS-81-05	518782	5595264	73.72	14.65	0.71	0.07	0.37	4.14	4.88	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.11	N.D.	0.6	99.5
2006	02-JBS-81-07	518782	5595264	73.61	15.73	0.87	0.08	0.37	4.08	4.7	0.02	0.23	0.15	0.09	N.D.	0.8	100.73
2006	02-JBS-81-13	518782	5595264	74.44	15.26	0.83	0.12	0.79	5.88	1.65	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.09	N.D.	0.75	100.03
2006	02-JBS-82-01	518855	5595347	74.2	15.06	0.51	0.07	0.45	3.98	4.97	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.13	N.D.	0.74	100.35
2006	02-JBS-82-06	518855	5595347	74.28	14.86	1.05	0.09	0.34	3.09	5.75	0.01	0.17	0.21	0.14	N.D.	0.73	100.72
2022	NAK-22-001 (near 02-JBS-81 & 02-JBS-82)	518790	5595204	74.34	14.55	0.67	0.07	0.68	6.32	1.17	0.013	0.22	0.088			0.61	98.73
2022	NAK-22-002 (near 02-FWB-56)	519537	5595963	72.17	14.79	0.4	0.07	0.24	2.83	7.57	0.018	0.17	0.011			0.67	98.94
2022	NAK-22-003 (near 02-JBS-83)	520769	5597754	74.99	13.53	0.51	0.11	0.77	3.72	4.26	0.028	0.06	0.013			0.62	98.61

12.2 Summary

The published maps of the area, and the descriptions in the historic work reports, appear to be accurate and reliable.

Mr. Langton confirmed that the lithology of the Property is consistent with the available geological maps of the area and with the observations recorded by Breaks et al. (2006).

The samples collected by Mr. Langton during the site visit for verification purposes compare favourably with analytical results of historic samples from the same locations.

There were no limitations placed on the Author with respect to data verification and no other data verification measures were completed

It is the Author's opinion that the available historic analytical data is adequate for the purposes of this compilation Report and it meets industry standards commonly accepted for this level of exploration.

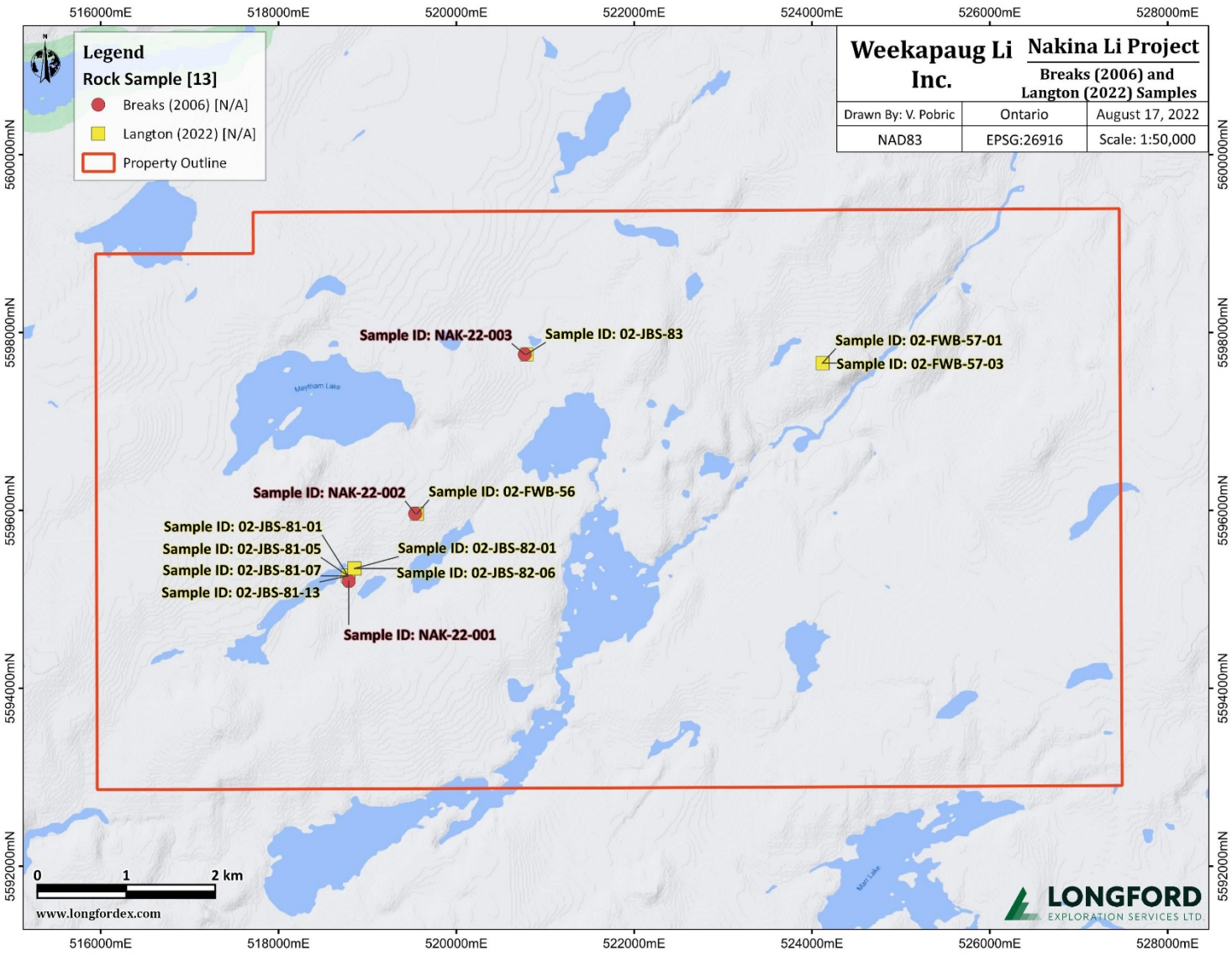

Figure 12.2: Location of sample collection sites of Breaks et al. (2006) and Langton (this Report).

Table 12-3: Multi-element Analytical Results from 2022 Site Visit Samples and 2002 Sampling Reported by Breaks et al., 2006

Year Sampled	Sample ID	UTM_X Z16	UTM_Y Z16	Analyte (ppm)														
				Li	Be	Sc	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	As	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb
2006	02-FWB-57-01	524118	5597656	26	N.D.	3	N.D.	12	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	9	17	N.D.	153	39	14	60	4.8
2006	02-FWB-57-03	524118	5597656	15	N.D.	4	N.D.	11	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	5	16	N.D.	157	39	30	31	1.4
2006	02-JBS-81-01	518782	5595264	37	3.75	1.45	N.D.	14	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	14	19	N.D.	192	13.9	5.27	23.1	9.1
2006	02-JBS-81-05	518782	5595264	31	3.03	1.1	N.D.	14	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	12	18	N.D.	236	8.8	4.5	20.9	10.9
2006	02-JBS-81-07	518782	5595264	33	3.48	0.78	N.D.	5	1.04	N.D.	N.D.	13	25	N.D.	299	10.1	4.1	21.8	18.1
2006	02-JBS-81-13	518782	5595264	65	4.65	1.6	N.D.	24	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	20	20	N.D.	83	10	9.31	34	13.3
2006	02-JBS-82-01	518855	5595347	56	2.31	2.16	N.D.	16	1.04	N.D.	N.D.	8	21	N.D.	270	19.6	7.69	20.2	10.3
2006	02-JBS-82-06	518855	5595347	67	1.66	2.18	N.D.	15	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	8	22	N.D.	**297**	25	4.79	24.3	14.1
	2022 Detection Limit (ppm→)			**10,000**	**1**	**1**	**5**	**20**	**1**	**20**	**10**	**30**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**0.5**	**1**	**0.2**
2022	NAK-22-001 (near 02-JBS-81 & -82)	518790	5595204	N.D.	8	1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	21	N.D.	66	14	3.6	22	3.6
2022	NAK-22-002 (near 02-FWB-56)	519537	5595963	N.D.	1	2	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	15	N.D.	298	63	1.7	4	2.9
2022	NAK-22-003 (near 02-JBS-83)	520769	5597754	N.D.	2	2	N.D.	N.D.	1	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	16	N.D.	175	50	22.6	17	3.3

Year Sampled	Sample ID	UTM_X Z16	UTM_Y Z16	Analyte (ppm)														
				Mo	Sn	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm
2006	02-FWB-57-01	524118	5597656	N.D.	N.D.	1.372	121	16.92	31.08	3.317	10.92	2.25	0.217	2.096	0.332	2.272	0.514	1.799	0.316
2006	02-FWB-57-03	524118	5597656	N.D.	N.D.	4.72	81	7.5	14.45	1.68	5.75	1.69	0.219	2.315	0.575	4.317	1.107	3.561	0.672
2006	02-JBS-81-01	518782	5595264	N.D.	6	8.556	N.D.	1.92	4.2	0.485	1.89	0.6	0.051	0.612	0.146	0.841	0.16	0.479	0.109
2006	02-JBS-81-05	518782	5595264	N.D.	N.D.	7.697	N.D.	2.18	4.52	0.522	1.74	0.55	0.059	0.528	0.125	0.657	0.136	0.462	0.074
2006	02-JBS-81-07	518782	5595264	N.D.	7	16.319	N.D.	1.48	2.81	0.287	0.96	0.31	0.047	0.191	0.065	0.446	0.112	0.414	0.074
2006	02-JBS-81-13	518782	5595264	N.D.	5	4.162	N.D.	2.38	5.08	0.669	2.41	1.08	0.121	1.143	0.275	1.629	0.281	0.927	0.194
2006	02-JBS-82-01	518855	5595347	N.D.	5	14.906	N.D.	1.5	3.11	0.339	1.26	0.41	0.056	0.557	0.15	1.044	0.213	0.734	0.127
2006	02-JBS-82-06	518855	5595347	N.D.	7	18.339	N.D.	1.02	1.95	0.232	0.72	0.32	0.076	0.3	0.079	0.573	0.156	0.525	0.094
	2022 Detection Limit (ppm→)			**2**	**1**	**0.1**	**2**	**0.05**	**0.05**	**0.01**	**0.05**	**0.01**	**0.005**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.01**	**0.005**
2022	NAK-22-001 (near 02-JBS-81 & -82)	518790	5595204	N.D.	6	5.6	11	2.02	3.78	0.37	1.32	0.38	0.036	0.3	0.07	0.48	0.1	0.35	0.07
2022	NAK-22-002 (near 02-FWB-56)	519537	5595963	N.D.	4	9.6	259	0.57	1.02	0.11	0.43	0.11	0.153	0.18	0.04	0.26	0.05	0.16	0.026
2022	NAK-22-003 (near 02-JBS-83)	520769	5597754	N.D.	2	14.2	87	5.01	9.71	0.99	3.62	1.17	0.138	1.67	0.42	3.09	0.66	1.93	0.293

Year Sampled	Sample ID	UTM_X Z16	UTM_Y Z16	Analyte (ppm)							
				Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Pb	Th	U
2006	02-FWB-57-01	524118	5597656	2.41	0.392	2.9	0.33	N.D.	55	18.5	6.735
2006	02-FWB-57-03	524118	5597656	4.85	0.791	1.9	0.32	N.D.	48	8.46	4.031
2006	02-JBS-81-01	518782	5595264	0.79	0.12	1.1	1.94	N.D.	19	2.4	9.862
2006	02-JBS-81-05	518782	5595264	0.66	0.11	1.1	2.14	N.D.	20	2.64	1.989
2006	02-JBS-81-07	518782	5595264	0.69	0.095	1.3	3.8	N.D.	17	1.69	3.592
2006	02-JBS-81-13	518782	5595264	1.46	0.252	2.1	2.94	N.D.	17	3.81	10.357
2006	02-JBS-82-01	518855	5595347	0.92	0.122	1.1	2.38	N.D.	20	1.9	2.702
2006	02-JBS-82-06	518855	5595347	0.89	0.15	1.6	2.5	N.D.	23	1	1.616
	2022 Detection Limit (ppm→)			**0.01**	**0.002**	**0.1**	**0.01**	**0.5**	**0.05**	**5**	**0.01**
2022	NAK-22-001 (near 02-JBS-81 & -82)	518790	5595204	0.57	0.091	1	1.51	1.8	32	1.62	1.88
2022	NAK-22-002 (near 02-FWB-56)	519537	5595963	0.2	0.033	0.1	0.71	1.8	32	0.59	0.65
2022	NAK-22-003 (near 02-JBS-83)	520769	5597754	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	32	7.58	4.4

13 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

This is an early-stage exploration project. No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been carried out by the Issuer as at the issue date of the Report.

14 Mineral Resource Estimates

No mineral resource estimates that conform to current NI 43-101 criteria or to CIM Standards and Definitions have been determined by the Issuer, nor any previous owners, on mineralization underlying the Property.

15 Mineral Reserve Estimates

This is an early-stage exploration project. No mineral reserve estimates that conform to current NI 43-101 criteria or to CIM Standards and Definitions have been determined by the Issuer, nor any previous owners, on mineralization underlying the Property.

16 Mining Methods

This is an early-stage exploration project. Mining methods are not relevant to the Property at this time.

17 Recovery Methods

This is an early-stage exploration project. Recovery methods are not relevant to the Property at this time.

18 Project Infrastructure

This is an early-stage exploration project. Project infrastructure is not relevant to the Property at this time.

19 Market Studies and Contracts

This is an early-stage exploration project. Market studies and contracts are not relevant to the Property at this time.

20 Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

This is an early-stage exploration project. Environmental studies, permitting and social or community impact are not relevant to the Property at this time.

21 Capital and Operating Costs

This is an early-stage exploration project. Capital and operating costs are not relevant to the Property at this time.

22 Economic Analysis

This is an early-stage exploration project. Economic analysis is not relevant to the Property at this time.

23 Adjacent Properties

As at the effective date of this report there are no other Properties owned by the Issuer in the vicinity of the Property. The Author was not aware of any active exploration activities in immediate proximity to the Property.

The Author has not verified the published geological information pertaining to nearby mineral claims to the Property, as these data are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Property.

24 Other Relevant Data and Information

The Author is are not aware of any environment, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political issues, nor any other additional technical data available at the effective date of the Report that might lead an investor to a conclusion contrary to that set forth in this Report, or that would materially affect the future exploration or potential mine development on the Property.

25 Interpretation and Conclusions

Rare-element (Li, Cs, Rb, Tl, Be, Ta, Nb, Ga, and Ge) pegmatite mineralization associated with S-type, peraluminous granite plutons is distributed over a wide expanse of the Superior Province of northern Ontario. These peraluminous granitic rocks were generated during low pressure, Abukuma-type regional anatexis of clastic metasedimentary rocks between 2.646 and 2.91 Ga and principally occur within and proximal to the Quetico and English River sub-provinces. Modern, comprehensive geological databases for rare-element pegmatite mineralization exist for only a few localities, such as Separation Lake, Pakeagama Lake and the Dryden area; however, for most of the remaining occurrences, there are scarce existing data available that adequately characterize the field, mineralogical and bulk petrochemical features requisite for exploration conceptualization.

Past work in more localized areas of the Superior Province of Ontario has led to a proposed link between peraluminous, S-type, fertile parent granites and rare-element pegmatites (Breaks and Moore, 1992; Breaks and Tindle, 1996). Recognition of peraluminous granites is critical in the exploration for rare-element pegmatites because delineation of such granite masses effectively reduces the target area of investigation. Most pegmatite swarms that can be linked with an exposed fertile, parent granite pluton are situated within approximately 15 km of such granites; however, for much of the vast Superior Province, there are relatively little data available to chemically and mineralogically characterize potential peraluminous granite masses. Peraluminous, S-type granite masses are widespread in the English River, Quetico, and Opatica subprovinces,

Exploration techniques for rare-element mineralization include regional sampling aimed at detection of alteration (exomorphic) halos in the host rocks around rare-element pegmatites, coupled with mineralogical and geochemical recognition of fertile, peraluminous, parent granites. Economic evaluation of prospective fertile granites and potential associated rare-element pegmatites is best determined by indicator mineral chemistry (potassium feldspar, muscovite and spessartine-rich garnet). Lake sediment geochemistry for Li, Cs, and Rb represents an additional useful tool in the generation of target areas for rare-element mineralization.

25.1 Summary

Mineral Tenure and access.

- Mineral tenure is in good standing, and there is direct vehicle access to the centre of the Property via Maun Lake Road. No infrastructure is developed on the property. The Property is amenable to all-season operations for potential drilling and exploration work.

Geology

- The Property is located in the south-central part of the English River Terrane, a metasedimentary-dominated terrane in the western part of the Archean Superior Province

interpreted as an accretionary complex or fore-arc basin that developed and was subsequently deformed during a prolonged transpressive orogeny. Two types of granites occur in the Nakina area of the English River Terrane: barren granite and fertile peraluminous pegmatitic granite. The fertile granites occur along the Wabigoon–English River sub-province boundary and are hosted by clastic metasedimentary rocks (metawacke). The barren granites are hosted in migmatites and tonalite to the north of the fertile granites and further away from the sub-province boundary zone.

- The regional geophysical magnetic anomalies are consistent with the pattern identified by the 2022 magnetic survey on the Property.
- The regional geological mapping by OGS indicates that the Property is underlain by a peraluminous pegmatitic granite (the Maytham-Queenston lakes Pluton).

Mineralization

- The Property is believed to have a favourable geological setting for Li-Cs-Ta pegmatite style deposits.
- The only recorded litho-geochemical sampling within the current Property boundaries was carried out in 2002 as part of the Ontario Geological Survey's "Operation Treasure Hunt" and reported in Breaks et al. (2006). Three potassium feldspar bulk compositions taken across a 5 km section of the Maytham–Queenston lakes pegmatitic granite mass, reveal a progressive westward increase in evolution in the sample sequence 02-FWB-57 → 02-FWB-56-02 → 02-JBS-81. The cesium and rubidium levels in the potassium feldspar, respectively, increase from 5.1 → 11 → 44 ppm Cs and 442 → 523 → 674 ppm Rb (Tindle et al., 2006; Breaks et al., 2006).

Exploration

- The property is virtually unexplored with only cursory historic mapping and sampling programs carried out by OGS staff geologists (Stott and Parker, 1997; Parker and Stott, 1998; Breaks et al., 2006). There is no record of any part of the Maytham-Queenston lakes pluton having been previously staked by mining or exploration companies. Results of the 2002 OGS sampling were encouraging for Li- and rare-element-bearing pegmatites. The distribution and extent of the noted granitic pegmatite occurrences should be more closely studied.
- Systematic geochemical and mineralogical characterization should be undertaken across the property to better define the continuity and tenor of potential mineralization on the property.
- An initial field prospecting and systematic lithological characterization should be undertaken, complementary with a comprehensive soil geochemistry survey across any potentially mineralized areas.

Other Considerations

- The Property is situated in an economically and socio-politically stable area, and there are currently no known factors that would prevent further exploration or any future potential project development.
- There are currently no known factors that could impede future exploration programs or project development, with the exception of the surface rights, which are not integrated with mineral rights (claims) in Ontario.

The recent geophysical survey carried out on the Property provides a baseline of information that can be used to potentially target prospective lithium and rare-element mineralized zones; however, systematic prospecting, geological mapping and litho-geochemical exploration is required to help identify any mineral potential that may underlie the Property.

The Nakina Li property comprises an early-stage exploration project that merits further exploration.

Because this is an early-stage, grassroots exploration project, there is always the risk that the proposed work may not result in the discovery of an economically viable deposit. The Author can attest that there are no significant, foreseeable risks or uncertainties with respect to the Property's potential economic viability or continued viability directly arising from the quality of the data provided within this technical report.

26 Recommendations

26.1 Proposed Exploration Budget

Based on conclusions outlined in Item 25, a two-phase exploration program is recommended to define pegmatites and prospective zones of anomalous indicator geochemistry, especially those that may be coincident with geophysical anomalies other than the strong, narrow, linear anomalies that are interpreted to represent Archean to Paleoproterozoic dykes.

The two phases will include soil and basal till sampling, general prospecting, pegmatite dyke and structural mapping and detailed outcrop sampling program, summarized in **Table 26-1** and as follows:

Phase 1 (estimated cost approximately $200,000):

- Conduct a till geochemical sampling program on the Property utilizing a 200 m x 200 m sample-spaced grid. A systematic soil sampling program, with selected areas to infill over discovered till-anomaly sites. These surveys may detect elevated rare-element and trace element geochemistry, and other mineralized sources to aid in generating follow up targets for Phase 2 exploration programs.
- Conduct a program of detailed geological mapping and sampling to delineate the extent and continuity of prospective rare-element pegmatites underlying the Property. Sampling work would include rock chip and channel sampling across favourable pegmatitic dykes and other prospective areas of mineralization.
- Commission a hyperspectral, long-wave infra-red emissive “Aster”-type survey of the Property to delineate zones of anomalous pathfinder elements for lithium and rare-element occurrences.

Phase 2 (estimated cost approximately $370,000):

Based on the results from Phase 1, infill geochemical sampling and a reconnaissance drilling program is recommended for Phase 2. Advancing to Phase 2 is contingent on positive results in Phase 1

- Follow-up ground geophysics, soil sampling, and additional mapping with a focus on testing anomalous areas defined by the Phase I surface and Aster surveys to establish potential drill targets. Trenching should also be considered in areas of shallow overburden.
- A preliminary metallurgical sample should be collected from the known showings where rare-element concentrations have been previously identified. The purpose of this sample should be to better understand controls and limitations of future mineral processing.
- A diamond-drilling program (approx. 2,000 m) to test the best targets generated from the field mapping with oriented core, following up the results and most prospective areas and aiming to better define the orientation of potential mineralized structures.

Table 26-1: Recommended Two-Phase Exploration Program and Budget

Description	Units	Amount
All in cost of till and soil sampling and field exploration program, Mob-Demob, Accommodation, Lodging. Personnel: 6 crew for 28 days	21 Days	$100,000
All-in laboratory costs	2,400 Samples	$75,000
ASTER Survey and report	1	$25,000
Phase 1 Total		**$200,000**
All-in metallurgical testwork costs and reporting	1	$20,000
Additional ground-based geophysics and geology surveys (+ trenching?) similar to Phase I investigations, but localized	1	$100,000
All in cost for diamond-drilling campaign mobilized from Geraldton, ON ($250/m)	1,000 metres	$250,000
Phase 2 Total		**$370,000**
Grand Total		**$570,000**

27 References

Baker, C.L., Kelly, R.I. and Parker, J.R., 2001. Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2001, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6070, 414 p.

Bradley, D.C. and McCauley, A.D., 2013. A preliminary deposit model for lithium-cesium-tantalum (LCT) pegmatites (ver. 1.1, December 2016): U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2013-1008, 7 p.

Bradley, D.C., McCauley, A.D. and Stillings, L.M., 2017. Mineral deposit model for lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatites: U.S. Geological Survey Investigations Report 2010-5070-0, 48 p.

Breaks, F.W. and Moore, J.M., Jr. 1992. The Ghost Lake batholith, Superior Province of northwestern Ontario: a fertile, S-type, peraluminous granite-rare-element pegmatite system; The Canadian Mineralogist, v.30, p.835-875.

Breaks, F.W. and Tindle, A.G. 1996. New discovery of rare-element pegmatite mineralization, Separation Lake area, northwestern Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5946.

Breaks, F.W., Selway, J.B. and Tindle, A.G. 2001. Fertile peraluminous granites and related rare-element pegmatite mineralization, Superior Province, northwest and northeast Ontario; in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2001, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6070, p.39-1 to 39-39.

Breaks, F.W., Selway, J.B. and Tindle, A.G. 2003. Fertile peraluminous granites and related rare-element mineralization in pegmatites, Superior Province, northwest and northeast Ontario: Operation Treasure Hunt; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6099, 179p.

Breaks, F.W., Selway, J.B. and Tindle, A.G., 2006. Fertile and peraluminous granites and related rare-element mineralization in pegmatites, north-central and northeastern Superior Province, Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6195, 143p.

Breaks, F.W. and Tindle, A.G., 2002. Rare-element mineralization of the Separation Lake area, northwest Ontario: Characteristics of a new discovery of complex-type, petalite-subtype, Li-Rb-Cs-Ta pegmatite; in Industrial minerals of Canada, Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, Special Volume 53, p.159-178.

Brisbin, W.C., 1986. Mechanics of Pegmatite Intrusion; American Mineralogist, v.71, p. 644-651.

Cameron, E.N., Jahns, R.H., McNair, A.H. and Page, L.R., 1949. Internal Structure of Granitic Pegmatites. Economic Geology Monograph 2, 115 p.

Černý, P., 1992. Geochemical and petrogenetic features of mineralization in rare-element granitic pegmatites in the light of current research: Applied Geochemistry, v. 7, no. 5, p. 393–416.

Ercit, T.S., 2005. REE-enriched Granitic Pegmatites, in Linnen, R.L. and Samson, I.M., eds., Rare Element Geochemistry and Mineral Deposits: Geological Association of Canada, GAC Short Course Notes 17, p. 175-199.

Fetherston, J.M., 2004. Tantalum in Western Australia: Western Australia Geological Survey, Mineral Resources Bulletin 22, 162 p.

Parker, J.R. and Stott, G.M. 1998. Precambrian geology, O'Sullivan Lake area (east half), northeastern Onaman–Tashota greenstone belt, eastern Wabigoon Subprovince; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3378, scale 1:20 000.

Selway, J.B., Breaks, F.W. and Tindle, A.G., 2005. A review of rare-element (Li-Cs-Ta) pegmatite exploration techniques for the Superior Province, Canada and large worldwide tantalum deposits; Exploration and Mining Geology, v.14, p.1-30.

Smyk, M.C., 2017. Ontario Geological Survey, Resident Geologist Program, Recommendations for Exploration 2016–2017. Ontario Geological Survey, Resident Geologist Program, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, 80 p.

Stott, G.M. and Parker, J.R., 1997. Geology and mineralization of the O'Sullivan Lake area, Onaman–Tashota greenstone belt, east Wabigoon Subprovince; in Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 1997, Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Paper 168, p.48-56.

Stott, G.M., 2011. A revised terrane subdivision of the Superior Province in Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release—Data 278.

Tindle, A.G., Selway, J.B. and Breaks, F.W. 2006. Electron microprobe and bulk rock and mineral compositions of barren and fertile peraluminous granitic rocks and rare-element pegmatites, north-central and northeastern Superior Province of Ontario; Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Release—Data 210.

Trueman, D.L. and Černý, P., 1982. Exploration for rare-element granitic pegmatites: Mineralogical Association of Canada, Short Course Handbook 8, p. 463–493.

28 Date and Signature Page

This report titled, "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Nakina Li Property, Muriel River Basin, Ontario, Canada" and dated [INSERT DATE], was prepared by the following Authors:

Dated this 9th day of December, 2022

(Original Signed and Sealed) "John Langton"
John Langton, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

John Langton, M.Sc., P.Geo.

I, **John Langton, M.Sc., P. Geo.**, of 133 Graveyard Hill, Stanley, New Brunswick do hereby certify that:

1. This Certificate applies to "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Nakina Li Property, Muriel River Basin, Ontario, Canada", dated December 9th, 2022;
2. I graduated from the University of New Brunswick in 1985 with a B.Sc. in Geology and from Queen's University, Kingston in 1993 with a M.Sc. in Geology, and I have practised my profession continuously since that time;
3. I am currently working and living in Quebec and I am a Professional Geologist currently licensed by the *Ordre des géologues du Québec* (License 1231); the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick (Licence M5467); and a Temporary Member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Licence 1716);
4. I am the owner JPL GeoServices, a geological consulting firm based in Stanley, New Brunswick, Canada;
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" (QP) set out in National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a QP for the purposes of NI 43-101;
6. I have worked as an exploration and field geologist since 1985. I have knowledge and experience with regard to various mineral deposit types, and with the preparation of reports relating to them. My experience includes recommending, commissioning and interpreting geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and results, to advance project development, as appropriate for early-stage mineral exploration projects;
7. I have been retained by Weekapaug Lithium Inc., a body corporate having a registered office at 1021 West Hastings Street (9th Floor), Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E0C3, as a contract/consulting geologist, and not as an employee;
8. I have no prior involvement with Weekapaug Lithium Inc.;
9. I have prepared and take responsibility for all Items of this Report entitled "NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Nakina Li Property, Muriel River Basin, Ontario, Canada", dated December 9th, 2022;
10. I visited the Property on May 28th, 2022;
11. I have no personal knowledge, as of the date of this certificate, of any material fact or change, which is not reflected in this report;

12. I am "independent" of Weekapaug Lithium Inc., and of the Vendors of the Property, with respect to the conditions described in Item 1.5 of NI 43-101;
13. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, is at present under an agreement, arrangement or understanding, nor expects to become an insider, associate, affiliated entity or employee of Weekapaug Lithium Inc., nor any of its associated or affiliated entities;
14. Neither I, nor any affiliated entity of mine, have earned the majority of our income during the preceding three years from Weekapaug Lithium Inc., nor any of its associates or affiliates;
15. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and have prepared the technical report in compliance with them and in conformity with generally accepted Canadian mining industry practice. As of the date of the certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the technical report not misleading.

DATED this 9th Day of December, 2022

John P. Langton /s/

(Signed) John P. Langton (M.Sc., P. Geo.)

Appendix I:

Summary of Mining Claim Units Comprising the Nakina Lithium Property

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680382	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680383	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680384	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680385	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680386	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680387	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680388	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680389	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680390	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680391	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680392	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680393	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680394	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680395	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680396	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680397	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680398	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680399	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680400	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680401	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680402	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680403	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680404	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680405	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680406	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680407	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680408	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680409	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680410	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680411	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680412	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680413	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680414	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680415	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680416	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680417	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680418	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680419	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680420	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680421	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680422	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680423	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680424	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680425	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680426	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680427	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680428	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680429	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680430	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680431	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680432	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680433	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680434	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680435	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680436	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680437	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680438	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680439	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680440	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680441	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680442	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680443	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680444	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680445	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680446	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680447	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680448	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680449	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680450	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680451	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680452	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680453	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680454	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680455	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680456	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680457	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680458	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680459	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680460	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680461	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680462	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680463	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680464	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680465	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680466	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680467	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680468	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680469	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680470	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680471	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680472	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680473	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680474	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680475	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680476	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680477	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680478	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680479	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680480	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680481	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680482	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680483	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680484	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680485	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680486	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680487	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680488	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680489	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680490	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680491	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680492	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680493	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680494	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680495	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680496	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680497	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680498	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680499	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680500	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680501	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680502	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680503	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680504	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680505	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680506	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680507	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680508	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680509	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680510	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680511	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680512	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680513	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680514	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680515	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680516	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680517	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680518	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680519	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680520	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680521	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680522	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680523	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680524	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680525	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680526	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680527	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680528	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680529	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680530	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680531	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680532	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680533	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680534	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680535	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680536	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680537	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680538	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680539	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680540	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680541	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680542	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680543	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680544	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680545	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680546	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680547	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680548	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680549	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680550	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680551	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680552	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680553	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680554	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680555	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680556	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680557	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680558	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680559	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680560	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680561	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680562	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680563	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680564	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680565	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680566	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680567	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680568	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680569	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680570	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680571	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680572	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680573	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680574	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680575	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680576	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680577	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680578	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680579	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680580	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680581	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680582	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680583	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680584	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680585	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680586	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680587	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680588	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680589	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680590	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680591	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680592	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680593	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680594	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680595	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680596	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680597	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680598	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680599	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680600	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680601	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680602	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680603	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680604	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680605	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680606	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680607	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680608	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680609	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680610	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680611	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680612	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680613	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680614	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680615	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680616	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680617	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680618	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680619	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680620	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680621	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680622	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680623	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680624	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680625	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680626	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680627	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680628	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680629	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680630	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680631	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680632	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680633	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680634	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680635	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680636	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680637	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680638	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680639	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680640	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680641	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680642	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680643	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680644	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680645	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680646	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680647	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.52	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680648	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680649	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680650	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680651	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680652	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680653	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680654	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680655	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680656	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680657	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680658	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680659	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680660	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680661	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680662	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680663	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680664	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680665	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680666	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680667	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680668	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680669	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680670	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680671	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.53	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680672	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680673	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680674	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680675	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680676	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680677	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680678	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680679	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680680	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680681	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680682	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680683	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680684	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680685	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680686	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680687	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680688	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680689	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680690	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680691	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680692	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680693	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680694	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680695	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680696	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680697	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680698	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680699	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680700	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680701	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
680702	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680703	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680704	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680705	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680706	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680707	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680708	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680709	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680710	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680711	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680712	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680713	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680714	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680715	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680716	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680717	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680718	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680719	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680720	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680721	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680722	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680723	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680724	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680725	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680726	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680727	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680728	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680729	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680730	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680731	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680732	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680733	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680734	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680735	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680736	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680737	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680738	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680739	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680740	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil
680741	Single Cell	Active	2023-10-11	$400.00	20.54	(10005008) Adam Mogil

Claim ID	Mining Claim Type	Status	Anniversary Date	Annual Work Requirements	Area (ha)	Holder
			Totals	**$144,000.00**	**7390.69**	