Technical Report
on the
Martin Kenty Property

Heronry, Dogpaw and Brooks Lake Area
Kenora Mining District
Ontario, Canada

Project Location

Latitude: 49.232° North; Longitude 93.767°
NAD 83 UTM co-ordinates, Zone 15U, 710500mE and 534100mN

Prepared for:

Big Gold Inc.
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Prepared by:
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February 25, 2022

SIGNATURE PAGE

This report titled

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Suite 2702 - 401 Bay Street
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and signed by the author,

Robert Komarechka, P.Geo.

Dated at

February 25, 2022
Sudbury Ontario Canada

February 25, 2022
"Robert G. Komarechka"

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Item 1: Summary

Bedrock Research Corp. of Sudbury, Ontario was contracted by Big Gold Inc. (BG) to review historic data for the Martin Kenty Property (the "Property"), identify its merits, propose an appropriate exploration program and budget for exploration on the Property, and prepare a Technical Report (the "Report") compliant with NI 43-101 standards suitable for listing on an exchange.

The Property is located in Dogpaw Lake, Heronry Lake and Brooks Lake Areas within the Kenora Mining Division of Ontario, Canada, approximately 76 km SE of Kenora. The center of the Property is located at approximately 49.2316° North Latitude and 93.7674° West Longitude or in NAD 83 UTM co-ordinates, Zone 15U, 710500mE and 534100mN. The Property is located in the Kenora Ministry of Natural Resources District within the MNR Northwest Region.

The Property is comprised of 264 unpatented single unit mineral claims (the Claims) with a total approximate area of 5,558 hectares and further described in Table 1. The Property was acquired by way of an Asset Purchase Agreement dated July 19, 2021, from the Vendor, 2060014 Ontario Inc. a corporation incorporated under the laws of the province of Ontario. The owner of the Claims, currently shown on the Ontario government's Mineral Land Acquisition System (MLAS) records is Steven Anderson, acting as agent both for the Vendor, 2060014 Ontario Inc. and the purchaser Big Gold Inc. These Claims were sold to BG in return for 4,000,000 common shares of BG with the Vendor retaining a 2% net smelter return royalty (NSR) on the Property. See Appendix 1 for the Agreement on this.

The Property is located in the Archean Kakagi-Rowan Lake Greenstone Belt within the western Wabigoon Subprovince. The Wabigoon Subprovince, located in the southwestern part of the Superior Province, is composed mainly of volcanic rocks of tholeiitic to calc-alkaline affinity and sedimentary rocks, which are crosscut or intruded by large batholiths. It is over 900 km long and has been divided in three regions, namely the eastern, central, and western Wabigoon (Blackburn et al., 1991). On a local scale, each segment of greenstone belts has been given a unique name, along with each distinct batholith.

The Kakagi-Rowan Lake Greenstone Belt is composed of a complete mafic-felsic volcanic cycle which was initiated by a vast effusion of massive, pillowed and plagioclase-phyric mafic volcanic flows intruded by synvolcanic gabbro sills. Together these early mafic sequences are referred to as the Snake Bay formation. The Snake Bay formation, to the east off the property, is unconformably overlain by an equally thick succession of intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks estimated to be in the order of over 3 kilometers. Intrusive into the pyroclastics are cosanginous, differentiated ultramafic to gabbroic sills referred to as the Kakagi Lake sills. Together, these two distinct rock units form the Kakagi Lake group.

The latter part of the volcanic cycle is represented by thin units of Volcanogenic sediments (siltstone) and by felsic and partially bedded ash flows. As is typical for other Archean terranes, the supracrustal volcanics and sediments are intruded by quartz porphyry dykes and plugs and by late diabase dykes. The majority of the felsic dykes are found associated with the lower mafic meta- volcanics while the diabase dykes cut across the entire stratigraphic package. The entire Complex is bounded to the west by the Aulnean Batholith, to the south by the Sabaskong Batholith and to the northeast by the regional Pipestone-Cameron Lake Fault" Souce: *(Jagodits, Francis L. 1998, AFRI # 52F05SE2002., p7-8).*

Five mineral occurrences, 4 of gold and 1 base metal have been documented on the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) database for this Property. Maps showing these sites on the Property can be found in Figures 14 and 21.

Three known gold mineralization sites occur along the east-west Kakagi Lake Shear as shown in Figure 14, these being from west to east:
1. Martin F. M. on the east side of Hay Island,
2. Kakagi Lake on the west side of East Island, and
3. Roy Martin East Occurrence on the east side of East Island.

A discretionary gold occurrence, known as Mongus Lake West Occurrence, is reported in the vicinity of Peninsula Bay near the west end of the Property and an anomalous nickel occurrence associated with mafic and ultramafic sills of the Kakagi Lake group known as the Mongus Lake Occurrence. See Figure 21.

Geophysics, prospecting, trenching and drilling have been undertaken on the 3 gold occurrences and along the Kakagi Lake Shear by earlier parties. As a result of this work the following historic estimate was reported along this shear:
1. Reserves in a zone (No. 2 Zone) 300 ft (91.4 m) by 24 ft (7.3 m) by 100 ft (30.5 m) = 120,000 tons at 0.25 opt Au (108,862 tonnes at 8.57 g/t Au).
2. At surface: No. 1 Zone is 900 ft (274.3 m) by 17 ft (5.2 m) at 0.2 opt (6.86 g/t) Au.
Source: OMI Number: MDI52F04NW00023 Martin F.M. Au Occurrence.

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Kakagi Lake Shear are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Big Gold Inc. commissioned an initial prospecting visit to the Property in May 2021 and a field-site visit of the Property in July 2021 by the author. Select grab samples were collected and assayed from both of these prospecting visits. Of the 51 samples collected from both programs 27 were above 0.1g/t Au with a maximum

assay of 25.4 g/t Au. See Table 11 and Appendix 2 for more information on this.

A helicopter airborne VTEM and magnetometer survey was conducted between October 7th and October 27th, 2021 by Geotech Ltd.

A geophysical 3D inversion of the Geotech data was done by Technoimaging and completed on January 21, 2022.

The author does not recognize any significant risks or uncertainties that would prevent the continued exploration of the Property for gold, base metals, or PGM mineralization.

The author concludes that the work completed to date indicates the Property has potential to host economic concentrations of gold, base metals, and PGM mineralization.

A 2 phase $350,000 2-year exploration program is proposed consisting of:

Phase 1: Year 1 - $150,000 for localized compilation, prospecting/geological mapping, line-cutting/IP and initial diamond drilling

Phase 2: Year 2 – $200,000 primarily for more diamond drilling with some further prospecting.

There is an extensive volume of data from previous operators of the present claims. The available data needs to be correlated into a clean interactive database providing targets locations to be reviewed in the field and provide direction for the exploration program. Subsequent geological mapping and prospecting can locate and verify known mineral occurrences and evaluate new targets defined by BG.

Ground geophysics such as IP and magnetometer surveys will be undertaken in specific areas to determine the extent and attitude of known and potential new targets to help refine trenching and diamond drilling locations.

Assaying and petrological work will also be undertaken to define the grade, extent and characterization of any mineralization encountered.

Item 2: Introduction

Bedrock Research Corp. of Sudbury, Ontario was contracted by Big Gold Inc. (BG) to review historic data for the Martin Kenty Property (the "Property"), identify its merits, propose an appropriate exploration program and budget for gold exploration on the property, and prepare a Technical Report (the "Report") compliant with NI 43-101 standards for listing on an exchange.

The principal sources of information for this Technical Report are:

- Assessment Files available at the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNRF) Assessment File Research Image Database (AFRI) retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca.
- Mineral deposits information available at the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) Database retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca.
- Government maps and reports available at the MNDMNRF Ontario Geological Survey Publications (OGS PUB) Database retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca.
- Mining claims information available at the MNDMNRF Mining Lands Administration System (MLAS) databases retrieved from
- http://www.mndm.gov.on.ca/en/mines-and-minerals/applications/mining-lands-administration-system-mlas-map-viewer
- Various corporate information, news releases and Technical Reports from SEDAR.
- A reconnaissance prospecting program of 2 days conducted by C. Johnson and D. McKinnon on May 2021 in which 20 samples were collected collected of which 14 (70%) ran over 0.10 Au, with the highest reading being 1.7 gm/t Au.
- A Site Visit data conducted by the author, Robert G. Komarechka and his assistant C. Johnson on July 11 to July 20, 2021 during a prospecting program. Sites of stripping and sampling were located, photographed, and examined, with 31 samples collected of which 13 (42%) ran over 0.10 Au, with the highest reading being 25.4 gm/t Au. A summary of this site visit is found in Item 12.
- Airborne Geophysical Preliminary VTEM Data Report completed by Geotech on December 2021 on behalf of BG.
- Airborne Geophysical interpretation of the VTEM Data completed by Technoimaging namely: Final Report Three-dimensional Inversion VTEM Electromagnetic and TMI data Martin Kenty Project Area, Nestor Falls Northwestern Ontario completed on January 24, 2022 on behalf of Big Gold

2.1 Units & Currency

Units of measure used in this report are in the metric system, unless stated otherwise. Currencies outlined in the report are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

For locations East longitude and North latitude are given in decimal degree form, as noted. Directions of strike for structural features are given in degrees of the compass and departure from north. Co-ordinates used, unless otherwise stated, are in NAD 83 UTM Zone 15U. Zone 15N is also used, it being a designation for all of Zone 15 north of the equator.

Table 1: List of Acronyms

Acronyms	Term
1VD	First Vertical Derivative
AFRI	Assessment File Report Index, Ontario
Ma	Million years
MDI	Mineral Deposit Inventory of Ontario, now replaced by OMI
MLAS	Mining Lands Acquisition System, Ontario
MNDM	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario
MRE	Mineral resource estimate
n/a	Not applicable
N/A	Not available
NAD 83	North American Datum of 1983
nd	Not determined
NI 43-101	National Instrument 43-101
NSR	Net smelter return
NTS	National Topographic System
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
OMI	Ontario Mineral Inventory (formerly MDI)
QA/QC	Quality assurance/quality control
QP	Qualified person (as defined in National Instrument 43-101)
SD	Standard deviation
SG	Specific gravity
TMI	Total Magnetic Intensity
Twp.	Township
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
VTEM	Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic
VMS	Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide
P.Geo.	Professional Geologist (Ontario)
P.Eng.	Professional Engineer (Ontario)
Prof.	Professional
Geol.	Geological

Table 1a: Conversion Factors for Measurements

Imperial Unit	Multiplied by	Metric Unit
1 inch	25.4	mm
1 foot	0.3048	m
1 acre	0.405	ha
1 ounce (troy)	31.1035	g
1 pound (avdp)	0.4535	kg
1 ton (short)	0.9072	t
1 ounce (troy) / ton (short)	34.2857	g/t or 1ppm

Table 1b: List of Units

Symbol	Unit
%	Percent
C$	Canadian dollar
$/t	Dollars per metric ton
°	Angular degree
°C	Degree Celsius
µm	Micron (micrometre)
cm	Centimetre
cm3	Cubic centimetre
ft	Foot (12 inches)
g	Gram
Ga	Billion years
g/cm3	Gram per cubic centimetre
g/t	Gram per metric ton (tonne)
h	Hour (60 minutes)
ha	Hectare
k	Thousand (000)
kg	Kilogram
km	Kilometre
L	Litre
lb	Pound
M	Million
m	Metre
m3	Cubic metre
Mtpa	Million ton per year
Ma	Million years
my	Million years
masl	Metres above mean sea level
mm	Millimetre
Moz	Million (troy) ounces
Mt	Million metric tons
oz	Troy ounce
oz/t	Ounce (troy) per short ton (2,000 lbs)
opt	Ounce (troy) per short ton (2,000 lbs)
ppb	Parts per billion
ppm	Parts per million (1 gm/tonne)
t	Metric tonne (1,000 kg)
ton	Short ton (2,000 lbs)
tr	trace

Table 1b: List of Units (cont'd)

US$	American dollar
wt%	Weight percent
y	Year (365 days)
yd3	Cubic yard
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
Cu	Copper
Pb	Lead
Zn	Zinc
PGM	Platinum Group Metals

Item 3: Reliance on Other Experts

For the purposes of this report the author has relied on land ownership information provided by BG as well as claim information, geological, geophysical, structural and assessment data taken from the web site of the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNRF).

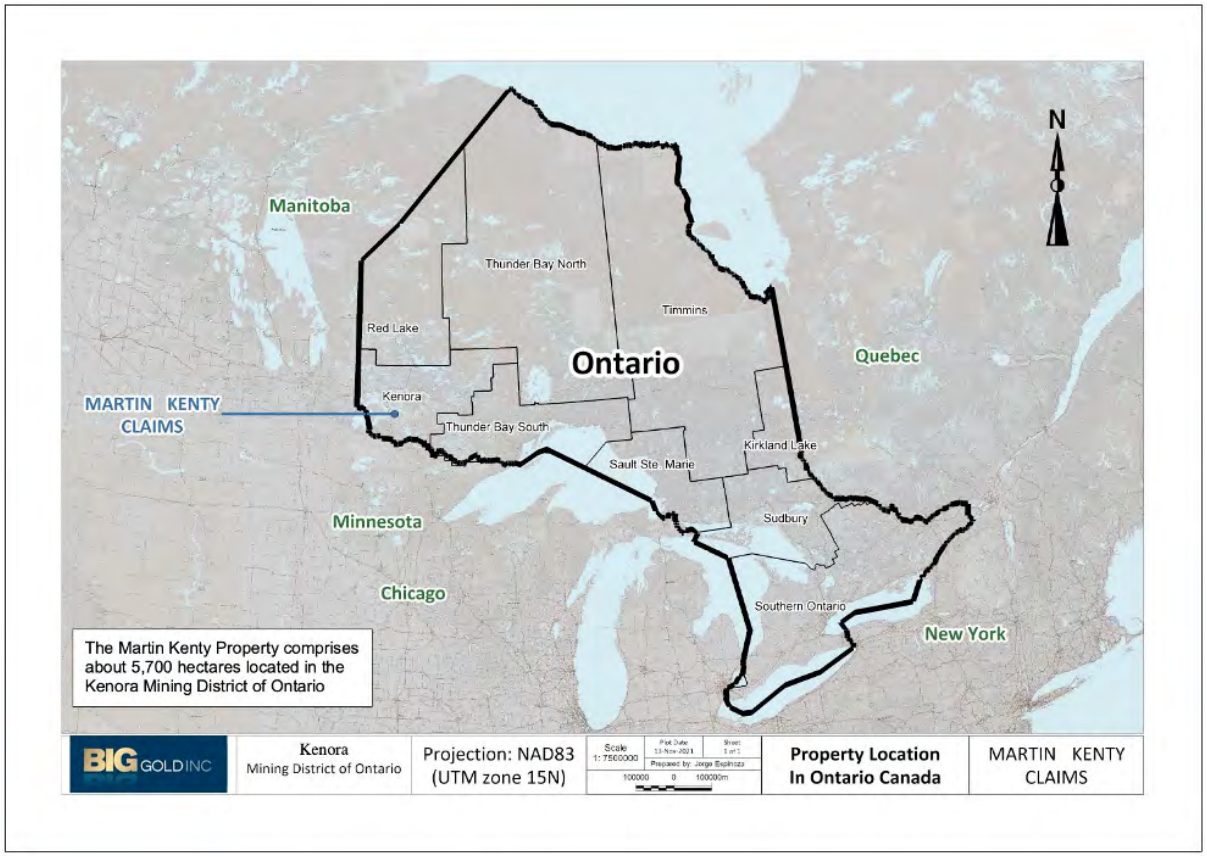

Figure 1: Martin Kenty Property Location - *Source: Jorge Espinoza, Big Gold Inc. corporate files.*

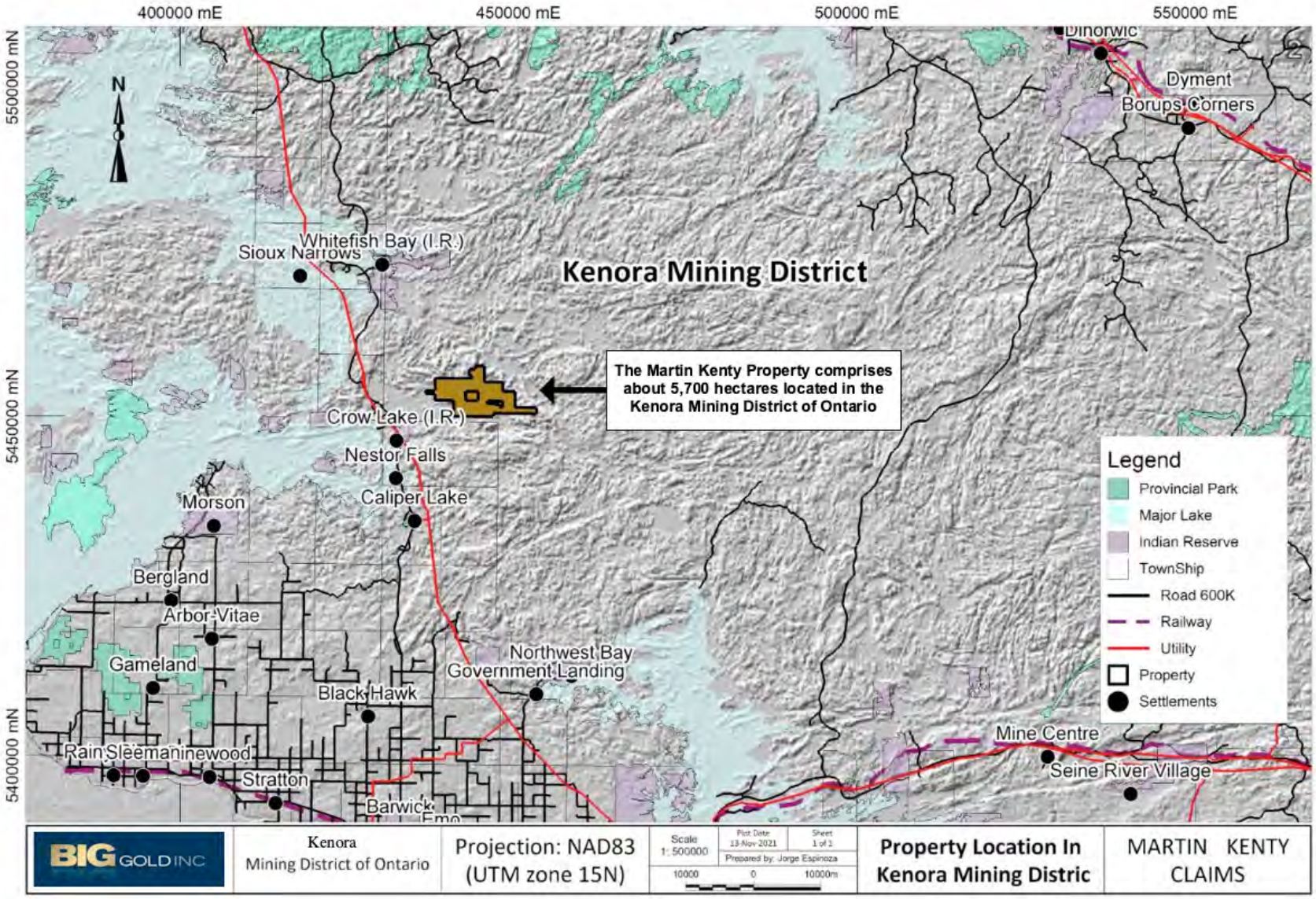

Figure 2: Property Location with nearby infrastructure - *Source: Jorge Espinoza, Big Gold Inc. corporate files.*

Item 4: Property Description and Location

The Martin Kenty Property is located in Heronry Lake, Dogpaw Lake, and Brooks Lake Areas within the Kenora Mining Division of Ontario located approximately a 104 km drive SE of the Town of Kenora (see Figure 1 and Figure 2) or a 105 km drive southeast on Hwy 7 to Fort Francis. The center of the Property is located at approximately 49.2316° North Latitude and 93.7674° West Longitude or in NAD 83 UTM co-ordinates, Zone 15U, 710500mE and 534100mN The Property is comprised of 264 unpatented single unit mineral claims (the Claims) with a total approximate area of 5,742 hectares and further described in Table 1. The Property was acquired by way of an Asset Purchase Agreement dated July 19, 2021, from the Vendor, 2060014 Ontario Inc. a corporation incorporated under the laws of the province of Ontario. The owner of the Claims, currently shown on the Ontario government's Mineral Land Acquisition System (MLAS) records is Steven Anderson, acting as agent both for the Vendor, 2060014 Ontario Inc. and the purchaser Big Gold Inc. These Claims were sold to BG in return for 4,000,000 common shares of BG with the Vendor retaining a 2% net smelter return royalty (NSR) on the Property. See Appendix 1 for the Agreement on this.

There were no carry-forward of any royalties or encumbrances on the Martin Kenty Property. The Martin Kenty Claims are shown in Table 2 and Figure 3. A copy of the Exchange Agreement with the claim list attached can be found in Appendix 1.

The 5 known mineralized zones as recorded in the OMI files as occurring on the Martin Kenty Property include: the Martin F.M. Occurrence (Au), the Kakagi Lake Occurrence (Au, Ag), the Roy Martin East Occurrence (Au), the Mongus Lake Occurrence (Au) and the Mongus Lake North Occurrence (Ni).

Figure 21 shows these occurrences relative to the Martin Kenty Property while Item 6.2 and 8.1 gives a description of each.

To the extent known, there are no environmental liabilities to which the Property is subject.

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 MNDMNRF and presented to the Aboriginal communities whose traditional lands will be impacted by the work. The author has been informed by BG that the permits required to carry out the proposed work on the Property have been applied for. The issuance of these permits will allow the proposed work to be undertaken.

The government of Ontario requires expenditures of $400 per year per unit for mining claims, prior to expiry, to keep the claims in good standing for the following year. The report must be submitted by the expiry date of the claims to retain them.

Note that an extension has been granted for the 14 claims listed in the “Asset Purchase Agreement” in Appendix 1 with the anniversary date of 2021-12-02. The current expiry date for these claims is now 2022-04-02 as shown below in Table 2.

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
1	643649	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
2	643648	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
3	643647	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
4	643646	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
5	643645	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
6	643644	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
7	643643	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
8	643642	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
9	643641	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
10	643640	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
11	643639	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
12	643638	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
13	643637	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
14	643636	Brooks Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
15	643635	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
16	643634	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
17	643633	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
18	643632	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
19	643631	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
20	643630	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
21	643629	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
22	643628	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
23	643627	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
24	643626	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
25	643625	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
26	643624	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
27	643623	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
28	643622	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
29	643621	Herony Lake Area	2021-03-17	2023-03-17	$400	1
30	630973	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
31	630972	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
32	630971	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
33	630970	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
34	630969	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
35	630968	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
36	630967	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
37	630966	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
38	630965	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
39	630964	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
40	630963	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
41	630962	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
42	630961	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
43	630960	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
44	630959	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
45	630958	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
46	630957	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
47	630956	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
48	630955	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
49	630954	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
50	630953	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
51	630952	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
52	630951	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
53	630950	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
54	630949	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
55	630948	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
56	630947	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
57	630946	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
58	630945	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-15	2023-01-15	$400	1
59	630119	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
60	630118	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
61	630117	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
62	630116	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
63	630115	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
64	630114	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
65	630113	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
66	630112	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
67	630111	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
68	630110	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
69	630109	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
70	630108	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
71	630107	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
72	630106	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
73	630105	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
74	630104	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
75	630103	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
76	630102	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
77	630101	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
78	630100	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
79	630099	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
80	630098	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
81	630097	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
82	630096	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
83	630095	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
84	630094	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
85	630093	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
86	630092	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
87	630091	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
88	630090	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
89	630089	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
90	630088	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
91	630087	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
92	630086	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
93	630085	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
94	630084	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
95	630083	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
96	630082	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
97	630081	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
98	630080	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
99	630079	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
100	630078	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
101	630077	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
102	630076	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
103	630075	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
104	630074	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
105	630073	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
106	630072	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
107	630071	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
108	630070	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
109	630069	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
110	630068	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
111	630067	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
112	630066	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
113	630065	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
114	630064	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
115	630063	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
116	630062	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
117	630061	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
118	630060	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
119	630059	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
120	630058	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
121	630057	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
122	630056	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
123	630055	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
124	630054	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
125	630053	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
126	630052	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
127	630051	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
128	630050	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
129	630049	Brooks Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
130	630048	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
131	630047	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
132	630046	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
133	630045	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
134	630044	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
135	630043	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
136	630042	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
137	630041	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
138	630040	Herony Lake Area	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
139	630039	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
140	630038	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
141	630037	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
142	630036	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
143	630035	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
144	630034	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
145	630033	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
146	630032	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
147	630031	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
148	630030	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
149	630029	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
150	630028	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
151	630027	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
152	630026	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
153	630025	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
154	630024	Dogpaw Lake	2021-01-11	2023-01-11	$400	1
155	620676	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
156	620675	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
157	620674	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
158	620673	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
159	620672	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
160	620671	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
161	620670	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
162	620669	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
163	620668	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
164	620667	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
165	620666	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
166	620665	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
167	620664	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
168	620663	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
169	620662	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
170	620661	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
171	620660	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
172	620659	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
173	620658	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
174	620657	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
175	620656	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
176	620655	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
177	620654	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-26	2022-11-26	$400	1
178	620349	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
179	620348	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
180	620347	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
181	620346	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
182	620345	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
183	620344	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
184	620343	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
185	620342	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
186	620341	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
187	620340	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
188	620339	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
189	620338	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
190	620337	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
191	620336	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
192	620335	Heronry Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
193	620334	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
194	620333	Heronry Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
195	620332	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
196	620331	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
197	620330	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
198	620329	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
199	620328	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
200	620327	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
201	620326	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
202	620325	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
203	620324	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
204	620323	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
205	620322	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
206	620321	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
207	620320	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
208	620319	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
209	620318	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
210	620317	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
211	620316	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
212	620315	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
213	620314	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
214	620313	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
215	620312	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
216	620311	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
217	620310	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
218	620309	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
219	620308	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
220	620307	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
221	620306	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
222	620305	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
223	620304	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
224	620303	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
225	620302	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
226	620301	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
227	620300	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
228	620299	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
229	620298	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
230	620297	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
231	620296	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
232	620295	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
233	620294	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
234	620293	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
235	620292	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1

Table 2: Martin Kenty Property Claims (continued)

No.	Claim No.	Township/Area	Issue Date	Due Date	Work Required	Unit Size
236	620291	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
237	620290	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
238	620289	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
239	620288	Brooks Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
240	620287	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
241	620286	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
242	620285	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
243	620284	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
244	620283	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
245	620282	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
246	620281	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
247	620280	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
248	620279	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
249	620278	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
250	620277	Herony Lake Area	2020-11-23	2022-11-23	$400	1
251	565474	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
252	565473	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
253	565472	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
254	565471	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
255	565470	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
256	565469	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
257	565468	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
258	565467	Brooks Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
259	565466	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
260	565465	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
261	565464	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
262	565463	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
263	565462	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
264	565461	Herony Lake Area	2019-12-02	2022-04-02	$800	1
	Total				**$111,200**	**264 units**
In this area of Ontario unit cells range from 21.037 ha to 21.073 ha. So, the above 264 units would be an area of approximately 5,558 ha.						
The yellow highlighted claims have been given a 4 month extension to allow application of a VTEM survey (now completed) so an additional $400.00/claim assessment is required for these claims this year.						

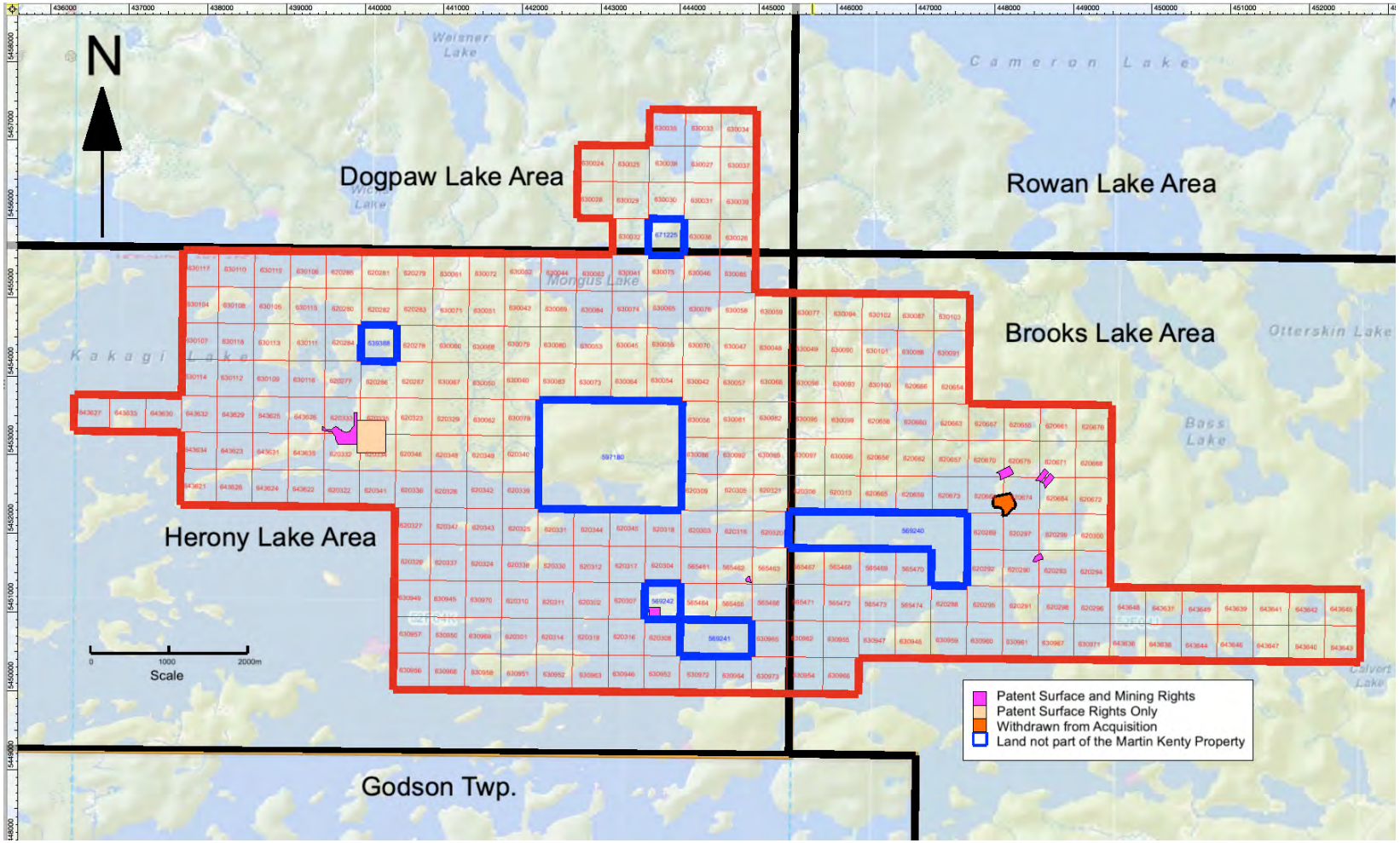

Figure 3. Martin Kenty Property Claims *(outlined in red) – Kenora Mining Division, Ontario - information from MLAS NAD 83 Zone 15U.*

Item 5: Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The property is located in the Mining District of Kenora about halfway between the communities of Kenora and Fort Francis.

Access to the Property is by boat on Kakagi Lake or trails along the northeast and east of the property from Cameron Road. Numerous private tourist lodges with boat launches are located along the west side of Kakagi Lake. Road access to the lodges is by the paved Highway 71 which skirts the west side of Kakagi Lake. Kakagi and other lakes in the area offer additional access. In winter these frozen lakes and trails offer additional access to the Property. Nestor Falls air base offers a functional landing strip and float equipped aircraft operate from Kakabitchiwan Lake. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show the area of the Property.

The climate varies from -44°C in winter to +36° in the summer. Freeze-up begins in late November and break-up occurs in mid to late April. Various types of exploration work can be undertaken year-round. Average temperature for Kenora is shown below. Some variation for this site is possible as Kenora is 104 km northwest of the site.

Vegetation consists of white and red pine and spruce on the higher ground with spruce birch and poplar in the lower areas with some local areas of tag alders, cedar and tamarack.

The maximum relief on the Property is roughly 420m above sea level in the area northeast of Mongus Lake and the lowest elevation along the lakeshore of Kakagi Lake is 340m above sea level. The topography is hummocky to moderately rugged with generally low rounded outcrop ridges separated by glacial debris and interconnected lakes. Locally prominent cliff faces in excess of 30 metres are associated with fault structures. The watershed flows west into Lake of the Woods and the Winnipeg River system, ultimately draining into Hudson Bay via the Nelson River.

Tourism, forestry, and mining are the main industries in the area. The Town of Kenora is 104 road-kilometers to the northwest with a population of 15,096 (Statistics Canada, 2016), while Fort Francis located has a population of 7,739 and is located 105 road-kilometres to the southwest. The Kenora-Fort Francis area has a long mining history, and several mines and exploration projects are presently active. Mining personnel, equipment, and supplies are readily available in Ontario within numerous communities including Thunder Bay, Timmins, Kirkland Lake, and Sudbury. There is sufficient water and land within the Property boundaries to carry out exploration programs and develop and operate a mine and milling complex.

Electricity to supply a mining operation is available from high voltage power lines along highway 71, about 7 km to the west of the Property.

Temperature:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	Code
Daily Average (°C)	-17.3	-12.9	-5.6	3.6	11.8	16.7	19.5	18.2	11.9	5.1	-4.9	-14.1	2.7	A
Standard Deviation	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.8	1.1	A
Daily Maximum (°C)	-12.6	-7.9	-0.5	9	17.4	21.8	24.4	23.1	16.4	8.9	-1.5	-9.9	7.4	A
Daily Minimum (°C)	-22	-17.8	-10.6	-1.8	6.2	11.6	14.5	13.3	7.4	1.3	-8.2	-18.3	-2	A
Extreme Maximum (°C)	8.3	8.8	23.3	30.6	35.4	35.6	**35.8**	35	34.6	26.7	19.4	9.4		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1942/23	2000/23	1946/27	1952/30	1986/29	1995/17	**1983/14**	1955/18	1983/02	1943/08	1975/05	1941/03		
Extreme Minimum (°C)	**-43.9**	-41.4	-36.1	-27.2	-12.2	-0.6	3.9	1.1	-6.7	-13.9	-31.3	-38.3		
Date (yyyy/dd)	**1943/20**	1996/02	1962/01	1954/02	1958/01	1969/13	1972/02	1938/28+	1965/25	1951/31	1985/28	1967/31		
Precipitation:														
Rainfall (mm)	0.4	2.7	6.9	19.8	63	107.7	95.3	85.8	80.2	42.7	9.3	0.6	514.4	A
Snowfall (cm)	28	17.9	22.3	13.6	1.5	0.1	0	0	0.8	11.4	35.2	27.4	158.2	A
Precipitation (mm)	26.1	19.3	27.7	32.7	64.3	107.8	95.3	85.8	81.2	53.7	42.3	25.7	661.8	A
Average Snow Depth (cm)	37	43	30	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	22	12	A
Median Snow Depth (cm)	37	44	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	23	12	A
Snow Depth at Month-end (cm)	43	41	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	29	12	A
Extreme Daily Rainfall (mm)	4.2	16.2	19.8	33.3	49.3	121.4	**153.5**	92.5	108	46.5	21.3	29.7		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1997/01	2000/26	1960/28	1974/21	1991/22	1999/25	**1993/27**	1972/20	1981/06	1940/04	1944/07	1951/03		
Extreme Daily Snowfall (cm)	24.6	26.9	33.8	**36.3**	20.6	1.4	0	0	30	26.2	32.8	22.8		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1975/11	1955/20	1966/04	**1957/10**	1970/15	1998/01	1939/01+	1938/26+	1964/26	1970/09	1977/09	1984/16		
Extreme Daily Precipitation (mm)	24.6	26.9	26.9	36.3	49.3	121.4	**153.5**	92.5	108	46.5	32.8	37.1		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1975/11	1955/20	1966/04	1957/10	1991/22	1999/25	**1993/27**	1972/20	1981/06	1940/04	1977/09	1951/03		
Extreme Snow Depth (cm)	102	117	**145**	84	23	1	0	0	20	20	66	91		
Date (yyyy/dd)	1966/17+	1962/16+	**1966/05+**	1962/01	1966/02	1997/27	1955/01+	1955/01+	1964/27	2001/26	1965/28+	1965/31		

Data courtesy of Environment Canada

Figure 4: Average Temperature and Precipitation Information for Kenora *from Environment Canada*

Item 6: History

Exploration work in the area was carried out for gold in the late 1800s. Numerous gold deposits were discovered at that time and two short lived mines were developed, the Gold Panner Mine on Caviar lake in 1899 and the Flint Lake Mine on Flint lake in 1901, both outside of the Property. All subsequent economic activity has been concerned with gold properties except for relatively recent interest in base metal mineralisation possibly associated with the mafic to ultramafic sills and the felsic metavolcanics.

Exploration in the area of the Martin Kenty Property began in 1944 when Noranda Exploration Company Limited undertook an x-ray diamond drilling program to test a gold showing discovered by Noranda prospectors, Roy Martin and Jack Kenty on East Island in August of 1944. This being the current Martin F.M. Occurrence.

The gold bearing zone was trenched and 6 x-ray holes drilled (see drill hole location plan East island). In addition to the X-ray drilling 3 trenches gave the following favorable assays:
Trench No. 1 0.30 oz. Au over 11.5 feet (10.29 g/t over 3.51 m.)
Trench No. 2 0.16 oz. Au over 14 feet (5.49 g/t over 4.27 m.)
Trench No. 3 0.15 oz. Au over 18 feet (5.14 g/t over 5.49 m.)

Assay returns from the drilling were substantially lower. Core recovery averaged only 50% and it was debatable whether the drilling gave representative results.

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Kakagi Lake Shear are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

In 1973 the area was mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines and two samples taken from a rusty schist zone on Hay Island, about 5000 feet (1524m) west of the original discovery, returned values of 0.04 oz/ton (1.37 g/t) Au and 0.34 oz/ton (34.29 g/t). Au.

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Kakagi Lake Shear are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

In 1974 the property was optioned by Roy Martin to a joint venture consisting of Noranda, Newconex and Tombill Mines. Geological mapping was carried out during the summer of 1974. Geophysical surveys and a diamond drilling programme was completed during February and March 1975. Seven holes, totaling 2016 feet (615m) were drilled; six of these at the East Island showings and one at the Hay Island occurrence.

In February and March of 1983 Barrier Reef Resources drilled seven holes totalling 3877 feet (1181.7m) along an east-west trending zone 6500 feet (1981m) in length

which included Hay Island, East Island and the intervening lake bottom. Numerous geophysical surveys were undertaken during this time as well as outlined in both Sections 6.1 and 6.2.

A survey was carried out to detail the Topography of the lake bottom and to recover lake sediment samples which were analyzed for gold and arsenic of the lake bottom and to recover lake sediment samples which were analysed for gold and arsenic.

For further information pertaining to previous work, refer to the report by McCormick 1974. Additional further information from the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) and the assessment files is discussed in Items 6.1 and 6.2.

Note: The above grade and tonnage of <u>The Kakagi Lake Shear</u> are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

6.1: History from OMI Ontario Mineral Inventory Martin Kenty Property

The 5 known mineralized occurrences that occur on the Property are: the Martin F.M. Occurrence, Au; the Kakagi Lake Occurrence, Au, Ag (secondary); the Roy Martin East Occurrence, Au; the Mongus Lake Occurrence, A; and the Mongus Lake North, Ni**.** See section 7.3 for some further historical information on these properties.

6.2: History from MNDM Reports and Assessment Files Martin Kenty Property

Note: in the references listed below the terms “AFRI File” and AFRO ID” refer to the assessment report’s identification numbers for the files as found in the MNDM’s Assessment File Research Image Database (AFRI) retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca.

Due to the large number of reports submitted for assessment in the MNDM’s Assessment File Research Image Database many of which are airborne geophysics reports or only partly cover Martin Kenty’s Property; they have not all been listed in the “References” (Item 26 of this report). The author has examined the reports and believe that the pertinent information is presented in this Report.

The following Figures 5-11 and the following Table 7 (11 pages) relate to the filed historic assessment work registered with MNDMNRF on their AFRI database.

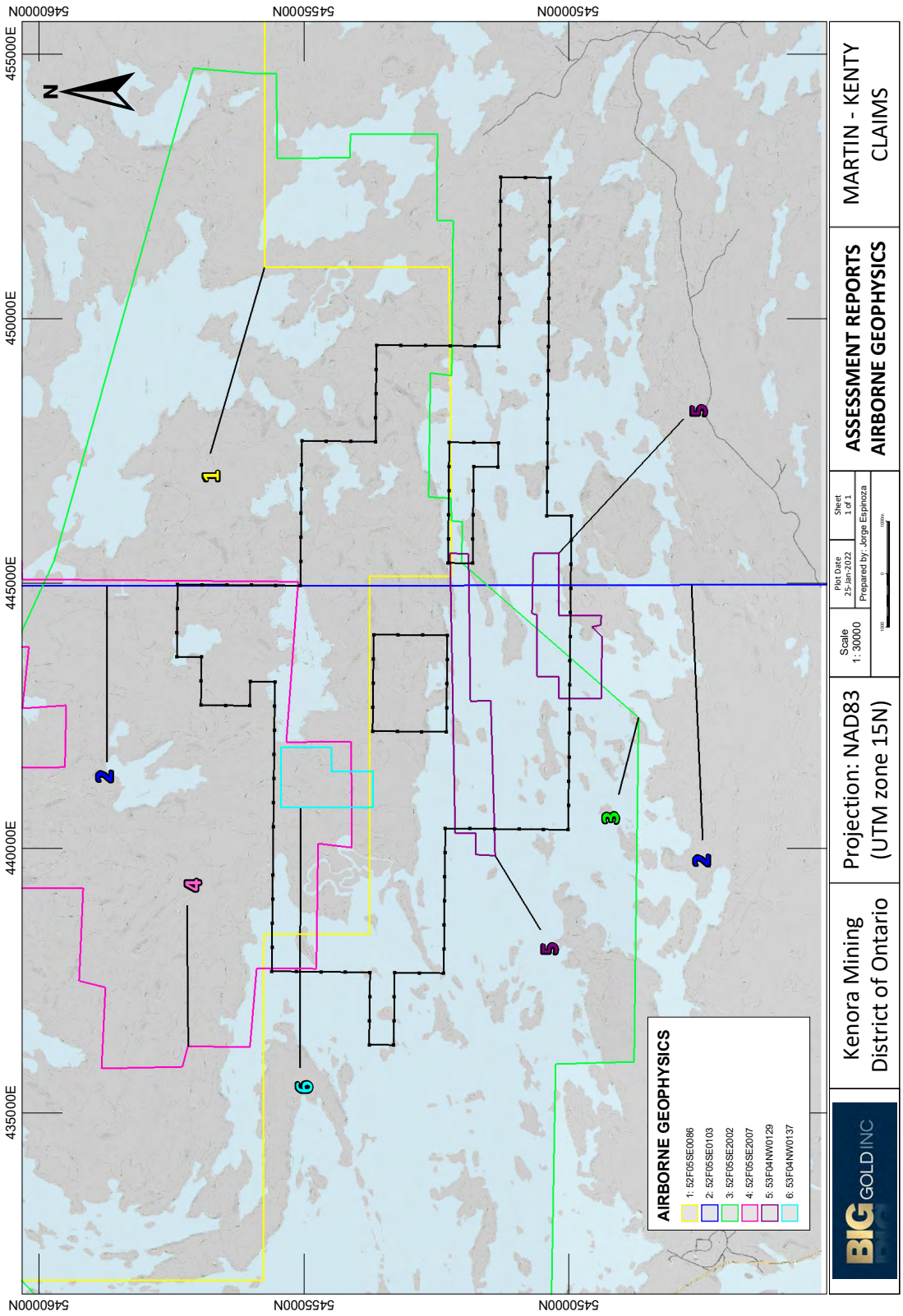

Figure 5: Outline of Airborne Geophysical Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

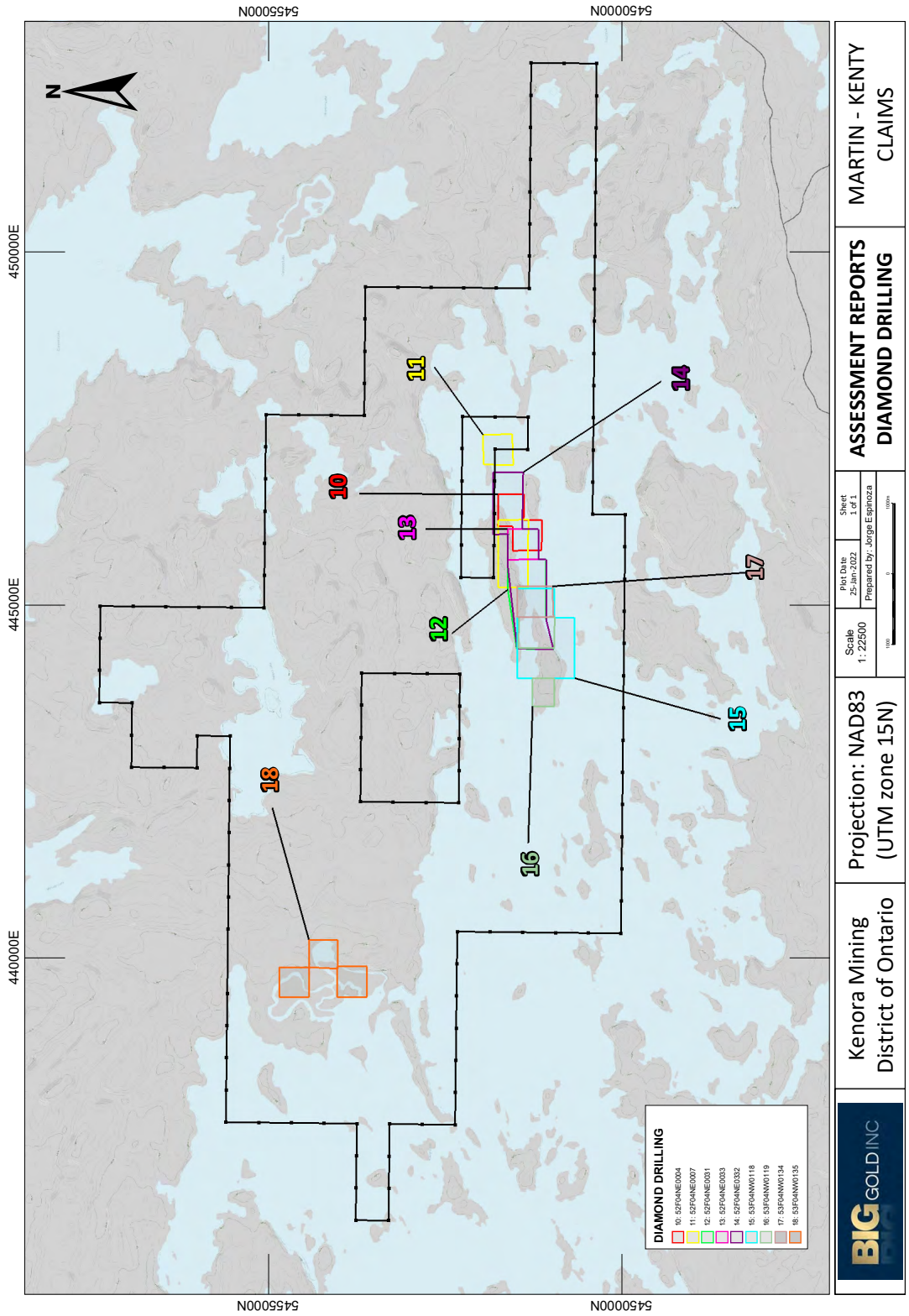

Figure 6: Outline of Diamond Drilling Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

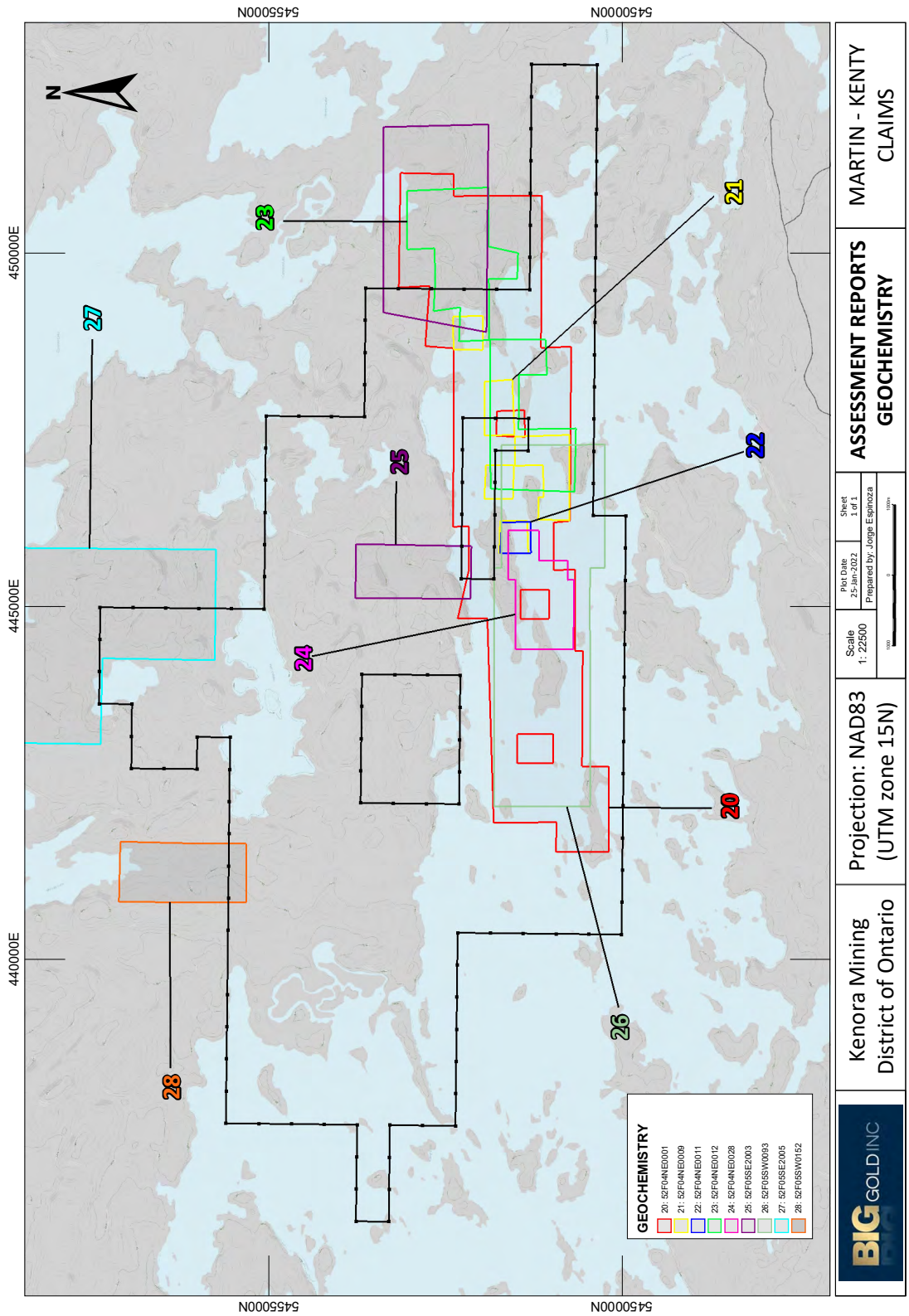

Figure 7: Outline of Geochemical Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

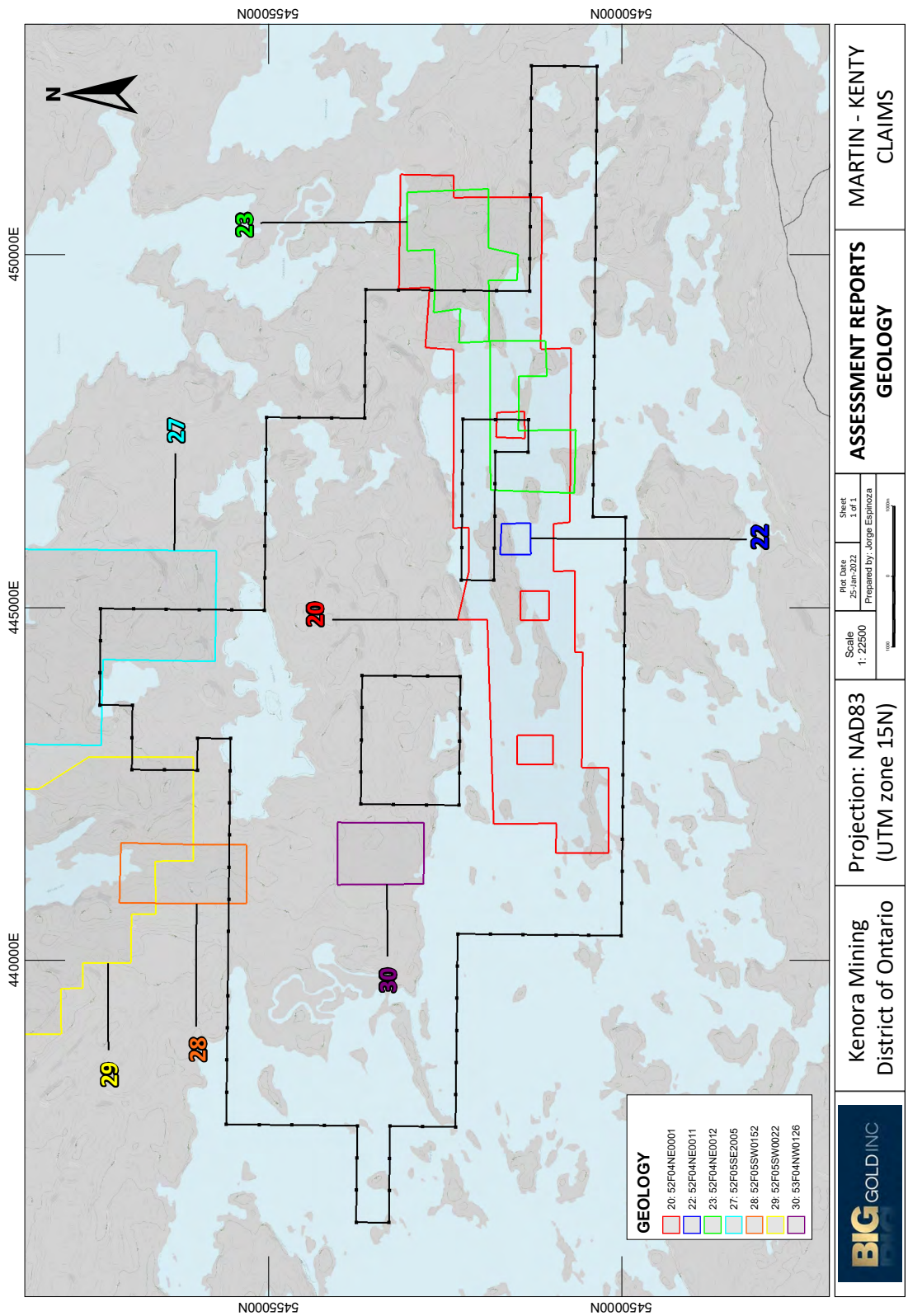

Figure 8: Outline of Geological Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

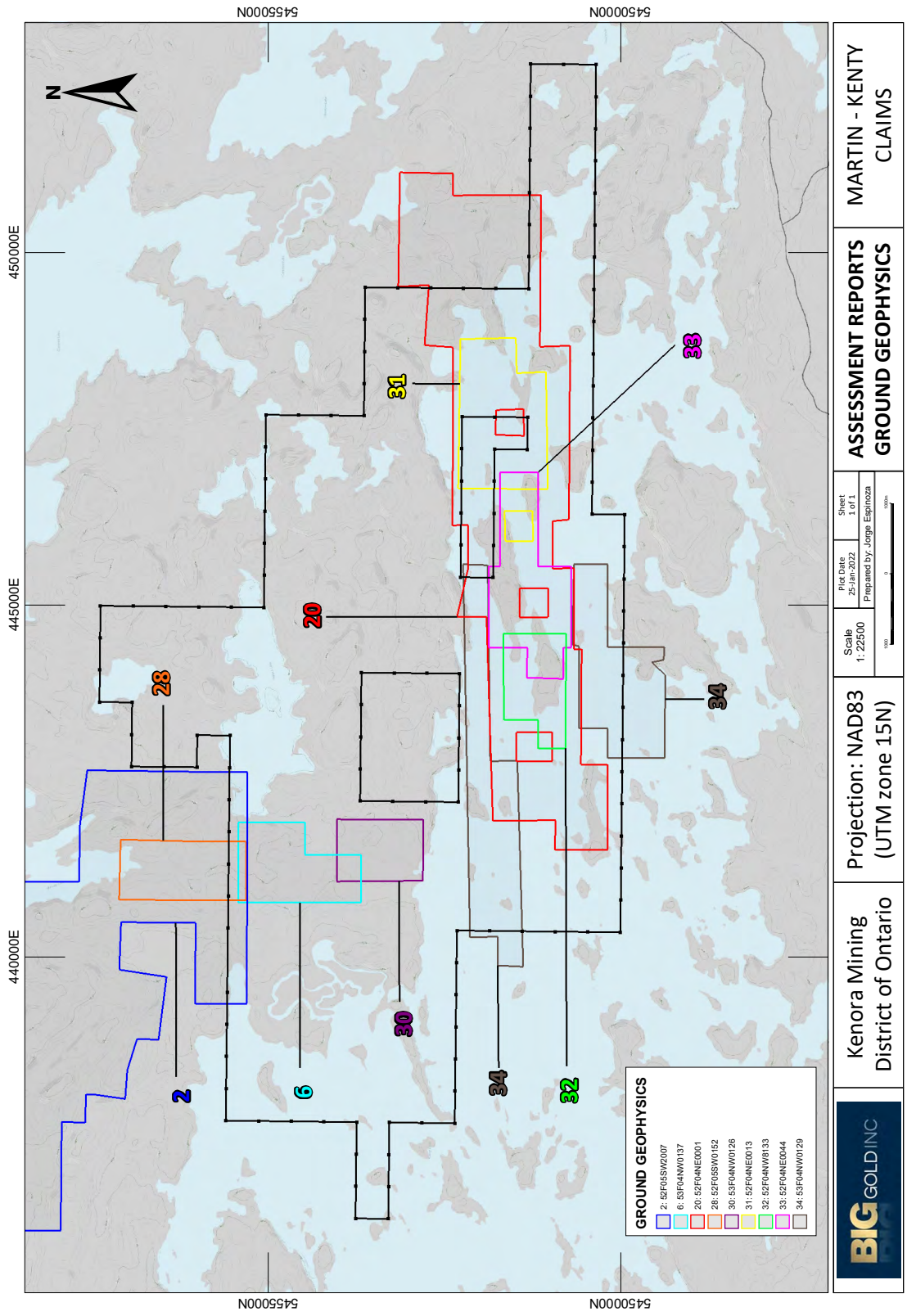

Figure 9: Outline of Ground Geophysical Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

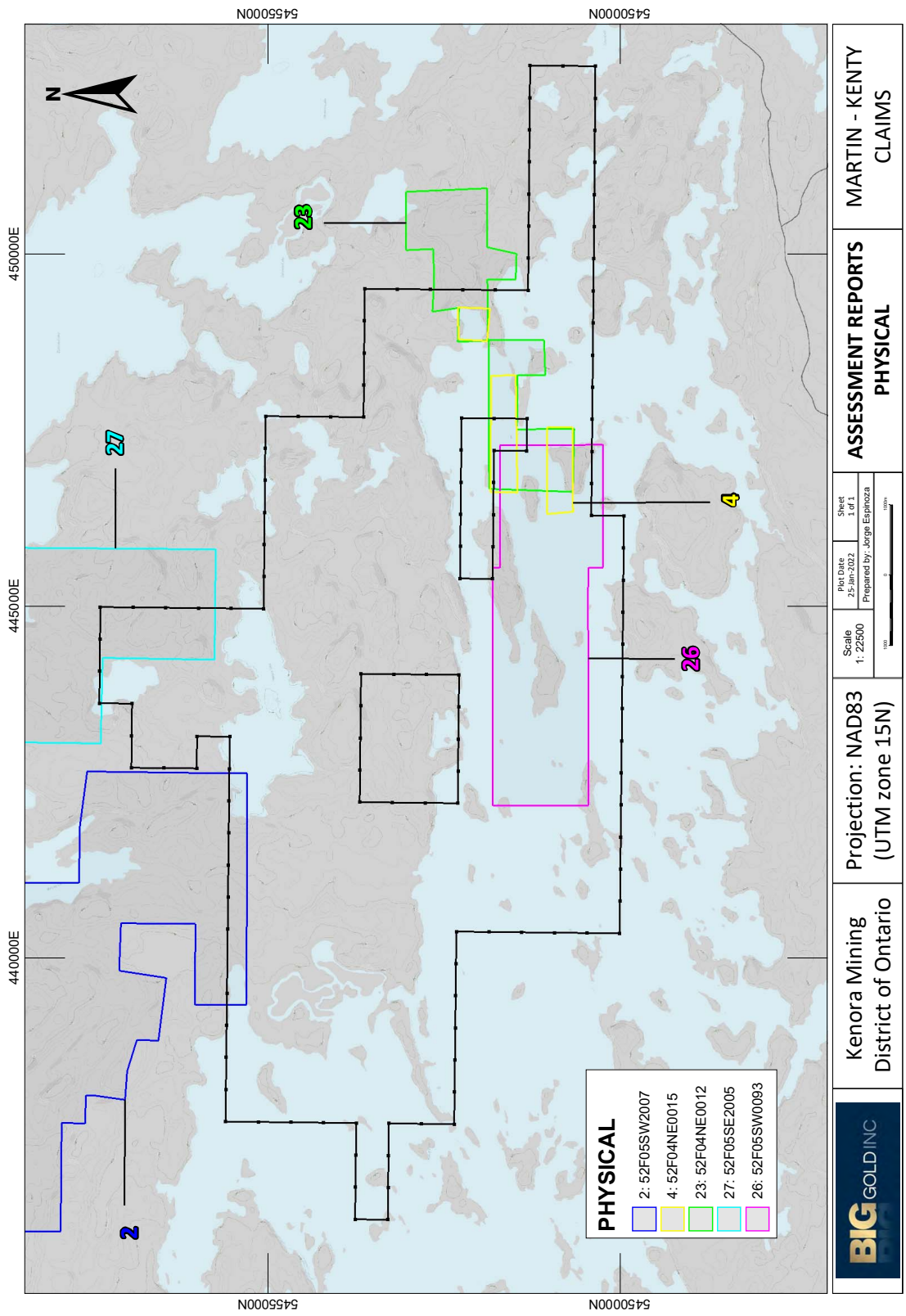

Figure 10: Outline of Physical Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

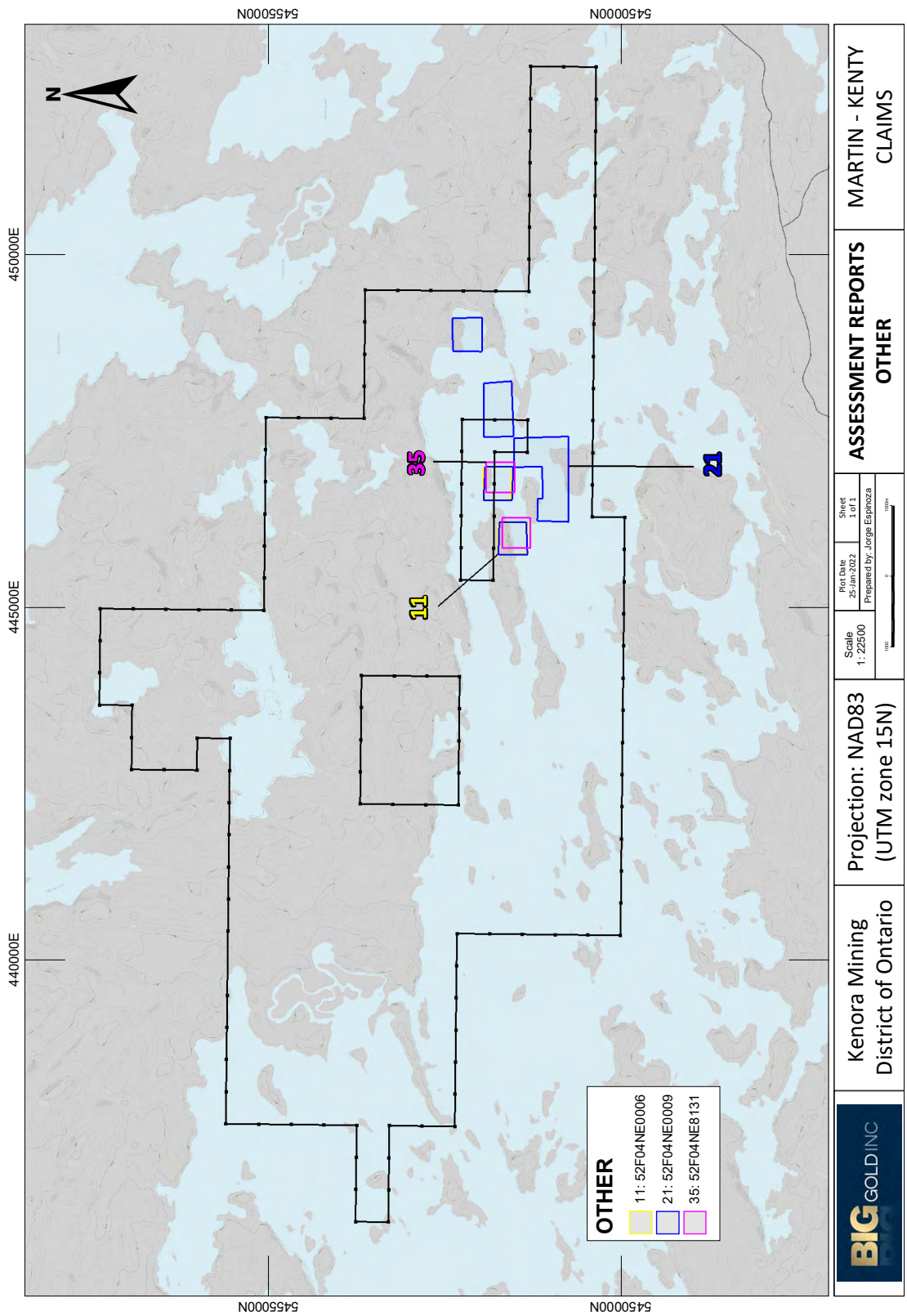

Figure 11: Outline of Other Work *from MNDMNRF Geology Ontario's OGS Earth Assessment files.*

Table 3: Assessment work Summary - Martin Kenty Property

# on Maps			AFRI #	PERFORMED FOR	TOWNSHIP	VALUE WRK	WORK TYPES	WORK DESCRIPTION	YEAR FR	YEAR TO	GO_LINK
20	20	20	52F04NE0001	Rio Algom Exploration Inc	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	GCHEM, GEOL, GR, IP, MAG	Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Induced Polarization, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey, Resistivity	1990	1990	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0001.html
		10	52F04NE0004	Rio Algom Exploration Inc	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, PDRILL	Assaying and Analyses, Diamond Drilling 3 holes on ice part of 53F04NW0118	1991	1991	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0004.html
		11	52F04NE0006	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, GCHEM, OTHER	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical, Other	1988	1988	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0006.html
		11	52F04NE0007	Laramide Resc Ltd, Rio Algom Exploration Inc	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 4 holes 1018.9m	1990	1990	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0007.html
	21	21	52F04NE0009	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, GCHEM, OTHER	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical, Other	1986	1986	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0009.html
	22	22	52F04NE0011	Frances Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, GCHEM, GEOL	Assaying and Analyses, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping	1986	1986	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0011.html
23	23	23	52F04NE0012	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, GCHEM, GEOL, PSTRIP, PTRNCH	Assaying and Analyses, Bedrock Trenching, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Overburden Stripping	1987	1987	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0012.html
		31	52F04NE0013	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	IP, MAG, VLF	Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency, Induced Polarization, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	1987	1987	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0013.html
		4	52F04NE0015	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	PTRNCH	Bedrock Trenching	1987	1987	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0015.html
		5	52F04NE0016	Laramide Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ 1.00	PTRNCH	Bedrock Trenching	1987	1987	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0015.html

Table 3: Assessment work Summary - Martin Kenty Property

# on Maps	AFRI #	PERFORMED FOR	TOWNSHIP	VALUE WRK	WORK TYPES	WORK DESCRIPTION	YEAR FR	YEAR TO	GO_LINK
12	52F04NE0031	Barrier Reef Resc Ltd, Newconex Canadian Expl, Noranda Exploration Co, Tombill Mines Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	GCHEM, PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 7 holes totaling 1,182m, Geochemical	1975	1983	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0031.html
13	52F04NE0033	Noranda Exploration Co	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 7 holes of 513m	1975	1975	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0033.html
33	52F04NE0044	Noranda Exploration Co	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	MAG, VLF	Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	1975	1975	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0044.html
14	52F04NE0332	Barrier Reef Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 7 holes totaling 1,182m same holes as 52F04NE0031	1983	1983	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE0332.html
35	52F04NE8131	Frances Resc Ltd	Brooks Lake Area	$ -	OTHER	Other	1988	1988	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NE8131.html
32	52F04NW8133	Marbank Minerals Inc	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	VLF	Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency	1989	1989	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F04NW8133.html
1	52F05SE0086	Sault Meadows Energy Corp	Rowan Lake Area	$ -	AEM, AGR, AMAG	Airborne Electromagnetic, Airborne Magnetometer, Airborne Resistivity	1984	1984	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SE0086.html
2	52F05SE0103	Bruneau Mining Corp	Rowan Lake Area	$ -	AMAG	Airborne Magnetometer	1983	1983	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SE0103.html
3	52F05SE2002	Hornby Bay Expl Ltd	Rowan Lake Area	$ 174,361.00	AEM, AMAG	Airborne Electromagnetic, Airborne Magnetometer	1997	1998	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data
25	52F05SE2003	Hornby Bay Expl Ltd	Rowan Lake Area	$ 22,544.00	GCHEM, MICRO, RECON	Geochemical, Microscopic Studies, Regional or Reconnaissance Ground Exploration	1997	1998	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SE2003.html

Table 3: Assessment work Summary - Martin Kenty Property

# on Maps			AFRI #	PERFORMED FOR	TOWNSHIP	VALUE WRK	WORK TYPES	WORK DESCRIPTION	YEAR FR	YEAR TO	GO_LINK
27	27	27	52F05SE2005	Hornby Bay Expl Ltd	Rowan Lake Area	$ 9,934.00	GCHEM, GEOL, PCUT	Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Open Cutting	2000	2000	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SE2005.html
		4	52F05SE2007	Endurance Gold Corp	Rowan Lake Area	$ 69,940.00	AMAG, ARAD	Airborne Magnetometer, Airborne Radiometric	2004	2004	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SE2007.html
		29	52F05SW0022	J B Hinzer, J E Ternowesky	Dogpaw Lake Area	$ -	AMAG, AVLF, GLCOMP	Airborne Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency, Airborne Magnetometer, Compilation and Interpretation - Geology	1988	1988	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SW0022.html
	26	26	52F05SW0093	Kakagi Lake Gold Prop	Dogpaw Lake Area	$ -	ASSAY, PTRNCH	Assaying and Analyses, Bedrock Trenching	1982	1982	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SW0093.html
28	28	28	52F05SW0152	Hbog Mining Ltd	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	EM, GCHEM, GEOL, MAG	Electromagnetic, Geochemical, Geological Survey / Mapping, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	1972	1972	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SW0152.html
	2	2	52F05SW2007	Hornby Bay Expl Ltd	Dogpaw Lake Area	$ 56,656.00	EM, MAG, PCUT	Electromagnetic, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey, Open Cutting	1998	1998	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/52F05SW2007.html
		15	53F04NW0118	Rio Algom Exploration Inc	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	GCHEM, PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 7 holes on ice totaling 2,282 m, Geochemical	1991	1991	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0118.html
		16	53F04NW0119	Rio Algom Exploration Inc	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 2 holes of 506m these 2 holes are included in 53F04NW0118	1990	1990	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0119.html
	30	30	53F04NW0126	Canadian Nickel Co Ltd	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	GEOL, MAG, RAD, VLF	Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency, Geological Survey / Mapping, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey, Radiometric	1984	1984	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0126.html
	34	5	53F04NW0129	D Thor, P Cusano	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	MAG, VLF	Electromagnetic Very Low Frequency, Magnetic / Magnetometer Survey	1984	1984	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0129.html

Table 3: Assessment work Summary - Martin Kenty Property

# on Maps			AFRI #	PERFORMED FOR	TOWNSHIP	VALUE WRK	WORK TYPES	WORK DESCRIPTION	YEAR FR	YEAR TO	GO_LINK
		17	53F04NW0134	Noranda Exploration Co	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling one hole of 101m included in 52F04NE0031	1975	1975	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0134.html
		18	53F04NW0135	Canadian Nickel Co Ltd	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	PDRILL	Diamond Drilling 3 holes of 565m in pennibsula Bay for Ni	1969	1969	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0135.html
	6	6	53F04NW0137	Hudson Bay Expl & Dev Co Ltd	Heronry Lake Area	$ -	EM	Electromagnetic	1975	1975	http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/53F04NW0137.html

Work Type
Airborne Geophysics
Diamond drilling
Geochemistry
Geology
Ground Geophysics
Physical
Other

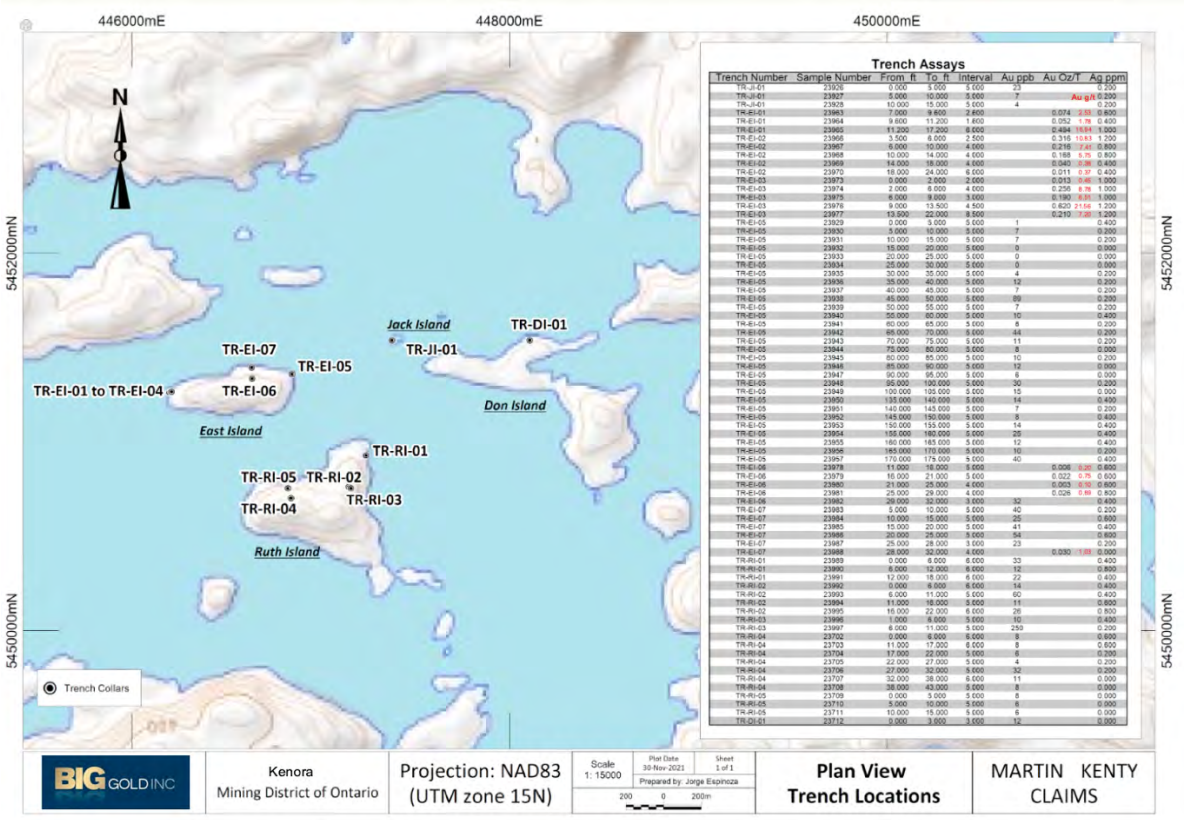

Figure 12: SE Kakagi Lake Historic trench sampling locations *prepared by BG from collected and consolidated records from the AFRI files of Table 7 above, primarily AFRI # 52F04NE0012. Assay values above 0.1 g/t Au shown in red.*

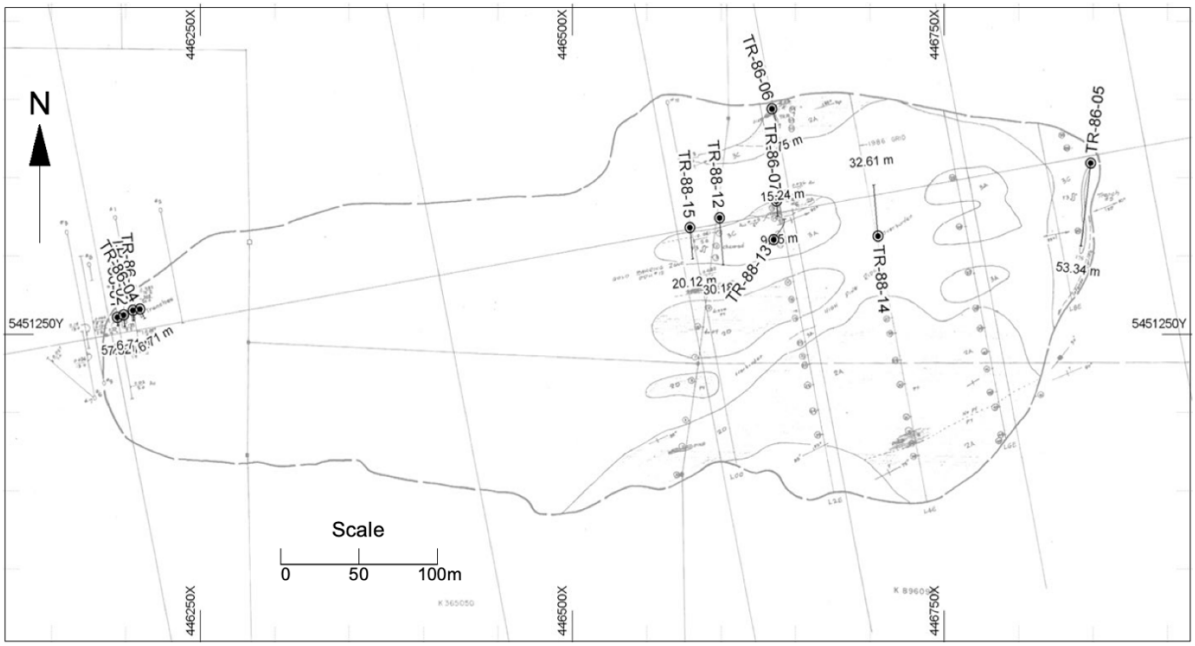

Figure 13: Historic trench sampling and drill hole locations *on East Island in Kakagi Lake. Modified from Source: Blais, R.M. 1987 AFRI 52F04NE0012 Geol Map of East Island with DDH, Trenching and Assay data, 1987.*

The drill holes shown above in Figure 13 have been drilled on the Property by several parties as listed in Table 7. Many of these holes totaling were drilled for gold in the area around East and Hay islands as shown in Figure 14. An additional three holes totaling 1,835 feet (559m) were drilled in in 1969 by Canadian Nickel Co.[1] in the area of Peninsula Bay in the northwest of the property. Diorite, gabbro and peridotite were noted in that drill program with a minor graphitic shear noted at one contact with the volcanic rocks.

A geophysical interpretation was also undertaken in 1997 for Hornby Bay Exploration as shown in Figure 16 below. Of interest is a discontinuous east-west conductor located along the north shore of Kakagi Lake in mafic to ultramafic rocks. The area was classified into various magnetic domains I-V and various conductors shown as C. A more detailed breakdown is given in the report by Jagodis, Francis L. AFRI 52F05SE2002.

[1] Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd. 1969, AFRI 53F04NW0135

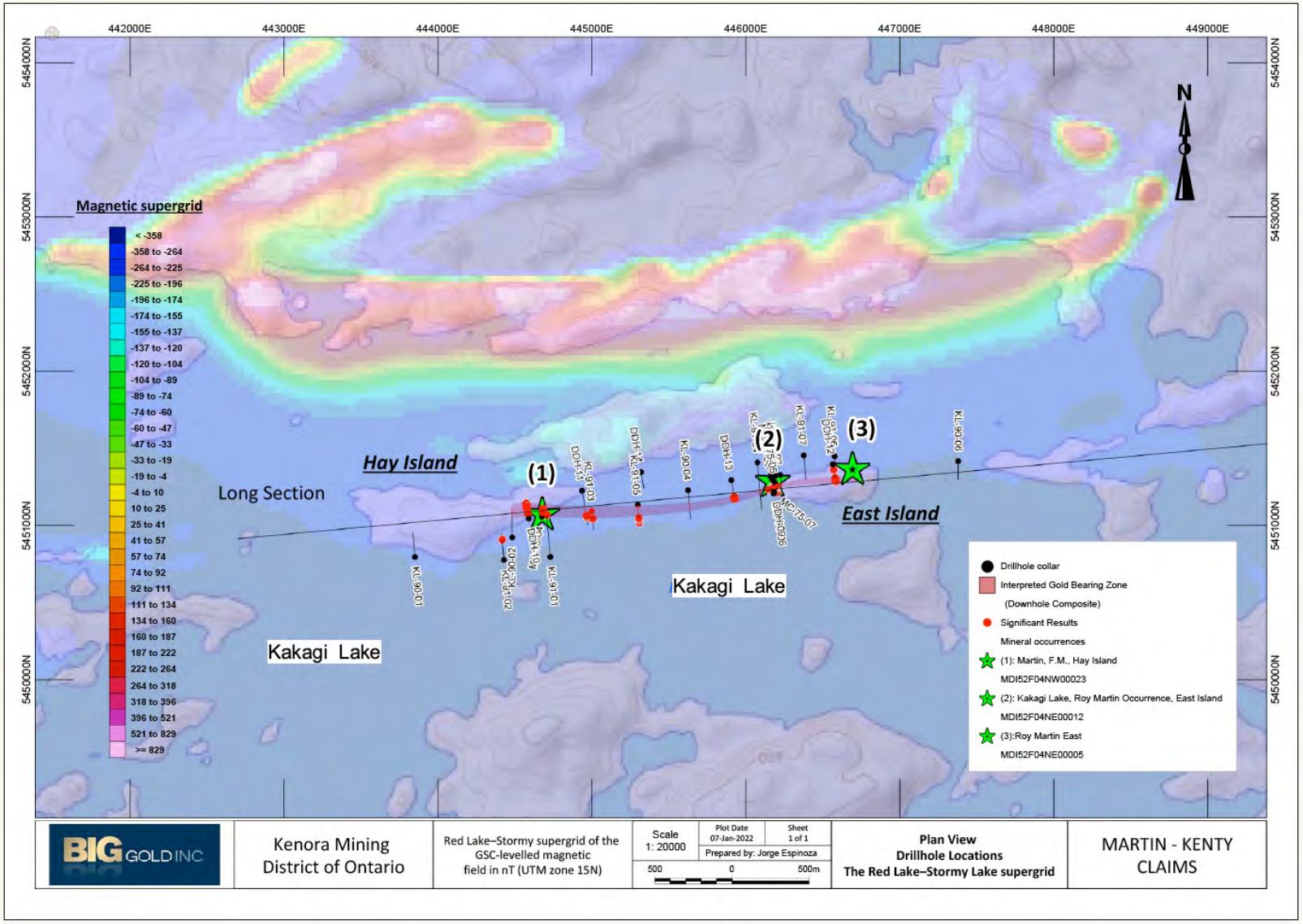

Figure 14: Historic drill hole locations *on Hay and East Island areas in Kakagi Lake showing the 3 OMI Au occurrences along the auriferrous Kakagi Lake Shear zone.*

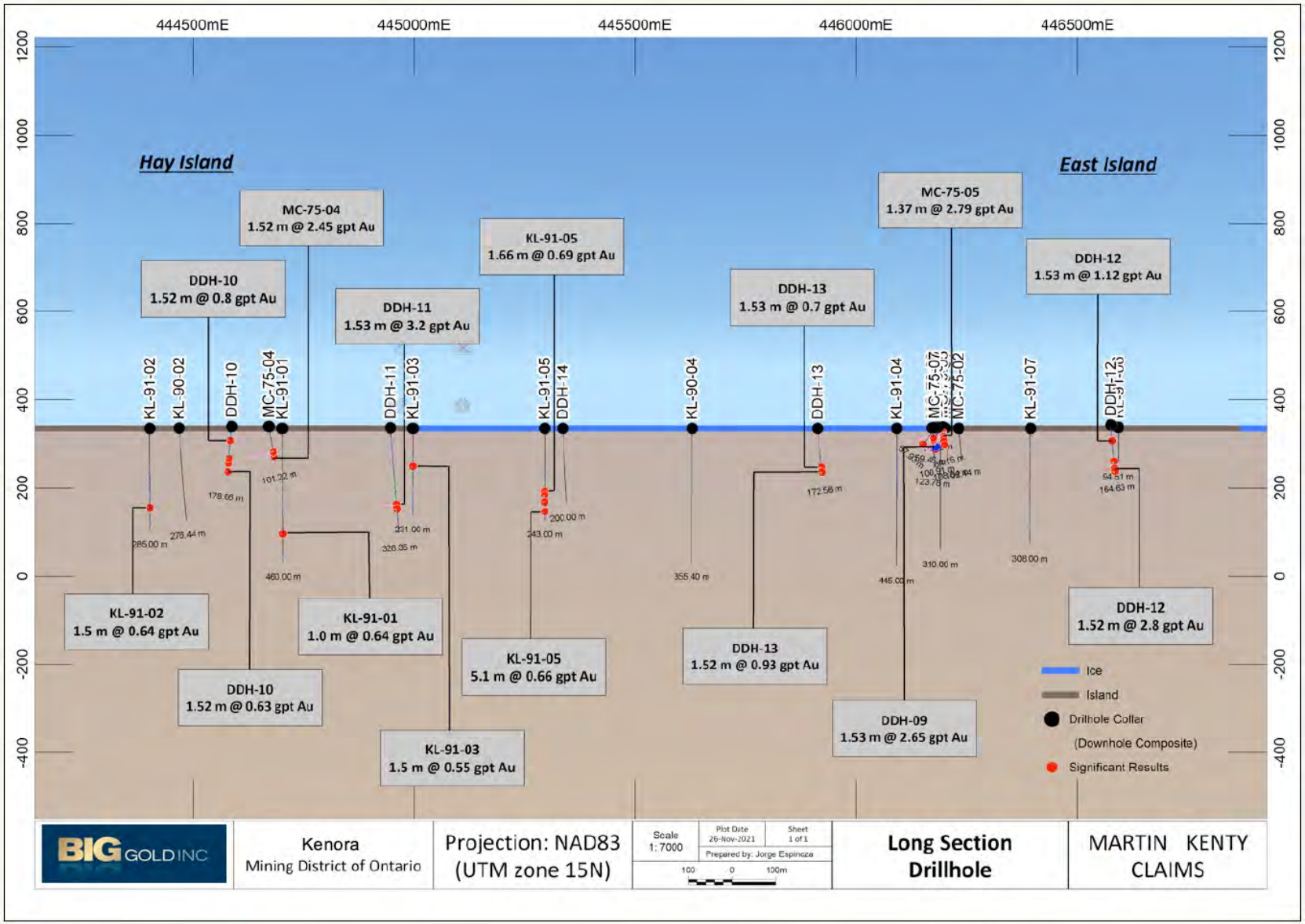

Figure 15:Drill Section of the Kakagi Lake Shear looking to the north. *Source: Big Gold corporate files from consolidation of AFRI file data*

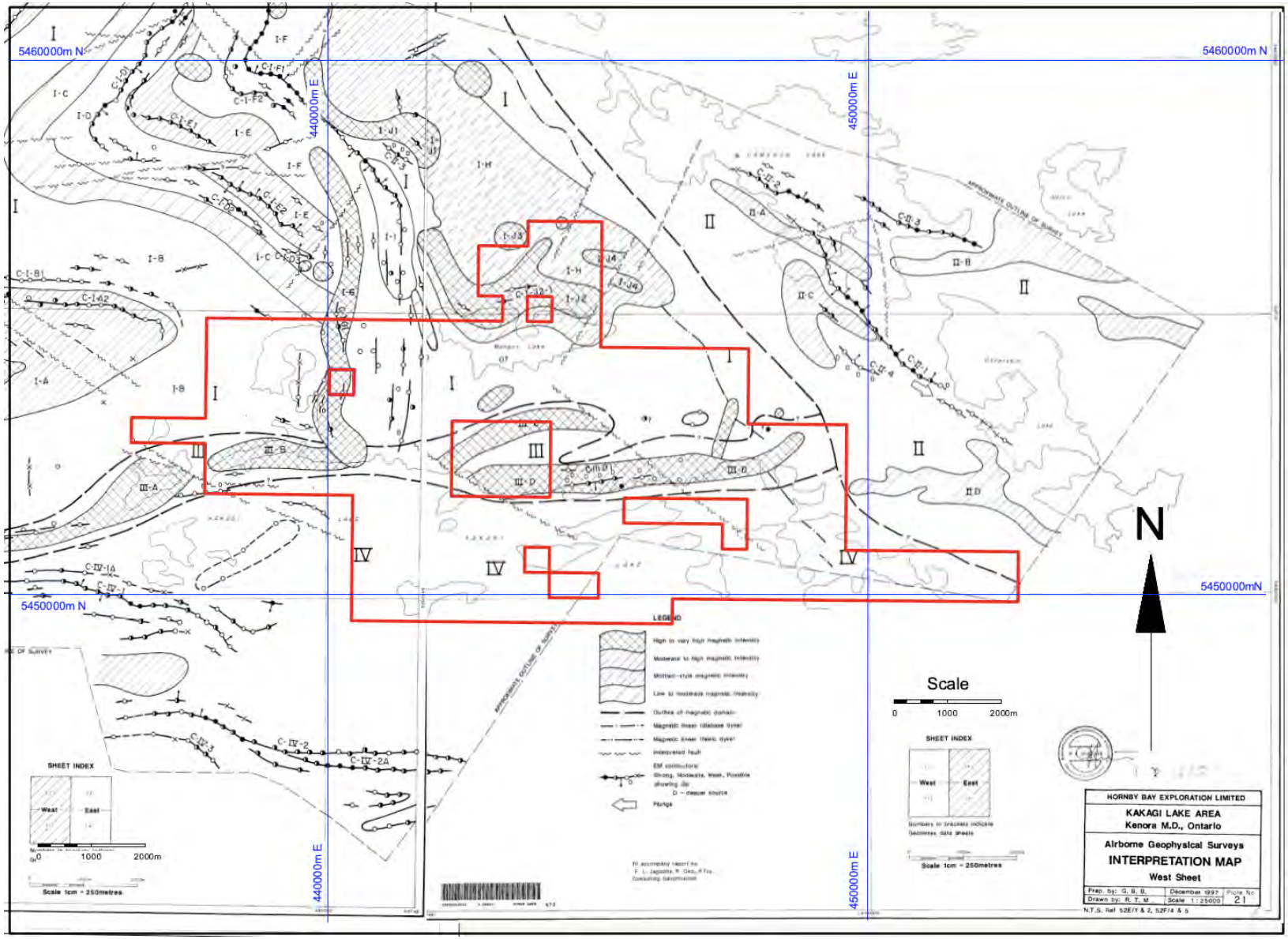

Figure 16: Historic Geophysical Interpretation. *Note conductors in gabbroic or peridotitic rocks and also in the northwest in volcanic rocks.* ***Red outline shows the Martin Kenty Property.*** *Source: Jagodits, Francis L. 1998, AFRI 52F05SE20*

Item 7: Geological Setting and Mineralization

7.1 Regional Geology

Geology Comments

The Property is located within Kakagi-Rowan Lakes greenstone belt, located on the western end of the Wabigoon Subprovince within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The Wabigoon Subprovince is a granite-greenstone terrain between the gneissic terrains of the Quetico Subprovince to the South and the Winnipeg River Subprovince to the north. The lithologies in the study area are steeply dipping, Early Precambrian mafic metavolcanics overlain by a complex of intermediate to felsic metavolcanics, intruded by differentiated mafic to ultramafic sills, and have been folded into a major anticline and syncline with east-northeast trending vertical axial planes. These folds are truncated by a major west-northwest trending fault with right-handed movement. The main foliation developed is schistosity in zones of shearing. All bedrock in the area is Early Precambrian (Archean) age except for a northwest trending diabase dike. Glacial stria indicates an ice flow direction from the northeast.

The following description of the geological setting is taken from, Raoul, Allen J., AFRI # 20000000079.

"The geologic setting of the Property lies within the Wabigoon structural sub-province of the Superior Province. Major fault structures, the Pipestone-Cameron Lake deformation zone and the Manitou Stretch deformation zone subdivide the greenstone belt into distinct geological domains. These large individual domains are characterized by complex assemblages of mafic and felsic volcanic rocks and minor sedimentary rocks that are intruded by subvolcanic intrusives and granitic batholiths.

Widespread intense alteration associated with the major deformation zones and associated secondary structures and alteration associated with complex centers of felsic volcanism are prime areas for gold mineralization. Numerous gold showings and occurrences are associated with these features within the project area. In addition to shear zone hosted gold deposits associated with major regional carbonate alteration zones; the Property is prospective for shear zone hosted, Bousquet and Hemlo type gold mineralization. The property has potential for volcanic hosted massive sulphide mineralization and PGE mineralization associated with mafic - ultramafic intrusive rocks."

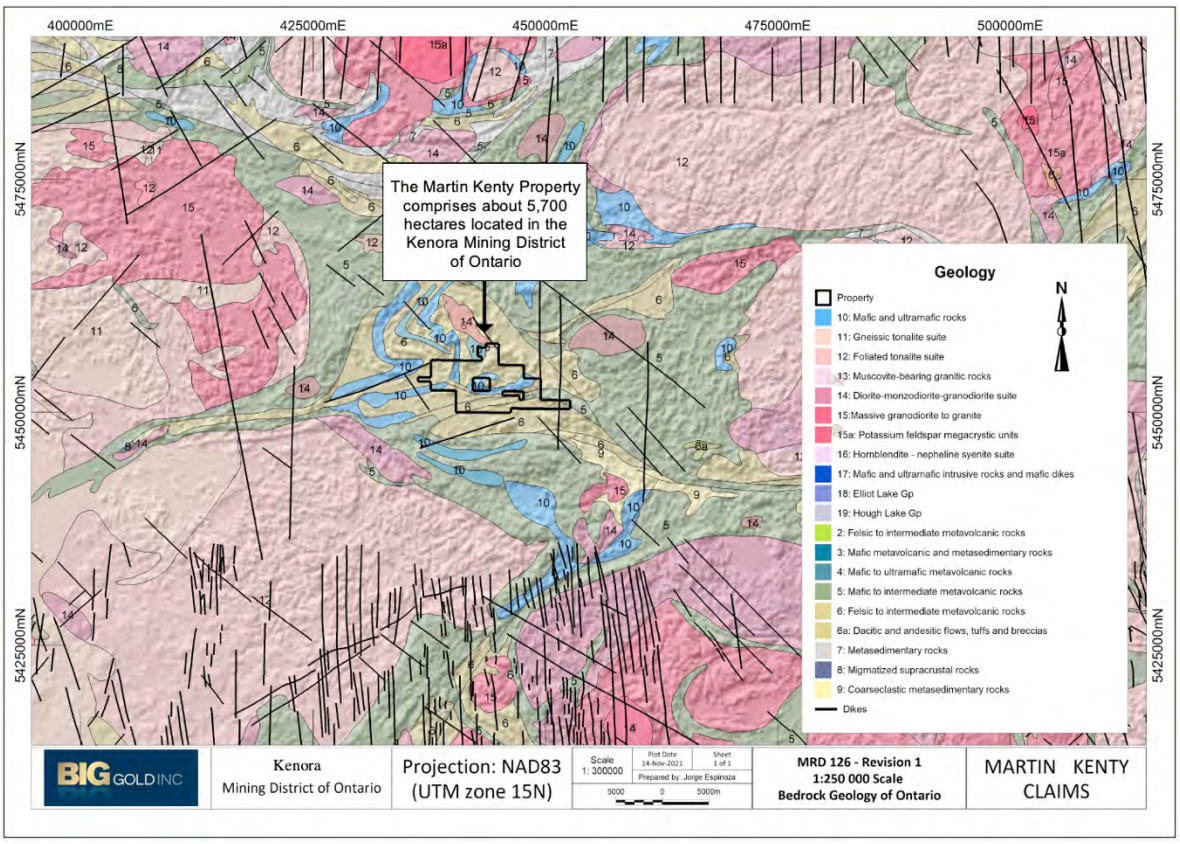

Figure 17: Regional Geology *showing the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt and structural elements with the Property outlined in black. Basemap source: Ontario Geological Survey 2011 MRD 126.*

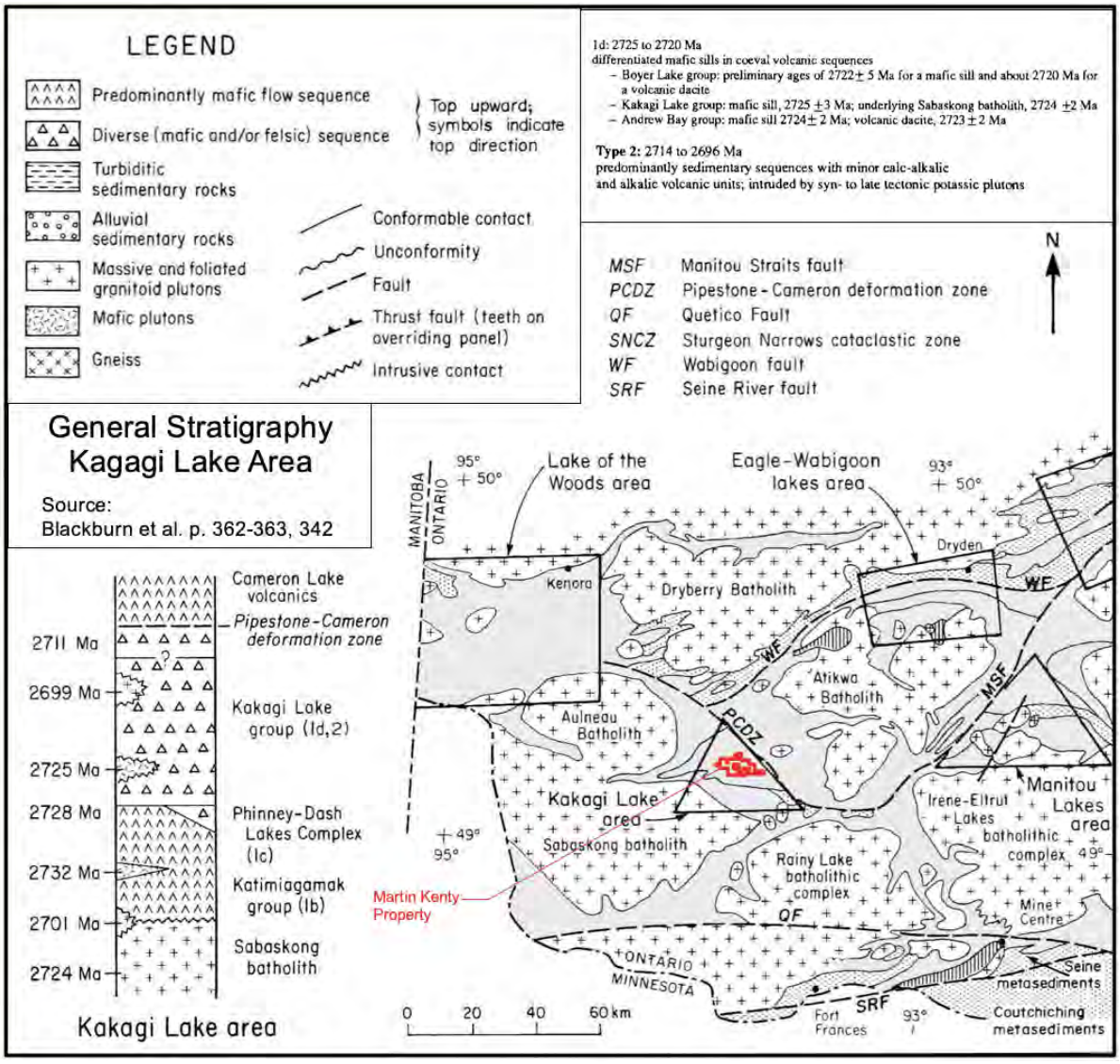

Figure 18: General Stratigraphy of the Kakagi Lake Area *with the Property outlined in red.*

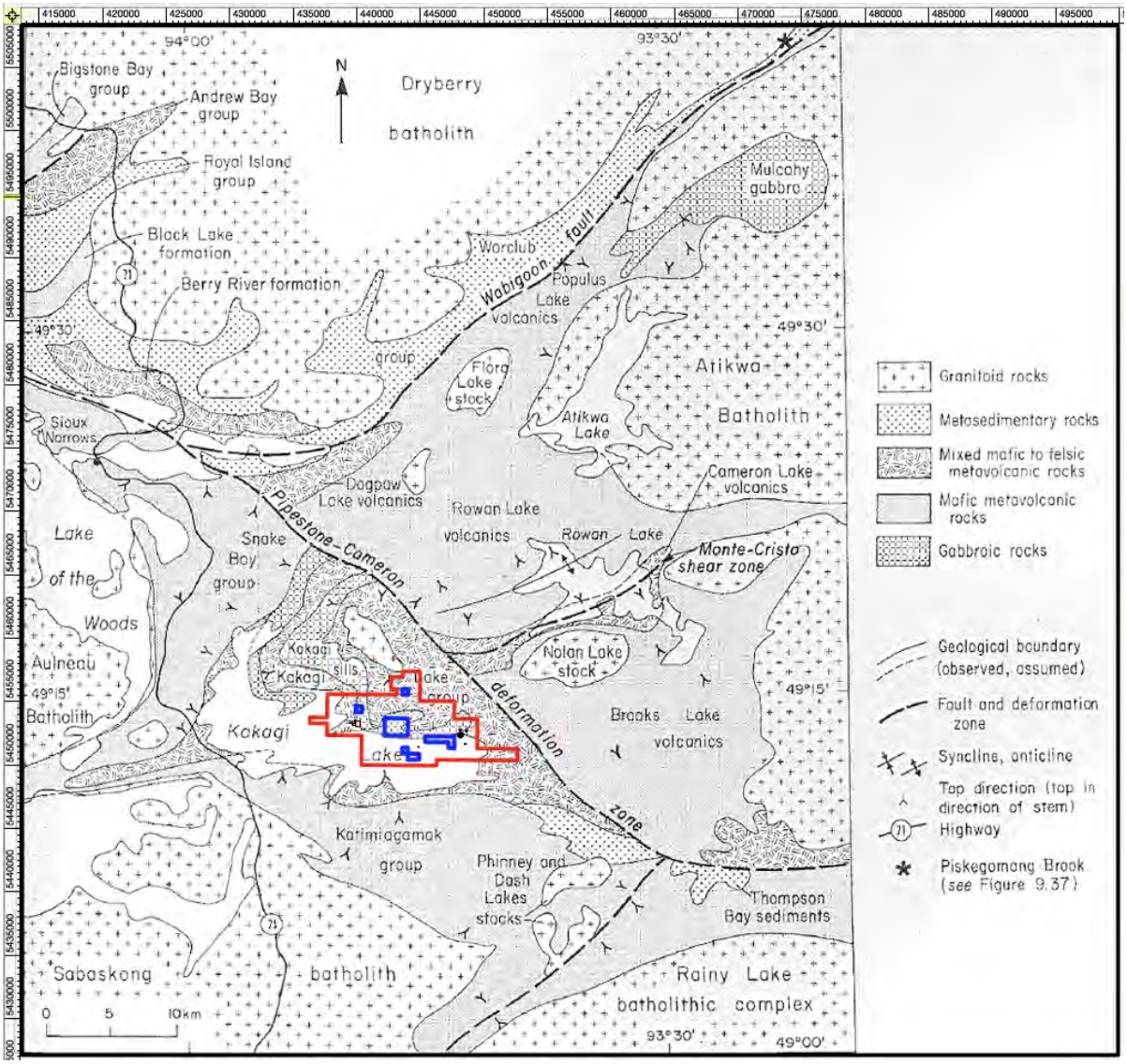

Figure 19: Geology of the Kakagi Lake Area *showing the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt and structural elements with the Property outlined in red. Blue areas are claims held by others. Basemap source:* Blackburn C.E., et al.1991.

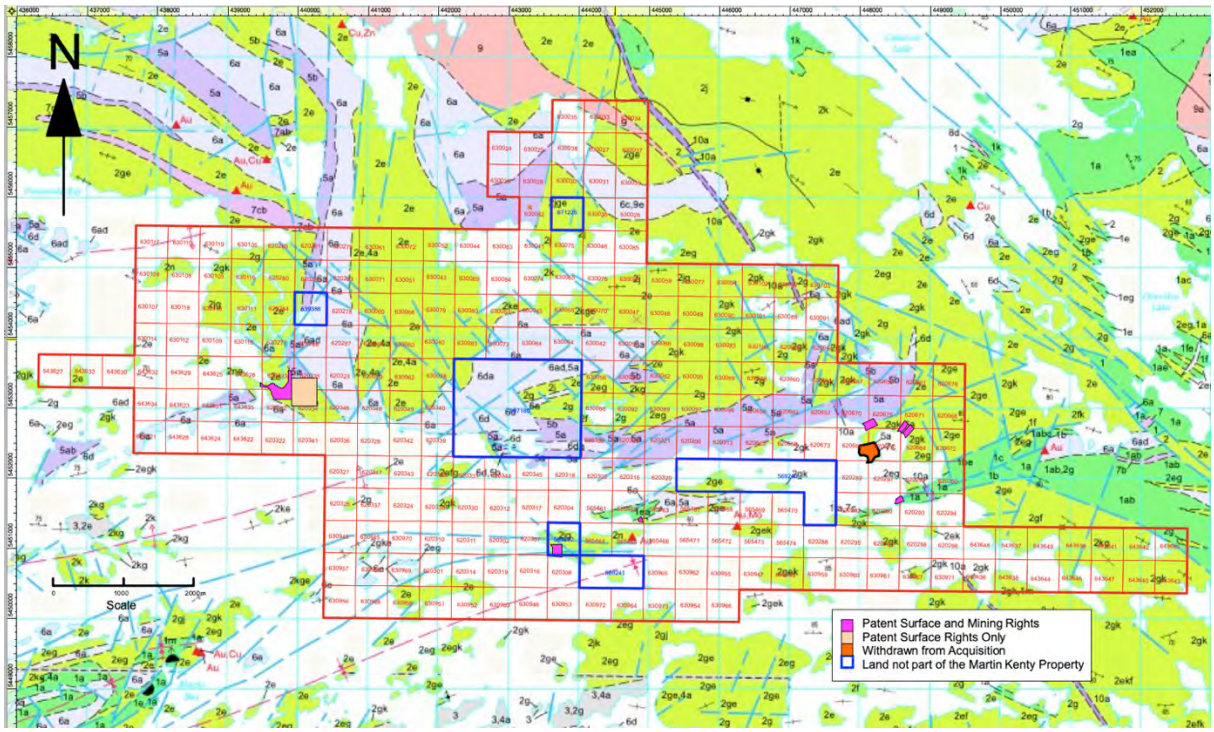

Figure 20: Regional Geology Overlain with the Property - *see legend in Figure 20a - Source Johns, G.W., 2007.*

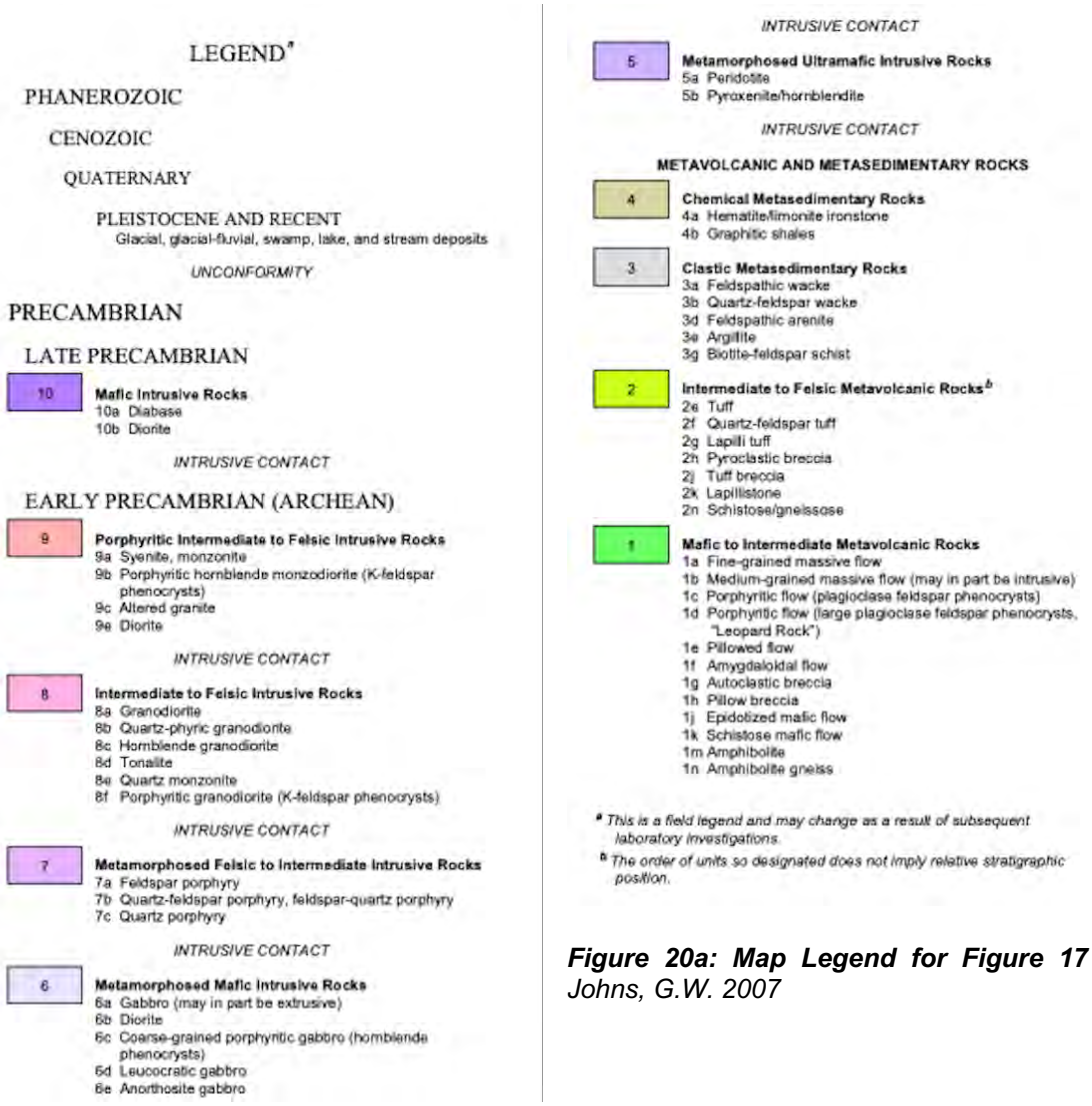

Figure 20a: Map Legend for Figure 17 *from Johns, G.W. 2007*

7.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

The lithologies in the study area are steeply dipping, Early Precambrian mafic metavolcanics overlain by a complex of intermediate to felsic metavolcanics, intruded by differentiated mafic to ultramafic sills, and have been folded into a major anticline and syncline with east-northeast trending vertical axial planes. These folds are truncated by a major west-northwest trending fault with right-handed movement. the main foliation developed is schistosity in zones of shearing. All bedrock in the area is Early Precambrian (Archean) age except for a northwest trending diabase dike. Glacial stria indicates an ice flow direction from the northeast.

The 4 earlier published geological map sheets that cover the claims are: Cedartree Lake, Map 2319, 1"=1/2 mile; Kakagi Lake, Map 2447, 1"=1/2 mile; Schistose Lake, Map 2421, 1"=1/2 mile; and Rowan Lake Area, P.831, 1"=1/4 mile. All maps are within the Kenora Mining Division. A later 5th compilation map, P3594 Kakagi

Rowland Lake Area (see Figure 20) was prepared over the area in 2022. All maps are within the Kenora Mining Division.

The following text is a description of the local geology extracted from Jagodits, Francis L., 1998, AFRI 52F05SE 2002.

"*The Property covers an Archean volcanic complex centered around Kakagi Lake. This complex is composed of a complete mafic-felsic volcanic cycle which was initiated by a vast effusion of massive, pillowed and plagioclase-phyric mafic volcanic flows intruded by synvolcanic gabbro sills. Together these early mafic sequences are referred to as the Snake Bay formation. The Snake Bay formation, to the east off the property, is unconformably overlain by an equally thick succession of intermediate to felsic pyroclastic rocks estimated to be in the order of over 3 kilometers. Intrusive into the pyroclastics are cosanginous, differentiated ultramafic to gabbroic sills referred to as the Kakagi Lake sills. Together, these two distinct rock units form the Kakagi Lake group.*

The Kakagi Lake group consists of pyroclastic rocks and was deposited by long lived intermediate volcanic centres. It has been subdivided into 5 formations which in order of decreasing age are: the South Kakagi Lake formation (not exposed on the property), the East Kakagi Lake formation (not on property), the Emm Bay formation, the Cedartree Lake formation and the Stephen Lake formation (also not exposed on the within survey area option).

The Emm Bay formation is the most extensive and volcanogenically most complex formation in the Kakagi Lake group. Most of the formation is composed of interbedded heterolithic, matrix supported lapilli tuff to pyroclastic breccia debris flows and monolithic, matrix supported, lapilli tuff to breccia pyroclastic flows.

The Cedartree Lake formation overlies the Emm Bay formation. It is composed entirely of distal plus epiclastic facies deposits. These units consist of predominantly fine pyroclastic rocks with minor interbedded coarse deposits. A member of the Cedartree Lake formation consisting of thick to thin bedded arenite, wacke, chert and fine ash flow deposits occurs in the eastern Cedartree area.

The latter part of the volcanic cycle is represented by thin units of Volcanogenic sediments (Siltstone and graces) and by felsic and partially bedded ash flows. As is typical for other Archean terranes, the supracrustal volcanics and sediments are intruded by quartz porphyry dykes and plugs and by late diabase dykes. The majority of the felsic dykes are found associated with the lower mafic meta-volcanics while the diabase dykes cut across the entire stratigraphic package. The entire Complex is bounded to the west by the Aulnean Batholith, to the south by the Sabaskong Batholith and to the northeast by the regional Pipestone-Cameron Lake Fault" (Pitman, 1997).

Mineral occurrences of gold have been documented on the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) database for this Property with base metal occurrences to the north and beyond the Property. Detailed geological maps showing these sites on the Property can be found on Ontario government Geological Maps M2421, M2447, M2319 and P831. Figure 21 also shows these occurrences.

Known mineralization on the property relates to gold mineralization along east-west shears and anomalous nickel associated with mafic and ultramafic sills of the Kakagi Lake group. An unknown style of gold mineralization with reported visible gold in the area of Peninsula Bay was not located.

Five occurrences, described below, are shown in the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) records of the MNDMNRF within the Martin Kenty Property. These are:

1. Martin F.M. Occurrence, Au
OMI Number: MDI52F04NW00023; **Deposit Name: F.M. Martin - 1974, Hay Island - 1973**

2. Kakagi Lake Occurrence, Au, Ag (secondary)
OMI Number: MDI52F04NE00012; **Deposit Name**: Kakagi Lake - 1944, Roy Martin Occurrence - 1944, East Island - 1944

3. Roy Martin East Occurrence, Au
OMI Number: MDI52F04NE00005; **Name:** Roy Martin East – 1944.

4. Mongus Lake Ocurrence, Au
OMI Number: MDI52F04NW00021 **Name**: Mongus Lake - 1983

5. Mongus Lake North, Ni
OMI Number: MDI000000002082 **Name**: Mongus Lake North - 2010
Status: DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE

Further details on these occurrences are described below.

Photo 1: Kakagi Lake Shear *striking 85° along the south shoreline of Hay Island in the area of the Martin F.M. Occurrence showing steeply dipping rusty and sericitic schist.*

Martin F.M. Occurrence, Au

OMI Number: MDI52F04NW00023; **Deposit Name: F.M. Martin - 1974, Hay Island - 1973**

Status: OCCURRENCE

1973: the area was mapped by the Ontario Department of Mines and samples were

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
18	53F04NW0118	53F04NW0118
17	53F04NW0119	53F04NW0119
12	53F04NW0134	53F04NW0134
2.5680	52F04NE0031	52F04NE0031
63.4152	52F05SW0093	52F05SW0093
2.5760	52F04NE0028	52F04NE0028

taken. 1974: Property was optioned by R. Martin to a joint venture consisting of Noranda, Newconex, and Tombill Mines. Geological mapping was conducted. 1975: the joint venture conducted geophysical surveys and drilled 7 DDH totalling 614.5m. One of these DDH was on Hay Island. 1982-3: Barrier Reef Resources Ltd. drilled 7 DDH totalling 1181.7m along East and Hay Islands, and conducted a lake bottom sediment survey.

Filed Assessment Work for MDI152F04NW00023

Lithology Comments
Sheared sericitic schist with quartz feldspar porphyry dyke.

Mineralization Comments
Oct 27, 2017 (C Ravnaas) - Size: gold-bearing horizon traced for 1981 m with average thickness 30.5 m.

Oct 27, 2017 (Therese Pettigrew) - Estimated reserves in a zone 300 ft (91.44m) by 24 ft (7.32m) by 100 ft (30.48m) = 120,000 tons (108,862 tonnes) at 0.25 opt (8.57 g/t) Au. At surface: No. 1 Zone is 900 ft (274.3m) by 17 ft (5.18m) at 0.2 opt (6.86 g/t) Au. No. 2 Zone is 300 ft by 24 ft (7.31m) at 0.25 opt (8.57g/t) Au. Gold with sulphides near contact with a quartz porphyry dyke (Beard and Garratt, 1976). Neilson and Bray (1981) describe the showing as a mineralized shear zone in a sericite schist. Grab samples collected returned assays of 0.04 and 0.34 opt (1.37g/t and 11.66g/t) Au (Neilson and Bray, 1981). DDH LK-91-01 assayed 638 ppb Au (0.64 g/t) from 361.5-362.5 ft (110.19-110.49m) (AFRI 53F04NW0118). DDH MC 75-4 assayed 0.21 opt (7.2 g/t) from 231-236 ft (70.41m) (AFRI 53F04NW0134). Barrier's DDH-4 assayed 2414 ppb (2.41 g/t) over 14 ft (2.27m) (AFRI 52F04NE0031).

Note: The above grade and tonnage of <u>The Kakagi Lake Shear</u> are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Photo 2: Old trench at the west end of Hay Island at the Kakagi Lake Au Occurrence*. Site of samples E5105126 - E5105128 and 16 metres away from sample E5105133 with 25.4 g/t Au.*

Kakagi Lake Occurrence, Au, Ag (secondary)

OMI Number: MDI52F04NE00012; **Deposit Name**: Kakagi Lake - 1944, Roy Martin Occurrence - 1944, East Island - 1944

Status: OCCURRENCE

1944: Gold was discovered on the west end of East Island by Noranda prospectors. Trenching and sampling was conducted. 1974: the property was optioned by Roy Martin to a joint venture consisting of Noranda, Newconex, and Tombill Mines. The JV conducted geological mapping. 1975: the joint venture conducted geological surveys and drilled 7 DDH totalling 614.5 m (6 of the holes on the East Island showings). 1983: Barrier Reef Resources drilled 7 DDH totalling 1181.7 m across Hay Island, East Island, and the intervening lake bottom. A lake bottom survey was carried out to detail the topography and recover lake sediment samples. 1986: Laramide Resources Ltd. conducted trenching and sampling. 1987: Laramide conducted magnetometer, VLF-EM, and IP surveys. 1990: Rio Algom and Laramide Resources drilled 1 DDH totalling 310 m.

Filed Assessment Work for MDI152F04NE00012

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.10065 / 52F04NE O-2	52F04NE0012	52F04NE0012
2.5680	52F04NE0031	52F04NE0031
22	52F04NE0007	52F04NE0007
19	52F04NE0033	52F04NE0033
2.10060	52F04NE0011	52F04NE0011
2.1740	52F04NE0044	52F04NE0044
63.4152	52F05SW0093	52F05SW0093
2.12393	52F04NE8131	52F04NE8131
2.12396	52F04NE0006	52F04NE0006

Lithology Comments
Oct 27, 2017 (Therese Pettigrew) - Associated with the shear zone and gold showings are a series of felsic, quartz, and feldspar porphyry sills. They appear intermittently along the shear zone and are metamorphosed to about the same degree as their volcanic host rocks (AFRI 52F04NE0012).

Mineralization Comments
Oct 27, 2017 (C Ravnaas) - Grab samples from west end of island returned up 0.62 opt Au (21.126 g/t) quoted from Kenora Assessment File 52F04NE O-2.

Oct 27, 2017 (Therese Pettigrew) - Three trenches from 1944 were reported as follows: Trench No. 1: 0.30 opt (10.29 g/t) Au over 11.5 ft (3.50m); Trench No. 2: 0.16 opt (5.49 g/t) Au over 14 ft (4.27m); Trench No. 3: 0.15 opt (5.14 g/t) Au over 18 ft (5.49m). Mapping by the OGS has outlined a strong zone of shearing and deformation extending from Hay Island, through East Island to the mainland, a distance of about 3 miles. The two presently known gold showings are located in this zone of deformation (AFRI 52F04NE0012). DDH MC 75-3 intersected the zone 70 ft west of the No. 1 trench and 200 ft below the surface. The zone yielded 0.33 opt (11.31 g/t) Au over 5 ft (1.5m). A zone of pyrite mineralization is located beneath the western end of East Island. Pyrite occurs in the tuffaceous matrix of slightly siliceous intermediate to felsic lapilli tuffs in the form of medium to coarse grains 1 to 3 mm in diameter, and as very finely disseminated grains. The pyrite comprises from 5 to 20% of the rock and averages 10%. Concentrations of pyrite are found along the outer boundaries of lapilli fragments and as isolated aggregates. The fragments contain little or no pyrite. The pyrite-rich zone extends for at least 240 feet (73.15m) near surface on the west end of East Island. The zone strikes 080 and dips 80 to 85 to the north. The gold-bearing zone lies within the pyrite-rich zone

and has a strike length of 150 ft, terminating at the end of the island and pinching out to the east along with the pyrite-rich zone. Partial alteration of the rocks occurs in the form of seritization, carbonatization, and minor silicification and chloritization. Sericitization is the most common occurring as films of sericitic minerals along foliation planes and paper-thin sericitic partings parallel to the local foliation. Narrow quartz and quartz-carbonate veins occur at random intersecting all rock types. They average 1 to 4cm in width and exhibit no preferred orientation. Carbonate content varies from trace amounts to 30%. The veins are typically barren of sulfides. Locally, inclusions of country rock within the veins carry minor pyrite. Barrier Reef's 1982-83 drill program outlined a more or less continuous zone with an average true thickness of 100 feet (30.5 m) and an average gold concentration of 300 ppb along a strike length of 6500 ft (1981.2 m). The gold-bearing unit is a near vertical bed of felsic to rhyolitic lapilli tuff containing up to 2% banded and disseminated pyrite (AFRI 52F04NE0031). Edwards (1980) collected 5 chip samples from Trench #2. The samples returned assays ranging from trace up to 0.47 opt (16.15 g/t) Au and 0.22 opt (7.54g/t) Ag.

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Kakagi Lake Shear are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Roy Martin East Occurrence, Au

OMI Number: MDI52F04NE00005; **Name:** Roy Martin East – 1944.
Status: OCCURRENCE
1944: Gold was discovered on the west end of East Island by Noranda prospectors. Trenching and sampling was conducted, as well as a 6-hole x-ray diamond drill program. 1974: the property was optioned by Roy Martin to a joint venture consisting of Noranda, Newcnex, and Tombill Mines. The JV conducted geological mapping. 1975: the joint venture conducted geological surveys and drilled 7 DDH totalling 614.5 m (6 of the holes on the East Island showings). 1982: Barrier Reef Resources optioned the property from Roy Martin. 1983: Barrier Reef drilled 7 DDH totalling 1181.7 m across Hay Island, East Island, and the intervening lake bottom. A lake bottom survey was carried out to detail the topography and recover lake sediment samples. 1986: Laramide Resources Ltd. conducted trenching and sampling. 1987: Laramide conducted magnetometer, VLF-EM, and IP surveys. 1991: Rio Algom drilled 1 DDH totalling 310 m.

Table 10: Filed Assessment Work for MDI152F04NE00005

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.10065 / 52F04NE O-2	52F04NE0012	52F04NE0012
20	52F04NE0332	52F04NE0332
63.4441	52F04NE0015	52F04NE0015
23	52F04NE0004	52F04NE0004
2.5680	52F04NE0031	52F04NE0031
2.10060	52F04NE0011	52F04NE0011
2.1740	52F04NE0044	52F04NE0044
52F04NE O-3		
52F04NW S-1		
52F04NW S-2		

Lithology Comments
Felsic & Intermediate Volcanics

Mineralization Comments
05/05/2005 (C Ravnaas) - Best assay: 0.082 opt (2.81 g/t) Au over 3.5 ft on surface (AFRI 52F04NE0012).
10/27/2017 (T Pettigrew) - The best assay in Trench #6 was 754 ppb (0.754 g/t) Au over 5 ft (1.52m) (AFRI 52F04NE0012). DDH 12 from Barrier Reef Resources 1983 drill program assayed 1120 ppb (1.12 g/t) Au over 5 ft (1.52m) from 165-170 ft, 2100 ppb Au over 5 ft from 395-400 ft, and 2800 ppb Au over 5 ft (1.52m) from 485-490 ft (50.30-149.35m) AFRI 52F04NE0332). The highest assay from Rio Algom's DDH KL-91-06 was 357 ppb (0.357 g/t) Au from 71.5-72.6 m (AFRI 52F04NE0004).

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Kakagi Lake Shear are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Photo 3: Rusty gossan boulder *with up to 40% interstitial pyrite in brecciated silicified intermediate volcanics. Peninsula Bay Area believed to be near the Mongus Lake Au, Cu discretionary occurrence.*

Mongus Lake Au, Cu
OMI Number: MDI52F04NW00021
Name: Mongus Lake - 1983, Burnt Occurrence

Status: DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE
1969: Canadian Nickel Company Ltd. Hole 32875

Filed Assessment Work for MDI52F04NW00021

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
11	53F04NW0135	53F04NW0135

Lithology Comments
10/27/2017 (T Pettigrew) - Ferguson et al. (1971) MDC013, p.240:
describe the showing as felsic metavolcanics intruded by diorite and cut by quartz veins striking east and dipping N70E

Mineralization Comments
10/27/2017 (T Pettigrew) - Beard and Garratt (1976) describe the mineralization as pyrite, chalcopyrite and visible gold. Diamond drilling indicated relatively high-grade assays over narrow widths.

Note: Some confusion exists on the location of this site. From MDC 013 p. 240, the original source reference is given as 1934 AR Vol. 43 P21 for one occurrence (the Burnt Occurrence) and another Mangus (Mongus?) Lake Occurrence, however the OMI reference relates the gold to a later 3 hole drill program (OMI #53F04NW0135), specifically Hole DDH 32875 drilled in 1969. No logs were found to correlate this. Note the OMI locate and drill hole 32875 do not match. The original locate from MDC 013, dated 1934 is: Lat 49° 00', Long. 93°45' while the OMI locate is: Lat 49° 14' 25.64", Long -93° 49' 16.92". Unfortunately, despite finding gossanous zone with very low Au values the original site was not found.

Mongus Lake North, Ni
OMI Number: MDI000000002082 **Name**: Mongus Lake North - 2010

Status: DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE
2010: Metalore Resources Ltd. conducted prospecting and sampling.

Filed Assessment Work for MDI000000002082

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
52F05SW, LLLL-10, Metalore Resources Ltd., 2.49609	20000007673	20000007673

Lithology Comments
May 04, 2017 (C RAVNAAS) - Pyroxenite - Coarse grained, beige gray weathered, dark gray fresh, no noticeable sulfides (Kenora AF 52F05SW, LLLL-10, 2.49609, Metalore Resources ltd., pg.9).

Mineralization Comments
May 04, 2017 (C RAVNAAS) - Metalore grab sample 262265 assayed 939ppm (.094%) Ni (Kenora AF 52F05SW, LLLL-10, 2.49609, Metalore Resources Ltd., pg.16)

Note: Most of this assessment work (AFRI 20000007673) occurred to the north of the Property and was not shown in the AFRI historic work of this report, however a single grab sample collected to the north of Monger Lake (and currently within the Property) was the justification for this discretionary occurrence. It should be noted that serpentine, a frequent alteration product of olivine rich rocks, can contain up to 0.36% Ni.

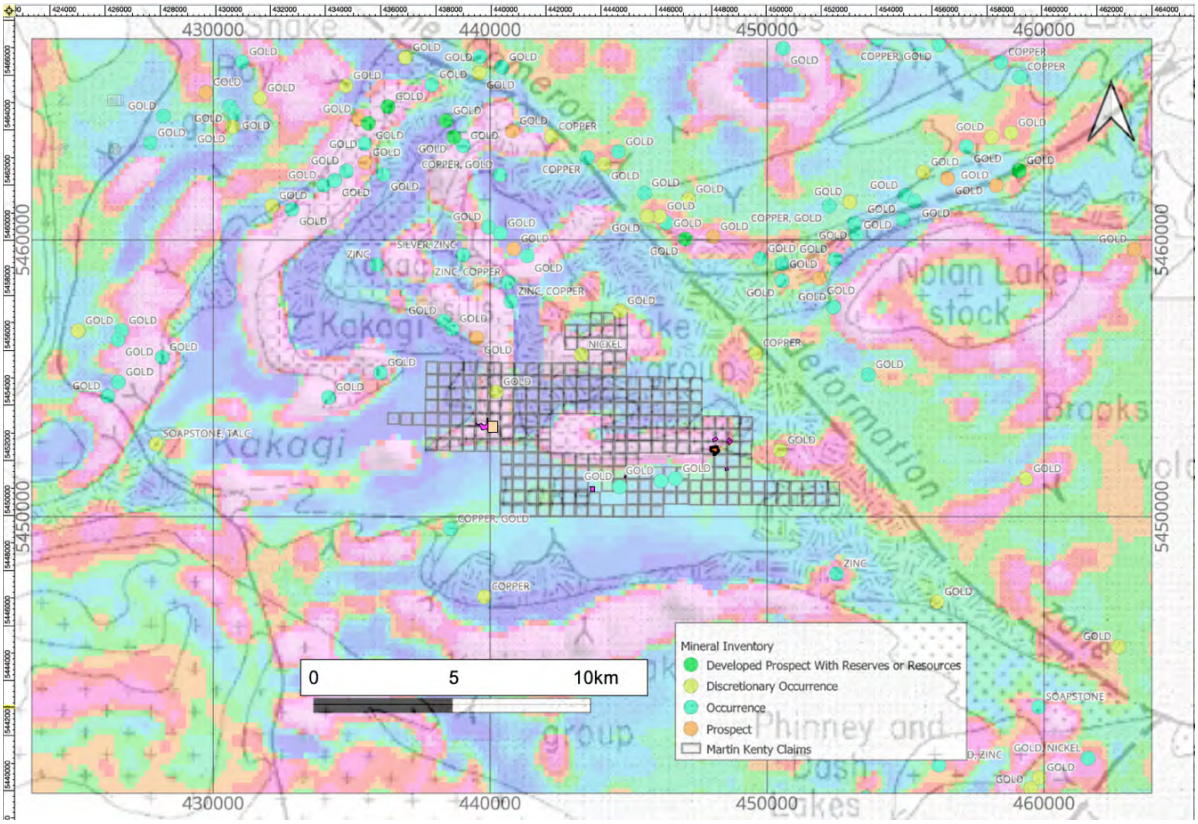

Figure 21: Ontario Mineral Inventory Locations by Commodity *showing the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt and structural elements with the Property outlined, overlain with 1st Derivative magnetometer survey data. Note the occurrences of gold showings along structural elements and along the intrusive contacts. Basemap sources: Geology: Blackburn C.E., et al.1991, 1st derivative magnetics: OGS 2117, magnetic supergrids.*

Item 8 Deposit Types

Gold mineralization is the primary commodity sought on this property, followed by possible Cu, Zn volcanogenic massive sulphides (VMS), nickel and potential PGM mineralization. See Figure 21 for the distribution of various occurrences in the area.

8.1 Gold Mineralization

For a review of the grades and distribution of gold on the Property see Item 7.2.

Mineral deposit circular MDC 016 (Beard, R. et al.) recommends, on page 4, the following 5 geological settings for gold prospecting in the Kenora-Fort Frances area.

1. Areas of high-level granitic intrusives genetically related to felsic volcanism. These intrusives are typically quartz and/or feldspar porphyries. Narrow sills of porphyry are of special interest, as are relatively small stocks within or closely associated with volcanic belts. Larger granitic batholiths not genetically related to volcanic belts are usually of little interest.

2. Felsic pyroclastic horizons, especially very fine-grained felsic tuffs.

3. Sericite and carbonate bearing shear zones containing gold mineralisation remobilized into favorable structures often associated with pyrite.

4. Narrow horizons of volcano-chemical sediments (sulphides, chert, carbonate, graphite) within felsic to intermediate volcanic sequences.

5. Mafic meta-volcanics containing significant quartz carbonate veins.

The gold mineralization is believed to be a late emplacement event and introduced during the Neoarchean time between the ages of 2716 +/- 2 Ma and 2709 +/- 2 Ma and at relatively the same time across extremely large areas of the Superior Province (Breakhouse, G. 1991, p.368).

In the area of the Property a major east-west shear across several islands (the Kakagi Lake Shear Zone) hosts gold mineralization along the geologic setting of number 3 above.

Downie, Ian, 1990 (AFRI # 52F04NE0001) on page 5 discusses this gold mineralized east-west shear across Hay and East Islands in Kakagi Lake and states:

“The “unit” is interpreted as being deformed by easterly striking, major isoclinal folding. A strong foliation (interpreted as shearing) is imposed and faulting is quite common.

The ODM interprets the foliation/shearing as indicative of a "deformation zone" which can be interpreted as a branch or splay stemming from the Cameron Lake Fault Zone. It is shown to extend eastward from Rowan Lake to Lake of the Woods. The known values associated with the deformation zone attracted the attention of RAE.

Geological investigations by the writer, H. Klatt, R. van Ingen, and detailed investigation by K. Kivi suggested that the sequence of immediate interest is not strongly sheared: Thin section work (J. Balinski of GEOPROCESS) reveals that primary fabric and grain are clearly evident. Alteration is most probably due to chemical processes rather than the action of strong, structural forces.

A previously unrecognised quartz diorite to leucocratic diorite runs parallel to the zone along most of its length. The horizon of main interest is composed of intermediate to felsic tuffs, and there is some thought that the "felsics" are in some, and even large measure, silicified intermediate rocks.

Some of the rock is quartz porphyritic and feldspar porphyry is seen.

Silicification is prevalent and sericite nearly ubiquitous. Pyrite is common and concentrations thought to be coeval with silicification. Pervasive silicification with

strong pyritization and tourmalinization are present at the west of East Island-the zone of best gold values. Iron carbonate (ferrous dolomite) is common.

Some gold values are noted at the contact of volcanic rocks with quartz-diorite which are locally intruded by differentiated basic to ultrabasic sills. All units are strongly affected by large scale east-trending tight isoclinal folds which plunge north to northeast. Shearing is common and faulting is widespread. Volcanics are found on the West part of the large island immediately north of Hay Island. In addition, similar rocks occur in an east to north-easterly trend band near the East End of the property. Areas of metamorphose mafic to ultramafic intrusive rocks are found on the island north of Hay Island. Shearing is common on the property. Recent mapping by the Ontario department of Mines has outlined a strong zone of shearing and deformation extending from Hay Island through East Island to the mainland, a distance of about 3 miles. The presently known gold showing lies on claim number K 896127. A fourth showing is located on strike approximately 4 miles West of the Bay Island occurrence and vicinity of Blacky Bay on Chase Point Peninsula. Associated with the shear zone and gold showings are a series of felsic quartz and feldspar porphyry sills. These sills appear intermittently along the shear zone and are metamorphosed to about the same degree as their volcanic host rocks.

The 1983 drilling program carried out by Barrier Reef Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. explored an east-west shear zone with a strike length of 6500 feet across a maximum width of 1000 feet. This shear zone contains a gold bearing zone that appears to be a bed of volcanic-sedimentary material identified principally by its gold and pyrite content. Most of the gold bearing zone is covered by lake water and the geological interpretation is based on drill core from this program the new 44 claim group explored by Laramide Resources Ltd. only covers the east half (3000 feet) of previous 1983 strike length. The 3000 foot strength length includes diamond drill holes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13. For complete details of the 1983 drill program, refer to the summary report dated April 20th 1983 by R M Blais P.Eng. filed at Kenora Ontario.

The explored area is underlain by an assemblage of Archean volcaniclastic rocks. Low grade metamorphism has produced textures ranging from weak foliation with stretched fragments to strongly foliated schist band. The average strike is N 85 degrees east with dips of 85 degrees N to 90 degrees. The isoclinal fold platter pattern is not well known so the local stratigraphy top and bottom has not been determined.

The volcanic sequence is divided into two general parts: a group of mafic to intermediate volcanics (intermediate group) to the north and a group of felsic to intermediate metavolcanic (felsic groups) to the south. Textural and compositional variations of these units were detailed when logging the core. These variations are more prevalent in the felsic units.

Within the Felsic group, adjacent to the Intermediate group contact, is located a gold bearing zone approximately 200 feet in average width. The richest part of this zone carries 300 ppb gold over an average width of 100 feet it is composed of felsic

to rhyolitic clastic material sparsely flecked with fuchsite mica and up to 25% banded and disseminated pyrite.

Bands of Quartz Sericite Schist (QSS) locally divide the Felsic group and intermediate groups. The shist band appears to be structurally controlled and partly overprints itself on the gold bearing unit.

An apparently concordant sill which has been called quartz feldspar porphyry QFP appears intermittently along the gold bearing zone. It has a coarse granitic texture, composed of K-feldspar quartz and hornblende. It is well altered and can only be seen plainly in hole #9. Elsewhere it is broken down by metamorphism to quartz-sericite schist with a spotted amphibole texture noted in the drill log as "remnant QFP."

The purpose of the 1986 summer exploration program and the 1987 winter geophysical service was to further explore and define this shear and gold bearing zone and related parallel zones along its strike length from East Island to the first service is showing at Roy Lake".

Other varieties of gold mineralization are discussed in Item 22, Adjacent Properties. It is possible some of these other styles of gold mineralization may also be found on the Martin Kenty Property.

8.2 Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Mineralization

No known VMS occurrences have, at this time, been found on the Martin Kent Property, however The Weisner Lake Cu-Zn occurrence is located just to the north of the Property. Similar volcanic host rocks exist on the property and from the Geophysical interpretation of Hornby Bay Exploration Limited (see Figure 16) several conductors in this area exist on the Property.

A general description of VMS mineralization is described below.

"Volcanogenic massive sulfide VMS deposits also known as volcanic associated, volcanic hosted and volcano sedimentary hosted massive sulfide deposits are major sources of zinc, copper, lead, silver and gold and significant sources for cobalt, tin, selenium manganese, cadmium, Indium, bismuth, tellurium, gallium and germanium. They typically occur as lenses of polymetallic massive sulfide that form at or near the seafloor in submarine volcanic environments, and are classified according to base metal content, gold content or host rock lithology. As of 2007, there are close to 350 known VMS deposits in Canada and over 800 known worldwide. Historically they account for 27% of Canada's copper production, 49% of zinc, 20% of its lead, 40% of its silver and 3% of its gold. They are discovered in submarine volcanic terrains that range in age from 3.4 Ga to actively forming deposits in modern seafloor environments. The most common feature among all types of VMS deposits is that they are formed in extensional tectonic settings, including both oceanic sea floor spreading and arc environments. Most ancient VMS deposits that are still preserved in the geological record formed mainly in

oceanic and continental nascent-arc, rifted arc, and back-arc settings. Primitive bimodal mafic volcanic-dominated oceanic rifted arc and bimodal felsic-dominated siliciclastic continental back-arc terranes contain some of the world's most economically important VMS districts. Most but not all, significant VMS mining districts are defined by deposit clusters formed within rifts or calderas. Their clustering is further attributed to a common heat source that triggers large-scale subsea floor fluid convection systems. These subvolcanic intrusions may also supply metals to the VMS hydrothermal system through magmatic devolatilization as a result of large-scale fluid flow. VMS mining districts are commonly characterized by extensive semi-conformable zones of hydrothermal alteration that intensifies into zones of discordant alteration in the intermediate footwall and hanging wall of individual deposits. VMS camps can be further characterized by the presence of thin but areally extensive, units of ferruginous chemical sediment formed from exhalation of fluids and distribution of hydrothermal particulates." (Galley, Alan G., et al, 2007, pg. 141-161).

8.3 Nickel PGM Mineralization

The presence of gabbroic and ultramafic rocks of the Kakagi Group offer the potential for hosting both nickel, copper and PGM mineralization. The Mongus Lake North Ni Occurrence with anomalous nickel illustrates this.

Figures 22 - 25 show images of anomalous elements of platinum, nickel, gold and palladium in a lake sediment study conducted over the area of the Property and surrounding area. (Dyer et al. 2006)

The presence of 2 clusters of Ni anomalous lakes, one centered on Cedartree Lake, the other in the Wicks/Weisner Lake area; the latter includes the highest Ni value of the survey (150 ppm) at site 1459. Despite the lack of known nickel occurrences on the Property according to the Ontario Mineral Inventory (OMI) (OGS 2004), the lake sediment geochemistry in association with the presence of gabbroic rocks suggests good potential for Ni mineralization. (Dyer et al.2006 p. 14) The Kenbridge nickel mine of Tartisan Nickel Corp. located 12.5km to the North and outside of the Property is an example of a significant accumulation of nickel and copper in these rocks.

Additional anomalous lake sediment values for platinum, gold and palladium along with nickel show a correlation with the gabbro and ultramafic rocks.

Figure 26 shows a large gravity anomaly surrounding the Property. This suggests a large volume of heavy rocks suggestive of mafic and ultramafic rocks. Both potential source rocks for nickel, copper and PGMs. This large anomaly could represent an intrusive with the capacity to hold significant amounts of nickel or PGMs.

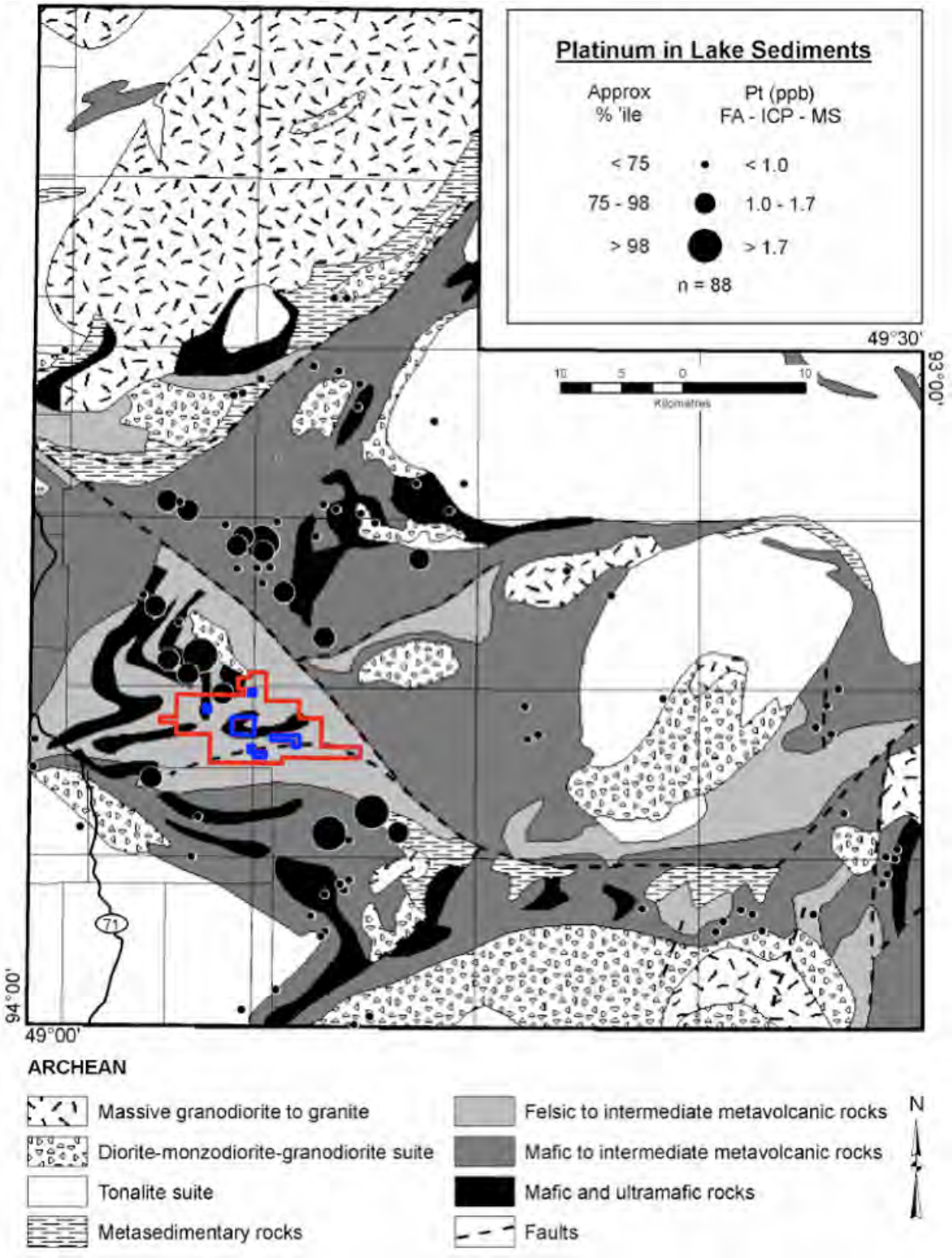

Figure 22: Platinum in Lake Sediments *Source: Dyer et al. OFR 6188 (2006?)*

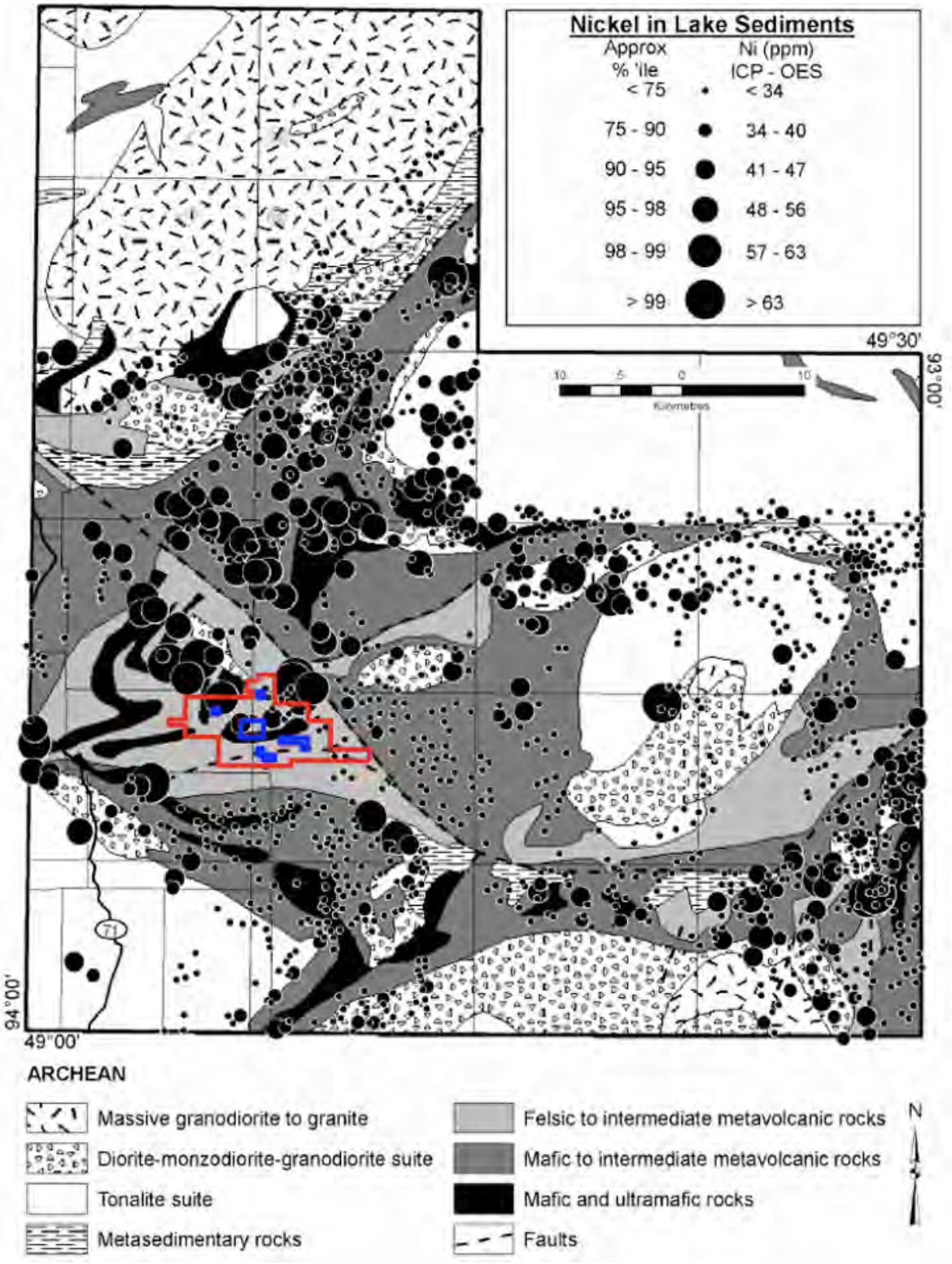

Figure 23: Nickel in Lake Sediments *Source: Dyer et al. OFR 6188 (2006?)*

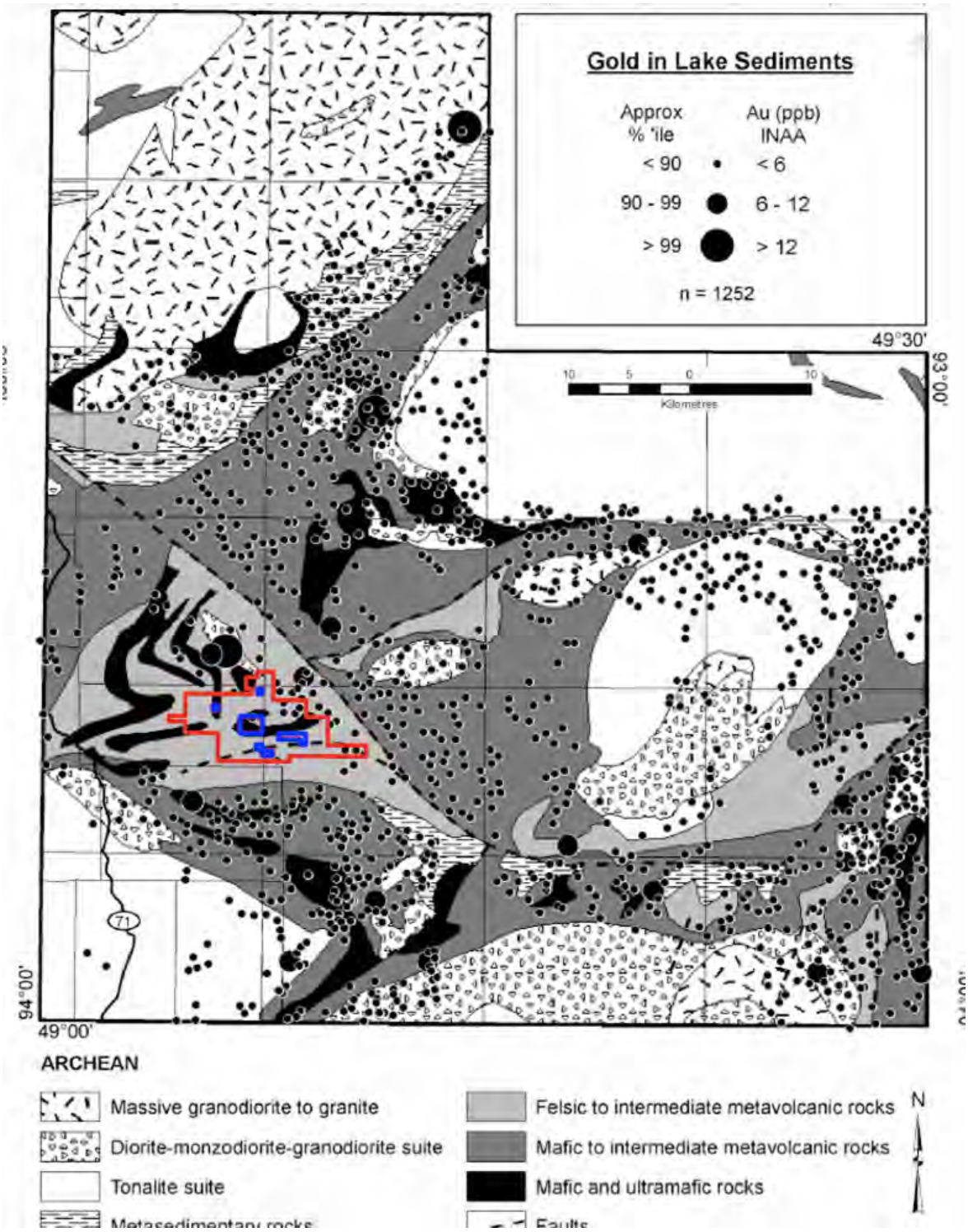

Figure 24: Gold in Lake Sediments *Source: Dyer et al. OFR 6188 (2006?)*

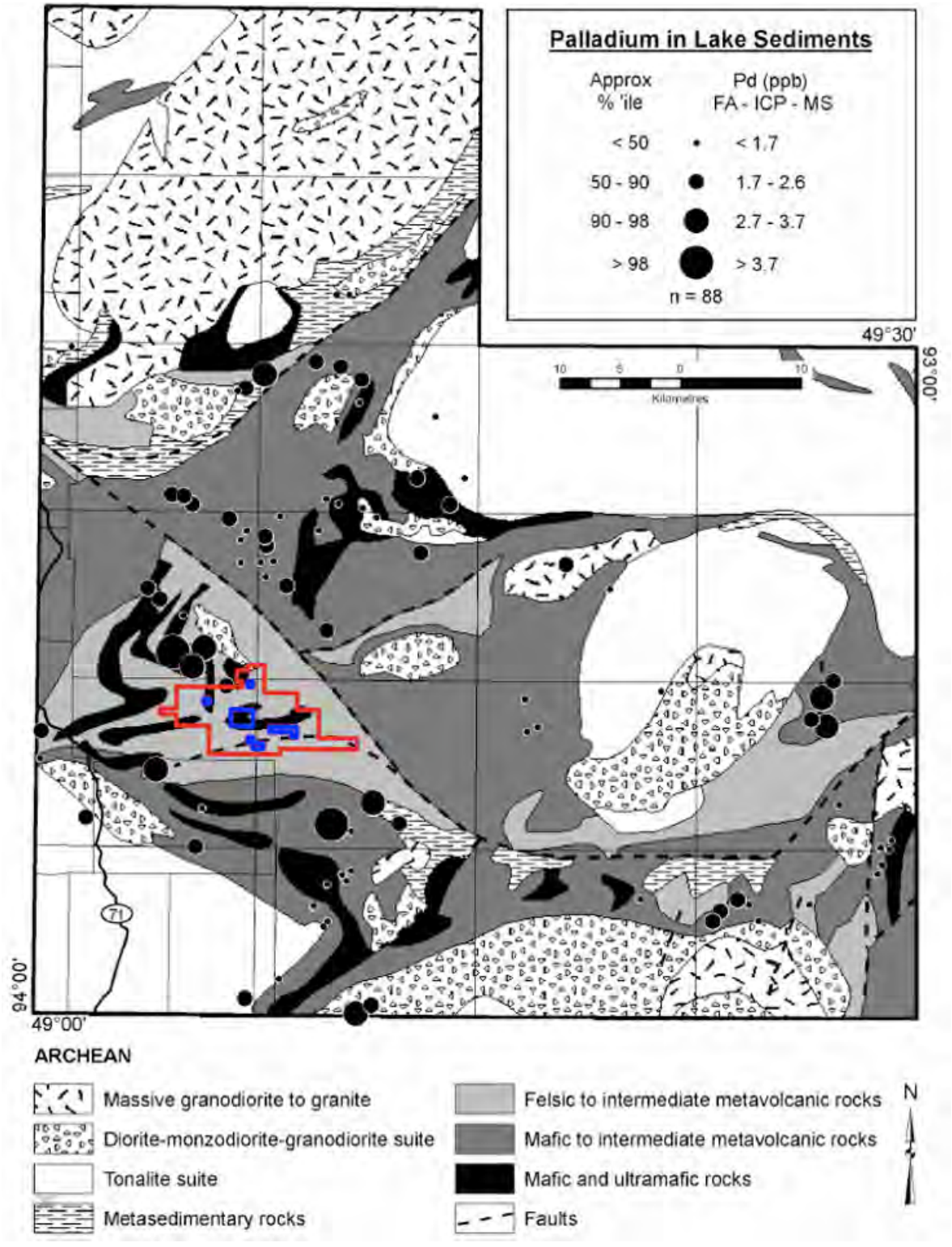

Figure 25: Palladium in Lake Sediments Source: Dyer et al. OFR 6188 (2006?)

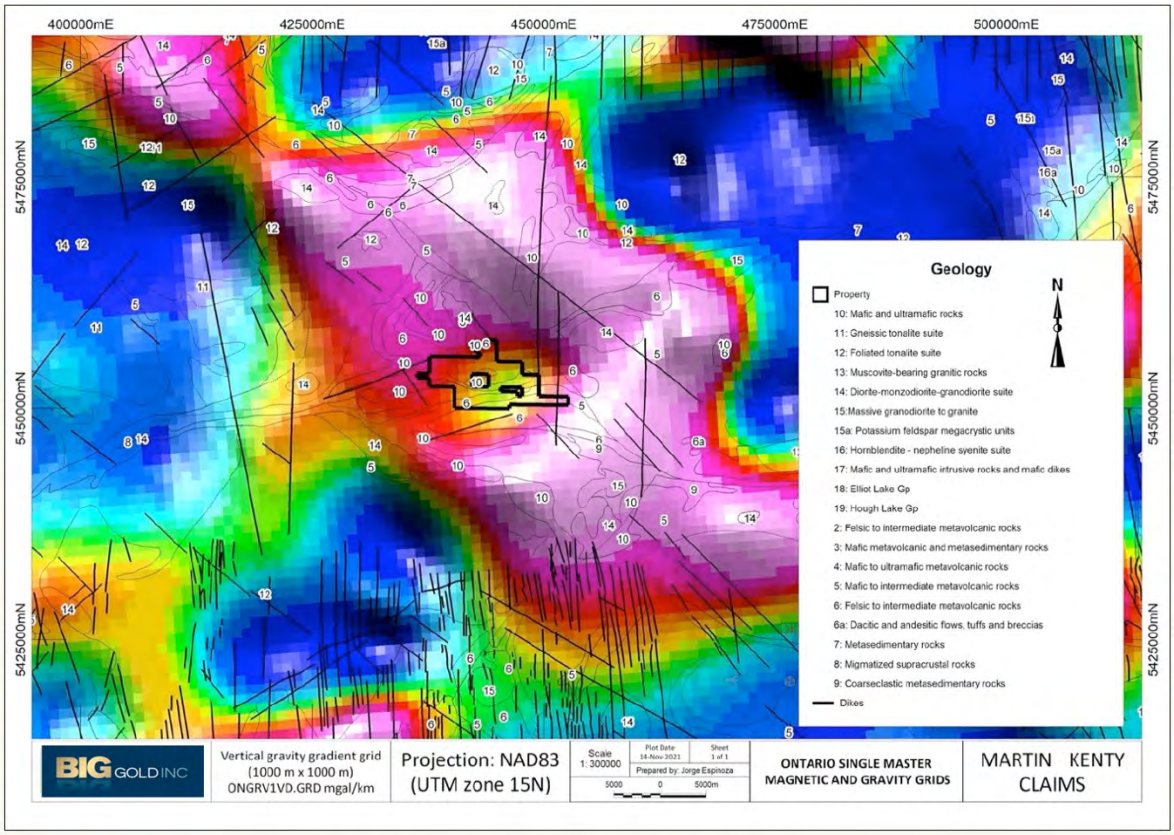

Figure 26: Vertical Gravity Map *illustrating a very large area underlain with high density rocks, possibly gabbro and peridotite, potential suitable hosts to Ni, PGE mineralization.*

Item 9: Exploration

Exploration by BG since its acquisition of the property has included:
1) May 19, 2021: a cursory prospecting examination,
2) July 12 -18, 2021: a prospecting field site visit by the author,
3) Oct. 7- Dec. 2021: a helicopter Geotech VTEM and magnetometer survey,
4) Jan 24, 2022, a 3D inversion of the geophysical data undertaken by Douglas H. Pitcher and his team at Technoimaging, Salt Lake City Utah.

9.1 Initial Prospecting Examination

During the May 19, 2021 prospecting examination of the Property, prospectors D. Mckinnon and C. Johnson visited: the Martin F. M. Occurrence, the Kakagi Lake Occurrence, and the Roy Martin East Occurrence. An attempt to locate the discretionary Mongus Lake Occurrence was unsuccessful.

A total of 20 samples were collected in May from the Property and assayed as shown in Table 12 below. Note the sample certificate of these samples are found in Appendix 2.

Table 4: Sample Assays - May 19, 2021

										Analyte:	Au
										Unit:	ppm
Sample Id	nple Descript	UTM	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Taken by	Collected	Claim #	Area	RDL:	0.002
2801357	E5105121	15U	East Island E side	446767	5451327	369	C.J.	2021-05-19	565474	Brooks Lake		0.005
2801358	E5105122	15U	East Island E side	446787	5451324	369	C.J.	2021-05-19	565470	Brooks Lake		0.007
2801359	E5105123	15U	East Island E side	446838	5451351	355	C.J.	2021-05-19	565470	Brooks Lake		0.010
2801360	E5105124	15U	East Island E side	446648	5451402	351	C.J.	2021-05-19	565469	Brooks Lake		0.004
2801361	E5105125	15U	East Island W side	446702	5451357	346	C.J.	2021-05-19	565469	Brooks Lake		0.009
2801362	E5105126	15U	East Island W side	446199	5451280	354	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.113
2801363	E5105127	15U	East Island W side	446199	5451280	354	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.622
2801364	E5105128	15U	East Island W side	446199	5451280	354	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.074
2801365	E5105129	15U	East Island W side	446204	5451275	357	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.155
2801366	E5105130	15U	East Island W side	446210	5451269	358	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		2.010
2801367	E5105131	15U	East Island W side	446210	5451268	358	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.294
2801368	E5105132	15U	East Island W side	446210	5451268	358	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		7.230
2801369	E5105133	15U	East Island W side	446213	5451272	360	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		25.400
2801370	E5105134	15U	East Island W side	446203	5451274	363	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.035
2801371	E5105135	15U	East Island W side	446202	5451267	361	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.682
2801372	E5105136	15U	East Island W side	446202	5451267	361	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		0.275
2801373	E5105137	15U	East Island W side	446203	5451277	361	C.J.	2021-05-19	565472	Brooks Lake		2.500
2801374	E5105138	15U	May Island	444710	5451102	355	C.J.	2021-05-19	565465	Heronry Lake		0.109
2801375	E5105139	15U	May Island	444695	5451110	354	C.J.	2021-05-19	565465	Heronry Lake		0.103
2801376	E5105140	15U	May Island	444698	5451109	342	C.J.	2021-05-19	565465	Heronry Lake		0.181

The map of these locations with the Au assays above 0.1gm/t are shown below

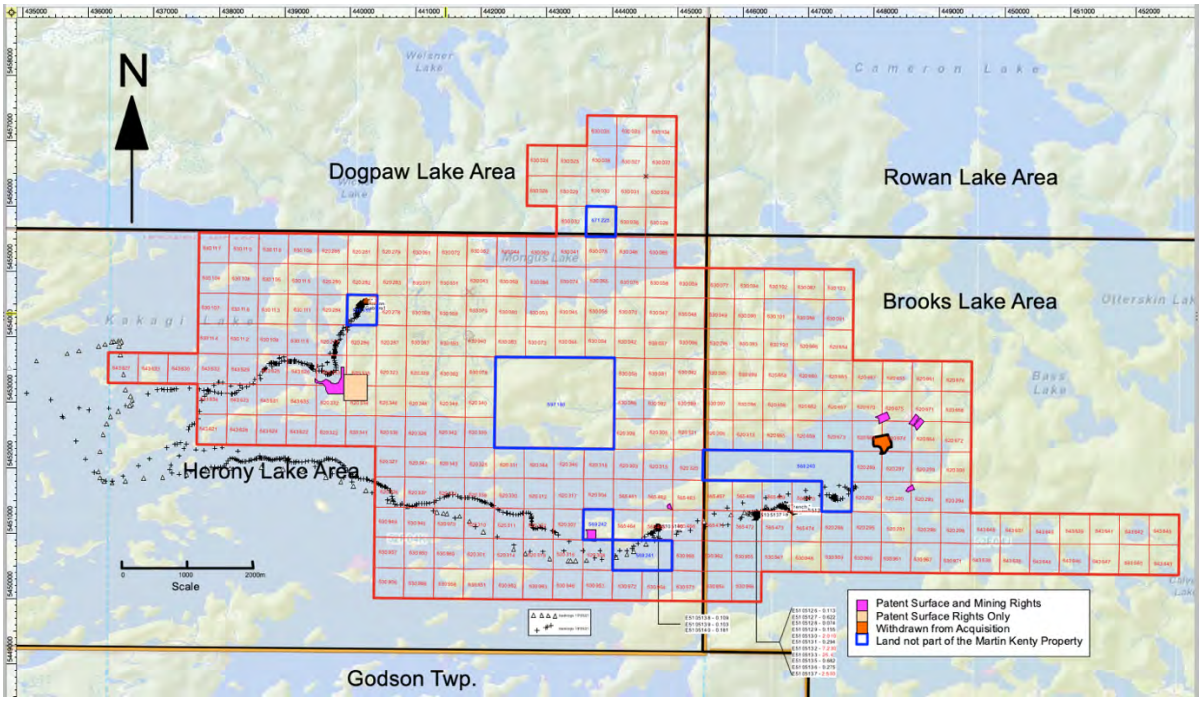

Figure 27: Initial Prospecting undertaken on May 17-19, 2021. May 17 tracklogs shown as triangles, May 19 tracklogs shown as crosses.

This initial prospecting visit and analysis confirmed the existence of gold along the Kakagi Lake Shear with the greatest Au values being found on East Island.

9.2 Prospecting field Site Visit

A field site visit was also undertaken by the author and his assistant C. Johnson from July 12-20, 2021. The details of that visit are discussed under Item 12.1.

9.3 VTEM and Magnetometer Survey

A VTEM Plus and horizontal magnetic gradiometer helicopter survey was conducted by Geotech Inc. over part of the Martin Kenty Property near Nestor Falls Ontario from October 7th to October 27th 2021. The information presented was from the December 2021 Geotech Report.

Principal geophysical sensors included a versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM™ Plus) system and a horizontal magnetic gradiometer with two cesium sensors. Ancillary equipment included a GPS navigation system and a radar altimeter. A total of 365 line-kilometres of geophysical data were acquired during the survey.

In-field data quality assurance and preliminary processing were carried out daily during the acquisition phase. Preliminary and final data processing, including generation of final digital data and map products were undertaken from the office of Geotech Ltd. in Aurora, Ontario.

The preliminary processed survey results were presented as the following maps:

- Electromagnetic stacked profiles of the B-field Z Component
- Electromagnetic stacked profiles of dB/dt Z Component
- B-Field Z Component Channel grid
- dB/dt Z Component Channel grid
- Fraser Filtered X Component Channel grid
- Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI)
- Magnetic Total Horizontal Gradient
- Magnetic Tilt Angle Derivative
- Calculated Time Constant (Tau) with Calculated Vertical Derivative of TMI contours
- Calculated Vertical Gradient (CVG) of the total magnetic Intensity (TMI)
- Resistivity Depth Images (RDI) sections, depth-slices, and voxel are presented.

Digital data included electromagnetic and magnetic products, plus ancillary data including the waveform.

The survey report describes the procedures for data acquisition, equipment used, processing, image presentation and the specifications for the digital data set.

The survey area is located approximately 13 km northeast of Nestor Falls, ON

Figure 28: Survey area location map on Google Earth.

The Martin Kenty project was flown in the south to north (N 0° E azimuth) direction with traverse line spacings of 100 metres, as depicted in Figure 28 and 29. tie lines were flown perpendicular to traverse lines at 1000-meter line spacing. For more detailed information on the flight spacings and directions, see Table 5.

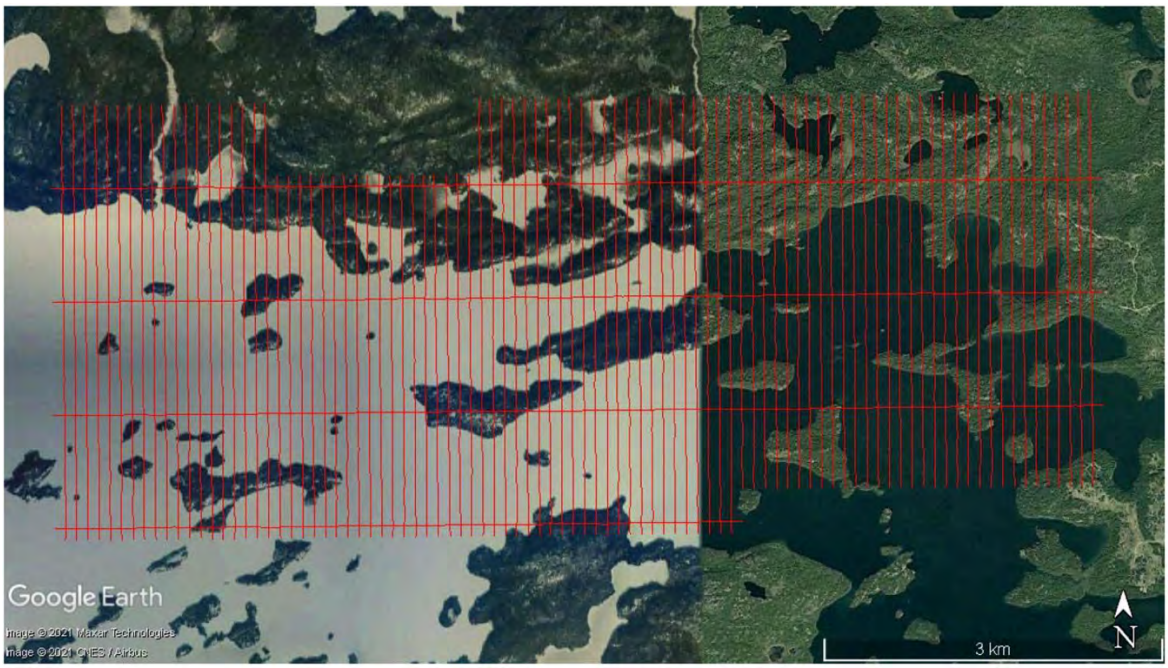

Figure 29: Martin Kenty Project Flight Paths *over a Google Earth Image.*

Table 5: Flight Survey Specifications

Survey block	Line spacing(m)	Area (km^2)	Planned[1] Line-km	Actual Line-km	Flight direction	Line numbers
Martin Kenty Project	Traverse: 100	34	351	365	N0°E / N180°E	L1000 – L1910
	Tie: 1000				N90°E / N270°E	T2000 – T2030
	Total	34	351	365		

Final results of this survey were released on December 2021.

A total magnetic intensity map is shown below. In addition, a Magnetic Tilt Angle Derivative and a dB/dt Z-Component Calculated Time Constant (Tau) map are also displayed below.

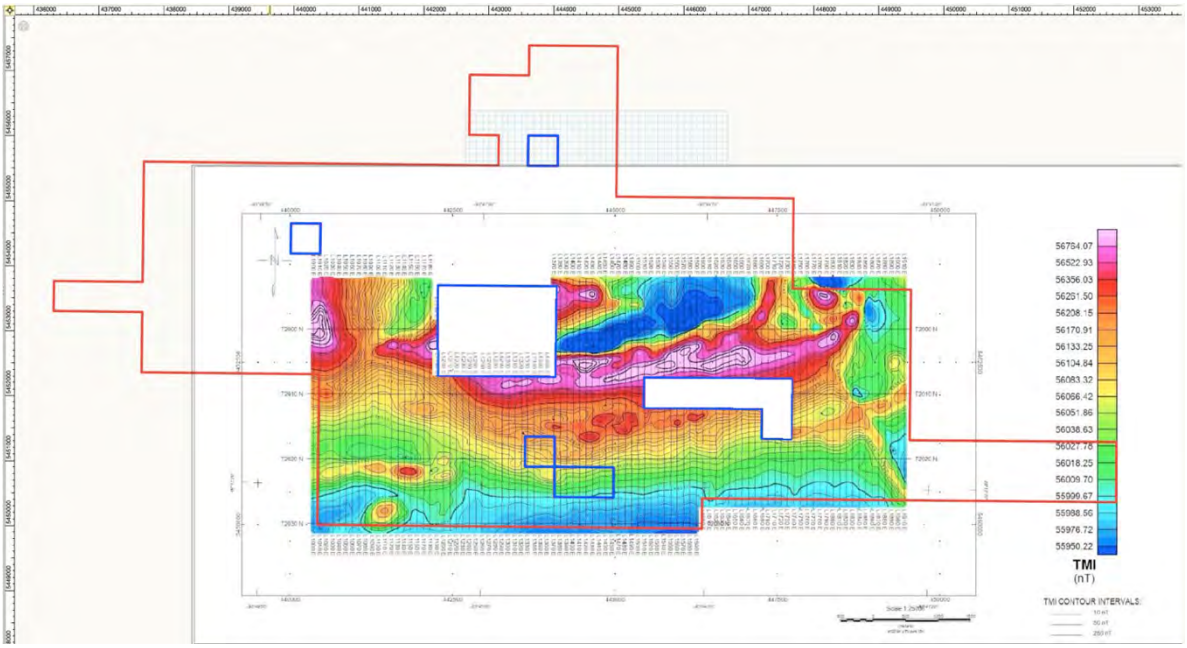

Figure 30: Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) *colour image and contours, showing claim fabric outlined in red. Source Geotech Report December 2021. Co-ordinates are shown in NAD 83 Zone 15N.*

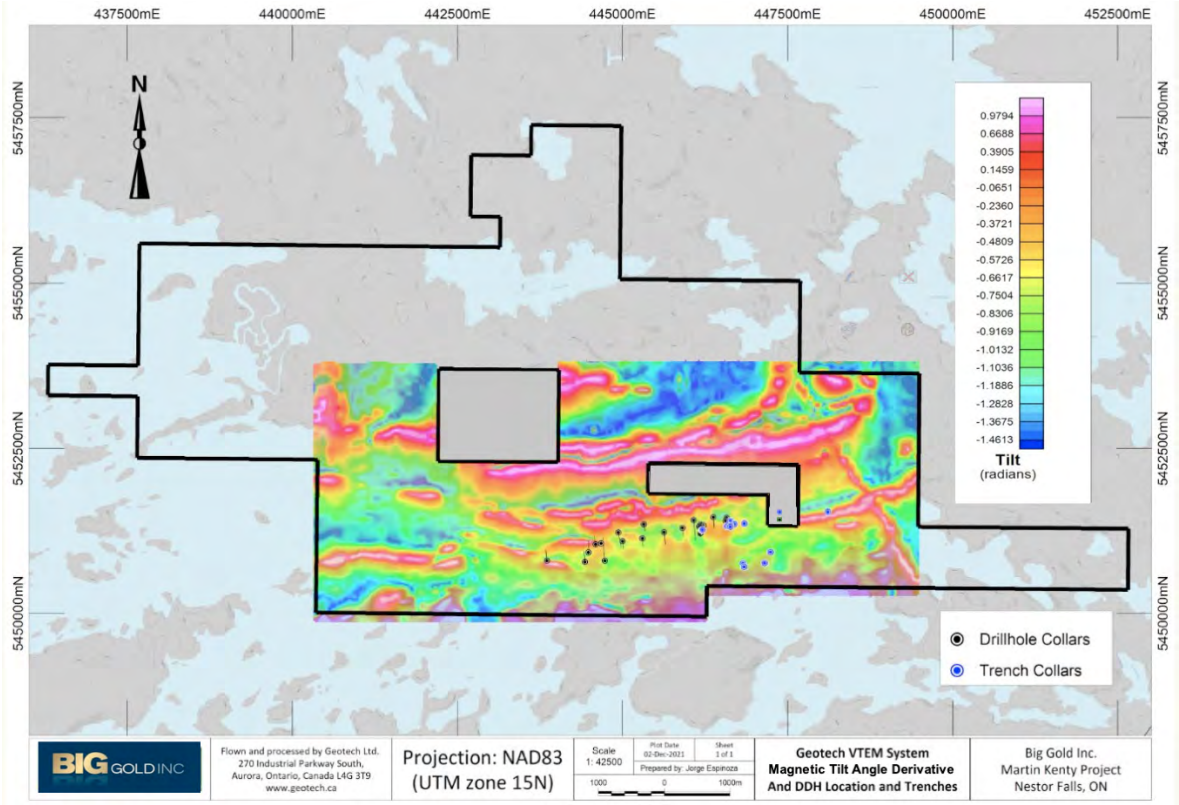

Figure 31: Magnetic Tilt Angle Derivative *showing DDH and trench locations with the Property outline in black. Source: Geotech Report December 2021. Co-ordinates are shown in NAD 83 Zone 15N*

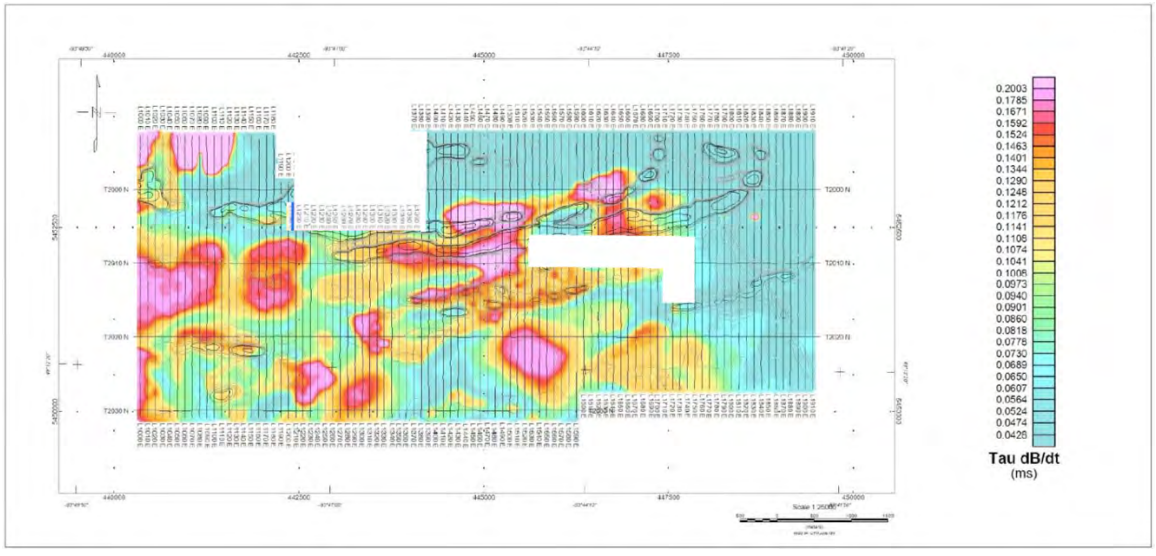

Figure 32: dB/dt Z-Component Calculated Time Constant (Tau) *with Calculated Vertical Gradient (CVG) contours. See Figure 31 above for Property outline. Source Geotech Report December 2021. Co-ordinates are shown in NAD 83 Zone 15N*

Geophysical Data Interpretation
Information acquired from Geotech Report December 2021 - Conclusions and Recommendation

"*Based on the geophysical results obtained, a number of geophysical anomalies have been identified across the Martin Kenty project survey area. Magnetically, the block is active, with a measured range of >2,800nT, and features on a long (>6km), oval-shaped, EW to ENE trending magnetic high unit in the northern half of the block, with pronounced negative response in the center that suggests magnetic remanence. Magnetic derivatives highlight the banded nature of this magnetic high unit, as well as thinner, weaker paralleling lineaments in the southern half of the block. Electromagnetically, the survey area features a number of discrete, short to medium strike length (>0.5-1km), generally EW to ENE trending conductors with weak to moderate conductivities. Maximum dB_Z/dt EM TAU decay time constants fall in the 0.2-0.8 msec range. The most conductive features tend to occur in the northern half of the block, including along the main magnetic high trend. Elsewhere, conductors tend to occur in non-magnetic rocks, including conductive bodies in the southern half that occur within the near-surface and are dominantly flat-lying, potentially relating to lake-bottom sediments. The eastern and northern parts of the block host resistive rocks. The relationship between the EM conductors and magnetics is highlighted the EM TAU decay constant image with magnetic CVG contour map (Appendix C) and the RDI resistivity-depth image sections (Appendix G). Based on RDI results, apparent resistivities range from as low as approx. 15-30 ohm-m and also reach highs of approx. 4500 ohm-m. The estimated depth of the top of the anomalous zones is between approximately near surface and 50m depths, and maximum depths of investigation (DOI) vary from ~425m to >550m.*

The Martin Kenty Project lies in the Kenora/Rainy River mining district and is prospective for massive-sulphide hosted gold mineralization (www.biggold.ca/martin-kenty-project/). As a result, both the EM and magnetic results are likely to be of exploration interest. We recommend that EM anomaly picking be performed along with Maxwell EM plate modeling of major anomalies of interest. 1D EM inversions will prove useful in determining the thickness and depth extent of flat- lying conductive units. CET-type magnetic lineament analysis and 3D MVI magnetic inversions will be useful for mapping structure, alteration, and lithology in 2D-3D space across the block. We recommend that more advanced, integrated interpretation be performed on these geophysical data and these results further evaluated against the known geology for future targeting."

9.4 3D Inversion of Geotech's VTEM and Total Magnetic Intensity Data

As a follow up to the recommendations of the Geotech survey report, the VTEM and TMI data collected from the Geotech Survey was further evaluated by Technoimaging of Salt Lake City for Big Gold Inc. This analysis is described below (taken from page 4 of their report):

"The VTEM dB/dt data were successfully inverted into 3D conductivity and chargeability voxel models. The TMI data were inverted into both 3D magnetic susceptibility models and 3D magnetization vector (remanent magnetization) models. All four types of inverse models have beenprovided to Big Gold in the form of 3D voxel files. Several conductive anomalies and separate chargeable anomalies have been imaged, which can be achieved with TechnoImaging's patented inversion methods.

Processed TMI data were independently fit to ***Glass Earth®*** *magnetic susceptibility and magnetization vector models. TechnoImaging's 3D magnetization vector inversion method is sensitive to both induced and remanent magnetization, whereas traditional magnetic susceptibility inversion methods are sensitive to induced magnetization only. Many features of interest have been brought into focus in the magnetization vector model that are less apparent in the susceptibility model.*

Deliverables include 3D conductivity and chargeability models, 3D magnetic susceptibility models and 3D magnetization vector models in UBC mesh/model format, conductivity, chargeability, and magnetic properties, and this final report.

A list of deliverables is provided below:

1) *3D volume of conductivity derived from AEM data*
2) *3D volume of chargeability derived from AEM data*
3) *3D volume of magnetic susceptibility derived from TMI data*
4) *3D volume of magnetization vector derived from TMI data*
5) *Final report in PDF format"*

A significant part of the survey was covered with water and conductive lake sediments. Consequently, the resolution below the conductive lakes is not as good as below islands because the conductive sediments mask the deeper material. Figure 33 illustrates the lake bottom sediment effect as well as the location of 2 conductors C1 and C2 found as a result of this analysis.

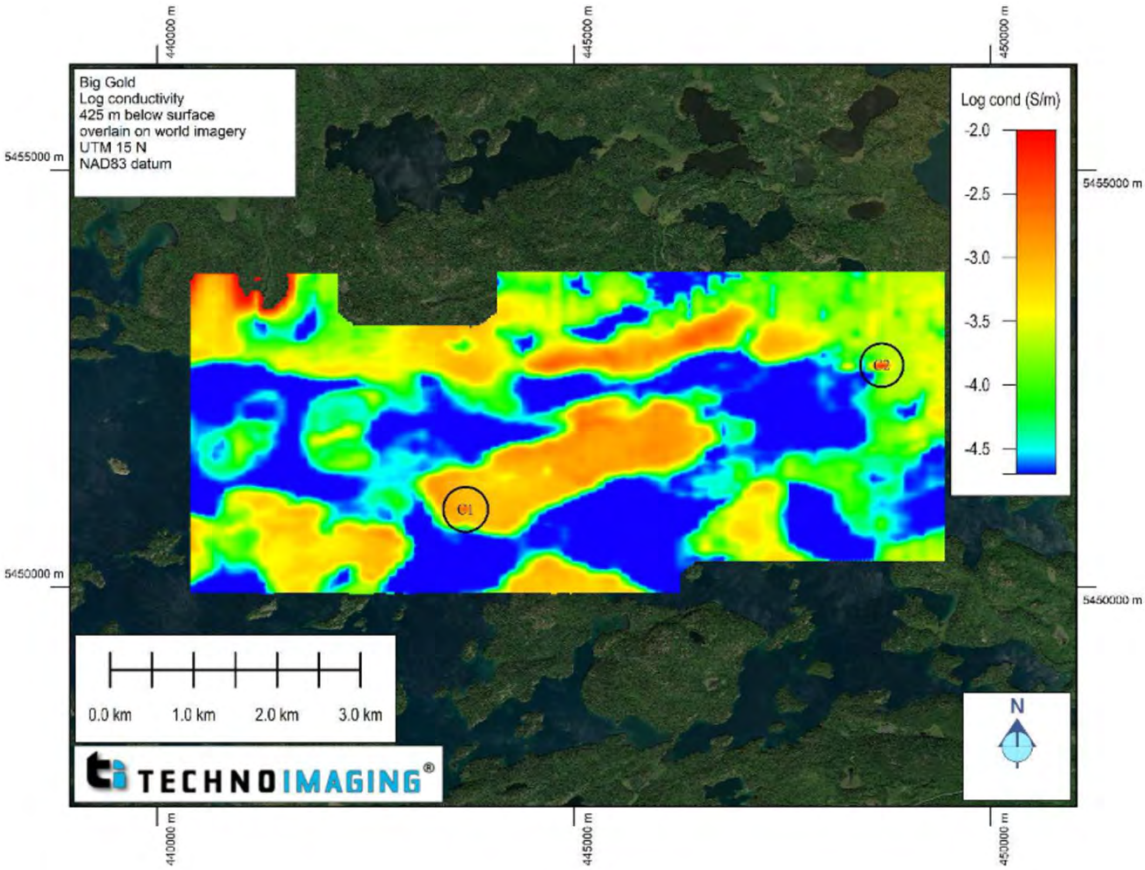

Figure 33: Conductivity Inversion Results *at a depth of 425 m below the surface. The veryresistive areas (cool colors) are likely not well imaged due to the conductive lake bottom sediments shielding deeper material. These results are plotted on a compressed color scale to bring out details. Conductive targets C1 and C2 are shown by the black circles.These are well-confined conductors and could correspond to gold/silver or nickel deposits.*

Figures 34 and 35 below show the conductive anomalies C1 and C2 shown in detail, respectively. Both vertical planes of conductivity, plus isosurfaces at a constant conductivity are shown in the Figures. Figure 34 shows the body C1 with an isosurface at 0.002 S/m, and Figure 35 shows the body C2 with a surface of 0.001 S/m. The geometry of the bodies can be clearly seen in these Figures. However, these are single line anomalies, and extracting detailed geometries and conductivities cannot be done with a single flight line response. If these are of economic interest, tighter flight line spacing or ground follow-up would be needed to better describe these targets.

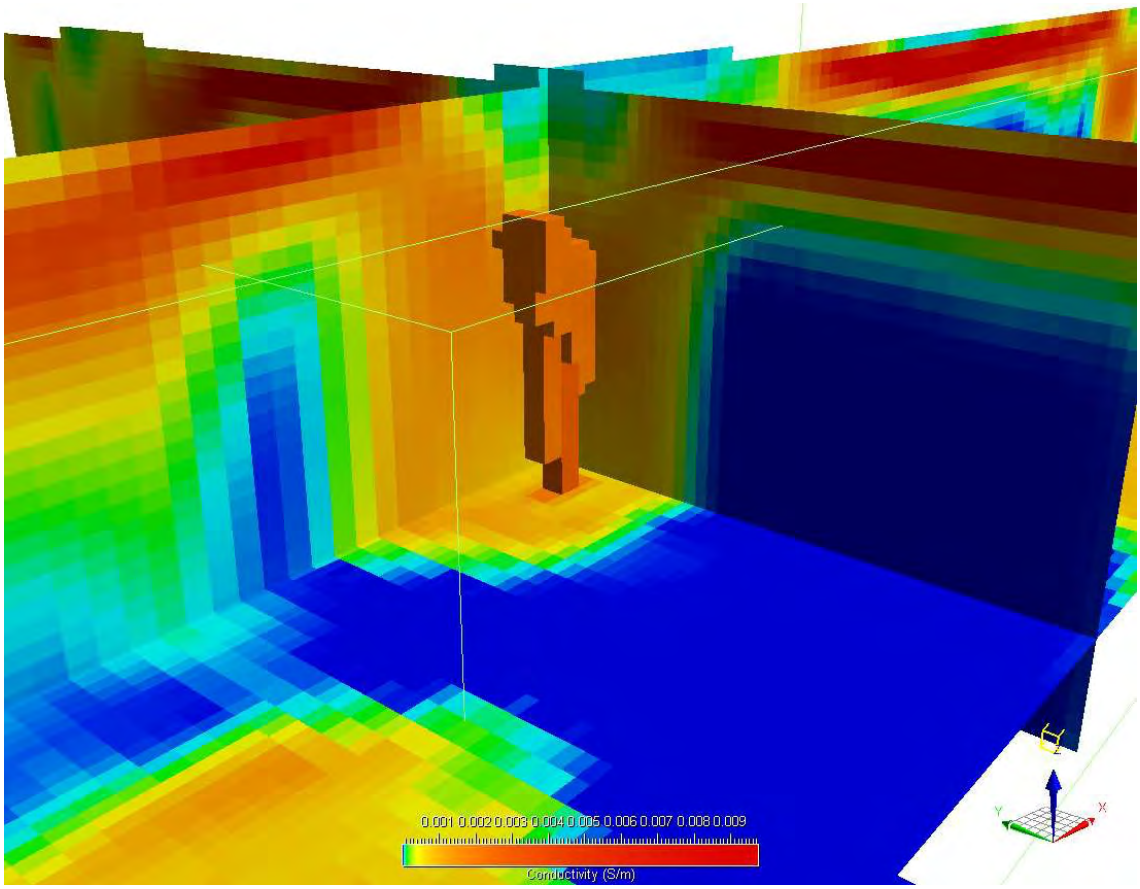

Figure 34: Detail of body C1 looking northeast. *The isosurface is shown at 0.002 S/m. The body is about 400 m in depth extent and 200 m depth-to-top. The full section depth extent isabout 600 m. The vertical exaggeration is 1.5.*

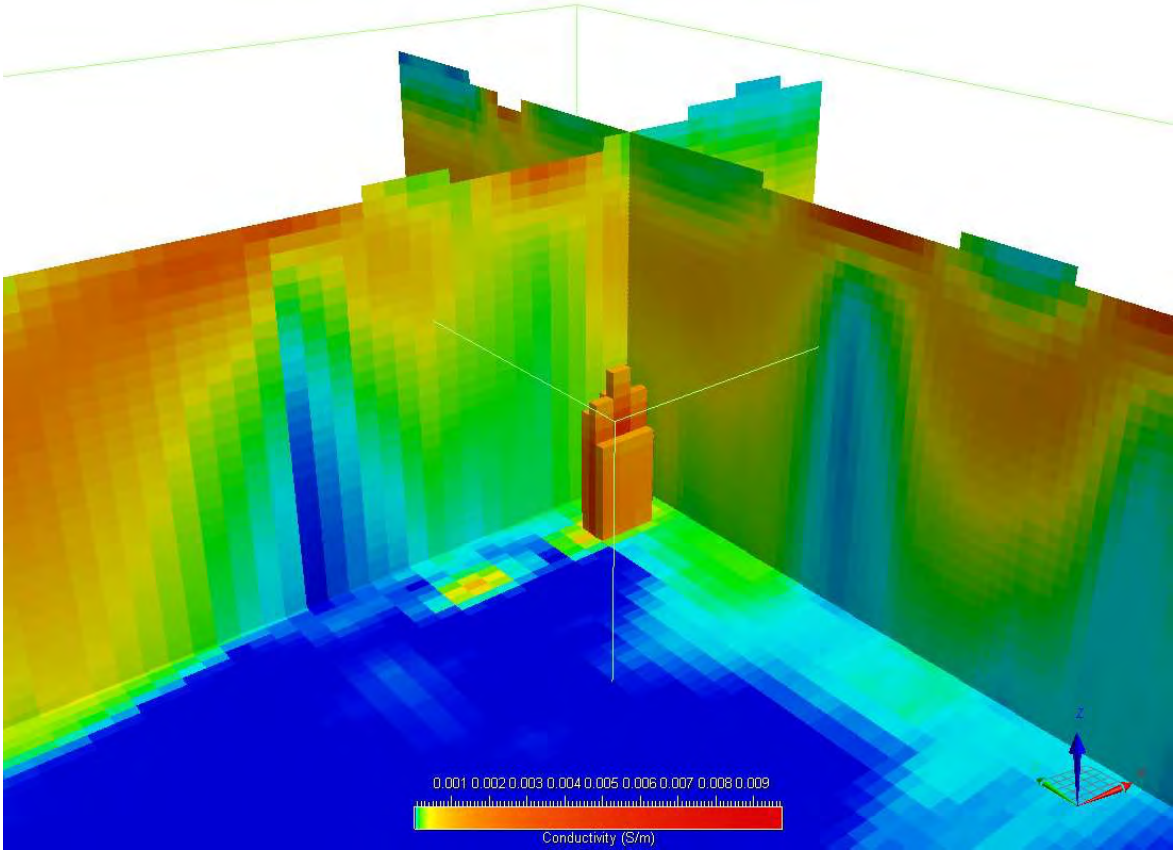

Figure 35: Detail of body C2 looking northeast. *The isosurface is shown at 0.001 S/m. The body is about 300 m in depth extent and 300 m below depth-to-top. The full section depth extentis about 600 m. The vertical exaggeration is 1.5*

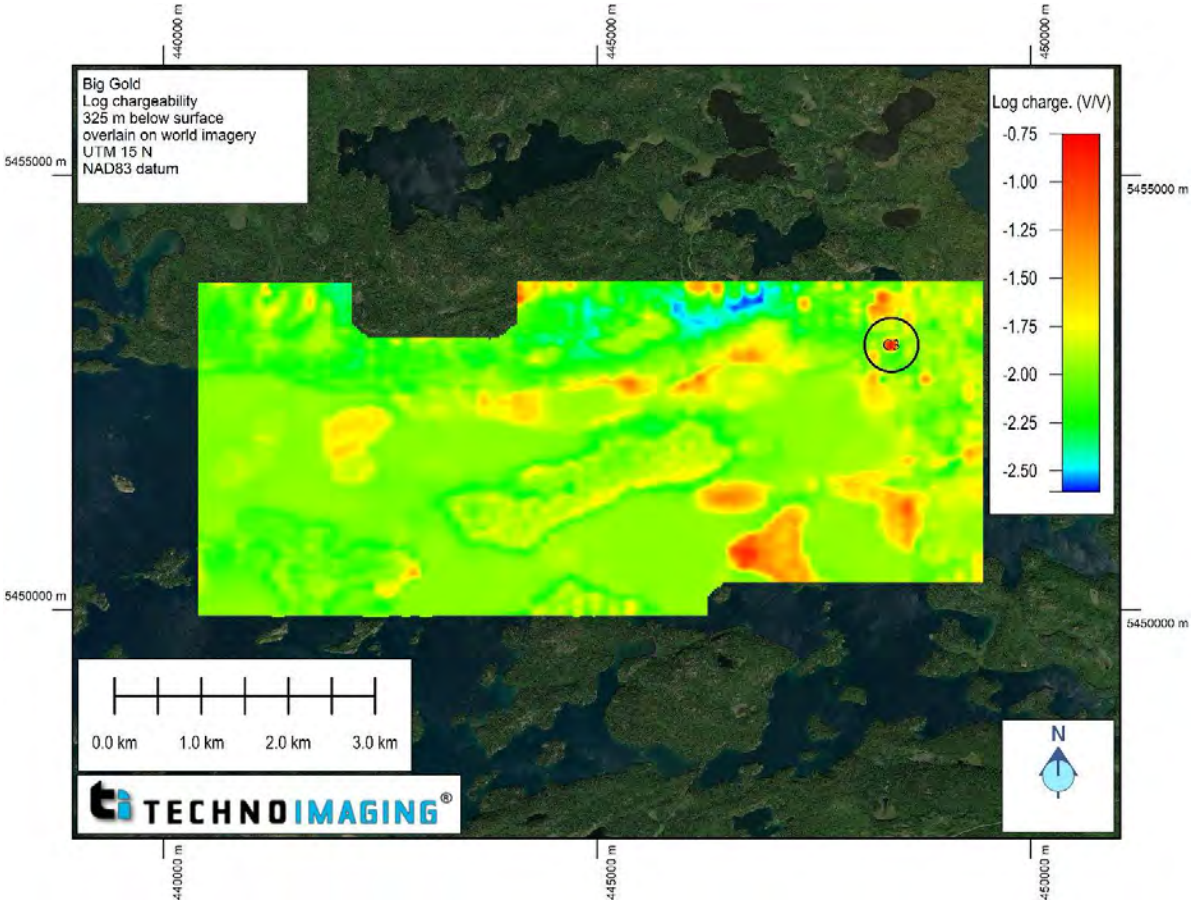

Figure 36: Chargeability at a depth of 325 m *overlain on satellite imagery. The correlation between the lakes and the chargeability anomalies is apparent. However, anomaly C3 at 448400 mE and 5453050 mN show chargeability that is not associated with a lake. This anomaly is indicated by the black circle.*

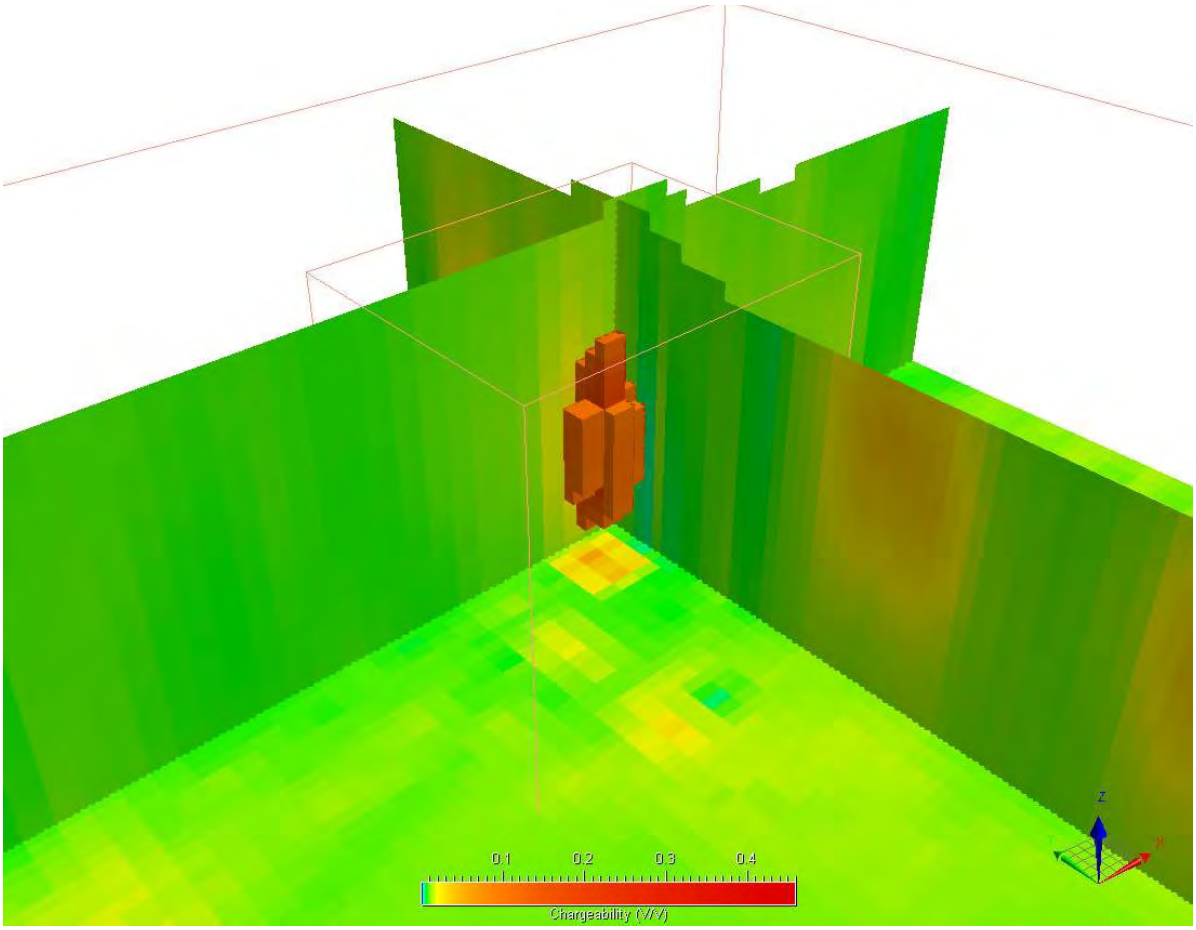

Figure 37: Chargeability anomaly C3 isosurface *shown at a cutoff of 0.1 V/V. The anomaly is roughly 300 meters in depth extent and 200 meters depth-to-top. Vertical exaggeration is 1.5.*

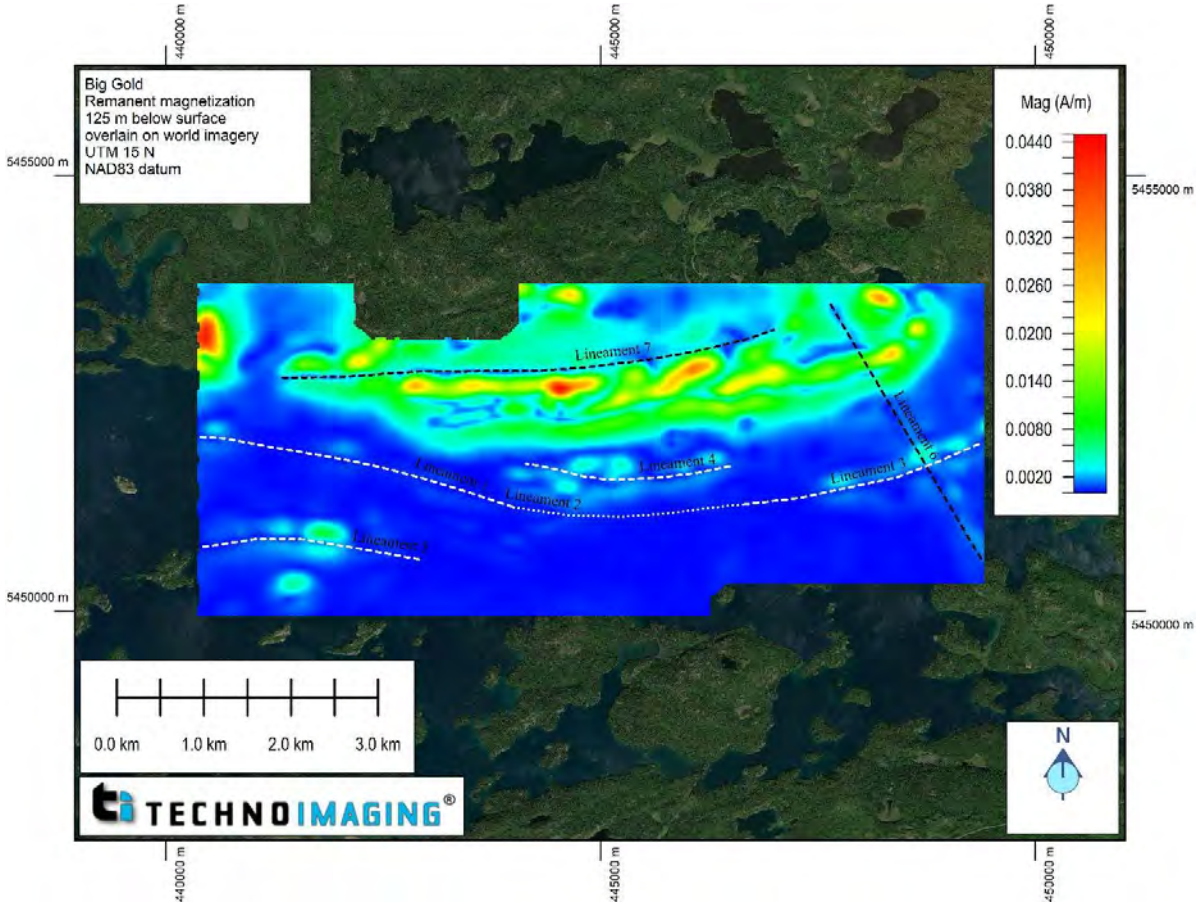

Figure 38: Horizontal section of the amplitude of the remanent component of the magnetization vector *at 125 m below the surface. Interpreted lineaments of interest are shown. Lineaments 1,3,4,5 (white dashed lines) are on-trend or parallel to high gold intercepts from drillholes shown by lineament 2 (white dotted line). These lineaments are all of interest. N-S trending lineament 6 is a diabase dike. E-W trending lineament 7 (black dashed line) is an ultramafic/intermediate-felsic contact. The ultramafics are characterized by a high magnetic response and a prominent fold in evident in the north.*

The interpretive report concludes:

"This report provides a brief geological and geophysical setting for the Martin Kenty Project Area work by TechnoImaging. In addition, it documents the data collection methods and gives an overview of the theoretical processing applied to the data to generate 3D models.

The field data collection was of high quality, and three-dimensional conductivity, chargeability, susceptibility, and magnetic vector property models have been produced from the provided field data. The results correlate well with the known geology in the area. Several examples of potential targets have been suggested based on our understanding of the area, and an abbreviated summary is listed below:

- *Lineaments 1,3,4,5 in the 3D remanent component of the magnetization vector are of interest. They are parallel to or adjoining the shear zone with high gold intercepts from drilling.*
- *Although the airborne-based chargeability highlights lake bottom sediments in*

the project area, there are other chargeability anomalies, i.e., chargeability anomaly C3, in other areas that warrant further investigation for gold and disseminated sulphide mineralization.

- *Conductive anomalies C1 and C2, as well as chargeability anomaly C3, warrant follow-up.*
  The geometries of these suggest nickel deposits, Barnes and Mungall (2018).

The inclusion of remanence in the TMI data interpretation and chargeability in the AEM data were instrumental in developing the above targets. These state-of-the-art techniques are standard in TechnoImaging's algorithms and interpretations.

This report provides a high-level overview of what we see in the results, and it gives ideas on how to view and integrate the 3D models and suggestions on how to perform the interpretation of the data. These models are rich with information, but a full interpretation of the geophysics requires a detailed geological understanding of the area and knowledge to build and test geological models. TechnoImaging would be pleased to help direct these initial efforts in collaboration with staff geologists and geophysicists.

Item 10: Drilling

Not applicable as no drilling has been undertaken by BG on the Property.

Item 11: Sample Preparation, Analysis and Security

Thirty-one selected grab rock samples were collected by the author and his assistant C. Johnson from selected sites often after removal of a light overburden cover and using a small sledge and chisel during the site visit in July 2021, while under contract to BG. An additional 18 samples were collected during earlier prospecting work conducted on May 18, 2021 by C. Johnson and D. Mckinnon on behalf of BG. These rock samples were taken from bedrock and placed in individual plastic sample bags with a sample tag and sealed with black electrical tape. The sealed sample bags were also labeled with the sample number and placed in a labeled shipping rice bag, which was also sealed with black electrical tape. This rice bag was hand delivered to the office facilities of Bedrock Research Corp from where they brought by the author of this report to AGAT Labs in Sudbury. A chain of custody form was prepared and signed by the author and a representative of AGAT. The samples were then shipped to their Facility in Mississauga Ontario where they were analyzed.

Item 11.1: Sample Preparation, Assay Procedures

After crushing and pulverizing, the base metal samples were analyzed by a 4 Acid digest followed by an ICP-OES finish, while the gold samples were analyzed using a fire assay on a 50 gram charge with an AAS finish. For values of gold greater than 10ppm the sample was fire assayed followed by a Gravimetric finish.

Item 11.2: Quality Control Programs

The samples were in possession of the author since collection and were delivered personally to AGAT Labs in Sudbury, a certified ISO/IEC 17025:2017 and ISO 9001:2015 laboratory conforming to methodologies published by the ASTM, GPA, UOP, CGSB and other reputable organizations. For quality control checks, analytical procedures are subject to various quality checks which include; checks for linearity of calibration, accuracy of calibration, precision of analytical systems and interferences to the analytical systems. The parameters, which are the measure of these checks, are control-charted to monitor on-going performance of the analytical procedure. AGAT's Sample Preparation Department ensures proper grain size in every step of the process. Their Quality Assurance Department also inserts blind replicate and duplicate samples into our laboratory stream and monitor the routine control charts of all certified reference materials.

Item 12: Data Verification

The data presented in this report has come primarily from the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNDMNRF) Mining Lands Acquisition System (MLAS) and assessment files available at the Assessment File Research Image Database (AFRI) retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca. The Author can verify that the information has been presented accurately as reported in those files and reports.

There were no limitations placed on the Author in conducting the verification of the data or the Property visit. Some of the data relied upon predates National Instrument 43-101 and was therefore not completed by qualified persons. The author is of the opinion that these data sets were adequate for the completion of the technical report.

12.1 Field Site Visit - July 12-20 2021

The author of this report, R. G. Komarechka, visited and prospected on the Property with prospector C. Johnson and others from July 12 to 20, 2021. During this visit motorboat access to several sites on the Martin Kenty Property was obtained from a nearby tourist lodge on the west side of Kakagi Lake. These sites were GPS located, photographed and sampled. A total of 31 samples were collected from the Property. Fourteen samples from Peninsula Bay, 6 from May Island and 11 from East Island. These samples were submitted for analysis by the author to AGAT Laboratories on July 28, 2021. The Au results of this analysis is shown in Table 13 below. Note the sample certificate of these samples with full assays is found in Appendix 2. Figure 39 shows the tracklogs of this visit and locations of the samples collected with values over 0.1 g/t Au. The highest gold assays were from East and May Island along the East-West Kakagi Lake Shear. An attempt to locate the discretionary Mongus Lake Au Occurrence was unsuccessful. Although rusty sulphides were encountered and sampled in this area, the gold values were low.

Table 6: Sample Assays - Collected July 14-18, 2021

											Analyte:	Au
											Unit:	ppm
Sample Id	nple Descripl	UTM	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Taken by	Collected	Claim #	Area	RDL:	0.002
2801379	E5703311	15U	Peninsula Bay	440003	5454424	354	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		0.003
2801380	E5703312	15U	Peninsula Bay	440007	5454410	352	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		0.006
2801381	E5703313	15U	Peninsula Bay	440005	5454417	354	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		0.003
2801382	E5703314	15U	Peninsula Bay	440005	5454398	352	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		0.002
2801383	E5703315	15U	Peninsula Bay	440001	5454388	352	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		0.003
2801384	E5703316	15U	Peninsula Bay	440038	5454479	362	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		<0.002
2801385	E5703317	15U	Peninsula Bay	440042	5454487	362	C.J.	2021-07-14	539388	Heronry Lake		<0.002
2801386	E5703318	15U	Peninsula Bay	440051	5454500	345	C.J.	2021-07-15	539388	Heronry Lake		0.017
2801387	E5703319	15U	East Island	446196	5451242	348	C.J.	2021-07-15	565472	Brooks Lake		0.071
2801388	E5703320	15U	East Island	446253	5451291	342	C.J.	2021-07-16	565472	Brooks Lake		0.008
2801389	E5703321	15U	East Island	446276	5451294	343	C.J.	2021-07-16	565472	Brooks Lake		0.851
2801390	E5703322	15U	East Island	446307	5451288	345	C.J.	2021-07-16	565472	Brooks Lake		0.011
2801391	E5703323	15U	East Island	446299	5451271	347	C.J.	2021-07-16	565473	Brooks Lake		0.018
2801392	E5703324	15U	East Island	446335	5451293	348	C.J.	2021-07-16	565473	Brooks Lake		0.088
2801393	E5703325	15U	East Island	446339	5451309	346	C.J.	2021-07-16	565469	Brooks Lake		0.047
2801394	E5703326	15U	East Island	446375	5451279	352	C.J.	2021-07-16	565473	Brooks Lake		0.086
2801395	E5703327	15U	East Island	444666	5451103	314	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.402
2801396	E5703328	15U	East Island	444668	5451113	314	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.263
2801397	E5703329	15U	East Island	444627	5451114	317	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.068
2801398	E5703330	15U	May Island	444618	5451118	316	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.191
2801399	E5703331	15U	May Island	444619	5451119	315	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		1.700
2801400	E5703332	15U	May Island	444596	5451118	304	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.610
2801401	E5703333	15U	May Island	444578	5451110	337	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.044
2801402	E5703334	15U	May Island	444567	5451115	302	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.051
2801403	E5703335	15U	May Island	444664	5451102	294	C.J.	2021-07-17	565465	Heronry Lake		0.165
2801404	E5703336	15U	Peninsula Bay	440032	5454516	304	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		0.006
2801405	E5703337	15U	Peninsula Bay	440056	5454494	305	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		0.021
2801406	E5703338	15U	Peninsula Bay	440056	5454494	304	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		0.007
2801407	E5703339	15U	Peninsula Bay	440052	5454502	305	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		0.005
2801408	E5703340	15U	Peninsula Bay	440051	5454484	311	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		0.004
2801409	E5703341	15U	Peninsula Bay	440045	5454489	310	C.J.	2021-07-18	539388	Heronry Lake		<0.002

Claim 538388 is not part of the purchase agreement of the Martin Kenty Property but a non-contractual arrangement agreement exists with the claimholder.

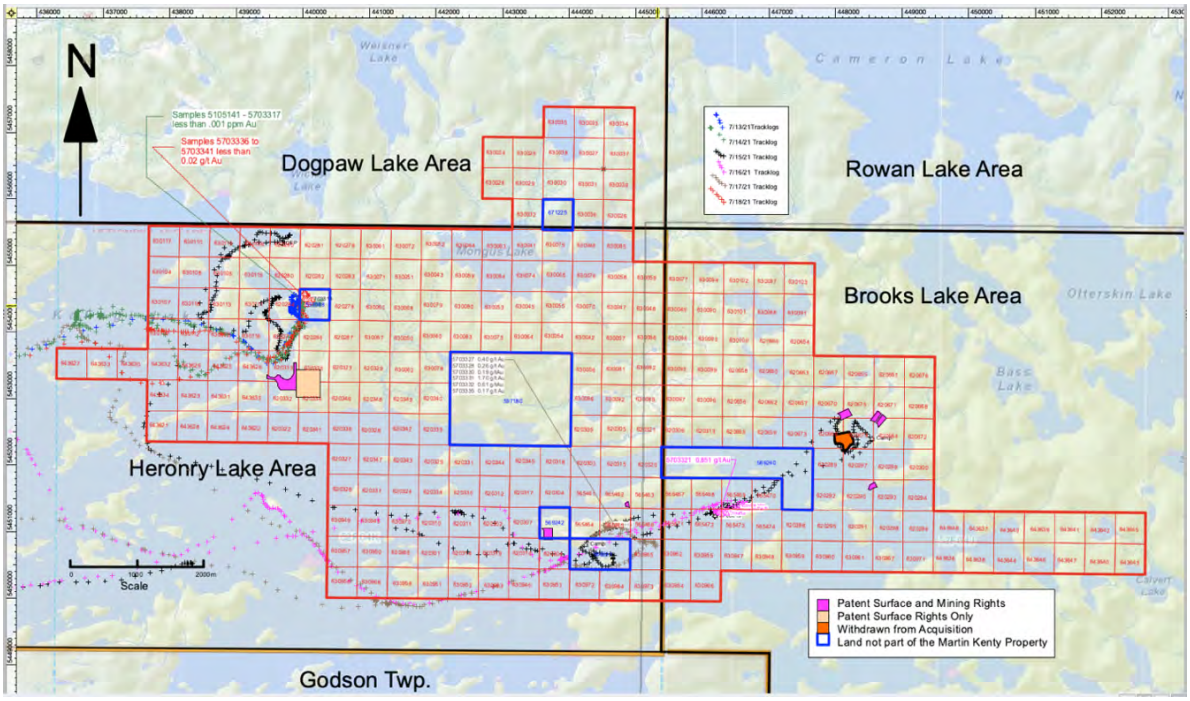

Figure 39: Site Visit Prospecting *showing sample values above 0.1g/t Au undertaken on July 13 - 18, 2021.*

Item 13: Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

BG has not yet done any mineral processing studies or metallurgical testing on the Property.

Item 14: Mineral Resource

There is no mineral resource defined on the Property.

Item 15: Mineral Reserve Estimates

Not applicable.

Item 16: Mining Methods

Not applicable.

Item 17: Recovery Methods

Not applicable.

Item 18: Market Studies and Contracts

Not applicable.

Item 19: Environmental Studies, Permitting and Social or Community Impact

Not applicable.

Item 20: Capital and Operating Costs

Not applicable.

Item 21: Economic Analysis

Not applicable.

Item 22: Adjacent Properties

Note that the properties mentioned in this section are not located on the Property that is the subject of this technical report. Numerous other mineral occurrences outside the Martin Kenty Property exist in the Kakagi Lake Greenstone Belt, some of which have shafts and adits, but only those determined by the OMI database as being developed or past producing prospects are described below under the headings of each commodity.

Gold Properties

Two significant gold mines exist in the area around the Martin Kenty property. These being the Rainy River Gold Mine and the Hammond Reef Gold Mine, both within the Western Wabigoon Subprovince. In addition, 7 other developed gold properties (as defined in the OMI database) exist within a 20km radius of the Martin Kenty Property. These being:

1. The Cameron Lake Deposit,
2. The Monte Cristo Property,
3. The Maybrun Mine,
4. The East Cedartree Lake Property,
5. The Dubenski Gold Prospect,
6. The Dogpaw Lake Property and
7. The Angel Hill Gold Zone.

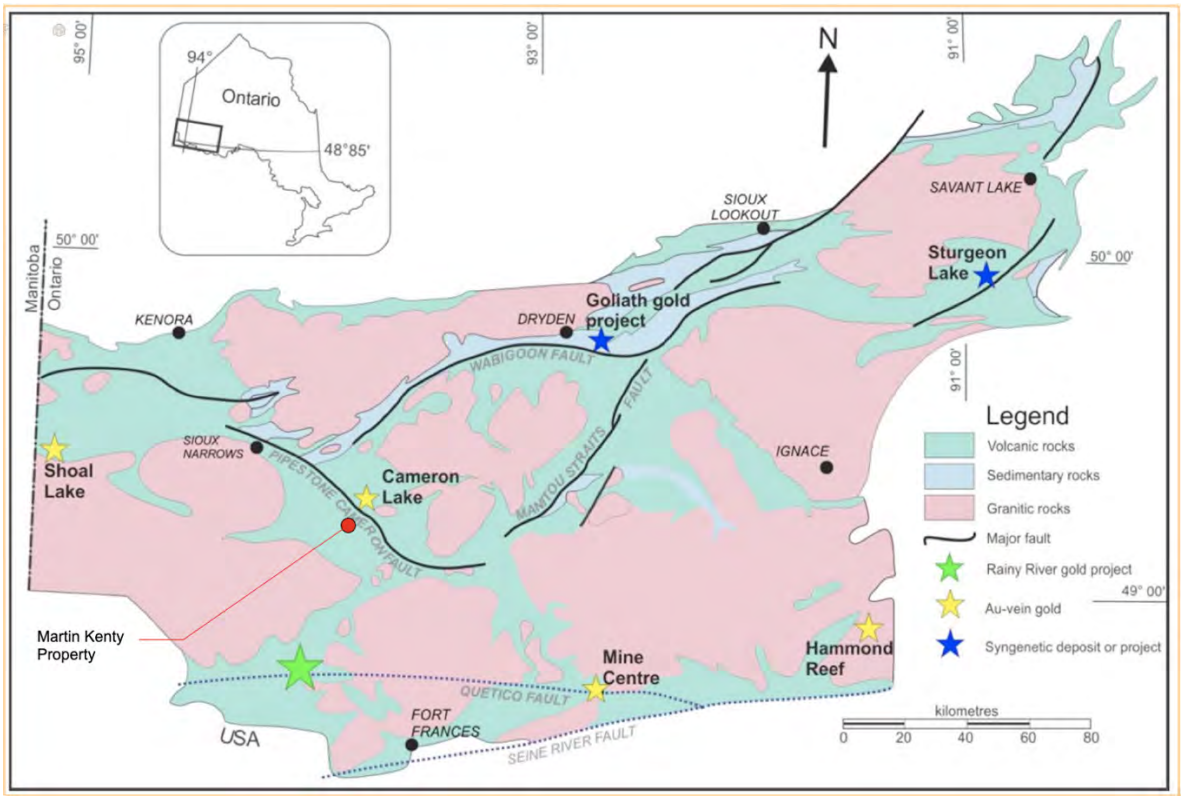

Figure 40: Simplified geological map with location of significant Au deposits and prospects *in the Western Wabigoon. Pelletier 2016 p. 20.*

The Rainy River Gold Mine

New Gold Inc.'s Rainy River Gold Mine, also located in the western Wabigoon Subprovince. This property is located about 18 kilometres southwest of the Martin Kent Property. The mineralization of the deposit is described below in the abstract of the 2016 thesis of Mireille Pelletier.

"The 6.7 Moz Rainy River auriferous system, located in the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province, is hosted in a subaqueous, calc-alkaline

dacitic to rhyodacitic complex bounded by tholeiitic basalts. The bulk of the gold is associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite disseminations and stockworks that form isolated, stacked mineralized zones with a present geometry now parallel to the main foliation (S_2: 102°/61°SW). Higher grade mineralized subzones are collinear with a stretching lineation (L_2: 225°/51°SW). Visible gold occasionally occurs in D_2-folded, quartz-carbonate-pyrite±electrum veins that are now transposed into S_2. The study of volcanic facies, deformation, alteration mineralogy and geochemistry, along with U-Pb geochronology, oxygen isotopes and LA-ICP-MS pyrite mapping allow illustration of the spatial zonation of alteration assemblages and metal associations generated by a fertile, pre-D_2 hydrothermal system. Volcanic products of high primary porosity (e.g., volcaniclastic strata) represent favourable traps for gold. Subsequent deformation, mostly associated with a N-S to NE-SW shortening, is responsible for the present geometry of the mineralized zones that are now parallel to S_2, with local remobilization along L_2."

Table 7: Rainy River Production 2021

	Gold (million ounces)	Silver (million ounces)
Reserves	2.6	7.2
Resources	2	5.1
average gold grade of 1.03 g/t		

Reported 2021 open pit and underground production of 242,961 gold eq. ounces with an average gold grade of 1.03 g/tAu. *Source: Newgold Corporate Presentation January 2022.*

Note: The grade and tonnage of the Rainy River Deposit is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

The Hammond Reef Gold Mine

The Hammond Reef Gold Mine of Osisko Hammond Reef Gold Ltd. and operated by Agnico Eagle is located about 175km east-southeast of the Martin Kenty Property. Currently the mine is under a care and maintenance status undergoing internal studies. Mineralization information on this property from OMI record MDI52B14NW0003, states:

Mar 23, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Hammond Reef Gold Deposit is described as a high-tonnage/low-grade shear-hosted gold deposit. Gold is hosted within any lithology (except gneiss) exhibiting an appropriate concentration of brittle micro- to macro fractures. While the presence of stockwork and leader veins does not always guarantee significant values, gold content of these drill core sections, and surface channel assays is generally consistent with areas of >0.4 g/t Au. A continuous, one- to six-kilometre-wide corridor of anastomosing zones of sericite alteration and associated gold enrichment has been defined within the Marmion Lake batholith. Quartz is the most common vein-filling mineral, followed by lesser percentages of

chlorite, calcite, sericite, and less than 1% pyrite, occasionally accompanied by trace galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, bornite, chalcocite, or native gold. Various researchers have also noted the presence of tellurite, stromeyerite, and molybdenite. Anomalous gold mineralization at Hammond Reef is found in all lithological phases, except gneiss. Examples of >0.4 g/t Au drill intersections and channel samples from granitoid, mafic dyke, pegmatite and quartz vein are ubiquitous. Victorian workings were confined to leader veins, where grades of >5 g/t Au were mined. Examples of >0.4 g/t Au drill intersections and channel samples from granitoid, mafic dyke, pegmatite and quartz vein are ubiquitous. Victorian workings were confined to leader veins, where grades of >5 g/t Au were mined. There are 3 types of mineralization across the deposit: Type 1: structurally confined mineralization: between A Zone and Mitta Zone where the gold mineralization and strong to moderate, pervasive alteration are confined between two shear zones; Type 2: gold mineralization occurs in partially altered tonalite. Alteration is patchy or spotty, leaving about 50% of the tonalite unaltered; Type 3: mineralization in "unaltered" rocks, where gold mineralization is hosted in what has been logged as unaltered tonalites. A closer look shows that these auriferous green tonalites are altered by a chlorite/carbonate alteration accompanied by pyrite. In turn, the pyrite is associated with fractures, veinlets and veins filled with various combinations of chlorite, calcite and quartz. The pyrite is either in the fractures, veinlets or veins, usually with the chlorite or in the vein wall rock over a few cms on either side of the features. If pyrite is absent from the assemblage, usually no gold values are observed (Cukor et al, 2011).

Table 8: Hammond Reef Reserves and Resources 2019

Reserves and resources[1]:	– Measured and Indicated resources of 4.5 million ounces of gold (208 million tonnes grading 0.67 g/t Au). – Infered resources of 12 000 ounces of gold (0.5 million tonnes grading 0.74 g/t Au.), using a cut-off gold grade of 0.32 g/t, as of December 31, 2019.
Status:	Development

1: Mineral Resources have been classified in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, whose definitions are incorporated by reference into National Instrument NI 43-101.
Source: Company disclosure and Osisko management estimates.

Source: osiskogr.com website - Asset Portfolia - Hammond Reef 2022.

Note: The grade and tonnage of the Hammond Reef Gold Mine is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

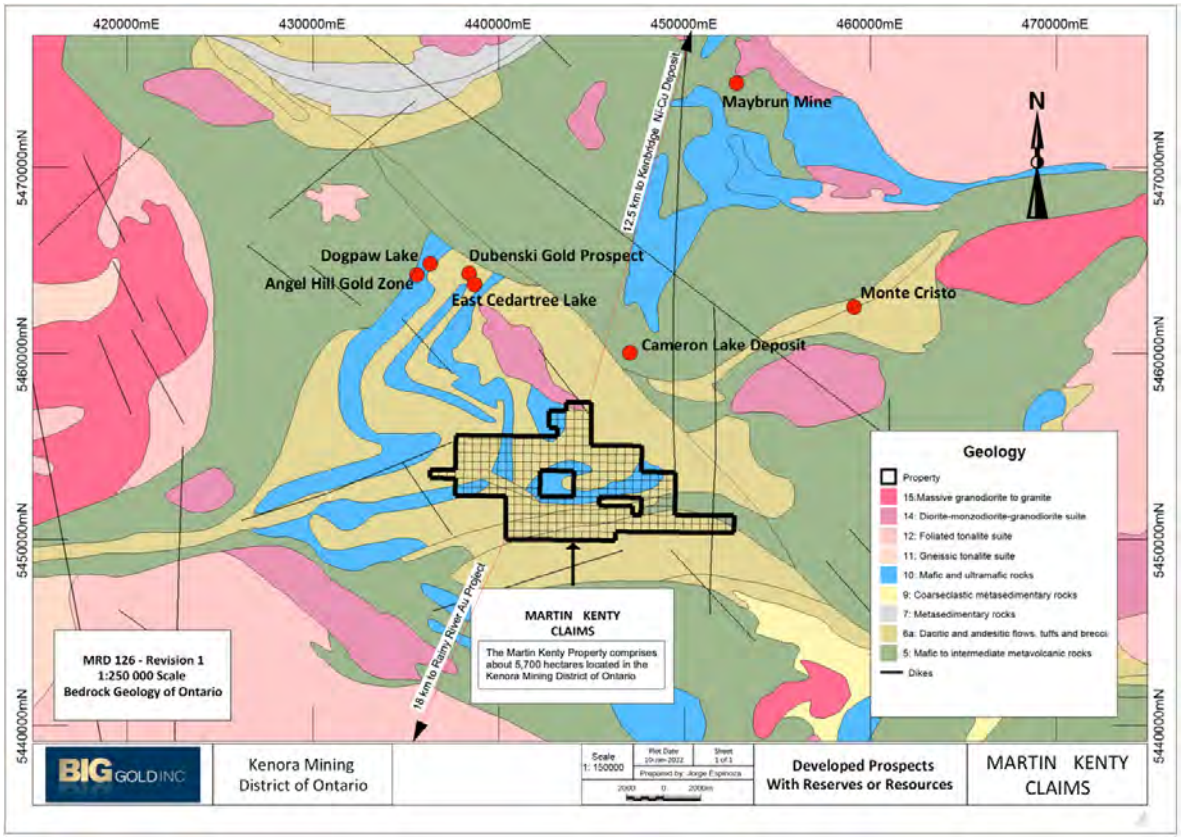

Figure 41: Adjacent Properties Map

The Cameron Lake Deposit

The Cameron Lake gold deposit, situated in the Cameron Lake volcanics in the Kakagi-Rowan lakes greenstone belt, has been demonstrated to be a structurally controlled, quartz-carbonate breccia vein-type deposit within deformed metabasaltic rocks of the Cameron Lake shear zone. The shear zone is a splay from the Pipestone-Cameron deformation zone, which cuts through the stratigraphic units of volcanic rocks and exhibits evidence of dextral, strike-slip motion. Commonly, as demonstrated at the Cameron Lake deposit, iron bearing carbonate is a second alteration product closely related to the sulfide replacement of magnetite. Source: Breakhouse G. 1991, p368.

Table 9: Cameron Lake Mineral Resources 2017

Mineral Resource Classification	Open-Pit Constraint	Cut-off Au Grade (g/t)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (oz.)
Measured Mineral Resource	Within $1,350 open-pit shell	0.55	2,670,000	2.66	228,000

Indicated Mineral Resource	Within $1,350 open-pit shell	0.55	820,000	1.74	46,000
Measured + Indicated			**3,490,000**	**2.45**	**274,000**
Mineral Resource Classification	**Underground Constraint**	**Cut-off Au Grade (g/t)**	**Tonnes**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Au (oz.)**
Measured Mineral Resource	Below $1,350 open-pit shell	2.00	690,000	3.09	69,000
Indicated Mineral Resource	Below $1,350 open-pit shell	2.00	1,350,000	2.80	121,000
Measured + Indicated			**2,040,000**	**2.90**	**190,000**
Total Measured + Indicated			**5,530,000**	**2.61**	**464,000**

Mineral Resource Classification	**Open-Pit Constraint**	**Cut-off Au Grade (g/t)**	**Tonnes**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Au (oz.)**
Inferred Mineral Resource	Within $1,350 open-pit shell	0.55	35,000	2.45	3,000
Mineral Resource Classification	**Underground Constraint**	**Cut-off Au Grade (g/t)**	**Tonnes**	**Au Grade (g/t)**	**Contained Au (oz.)**
Inferred Mineral Resource	Below $1,350 open-pit shell	2.00	6,500,000	2.54	530,000
Total Inferred			**6,535,000**	**2.54**	**533,000**

Notes:

1. *Based on the technical report titled **"Technical Report on the Cameron Gold Deposit, Ontario, Canada"**, dated effective January 17, 2017, which is available at www.sedar.com under First Mining's SEDAR profile.*
2. *The mineral resource estimate is classified as Measured, Indicated and Inferred mineral resources.*
3. *2014 CIM Definition Standards were followed for classification of mineral resources.*
4. *The mineral resource has been estimated using a gold price of US$1,350/oz.*
5. *The mineral resource was estimated using a block model. Three dimensional wireframes were generated using geological information. The ordinary kriging estimation method was used to interpolate grades into blocks. Blocks were sub-blocked to more accurately reflect the volume of the wireframes.*
6. *Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is currently insufficient exploration to define these Inferred mineral resources as Indicated or Measured mineral resources and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an Indicated or Measured mineral resource category.*
7. *Numbers may not add due to rounding.*

Source: First Mining Gold website firstmininggold.com Project Overview

Note: The following property information is extracted from the OMI record database. The reader is advised to view the full OBM MDI record file for a more complete record and links to references.

Note: The grade and tonnage of the Cameron Lake Deposit is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

1. The Monte Cristo Property

Record: MDI52F05SE00013

General

Mineral Record Identification

Record Name(s)	Monte Cristo - 1899, Lakeport - 1936
Related Record Type	Simple
Related Record(s)	
Record Status	Developed Prospect With Reserves or Resources
Date Created	1989-Jan-10
Date Last Modified	2022-Feb-14
Created By	
Revised By	

Commodities

Primary Commodities: Gold

Location

Township or Area: Rowan Lake Area
Latitude: 49° 18' 49.87" **Longitude:** -93° 33' 45.58"
UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 459104.85 **Northing:** 5462498.44 **UTM Datum:** NAD83
Resident Geologist District: Kenora
NTS Grid: 52F05SE
Point Location Description: Precise
Location Method: Conversion from MDI
Access Description: N/A

Exploration History

1899: six trenches were excavated and cleaned at Monte Cristo as well as two shafts referred to at the time as Little Bob's mine (later renamed Monte Cristo). Contemporaneous to the work at Monte Cristo, another shaft was sunk on Victor Island. 1936: prospects were acquired by Lakeport Gold Mines Ltd. a company established with the purpose of exploring the showings. Lakeport Gold Mines completed further trenching and 9 holes (675 meters) of diamond drilling between 1937 and 1938. These 9 holes consisted of 8 holes on Monte Cristo and 1 hole at Victor. 1983: optioned by Nuinsco Resources who carried out Induced Polarization and VLF surveys. 12 diamond drill holes were carried out over the Monte Cristo prospect where Nuinsco drilled underneath the historical shafts and verified Lakeport's mineralised intersections. 1984-1999: 99 drill holes (NM-1 to NM-99) were completed out on Rowan Lake along the Monte Cristo Shear Zone. Of these 99 drill holes, 41 holes and 21 holes were carried out on the Victor and Monte Cristo prospects respectively. 2011: Five drill holes totalling 924 m were completed.

Monte Cristo Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
20000007409	20000007409	20000007409
63.43096	52F05SE9655	52F05SE9655
2.8303	52F05SE0051	52F05SE0051
63.4780	52F05SE0021	52F05SE0021
2.9621	52F05SE0034	52F05SE0034

Geology

Province: Superior
Subprovince: Wabigoon
Belt: Savant Lake
Geological Age: Archean

Geology Comments

Jul 25, 2016 (Andrew Tims) - The Monte Cristo prospect is located within the Monte Cristo Shear Zone, which cuts through the Cameron Lake Volcanics. The MCSZ consists of multiple sub-parallel high strain zones striking SW-NE and is commonly

identifiable as a chlorite dominant schist. Monte Cristo prospect is hosted in veins surrounded by a chlorite-sericite schist. Silicification, sercitization and pyrite alteration are weak to moderate.

Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Mafic lava flow-unsubdivided	1	Basalt		Adjacent
Mylonite/Fault Gouge/Pseudotachylite	2		Shear Zone	Contains
Vein	3			Contains

Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Alteration Style
1	Pyrite	Economic	Ore				
2	Gold	Economic	Ore				
3	Chalcopyrite	Economic	Ore				

Mineralization Comments

Jul 25, 2016 (Andrew Tims) - The Monte Cristo display a strong correlation between presence of pyrite and gold grade within the late breccia vein event when tension gashes coinciding with early dextral brittle-ductile shear development. These veins were overprinted by quartz-carbonate veins in a sinistral reactivation of MCSZ The mineralization is made up of several shoots or pods that are discontinuous in cross-section and plan section. 2011: 5.0m @ 3.04 g/t Au (RMD-11-003), 6.0m @ 1.75 g/t Au (RMD-11-002) and 3.0m @ 2.22 g/t Au (RMD-11-001).

Mineral Record Details

Classification

Rank	Classification
1	Lode (Gold)
1	Vein

Characteristics

Rank	Characteristic
1	Sheared
1	Vein

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Monte Cristo	1985	Indicated Mineral Resource	300000	MP128	to a depth of 213 m	Gold 0.12 Ounce per Ton

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Monte Cristo Property are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

2. The Maybrun Mine

Record: MDI52F05NE00008

General

Mineral Record Identification

Record Name(s)	Maybrun Mine - 1983, Atikwa Lake Mine - 1983
Related Record Type	Partial
Related Record(s)	

Record Status	Developed Prospect With Reserves or Resources
Date Created	1983-Dec-15
Date Last Modified	2022-Jan-30
Created By	
Revised By	

Commodities

Primary Commodities: Gold
Secondary Commodities: Copper, Zinc

Location

Township or Area: Atikwa Lake Area
Latitude: 49° 25' 17.81" **Longitude:** -93° 39' 3.03"
UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 452799 **Northing:** 5474530 **UTM Datum:** NAD83
Resident Geologist District: Kenora
NTS Grid: 52F05NE
Point Location Description: Data compilation
Location Method: AMIS Site Visit
Access Description: Accessible by the Maybrun Mine road - departs eastwards from Hwy.71, approx. 60km south of Kenora, ON

Exploration History

1951: property was staked by two Noranda prospectors (Bill Cranston & Jack Kenty) who discovered copper mineralization near the southwest corner of Atikwa Lake Bay. 1951-53: Noranda carried out exploration work on the property including prospecting, mapping, surface work, geophysical surveys (EM & SP), diamond drilling and camp construction. 1955: property was sold to Maybrun Mines. A mag survey was completed in addition to drilling 113 surface and underground DDH totalling 87,634 feet as a 3-compartment shaft was sunk, reaching 298 feet. Two levels were established on the 45m and 83 m levels. 1955-57: diamond drilling from surface and underground included a total of 236 DDH totalling 28,750 m. 1956: Magnetometer survey.1957: The price of base metals fell and in 1958, the operation was shut down. 1960: Several claims covering the mineralized area were brought to patent. Late 1965: Increasing copper prices encouraged exploration to resume - geophysical programs and diamond drilling were carried out in an attempt to block

out projected ore shoots, check continuity at depth, explore untested areas and assess the open pit potential. The property was increased to about 53 claims and the zone of chalcopyrite had been traced over a length of 2,600 feet. 1966: Vertical holes were drilled to define the zone. 1967: IP survey. 1968: The property was leased to Sheridan Geophysics Limited for a term of 20 years. 1969: Maybrun acquired an additional 125 claims adjoining the original property and continued diamond drilling to delineate and detail the open pit area. 1970: A 500-ton per day plant and facilities was installed and open pit development commenced. March 1971: The mill tuned up, but production was deferred pending improved copper prices. April 1973: Production started April 1st and the Maybrun began an exploration and diamond drilling program. Two gold zones (1,000 and 1,800 feet) were located north of the main Cu-Au zone. These two zones were released from the Sheridan lease and Maybrun negotiated for development and production by 1975. Sheridan estimated that the reserves to 275 feet were sufficient for a 4-year operation. 1974: Operations were suspended in December due to winter road difficulties. Re-opening was delayed until favourable economic conditions were attained. 1978: The owning company changed its name to 'Consolidated Maybrun Mines Limited' in an effort to refinance. The Atikwa Lake property was kept on a care and maintenance basis by Sheridan Geophysics Limited. 2005: Opawica Explorations Inc. acquired 100% of the Maybrun-Atikwa Lake Property and drilled 18 DDH totalling 2964 m, with downhole pulse electromagnetic surveys being completed in 4 holes. 2006-7: Opawica completed 18 DDH totalling 2731 m and geophysical surveys including mag and IP. 2008: Opawica drilled 70 DDH totalling 13,200 m. 2009: Opawica drilled 16 DDH totalling 3617 m. 2010: Opawica drilled 20 DDH totalling 2462 m. 2011: Opawica drilled 10 DDH. 2012: San Gold purchased the Atikwa leases from Opawica in September. 2013: San Gold acquired the surrounding claims from Canadian Arrow in December. 2014: San Gold declared bankruptcy.

Assessment Work on File

Maybrun Mine Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
52F/05NE, P-5, Maybrun Limited (Consolidated)	DONATED	DONATED

Maybrun Mine Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
52F/05NE, Q-1, Opawica Exploration Inc.	20000003515	20000003515
12	52F05NE0032	52F05NE0032
63.2331	52F05NE0047	52F05NE0047
63.707	52F05NE0050	52F05NE0050
63.5223	52F05NE0002	52F05NE0002

Geology

Province: Superior

Geological Age: Precambrian

Geology Comments

May 26, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Atikwa Lake Property is sited at the southwest termination of the Atikwa Lake batholith, a major polyphase plutonic complex within the core of the western Wabigoon greenstone belt. At Head Bay, at the southwest end of Atikwa Lake, an apophysis of the batholith intrudes into a southwest-striking fault-fracture system extending on to Denmark Lake. The oldest marginal phases of the Atikwa batholith comprise a series of layered gabbro-peridotite sills that include the Mulcahy Gabbro (dated at 2733 Ma), the Empire, Denmark Lake, Rupert, and Overflow Bay bodies. These gabbroic complexes host magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE occurrences such as the Kenbridge deposit at the north end of the Empire gabbro and several mineralized prospects in the Denmark Lake area. The Atikwa batholith evolves inward through diorite-granodiorite to granite. The youngest syenogranites, such as the Flora Lake stock, date as young as 2690 Ma, indicating batholithic emplacement took place over a protracted 40-million-year time interval (Laakso, 2009).

Mineralization

Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Alteration Style
1	Chalcopyrite	Economic	Ore				
2	Pyrite	Economic	Ore				
3	Pyrrhotite	Economic	Ore				
4	Gold	Economic	Ore				
5	Chalcocite	Economic	Ore				
6	Cubanite	Economic	Ore				
7	Covellite	Economic	Ore				
8	Sphalerite	Economic	Ore				
9	Cobaltite	Economic	Ore				

Mineralization Comments

May 26, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - Most known mineral deposits in the Atikwa Lake area fall into three categories: Au in quartz veins, Ni and Cu in mafic and ultramafic intrusions, and Cu (with or without Au) in pillowed basalt flows. The Atikwa Lake Cu-Au-Ag mineralization is hosted solely within the lower flows. Inter-pillow spaces are unusually large and are filled by white carbonate. Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite sulphide replacement of interstitial carbonate approximates the transit from dark green to pale green glomerocrystic pillows (lower to upper flows), about 50 m down section from the uppermost limit of glomerocrystic upper flows. The Atikwa Lake Property is interpreted as a synvolcanic, non-stratiform hydrothermal replacement deposit related to sill emplacement within mafic volcanic flows. Composite peridotite-pyroxenite-gabbro bodies intrude into mineralized zones at two localities: the Northern Ultramafic (mine grid 1260N, 2375E); and the Southern Ultramafic (mine grid 800N, 2425E). These bodies host significant blebby to disseminated pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization. Assays of dispersed sulphide

mineralization from the ultramafic bodies demonstrate a magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE-Au signature, with some samples having very highly elevated gold contents (Laakso, 2009). Notable assays from the 2010 drilling program include AT-10-01: 5.21 g/t Au, 0.162% Cu over 2 m (339-341 m) including 8.95 g/t Au, 0.212% Cu over 1 m (339-340 m); AT-10-02: 15.64 g/t Au, 0.012% Cu over 1.0 m (269.0-270.0 m); AT-10-03: 5.79 g/t Au, 0.291% Cu over 2 m (517-519 m) including 8.87 g/t Au, 0.107% Cu over 1 m (517-518 m); AT-08-01 Ext: 6.43 g/t Au, 1.317% Cu over 27 m (60-87 m) including 10.24 g/t Au, 2.396% Cu over 9 m (65-74 m) (Laakso et al., 2010). Chalcopyrite mineralization has been encountered over a length of 2600 feet (Shklanka, 1969).

Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Mafic lava flow-unsubdivided	1			Host
Gabbro	2			Intrudes

Lithology Comments

May 26, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Atikwa Lake area is predominantly underlain by massive and pillowed basaltic flows that enclose a few thin felsic volcaniclastic lenses. Overlying these are mafic tuffs, greywackes and sandstones; the transition is considered to correspond to change from mafic to felsic volcanism in the Lower Keewatin Group. The rocks were steeply folded during the Kenoran orogeny, exposing about 4.9 km of metavolcanic rocks and an estimated 1.8 km of metasediments. The westernmost lobe of the Atikwa Lake Batholith consists of granodiorite and quartz diorite, with an outer dioritic zone. A complex of ultramafic, mafic, intermediate and felsic intrusions, in approximate order of decreasing age, lies at the southern edge of the batholith and is believed to be structurally related to it. Elongate, partly concordant bodies of gabbro, numerous small intermediate felsic intrusions, and the elliptical, composite Flora Lake Stock lie wholly within the metavolcanics. Intrusion is considered to have occurred mainly during the climax of almandine-amphibolite facies metamorphism, at a late stage in the folding. Fracturing appears to have been primarily related to the batholithic intrusion.

Locally, development of greenschist facies mineral assemblages resulted from shearing (Laakso, 2009).

Mineral Record Details

Classification

Rank	Classification
1	Hydrothermal

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Maybrun	2009	Inferred Mineral Resource	1738000	Opawica Exploration Inc., press release, Jul. 16, 2009	Resource Estimate 43-101 Compliant for the Maybrun Zones: Main Indicated: 7 366 000 t grading 0.41% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au Main Inferred: 1 738 000 t grading 0.30% Cu, 0.115 g/t Au Footwall Inferred: 5 400 000 t grading 0.18% Cu, 0.94 g/t Au North Inferred: 3 454 000 t grading 0.25% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au Production: 125 000 t at unknown grades Aug. 1973 to Dec.	Gold 2.54 Grams per Tonne

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
					1974	
Maybrun	2009	Indicated Mineral Resource	7366000	Opawica Exploration Inc., press release, Jul. 16, 2009	Resource Estimate 43-101 Compliant for the Maybrun Zones: Main Indicated: 7 366 000 t grading 0.41% Cu, 0.64 g/t Au Main Inferred: 1 738 000 t grading 0.30% Cu,	Gold 3.16 Grams per Tonne

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
					0.115 g/t Au Footwall Inferred: 5 400 000 t grading 0.18% Cu, 0.94 g/t Au North Inferred: 3 454 000 t grading 0.25% Cu, 0.67 g/t Au Production: 125 000 t at unknown grades Aug. 1973 to Dec. 1974	
Maybrun Footwall	2009	Inferred Mineral Resource	5400000	Laakso, 2009 (NI 43-101 report)	0.40 g/t Au cutoff; 163,000 oz Au, 21,696,000 lb Cu	Copper 0.18 Percent, Gold 0.94 Grams per Tonne
Maybrun North	2009	Inferred Mineral Resource	3454000	Laakso, 2009 (NI 43-101 report)	0.40 g/t Au cutoff; 74,000 oz Au, 18,921,000 lb Cu	Copper 0.25 Percent, Gold 0.67 Grams per Tonne
Maybrun Main	2009	Indicated Mineral Resource	7366000	Laakso, 2009 (NI 43-101 report)	0.40 g/t Au cutoff; 151,000 oz Au, 66,466,000 lb Cu	Copper 0.41 Percent, Gold 0.64 Grams per Tonne
Maybrun Main	2009	Inferred Mineral Resource	1738000	Laakso, 2009 (NI 43-101 report)	0.40 g/t Au cutoff; 64,000 oz Au, 11,622,000 lb Cu	Copper 0.30 Percent, Gold 1.15 Grams per Tonne

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Maybrun Mine	1969	Unclassified	1155000	Shklanka, 1969, p. 163	Historical resource, not NI 43-101 compliant; in an area 185 ft wide by 150 ft deep	Copper 1.12 Percent, Gold 0.03 Ounce per Ton

Production Data

Year	Tonnes	Commodities	Reference	Comment
1974	125000			Unknown grades from Aug 1973 - Dec 1974

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Maybrun Mine are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

References

Publication - Technical Report on the Atikwa Lake (Maybrun) Copper-Gold Property
Publication Number: 2009 43-101 **Scale:** **Date:** 2009
Author: Laakso, R.
Publisher Name: Opawica Explorations Inc
Location: SEDAR

Publication - Technical Report; Preliminary Scoping Study on the Atikwa Lake (Maybrun Mine) Gold and Copper Property
Publication Number: 2010 43-101 **Scale:** **Date:** 2010
Author: Laakso, R., O'Flaherty, M., O'Flaherty, K.
Publisher Name: Opawica Explorations Inc.
Location: SEDAR

3. The East Cedartree Property

Record: MDI52F05SW00142

General

Mineral Record Identification

Record Name(s)	East Cedartree Lake - 1998
Related Record Type	Simple
Record Status	Developed Prospect With Reserves or Resources
Date Created	2003-Nov-24
Date Last Modified	2021-Dec-13
Created By	C Ravnaas
Revised By	Therese Pettigrew

Commodities

Primary Commodities: Gold

Location

Township or Area: Dogpaw Lake Area
Latitude: 49° 19' 23.34" **Longitude:** -93° 50' 36.83"
UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 438700 **Northing:** 5463722 **UTM Datum:** NAD83
Resident Geologist District: Kenora
NTS Grid: 52F05SW
Point Location Description: 2012 NI 43-101 report
Location Method: Data Compilation
Access Description: From Sioux Narrows the claims are easily accessible by heading east 12 kilometers, on the Cameron Lake Road, an all-weather east-trending gravel road which branches from highway # 71 some 14 kilometers south of Sioux Narrows and crosses the northern part of the claims. A permit from the Ministry of Natural Resources is required to travel the Cameron Lake Road.

Exploration History

1983: Sherritt conducted geological mapping and sampling of the Cedartree-Flint Lake area. 1984: Prospectors conducted geological mapping, and mag, VLF and EM geophysical surveys. 1985: Prospectors conducted a magnetic survey between

Kakagi Lake and Cedartree Lake. 1988: Prospector G. LaFleche conducted a magnetometer survey on the eastern shore of Cedartree Lake and in the Dogpaw Lake area. 1992: J. Martin conducted trenching and sampling north of Cameron Lake Road. 1997: G. Reading conducted prospecting and sampling on Cedartree, Kagai and Wesiener Lakes. 1998: Avalon Ventures Ltd. conducted an IP/resistivity survey on the Dubenski Project and drilled 4 DDH totalling 528.3 m on the East Cedartree showing. 2002: Metalore Resources Ltd. purchased the property from Avalon in July, staked additional claims and drilled 22DDH totalling 2270.3 m. 2003: Metalore drilled 17 DDH totalling 2640.8 m and conducted prospecting as well as magnetic and VLF-EM geophysical surveys. 2004: Metalore drilled 14 DDH totalling 1563.6 m and conducted stripping and geological mapping. 2005: Metalore conducted geophysical surveys. 2006: Metalore drilled 18 DDH totalling 2625 m. 2007: Metalore drilled 5 DDH totalling 748 m. 2008: Metalore drilled 11 DDH totalling 1815.5 m. 2010: Metalore drilled 8 DDH totalling 1284 m and conducted sampling. 2013: Metalore drilled 9 DDH totalling 1555 m.

Assessment Work on File

East Cedartree Property Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.7325	52F05SE0086	52F05SE0086
2.40541	20000003906	20000003906
2.20073	52F05SW2011	52F05SW2011
2.27418	52F05SW2020	52F05SW2020
2.1371	52F05NW0037	52F05NW0037
2.30865	20000000898	20000000898
2.10190	52F05SW0040	52F05SW0040
2.7312	52F05SW0084	52F05SW0084
2.18852	52F05SW2008	52F05SW2008
2.8951	52F05SW0053	52F05SW0053
2.49609	20000007673	20000007673
2.27171	52F05SW2018	52F05SW2018

East Cedartree Property Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.25790	52F05SW2016	52F05SW2016
2.30409	20000000854	20000000854
2.27848	52F05SW2021	52F05SW2021
2.54757	20000014746	20000014746

Geology

Province: Superior
Subprovince: Wabigoon
Belt: Kakagi-Rowan Lakes
Geological Age: Archean

Geology Comments

Apr 13, 2016 (Therese Pettigrew) - The property is located to the south of the Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone and covers a large area of the western flank of the Emm Bay syncline, which plunges NNE. The later Stephen Lake stock bisects this syncline. The Stephen Lake Stock is elongated into a northwest direction 90° to the axis of the syncline. All formations face towards the center of the belt and also all the geological formations north and northeast of Kakagi Lake appear to be truncated by the southeast-trending Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone. Re-folding may be present in the area, but it appears that part of the northwest limb of the Emm Bay syncline (around the Dubenski property) has been “dragged” into a more easterly trending direction by the Pipestone-Cameron deformation zone (Larouche, 2012).

Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Granodiorite	1			Host
Felsic Tuff-Breccia	2	Brecciated Tuff		Host

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Terrigenous-Clastic-Unsubdivided	3			Adjacent
Gabbro	4			Adjacent

Lithology Comments

Apr 13, 2016 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Kakagi Lake group, includes basal mafic volcanic, the felsic composition Kakagi pyroclastics comprising tuff breccia (clasts vary from mafic to dacitic with a dirty matrix), slump breccia (unsorted agglomerate to lapilli size clasts), interbedded with fine-grained tuffs (reworked volcaniclastics). The middle portion of the Kakagi Group, the Cedartree Lake Formation, is comprised mainly of massive dacitic composition fine grained pyroclastic series (re-worked), well layered fine-grained tuffs, with abundant cherty inter-sedimentary beds, and minor coarser-grained component. This unit is locally nicely bedded from centimeters to meters. The metasediments are composed of argillites and chert. The tuffs are usually cream colored on weathered surface and pale green on the fresh surface. All the above formations are intruded possibly by older gabbro and diorite. Avalon Ventures within their stratigraphy of the property, included another intrusive phase, a quartz -feldspar porphyritic felsic intrusion, older than the Kakagi Sill. The Kakagi Mafic Sills intrude the Kakagi and Cedartree Formations and are folded. The Stephen Lake Stock, a younger intrusion possibly cutting across one of the Kakagi Sills, is partly present on Metalore's property. Davies and Morin (1976) described the Stephen Lake Stock as being quite heterogeneous; the main internal portion was mapped as granodiorite – quartz diorite to augite diorite, while dioritic phases appear to characterize the marginal portions. The main part of the stock consists of medium- to coarse-grained rock with no visible foliation but it is typically fine grained at contact. Large angular xenoliths of mafic volcanic and gabbro are also reported within this stock. The xenoliths are conformable in bedding with adjacent country rock. One highly altered phase of the stock has been described as having a relict porphyry texture, with complete sericitization of plagioclase, uralization of augite and a fine-grained groundmass of 40% quartz. This porphyritic intrusion (Stephen Lake Stock) probably plunges 45° to 70° to the northeast and is

the host of some of the gold- molybdenum + copper mineralization, namely the Starlyght Occurrence (Larouche, 2012).

Mineralization

Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Alteration Style
1	Quartz	Economic And Alteration	Gangue	Silicification	1	Unknown	Disseminated
1	Gold	Economic	Ore				
2	Pyrite	Economic	Ore				
	Carbonate	Alteration		Carbonatization	2	Unknown	Disseminated

Mineralization Comments

Apr 13, 2016 (C Ravnaas) - Assay results from DDH 98-02 returned up to 13300 ppb Au from brecciated felsic tuff and up to 18030 ppb Au from altered granodiorite, felsic intrusive rocks is reported in Avalon Venture assessment file 52F05SW FFFF-5.

Apr 13, 2016 (Therese Pettigrew) - Values of 14.2 m grading 33.02 g/t Au (drill hole M5), 7.3 m grading 10.90 g/t Au (drill hole M-13) and 2.89 m grading 27.84 g/t Au (drill hole M-17) were reported from the 2002 Metalore surface drilling program. The gold mineralization is associated with silica flooding present within sheared and brecciated zones, cutting across different lithologies. Some of the results from Avalon's 1998 drill program include: DDH 98-01: 79.6-96.1 m up to 1530 ppb gold (462 ppb over gold 16.5 m); DDH 98-02 (the discovery hole): 14.05-33.0 m up to 13,300 ppb gold with vg (uncut 3461.3 ppb over gold 18.95 m); DDH 98-03: 45.0-93.0 m up to 40,320 ppb gold (uncut 4987 ppb gold over 4.3 meters); DDH 98-04: 82-122.05 m up to 3720 ppb gold (564 ppb gold over 37.5 meters). At the main Cedartree Showing, the gold mineralization of economic interest appears associated to quartz-pyrite veining and associated alteration halos. Gold occurs with

pyrite both in the intrusion and in neighboring altered volcanic rocks. These veins post-date the intrusive bodies, gabbro sill and diorite-granodiorite masses, and are emplaced in areas of more fracturing and shearing resulting probably from the regional deformation. The structures mapped into the granodiorite intrusive on the Metalore property showing E-W trending quartz veining are always accompanied by a strong joint system-oriented N-S (Larouche, 2012).

Alteration Comments

Apr 13, 2016 (Therese Pettigrew) - The area has been metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. Contact metamorphism may also be present around Stephen Lake Stock. At Metalore's main gold showing a narrow zone of "amphibolite" has been described at the contact of the gold-bearing hornblende granodiorite with the intermediate volcanic rocks. In the area of gold mineralization, volcanic rocks are locally strongly carbonated either as disseminated carbonate or veinlets rich in carbonate. Locally minor sericite alteration is visible. Silicification is usually "patchy" but fairly well overprints both the volcanic rocks and the intrusive rock with no marked variation in strength at the contact. Minor "potassic" alteration has also been noted in drill core (Larouche, 2012).

Mineral Record Details

Classification

Rank	Classification
1	Lode (Gold)
1	Vein

Characteristics

Rank	Characteristic
1	Sheared

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
East Cedartree Main Zone	2012	Indicated Mineral Resource	434505	Metalore Resources Ltd., press release, March 14 2012.	Resources Estimate 43-101 Compliant; cut-off 1.0 g/t Au; Indicated: 434 505 t grading 3.91 g/t Au for 54,487 oz Au	Gold 3.91 Grams per Tonne
East Cedartree Main Zone	2012	Inferred Mineral Resource	294155	Metalore Resources Ltd., press release, March 14 2012.	Resources Estimate 43-101 Compliant; cut-off 1.0 g/t Au; Inferred: 294 155 t grading 3.21 g/t Au for 30,416 oz Au	Gold 3.21 Grams per Tonne

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The East Cedartree Property are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

4. The Dubenski Gold Prospect

Record: MDI52F05SW00013

General

Mineral Record Identification

Record Name(s)	Dubenski Gold Prospect - 1971, West Cedartree Gold Project - 2013, Caswell-Williams - 1973, Zeemel - 1946

Related Record Type	Simple
Record Status	Developed Prospect With Reserves or Resources
Date Created	1986-Aug-27
Date Last Modified	2021-Dec-15
Created By	Q Unknown
Revised By	Therese Pettigrew

Commodities

Primary Commodities: Gold

Location

Township or Area: Dogpaw Lake Area
Latitude: 49° 19' 42.02" **Longitude:** -93° 50' 51.69"
UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 438406.49 **Northing:** 5464302.4 **UTM Datum:** NAD83
Resident Geologist District: Kenora
NTS Grid: 52F05SW
Point Location Description: Precise
Location Method: Conversion from MDI
Access Description: N/A

Exploration History

1936: discovered by A. Gauthier while prospecting for Joseph Errington, who conducted trenching and 4 DDH completed on lake ice. 1943: claims restaked by N. Caswell and P. Williams and optioned to Noranda Mines Ltd. 1943-46: Noranda completed an exploration grid and drilled 46 DDH totalling approx. 2000 m. Noranda dropped the option in 1946. 1946: Wampum Gold Mines Ltd. acquired the property and sunk an initial shaft to a depth of 27 m on the Shaft Zone. Early 1950s: Dogpaw Gold Mines Ltd. sunk an additional shaft called the Falnora Shaft at the Shaft Zone to a depth of 40 m and constructed a 18 m north crosscut at the 38 m level. The patented claims were allowed to lapse. 1969: Gunnex Ltd. restaked the property and completed a ground magnetic and EM survey along the southern shore of Flint Lake, likely under a joint venture agreement with A.D. Zeemel. This work delineated two anomalies; however the property was relinquished without any further work.

1971: property was staked by P. Dubenski. 1973: Dubenski optioned the property to Noranda Exploration Company Ltd., who established a grid that duplicated the 1945 Noranda Mines grid and completed a program of geological mapping and two phases of drilling for a total of 27 DDH (2464 m). 1974: Noranda completed ground VLF, EM and magnetic surveys. No further work was done by Noranda. 1980-83: Property was optioned to Sherritt Gordon Mines Ltd., who completed a 16 DDH program totalling 1,217 m as well as a geochemical and ground EM and mag survey, geological mapping, and a trench/channel sampling program. 1983: Anyox Metals Ltd. contracted Norontex to prepare a qualifying report on the property, including a historical review of all work and compilation of drill data and calculation of a gold resource. 1984-88: Dubenski Gold Mines Ltd. explored the property, completing line cutting, hydraulic washing, prospecting, shaft dewatering and rehabilitation, trench channel sampling and diamond drilling (47 DDH, 6911.7 m in 1987 and 12 DDH, 759.5 m in 1988). A non-compliant mineral resource was calculated. 1996: Avalon Ventures Ltd. acquired the property and drilled a 14 DDH program totalling 2,788 m. 1997: Avalon established a new grid and completed a ground magnetic survey, geological mapping, soil sampling, as well as surface stripping and detailed geological mapping on the Shaft Zone trench. 1998: Avalon undertook an IP survey, a structural study and a thin section study as well as a 4 DDH program totalling 1507 m and a mineral resource calculation. 2007: Houston Lake Mining Inc. acquired the project, established a new grid over the deposit and conducted an IP survey. 2008: Houston Lake drilled 39 DDH totalling 4031.11 m and released a NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource. 2009: Houston Lake drilled 18 DDH totalling 2000 m. 2010: Houston Lake drilled 42 DDH totalling 6600 m. 2013: Coventry Resources acquired the West Cedartree Gold Project and relogged and resampled historic drill core. 2014: Chalice Gold Mines acquired the deposit from Coventry. 2016: First Mining Finance Corp acquired the property from Chalice.

Assessment Work on File

Dubenski Gold Prospect Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.18598	52F05SW2002	52F05SW2002
30	52F05SW0128	52F05SW0128
63.3341	52F05SW0144	52F05SW0144

Dubenski Gold Prospect Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.1440	52F05SW0149	52F05SW0149
52F05SW0030	20000005211	20000005211
63.5233	52F05SW0018	52F05SW0018
63.2486	52F05SW0155	52F05SW0155

Geology

Province: Superior
Subprovince: Wabigoon
Terrane: Western Wabigoon
Belt: Kakagi-Rowan Lakes
Geological Age: Archean

Geology Comments

Feb 09, 2011 (C Ravnaas) - The Property is located within the Archean Kakagi-Rowan Lakes greenstone belt within the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The volcanic-sedimentary formations within this northwest-trending belt, which have been wedged between batholithic complexes, have been folded into a synclinal structure called the Emm Bay Syncline. This structure has been subjected to multi-phase deformational events. The Emm Bay Syncline is truncated to the northeast by the northwest trending Pipestone-Cameron Fault, which is also referred to as the Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone ("PCDZ"). The volcanic-sedimentary formations within this belt have been folded into a synclinal structure called the Emm Bay Syncline, located to the south of the Property. This syncline structure plunges to the east-northeast. These formations have been intruded by the Stephen Lake diorite stock. The three deformation events affecting this belt consist of the following: D1: a syn-depositional localized folding that was produced during arc development due to sediment loading and to diapiric emplacement of synvolcanic intrusions; D2: formed a series of recumbent east-west trending folds and thrust faults, potentially during arc consolidation or pre- to early accretion; and D3: occurred during the accretion of the volcanic arc with the older Archean protocontinent to the northwest. (Reference from Mc Kay, B. Houston Lake Mining

Inc., TECHNICAL REPORT AND UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE ON THE DUBENSKI GOLD PROPERTY Dec 2009)

Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Mafic lava flow-unsubdivided	1	Basalt		Host
Gabbro	5	Dolerite		Host

Lithology Comments

Jan 21, 2015 (C Ravnaas) - The Property is underlain by felsic and intermediate volcaniclastic rocks with minor intercalated meta-sedimentary rocks of argillite, sandstone and chert with minor gabbroic intrusive rocks. Much of the stratigraphy strikes between 105° to 110° and dips sub-vertically. (Reference from Mc Kay, B. Houston Lake Mining Inc., TECHNICAL REPORT AND UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE ON THE DUBENSKI GOLD PROPERTY Dec 2009)

Jan 21, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The majority of the property is comprised of two sequences within the Kakagi Lake Volcanics: a lower coarse pyroclastic unit in the western part of the property and an upper unit consisting of dominantly felsic volcaniclastic rocks and fine-grained sedimentary rocks that are mainly exposed in the eastern part of the property. Several mafic sills forming part of the Kakagi Sills are also mapped within the area, as well as limited felsic intrusive rocks. Gold mineralization is mainly hosted by the upper, fine-grained sequence within strongly foliated and sheared rocks (Coventry Resources 2013 43-101).

Mineralization

Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Alteration Style
1	Gold	Economic	Ore				

Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Alteration Style
2	Pyrite	Economic	Ore				
3	Chalcopyrite	Economic	Ore				
1	Quartz	Economic	Gangue				
2	Sericite	Economic	Gangue				
3	Chlorite	Economic	Gangue				
4	Fuchsite	Economic	Gangue				

Mineralization Comments

Jan 21, 2015 (C Ravnaas) - The Dubenski Gold deposit can be classified as a Precambrian epithermal greenstone-hosted vein deposit. Gold has been concentrated within the Dubenski Mineralized Zone (DMZ), a vertically dipping brecciated shear structure which has been traced for a strike length of approximately 1.0 km that parallels stratigraphy roughly following the south shore of Flint Lake. Rocks within the easterly striking DMZ were sheared prior to the introduction of the gold mineralization. Three zones (or deposits) of gold mineralization have been previously discovered within the DMZ. From west to east, these zones are the Shaft Zone, the Central Zone (consists of the Near Surface and Deep East zones) and the Peninsula East Zone. To date, most of the exploration work and diamond drilling have been focused on the Shaft Zone, where gold mineralization occurs in association with silicification, pyritization and localized carbonatization hosted largely within sericite schist. The deposit consists of fine-grained free gold, concentrated along foliation planes within the 90 m wide zone of quartz-sericite-pyrite schist. Overall, the gold mineralized structure, referred to as the Dubenski Mineralized Zone (DMZ), dips vertical to steeply south, parallel to stratigraphy striking 105° to 110°, rather than the shearing direction which strikes 85° to 90°, dipping steeply north. Gold mineralization is concentrated within multiple

pinch and swell zones / lenses or shoots of quartz-sericite schist (felsic to intermediate tuffs) in association with silicification and elevated pyrite mineralization. Not all silicified zones carry gold, and although gold is always associated with pyrite, the reverse is not always true. Typical accessory minerals to gold are black chlorite, quartz (± quartz and quartz-carbonate veins), sericite and occasionally trace amounts of fuchsite and chalcopyrite. (Reference from Mc Kay, B. Houston Lake Mining Inc., TECHNICAL REPORT AND UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE ON THE DUBENSKI GOLD PROPERTY Dec 2009).

Jan 21, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Dubenski Gold Deposit has been traced along strike for 915m. Visible gold is common throughout the deposit and occurs along foliation planes and, less commonly, as disseminations. It has been noted that arsenic is anomalous within the deposit, however, no arsenopyrite is visibly associated with the mineralization (Coventry Resources 2013 43-101).

Mineral Record Details

Characteristics

Rank	Characteristic
1	Sheared

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Dubenski	2013	Indicated Mineral Resource	806000	Coventry Resources 43-101 Feb 18, 2013	1.0 g/t Au cut-off, 59,000 oz Au	Gold 2.28 Grams per Tonne
Dubenski	2013	Inferred Mineral Resource	392000	Coventry Resources 43-101 Feb 18, 2013	1.0 g/t Au cut-off, 18,200 oz Au	Gold 1.44 Grams per Tonne

Production Data

Year	Tonnes	Commodities	Reference	Comment
1986	1		MDI	

Note: The above grade and tonnage of The Dubenski Gold Prospect are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

References

Publication - Revised Technical Report on the Cameron Gold Camp Project, Western Ontario, Canada
Publication Number: 2013 43-101 **Scale:** **Date:** 2013
Author: Lycopodium Minerals Pty Ltd
Publisher Name: Lycopodium for Coventry Resources

7. The Angel Hill Gold Zone

Deposit: MDI52F05SW00140

General

Mineral Deposit Identification

Deposit Name(s)	Angel Hill Gold Zone - 2005, New Shear Zone - 1997
Related Deposit Type	None
Deposit Status	developed prospect with reserves
Date Created	2003-Jun-27
Date Last Modified	2017-Aug-28
Created By	Q Unknown
Revised By	T Pettigrew

Commodities

Primary Commodities: gold

Location

Township or Area: Dogpaw Lake Area
Latitude: 49° 19' 38.09" **Longitude:** -93° 53' 10.48"
UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 435604 **Northing:** 5464213 **UTM Datum:** NAD83
Resident Geologist District: Kenora
NTS Grid: 52F05SW

Point Location Description: DDH WC-2004-24 collar from 2005 43-101 report
Location Method: based on assessment
Source Map: FROM KAF 52F/05SW KKKK-2 (HOUSTON LAKE MINING)
Sources Map Scale: 1:5 000
Source Map Accuracy: Within 1000 metres
Access Description: Located 12 km southeast of Sioux Narrows, Ontario. Travel 7.0 km east on the Cameron Lake Road from Highway 71.

Exploration and Mining History

1945: discovered by Sylvanite Mining, but little work was done. 1997: Houston Lake Mining purchased the property and optioned 55% of the property to affiliated company Inca Mining Corp. Inca Mining rediscovered the zone and conducted stripping and sampling. 2002: Houston Lake Mining acquired 100% interest in the property and conducted sampling. 2003: Houston Lake Mining conducted linecutting and magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysical surveys, stripping, geological mapping, and sampling. 2003-4: Houston Lake Mining drilled 26 DDH totalling 1733 m. 2013: Cameron Gold Operations Ltd. drilled 7 DDH totalling 425.6 m.

Assessment Work on File

Angel Hill Gold Zone Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.25064	52F05SW2014	Open
2.54711	20000008064	Open
2.25624	52F05SW2015	Open

Geology

Province: Superior
Subprovince: Wabigoon
Belt: Kakagi-Rowan Lakes
Geological Age: Archean

Geology Comments

02/09/2011 (C Ravnaas) - The West Cedartree Gold Project area can be divided into three lithological domains from west to east: the massive and pillowed mafic

metavolcanic flows of the Snake Bay Formation (SBF) of the Rowan Lake Group, the differentiated Kakagi gabbro sill and the intermediate heterolithic, lapilli tuffs to pyroclastic breccias of the Emm Bay Formation (EBF) of the Kakagi Lake Group. The major lithological formations strike roughly north northeasterly across the property. Gabbro sill/mafic volcanic and internal ultramafic/gabbro sill contacts appear to dip steeply to the east reflecting local shearing and/or faulting. The direction of younging of the major formations and the differentiation trend in the gabbro sill concur yielding tops to the east. The deformational history of the property is complex and at least two deformation events are expressed. Numerous faults and lineaments of several orientations are present in the local geology. Shearing generally trends NNE-SSW which is subparallel to the major geological contacts, D3-related fold axes and deformation zones. Shearing is frequently accompanied by widespread carbonate and iron carbonate alteration. Reference: Cutting. D. EXPLORATION SUMMARY AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTMATE FOR THE ANGEL HILL GOLD ZONE completed by Houston Lake Mining Inc. October 2005

Mineral Deposit Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
vein	1	quartz		host
mafic intrusive	2	gabbro sill		adjacent
ultramafic intrusive	3			adjacent

Lithology Comments

02/09/2011 (C Ravnaas) - Gold mineralization occurs within a 8.0-20.0m wide alteration and shear zone that follows the contact between an ultramafic basal portion and the gabbroic upper portion of a large differentiated gabbro sill. The alteration consists of serpentinization, carbonatization, fuchsitization and silicification that have affected mainly the upper portions of the ultramafic unit. Faults that approximate Riedel's classification of brittle-ductile shear zones have affected the alteration system and the distribution of gold veins within the zone. Reference: Cutting. D. EXPLORATION SUMMARY AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTMATE FOR THE ANGEL HILL GOLD ZONE completed by Houston Lake Mining Inc. October 2005

Mineralization

Deposit Mineralization and Alteration

Rank	Mineral Name	Class	Economic Mineral Type	Alteration Mineral Type	Alteration Ranking	Alteration Intensity	Habit Description
1	gold	economic	ore				
2	pyrite	economic	ore				
3	chalcopyrite	economic	ore				
4	arsenopyrite	economic	ore				
6	molybdenite	economic	ore				
1	quartz	economic	gangue				
2	fuchsite	economic	gangue				
5	galena	economic	gangue				
	carbonate	alteration		carbonatization	1	unknown	disseminated
	sericite	alteration		sericitization	2	unknown	disseminated

Mineralization Comments

02/09/2011 (C Ravnaas) - Within the AHGZ the gold values occur along the entire sampled exposure. The controls for the gold mineralization at this point are not completely understood. It is noted that most of the best values occur within the highly fractured structurally complex central core sections of the zone usually in association with quartz veins, silicification, and fuchsite alteration. Two lenses of more continuous gold mineralization have been identified within the zone and appear to plunge 30º to the south. The gold itself within the Angel Hill Gold Zone does occur, at least in part, as coarse visible grains and specks up to 0.5 millimetres in size. The gold appears to relatively evenly distributed in the samples occurring as coarse flakes (> 150 mesh), fine flakes (< 150 mesh), and/or in

combination with other metallic minerals observed such as pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, or molybdenite. The undiluted Inferred Mineral Resource for the Angel Hill Gold Zone (Lenses 1 and 2) stands at 106,400 tonnes at 2.97 g/t Au with a 2 g/t Au cutoff (49,700 tonnes at 4.77 g/t Au with a 4 g/t Au cutoff) Reference: Cutting. D. EXPLORATION SUMMARY AND MINERAL RESOURCE ESTMATE FOR THE ANGEL HILL GOLD ZONE completed by Houston Lake Mining Inc. October 2005

08/28/2017 (T Pettigrew) - The “New” Zone (now called Angel Hill Gold Zone) subparallels and is 400 m east of the McLennan Main Zone. Inca Mining Corp’s samples collected in 1997 returned assays between 29.84 and 74.62 g/t Au. Houston Lake Mining’s 2002 samples had assays up to 45.9 g/t Au were returned from sheared and silicified gabbro. In 2002, the “New” zone was stripped over a strike length of 120 m (AFRI 52F05SW2014). The mineralization at Angel Hill is contained within a shear zone at the contact of differential units within a gabbro sill. It comprises silica, carbonate and sericite alteration that ranges from 1-211 m wide over a strike of 130 m and to a vertical depth of 75 m. The mineralization is associated with pyrite, chalcopyrite, galena, and molybdenite. In May 2006, HLM extracted a 1041 t bulk sample that yielded a total of 190 ounces of gold at an average grade of 5.67 g/t Au after processing at a third -arty mill (Ball, 2013). The Angel Hill Gold Zone is a north northeasterly trending alteration and shear system contained within altered mafic and ultramafic intrusive rocks. The zone appears to pinch and swell along strike, varying from 8 to 20 m wide at surface. Sampling in 2003 returned values from trace to 71.3 g/t Au. Sampling in 2004 ranged from 0.59-115.5 g/t Au (Cutting and Anthony, 2005).

Mineral Deposit Details

Deposit Classification

Rank	Classification
1	lode (gold)

Deposit Characteristics

Rank	Characteristic
1	sheared

Ore Reserves Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Angel Hill Gold Zone	2005	inferred mineral resource	106400	Houston Lake Mining, press release, Oct. 20, 2005	Inferred Resource 43-101 Compliant : 106 400 t grading 2.97 g/t Au	

References

Publication - Technical Report on the Cameron Gold Camp Project, Western Ontario, Canada
Publication Number: 2013 43-101 **Date:** 2013
Author: Ball, P.
Publisher Name: Lycopodium for Coventry Resources
Reference Location: SEDAR

Publication - Exploration Summary and Mineral Resource Estimate for the Angel Hill Gold Zone; West Cedartree Gold Project
Publication Number: 2005 43-101 **Date:** 2005
Author: Cutting, D.R., and Anthony, E.G.
Publisher Name: Houston Lake Mining
Reference Location: SEDAR

7. The Dogpaw Lake Property

Record: MDI52F05SW00012
General

Mineral Record Identification

Record Name(s)	Dogpaw Lake - 1985, Canadian Arrow Prospect - 1989, Martin-Kenty - 1985, West Cedartree Gold Project - 2013, Cameron Gold Camp Project - 2013
Related Record Type	Simple

Record Status	Developed Prospect With Reserves or Resources
Date Created	1985-Sep-06
Date Last Modified	2021-Dec-13
Created By	Q Unknown
Revised By	Therese Pettigrew

Commodities

Primary Commodities: Gold

Location

Township or Area: Dogpaw Lake Area

Latitude: 49° 19' 57.98" **Longitude:** -93° 52' 35.66"

UTM Zone: 15 **Easting:** 436314 **Northing:** 5464819 **UTM Datum:** NAD83

Resident Geologist District: Kenora

NTS Grid: 52F05SW

Point Location Description: Collar location of DDH DP08-94, from Chalice Gold 2014 NI 43-101 report

Location Method: Conversion from MDI

Access Description: The Dogpaw Gold Deposit is located about 113 km by road (Highway 17 / Highway 71 / Cameron Lake Road) south of Kenora, and 158 kilometres by road (Highway 11 / Highway 71 / Cameron Lake Road) north of Fort Frances. Travel along the access road is restricted to holders of permits issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) in Kenora. It is permit requirement to use two-way radios when travelling along the road as there can be additional traffic associated with logging activities conducted regularly in the surrounding area.

Exploration History

Gold was originally discovered at what is now known No 1 zone at the Dogpaw Gold Deposit by a prospector named Dalby in about 1900. After Dalby's initial work, the claims were allowed to lapse. 1943: J. Kent and R. Martin, prospecting for Noranda Mines, rediscovered the No. 1 zone and staked the present claim group. 1944: Noranda undertook prospecting and several other gold occurrences were found. Noranda drilled 82 DDH totalling 2769 m and calculated a mineral resource estimate. The claims were patented. 1960: Noranda sold the patented claims to

Consolidated Golden Arrow, who conducted prospecting. 1961: Golden Arrow drilled 32 DDH totalling 2679 m. 1974: Noranda mapped the property and conducted a magnetometer survey. 1987: Nuinsco optioned the property in December. 1988: Nuinsco drilled 19 DDH totalling 2332 m and conducted stripping on the No. 1 and 2 veins, released a mineral resource estimate. 1995: Larchex Mining Exploration Inc. built an all-weather road to the vein No. 1 and 2 site and completed stripping and mapping of the vein system. 1996: a 500t bulk sample was sent to the Noranda Home smelter. 1997: Houston Lake optioned the property from Canadian Arrow Mines (formerly Consolidated Golden Arrow). 1997: Houston Lake drilled 41 DDH totalling 14,175 m and conducted extensive stripping and channel sampling as well as IP geophysical surveys. 2007: Houston Lake drilled 17 DDH totalling 8398 m. 2008: Houston Lake drilled 44 DDH totalling 16,154 m. 2013: Coventry Resources acquired the property from Houston Lake and released a mineral resource estimate. Coventry and Chalice Gold Mines merged in September. 2014: Chalice released an updated mineral resource estimate. 2016: First Mining Finance Corp acquired the property from Chalice.

Assessment Work on File

Dogpaw Lake Property Assessment Work on File

Office File Number	Online Assessment File Identifier	Online Assessment File Directory
2.28581	52F05SE2007	52F05SE2007
2.7325	52F05SE0086	52F05SE0086
63.4086	52F05SW0105	52F05SW0105
63.3341	52F05SW0144	52F05SW0144

Geology

Province: Superior
Subprovince: Wabigoon
Belt: Kakagi-Rowan Lakes
Geological Age: Archean

Geology Comments

Feb 27, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The area of the West Cedartree Gold Project is dominated by the crustal-scale, southeast-striking and northwest-dipping Cameron-Pipestone Fault, which extends over a strike length of greater than 100 km. The Kakagi Lake Greenstone Belt (GSB), which hosts the Dogpaw Gold Deposit, within the West Cedartree Gold Project comprises a topographically high, north- to east-facing supracrustal sequence that is situated to the southwest of the Cameron-Pipestone Fault. The geology of the Kakagi Lake GSB is dominated by the ENE-WSW trending Emm Bay Syncline, the axis to which is located to the south of the West Cedartree Gold Project This large-scale fold structure plunges gently to the east-northeast and is terminated to the east by the crustal-scale Cameron-Pipestone Fault. The Kakagi Lake GSB is comprised of two sequences: 1) the Rowan Group, dominated by submarite ultramafic to mafic, komatiitic-tholeiitic volcanic rocks and minor interflow sedimentary rocks; and 2) the Kakagi Lake Group, consisting of intermediate to felsic tholeiitic to calc-alkaline volcaniclastic rocks (Ball, 2013).

Lithology

Lithology Data

Rock Type	Rank	Composition	Texture	Relationship
Gabbro	1	Gabbro		
Mafic lava flow-unsubdivided	1			Host
Vein	1	Silicified And Carbonatized		Host

Lithology Comments

Feb 27, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - Intermediate to mafic volcanic and pyroclastic rocks dominates the supracrustal rocks at the Dogpaw Lake Property This sequence has been have been intruded by several irregular bodies of basic rocks that vary in composition from dioritic to gabbroic and by later, irregular masses of granite and granodiorite with numerous associated dykes and small bodies of feldspar and quartz porphyry. Pyroclastic rocks consist predominantly of unstratified agglomerates with some ash deposits and coarser fragmentals. The agglomerates are massive rocks composed of numerous irregular, large, oval or dumbbell-shaped bombs and fragments of pale rhyolite in a fine grained, slightly darker, matrix of

rhyolitic material. The fragments vary in size from an inch or so across to over two feet and usually form about 7 percent of the rock. Bombs of dark chloritic material are common in some parts of the agglomerate mass. The ash deposits are grey to buff-coloured tuffs and carry small rounded grains of quartz. They are fine to medium in grain size with no conspicuous bedding and appear to be composed of numerous small, rhyolite fragments in a matrix of the same material. Mafic volcanic rocks underlie the pyroclastic rocks occupying a large, east plunging syncline, whose axis strikes east-northeast, across the area about 8 km south of the Dogpaw Lake property. The mafic intrusive rocks are variable in composition and texture, and changing from the commonly occurring, brownish, coarse-grained gabbro to a dark green, medium-grained diorite and occasionally ultramafic phases approaching peridotite in composition. Leucocratic phases are common, especially near the contacts of large intrusive bodies. Where the lithology is sheared, the rock becomes finer grained and difficult to distinguish from the coarser phases of the andesitic flows. The mafic intrusive rocks also intrude the pyroclastic unit and occur as large, irregular, sill-like bodies, ranging in strike from a few hundred metres to several kilometres. Feldspar porphyry dykes are common in many parts of the area These rocks are usually medium grained with sharp 1 to 5 mm light feldspar phenocrysts in a fine quartz rich groundmass. The dykes very in width from about two metres to over 30 metres and some can be traced along their strike for 760 m. The youngest rocks in the area appear to comprise consist of a few, north-west trending dykes of younger gabbro or diabase. The dykes are from 15 to 60 m wide, and several can be traced for over 5 km. They are very similar in appearance to the gabbro phase of the mafic intrusive rocks (Ball, 2013).

Mineralization Comments

Aug 25, 2017 (Therese Pettigrew) - The Dogpaw Gold Deposit comprises 10 identified vein sets that extend over a strike of 350 m and to a vertical depth of 210 m. gold mineralization occurs mainly in gabbro at the contact with mafic volcanic rocks where porphyry intrusions are apparently localized by a series of NW-trending faults (Drabble et al., 2015). In January 1996, a 500t bulk sample was sent to the Noranda Home smelter. The grade average was 0.21 oz/t Au due to a 30% dilution. The mineralization occurring at the Dogpaw Gold Deposit comprises pyrite-silica, largely as replacements and breccia within both gabbro and mafic volcanic host rocks. The mineralization varies in thickness considerably, particularly over narrow intervals, ranging from 30 cm to more than 5 m, with an average width of 2-3 m.

Significant pyrite is especially associated with high-grade zones, with ounce plus results commonly associated with pyrite in the range of 10%. Minor chalcopyrite is

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Dogpaw	2014	Inferred Mineral Resource	64000	Chalice Gold 43-101 (Ball, 2014)	0.5 g/t Au cutoff, 4600 oz Au; 2.27 g/t Au	Gold 2.27 Grams per Tonne
Dogpaw	2014	Indicated Mineral Resource	247000	Chalice Gold 43-101 (Ball, 2014)	0.5 g/t Au cutoff, 24,000 oz Au; 3.02 g/t Au	Gold 3.02 Grams per Tonne
Dogpaw	2013	Indicated Mineral Resource	247000	Coventry Resources Inc., news release, May 14, 2013	Resource Estimate 43-101 Compliant cut-off 0.5 g/t Au: Indicated: 247 000 t grading 3.02 g/t Au Inferred: 64 000 t grading 2.28 g/t Au	
Dogpaw	2013	Inferred Mineral Resource	64000	Coventry Resources Inc., news release, May 14, 2013	158000 t @ 2.71 g/t Au	
Dogpaw No. 1 and 2 Veins	1988	Unclassified	18229	Ball, 2013	18,229 short tons grading 0.26 oz/t Au to a depth of 45.7 m	Gold 0.26 Ounce per Ton

Reserves or Resources Data

Zone	Year	Category	Tonnes	Reference	Comments	Commodities
Dogpaw No. 1, 1A and 2 Veins	1944	Unclassified	59520	Ball, 2013	59,520 short tons with a grade of 0.45 oz/t Au	Gold 0.45 Ounce per Ton

also recorded as associated with pyrite and visible gold is common, especially in mineralized material of very high grade. The mineralization within the Deposit occurs in silicified and carbonised veins and/or replacement zones which contain up to 10% pyrite. Gold content is locally very variable ranging up to +100g/t. The mineralisation appears to be fracture controlled and potentially related to movement along the Dalby Bay Shear upon which later movement may have produced fracturing in the basic intrusive host. These veins are mostly steeply north (local grid) dipping and are generally (by surface exposure) quite limited in east west (local grid) strike. The vein set which comprise the current interpretation have been traced for nearly 350 m and has been drill tested in some parts to 200 m below surface. (Ball, 2013).

Alteration Comments

Feb 27, 2015 (Therese Pettigrew) - The alteration associated with mineralization dominantly comprises carbonate, albite and silica in the immediate selvages bounding sulphidic zones extending over several centimetres to a few metres wide, with strong chlorite alteration and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite in a more distal position. Work by Dufresne (1997) indicates the chloritic alteration halo is commonly mineralized (Ball, 2013).

Note: The grade and tonnage of the Dogpaw Gold Deposit are considered historic and the qualified person of this report has been unable to verify the information and that the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report; furthermore a qualified person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and the issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves.

Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) Properties

No VMS occurrences have, at this time, been discovered on the Martin Kent Property, however several Cu, Zn and Ag occurrences occur to the northwest of the property associated with the contact of the Kakagi sills as shown in Figure 21.

The presence of significant VMS mineralization in the Western Wabigoon Subprovince is illustrated by the Sturgeon Lake (VMS) Camp is located 230km east-northeast of the Martin Kenty Property. This property is briefly described below.

"The Sturgeon Lake camp contains some of the most important ore deposits in the Wabigoon (Fig. 2.5). The camp comprises six, Mattabi-type, Zn-Cu volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits, all hosted in felsic pyroclastic breccias (using the classification of McPhie et al., 1993). Deposits are all located within the Sturgeon Lake caldera structure (Morton and Franklin, 1987; Hudak, 2015)." Source Pelletier 2016.

Another base metal occurrence of interest within the Western Wabigoon subprovince is:

"The Headway-Coulee Zn-Cu-Pb-Ag prospect, located 60 km northwest of Geraldton, consists of disseminated-sulphide type syngenetic mineralization associated with altered mafic and felsic volcanics (Osterberg et al., 1987)." Source Pelletier 2016.

Nickel Occurrences

The Kenbridge Ni-Cu Deposit of Tartisan Nickel Corp. is located outside of the map area but about 12.5 km northeast of the Martin Kenty Property and 7 km north of the Maybrun gold Mine,. The following excerpt is from p. 2 of Stone et al. 2020.

The Archean Kenbridge nickel sulphide deposit ("Kenbridge Deposit") occurs within a vertically dipping, lenticular gabbro and gabbro breccia with surface dimensions of approximately 250 m by 60 m. The host volcanic rocks of the Deposit are composed of medium-green, strongly foliated and sheared, tuffaceous units with fragments defined by a lensoid banding of matrix carbonate. Very fine-grained, massive green-rock, possibly volcanic flow or well-indurated tuff, occurs throughout the volcanic sequence. Volcanic rocks to the east of the Deposit are characterized by larger fragments and less intense foliation. Contacts between the mineralized gabbro and the surrounding volcanic rocks are marked by a talc schist 1 m to 30 m thick. The talc schist may or may not be mineralized.

The mineralized zone has a strike length of approximately 250 m, as indicated by drill data. The mineralization has been investigated in detail on two underground levels and with drilling to a depth of 823 m. Mineralization (pyrrhotite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite ± pyrite) occurs as massive to net-textured and disseminated sulphide zones, primarily in gabbro breccia with smaller amounts in gabbro and talc schist.

Nickel grades within the Deposit are proportional to the total amount of sulphide, with massive sulphide zones locally grading in excess of 6% Ni. Mineralization undergoes rapid changes in thickness and grades. At least three sub-parallel mineralized zones were intersected in the current drilling and range in thickness from 2.6 m to 17.1 m. Kenbridge is classified as a gabbro-related nickel sulphide deposit.

The following table was prepared by P&E Mining Consultants Inc. in 2020.

Table 10: Kenbridge Mineral Resource Estimate

TABLE 1.1
KENBRIDGE MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE [1-6]

Scenario	Classification	Cut-off NSR (C$/t)	Tonnes (kt)	Ni (%)	Ni (Mlb)	Cu (%)	Cu (Mlb)	Co (%)	Co (Mlb)	NSR (C$/t)
Pit Constrained	Measured	15	2,966	0.5	30.8	0.26	17.3	0.007	0.5	80.09
	Indicated	15	2,270	0.4	21.5	0.26	13.2	0.01	0.5	75.39
	M+I	15	5,236	0.5	52.3	0.26	30.5	0.009	1.0	78.05
Out-of-pit	Indicated	60	2,232	0.9	42.5	0.45	22.4	0.006	0.3	142.44
	Inferred	60	985	1.0	21.8	0.62	13.5	0.003	0.1	171.08
Total	Measured	15	2,966	0.5	30.8	0.26	17.3	0.007	0.5	80.09
	Indicated	15+60	4,502	0.7	64.1	0.36	35.6	0.008	0.8	108.63
	M+I	**15+60**	**7,468**	**0.6**	**94.9**	**0.32**	**52.9**	**0.008**	**1.3**	**97.29**
	Inferred	60	985	1.0	21.8	0.62	13.5	0.003	0.1	171.08

Note: Ni =Nickel Cu = Copper, Co = Cobalt, NSR = Net Smelter Return,
M+I = Measured + Indicated Mineral Resources.

1. *Mineral Resources, which are not Mineral Reserves, do not have demonstrated economic viability.*
2. *The estimate of Mineral Resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.*
3. *The Inferred Mineral Resource in this estimate has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of the Inferred Mineral Resource could be upgraded to an Indicated Mineral Resource with continued exploration.*
4. *The Mineral Resources in this report were estimated using the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM"), CIM Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves, Definitions and Guidelines prepared by the CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions and adopted by the CIM Council.*
5. *The Mineral Resource Estimate was based on US$ metal prices of $7.42/lb nickel, $3/lb copper and $25/lb cobalt.*
6. *The out-of-pit Mineral Resource grade blocks were quantified above the $60/t NSR cut-off, below the constraining pitshell and within the constraining mineralized wireframes. Additionally, only groups of blocks that exhibited continuity and reasonable potential stope geometry were included. All orphaned blocks and narrow strings of blockswere excluded. The longhole stoping with backfill mining method was assumed for the out of pit Mineral Resource Estimate calculation.*

Source: Stone et al. 2020. p.6

Note: The grade and tonnage of the Kenbridge Ni-Cu Deposit is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of the technical report.

Item 23: Other Relevant Data and Information

The author is unaware of any further data or relevant information that could be considered of any practical use in this Report. The author is not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

Item 24: Interpretation and Conclusions

A 2 day preliminary prospecting program was undertaken by BG in May with 31 samples collected from both the Kagagi Lake Shear on Hay and East Island and the Peninsula Bay area. A second field site visit was undertaken on the Property in July 2022, this time with the author and an additional 20 samples were collected. The Kakagi Lake Shear was confirmed to consist of an east west shear of sericitzed, slightly silicified metavolcanics, with the protolith being felsic to intermediate volcanics although diorite and quartz feldspar porphyry was also noted.

Analysis of the assayed samples has confirmed the existence of gold mineralization along the Kakagi Lake Shear on East and Hay Islands. Of the 51 samples collected from both programs 27 were above 0.1g/t Au with a maximum assay of 25.4 g/t Au**.** It should be noted that overburden 1-3 feet deep covered most of the islands with localized outcrop occurring. Previous trenches were also filled with overburden. Overburden growth prevented a more systematic evaluation of this mineralization during the field examinations. See details on the site visits in Items 9.1 and 12.1. Further work on this mineralization is warranted to define diamond drill targets.

An attempt to find the discretionary Mongus Lake Au, Cu occurrence was attempted in the area of Peninsula Bay. This was unsuccessful as its location was not well defined, however a gossanous zone of pyritiferrous silicified metavolcanic rocks were encountered about 100 meters to the west of a north-south gabbroic content. Overburden and limited time prevented a more definitive examination of this mineralization. Unfortunately although 14 samples were collected from this site, the highest gold assay was only 0.021 g/t Au.

A further examination of this area is warranted, both to find the Mongus Lake Au, Cu discretionary occurrence and also to investigate the gabbro in the area for possible copper nickel mineralization. An IP survey is planned for this area which should help to define further targets for evaluation.

A helicopter VTEM and gradient magnetometer survey was conducted by Geotech in the fall of 2021 (see Item 9.3). This survey was flown over the area of the Kagagi Lake Shear gold mineralization. The magnetometer information from this survey helped to define and confirm the lithology of the area, especially of the gabbroic sills. The VTEM survey helped to define some conductors that may be important for mineralization, so a further 3D modeling was done on the data.

The 3D inversion modelling of the geophysical data was analyzed by Technoimaging (see Item 9.4) whose final report was delivered on January 24, 2022. This report created a series of maps produced from 3D voxels populated with various rock properties such as total magnetic field, magnetic susceptibility, magnetic remanence, conductivity, chargeability and various X, Y Z dB/dt component data as well as an inverted induced polarization model (GEMTIP model). This remanent magnetism was very useful in showing possible structural

elements such as a large-scale structure believed to be a fold structure of a possible mafic sill. The axis of this “possible fold” appears offset but parallel to the strike of the Kagagi Lake Shear. The data from this study needs further evaluation especially regarding the drill data, surface mapping, and in the comparison with the anomalies found with the historic geophysical survey of Hornby Bay (see Figure 16).

Evaluation of the chargeability has defined 3 discrete conductive anomalies some of these may be along the same strike as the Kagagi Lake Shear Zone. Another interesting anomaly occurs in the northwest of the survey area.

In addition to the work done on this Property, information on adjacent properties also describes mineralization models that can be applicable to this Property. The VMS Weisner Lake Cu-Zn occurrence is located just to the north of the Property should be investigated for continuity on the Property as the volcanics with associated conductors extend into the Property.

Another style of gold mineralization noted off the Property is The Maybrun copper-gold deposit (Setterfield et al., 1983), This deposit is hosted in mafic volcanics close to the Pipestone-Cameron deformation zone and is the only interpreted syngenetic gold deposit documented in the Wabigoon. Sulphides in inter-pillow space and fractures of mafic volcanics grade at 1.12 wt.% Cu and 1 g/t Au on average. The presence of mafic volcanic sills on the property and the numerous intersecting lineaments mapped on the Property may provide a similar style of gold mineralization on the Property.

Finally, the presence of significant nickel mineralization at the nearby Kenbridge Mine in gabbroic rocks of similar age to those on the Property should be considered.

A lake sediment study[2] was also taken in the area on and around the Martin Kenty Property. This study did not show any anomalous gold, but the high nickel values were noted in areas of mafic-ultramafic rocks. The highest reading of the study area was 1459 ppb Ni collected about 1.4 km northwest of Wicks Lake, about 2km north of the Property. Anomalous Platinum and Palladium were also noted associated with these mafic to ultramafic sills.

[2] Dyer, R.D et al. 2006

Item 25: Recommendations

A 2 phase $350,000 2-year exploration program is proposed consisting of:

Phase 1: Year 1 - $150,000 for localized compilation, prospecting/geological mapping, line-cutting/IP and initial diamond drilling and a

Phase 2: Year 2 – $200,000 primarily for more diamond drilling

Phase 1: Year 1 Program

A significant amount of work has been undertaken on this Property by previous operators. This data is primarily found in the assessment files, some of the older data is of very poor quality, unreadable and even missing. In many cases this data extends over areas much larger than the current Property. It would be of value to retrieve and tabulate all this data on a clean interactive georeferenced database providing target locations to be reviewed in the field and provide direction for the exploration program. While this was done for this report some details were missing. Concurrent to this, prospecting can commence to field locate and verify known occurrences and examinations of selected new or potential anomalies. This work should include the 3D modelling of Technoimaging and the potential surface projection of these anomalies as well as areas with similar geology and structure to other known mineral occurrences in the area. This consolidation will also assist locating potential outcrops and diamond drill holes.
An initial prospecting program should focus on:

1) following up on compilation of the previous work done on the islands in Kakagi Lake and the production of a tentative 3D mineralization model, examination of the potential for gold occurrences with sampling along the eastward extension of the Kakagi Lake Shear and their relationship to the east-west shearing in the area as shown on OGS map P1000 is warranted as detailed below:

The Kakagi Lake Shear should be further examined by preparing a 3D model of the past drilling based on grade, alteration, lithology, and structure. This information should be combined with:
a) the 3D inversion model completed of the geophysical data
b) further mapping and sampling of the older trenches that should be cleaned out, extended and resampled
c) try to obtain the original core and have it relogged and correlate the surface mapping, alteration, and mineralization
d) add further information from an IP survey over the area to define areas of chargeability and resistivity.
e) with the combined data of the above several drill site should be located for drilling and extensions of mineralization especially on the mainland,

2) reviewing and locating the C1, C2 and C3 conductive anomalies of the 3D interpretation. The location of conductor C3 located east of Kakagi Lake is

interesting and may have some relationship with the Kakagi Lake Shear which trends in that direction.

3) seeking out and examining the on-surface projection of conductors and magnetic remanent anomalies locate along the north shore and observe any lithology, structure or alteration to explain them as a conductive anomaly was noted 300 metres below surface. Of particular interest is the possible E-W plunging fold (or fault or shear plane?) of an ultramafic sill as shown on the cross line magnetic remanent voxel model. This fold may be critical to the structure of the auriferous east-west shear to the south and locating possible other auriferous shears.

4) examining the gabbroic rocks for potential Ni and PGM mineralization concentrating on the gabbro to gabbronorite and peridotite contacts and those gabbroic bodies with talc aureole rims around their perimeter as noted in the Kenbridge Nickel Deposit.

5) examining an east-west pegmatitic band within gabbroic rocks that has been mapped north of Kakagi Lake. PGM rich pegmatitic rocks have been associated with PGM mineralization in the River Valley Area east of Sudbury Ontario and notably in the Lac Des Isles PGM mine which occurs in the Central Wabigoon subprovince. map across the sills and collect some samples for potential PGMs

6) examining the contact areas of both gabbroic and felsic intrusions adjacent to the host metavolcanics and metasediments in the area, especially in the vicinity of structural elements (shown on existing maps) of lineaments, shearing, fold axis and potential dilation zones, along with mineralization and alteration associated with potential gold or VMS mineralization, especially in the north of the Property.

7) examining mafic rocks for potential Maybrun-Style “syngenetic” gold mineralization possibly associated with iron carbonate selvage around pillows.

8) examining known areas of quartz feldspar and quartz porphyry’s noted on the property. One of these sites being in the vicinity of Peninsula Bay.

9) undertakng a lakeshore examination of all shears on the property confirming the rock type and plot the shears dip & strike, noting any alterations and collection of samples for assay.

Assaying, followed up with petrological work, when warranted, is recommended in the course of prospecting and geological mapping

Ground geophysics should be completed to determine the extent and attitude of known targets to help refine trenching and diamond drilling locations. Undertaking of line cutting followed up with localized IP surveys and magnetometer surveys in areas of potential Au mineralization is recommended prior to drilling.

An initial 250 metre diamond drill program would focus on testing the blind (overburden, swamp and lake covered) targets defined in previous studies and new

geophysical work, including forthcoming IP work, on the Property.

This integrated exploration program will allow the determination of the potential of the various targets and allow for scoping and focus of further exploration.

Phase 2: Year 2 Program

Based on positive results of Phase 1, a Phase 2 Program will be undertaken to follow up on areas of merit as outlined in the proposed expense budget as shown below. Some stripping may also be undertaken if warranted.

Item 25.1 Proposed Budget

Table 11: Proposed Budget

Activity Phase 1	Estimate
Compilation and VTEM Target Modeling for site visits	10,000.00
Local Prospecting and Sampling (2 people) (all inclusive) 10 days @ $1,500 / day	15,000.00
Local Geological Mapping and Sampling (2 people) (all inclusive) 10 days @ $2,000 / day	20,000.00
Local Geophysics IP and Linecutting)	40,000.00
Analysis and Petrology	5,000.00
Preliminary Diamond Drilling (all inclusive) 250 metres @ $200 / metre	50,000.00
Contingencies	10,000.00
TOTAL	**$150,000.00**

Activity Phase 2	Estimate
Local Prospecting and Sampling (2 people) (all inclusive) 5 days @ $1,500 / day	7,500.00
Local Geological Mapping and Sampling (2 people) (all inclusive) 5 days @ $2,000 / day	10,000.00
Analysis and Petrology	20,000.00
Diamond Drilling (all inclusive) 750 metres @ $200 / metre	150,000.00
Contingencies	12,500.00
TOTAL	**$200,000.00**

Item 26: References

Note: in the references listed below the terms “AFRI File” and AFRO ID” refer to the assessment report’s identification numbers for the files as found in the MNDM’s Assessment File Research Image Database (AFRI) retrieved from http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca.

Due to the large number of reports submitted for assessment in the MNDM’s Assessment File Research Image Database many of which are airborne geophysics reports or only partly cover the Martin Kenty Property, they have not all been listed in this “References” section (Item 26). The author has examined the reports and believe that the pertinent information is presented in this Report.

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Item 27: Certificate of Qualifications

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR – ROBERT G. KOMARECHKA

I, Robert G. Komarechka P.Geo, (PGO No.1150), P.Geo. (APEGA No. M39059), of 545 Granite Street, Sudbury, Ontario, do hereby certify with respect to 'The Technical Report NI 43-101 on the Martin Kenty Property (The Property) in Dogpan, Heronry Lake and Brooks Lake Area, Kenora Mining Division, Ontario, Canada", (the "Technical Report") with an effective date of February 25, 2022, and a signature date of February 25, 2022, prepared for Big Gold Inc., that:

1. I am an independent consulting professional geoscientist operating under the name of Bedrock Research Corp. with an office located at 545 Granite Street, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3C 2P4.
2. I graduated from Laurentian University in Sudbury with a B.Sc. (1978) with a major in Geology and have practiced my profession for 41 years since graduation with government, academia, and the private sector with both major and junior companies. During this time, I have been involved in oil and gas exploration, wellsite geology, mineral exploration, mineral property acquisitions and evaluations, drill program management, field crew supervision and mine management. Commodities have included gold, silver, platinum group metals, base metals, uranium, diamonds, lithium, graphite, industrial minerals, dimension stone, aggregate and high purity silica. This work has been conducted in most provinces of Canada, United States (Montana, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, Kentucky, and Maine), Mexico, Peru, and Spain.
3. I am a registered practicing professional member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA) since 1985 with P.Geol. membership number M39059.
4. I am a registered practicing professional member in good standing with the Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO) since 2004 with P.Geo. membership number 1150.
5. I am a registered Fellow in good standing of the Canadian Gemmological Association since graduation as a Gemmologist in 1990.
6. I personally examined and studied the literature of government and corporate reports on the Property of Big Gold Inc., I am familiar with the project area and have visited the property from November 14 and 16, 2021.
7. I have knowledge of the geology and mineralization in this general area having recently completed, last year, a Technical Report on the Kenora U Property property located 60 km north of the Martin Kenty Property.
8. I have had no prior or subsequent involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.
9. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
10. I am independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I do not own, directly or indirectly, nor am I under an agreement, arrangement or understanding or expect to acquire any securities of Kingsview Minerals Ltd. or any affiliated entity of the Company. I hold no interest, directly or indirectly, in the mineral

properties that are the subject of the forgoing report or in any adjacent mineral properties nor do I expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the Property.

11. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101/Regulation 43-101 ("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 fulfill the requirements to be a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101 on this Technical Report.
12. I am responsible for the preparation of all Sections of "The Technical Report"
13. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the sections of the Technical Report for which I am responsible and have been prepared in accordance with that instrument and form.

Signed this 25 day of February 2022 in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada

_____

Robert G. Komarechka, P.Geo., (PGO No. 1150)

Effective Date: February 25, 2022
Signed Date: February 25, 2022

Appendices

Appendix 1

Big Gold Inc. Asset Purchase Agreement

ASSET PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This Agreement (the "**Agreement** ") is made on the 19th of July 2021.

PARTIES

2060014 Ontario Inc. of 1780 Coyote Ridge Rd., Crystal Falls, Ont. P0H 1L0 (the "**Vendor**")

AND

Big Gold Inc. of 1021 West Hastings Street, 9th Floor, Vancouver, BC, VEC 0C3 (the "**Purchaser**")

BACKGROUND

A. The Vendor owns a 100% interest in the claims described in Schedule A (collectively, the **"Property"**).

B. This Agreement is intended to set forth the terms and conditions upon which the Vendor will sell certain assets to the Purchaser and the Purchaser will acquire the Property.

OPERATIVE PROVISIONS

The Parties agree:

1. Definitions and interpretations

1.1. Definitions

The following definitions apply unless the context requires otherwise:

Act means the *Mining Act RSO 1990.*

Agreement means this Agreement;

Encumbrances mean an interest or power;

(a) reserved in or over any interest in any asset including any retention of title; or

(b) created or otherwise arising in or over any interest in any asset under a bill of sale, mortgage, charge, lien, pledge, trust or power, by way of security for the payment of debt or any other monetary obligation or the performance of any other obligation and whether existing or agreed to be granted or created, but excludes a Permitted Encumbrance;

Minister means the Minister of Energy, Northern Development and Mines;

Party/Parties means any of the parties and their respective permitted assigns and successors in title;

Permitted Encumbrance means:

(a) a charge or lien arising in favour of a government authority by operation of statute unless there is default in payment of money secured by that charge or lien;

(b) any mechanics', workmen's or other like lien arising in the ordinary course of business;

(c) any retention of title arrangement undertaken in the ordinary course of day to day trading;

(d) any Encumbrance in respect of deposits of money or property by way of security for the performance of any contractual or statutory obligations arising in the ordinary course of business (other than obligations for borrowed moneys or the deferred purchase price of goods or services); or

(e) any banker's lien arising by operation of law in respect of moneys lodged or deposited with a banker.

1.2. Interpretation

In this Agreement , headings are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement and, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;

(b) a reference to a gender includes all genders;

(c) a reference to clause shall be a reference to clause of this Agreement ;

(d) a reference to writing includes printing, typing, lithography and other modes of reproducing words in a permanent visible form, provided it is in the English language, and reference to "written" has a corresponding meaning;

(e) the clause headings are inserted for ease of reference only, and do not in any way form part of this Agreement , and shall not in any way affect the construction of this Agreement ;

(f) a reference to a person includes a body corporate, an unincorporated body or other entity and conversely;

(g) a reference to any Party to this Agreement or any other agreement or document includes the Party's successors and permitted assigns;

(h) a reference to any legislation or any provision of any legislation includes any modification or re-enactment of it, any legislative provision substituted for it and all regulations and statutory instruments issued under it; and

(i) a reference to dollars or $ is to Canadian currency.

2. Purchase Price

As full consideration for the acquisition of the Property, the Purchaser will issue to the Vendor four million (4,000,000) common shares of the Purchaser (**"Purchaser Shares"**) at a deemed issue price of $0.05 per share for a deemed total of eighty thousand dollars ($200,000). The allocation of the Purchaser Shares to the Vendor and the Vendor's nominees is detailed in Schedule B. The Purchaser Shares shall have a legend upon them that restricts transfer and is in compliance with applicable securities laws.

The Purchaser acknowledges that there is a 2% net smelter return royalty (the "**NSR**") on the Property held by the Vendor. The Purchaser can buy back 1% of the NSR by paying the Vendor one million dollars ($1,000,000), thereby reducing the NSR to 1%. The terms of the NSR are detailed in Schedule C.

Pursuant ot the LOI, the Purchaser confirms that is has in excess of $600,000 of working capital (the "**Working Capital Requirement**")

If this Agreement is completed pursuant to **clause 2** then no later than forty-five (45) days after the date that the Working Capital Requirement is meet, the Purchaser will pay the Purchaser Shares to the Vendor, unless that date is extended by mutual consent of the Parties.

3. Transfer documents

Upon signing of this Agreement, the Vendor will deliver all exeuted documents necessary to transfer 100% ownership of the Vendor to the Purchaser.

The Purchaser shall promptly execute the documents and return them to the Vendor.

4. Prospecting and exploration

The Purchaser has the right to prospect and explore for minerals over the Property during the Agreement Term, and for this purpose, the Vendor grants to the Purchaser, its agents, contractors, and others authorised by it from time to time, full rights of ingress, egress and regress, to, from and over the Property.

The Purchaser covenants to comply with all the terms and conditions attaching to the Property, including but without limiting the generality thereof, and notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement , any minimum expenditure requirements ("**Property Exploration**").

5. Notices

Any notice given under this Agreement :

(a) must be in writing addressed to the intended recipient at the address shown below or the address last notified by the intended recipient to the sender:

In the case of **Big Gold Inc.**:

1021 West Hasting Street, 9th Floor
Vancouver, BC, V6C 0C3

Attention:	Scott Walters
Email:	scott@biggold.ca

In the case of the Vendor:

2060014 Ontario Inc.
1780 Coyote Ridge Rd.
Crystal Falls, Ont. P0H 1L0

Attention:	Steve Anderson
Email:	visionexploration@persona.ca

(b) must be signed by a person duly authorised by the sender; and

(c) will be taken to have been given or made (in the case of delivery in person or by post or fax) when delivered, received or left at the above address, but if delivery or receipt occurs on a day on which business is not generally carried on in the place to which the communication is sent or is later than 4 pm (local time) it will be taken to have been duly given or made at the commencement of business on the next day on which business is generally carried on in the place.

6. Warranties

The Vendor represents and warrants to the Purchaser as follows:

(a) the Vendor has full right, power and authority to enter into this Agreement ;

(b) the Vendor has audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, for the last two fiscal years and review engagement financial statements for its most recent quarter;

(c) the Vendor has all licenses necessary and in good standing to carry out its business;

(d) the Vendor warrants that at the time of purchase that it will not have any other debts or accounts payable other than those disclosed to the Purchaser in this Agreement;

(e) the Vendor warrants to the Purchaser that, as at the date of this Agreement , it holds a 100% undivided interest in the Property, free of Encumbrances;

(f) The Vendor warrants to the Purchaser that, as at the date of execution of this Agreement , in respect of the Property:

(i) it has not received or has no knowledge of any notice from the Minister calling upon the Vendor to show cause why the Property should be forfeited or cancelled under the Act or any circumstances which may give rise to such notice;

(ii) there is no Encumbrance relating to the Property or any part thereof and the Vendor will not, without the prior consent in writing of the Purchaser, sell, assign, transfer, declare himself trustee, dispose of, alienate, mortgage, charge or encumber or otherwise deal with the Property other than in accordance with this Agreement ;

(iii) there are no environmental liabilities relating to the Property; and

(iv) there is not presently pending any action, suit, claim, dispute or other proceeding either at law or in equity affecting the Property or any part of them, and the Vendor has no notice of such proceeding now in contemplation by any person;

(g) the Vendor has all rights, title and interest in its intellectual property it owns; and

(h) to the best of the knowledge of the Vendor, no action or proceeding, at law or in equity, is pending or threatened by any person, government authority, regulatory body or agency to disallow, interfere, enjoin or prohibit the transaction contemplated hereby.

7. Further assurances

Each of the Parties shall sign all documents and do all things necessary or desirable to give full effect to this Agreement .

8. Severability

Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction will be ineffective in that jurisdiction to the extent of the prohibition or unenforceability. That will not invalidate the remaining provisions of this Agreement nor affect the validity or enforceability of that provision in any other jurisdiction.

9. Modifications and waivers

No modification, variation or amendment of this Agreement shall be of any force or effect unless such modification, variation or amendment is in writing and has been signed by all the Parties.

No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising any right, power or remedy under this Agreement will operate as a waiver.

Nor will any single or partial exercise of any right, power or remedy preclude any other or further exercise of that or any other right, power or remedy.

No waiver of any provision of, nor consent to any departure from, this Agreement by any of the Parties shall be effective unless in writing and then for the purpose for which it is given.

10. Governing law

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and the Parties submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the Province of Ontario.

11. Currency

Any sum of money to be paid or tendered by the Parties will be validly and effectually paid or tendered if payment is given, delivered or made in Canadian currency, by bank cheque or by the Parties own cheque after presentment and clearance.

12. Expenditure reports

SA

At the time of the Purchaser making the payments required pursuant to **clause 3**, the Vendor shall forward to the Purchaser copies of any and all tapes, data, records, reports, accounts, estimates and all other books and documents which relate to the Property.

13. Withdrawal

The Purchaser may elect to withdraw from this Agreement at any time during the term of the Agreement by giving written notice to the Vendor.

On giving notice of withdrawal in accordance with this **clause 14**, the Purchaser ceases to have any right or interest under this Agreement , except that the Purchaser remains liable to perform and fulfil its obligations which have accrued and remain unsatisfied on the date of notice of withdrawal.

If the Purchaser shall withdraw in accordance with this **clause 14**, then at the time of withdrawal, it shall make available to the Vendor all information relating to the Property, including any drill test results, technical data, records and studies that it acquired during the currency of the term of the Agreement and will return to the Vendor all documents received pursuant to **clause 13**.

14. Maintenance of Property

The Vendor shall make all payments necessary to maintain the Property in good standing and pay any and all rates, rents and taxes during the Agreement Term, including making applications and doing all things necessary as may be required by the Act to renew the mineral permits and licenses as detailed in Schedule A, provided that the Purchaser shall reimburse the Vendor for all payments made by the Vendor in accordance with this **clause 15** within twenty eight (28) days of being requested in writing by the Vendor to so reimburse.

Where the Vendor is required to make any payment or do any other thing as provided in this **clause 15**, the Purchaser may, at its option, make such payment or do such thing on behalf of the Vendor and as his agent.

15. Performance

Time shall in all cases and in every respect be deemed to be of the essence of this Agreement .

16. Assignment

This Deed may be assigned by the Purchaser at any time by giving seven (7) days written notice to the Vendor.

17. Entire agreement

This Agreement contains the entire Agreement of the Parties with respect to its subject matter. It sets out the only conduct relied on by the Parties and supersedes all earlier conduct by the Parties with respect to its subject matter.

18. Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts. All counterparts taken together will be taken to constitute one agreement.

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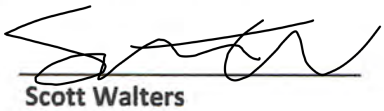
SA

EXECUTED BY:

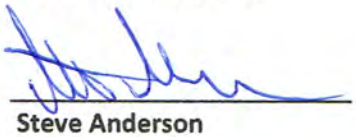
BIG GOLD INC.



Scott Walters
Director

EXECUTED BY:

2060014 Ontario Inc.



Steve Anderson
Director

Schedule A

List of Claims for the Property
(as defined above)

The Property is 4,000 hectares in the Kenora/ Rainy River Mining District of Ontario with the following claims:

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date
643649	2023-03-17	630111	2023-01-11	630045	2023-01-11	620328	2022-11-23
643648	2023-03-17	630110	2023-01-11	630044	2023-01-11	620327	2022-11-23
643647	2023-03-17	630109	2023-01-11	630043	2023-01-11	620326	2022-11-23
643646	2023-03-17	630108	2023-01-11	630042	2023-01-11	620325	2022-11-23
643645	2023-03-17	630107	2023-01-11	630041	2023-01-11	620324	2022-11-23
643644	2023-03-17	630106	2023-01-11	630040	2023-01-11	620323	2022-11-23
643643	2023-03-17	630105	2023-01-11	630039	2023-01-11	620322	2022-11-23
643642	2023-03-17	630104	2023-01-11	630038	2023-01-11	620321	2022-11-23
643641	2023-03-17	630103	2023-01-11	630037	2023-01-11	620320	2022-11-23
643640	2023-03-17	630102	2023-01-11	630036	2023-01-11	620319	2022-11-23
643639	2023-03-17	630101	2023-01-11	630035	2023-01-11	620318	2022-11-23
643638	2023-03-17	630100	2023-01-11	630034	2023-01-11	620317	2022-11-23
643637	2023-03-17	630099	2023-01-11	630033	2023-01-11	620316	2022-11-23
643636	2023-03-17	630098	2023-01-11	630032	2023-01-11	620315	2022-11-23
643635	2023-03-17	630097	2023-01-11	630031	2023-01-11	620314	2022-11-23
643634	2023-03-17	630096	2023-01-11	630030	2023-01-11	620313	2022-11-23
643633	2023-03-17	630095	2023-01-11	630029	2023-01-11	620312	2022-11-23
643632	2023-03-17	630094	2023-01-11	630028	2023-01-11	620311	2022-11-23
643631	2023-03-17	630093	2023-01-11	630027	2023-01-11	620310	2022-11-23
643630	2023-03-17	630092	2023-01-11	630026	2023-01-11	620309	2022-11-23
643629	2023-03-17	630091	2023-01-11	630025	2023-01-11	620308	2022-11-23
643628	2023-03-17	630090	2023-01-11	630024	2023-01-11	620307	2022-11-23
643627	2023-03-17	630089	2023-01-11	620676	2022-11-26	620306	2022-11-23
643626	2023-03-17	630088	2023-01-11	620675	2022-11-26	620305	2022-11-23
643625	2023-03-17	630087	2023-01-11	620674	2022-11-26	620304	2022-11-23
643624	2023-03-17	630086	2023-01-11	620673	2022-11-26	620303	2022-11-23
643623	2023-03-17	630085	2023-01-11	620672	2022-11-26	620302	2022-11-23
643622	2023-03-17	630084	2023-01-11	620671	2022-11-26	620301	2022-11-23
643621	2023-03-17	630083	2023-01-11	620670	2022-11-26	620300	2022-11-23
630973	2023-01-15	630082	2023-01-11	620669	2022-11-26	620299	2022-11-23
630972	2023-01-15	630081	2023-01-11	620668	2022-11-26	620298	2022-11-23
630971	2023-01-15	630080	2023-01-11	620667	2022-11-26	620297	2022-11-23
630970	2023-01-15	630079	2023-01-11	620666	2022-11-26	620296	2022-11-23
630969	2023-01-15	630078	2023-01-11	620665	2022-11-26	620295	2022-11-23
630968	2023-01-15	630077	2023-01-11	620664	2022-11-26	620294	2022-11-23
630967	2023-01-15	630076	2023-01-11	620663	2022-11-26	620293	2022-11-23
630966	2023-01-15	630075	2023-01-11	620662	2022-11-26	620292	2022-11-23
630965	2023-01-15	630074	2023-01-11	620661	2022-11-26	620291	2022-11-23
630964	2023-01-15	630073	2023-01-11	620660	2022-11-26	620290	2022-11-23
630963	2023-01-15	630072	2023-01-11	620659	2022-11-26	620289	2022-11-23
630962	2023-01-15	630071	2023-01-11	620658	2022-11-26	620288	2022-11-23
630961	2023-01-15	630070	2023-01-11	620657	2022-11-26	620287	2022-11-23
630960	2023-01-15	630069	2023-01-11	620656	2022-11-26	620286	2022-11-23
630959	2023-01-15	630068	2023-01-11	620655	2022-11-26	620285	2022-11-23

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure ID	Anniversary Date
630958	2023-01-15	630067	2023-01-11	620654	2022-11-26	620284	2022-11-23
630957	2023-01-15	630066	2023-01-11	620349	2022-11-23	620283	2022-11-23
630956	2023-01-15	630065	2023-01-11	620348	2022-11-23	620282	2022-11-23
630955	2023-01-15	630064	2023-01-11	620347	2022-11-23	620281	2022-11-23
630954	2023-01-15	630063	2023-01-11	620346	2022-11-23	620280	2022-11-23
630953	2023-01-15	630062	2023-01-11	620345	2022-11-23	620279	2022-11-23
630952	2023-01-15	630061	2023-01-11	620344	2022-11-23	620278	2022-11-23
630951	2023-01-15	630060	2023-01-11	620343	2022-11-23	620277	2022-11-23
630950	2023-01-15	630059	2023-01-11	620342	2022-11-23	565474	2021-12-02
630949	2023-01-15	630058	2023-01-11	620341	2022-11-23	565473	2021-12-02
630948	2023-01-15	630057	2023-01-11	620340	2022-11-23	565472	2021-12-02
630947	2023-01-15	630056	2023-01-11	620339	2022-11-23	565471	2021-12-02
630946	2023-01-15	630055	2023-01-11	620338	2022-11-23	565470	2021-12-02
630945	2023-01-15	630054	2023-01-11	620337	2022-11-23	565469	2021-12-02
630119	2023-01-11	630053	2023-01-11	620336	2022-11-23	565468	2021-12-02
630118	2023-01-11	630052	2023-01-11	620335	2022-11-23	565467	2021-12-02
630117	2023-01-11	630051	2023-01-11	620334	2022-11-23	565466	2021-12-02
630116	2023-01-11	630050	2023-01-11	620333	2022-11-23	565465	2021-12-02
630115	2023-01-11	630049	2023-01-11	620332	2022-11-23	565464	2021-12-02
630114	2023-01-11	630048	2023-01-11	620331	2022-11-23	565463	2021-12-02
630113	2023-01-11	630047	2023-01-11	620330	2022-11-23	565462	2021-12-02
630112	2023-01-11	630046	2023-01-11	620329	2022-11-23	565461	2021-12-02

Allocations of Purchaser Shares
(as defined above)

The list below is the appropriate allocations of the Purchaser Shares, as stated by the Vendor, all shares issued will be book-based and held by the Purchaser's transfer agent, Integral Transfer Agency.

Name	Address	Number of Purchaser Shares
2060014 Ontario Inc.	1780 Coyote Ridge Rd., Crystal Falls, Ont. P0H 1L0 visionexploration@persona.ca (705) 266-4703	1,000,000
2554022 Ontario Inc.	70-C Mountjoy Street North, Timmins, Ont. P4N 4V7 northerndrilling@gmail.com (705) 365-7777	1,000,000
Bruce Durham	251 Queens Quay West, Toronto, Ont. M5J 2N6 rbrucedurham@gmail.com (416) 414-2144	1,000,000
Don McHoldings Ltd.	3746 Municipal Rd., Connaught, Ont. P0N 1A0 mckinnon241@gmail.com (705) 363-2100	500,000
Duane Parnham	340 Sunset Drive, Apt 1211, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301 Duane.parnham@gmail.com (954) 860-5664	500,000

Appendix 2

Preliminary prospecting and Site Visit Assay Certificates

AGAT Laboratories

5623 McADAM ROAD
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
CANADA L4Z 1N9
TEL (905)501-9998
FAX (905)501-0589
http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC
401 BAY ST. SUITE 2702
TORONTO , ON M5H 2Y4
416-862-7003

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Sherin Moussa, Senior Technician

DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 22

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (905) 501-9998

*Notes

Disclaimer:

- *All work conducted herein has been done using accepted standard protocols, and generally accepted practices and methods. AGAT test methods may incorporate modifications from the specified reference methods to improve performance.*
- *All samples will be disposed of within 90 days following analysis, unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing. Please contact your Client Project Manager if you require additional sample storage time.*
- *AGAT's liability in connection with any delay, performance or non-performance of these services is only to the Client and does not extend to any other third party. Unless expressly agreed otherwise in writing, AGAT's liability is limited to the actual cost of the specific analysis or analyses included in the services.*
- *This Certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.*
- *The test results reported herewith relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory.*
- *Measurement Uncertainty is not taken into consideration when stating conformity with a specified requirement.*
- *Application of guidelines is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. AGAT assumes no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the guidelines contained in this document.*
- *All reportable information as specified by ISO/IEC 17025:2017 is available from AGAT Laboratories upon request.*

AGAT Laboratories
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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.005
E5105120 (2801356)	0.76
E5105121 (2801357)	1.11
E5105122 (2801358)	0.90
E5105123 (2801359)	0.64
E5105124 (2801360)	1.10
E5105125 (2801361)	0.93
E5105126 (2801362)	1.21
E5105127 (2801363)	1.32
E5105128 (2801364)	1.53
E5105129 (2801365)	1.00
E5105130 (2801366)	0.72
E5105131 (2801367)	0.62
E5105132 (2801368)	0.83
E5105133 (2801369)	0.54
E5105134 (2801370)	1.08
E5105135 (2801371)	1.01
E5105136 (2801372)	0.76
E5105137 (2801373)	0.65
E5105138 (2801374)	1.11
E5105139 (2801375)	1.02
E5105140 (2801376)	0.65
E5105141 (2801377)	1.01
E5703310 (2801378)	0.60
E5703311 (2801379)	0.78
E5703312 (2801380)	1.26
E5703313 (2801381)	0.74
E5703314 (2801382)	1.10
E5703315 (2801383)	1.32
E5703316 (2801384)	1.20
E5703317 (2801385)	1.80
E5703318 (2801386)	2.11

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.005
E5703319 (2801387)	0.81
E5703320 (2801388)	1.41
E5703321 (2801389)	0.85
E5703322 (2801390)	0.84
E5703323 (2801391)	0.72
E5703324 (2801392)	1.27
E5703325 (2801393)	0.59
E5703326 (2801394)	0.86
E5703327 (2801395)	1.28
E5703328 (2801396)	0.88
E5703329 (2801397)	0.89
E5703330 (2801398)	0.57
E5703331 (2801399)	0.71
E5703332 (2801400)	0.85
E5703333 (2801401)	0.82
E5703334 (2801402)	0.54
E5703335 (2801403)	0.70
E5703336 (2801404)	0.82
E5703337 (2801405)	1.39
E5703338 (2801406)	0.81
E5703339 (2801407)	0.55
E5703340 (2801408)	0.57
E5703341 (2801409)	0.85
E5948431 (2801410)	1.92

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 1046 Gorham St, Thunder Bay, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5	0.01	1	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01	5
E5105120 (2801356)	<0.5	7.06	2	278	0.5	<1	2.46	<0.5	22	8.8	114	42.8	2.62	17
E5105121 (2801357)	<0.5	5.85	4	310	0.6	<1	2.39	<0.5	21	14.9	68.4	2.5	1.25	13
E5105122 (2801358)	<0.5	6.82	9	263	<0.5	<1	2.17	<0.5	31	25.7	113	5.1	2.08	15
E5105123 (2801359)	<0.5	7.83	15	571	0.7	<1	2.13	<0.5	39	20.7	85.9	6.4	2.21	21
E5105124 (2801360)	<0.5	3.82	7	645	0.6	<1	4.35	<0.5	28	13.1	304	11.4	2.17	12
E5105125 (2801361)	<0.5	8.01	4	280	0.8	<1	2.92	<0.5	58	5.3	88.1	2.5	2.98	22
E5105126 (2801362)	<0.5	6.96	1	370	<0.5	2	1.33	<0.5	40	14.4	237	4.2	5.10	22
E5105127 (2801363)	<0.5	5.26	4	299	0.5	1	2.81	<0.5	7	113	185	1.7	3.87	14
E5105128 (2801364)	<0.5	5.67	5	342	0.6	<1	2.00	<0.5	4	80.7	208	1.6	2.76	15
E5105129 (2801365)	<0.5	5.63	6	241	0.5	2	3.89	<0.5	10	242	179	5.2	5.49	18
E5105130 (2801366)	0.5	4.50	27	164	<0.5	2	3.77	<0.5	7	205	172	2.3	6.81	16
E5105131 (2801367)	<0.5	6.93	7	100	0.5	6	0.83	<0.5	170	135	178	7.7	11.9	33
E5105132 (2801368)	2.3	6.11	9	31	0.5	9	0.03	<0.5	5	152	239	4.2	11.7	26
E5105133 (2801369)	3.9	5.14	5	70	0.5	5	0.05	<0.5	5	80.2	145	5.9	6.60	16
E5105134 (2801370)	<0.5	4.94	<1	318	<0.5	<1	4.60	<0.5	12	39.2	273	6.0	3.60	14
E5105135 (2801371)	0.5	6.94	1	249	<0.5	4	0.44	<0.5	5	60.4	143	4.2	4.71	13
E5105136 (2801372)	<0.5	4.04	1	3660	<0.5	<1	0.65	<0.5	2	5.8	186	1.5	1.68	9
E5105137 (2801373)	1.2	6.03	4	83	0.5	7	0.04	<0.5	7	50.8	129	4.0	7.02	21
E5105138 (2801374)	<0.5	6.66	3	280	<0.5	2	4.70	<0.5	34	31.8	167	23.1	7.04	20
E5105139 (2801375)	<0.5	7.01	1	323	<0.5	<1	5.01	<0.5	75	41.6	172	195	5.31	22
E5105140 (2801376)	<0.5	7.92	21	419	0.7	<1	0.35	<0.5	44	20.1	262	90.2	7.43	29
E5105141 (2801377)	<0.5	4.70	7	24	<0.5	3	0.84	2.4	21	17.0	232	69.3	11.1	23
E5703310 (2801378)	0.5	6.28	37	180	<0.5	<1	2.47	<0.5	26	16.3	284	48.4	5.22	20
E5703311 (2801379)	<0.5	5.48	16	205	<0.5	<1	2.75	<0.5	20	13.4	224	43.0	3.39	16
E5703312 (2801380)	0.7	5.04	59	189	<0.5	<1	2.56	<0.5	16	18.6	207	68.9	8.08	19
E5703313 (2801381)	<0.5	6.04	27	270	<0.5	<1	3.25	<0.5	21	16.7	224	56.2	4.58	19
E5703314 (2801382)	<0.5	7.29	9	217	<0.5	<1	5.14	<0.5	25	20.2	182	89.1	4.77	21
E5703315 (2801383)	<0.5	6.46	39	219	<0.5	<1	2.39	<0.5	23	16.2	257	50.5	3.96	19
E5703316 (2801384)	<0.5	6.39	3	296	0.9	<1	3.44	<0.5	24	16.5	270	56.6	5.75	19
E5703317 (2801385)	<0.5	7.01	7	249	0.5	<1	0.66	<0.5	24	16.8	245	57.2	6.70	23
E5703318 (2801386)	<0.5	0.21	16	3	<0.5	8	<0.01	<0.5	6	26.1	328	32.6	27.6	31
E5703319 (2801387)	<0.5	7.96	24	324	0.7	<1	1.34	<0.5	36	14.5	97.2	25.5	4.19	20

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

AGAT Laboratories

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5	0.01	1	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.01	5
E5703320 (2801388)	<0.5	7.42	2	192	0.6	<1	2.13	<0.5	37	20.3	290	32.6	4.84	22
E5703321 (2801389)	<0.5	8.24	15	582	0.9	<1	0.40	<0.5	32	5.6	143	3.1	3.53	23
E5703322 (2801390)	<0.5	7.77	2	257	0.9	<1	3.64	<0.5	50	28.1	211	13.1	5.11	25
E5703323 (2801391)	<0.5	8.04	4	280	0.8	<1	1.01	<0.5	36	4.9	85.4	4.5	2.13	23
E5703324 (2801392)	<0.5	6.90	10	179	0.7	4	1.48	<0.5	55	32.7	251	15.2	6.58	26
E5703325 (2801393)	<0.5	7.46	<1	289	0.8	<1	3.16	<0.5	42	19.6	193	4.7	4.46	23
E5703326 (2801394)	<0.5	8.09	<1	486	0.8	<1	1.32	<0.5	34	15.6	141	4.4	2.66	22
E5703327 (2801395)	1.8	7.14	3	547	0.7	<1	1.62	<0.5	33	23.0	247	1150	4.07	22
E5703328 (2801396)	<0.5	7.75	6	826	0.7	1	0.47	<0.5	44	11.1	221	10.9	5.13	28
E5703329 (2801397)	<0.5	7.83	9	357	0.6	2	1.84	<0.5	43	17.7	218	20.7	6.99	27
E5703330 (2801398)	0.8	7.60	9	402	0.6	<1	2.07	<0.5	38	23.3	177	1200	4.53	23
E5703331 (2801399)	1.1	7.78	8	326	0.6	3	1.24	<0.5	66	87.1	248	1480	7.49	30
E5703332 (2801400)	1.0	7.84	8	571	0.6	<1	2.15	<0.5	64	17.3	191	1230	4.95	26
E5703333 (2801401)	0.6	7.77	2	781	0.6	<1	3.95	<0.5	30	33.2	181	100	3.71	21
E5703334 (2801402)	<0.5	7.58	1	632	0.7	<1	1.64	<0.5	37	35.9	158	22.7	4.65	23
E5703335 (2801403)	<0.5	8.50	2	385	0.6	<1	3.00	<0.5	65	24.2	217	44.0	5.71	26
E5703336 (2801404)	<0.5	7.11	19	244	0.6	<1	1.54	<0.5	25	17.3	192	57.8	5.13	21
E5703337 (2801405)	<0.5	3.18	22	5	<0.5	2	0.02	<0.5	17	11.8	288	10.4	16.8	26
E5703338 (2801406)	<0.5	0.47	5	4	<0.5	<1	0.01	<0.5	7	7.5	236	31.1	9.65	9
E5703339 (2801407)	<0.5	2.40	28	9	<0.5	<1	0.02	<0.5	6	22.9	300	36.4	17.8	23
E5703340 (2801408)	<0.5	4.18	11	132	<0.5	2	4.67	<0.5	18	22.5	220	74.2	9.65	18
E5703341 (2801409)	<0.5	8.07	9	356	0.8	<1	0.84	<0.5	21	13.0	234	6.3	6.51	28
E5948431 (2801410)	<0.5	7.78	2	195	<0.5	<1	5.44	<0.5	9	4.8	288	14.8	6.16	21

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	S	Sb
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	0.01	2	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	1	10	0.01	1
E5105120 (2801356)	<1	1.02	11	12	1.15	509	<0.5	3.09	18.7	311	<1	<10	0.02	<1
E5105121 (2801357)	<1	1.10	9	4	0.43	167	<0.5	2.63	22.2	401	<1	<10	0.24	<1
E5105122 (2801358)	<1	1.01	14	3	0.81	203	<0.5	3.66	31.5	504	<1	<10	0.56	<1
E5105123 (2801359)	<1	1.75	17	6	0.68	295	0.6	2.84	41.4	781	<1	<10	0.75	<1
E5105124 (2801360)	<1	1.15	13	6	0.57	582	1.2	0.74	29.2	451	22	<10	0.78	2
E5105125 (2801361)	<1	1.53	25	21	1.67	351	<0.5	2.54	33.1	879	<1	<10	0.13	1
E5105126 (2801362)	<1	1.82	15	19	1.79	227	0.8	1.37	40.5	722	3	<10	2.52	3
E5105127 (2801363)	<1	1.48	<2	2	1.31	327	1.8	1.58	15.0	671	2	<10	2.32	2
E5105128 (2801364)	<1	1.72	<2	2	1.02	196	2.5	1.47	13.3	931	<1	<10	1.76	1
E5105129 (2801365)	<1	1.46	3	8	1.14	426	<0.5	1.26	33.1	934	3	<10	4.62	<1
E5105130 (2801366)	<1	1.40	<2	1	1.99	356	6.6	1.25	30.8	711	7	<10	7.57	1
E5105131 (2801367)	<1	1.64	65	44	3.59	258	1.1	0.39	88.0	3010	15	<10	8.24	2
E5105132 (2801368)	<1	2.46	<2	2	0.39	30	5.0	1.14	46.0	200	11	<10	12.5	4
E5105133 (2801369)	<1	2.06	<2	2	0.52	31	0.7	0.26	21.5	124	5	<10	7.07	2
E5105134 (2801370)	<1	0.57	5	5	1.50	551	1.5	0.68	18.9	535	3	<10	2.35	2
E5105135 (2801371)	<1	1.14	<2	1	0.61	77	0.8	2.92	32.3	512	3	<10	4.43	1
E5105136 (2801372)	<1	1.52	<2	1	0.42	113	3.1	0.33	6.2	191	<1	<10	0.13	1
E5105137 (2801373)	<1	2.10	<2	2	0.41	21	6.1	1.26	33.5	52	7	<10	7.61	<1
E5105138 (2801374)	<1	0.65	15	15	1.76	597	<0.5	3.59	60.3	817	6	<10	6.22	1
E5105139 (2801375)	<1	1.17	35	25	2.86	486	<0.5	2.58	53.2	886	2	<10	3.55	<1
E5105140 (2801376)	<1	1.48	18	24	2.57	91	0.8	2.84	54.5	885	5	<10	2.18	4
E5105141 (2801377)	<1	0.21	8	21	2.26	1440	1.2	0.29	74.4	337	13	<10	2.38	3
E5703310 (2801378)	<1	1.83	11	6	1.33	437	0.6	1.60	71.4	549	7	<10	3.16	4
E5703311 (2801379)	<1	1.89	8	2	0.66	446	<0.5	1.07	56.7	504	1	<10	1.06	3
E5703312 (2801380)	<1	1.85	7	4	1.20	377	1.3	0.74	89.1	431	11	<10	6.85	3
E5703313 (2801381)	<1	2.47	9	5	1.47	478	0.6	0.55	76.4	523	2	<10	1.92	2
E5703314 (2801382)	<1	2.02	11	8	0.71	572	<0.5	1.35	85.0	544	<1	<10	1.79	1
E5703315 (2801383)	<1	2.56	10	<1	0.57	379	<0.5	0.85	70.5	529	1	<10	2.41	3
E5703316 (2801384)	<1	2.53	10	10	1.81	1360	0.5	0.44	58.7	505	3	<10	2.48	2
E5703317 (2801385)	<1	2.41	10	15	1.42	303	<0.5	0.39	84.0	526	5	<10	1.66	1
E5703318 (2801386)	<1	0.02	2	<1	0.04	91	1.6	<0.01	47.5	53	40	<10	22.8	4
E5703319 (2801387)	<1	1.09	17	16	1.25	291	0.7	3.96	34.4	500	2	<10	0.90	<1

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	In	K	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	S	Sb
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	0.01	2	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	1	10	0.01	1
E5703320 (2801388)	<1	1.11	16	38	3.33	390	<0.5	2.28	61.1	1100	<1	<10	2.79	2
E5703321 (2801389)	<1	2.62	10	26	2.24	143	<0.5	1.64	31.0	1060	<1	<10	0.43	<1
E5703322 (2801390)	<1	0.82	20	35	2.90	544	<0.5	2.59	52.1	1150	<1	<10	1.44	<1
E5703323 (2801391)	<1	1.31	16	20	1.30	182	<0.5	3.49	29.4	495	<1	<10	0.16	<1
E5703324 (2801392)	<1	1.32	23	41	3.19	323	<0.5	1.34	58.1	1020	5	<10	3.55	2
E5703325 (2801393)	<1	1.03	17	35	2.98	500	<0.5	2.49	44.3	1120	<1	<10	1.23	<1
E5703326 (2801394)	<1	1.79	15	14	1.10	134	<0.5	3.11	34.2	483	<1	<10	1.03	4
E5703327 (2801395)	<1	1.39	14	19	1.76	324	0.6	2.75	51.3	611	3	<10	0.86	3
E5703328 (2801396)	<1	1.80	19	18	1.85	135	0.7	2.86	46.2	797	1	<10	1.11	<1
E5703329 (2801397)	<1	1.54	19	19	2.16	276	<0.5	3.32	51.0	992	6	<10	3.82	2
E5703330 (2801398)	<1	1.92	17	14	2.05	358	<0.5	2.72	44.2	719	4	<10	2.02	<1
E5703331 (2801399)	<1	1.90	30	23	2.22	176	0.6	2.44	62.6	825	14	<10	4.51	1
E5703332 (2801400)	<1	1.39	29	20	2.51	533	<0.5	3.34	56.6	1080	5	<10	2.05	2
E5703333 (2801401)	<1	2.14	13	3	1.86	409	<0.5	3.34	37.0	814	<1	<10	1.60	2
E5703334 (2801402)	<1	1.80	16	12	1.56	264	0.9	3.05	51.8	633	2	<10	2.40	<1
E5703335 (2801403)	<1	1.30	29	26	2.63	288	<0.5	3.46	59.9	1080	<1	<10	2.34	<1
E5703336 (2801404)	<1	2.00	10	14	1.75	421	0.7	1.66	80.5	553	6	<10	2.29	2
E5703337 (2801405)	<1	0.02	6	3	0.87	198	0.9	0.03	39.9	369	25	<10	6.79	1
E5703338 (2801406)	<1	0.02	<2	1	0.16	90	<0.5	<0.01	15.7	74	6	<10	4.77	2
E5703339 (2801407)	<1	0.04	<2	3	0.69	143	0.9	0.10	50.3	205	11	<10	10.2	<1
E5703340 (2801408)	<1	0.71	8	14	1.75	1100	4.6	0.46	88.0	308	13	<10	6.23	2
E5703341 (2801409)	<1	2.19	8	17	1.62	300	0.5	1.31	55.3	603	<1	<10	1.43	1
E5948431 (2801410)	<1	1.26	5	28	4.14	1060	<0.5	0.11	42.4	246	<1	<10	0.60	<1

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	10	5	1	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	1	0.5
E5105120 (2801356)	6	<10	<5	211	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	40.6	<1	5	51.5
E5105121 (2801357)	5	<10	<5	294	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	38.6	<1	4	22.4
E5105122 (2801358)	6	<10	<5	292	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	44.2	<1	5	24.2
E5105123 (2801359)	10	<10	<5	288	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	79.6	<1	6	21.2
E5105124 (2801360)	6	<10	<5	358	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	57.3	<1	5	20.5
E5105125 (2801361)	12	<10	<5	371	<10	<10	<5	0.12	<5	<5	102	<1	7	39.0
E5105126 (2801362)	10	<10	<5	134	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	86.3	1	4	51.0
E5105127 (2801363)	11	<10	<5	177	<10	<10	<5	0.06	<5	<5	74.2	2	7	18.0
E5105128 (2801364)	12	<10	<5	139	<10	<10	<5	0.06	<5	<5	88.4	3	6	16.2
E5105129 (2801365)	15	<10	<5	232	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	115	2	6	28.4
E5105130 (2801366)	9	<10	<5	153	<10	12	<5	0.04	<5	5	66.3	2	8	14.7
E5105131 (2801367)	18	<10	<5	66	<10	17	<5	0.05	<5	6	153	2	9	86.4
E5105132 (2801368)	14	<10	<5	46	<10	16	<5	0.06	<5	9	106	5	4	9.1
E5105133 (2801369)	13	<10	<5	54	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	5	89.5	5	5	13.4
E5105134 (2801370)	9	<10	<5	359	<10	<10	<5	0.06	<5	<5	63.7	1	5	29.3
E5105135 (2801371)	12	<10	<5	114	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	68.9	2	3	12.7
E5105136 (2801372)	7	<10	<5	113	<10	<10	<5	0.06	<5	<5	49.6	4	2	12.0
E5105137 (2801373)	11	<10	<5	59	<10	13	<5	0.06	<5	6	92.3	2	3	9.6
E5105138 (2801374)	16	<10	<5	449	<10	10	<5	0.10	<5	6	105	<1	7	30.5
E5105139 (2801375)	20	<10	<5	389	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	<5	143	<1	7	22.5
E5105140 (2801376)	21	<10	<5	108	<10	11	<5	0.10	<5	5	153	<1	5	50.3
E5105141 (2801377)	10	<10	<5	70	<10	13	<5	0.04	<5	7	80.6	<1	6	744
E5703310 (2801378)	12	<10	<5	227	<10	11	<5	0.08	<5	<5	81.4	<1	6	68.6
E5703311 (2801379)	10	<10	<5	206	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	61.3	<1	5	51.4
E5703312 (2801380)	10	<10	<5	202	<10	10	<5	0.05	<5	7	68.2	<1	5	97.7
E5703313 (2801381)	12	<10	<5	213	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	74.4	<1	6	83.9
E5703314 (2801382)	14	<10	<5	298	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	91.7	<1	6	113
E5703315 (2801383)	13	<10	<5	157	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	78.1	<1	6	54.7
E5703316 (2801384)	12	<10	<5	112	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	84.9	<1	6	64.3
E5703317 (2801385)	14	<10	<5	64	<10	10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	91.1	<1	5	53.0
E5703318 (2801386)	<1	<10	<5	1	<10	34	<5	0.03	<5	23	36.3	<1	1	2.3
E5703319 (2801387)	9	<10	<5	282	<10	<10	<5	0.06	<5	<5	78.6	1	4	35.7

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Unit:	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	1	10	5	1	10	10	5	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	1	0.5
E5703320 (2801388)	20	<10	<5	212	<10	<10	<5	0.16	<5	<5	133	<1	8	38.3
E5703321 (2801389)	19	<10	<5	101	<10	<10	<5	0.34	<5	<5	142	<1	12	28.9
E5703322 (2801390)	19	<10	<5	309	<10	<10	<5	0.28	<5	<5	151	<1	13	53.4
E5703323 (2801391)	8	<10	<5	293	<10	<10	<5	0.12	<5	<5	56.7	1	5	41.3
E5703324 (2801392)	19	<10	<5	126	<10	<10	<5	0.14	<5	<5	141	<1	8	62.5
E5703325 (2801393)	18	<10	<5	225	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	<5	136	<1	7	52.2
E5703326 (2801394)	7	<10	<5	183	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	53.9	<1	4	28.3
E5703327 (2801395)	11	<10	<5	228	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	<5	94.0	<1	5	28.0
E5703328 (2801396)	18	<10	<5	130	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	127	<1	6	41.8
E5703329 (2801397)	20	<10	<5	279	<10	10	<5	0.11	<5	6	150	<1	9	38.8
E5703330 (2801398)	14	<10	<5	235	<10	12	<5	0.11	<5	<5	120	<1	7	46.9
E5703331 (2801399)	18	<10	<5	179	<10	<10	<5	0.09	<5	5	142	<1	8	49.7
E5703332 (2801400)	21	<10	<5	308	<10	<10	<5	0.08	<5	<5	165	1	10	65.8
E5703333 (2801401)	16	<10	<5	414	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	105	<1	7	31.3
E5703334 (2801402)	11	<10	<5	257	<10	<10	<5	0.07	<5	<5	90.8	<1	6	38.2
E5703335 (2801403)	21	<10	<5	350	<10	10	<5	0.14	<5	<5	150	<1	8	31.7
E5703336 (2801404)	14	<10	<5	90	<10	<10	<5	0.11	<5	<5	91.0	<1	6	30.9
E5703337 (2801405)	7	<10	<5	8	<10	21	<5	0.14	<5	13	59.3	<1	2	50.5
E5703338 (2801406)	2	<10	<5	2	<10	14	<5	0.03	<5	5	17.0	<1	1	9.5
E5703339 (2801407)	6	<10	<5	7	<10	30	<5	0.12	<5	10	58.2	2	2	14.9
E5703340 (2801408)	8	<10	<5	133	<10	13	<5	0.04	<5	8	59.2	<1	5	44.2
E5703341 (2801409)	17	<10	<5	114	<10	<10	<5	0.10	<5	<5	109	1	7	31.1
E5948431 (2801410)	45	<10	<5	285	<10	<10	<5	0.39	<5	<5	246	<1	15	68.5

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Zr
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	5
E5105120 (2801356)	69
E5105121 (2801357)	71
E5105122 (2801358)	79
E5105123 (2801359)	95
E5105124 (2801360)	48
E5105125 (2801361)	99
E5105126 (2801362)	76
E5105127 (2801363)	71
E5105128 (2801364)	74
E5105129 (2801365)	89
E5105130 (2801366)	67
E5105131 (2801367)	157
E5105132 (2801368)	85
E5105133 (2801369)	88
E5105134 (2801370)	55
E5105135 (2801371)	71
E5105136 (2801372)	44
E5105137 (2801373)	68
E5105138 (2801374)	78
E5105139 (2801375)	81
E5105140 (2801376)	96
E5105141 (2801377)	67
E5703310 (2801378)	81
E5703311 (2801379)	66
E5703312 (2801380)	63
E5703313 (2801381)	78
E5703314 (2801382)	85
E5703315 (2801383)	79
E5703316 (2801384)	82
E5703317 (2801385)	92
E5703318 (2801386)	20
E5703319 (2801387)	105

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(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Zr
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	5
E5703320 (2801388)	100
E5703321 (2801389)	119
E5703322 (2801390)	107
E5703323 (2801391)	110
E5703324 (2801392)	103
E5703325 (2801393)	104
E5703326 (2801394)	106
E5703327 (2801395)	90
E5703328 (2801396)	102
E5703329 (2801397)	98
E5703330 (2801398)	91
E5703331 (2801399)	96
E5703332 (2801400)	93
E5703333 (2801401)	92
E5703334 (2801402)	92
E5703335 (2801403)	94
E5703336 (2801404)	86
E5703337 (2801405)	57
E5703338 (2801406)	16
E5703339 (2801407)	47
E5703340 (2801408)	59
E5703341 (2801409)	106
E5948431 (2801410)	42

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

2801356-2801410 As, Sb values may be low due to digestion losses.

Analysis performed at AGAT 5623 McAdam Rd., Mississauga, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(202-551) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (50g Charge)

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.002
E5105120 (2801356)	<0.002
E5105121 (2801357)	0.005
E5105122 (2801358)	0.007
E5105123 (2801359)	0.010
E5105124 (2801360)	0.004
E5105125 (2801361)	0.009
E5105126 (2801362)	0.113
E5105127 (2801363)	0.622
E5105128 (2801364)	0.074
E5105129 (2801365)	0.155
E5105130 (2801366)	2.01
E5105131 (2801367)	0.294
E5105132 (2801368)	7.23
E5105133 (2801369)	>10.0
E5105134 (2801370)	0.035
E5105135 (2801371)	0.682
E5105136 (2801372)	0.275
E5105137 (2801373)	2.50
E5105138 (2801374)	0.109
E5105139 (2801375)	0.103
E5105140 (2801376)	0.181
E5105141 (2801377)	0.002
E5703310 (2801378)	0.006
E5703311 (2801379)	0.003
E5703312 (2801380)	0.006
E5703313 (2801381)	0.003
E5703314 (2801382)	0.002
E5703315 (2801383)	0.003
E5703316 (2801384)	<0.002
E5703317 (2801385)	<0.002
E5703318 (2801386)	0.017
E5703319 (2801387)	0.071

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(202-551) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (50g Charge)

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.002
E5703320 (2801388)	0.008
E5703321 (2801389)	0.851
E5703322 (2801390)	0.011
E5703323 (2801391)	0.018
E5703324 (2801392)	0.088
E5703325 (2801393)	0.047
E5703326 (2801394)	0.086
E5703327 (2801395)	0.402
E5703328 (2801396)	0.263
E5703329 (2801397)	0.068
E5703330 (2801398)	0.191
E5703331 (2801399)	1.70
E5703332 (2801400)	0.610
E5703333 (2801401)	0.044
E5703334 (2801402)	0.051
E5703335 (2801403)	0.165
E5703336 (2801404)	0.006
E5703337 (2801405)	0.021
E5703338 (2801406)	0.007
E5703339 (2801407)	0.005
E5703340 (2801408)	0.004
E5703341 (2801409)	<0.002
E5948431 (2801410)	<0.002

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 1046 Gorham St, Thunder Bay, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(202-564) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish (50g charge)

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Au-Grav
Unit:	g/t
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5
E5105133 (2801369)	25.4

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 1046 Gorham St, Thunder Bay, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Crush-Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01
E5105120 (2801356)	80
E5105130 (2801366)	82
E5105140 (2801376)	91
E5703318 (2801386)	83
E5703328 (2801396)	82

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 1046 Gorham St, Thunder Bay, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

Sieving - % Passing (Pulverizing)

DATE SAMPLED: Jul 29, 2021 | DATE RECEIVED: Jul 30, 2021 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 11, 2021 | SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

Analyte:	Pul-Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01
E5105120 (2801356)	96
E5105137 (2801373)	96
E5703324 (2801392)	96

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

Analysis performed at AGAT 1046 Gorham St, Thunder Bay, ON (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By: Sherin Moussa

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Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3				REPLICATE #4			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Ag	2801356	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801371	0.5	0.5	0.0%	2801383	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801398	0.8	0.8	0.0%
Al	2801356	7.06	7.12	0.8%	2801371	6.94	7.00	0.9%	2801383	6.46	6.42	0.6%	2801398	7.60	7.02	7.9%
As	2801356	2	2	0.0%	2801371	1	2	66.7%	2801383	39	37	5.3%	2801398	9	10	10.5%
Ba	2801356	278	275	1.1%	2801371	249	276	10.3%	2801383	219	220	0.5%	2801398	402	392	2.5%
Be	2801356	0.5	0.6	18.2%	2801371	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801383	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801398	0.6	0.6	0.0%
Bi	2801356	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801371	4	4	0.0%	2801383	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801398	< 1	<1	0.0%
Ca	2801356	2.46	2.39	2.9%	2801371	0.44	0.44	0.0%	2801383	2.39	2.52	5.3%	2801398	2.07	2.04	1.5%
Cd	2801356	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801371	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801383	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801398	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%
Ce	2801356	22	23	4.4%	2801371	5	6	18.2%	2801383	23	21	9.1%	2801398	38	38	0.0%
Co	2801356	8.8	8.8	0.0%	2801371	60.4	62.7	3.7%	2801383	16.2	15.5	4.4%	2801398	23.3	23.5	0.9%
Cr	2801356	114	103	10.1%	2801371	143	163	13.1%	2801383	257	218	16.4%	2801398	177	181	2.2%
Cu	2801356	42.8	41.9	2.1%	2801371	4.2	4.4	4.7%	2801383	50.5	49.7	1.6%	2801398	1200	1120	6.9%
Fe	2801356	2.62	2.57	1.9%	2801371	4.71	4.70	0.2%	2801383	3.96	4.01	1.3%	2801398	4.53	4.46	1.6%
Ga	2801356	17	17	0.0%	2801371	13	14	7.4%	2801383	19	18	5.4%	2801398	23	23	0.0%
In	2801356	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801371	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801383	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801398	< 1	<1	0.0%
K	2801356	1.02	1.02	0.0%	2801371	1.14	1.14	0.0%	2801383	2.56	2.58	0.8%	2801398	1.92	1.77	8.1%
La	2801356	11	11	0.0%	2801371	< 2	<2	0.0%	2801383	10	9	10.5%	2801398	17	17	0.0%
Li	2801356	12	12	0.0%	2801371	1	1	0.0%	2801383	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801398	14	13	7.4%
Mg	2801356	1.15	1.14	0.9%	2801371	0.61	0.63	3.2%	2801383	0.57	0.59	3.4%	2801398	2.05	1.90	7.6%
Mn	2801356	509	501	1.6%	2801371	77	78	1.3%	2801383	379	390	2.9%	2801398	358	332	7.5%
Mo	2801356	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801371	0.8	1.0	22.2%	2801383	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%	2801398	< 0.5	<0.5	0.0%
Na	2801356	3.09	3.07	0.6%	2801371	2.92	2.94	0.7%	2801383	0.85	0.86	1.2%	2801398	2.72	2.65	2.6%
Ni	2801356	18.7	18.8	0.5%	2801371	32.3	34.2	5.7%	2801383	70.5	66.8	5.4%	2801398	44.2	44.3	0.2%
P	2801356	311	325	4.4%	2801371	512	524	2.3%	2801383	529	506	4.4%	2801398	719	728	1.2%
Pb	2801356	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801371	3	2	40.0%	2801383	1	2	66.7%	2801398	4	4	0.0%
Rb	2801356	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801371	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801383	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801398	< 10	<10	0.0%
S	2801356	0.02	0.02	0.0%	2801371	4.43	4.40	0.7%	2801383	2.41	2.44	1.2%	2801398	2.02	1.94	4.0%
Sb	2801356	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801371	1	2	66.7%	2801383	3	2	40.0%	2801398	< 1	2	56.2%
Sc	2801356	6	6	0.0%	2801371	12	13	8.0%	2801383	13	12	3.1%	2801398	14	15	6.9%
Se	2801356	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801371	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801383	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801398	< 10	<10	0.0%
Sn	2801356	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801371	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801383	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801398	< 5	<5	0.0%

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AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

Sr	2801356	211	208	1.2%	2801371	114	116	1.7%	2801383	157	162	3.2%	2801398	235	230	2.2%
Ta	2801356	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801371	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801383	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801398	< 10	<10	0.0%
Te	2801356	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801371	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801383	< 10	<10	0.0%	2801398	12	<10	32.6%
Th	2801356	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801371	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801383	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801398	< 5	<5	0.0%
Ti	2801356	0.10	0.11	2.4%	2801371	0.08	0.09	11.8%	2801383	0.08	0.08	0.7%	2801398	0.11	0.10	9.5%
Tl	2801356	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801371	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801383	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801398	< 5	<5	0.0%
U	2801356	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801371	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801383	< 5	<5	0.0%	2801398	< 5	<5	0.0%
V	2801356	40.6	40.9	0.9%	2801371	68.9	73.5	6.5%	2801383	78.1	75.2	3.7%	2801398	120	122	1.7%
W	2801356	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801371	2	2	0.0%	2801383	< 1	<1	0.0%	2801398	< 1	<1	0.0%
Y	2801356	5	5	1.7%	2801371	3	3	0.0%	2801383	6	6	2.7%	2801398	7	7	0.0%
Zn	2801356	51.5	49.8	3.4%	2801371	12.7	13.0	2.3%	2801383	54.7	54.3	0.7%	2801398	46.9	45.7	2.6%
Zr	2801356	69	70	0.8%	2801371	71	75	5.5%	2801383	79	77	2.7%	2801398	91	93	2.2%

(202-551) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (50g Charge)

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3				REPLICATE #4			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Au	2801356	<0.002	<0.002	0%	2801371	0.682	0.714	4.5%	2801383	0.003	0.003	13.8%	2801398	0.191	0.167	13.6%

	REPLICATE #5			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Au	2801408	0.004	0.004	20.5%

(202-564) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish (50g charge)

	REPLICATE #1			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Au-Grav	2801369	25.4	25.7	1.2%

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Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(201-070) 4 Acid Digest - Metals Package, ICP-OES finish

	CRM #1 (ref.Till-2)				CRM #2 (ref.GTS-2a)				CRM #3 (ref.CGL-015)				CRM #4 (ref.ME1705)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Al	8.47	8.00	94%	90% - 110%	6.96	6.98	100%	90% - 110%	13.0	12.2	94%	90% - 110%				
As	26.0	24.7	95%	90% - 110%	124.0	122	98%	90% - 110%								
Ba	540.0	503	93%	90% - 110%	186.0	185	99%	90% - 110%	1305.0	1270	97%	90% - 110%				
Be	4.0	3.28	82%	90% - 110%												
Ca	0.908	0.826	91%	90% - 110%	4.01	3.74	93%	90% - 110%	1.42	1.29	91%	90% - 110%				
Ce	98.0	100	102%	90% - 110%	24.0	22.0	91%	90% - 110%	58.24	59.4	102%	90% - 110%				
Co	15.0	12.4	83%	90% - 110%	22.1	18.3	83%	90% - 110%								
Cr	74.0	62.7	85%	90% - 110%												
Cu	150.0	163	108%	90% - 110%	88.6	90.0	102%	90% - 110%								
Fe	3.77	3.50	93%	90% - 110%	7.56	6.87	91%	90% - 110%	3.27	2.92	89%	90% - 110%				
Ga									22.63	25.7	114%	90% - 110%				
K	2.55	2.46	96%	90% - 110%	2.021	2.04	101%	90% - 110%	3.69	3.60	98%	90% - 110%				
La	44.0	42.4	96%	90% - 110%					27.48	25.4	92%	90% - 110%				
Li	47.0	46.3	98%	90% - 110%					64.95	66.2	102%	90% - 110%				
Mg	1.1	1.00	91%	90% - 110%	2.412	2.36	98%	90% - 110%	0.223	0.214	96%	90% - 110%				
Mn	780.0	734	94%	90% - 110%	1510.0	1440	96%	90% - 110%								
Mo	14.0	12.1	87%	90% - 110%												
Na	1.62	1.69	104%	90% - 110%	0.617	0.628	102%	90% - 110%	7.24	6.95	96%	90% - 110%				
Ni	32.0	31.5	98%	90% - 110%	77.1	68.2	88%	90% - 110%								
P	750.0	731	97%	90% - 110%	892.0	846	95%	90% - 110%	606.55	595	98%	90% - 110%				
S					0.348	0.375	108%	90% - 110%								
Sc	12.0	11.9	99%	90% - 110%					2.76	2.26	81%	90% - 110%				
Sr	144.0	150	104%	90% - 110%	92.8	94.2	102%	90% - 110%	312.0	313	100%	90% - 110%				
Th	18.4	14.8	80%	90% - 110%												
Ti	0.53	0.446	84%	90% - 110%					0.222	0.207	93%	90% - 110%				
Y	40.0	19.3		90% - 110%					25.32	25.3	99%	90% - 110%				
Zn	130.0	120	92%	90% - 110%	208.0	193	93%	90% - 110%	75.42	77.2	102%	90% - 110%				

(202-551) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (50g Charge)

	CRM #1 (ref.GSP6D)				CRM #2 (ref.GS7K)				CRM #3 (ref.GS1X)				CRM #4 (ref.ME1705)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Au	0.769	0.7	91%	90% - 110%	7.06	6.69	95%	90% - 110%	1.299	1.23	94%	90% - 110%	3.62	3.54	98%	90% - 110%

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Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

(202-564) Fire Assay - Au Ore Grade, Gravimetric finish (50g charge)

	CRM #1 (ref.GS37)				CRM #2 (ref.GS7K)				CRM #3 (ref.GS1X)				CRM #4 (ref.ME1705)			
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits
Au-Grav	37.08	36.9	100%	90% - 110%												

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Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Ag	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Al	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
As	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ba	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Be	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Bi	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ca	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Cd	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ce	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Co	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Cr	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Cu	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Fe	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ga	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
In	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
K	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
La	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Li	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Mg	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Mn	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Mo	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Na	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ni	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
P	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Pb	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Rb	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
S	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES

5623 McADAM ROAD
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TEL (905)501-9998
FAX (905)501-0589
http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: BIG GOLD INC

AGAT WORK ORDER: 21B782067

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: James Macintosh

SAMPLING SITE:

SAMPLED BY:

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Sb	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Sc	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Se	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Sn	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Sr	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ta	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Te	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Th	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Ti	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Tl	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
U	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
V	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
W	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Y	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Zn	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Zr	MIN-200-12034	Fletcher, WK:Handbook of Exploration Geochem V.1	ICP/OES
Au	MIN-12019	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	AA
Au-Grav	MIN-12004	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	GRAVIMETRIC
Crush-Pass %			BALANCE
Pul-Pass %			BALANCE

Appendix 3 (addendum to report)

OGS Geology Map P2447

Kakagi Lake

Heronry Lake Area

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Ontario Geological Survey
Map 2447
Kakagi Lake

Scale 1 inch to 50 miles
N.T.S. reference 52D/1, 52P/4

SYMBOLS

- Glacial striae.
- Glacial fluting.
- Small bedrock outcrop.
- Area of bedrock outcrop.
- Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical).
- Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation; (inclined, vertical, overturned).
- Lava flow; top (arrow) from pillows shape and packing.
- Schistosity; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Gneissosity; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Foliation; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Banding; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Lineation with plunge.
- Geological boundary; observed.
- Geological boundary, position interpreted.
- Fault; (observed, assumed). Spot indicates down throw side, arrows indicate horizontal movement.
- Lineament.
- Jointing; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Drag folds with plunge.
- Anticline, syncline, with plunge.
- Drill hole; (vertical, inclined).
- Vein. Width in feet.
- Magnetic attraction.
- Swamp.
- Building.
- Motor road. Provincial highway number encircled where applicable.
- Other road.
- Trail, portage, winter road.
- Township; Indian Reserve boundary, meridian or base line, with mile posts, approximate position only.
- Township boundary, unsurveyed, approximate position only.
- Mineral deposit; mining property unsurveyed.
- Surveyed line, approximate position only.

PROPERTIES, MINERAL DEPOSITS

1. Brown, A. A.
2. Canadian Nickel Co. Ltd.
3. H.B.C.G.Mining Ltd.
4. Kennco Explorations (Canada) Ltd. [1956].
5. Martin, F. M.

Information current to December 31st, 1973.

Former properties on ground now open for staking are only shown where exploration data is available—the date in square brackets indicates last exploration activity on that property.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Geology by L. Kaye and assistants, Ontario Geological Survey, 1972.
Geology is not tied to surveyed lines.

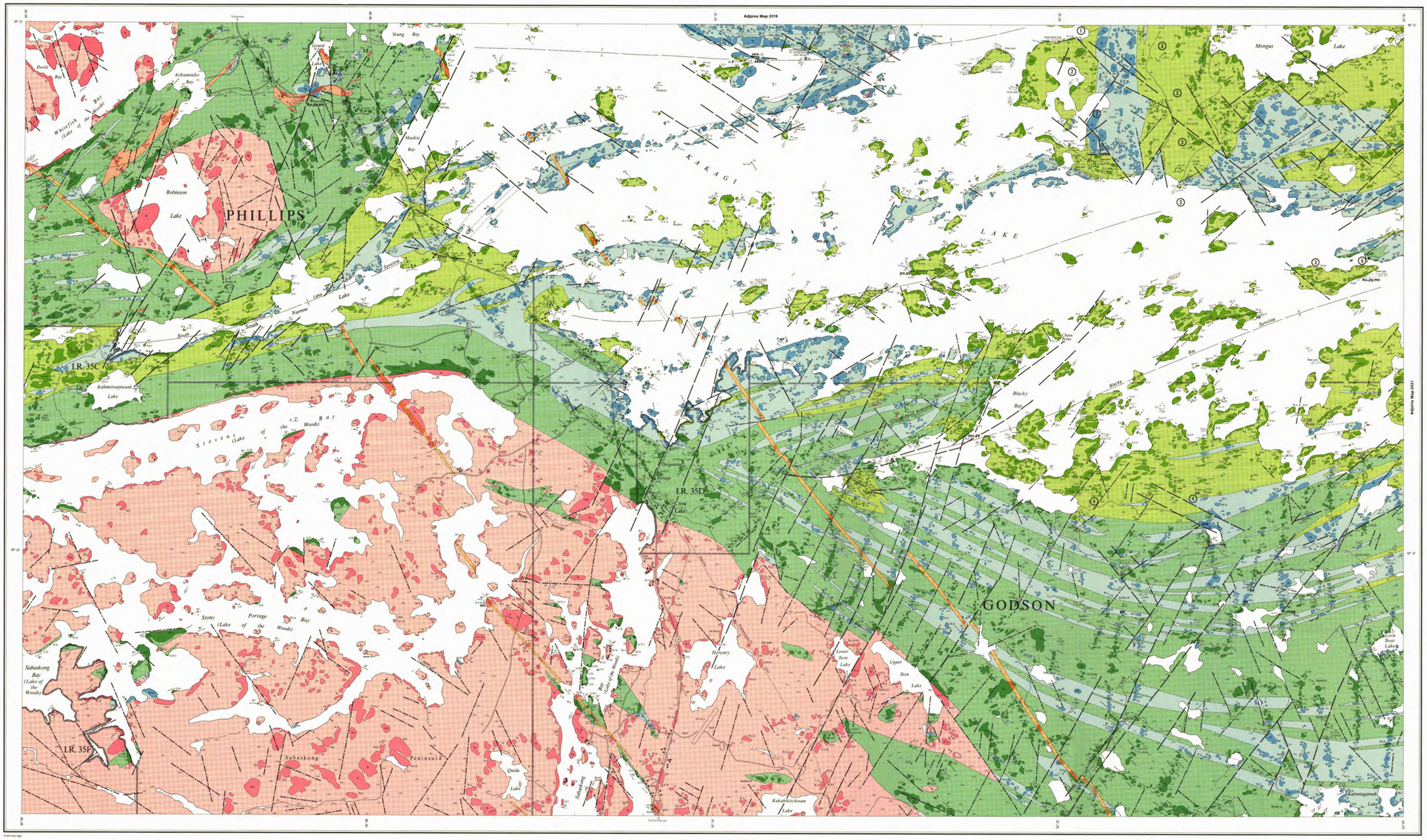
Aeromagnetic maps 1168G, 1176G, ODM-GSC.

Preliminary maps (ODM) P. 920, P. 921, Crow Lake Area, Western and Eastern Part respectively, scale 1 inch to ¼ mile, issued 1974.

Cartography by M. J. Colman and assistants, Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1980.

Base maps derived from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Surveys and Mapping Branch, with minor revisions by L. Kaye.

Magnetic declination in the area was approximately 6°E, 1975.



LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC[a]

QUATERNARY

RECENT

Swamp, stream, and lake deposits.

PLEISTOCENE

Clay, silt, sand, gravel, boulder till.

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN[b]

MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC)

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 *Diabase (dikes).*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5a *Granitic rocks.*
5b *Inclusion-rich, and hybrid granitic rocks.*
5c *Granite migmatite.*
5d *Porphyritic quartz monzonite, monzonitic granite.*
5e *Felsite, aplite, pegmatite (dikes and sills).*
5f *Quartz monzodiorite, monzodiorite, granodiorite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

4a *Amphibolite.*
4b *Gabbro, hornblende gabbro.*
4c *Leucogabbro, anorthositic gabbro*
4d *Clinopyroxenite.*
4e *Orthopyroxenite.*
4f *Olivine pyroxenite, pyroxene peridotite.*
4g *Peridotite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

3a *Feldspar porphyry.*
3b *Quartz-feldspar porphyry.*
3c *Felsite dikes sills.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE META-VOLCANICS AND INTERCALATED METASEDIMENTS

2a *Rhyolite, rhyodacite.*
2b *Rhyolite-rhyodacite tuff.*
2c *Dacite.*
2d *Dacitic tuff.*
2e *Dacitic crystal tuff.*
2f *Silicic lapilli-tuff.*
2g *Dacitic lapilli-tuff.*
2h *Pyroclastic breccia, tuff-breccia.*
2i *Pyroclastic breccia ("collapse-breccia" facies).*
2k *Arkosic tuffwacke, felsic tuffwacke*
2m *Chert, cherty tuff.*
2n *Argillite (black, graphitic).*
2p *Sericite schist (derived from felsic pyroclastics).*

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

1a *Amphibolite.*
1b *Massive basalt-andesite lava.*
1c *Coarse-grained basalt.*[c]
1d *Porphyritic (plagioclase feldspar) basalt.*
1e *Subvolcanic basalt, trap dikes.*
1g *Tuff.*
1h *Lapilli-tuff.*
1j *Pillowed basalt-andesite lava.*
1k *Variolitic pillowed andesite-basalt lava.*

c c c c *Carbonatized rock.*

asb	*Asbestos.*
Au	*Gold.*
mag	*Magnetite.*
mc	*Malachite.*
po	*Pyrrhotite.*
py	*Pyrite.*
q	*Quartz.*
serp	*Serpentine.*

[a] *Unconsolidated deposits. Cenozoic deposits are represented by the lighter coloured parts of the map.*

[b] *Bedrock geology. Outcrops and inferred extensions of each rock map-unit are shown respectively in deep and light tones of the same colour. Where in places a formation is too narrow to show colour and must be represented in black, a short black bar appears in the appropriate block.*

[c] *May in part be intrusive.*

Ontario Geological Survey

Map 2447

KAKAGI LAKE

KENORA DISTRICT

Scale 1:31,680 or 1 Inch to ½ Mile

Chains 80 60 40 20 0 1 2 Miles
Metres 1000 0 1 2 3 Kilometres
Feet 1000 0 5,000 10,000 Feet

Appendix 4 (addendum to report)

OGS Geology Map 2421

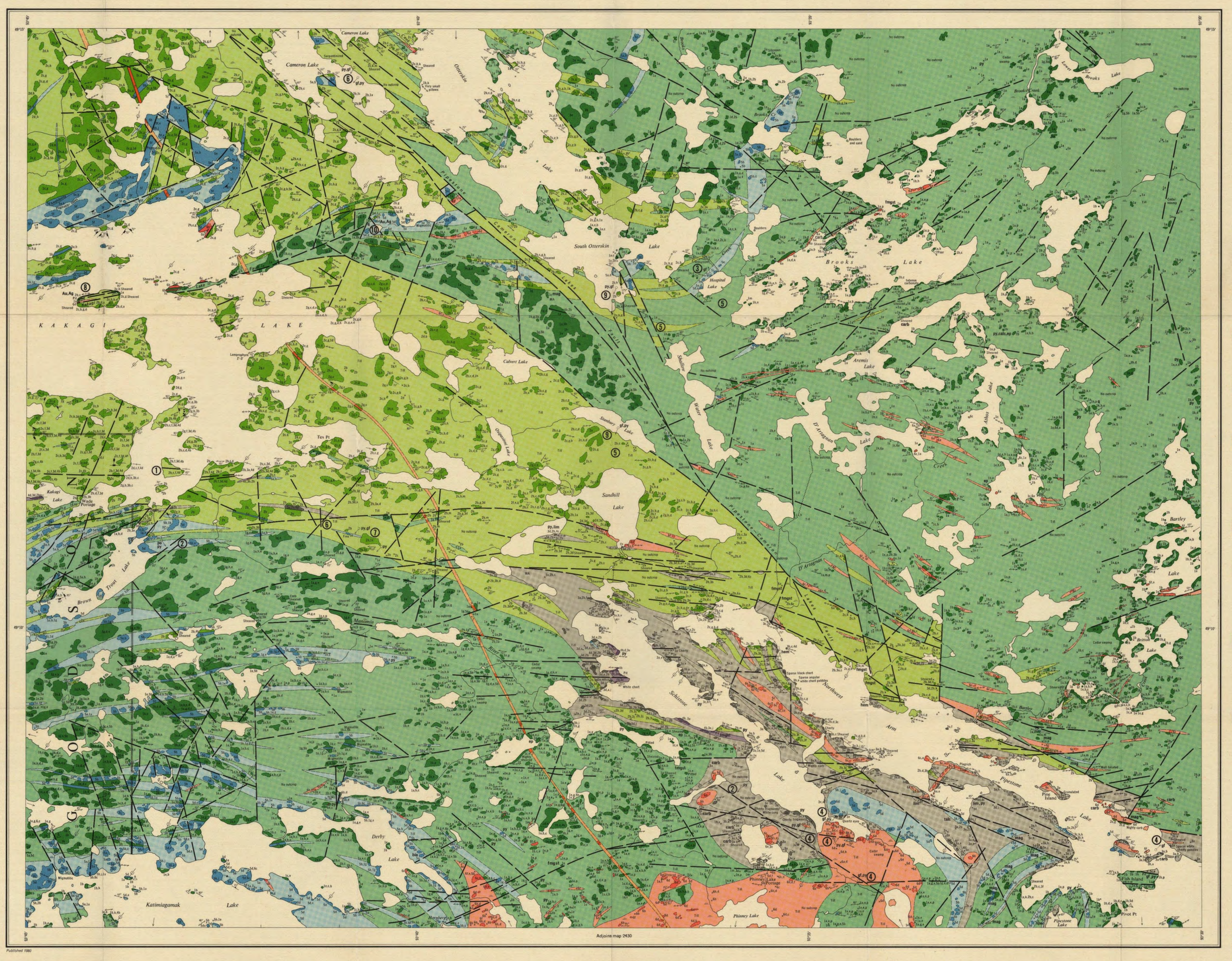
Schistose Lake Geology

Brooks Lake Area

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario

Hon. James A. C. Auld
Minister
Dr. J. K. Reynolds
Deputy Minister

Ontario Geological Survey
Map 2421
Schistose Lake



Scale 1 inch to 50 miles
N.T.S. reference 52F/4

SYMBOLS

- Glacial striae.
- Glacial fluting. Drumlin.
- Small bedrock outcrop.
- Area of bedrock outcrop.
- Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical).
- Bedding, top indicated by arrow; (inclined, vertical, overturned).
- Lava flow; top (arrow) from pillows shape and packing.
- Schistosity; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Gneissosity, (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Foliation; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Banding; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Lineation with plunge.
- Geological boundary, observed.
- Geological boundary, position interpreted.
- Fault; (observed, assumed). Spot indicates down throw side, arrows indicate horizontal movement.
- Jointing; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).
- Drill hole; (vertical, inclined). Location approximate.
- MA Magnetic attraction.
- Swamp.
- Building.
- Trail, portage, winter road.
- Township boundary, base or meridian line, approximate position only.
- (5) Location of mining property, unsurveyed, or mineral deposit. See list of properties and mineral deposits.

PROPERTIES, MINERAL DEPOSITS

1. Amax occurrence.
2. Canadian Nickel Company occurrence.
3. Canadian Nickel Company Ltd. (1969).
4. Freeport-Beth occurrence.
5. Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Co. Ltd.
6. Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Ltd.
7. Kennco occurrence.
8. Martin R.
9. Selco occurrence.
10. West Otterskin occurrence.

Information current to December 31st, 1974.
Former properties on ground now open for staking are only shown where exploration information is available. A date in square brackets indicates last year of exploration activity. For further information see report.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Geology by G. R. Edwards and assistants, 1974.

Geology is not tied to surveyed lines.

Maps, plans and files of mining companies.

O.D.M.-G.S.C. Aeromagnetic Map 1168G.

Preliminary map P1900, Pipestone Lake Area (Northern half), scale 1 inch to ¼ mile, issued 1975.

Basemaps derived from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Ministry of Natural Resources, with additional information by G. R. Edwards.

Cartography by C. A. Harris and assistants, Ministry of Natural Resources 1979.

Magnetic declination in the area was approximately 5°E in 1974.

LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC[a]

QUATERNARY

RECENT

Swamp, stream & lake deposits.

PLEISTOCENE

Till, sand.

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN[b]

MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC)

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

7 *Diabase.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)[c]

METAMORPHOSED FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6 *Unsubdivided.*
6a *Felsite, aplite.*
6b *Quartz porphyry.*
6c *Feldspar porphyry.*
6d *Quartz-feldspar porphyry.*
6e *Feldspar-mafic porphyry.*
6f *Leucocratic trondhjemite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAMORPHOSED MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS[d]

5 *Unsubdivided.*
5a *Leucogabbro, diorite.*
5b *Gabbro.*
5c *Hornblende gabbro.*
5d *Quartz gabbro, quartz diorite.*
5e *Pyroxenite.*
5f *Peridotite.*
5g *Amphibolite.*
5h *Gabbro agmatite.*
5j *Quartz diorite.*
5k *Talc-carbonate schist.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS

CHEMICAL METASEDIMENTS

4 *Unsubdivided.*
4a *Black chert, ferruginous chert (int'a-formational breccia)*
4b *Grey chert.*
4c *Iron formation, pyrite-limonite.*
4d *Iron formation, hematitic.*

CLASTIC METASEDIMENTS

3 *Unsubdivided.*
3a *Arkosic wacke.[e]*
3b *Wacke.[e]*
3c *Siltstone.*
3d *Tuff-wacke.[e, f]*
3e *Conglomerate.*
3f *Volcanic conglomerate.[g]*
3g *Breccia.*
3h *Sericite schist.*
3j *Carbonatized sediments.*

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

2 *Unsubdivided.*
2a *Rhyodacite, dacite.*
2b *Tuff[e]*
2c *Lapilli-tuff.*
2d *Crystal tuff.*
2e *Crystal tuff, feldspar porphyry.*
2f *Bedded tuff.[h, e]*
2g *Pyroclastic breccia (intermediate).[i]*
2h *Pyroclastic breccia (felsic).[j]*
2j *Agglomeratic breccia.*
2k *Sericite schist.*
2m *Carbonatized.*

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

1 *Unsubdivided.*
1a *Flow (unsubdivided).*
1b *Pillowed flow.*
1c *Amygdaloidal flow.*
1d *Variolitic flow.*
1e *Massive flow.*
1g *Coarse flow.[k]*
1h *Porphyritic flow (plagioclase).*
1j *Precrystallized, brittle flow ("blackjack lava").*
1k *Flow breccia.*
1m *Tuff.*
1n *Lapilli-tuff, tuff-breccia.*
1p *Carbonatized.*
1q *Chlorite schist.*

Ag	Silver.
Au	Gold.
bio	Biotite.
calc	Calcite.
carb	Carbonate.
ep	Epidote.
fmgst	Ferromagnesite.
gf	Graphite.
hem	Hematite.
lim	Limonite.
mag	Magnetite.
po	Pyrrhotite.
py	Pyrite.
qc	Quartz-carbonate.
q	Quartz.
spec	Specularite.
talc	Talc.

[a] Unconsolidated deposits. Cenozoic deposits are represented by the lighter coloured parts of the map.

[b] Bedrock geology. Outcrops and inferred extensions of each map rock unit are shown respectively in deep and light tones of the same colour. Where in places a formation is too narrow to show colour and must be represented in black, a short black bar appears in the appropriate block.

[c] Subdivision of major rock units does not indicate age relationships. This is a lithologic map; rocks similarly classified may be of very different age and stratigraphic position.

[d] May be subvolcanic in part, especially north of Katimiagamak Lake.

[e] Combinations of symbols 2b, 2f, 3b, 3d and 3a are used to represent gradations between these rock types.

[f] Gradational with arkosic wacke.

[g] Reworked pyroclastic breccia.

[h] Gradational with tuff-wacke.

[i] Fragment composition variable.

[j] Fragment composition uniform; differs little from matrix composition.

[k] May be intrusive in part.

Published 1980

Ontario Geological Survey
Map 2421

SCHISTOSE LAKE

KENORA DISTRICT

Scale 1:31,680 or 1 Inch to ½ Mile

Chains 80 60 40 20 0 1 2 Miles
Metres 1000 0 1 2 3 Kilometres
Feet 1000 0 5,000 10,000 Feet

Appendix 5 (addendum to report)

OGS Geology Map 2319

Cedartree Lake

Dogpaw Lake Area

ONTARIO
DIVISION OF MINES
HONOURABLE LEO BERNIER, *Minister of Natural Resources*
DR. J. K. REYNOLDS, *Deputy Minister of Natural Resources*
G. A. Jewett, *Executive Director, Division of Mines*   E. G. Pye, *Director, Geological Branch*

Map 2319
Cedartree Lake

SYMBOLS

- *Glacial striae.*
- *Small bedrock outcrop.*
- *Area of bedrock outcrop.*
- *Bedding, top unknown; (inclined, vertical).*
- *Bedding, top indicated by arrow; (inclined, vertical, overturned).*
- *Bedding, top (arrow) from grain gradation; (inclined, vertical, overturned).*
- *Bedding, top (arrow) from cross bedding; (inclined, vertical, overturned).*
- *Lava flow, top (arrow) from pillows shape and packing.*
- *Schistosity; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).*
- *Gneissosity, (horizontal, inclined, vertical).*
- *Lineation with plunge.*
- *Geological boundary, observed.*
- *Geological boundary, position interpreted.*
- *Fault; (observed, assumed). Spot indicates down throw side, arrows indicate horizontal movement.*
- *Lineament.*
- *Jointing; (horizontal, inclined, vertical).*
- *Drag folds with plunge.*
- *Anticline, syncline, with plunge.*
- *Drill hole; (vertical, inclined).*
- *Shaft; depth in feet.*
- MA *Magnetic attraction.*
- *Swamp.*
- *Motor road. Provincial highway number encircled where applicable.*
- *Trail, portage, winter road.*
- *Township boundary, base or meridian line, with mile posts, approximate position only.*
- *Property boundary, approximate position only.*
- *Survey line, approximate position only.*
- 7 *Location of mining property, surveyed. See list of properties and mineral deposits.*
- (8) *Location of mining property, unsurveyed, or mineral deposit. See list of properties and mineral deposits.*

PROPERTIES, MINERAL DEPOSITS

1. *Amax prospect.*
2. *Buckles, North, Walsten occurrence.*
3. *Canadian Arrow Mines Ltd.*
4. *Caswell-Williams prospect.*
5. *Cates occurrence.*
6. *Craibbe, H. K. (Wright occurrence).*
7. *Dubenski, P. J. (Gold Panner mine).*
8. *Flint Lake prospect.*
9. *Frobisher prospect.*
10. *Gateway occurrence.*
11. *Gauthier occurrence.*
12. *Goldray-Canadian Malarctic prospect.*
13. *Gold Sun prospect.*
14. *International Nickel occurrence.*
15. *Jenson-Johnston occurrence.*
16. *Kenty occurrence.*
17. *Logie occurrence.*
18. *Martin-Kenty occurrence.*
19. *McLennan, G. E.*
20. *Meahan occurrence.*
21. *Millree occurrence.*
22. *Robertson occurrence.*
23. *Selco occurrence.*
24. *Sewell occurrence.*
25. *Zeemel prospect.*

Information current to December 31st, 1971.
Only current and defunct properties for which geological or related information is available are listed and located on the map face. For further information see report.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Geology by J. C. Davies, J. A. Morin and assistants, 1971.
Geology is not tied to surveyed lines.

Maps, plans and files of mining companies.

O.D.M.—G.S.C. Aeromagnetic Map 1169.

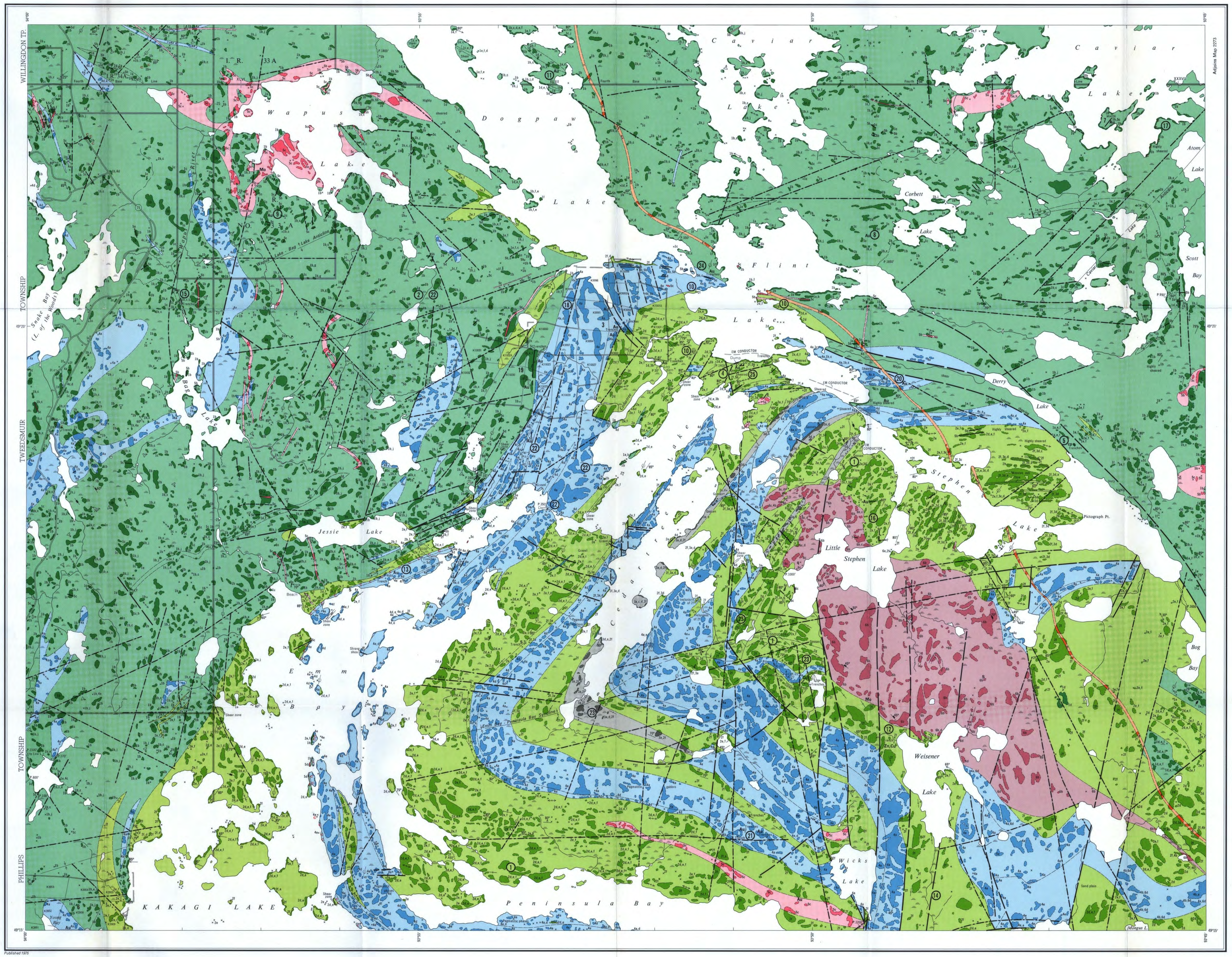
Ontario Department of Mines : Map 42b, Kakagi Lake Area, 1933.

Preliminary map: P731, Cedartree Lake Area, scale 1 inch to ¼ mile, issued 1972.

Basemaps derived from maps of the Forest Resources Inventory, Ministry of Natural Resources, with additional information by J. C. Davies.

Cartography by C. A. Love and assistants, Ministry of Natural Resources, 1974.

Magnetic declination in the area was approximately 5°E in 1971.



Published 1975

Scale, 1 inch to 50 miles
N.T.S. Reference 52F/5

LEGEND

PHANEROZOIC

CENOZOIC[a]

QUATERNARY

RECENT
Swamp and stream deposits.

PLEISTOCENE
Sand, gravel, boulders, clay.

UNCONFORMITY

PRECAMBRIAN[b]

MIDDLE TO LATE PRECAMBRIAN (PROTEROZOIC)

MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

8 *Diabase.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY PRECAMBRIAN (ARCHEAN)

LATE MAFIC DIKES

7 *Gabbro, diorite, lamprophyre.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

LATE FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

6a *Foliated granodiorite.*
6b *Massive granodiorite.*
6c *Massive diorite.*
6d *Inclusion-rich or contaminated diorite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

EARLY FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

5a *Granodiorite.*
5b *Feldspar porphyry.*[c]
5c *Quartz-porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry.*[c]
5d *Fine-grained granodiorite and aplite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

MAFIC AND ULTRAMAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

4a *Gabbro.*[c]
4b *Diorite, quartz gabbro.*
4c *Anorthositic gabbro.*
4d *Pyroxenite.*
4e *Peridotite.*
4f *Orthopyroxenite.*

INTRUSIVE CONTACT

METAVOLCANICS AND METASEDIMENTS[d]

METASEDIMENTS

3a *Volcanic sandstone.*
3b *Volcanic conglomerate.*
3c *Argillite.*
3d *Chert.*

FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

2a *Dacite.*[e]
2b *Porphyritic dacite.*[e]
2c *Rhyodacite.*
2d *Tuff breccia.*
2e *Lappilli tuff.*
2f *Tuff.*
2g *Ignimbrite.*
2h *Spherulitic ash flows.*

MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE METAVOLCANICS

1a *Andesite.*
1b *Basalt.*
1c *Coarse-grained basalt.*[e]
1d *Tuff breccia.*
1e *Lapilli tuff.*
1f *Tuff.*
1g *Flow breccia, pillow breccia.*
1h *Porphyritic andesite.*[e]
1j *Pillows.*

Breccia.

Carbonatized rock.

Au	*Gold.*
cp	*Chalcopyrite.*
Cu	*Copper.*
Mo	*Molybdenum.*
q	*Quartz.*
S	*Sulphide mineralization.*
Zn	*Zinc.*

---

[a] *Unconsolidated deposits. Cenozoic deposits are represented by the lighter coloured parts of the map.*

[b] *Bedrock geology. Outcrops and inferred extensions of each map rock unit are shown respectively in deep and light tones of the same colour. Where in places a formation is too narrow to show colour and must be represented in black, a short black bar appears in the appropriate block.*

[c] *May be in part extrusive.*

[d] *Rocks in these groups are subdivided lithologically and the order does not imply age relationships within or among groups.*

[e] *May be in part intrusive.*

Map 2319

CEDARTREE LAKE

KENORA DISTRICT

Scale 1:31,680 or 1 Inch to ½ Mile

Chains 80 60 40 20 0 1 2 Miles
Metres 1000 0 1 2 3 Kilometres
Feet 1000 0 5,000 10,000 Feet