NI 43-101

INDEPENDENT TECHNICAL REPORT

ON THE

SAVANT EAST PROPERTY

FOR

TEARLACH RESOURCES LTD.

Savant Lake, Ontario
50.51°N, -90.33°W

Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo.
January 31, 2022
Revised August 31, 2022

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1.0 SUMMARY

This technical report, entitled "43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Savant East for Tearlach Resources Ltd., Savant Lake, Ontario" (this "Report") was prepared by Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo. (the "Author") at the request of Tearlach Resources Ltd., ("Tearlach" or the "Company" or the "Issuer") a public company whose shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol TSXV:TEA. This Report is specific to the standards dictated by National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") in respect to the Savant East Property (the "Property"), which consists of a total of five (5) mining claims and covers an area of approximately 820 hectares located 120 km northeast of Sioux Lookout, Ontario. This Report assesses the technical merit and economic potential of the project area and recommends additional exploration.

Property Description, Location and Access

The Property is located approximately 120 km northeast of Sioux Lookout, Ontario. The nearest settlement is the community of the Ojibway Nation of Saugeen (Savant Lake) with a current approximate population of 90 inhabitants. The property lies within NTS map sheet 52J/08 and 52J/09 in Savant and McGillis Townships in the Patricia Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Savant East Property are 50.51°N, -90.33°W (UTM coordinates 688965E, 5598904N, Zone 16U, NAD83). The overall Property covers an area of approximately 820 hectares. The most accessible route to the Property is traveling north for approximately 138 km along Provincial Highway 599 that connects with the Trans-Canada Highway 17 at Ignace, Ontario. At the junction between Provincial Highways 599 and 516, logging roads on the left provide access to the property for an additional 56 km. Alternate means of access could be by helicopter 250 km north of Thunder Bay, Ontario, or by float plane onto Savant Lake from Sioux Lookout.

Ownership and Agreements

The Property consists of 5 mineral claims consisting of 40 cell units and covers an area of 820 hectares. These claims are 100% registered to Gravel Ridge Resources and were staked though the online MLAS system. The claims registered to Gravel Ridge Resources and are subject to an option agreement entered into between the Issuer, Gravel Ridge Resources and 1544230 Ontario Inc. Terms of the Option Agreement pursuant to which the Issuer can acquire a 100% interest in the Savant East Property is for cash consideration totaling $97,000 over a 3-year period. The Optionors will retain a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Property. Once the Issuer has acquired 100% interest in the Property under the Transaction, 0.5% of the NSR can be purchased by the Issuer for $500,000 if the Issuer elects to do so.

History of Exploration

The Property has undergone very little systematic exploration. The first recorded historical exploration dates back to 1959 when Northern Canada Mines Ltd. drilled 20 pack-sack drill holes.

Hole 3-2 which is referenced in several reports intersected **1.22 m which reported 6.17 g/t Au (0.18 opt Au), 109.7 g/t Ag (3.20 opt Ag), 1.2% Cu, 3.7% Pb and 3.08% Zn starting at 4.15 m downhole.** The success of this hole spurred Northern Canada Mines onwards for the next 4 years which included additional limited drilling and ground EM surveys.

New Cinch Uranium Mines completed ground EM and magnetic surveys and completed 7 drill holes for 767 m in 1971. Drilling assays are incomplete but drill logs reveal two new styles of mineralization hosted within banded iron formation and dacitic tuffaceous rocks.

The Property was systematically mapped and sampled by UMEX Corp. in 1988, shedding new light on structural controls to the shear hosted polymetallic quartz vein mineralization encountered to date. Highlights include a grab sample that assayed **1.81 g/t Au, 56.8 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu, 1.65% Pb and 4.11% Zn**. **A 1.5m chip sample at another location reported 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag, 3.11% Cu and anomalous Pb and Zn. Another 1.5m chip sample at another location returned 1.34 g/t Au, 34.6 g/t Ag, 1.49% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 0.13% Zn.**

The Property appears to have been dormant until 2013 when Goldeneye Resources completed an airborne magnetic and VTEM survey and collected 15 samples. Highlights of the sampling was a 'float sample' of mineralized quartz that assayed **0.34 g/t Au, 98.1 g/t Ag and 5.71% Cu** with low anomalous values of Pb and Zn. Another grab sample returned **0.87 g/t Au, 47.5 g/t Ag, 0.144% Cu, 1.74% Pb and 0.40% Zn.** This sample is reported to be taken from a mineralized quartz vein well within the granite contact. Interpretation of the airborne magnetic survey compiled against anomalous surface sampling results supports initial observations by UMEX that en-echelon northwest trending structures are key to the high-grade polymetallic mineralization.

Geology and Mineralization

The Savant East Property is located in the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province of Canada. The principal underlying supracrustal rocks belong to Savant-Sturgeon greenstone belt. The Savant–Sturgeon greenstone belt is a 150 km × 100 km northeast-trending domain of steeply dipping volcanic dominated sequences that forms the eastern part of the western Wabigoon subprovince. The Savant Lake greenstone belt (SLGB) is poly-deformed with two recognizable generations of structures interpreted to have been imposed following deposition of the youngest sedimentary rocks at circa 2.703 Ga. Two sets of folds related to syn-2.7 Ga deformation (F1 and F2) are established by opposing younging and structural facing (younging in the direction of F2) axial planar cleavage.

The Savant East Property is hosted primarily within the lowermost assemblage of the Savant Lake greenstone belt called the Jutten Group. The Jutten Group is primarily comprised of the Jutten sedimentary sequence of quartz-rich clastic rocks including quartzose wacke, pebble to cobble conglomerate and felspathic conglomerate wacke. Dominating the Jutten Group however are mafic metavolcanic rocks comprised of pillowed flows, fine to coarse grained plagioclase-phyric equigranular flows, rare interflow chert beds and gabbro. Subordinate amounts of intermediate to

felsic metavolcanic rocks dominated by pyroclastic tuff and breccia with minor flows and hypabyssal rocks.

Mineralization on the property consists of;

- BIF hosted sulphides with indications of orogenic gold mineralization
- Shear-hosted high-grade polymetallic quartz vein hosted mineralization
- Disseminated copper-bearing sulphide mineralization in tuffaceous rocks

Deposit Types

Mineralization on the property thus far can be classified as orogenic banded iron formation (BIF) hosted gold and epigenetic shear-hosted polymetallic quartz veins.

Iron-formation has been mapped on the Property and intersected in drilling. BIF-hosted gold deposits are formed by the reaction of sulphur-bearing (+/-Au) hydrothermal fluids with the iron oxide in country rocks, causing precipitation of sulphides (pyrite and/or pyrrhotite) +/-Au through replacement of magnetite.

In general, gold deposits in BIF's contain 0.1 to 100 million tonnes of ore grading between 4 and 30 grams per tonne. The Lupin Mine and Meadowbank Mine in the Northwest Territories are prime Archean-hosted examples of significant BIF-hosted gold deposits as well as the Pickle Lake gold camp and the Geraldton-Beardmore gold camp in Ontario. The Musselwhite Mine has produced 3 million ounces so far at a grade of approximately 7 g/t Au also in Ontario.

The shear-hosted polymetallic quartz vein mineralization (Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-Zn) at the Savant East property could be classified as a metalliferous rich lode gold vein deposit. The shear hosted polymetallic quartz veins at the Savant East Property have the geological and structural conditions of lode gold vein deposits, however instead of the sulphur-enriched magmatic hydrothermal fluids being gold-bearing, they were polymetallic bearing with mineral traps hosted by the silica-rich shears.

Additional types of mineralization on the Property that should be considered is VMS style Zn-Cu deposits, namely bimodal felsic dominated type VMS or Kuroko type. The Mattabi Mine south of Sturgeon Lake within the Savant-Sturgeon greenstone belt produced 13.8 Mt of ore grading 8.28% Zn, 1% Pb, 1.26% Cu, 140 g/t Ag and 0.30 g/t Au between 1972 and 1988.

Interpretation and Conclusions

The Savant East Property lies the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. The western Wabigoon Subprovince has historically been recognized for the former Zn-Cu VMS mines south of Sturgeon Lake and the numerous historical lode gold quartz vein hosted workings and small mines that litter the Lake of the Woods area south of Kenora. The Wabigoon Subprovince has recently been recognized for its larger lower grade multi-million ounce orogenic gold deposits such as Treasury Metals Goliath Deposit northeast of Dryden, the Cameron Lake Gold Deposit

owned by First Mining Gold east of Sioux Narrows and the New Gold Rainy River gold mine northwest of Fort Frances. The western Wabigoon Subprovince is a well metal endowed terrane.

The following salient features of the Savant East Property makes this a property of high merit:

1) A greenstone belt hosting supracrustal Archean-aged rocks within the metal endowed western Wabigoon Subprovince.
2) High-grade copper, zinc, lead and silver values with appreciable gold tenors over minable widths in multiple parallel en-echelon shear zones.
3) An underexplored orogenic BIF gold hosted deposit model common to Archean supracrustal rocks and gold mining camps in the Superior Province.
4) Limited modern-day systematic exploration and no drilling since 1972.
5) Structural components around a syn-volcanic felsic intrusive stock providing paths for hydrothermal metal-bearing fluids.

It is of the author's opinion that the styles of mineralization currently present on the property be continued to be explored for as historical results and the overall geological environment is very favourable for continued success. The information provides an indication of the exploration potential of the Savant East but may not be representative of expected results.

Recommendations

The Savant East Property is an underexplored property that has proven to yield important polymetallic and orogenic gold mineralization. Applying modern day exploration techniques and up to date geological modeling based on similar model type deposits hosted within Archean greenstone belts like the Savant Lake greenstone belt will undoubtedly unlock its full potential and provide the clues to a major deposit. For this, methodical, patient and diligent exploration is needed, and when the details of the combined efforts and methods are considered and studied, the benefit of a substantial discovery will be reaped by all who are involved.

Compilation of all historical geological, geochemical and geophysical data into GIS referenced layers is the first and most important base of needed knowledge for methodical and diligent well-vectored exploration. Historical drilling needs to be verified in a high integrity database and modeled for mineralization and lithology. Three-dimensional (3D) integration of drilling and surface sampling should be incorporated and compiled. Mapping and sampling with details to structural controls and interaction with nearby lithologies should be completed on the shear hosted polymetallic quartz veins. Stripping, trenching, washing of outcrops and systematic channel sampling should follow-up on those above areas of high merit. The above would be considered Phase 1.

A high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey with 50m line spacings should be flown over the entire Property to aid in the structural and magnetic dynamics of the iron formation. Follow-up structural interpretation to aid in vectoring those areas of the iron formation where folding and or shearing occurs will provide targets of merit for this orogenic gold deposit model. Ground-

truthing the targets of high merit with mapping and sampling would follow in this Phase II Program.

When the above is compiled, completed and interpreted and then applied to modern day epigenetic polymetallic and orogenic gold model types, drilling should be performed on those targets with the highest merit and potential. A budget for a Phase I and II programs over a 2-year period is estimated to cost $116,105 (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1 *Estimated cost Phase 1 exploration on the Savant East Property.*

Savant East Property Phase I and II Exploration Budgets				
Phase I				
Exploration Item	**Units**	**Unit Amount**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Cost**
GIS Compilation and Interpretation	1	1	$15,000	$15,000
Mapping and sampling, 2 geologists plus assaying, gear and rentals	days	7	$2,000	$14,000
Stripping, trenching and channel sampling those areas of high merit, 1 geologist plus technician, expenses and gear	days	10	$2,500	$25,000
Sub-total				$54,000
10% Contingency				$5,400
Total				**$59,400**
Phase II				
Exploration Item	**Units**	**Unit Amount**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Cost**
High-resolution heliborne magneitc survey	km	270	$65	$17,550
Mob-demob for heliborne survey	1	1	$10,000	$10,000
Strucutral interpretation of heliborne magnetic survey	1	1	$10,000	$10,000
Ground-truthing, sampling and mapping, 2 geologists plus assaying, gear and rentals	days	7	$2,000	$14,000
Sub-total				$51,550
10% Contingency				$5,155
Total				**$56,705**

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

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Tearlach Resources Inc., a public company whose shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (TSXV:TEA), Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo. has completed an independent report on the company's option agreement to acquire 100% interest in the Savant East Property.

This report is an Independent Technical Report prepared to Canadian National Instrument 43-101 standards. This report assesses the technical merit and economic potential of the project area and recommends additional exploration.

This report has principally been prepared by Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo., (PGO #1591, OGQ #1971 and NAPEG # L4959) who has over 35 years in the exploration and mining industry in base and precious metal exploration and mining in Archean greenstone belts of the Canadian Shield similar to the Savant Lake greenstone belt of northwestern Ontario. The Author visited the Property on July 29, 2022.

Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo. does not have a business relationship other than acting as an independent consultant for Tearlach. The views expressed herein are genuinely held and considered independent of the aforementioned companies.

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

This report was based on information known to the author as of January 31, 2022. The report was revised August 30, 2022 following the receiving results from the site visit on July 29, 2022.

2.1 UNITS OF MEASURE, ABBREVIATIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

The units of measure presented in this Report, unless otherwise denoted, are in the metric system. A list of the main abbreviations and terms used throughout the Report are presented in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 *List of Abbreviations*

Abbreviations	Full Description
AFRI	Assessement File Research Image
Ag	silver
As	arsenic
ATV	all terrain vehicle
Au	gold
Bi	bismuth
BIF	banded iron formation
C	celsius
cm	centimetre
Cu	copper
DFO	Depsrtment of Fisheries
EM	electromagnetic
Fe	iron
Ga	billions of years
Gn	galena
GPS	global positioning system
gpt	grams per tonne
GSC	Geological Survey of Canada
Hz	hertz
km	kilometre
LRIA	Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act
m	metre
Ma	millions of years
MDI	Mineral Deposit Inventory
MLAS	Mining Lands Administration Inventory
MNDM	Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
Mt	millions of tonnes
NAD83	North American Datum of 1983
NSR	net smelter return
OGS	Ontario Geological Survey
Pb	lead
PGO	Professional Geoscientists of Ontario
PLA	Public Lands Act
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system
VLF	very low frequency
VMS	volcanogenic massive sulphides
VTEM	Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

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

Claim status was supplied by the Issuer. The Author has verified the status of the claims using the Ontario government's online claim management system via the Mining Lands Administration System ("MLAS") website at: https://www.mlas.mndm.gov.on.ca. The Author is not qualified to express any legal opinion with respect to the government of Ontario mining claim allocations.

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

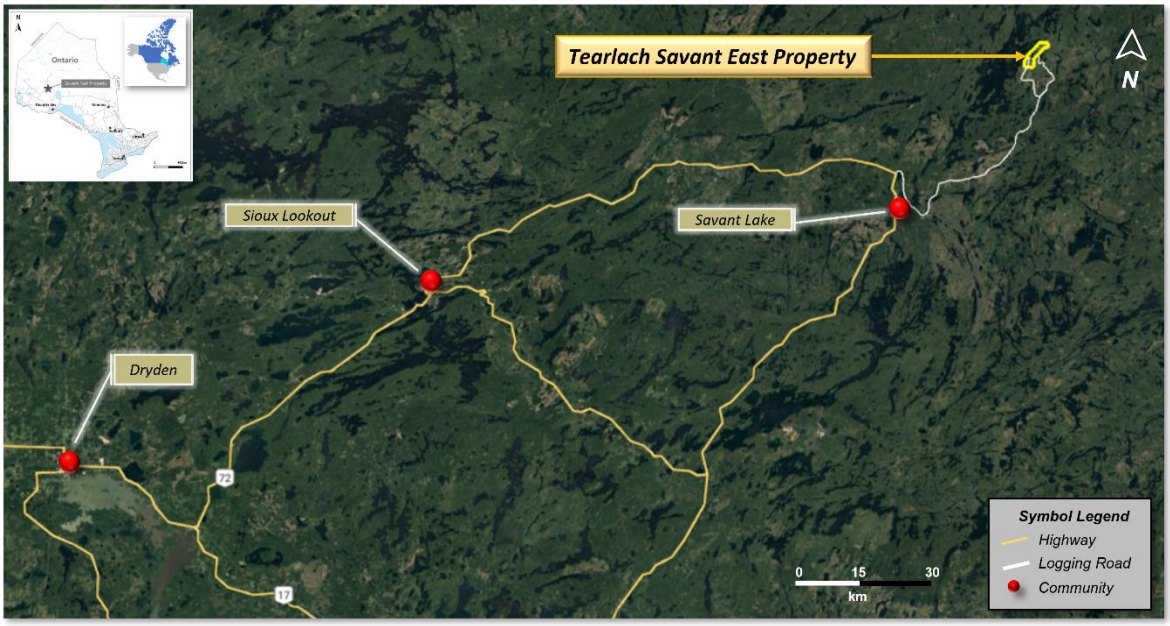
- Information regarding the purchase agreement between the Issuer and Gravel Ridge Resources and 1544230 Ontario Inc. was supplied by Charles Ross, CFO and Director for Tearlach in an email dated December January 27, 2022. The Author is not qualified to express any legal opinion with regards to purchase agreements, satisfaction of terms and possible litigation.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

4.1 LOCATION

The Property is located approximately 120 km northeast of Sioux Lookout, Ontario. (Figure 4.1). The nearest settlement is the community of the Ojibway Nation of Saugeen (Savant Lake) with a current approximate population of 90 inhabitants. The property lies within NTS map sheet 52J/08 and 52J/09 in Savant and McGillis Townships in the Patricia Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Savant East Property are 50.51°N, -90.33°W (UTM coordinates 688965E, 5598904N, Zone 16U, NAD83). The overall Property covers an area of approximately 820 hectares.

Figure 4.1 *Location map of the Savant East Property, northwestern Ontario.*



4.2. MINING TENURE AND OWNERSHIP

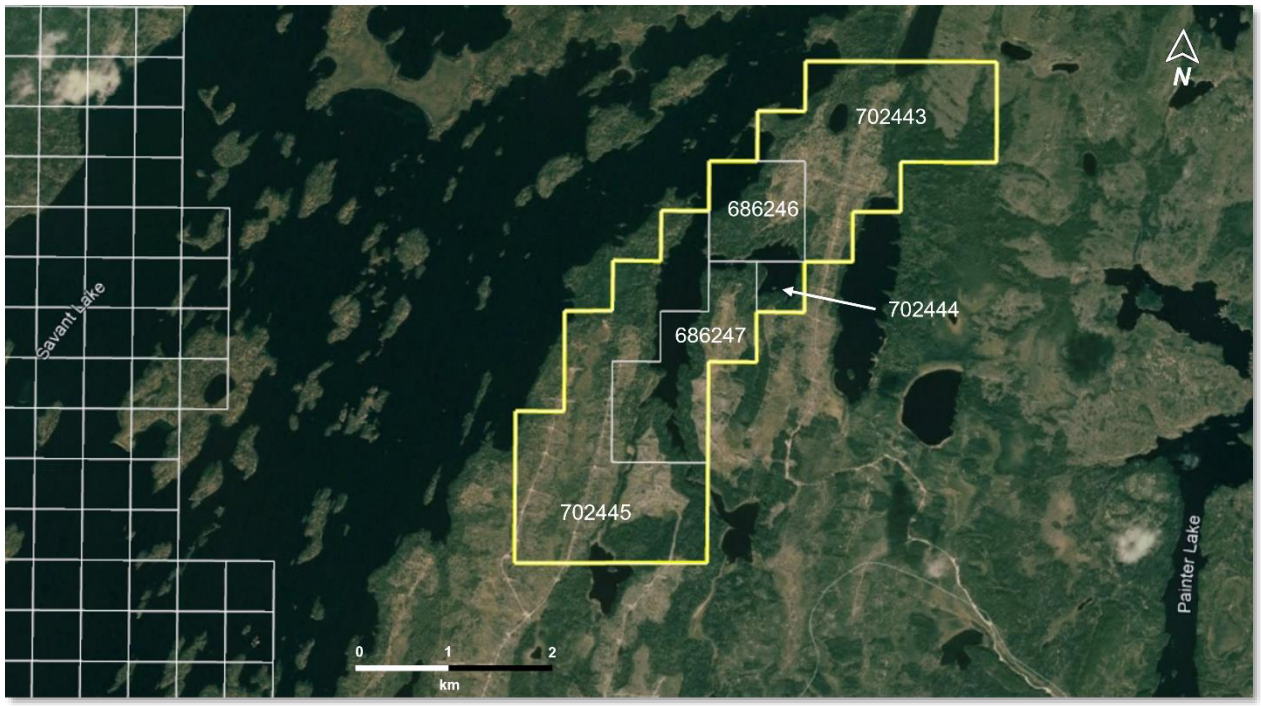
The Property consists of 5 mineral claims consisting of 40 cell units and covers an area of 820 hectares. These claims are 100% registered to Gravel Ridge Resources and staked though the online MLAS system.

The claims registered to Gravel Ridge Resources and are subject to an option agreement (the "Option Agreement") entered into between the Issuer, Gravel Ridge Resources and 1544230 Ontario Inc. which is signed and dated January 21, 2022. Table 4.1 provides details of the mining claims pertaining to the Option Agreement. Figure 4.1 displays the claim fabric of the five mineral claims listed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 *List of mineral claims pertaining to the Option Agreement. Source Gravel Ridge Resources. Confirmed through MLAS.*

Claim No.	Type	Status	Issue Date	Anniversary Date	Due Date	100 % Ownership	No. of Cells
686246	Claim	Active	2021-11-18	2023-11-18	2023-11-18	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd.	4
686247	Claim	Active	2021-11-18	2023-11-18	2023-11-18	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd.	7
702443	Claim	Active	2022-01-21	2024-01-21	2024-01-21	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd.	12
702444	Claim	Active	2022-01-21	2024-01-21	2024-01-21	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd.	1
702445	Claim	Active	2022-01-21	2024-01-21	2024-01-21	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd.	16
						Total	40

Figure 4.1 *Claim fabric and geometry of the mineral claims in Table 4.1 of the Option Agreement. Source MLAS.*



4.3 OPTION AND UNDERLYING AGREEMENTS

Tearlach has entered into the Option Agreement pursuant to which it has the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Savant East Property for cash consideration totaling $97,000 (the "Transaction") over a 3-year period from. Tearlach is a publicly traded company under the symbol CVE:TEA. Gravel Ridge Resources is a private company formed under the Laws of Ontario. 1544230 Ontario Inc. is a private company formed under the Laws of Ontario. The Optionors will retain a 1.5% net smelter returns royalty (the "NSR") on the Property. Once the Issuer has acquired 100% interest in the Property under the Transaction, 0.5% of the NSR can be purchased by the Issuer for $500,000 if the Issuer elects to do so. There are no outstanding underlying agreements on the mining claims which constitutes the Property in Table 4.1. The date of Option Agreement was signed and is referenced January 21st, 2022 (the "Effective Date").

4.4 THE TRANSACTION

Tearlach will need to satisfy the terms and conditions of the Option Agreement made with the Optionors in order to gain 100% interest in the 5 mineral claims listed in Table 4.1. This includes:

1) Upon signing the Option Agreement, a payment of cash totaling collectively $16,000 (completed):
2) An additional cash payment of $20,000 collectively to the Optionors on or before the 1st anniversary of the Effective Date;
3) An additional cash payment of $25,000 collectively to the Optionors on or before the 2nd anniversary of the Effective Date; and
4) An additional cash payment of $36,000 to the Optionors on or before the 3rd anniversary of the Effective Date.

Upon satisfaction of the above payments, the option granted to the Issuer pursuant to the Option Agreement shall be deemed to be exercised and an undivided 100% right, title and interest to the Property shall be automatically transferred to Tearlach.

If the Issuer exercises the Option Agreement in full to acquire a 100% interest in the Property, Tearlach or its assigns shall have the right at any time to purchase from the Optionors 0.5% (being 33.33%) percent of the NSR from the Optionors for $500,000. Upon such purchase and payment being made, the NSR shall thereafter be calculated as being reduced to 1.0%.

4.5 ENVIROMENTAL LIABILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

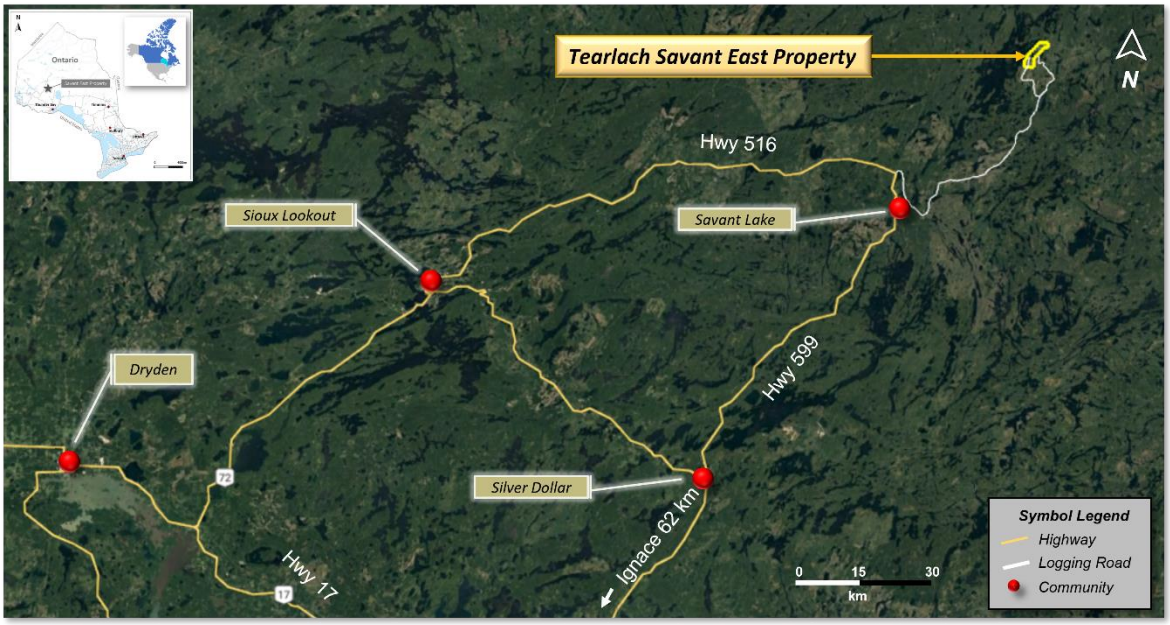
The author knows of no significant factors and risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to perform work on the property. The claim group is located within First Nation Treaty Lands. It is the responsibility of Tearlach to consult and build agreeable relationships with those First Nations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

5.0 ACCESSIBILTY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE and PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 ACCESSIBILITY

The Savant East Property is located 120 km northeast of Sioux Lookout, Ontario. The most accessible route to the Property is traveling north for approximately 138 km along Provincial Highway 599 that connects with the Trans-Canada Highway 17 at Ignace, Ontario. At the junction between Provincial Highways 599 and 516, logging roads on the left provide access to the property for an additional 56 km. Alternate means of access could be by helicopter 250 km north of Thunder Bay, Ontario, or by float plane onto Savant Lake from Sioux Lookout (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1. *Locations and access into the Savant East Property.*



5.2 CLIMATE

Climate in the area is typical of the northwestern Ontario boreal climate, with cold winters exhibiting moderate snowfall and warm summers. Average January temperatures range from -10˚C (day) to -22˚C (night), and average July temperatures are between 25˚C (day) and 14˚C (night) with extremes of about -40˚C in winter and 35˚C in summer (www.meteoblue.com). Work can be done (subject to snow and freezing) for most of the year. Certain mapping, mechanized stripping, and soil sampling activities are best performed in snow-free conditions, whereas drilling can be done almost any time of year

5.3 LOCAL RESOURCES

The closest community of substantial size is Sioux lookout, Ontario 120 km to the southeast along Highway 516. The population of Sioux Lookout is approximately 5,200 and its economy is

primarily forestry driven with subordinate mining and general health care and retail services. Sioux Lookout can be used a source of supplies, some exploration supplies and personnel.

5.4 INFRASTRUCTURE

The closest rail line in the area is located at Sioux Lookout as well as a major hydro transmission line that could provide power in the event of production. The expanse of the property at 820 hectares provides ample space for the sufficiency of surface rights for mining operations, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas, and potential processing plant sites.

5.5 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Savant East Property is located within the Canadian Shield, which is a major physiographic division of Canada. The property is situated in an area of comprised of wetlands and forests of black spruce, tamarack and poplar. Topography on the property is variable. The eastern third of the property is flat and locally swampy. The remainder of the property is underlain by considerable outcrop. This area is cut by numerous lineaments along which relief may locally exceed 15 metres. Relief is sharpest in the granitic terrain at the southern end of the claim group. which graduate into spruce. Elevation across the Property ranges from ~430 m to ~450 m above sea level.

Water for drilling is readily available from small lakes and ponds located within the claim block. Water is also available on the eastern portion of Savant Lake.

6.0 HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

The following is a brief history of the Savant East Property as gathered from submitted assessment files from various companies since 1959. There appears to be no exploration prior to this year however the Author feels unrecorded activities were present prior to 1959 to attract attention to the mineral potential of the area.

1959: Northern Canada Mines drilled 20 pack-sack drill holes totaling 215 m on what appears to be shear hosted polymetallic quartz veins hosted within andesitic mafic volcanics in 4 zones (1,2,3 and 4 denoted by the first number in the drill hole). Infamous hole 3-2 intersected **1.22 m which reported 6.17 g/t Au (0.18 opt Au), 109.7 g/t Ag (3.20 opt Ag), 1.2% Cu, 3.7% Pb and 3.08% Zn starting at 4.15 m downhole.** This was followed by **a 1.71 m interval assaying 0.34 g/t Au, 30.85 g/t Ag, 0.18% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 2.04% Zn.** Several other pack-sack drill holes noted polymetallic anomalous intervals at shallow depths but the drill logs lack description of the actual 'intersections' and only record very brief wall-rock descriptions (AFRI 52J09SW8914 and 52J09SW2351).

1960: Northern Canada Mines drilled 2 diamond drill holes totaling 193 m. Narrow sub-metre quartz veins with streaks of pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite within tuffs and andesite were noted. No assays were recorded (AFRI 52J09SW2351).

1961: Northern Canada Mines completed 2 drill holes totaling 148 m targeting ground EM and magnetic anomalies. Sulphidized iron formation hosting pyrrhotite were intersected in both holes reporting no significant values of gold, copper or silver (AFRI 52J09SW8868).

1962-1963: Northern Canada Mines returned and completed 4 diamond drill holes totaling 365 m. For the most part the holes intersected variably sheared andesite and tuff intercalated with iron formation that was commonly sulphidized with variable amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. No assay results were reported (AFRI's 52J09SW9115, 52J09SW9116, 52J09SW9117).

1971: New Cinch Uranium Mines completed ground electromagnetic (EM-16) and magnetometer surveys and completed 7 drill holes (not including the 3 that were abandoned) for 767 m. Broad intervals 2-15 m of weakly mineralized (pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite) andesitic and dacite flows intercalated with variably sulphidized iron formation and with both stratigraphic units hosting multi-cm to sub-metre barren polymetallic quartz veining were intersected. The only assays recorded are on cross sections where wide sample intervals of 2-7 m recorded only nil to weakly anomalous metal values (AFRI's 52J09SW9231, 52J09SW9232 and 52J09SW2350).

1972: New Cinch Uranium Mines completed one diamond drill hole for 21.6 m encountered granite after the casing (AFRI 52J09SW9127).

1977: Denison Mines completed ground electromagnetic (MaxMin II) and magnetometer surveys over the Property. "Three major, apparently stratabound conductive zones were located. The conductivity-thickness products are suggestive of sulphide mineralization." (AFRI 52J09SW2354).

1988: UMEX Corporation spent 3 weeks in June mapping and sampling. Their observations of the geology, mineralization and structure are the most complete and detailed recorded to date. A total of 75 samples were taken consisting of grab samples, channel samples, samples of old core and dump rock. Of those, 15 samples were taken in sulphidized iron formation. The best reported assay was 96 ppb Au and 0.21% Cu. A total of 31 samples were taken of 'unmineralized' quartz veins with the best result reporting 165 ppb and very low tenors of Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag. A total of 14 samples of shear hosted mineralized quartz veins were taken. Highlights include a grab sample that assayed **1.81 g/t Au, 56.8 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu, 1.65% Pb and 4.11% Zn**. **A 1.5m chip sample at another location reported 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag, 3.11% Cu and anomalous Pb and Zn. Another 1.5m chip sample at another location returned 1.34 g/t Au, 34.6 g/t Ag, 1.49% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 0.13% Zn** (AFRI's 52J09SW8863 and 52J09SW8864).

2013: The property appears to have laid dormant until 2013 when Goldeye Resources completed an airborne magnetic and VTEM survey and collected 15 samples. Highlights of the sampling was a 'float sample' of mineralized quartz that assayed **0.34 g/t Au, 98.1 g/t Ag and 5.71% Cu** with low anomalous values of Pb and Zn. Another grab sample returned **0.87 g/t Au, 47.5 g/t Ag, 0.144% Cu, 1.74% Pb and 0.40% Zn.** This sample is reported to be taken from a mineralized quartz vein well within the granite contact.

Selected observations from the airborne survey are quoted below.

"The total field magnetic data maps a broad magnetic high that forms a regional trend that arcs between the southwest and the northeast corners of the survey grid. The southern edge of this regional magnetic high closely follows a geologically mapped contact between a granodiorite (to the south) and a massive mafic volcanic unit to the north (Figure 6.1). The extremely high magnetic amplitudes in the northeast section of the map well defines the iron formations. The airborne data suggests this magnetite layer extends from the northeastern edge of the grid and gently arcs to the southwest where it terminates against a northerly trending fault. Two small, very high amplitude magnetic responses immediately to the southwest may be faulted off extensions of this unit.

The magnetic amplitudes decrease to the southwest in a series of abrupt steps. These steps are related to a series of northerly and northwesterly striking faults evident as breaks and offsets in the northeasterly striking magnetic trends. The cluster of Au anomalous geochemical samples forming the primary mesothermal target area coincides with the southernmost of these magnetic anomalies and also appears to be related to the faults delineated by the breaks and offsets of the magnetic trends. The survey defined additional fault/shear zones that will form the basis of further exploration." (AFRI 20012090).

There was no discussion on the VTEM results (Figure 6.2). A magnetic inversion model is presented in Figure 6.3.

Figure 6.1 *Total field magnetic contours with interpreted structure. Source MacDonald, 2013.*

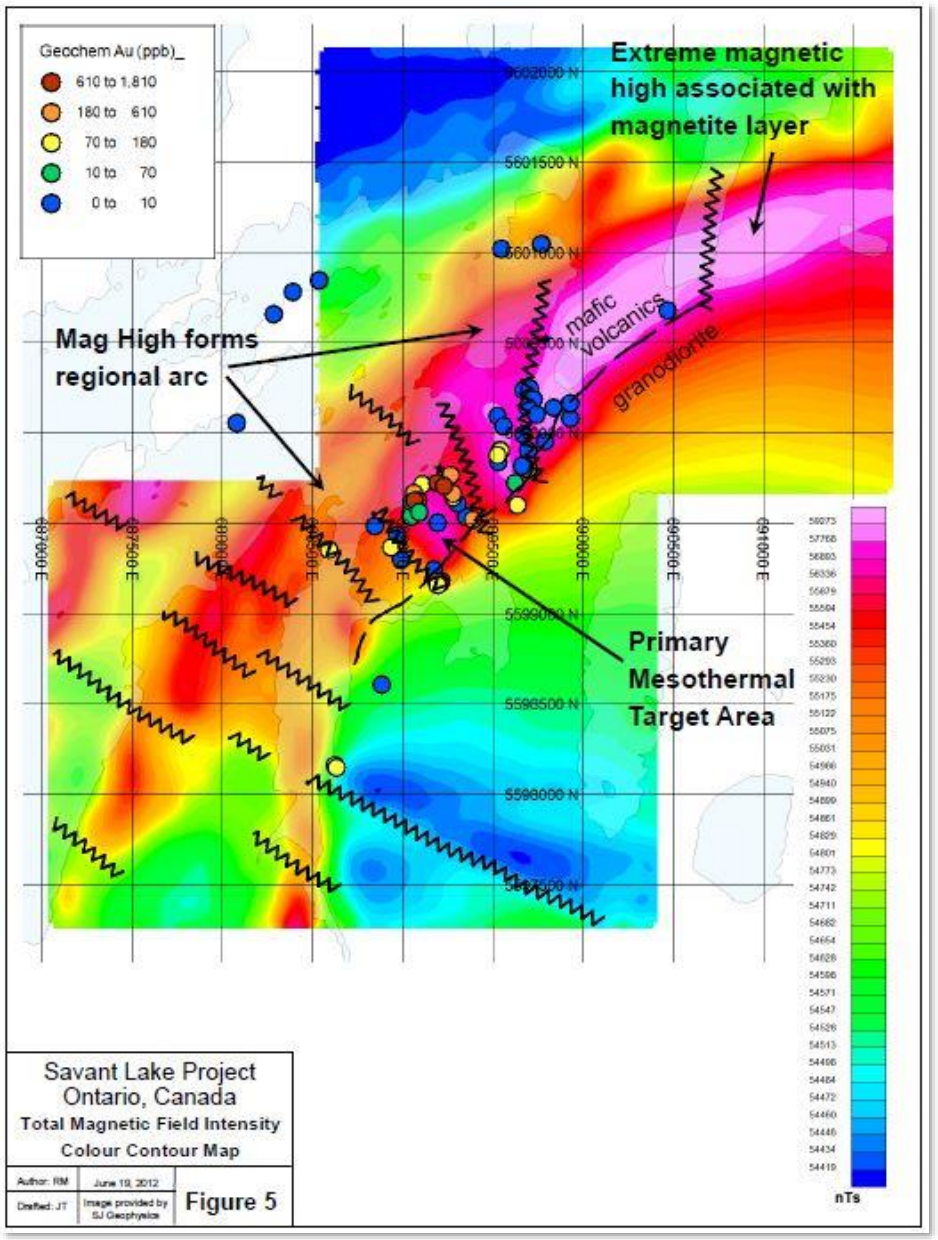


Figure 6.2 *Historical and 2013 airborne EM (VTEM) conductors. Source MacDonald, 2013.*

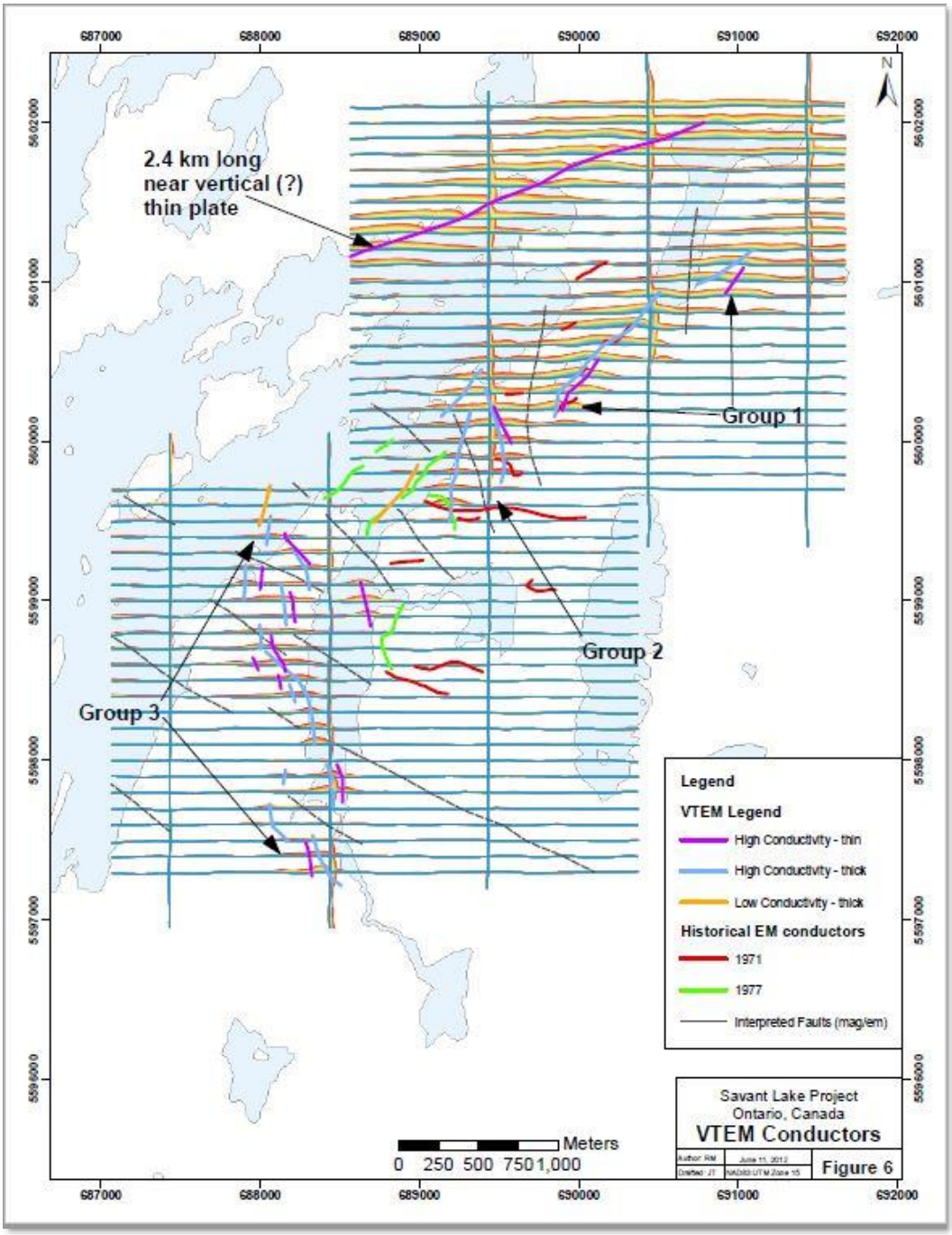
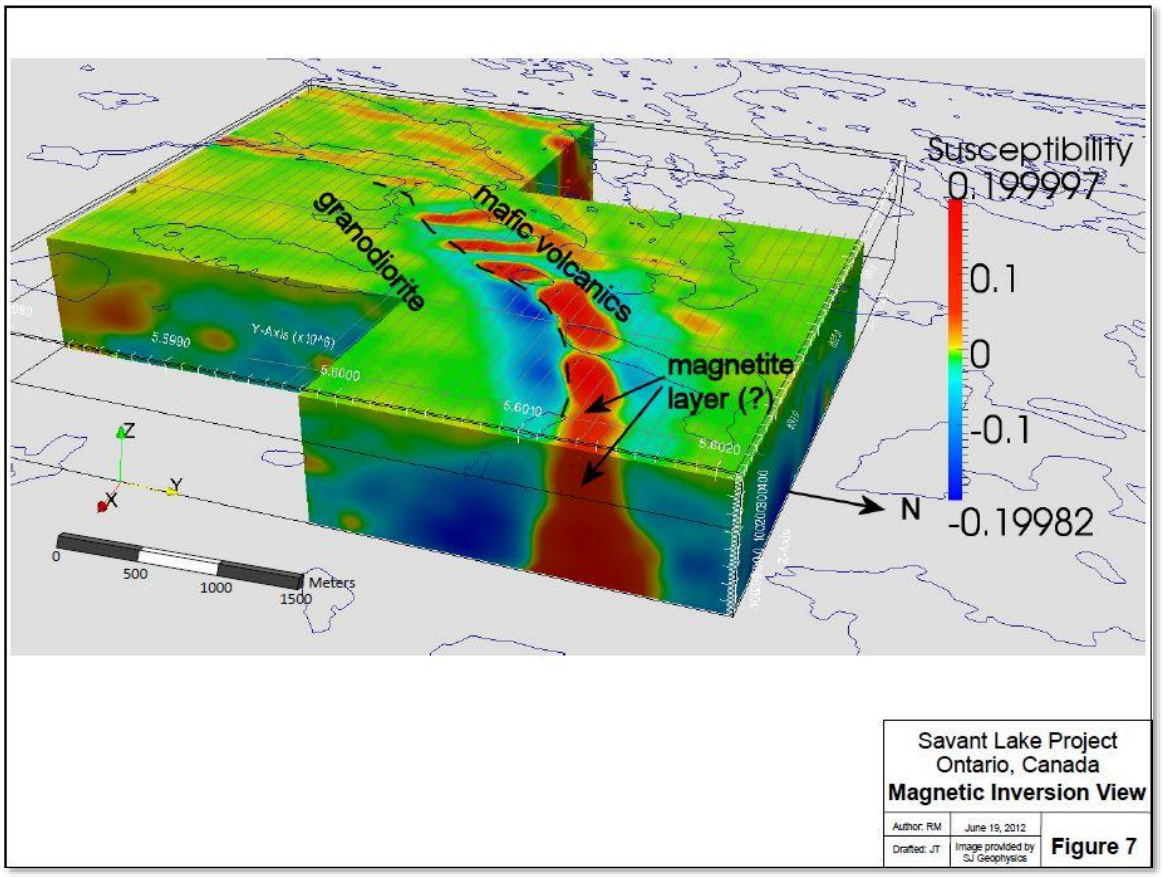


Figure 6.3. *Magnetic inversion model of the 2013 airborne magnetic survey. Source MacDonald, 2013.*

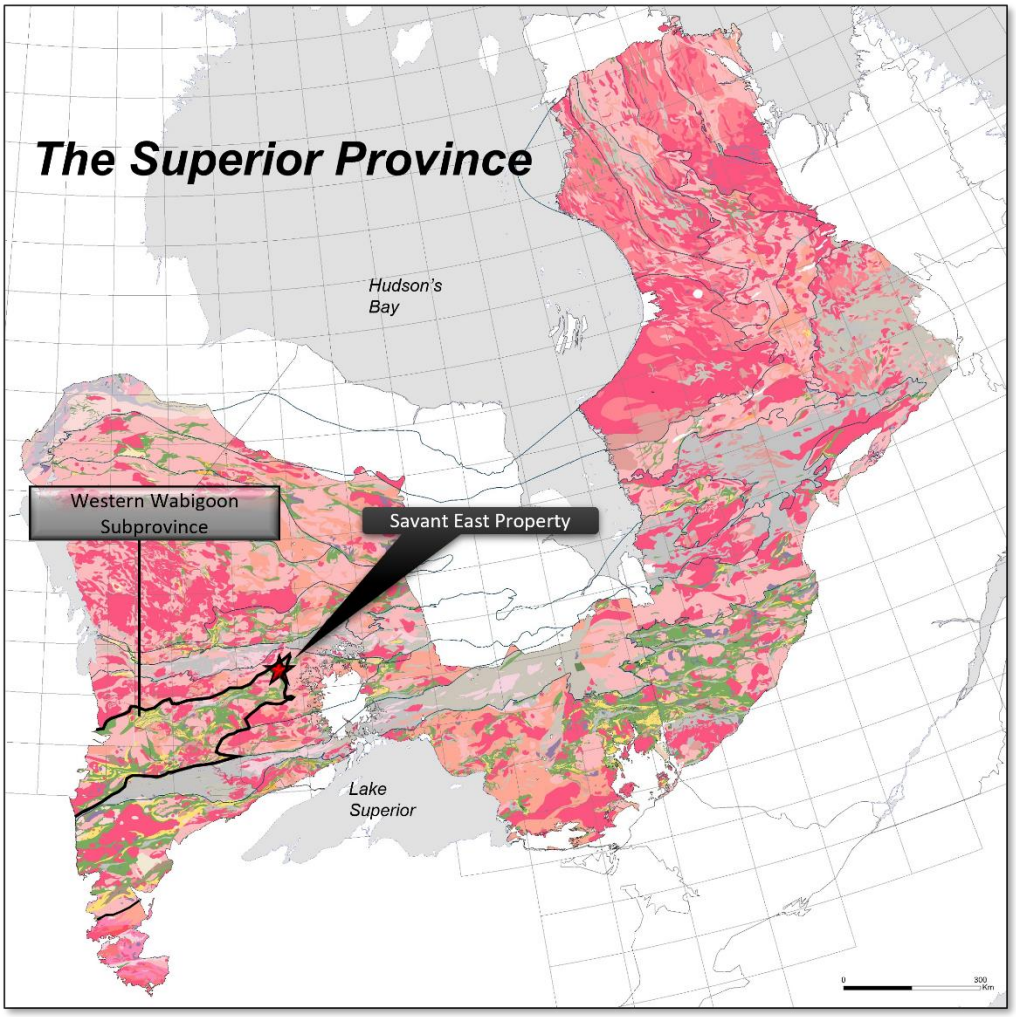


7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Savant East Property is located in the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province of Canada. The Superior Province which spans the provinces of Manitoba, Quebec and Ontario is the earth's largest Archean craton that accounts for roughly a quarter of the planet's exposed Archean crust and consists of linear, fault bounded subprovinces that are characterized by volcanic, sedimentary and plutonic rocks (William et al., 1991).

Figure 7.1 *Regional geological location of the Savant East Property. Source Geological Survey of Canada.*



The principal underlying supracrustal rocks belong to Savant-Sturgeon greenstone belt. The following is largely extracted from Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski (2006).

The Savant–Sturgeon greenstone belt is a 150 km × 100 km northeast-trending domain of steeply dipping volcanic dominated sequences that forms the eastern part of the western Wabigoon subprovince (Figure 7.2). The greenstone belt is now recognized as a composite terrane comprising vestiges of Mesoarchean (<3.2–2.8 Ga, Gradstein et al. 2004) cover sequences, as well as voluminous ~2.74–2.72 Ga submarine bimodal volcanic sequences, ~2.705–2.70 Ga clastic ± pyroclastic rocks, and widespread plutons of ~2.735–2.680 Ga age (Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski 1999). The belt generally preserves greenschist- and locally amphibolite-facies assemblages and, accordingly, the prefix "meta" is implied.

The Savant–Sturgeon greenstone belt is situated south of a coherent plutonic domain, the Winnipeg River subprovince (Beakhouse 1991), whose ~3.3–3.0 Ga ancestry can also be detected isotopically along the eastern Savant–Sturgeon margin. Early quartzite sequences within the Savant–Sturgeon belt indicate that its Mesoarchean strata were probably built unconformably on Winnipeg River continental basement (Skulski et al. 1999; Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski 2005). In contrast, its Neoarchean volcanic rocks, which are host to the Sturgeon Lake volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits and associated synvolcanic plutons, are largely isotopically juvenile and interpreted to have formed in an oceanic- to transitional-arc setting (Skulski et al. 1999; Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski 2005). A late-stage, pretectonic turbidite sequence (Warclub assemblage) separates the continental margin sequence from the Savant–Sturgeon ocean-arc complex, providing laterally extensive evidence of a marine basin that existed between the volcanic-dominated western Wabigoon subprovince and ancient continental rocks of the Winnipeg River terrane (Figure 7.3). Syntectonic deposition of fluviatile conglomerate and arenite (Ament Bay assemblage) represents the final depositional event in this region.

Figure 7.2 *Regional geology of the western Wabigoon Subprovince. Source Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006.*

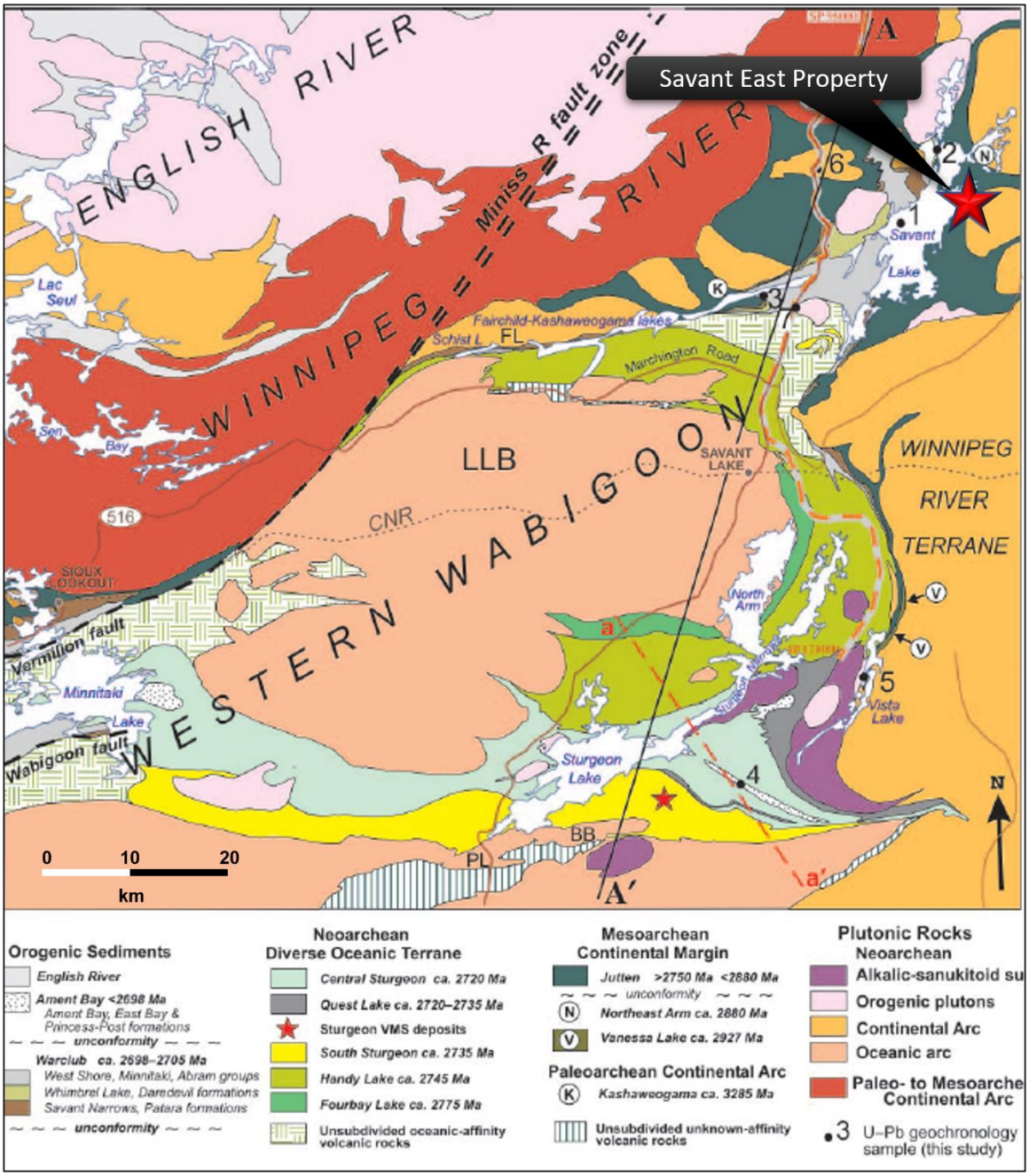
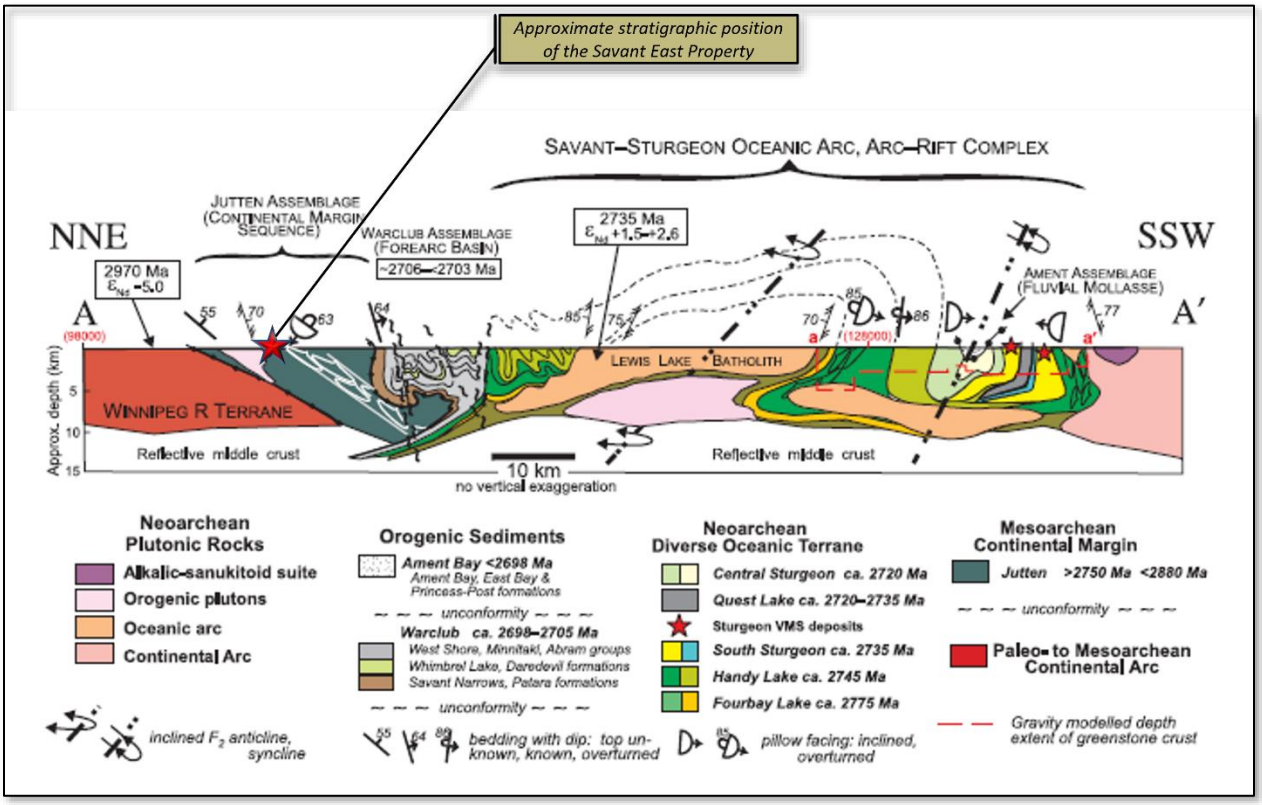


Figure 7.3 *North-south cross section (A-A') through the Savant-Sturgeon area. Source Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006.*



Supracrustal rocks of the western Wabigoon subprovince are characterized by mineral assemblages typical of greenschist-facies regional metamorphism. Although there is little quantitative pressure–temperature data for these rocks, hydrothermally altered volcanic rocks with kyanite–andalusite– chloritoid assemblages from the Savant–Sturgeon area yield pressure estimates of 3–4 kbar (Franklin et al. 1975). An increase in grade to amphibolite facies toward the margins of the greenstone belt is reflected by the presence of garnet and staurolite in metasedimentary rocks and locally by hornblende ± clinopyroxene in mafic rocks along the eastern margin (Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006).

7.2 REGIONAL STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Savant Lake greenstone belt (SLGB) is poly-deformed with two recognizable generations of structures interpreted to have been imposed following deposition of the youngest sedimentary rocks at circa 2.703 Ga. Two sets of folds related to syn-2.7 Ga deformation (F_1 and F_2) are established by opposing younging and structural facing (younging in the direction of F_2) axial planar cleavage.

The two episodes of folding have affected the much of the greenstone belt including the Jutten Group which historically has been interpreted as a northwest facing sequence of more than 10,000 m thick. The Savant East Property is hosted within the Jutten Group comprised of mafic volcanic

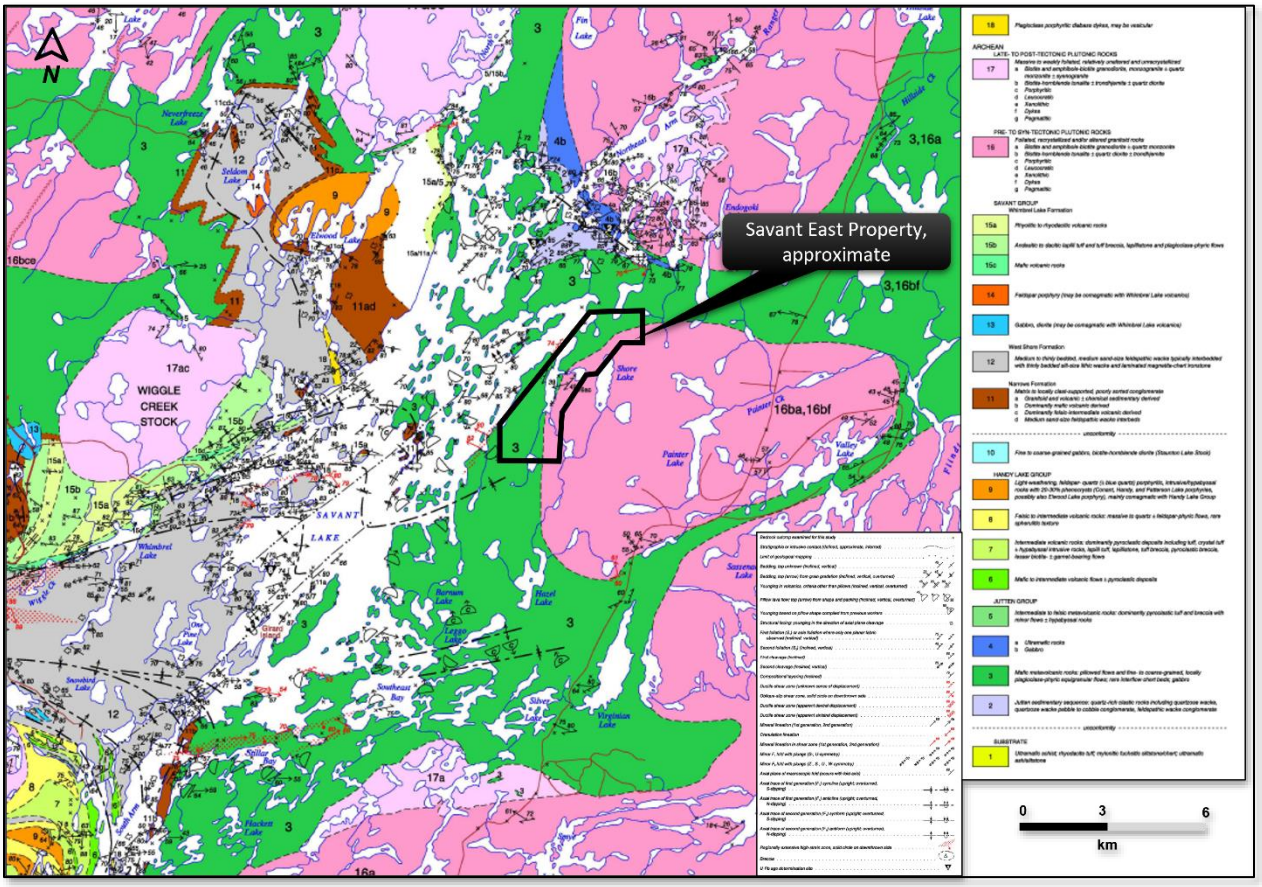
rocks and clastic and chemical sediments. F_1 folds are identified primarily by reversals in structural facing of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Traces of F_1 folds are parallel to bedding and are generally northwest striking prior to modification by F_2 folds, shears and faults.

F_2 folds are readily recognized primarily by reversals in younging and fold closures. They are pervasively developed throughout the Savant and Handy Lake groups and less commonly in the Jutten Group. Axial surfaces of F_2 folds strike northeast and dip steeply south. F_2 axes dominantly plunge moderately to steeply to the east with local plunges to the west and southwest (Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006).

7.3 GEOLOGY OF SAVANT EAST PROPERTY

The Savant East Property is hosted primarily within the lowermost assemblage of the Savant Lake greenstone belt called the Jutten Group. The Jutten Group is primarily comprised of the Jutten sedimentary sequence of quartz-rich clastic rocks including quartzose wacke, pebble to cobble conglomerate and felspathic conglomerate wacke. Dominating the Jutten Group however are mafic metavolcanic rocks comprised of pillowed flows, fine to coarse grained plagioclase-phyric equigranular flows, rare interflow chert beds and gabbro. Subordinate amounts of intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks dominated by pyroclastic tuff and breccia with minor flows and hypabyssal rocks (Sanborn-Barrie and Skulski, 2006) (Figure 7.4).

Figure 7.4 *Geology of the Savant East Property within the Savant Lake greenstone belt. Source Geological Survey of Canada Open File 3947.*



The following geology has been quoted from a 3-week mapping program conducted by D. Unger for UMEX Corp. in 1988. This is the most detailed description of the geological environment underlying the Property thus far recorded in the Author's opinion.

Mafic Volcanics

"The property is underlain chiefly by basaltic volcanics belonging to the Jutten Group, the lowermost volcanic assemblage in the Savant Lake greenstone belt. In the study area this is a monotonous package of massive to pillowed flows with minor subsidiary porphyritic, vesicular, and amygdaloidal flows. The only local variations of mappable significance are schistose, chloritic units and coarse grained, possibly intrusive units. The most extensive horizon of chlorite schist outcrops on the southeast side of the peninsula in the southwest corner of the claim block. Elsewhere on the property chlorite schists are present only as discontinuous lenses of varying thickness, and they are therefore of little help in delineating stratigraphy. Portions of the grid may be underlain by mafic intrusions, but in the absence of recognizable contacts most of these areas have been indicated on the map as massive mafic volcanics.

Whole rock analyses of 3 samples of mafic volcanic indicate these rocks are Mg-tholeiitic basalts. This suggests a fairly low stratigraphic position within the Jutten Group, an idea supported by the presence of komatiitic flows about 3 km to the north."

Iron Formation

"Interbedded in the mafic volcanic sequence are numerous horizons of chert magnetite iron formation. Since there are very few subunits within the mafic volcanic stratigraphy that can be traced with assurance over any appreciable distance, it might be expected that the iron formations would provide the only reliable marker horizons. However, because the iron formation sequences are intermittently exposed due to glacial cover and are of erratic orientation due to folding, their distribution is somewhat conjectural. The iron formations are typically fine grained, well laminated assemblages of magnetite and chert. Some of these horizons contain chert that is sugary or recrystallized in appearance, particularly where local shear zones, which probably account for this anomalous texture, are developed. Iron formation units are extremely variable in width, ranging from 10 cm t formation units are extremely variable in width, ranging from 10 cm to 3 m in thickness, though widths of under l m are most common."

Data reviewed by the Author also suggest that the iron formations are commonly sulphidized by pyrrhotite, pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite sulphidation can reach 20-25% by volume.

Felsic Intrusive Rocks

A large granodiorite to quartz monzonite intrusive outcrops along the eastern portion of the Property. "This body was observed in unconformable contact with iron formation and mafic volcanic rocks leaving no doubt about its intrusive nature. The granodiorite is massive to weakly foliated and contains blue quartz porphyroblasts. An extensive period of faulting has produced a series of very pronounced lineaments trending at 020° in the granodiorite. Relief may locally exceed 15 m along these structures. Minor shearing and silicification were noted along the fault traces, but the faults have no magnetic expression. The contact appears to have been locally sheared and sericitized."

7.2 PROPERTY STRUCTURAL FEATURES

The description of the property structure has been largely quoted from the mapping program conducted by D. Unger for UMEX Corp. in 1988. This is the most detailed description of the observed structural features recorded thus far in the Authors opinion.

"The regional trend of the volcanic stratigraphy is northeast with generally steep northwesterly dips. Pillow tops face northwest. There is little structural fabric in the largely featureless pillowed and massive lavas, but in the chlorite schists a schistosity essentially parallel to bedding is well developed. Observations of small-scale kinematic indicators and the larger scale configuration of several of the iron formation units suggest that one major period of very steep to isoclinal folding with a northeast-southwest axis

has affected the property. This folding occurred prior to the intrusion of the granodiorite, which appears to have removed the southern limb of this fold. Apart from minor secondary periods of folding along parallel fold axes, no other significant fold events have affected the property. From the linear configuration of the lake and the intense deformation observed along shoreline outcrops, it is apparent that a significant northeast striking fault crosses the northwest corner of the Property beneath the lake. This is probably a splay off the Savant Lake Fault lying 5 km to the west. However, to the south in the central portion of the Property the dominant set of faults trends northwest-southeast, perpendicular to the major structure beneath the lake and to the northeast-southwest trend of the major fold axis. This pre-intrusive faulting, largely uplift in nature, probably accompanied the folding. One of these northwest striking faults appears to have preferentially developed parallel to a unit of iron formation and is a locus of important quartz veining and base and precious metal enrichment.

A second period of faulting, having a northeast-southwest trend, is best illustrated in the granodiorite. These post-intrusive structures are expressed as a series of ridges or lineaments trending at 020°. Minor shearing and silicification were noted along the fault traces."

7.3 PROPERTY MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

The description of the mineralization and alteration has been extracted from mapping program conducted by D. Unger for UMEX Corp. in 1988 and drill logs from the 1971 New Cinch Uranium Mines drill program. These are the most detailed descriptions of mineralization recorded thus far in the Authors opinion.

Iron Formation

Mineralization in the iron formation consists of sulphidation of magnetite to predominantly pyrrhotite, pyrite and trace chalcopyrite. Sulphide replacement as disseminations, stringers and semi-massive replacement upwards of 20-25% by volume. Gold values thus far encountered in surface samples or diamond drilling has been low at <100 ppb Au. Despite this, it appears that the iron formations have been subject to hydrothermal fluids, and structurally prepared iron formation through shearing and folding provides a target of high merit for orogenic gold.

Shear-hosted Polymetallic Quartz Veins

Quartz veins and associated mineralization can fall into two groups;

1) A late stage very weakly to non-mineralized bull white quartz vein that occurs both in the Jutten Group mafic volcanic rocks and the granodioritic stock. Wallrock alteration and vein gangue minerals are infrequent.
2) Shear-hosted polymetallic quartz-veins.

The latter occur primarily in the Jutten Group mafic volcanics, are sugary to recrystallized in appearance and have been emplaced into west to northwest trending shear zones or structures during the regional folding event. Host mafic volcanics along both footwall and hangingwall

margins of the veins attest to strong deformation and coincident hydrothermal activity. The veins typically contain 5-10% combined pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite as blebs, disseminations, veinlets and stringers. Boron and arsenic are enriched in the mineralization. The veins are typically 1-2 m wide, pinch and swell, but can be traceable intermittently on surface for over 200 m. The shear zones are commonly parallel to the contacts of iron formation.

There is evidence that polymetallic quartz veining extends into the granodiorite. Both UMEX and Goldeneye Resources report evidence of quartz vein hosted polymetallic mineralization hosted within the granodiorite.

Disseminated Sulphide Mineralization

The diamond drill logs from the 1971 drilling program by New Cinch Uranium Mines describe mineralization in the iron formations and in shear-hosted polymetallic quartz veins, but also describe disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite in a dacitic (tuffaceous) flow upwards of 30m downhole. Intermittent welded rhyolite tuffs are also mentioned within hole 71-1.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The Savant East Property lies within the Savant Lake greenstone belt of the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. The Savant East Property is hosted primarily within the lowermost assemblage of the Savant Lake greenstone belt called the Jutten Group. The Jutten Group is primarily comprised of the Jutten sedimentary sequence of quartz-rich clastic rocks including quartzose wacke, pebble to cobble conglomerate and felspathic conglomerate wacke. Dominating the Jutten Group however are mafic metavolcanic rocks comprised of pillowed flows, fine to coarse grained plagioclase-phyric equigranular flows, rare interflow chert beds and gabbro. The Savant Lake greenstone belt (SLGB) is poly-deformed with two recognizable generations of structures interpreted to have been imposed following deposition of the youngest sedimentary rocks at circa 2.703 Ga.

Mineralization on the property thus far can be classified as orogenic banded iron formation (BIF) hosted gold and epigenetic shear-hosted polymetallic quartz veins.

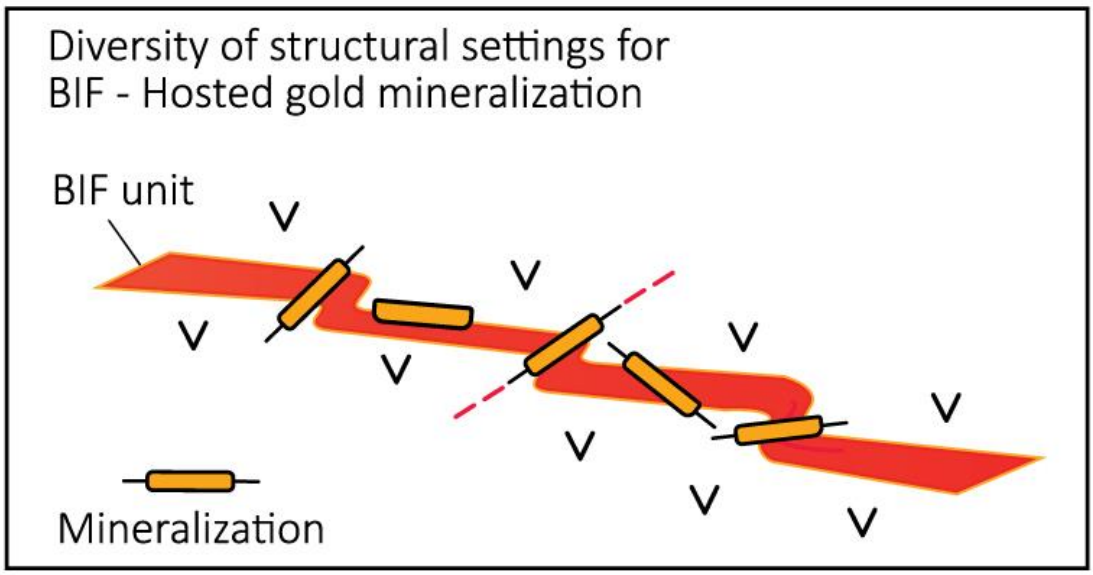
8.1 BANDED IRON FORMATION GOLD DEPOSITS

The discussion on banded iron formation hosted gold deposits is mostly taken from Kerswill (1993).

Important common features of BIF-hosted gold deposits include a strong association between native gold and iron sulfide minerals, the presence of gold-bearing quartz veins and/or shear zones, the occurrence of deposits in structurally complex terranes, and the lack of lead and zinc enrichment in the ores.

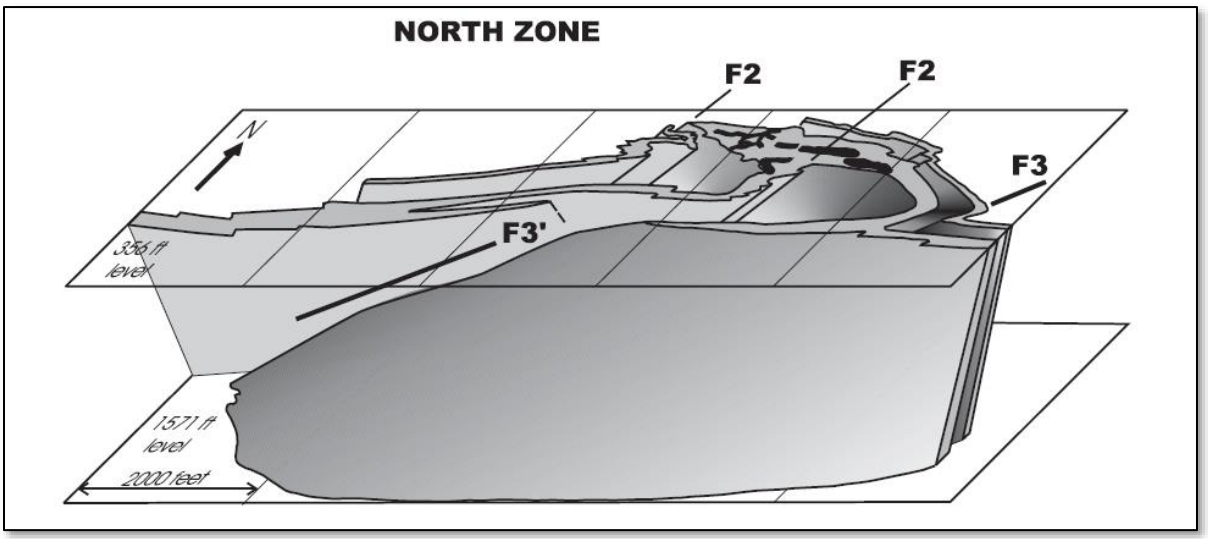
BIF-hosted gold is restricted to late structures (quartz veins and/or shear zones) and/or sheared sulfide BIF immediately adjacent to such structures. Mineralization is confined to discrete, commonly small, shoots separated by barren (gold- and sulfide-poor), typically oxide BIF (Figure 8.1). Mineralized rocks are generally less deformed than associated rocks. Iron-sulfide minerals are in many cases relatively undeformed and unmetamorphosed. Pyrite and/or sheared pyrrhotite have clearly replaced other pre-existing iron-rich minerals, notably magnetite (Figure 8.3). Arsenic-bearing minerals are common, but not always present. If they are present, a strong positive correlation generally exists between gold and arsenic. Alteration is usually typical of that associated with "mesothermal vein" gold deposits. Mineralization is relatively silver-poor, and gold grains generally have gold/silver ratios of >8.0. Non-stratiform deposits are relatively common, typically small and, compared with stratiform deposits, difficult to evaluate and mine. Examples of non-stratiform deposits are the North ore zone at the MacLeod-Cockshutt mine (Geraldton), the Central Patricia mine and portions of the Pickle Crow mine, the Musselwhite mine (all in Ontario) and numerous deposits in Western Australia.

***Figure 8.1**. Diverse structural setting for BIF-hosted gold mineralization (internal BIF study by Author).*



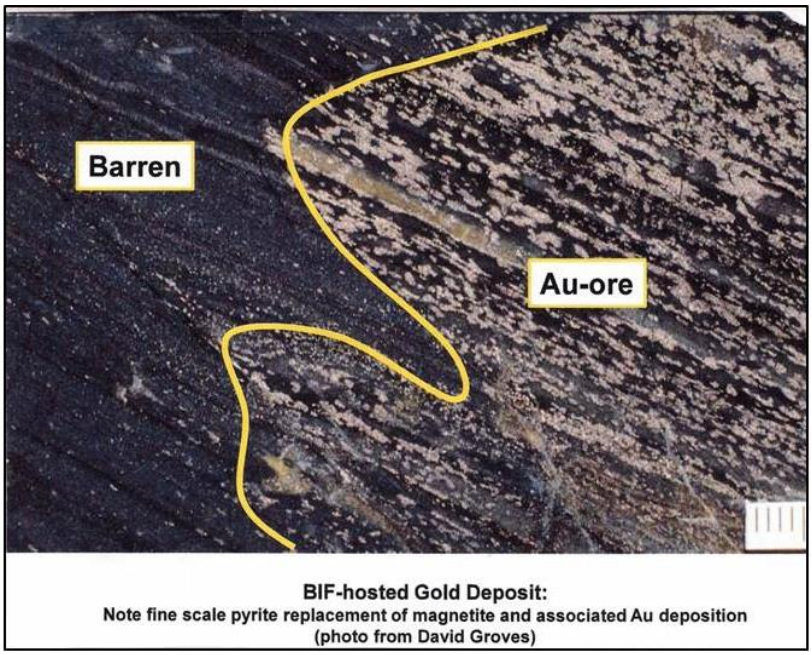
Non-stratiform deposits contain sulfide-rich alteration zones immediately adjacent to late structures and are similar to mesothermal vein-type gold deposits. Late quartz veins and/or shear zones are present in most known BIF-hosted gold deposits. The distributions of gold-bearing veins and sulfide-rich zones are commonly controlled by fold structures (Figure 8.2). Major faults ("breaks") of regional scale have been recognized near many non-stratiform deposits.

***Figure 8.2.** Block diagram of the North Zone at the MacLeod-Cockshutt and Hardrock mines drawn using level mine plans published in Horwood and Pye (1955). Diagram shows the overprinting of a S F_2 fold by a Z F_3 fold on the north limb of the Hard Rock anticline. Ore pods are shown in black.*



Irregular, massive lenses of sulfides and quartz occur in a folded series of greywacke and iron formation in the Hard Rock and MacLeod-Cockshutt mines (Horwood and Pye, 1951). These massive replacement lenses (up to 65%, sulfides) cut the Z-folded iron formation and are related to quartz-carbonate veins up to 0.6 m wide. Veins are usually barren of gold mineralization except where they contain sulfides, consisting primarily of pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite. Mineralization is preferentially concentrated in the wall rocks outward from the quartz veins and ore is locally banded due to the selective replacement of the less competent wacke laminae in the iron formation by sulfides. The main ore zone (the North or No. 30 Zone, and the West Zone), mined in the Hard Rock and MacLeod-Cockshutt mines, was of this type (Horwood and Pye, 1951). The grade from these zones was generally higher than the grades in the larger F-Zone (associated with greywacke).

***Figure 8.3**. Pyrite replacement (sulphidation) of magnetite and associated gold mineralization. Source Groves.*

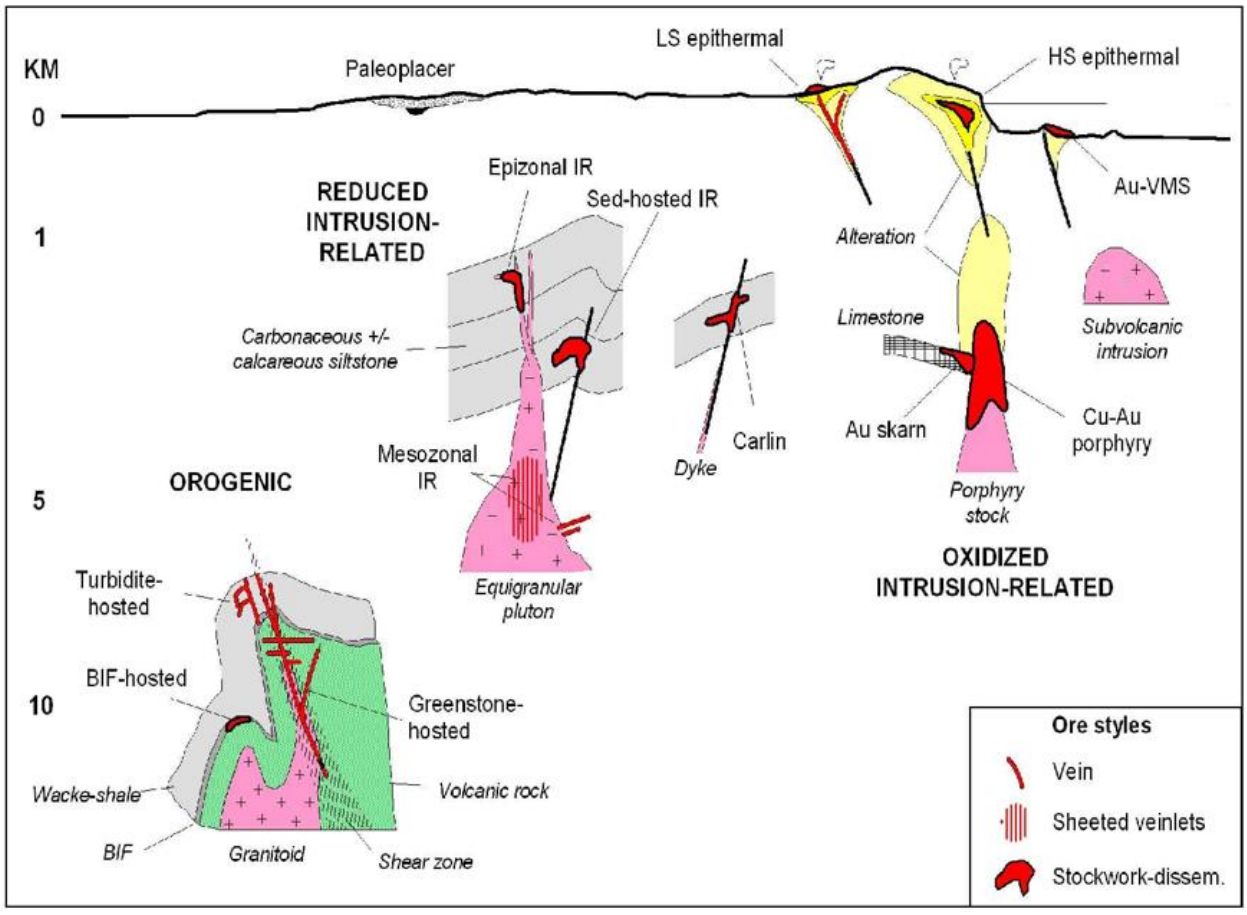


8.2 SHEAR HOSTED POLYMETALLIC QUARTZ VEIN DEPOSITS

The shear-hosted polymetallic quartz vein mineralization (Cu-Ag-Au-Pb-Zn) at the Savant East property could be classified as a metalliferous rich lode gold vein deposit. Greenstone-hosted vein deposits occur as quartz and quartz-carbonate veins, with valuable amounts of gold and silver, in faults and shear zones located within deformed terrains of ancient to recent greenstone belts commonly metamorphosed at greenschist facies (Dubé and Gosselin, 2007). Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits are a subtype of lode gold deposits (Poulsen et al., 2000). They are also known as mesothermal orogenic (Figure 8.4).

Lode gold vein deposits are simple to complex networks of gold-bearing, laminated quartz-carbonate fault-fill veins in moderately to steeply dipping, compressional brittle-ductile shear zones and faults, with locally associated extensional veins and hydrothermal breccias. They can coexist regionally with iron formation-hosted vein and disseminated deposits, as well as with turbidite-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits. They are typically distributed along reverse-oblique crustal-scale major fault zones, commonly marking the convergent margins between major lithological boundaries such as volcano-plutonic and sedimentary domains. These major structures are characterized by different increments of strain, and consequently several generations of steeply dipping foliations and folds resulting in a fairly complex geological collisional setting.

Figure 8.4 *Schematic cross section showing the key geologic elements of the main gold systems and their crustal depths of emplacement. Note the logarithmic depth scale. Source Poulsen et al. (2000).*



The shear hosted polymetallic quartz veins at the Savant East Property have the geological and structural conditions of lode gold vein deposits, however instead of the sulphur-enriched magmatic hydrothermal fluids being gold-bearing, they were polymetallic bearing with mineral traps hosted by the silica-rich shears.

8.3 ADDITIONAL TYPES OF MINERALIZATION

Additional types of mineralization on the Property that should be considered is VMS style Zn-Cu deposits, namely bimodal felsic dominated type VMS or Kuroko type. They usually form in the ocean-continent arc or nascent arc rifting. The ore occurs as bulbous to tabular massive sulfides, pyrites as well as limited Cu-stringer zones. Kuroko, Skellefte, Sturgeon Lake, Buchans and Buttle Lake are all examples of bimodal felsic-dominated VMS deposits (Franklin et al., 2005, Yarmohammadi, 2006). The Mattabi Mine south of Sturgeon Lake within the Savant-Sturgeon greenstone belt produced 13.8 Mt of ore grading 8.28% Zn, 1% Pb, 1.26% Cu, 140 g/t Ag and 0.30 g/t Au.

Shear-hosted gold mineralization as noted during the site visit is also a deposit type to consider.

Orogenic BIF-hosted gold deposits, shear-hosted polymetallic quartz vein hosted deposits, shear-hosted gold mineralization and Kuroko-type VMS Zn-Cu deposits should be the focus of future exploration activities on the Property. The deposit models of this nature reveal the potential of the Property but is not necessarily indicative of the size and tenor of such deposits hosted on the Property.

9.0 EXPLORATION

Tearlach has not performed any exploration work on the Savant East Property.

10.0 DRILLING

Tearlach has not yet performed drilling on the Property. For a summary of drilling performed by previous operators on the property, see Section 6.0

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS and SECURITY

The Author cannot comment on the sampling protocols from the various historical sampling programs. Quality Control and Assurance (QA/QC) protocols were not set forth with the National Instrument 43-101 until June 2001. The Author can only rely on the fact that the various geologists would have followed protocols under the ethical guidance and standard procedures of his/her professional designation. There is no reason to doubt the validity of these results in the express opinion of the Qualified Person for this Technical Report.

Samples submitted from the site visit in Section 12.0 were sealed, secured and in the direct control of the Author until delivery to ALS Minerals preparation laboratory in Thunder Bay, Ontario on July 30th, 2022. Samples selected for analysis from the site visit were grab samples. Grab samples are select samples and not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the Property.

All samples were selected for ME-MS61, a 48-element 4-acid digestion method with an ICP-MS finish. Over-limits on Cu (>10,000 ppm) were analyzed by method Cu-OG62 All samples were analyzed by Au-AA23, a 30 g fire assay method with an AA (atomic absorption) finish and a re-assay of all assays exceeding 10 g/t using a GRAV finish method Au-GRA21.

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

All ALS Minerals laboratories are ISO 17025:2005 accredited.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

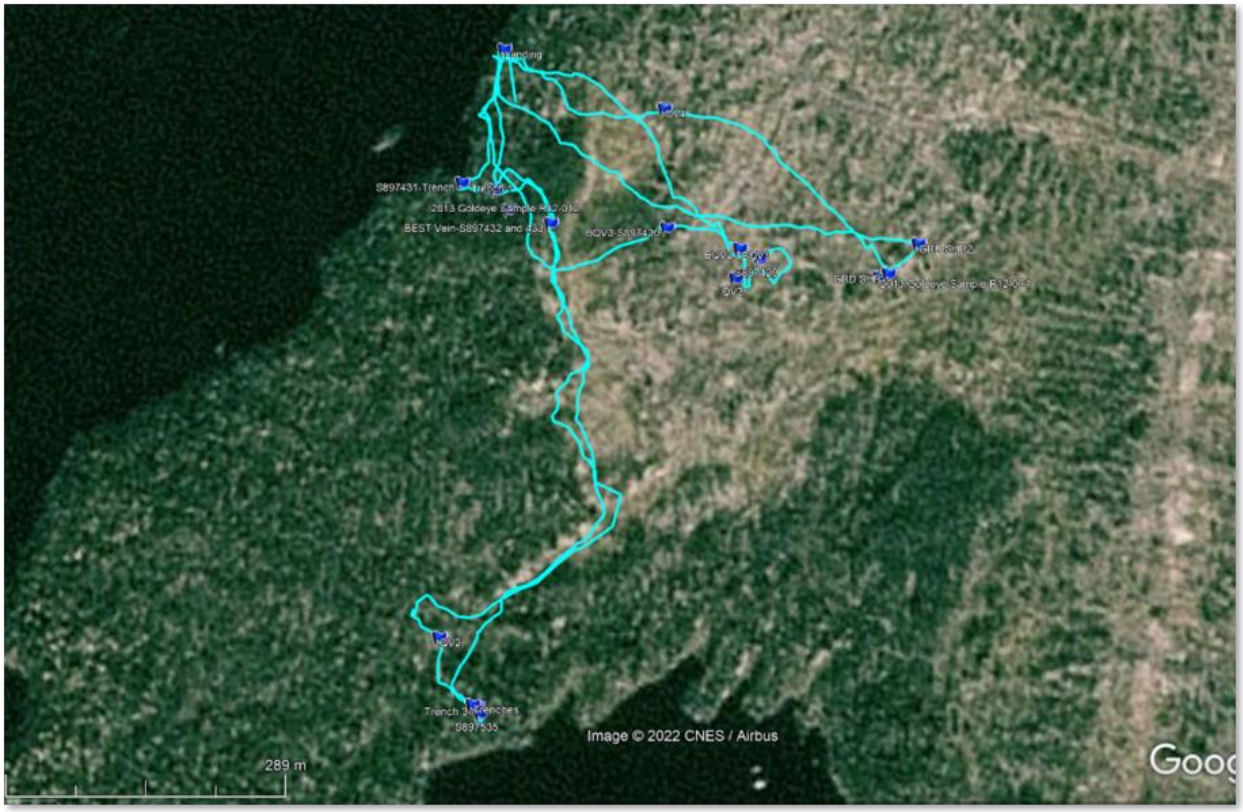
Some of the exploration summary reports and technical reports for projects on the Property were prepared before the implementation of National Instrument 43- 101 in 2001 and Regulation 43-101 in 2005. The authors of such reports appear to have been qualified and the information prepared according to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

12.1 SITE VISIT

Additional data verification aspects were meant to include access and observe mineralization and lithology on the Property. The Author visited the Property on July 29, 2022 (Photo 1). He was accompanied by Paul Rubinato, helper. Access to the Property was gained by float plane from Sioux Lookout by Slate Falls Airways to the northeast arm of Savant Lake. Traverses to various points of interest were then conducted throughout the day (Figure 12).

Photo 1*. Photo of the Author at the Best Vein, Savant Lake East Property, July 29, 2022.*

Figure 12. *GPS track routes and waypoints during the site visit.*



Seven samples were collected throughout the day and several points of interest noted (Table 12.0).

Table 12.0 Points of interest and sample locations from site visit, July 29, 2022.

Waypoint Label	*Description*	*Comment*	*Easting*	*Northing*	*Zone*
Landing	plane landing		689230	5599880	15U
QV3	quartz vein		689480	5599629	15U
BQV1	3 metre wide bull white quartz vein	in contact with pillowed basalts, tr-1% py in wallrock, sanple S897429	689505	5599652	15U
BQV2	quartz vein, <1m wide	boudined sheeted smokey to white quartz vein in foliated pillowed basalts, no visible sulphides	689484	5599661	15U
BQV3-Sample S897430	quartz vein, 2m wide	sugary quartz-vein with k-spar, no carbonatization, no visible sulphides, BEST vein extension? Sample S897430	689407	5599683	15U
Trenches	area of historical old trenches		689209	5599185	15U
Trench 1	area of historical old trenches		689223	5599725	15U
BEST Vein-Samples S897432 and S897433	Best Vein', historical MDI	1m wide smokey quartz vein with 5% chalcopyrite, subordinate bornite, minor galena and sphalerite, samples S897432 and 433	689283	5599688	15U
Trench 3	historical trenches in granodiorite	sheared granodiroite with late thick smokey wide quartz veining, sample S897434	689212	5599183	15U
QV2	quartz vein		689173	5599254	15U
2013 Goldeye Sample R12-012	sample by Goldeneye Resources, 2013	0.34 g/t Au, 98 g/t Ag, 5.7% Cu	689238	5599703	15U
2013 Goldeye Sample R12-004	sample by Goldeneye Resources, 2013	sample in quartz vein in granodiorite, 10cm vein, no significaant values	689632	5599631	15U
QV4	white quartz vein <1m	no visible sulphides, white	689403	5599812	15U
GRD SHR	granodiorite shear	strongly foliated, strong sericite, minor qv's up to 10cn across, no visible sulphides, 2-3m wide, azimuth 286 and vertical	689641	5599635	15U
GRD SHR2	1m wide shear in granodiorite	no visible sulphides, minor white quartz veining	689673	5599667	15U
Sample S897429	sample	>3m wide qhite quartz vein, sample with wallrock with trace pyrite, within weakly foliated pillowed mafic volcanics, BEST vein extension	689505	5599649	15U
Sample S897431-Trench	histroical trench by shoreline	BEST vein extension, 1m wide plus smokey to white quartz vein, azimuth 295, weird dip into cliff, fine streaks of sulphides of chalco, pyrite and galena	689187	5599733	15U
Sample S897434	historical trenches in granodiroite to south	bull white quartz vein in contact with sheared granodiorite	689214	5599183	15U
Sample S897535	sheared granodiorite	blasted float but part of wide >10m wide shear zone in granodiorite, strongly foliated, strong sericite/mica alteration, 2-4% fine pyrite +/- cpy	689217	5599176	15U

Results of the sampling for select elements are presented in Table 12.1. Certificate of Analysis can be found in Appendix I.

Table 12.1 Results of the grab samples taken during the site visit.

Sample No.	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Au ppm	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Cu %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
			Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Cu-OG62	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
S897429	689505	5599649	0.007		0.2	231		14.1	72
S897430	689407	5599683	<0.005		<0.01	1.8		0.8	5
S897431	689187	5599733	>10.0	11.55	2.48	198		1395	1255
S897432	689220	5599726	1.035		76.9	>10000	3.32	155	96
S897433	689220	5599726	1.69		78.3	>10000	2.60	227	106
S897434	689214	5599183	0.01		0.76	154		11.6	31
S897435	689217	5599176	0.558		19.8	597		5300	3880

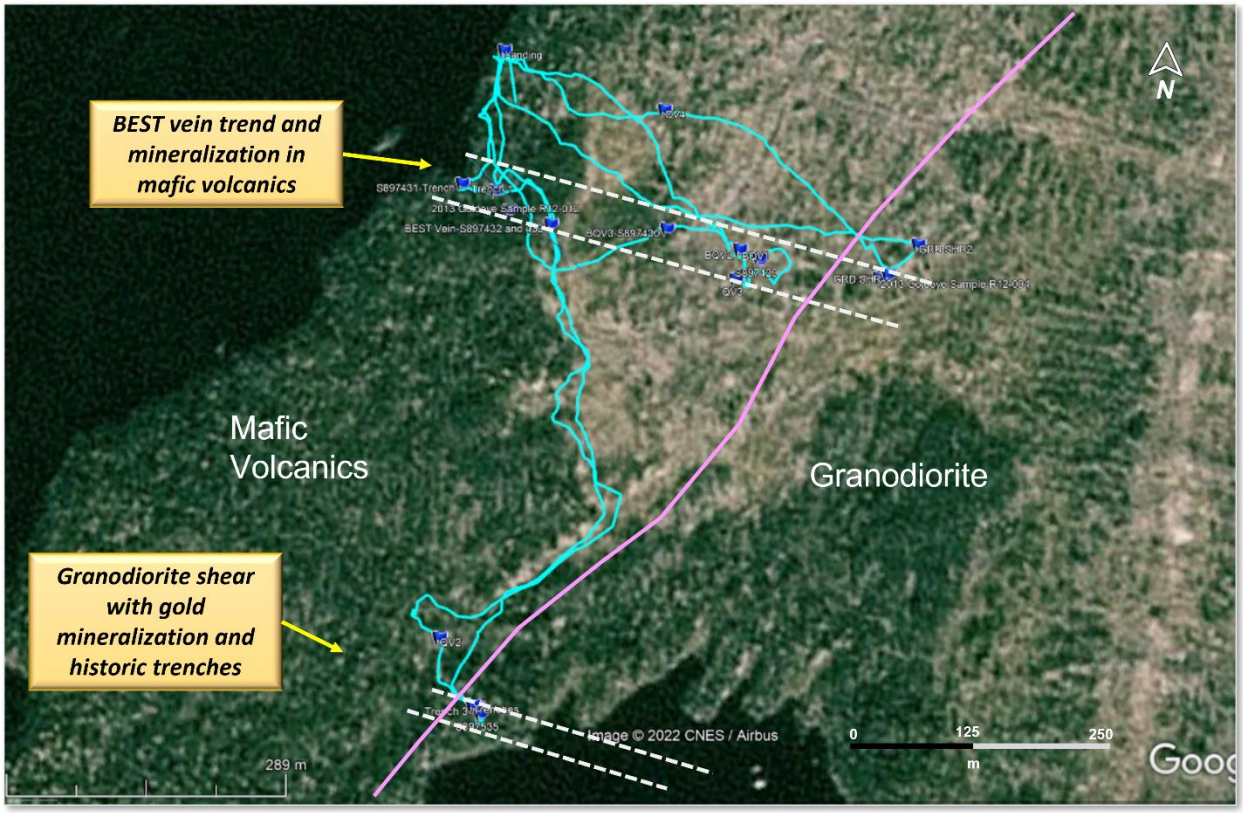
Location of samples were verified by GPS UTM coordinates as per Photo 2.

Photo 2. Example of verified location, sample S897435, sheared and mineralized granodiorite.

Grab samples taken during the site visit do confirm the presence of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mineralization on the Property. Two prominent mineralized trends at azimuth 285

degrees occur both in the mafic volcanics (Best vein polymetallic quartz veining) and in the granodiorite (gold-bearing shear zone) in this part of the Property (Figure 12.1).

Figure 12.1 *Mineralized trends noted from the site visit.*



13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING and METALLURGICAL TESTING

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

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Tearlach has not performed any resource estimates on the Property.

15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

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

16.0. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

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

17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Savant East Property lies the western Wabigoon Subprovince of the Superior Province. The western Wabigoon Subprovince has historically been recognized for the former Zn-Cu VMS mines south of Sturgeon Lake and the numerous historical lode gold quartz vein hosted workings and small mines that litter the Lake of the Woods area south of Kenora. The Wabigoon Subprovince has recently been recognized for its larger lower grade multimillion ounce orogenic gold deposits such as Treasury Metals Goliath Deposit northeast of Dryden, the Cameron Lake Gold Deposit owned by First Mining Gold east of Sioux Narrows and the New Gold Rainy River gold mine northwest of Fort Frances. The western Wabigoon Subprovince is a well metal endowed terrane.

The Savant East Property is primarily underlain by mafic volcanic rocks of the Jutten Group. The Jutten Group is a thick >10 km package of mafic metavolcanic rocks comprised of pillowed flows, fine to coarse grained plagioclase-phyric equigranular flows, rare interflow chert beds and gabbro. Subordinate amounts of intermediate to felsic metavolcanic rocks dominated by pyroclastic tuff and breccia with minor flows and hypabyssal rocks. A large granodiorite to quartz monzonite intrusive outcrops along the eastern portion of the Property.

Observations of small-scale kinematic indicators and the larger scale configuration of several of the iron formation units suggest that one major period of very steep to isoclinal folding with a northeast-southwest axis has affected the property. This folding occurred prior to the intrusion of the granodiorite, which appears to have removed the southern limb of this fold.

Mineralization on the property consists of;

- BIF hosted sulphides with indications of orogenic gold mineralization
- Shear-hosted polymetallic quartz vein hosted mineralization
- Shear-hosted gold mineralization
- Disseminated copper-bearing sulphide mineralization in tuffaceous rocks

The following salient features of the Savant East Property makes this a property of high merit:

1) A greenstone belt hosting supracrustal Archean-aged rocks within the metal endowed western Wabigoon Subprovince.
2) High-grade copper, zinc, lead and silver values with appreciable gold tenors over minable widths in multiple parallel en-echelon shear zones.
3) An underexplored orogenic BIF gold hosted deposit model common to Archean supracrustal rocks and gold mining camps in the Superior Province.
4) Limited modern-day systematic exploration and no drilling since 1972.
5) Structural components around a syn-volcanic felsic intrusive stock providing paths for hydrothermal metal-bearing fluids.

It is of the Author's opinion that the styles of mineralization currently present on the property be continued to be explored for as historical results and the overall geological environment is

very favourable for continued success. The information provides an indication of the exploration potential of the Savant East but may not be representative of expected results.

18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Savant East Property is an underexplored property that has proven to yield important polymetallic and orogenic gold mineralization. Applying modern day exploration techniques and up to date geological modeling based on similar model type deposits hosted within Archean greenstone belts like the Savant Lake greenstone belt will undoubtedly unlock its full potential and provide the clues to a major deposit. For this, methodical, patient and diligent exploration is needed, and when the details of the combined efforts and methods are considered and studied, the benefit of a substantial discovery will be reaped by all who are involved.

Compilation of all historical geological, geochemical and geophysical data into GIS referenced layers is the first and most important base of needed knowledge for methodical and diligent well-vectored exploration. Historical drilling needs to be verified in a high integrity database and modeled for mineralization and lithology. Three-dimensional (3D) integration of drilling and surface sampling should be incorporated and compiled. Mapping and sampling with details to structural controls and interaction with nearby lithologies should be completed on the shear hosted polymetallic quartz veins. Stripping, trenching, washing of outcrops and systematic channel sampling should follow-up on those above areas of high merit. The above would be considered Phase 1.

A high-resolution heliborne magnetic survey with 50m line spacings should be flown over the entire Property to aid in the structural and magnetic dynamics of the iron formation. Follow-up structural interpretation to aid in vectoring those areas of the iron formation where folding and or shearing occurs will provide targets of merit for this orogenic gold deposit model. Ground-truthing the targets of high merit with mapping and sampling would follow in this Phase II Program.

When the above is compiled, completed and interpreted and then applied to modern day epigenetic polymetallic and orogenic gold model types, drilling should be performed on those targets with the highest merit and potential. A budget for a Phase I and II programs over a 2-year period is estimated to cost $116,105 (Table 18.1).

Table 18.1 *Estimated budget for Phase 1 and II exploration expenditures.*

Savant East Property Phase I and II Exploration Budgets				
Phase I				
Exploration Item	**Units**	**Unit Amount**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Cost**
GIS Compilation and Interpretation	1	1	$15,000	$15,000
Mapping and sampling, 2 geologists plus assaying, gear and rentals	days	7	$2,000	$14,000
Stripping, trenching and channel sampling those areas of high merit, 1 geologist plus technician, expenses and gear	days	10	$2,500	$25,000
Sub-total				$54,000
10% Contingency				$5,400
Total				**$59,400**
Phase II				
Exploration Item	**Units**	**Unit Amount**	**Unit Cost**	**Item Cost**
High-resolution heliborne magneitc survey	km	270	$65	$17,550
Mob-demob for heliborne survey	1	1	$10,000	$10,000
Strucutral interpretation of heliborne magnetic survey	1	1	$10,000	$10,000
Ground-truthing, sampling and mapping, 2 geologists plus assaying, gear and rentals	days	7	$2,000	$14,000
Sub-total				$51,550
10% Contingency				$5,155
Total				**$56,705**

Subsequent exploration programs beyond Phase II will depend upon the success and results of the first two phases of exploration.

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20.0 CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

MICHAEL KILBOURNE, P.GEO.

I, Michael Kilbourne, P.Geo., of 20 Park View Avenue, Oro Station, Ontario, LoL 2E0, do hereby certify that:

1) I am an independent consulting geologist.

2) This certificate applies to the technical report titled "NI43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Savant East Property for Tearlach Resources Ltd., Savant Lake, Ontario", (the "Technical Report") with an effective date January 31, 2022 and a revised date of August 31, 2022.

3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science Honours, Geology from the University of Western Ontario in 1985.

4) I am a Professional Geoscientist (P.Geo.) registered with the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO No. 1591) am registered with the Odres des Geologues du Quebec (OGQ, restrictive license No. 1971) am registered with Northwest Territories and Nunavut Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (NAPEG No. L4959) and am a member of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada

5) I have over 35 years of experience in the exploration and mining industry with various junior exploration and mining companies throughout North America. I have supervised and managed over 150,000 meters of diamond drilling, with over 85% of that drilling performed for gold exploration in Archean greenstone belts of the Superior Province throughout Ontario and Quebec. I was a production geologist at the Pamour Gold Mine in Timmins from 1991 to 1996 gaining invaluable experience in underground narrow vein, underground bulk and open pit gold mining. I have managed and been involved in various geological exploration programs for precious and base metals throughout Archean aged environments since 1980. I have held former executive positions with publicly traded junior resource companies.

6) I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in Regulation 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of Regulation 43-101.

7) I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and I am responsible for authoring Sections 1-20 of the Technical Report, which has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1.

8) I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report.

9) I am independent of the Tearlach Resources Ltd. applying all of the tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

10) As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

11) I, Michael Kilbourne, do hereby consent to the public filing of the technical report entitled "NI43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Savant East Property for Tearlach Resources Ltd., Savant Lake, Ontario" with an effective date January 31, 2022 and a revised date of August 31, 2022 (the "Technical Report") by Tearlach Resources Ltd. (the "Issuer"), with the TSX Venture Exchange under its applicable policies and forms based on a news release by the Issuer to be entered into by the Issuer and I acknowledge that the Technical Report will become part of the Issuer's public record.

Dated at Oro Station, Ontario this 31st day of January 2022.

{SIGNED}

[Michael Kilbourne]

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

APPENDIX I

Certificate of Analyses

ALS Canada Ltd.
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To: MIKE KILBOURNE
20 PARK VIEW AVENUE
TORONTO ON L0L 2E0

Page: 1
Total # Pages: 2 (A – D)
Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 30-AUG-2022
Account: MKCRKLQQ

CERTIFICATE TB22212426

Project: Savant East

This report is for 7 samples of Rock submitted to our lab in Thunder Bay, ON, Canada on 30-JUL-2022.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

MIKE KILBOURNE	CHUCK ROSS	

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing – 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample – riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um
LOG-21	Sample logging – ClientBarCode

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-MS61	48 element four acid ICP-MS	
ME-OG62	Ore Grade Elements – Four Acid	ICP-AES
Cu-OG62	Ore Grade Cu – Four Acid	
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
Au-GRA21	Au 30g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.
***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:
Saa Traxler, Director, North Vancouver Operations

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Page: 2 - A
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Project: Savant East

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB22212426

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	Au-GRA21 Au ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Ag ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Al % 0.01	ME-MS61 As ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Ba ppm 10	ME-MS61 Be ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Bi ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Ca % 0.01	ME-MS61 Cd ppm 0.02	ME-MS61 Ce ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Co ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Cr ppm 1	ME-MS61 Cs ppm 0.05
S897429		1.33	0.007		0.20	6.12	2.1	70	0.82	0.10	2.69	0.22	6.04	23.4	125	0.63
S897430		1.80	<0.005		<0.01	0.21	1.0	<10	<0.05	0.02	0.02	<0.02	0.07	1.1	17	0.26
S897431		1.90	>10.0	11.55	2.48	0.18	49.9	10	<0.05	0.86	0.12	5.08	0.33	2.6	16	0.30
S897432		1.44	1.035		76.9	0.09	12.1	<10	<0.05	983	0.01	0.80	0.23	27.2	11	0.08
S897433		1.44	1.690		78.3	0.12	18.5	10	<0.05	1285	0.01	0.78	0.27	36.8	12	0.12
S897434		1.43	0.010		0.76	1.80	1.4	30	0.31	10.10	0.01	0.03	6.76	1.0	10	0.27
S897435		1.59	0.558		19.80	0.83	248	10	0.06	24.7	0.01	18.45	2.12	16.6	10	<0.05

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Account: MKCRKLQQ

Project: Savant East

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB22212426

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-MS61 Cu ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Fe % 0.01	ME-MS61 Ga ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Ge ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Hf ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 In ppm 0.005	ME-MS61 K % 0.01	ME-MS61 La ppm 0.5	ME-MS61 Li ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Mg % 0.01	ME-MS61 Mn ppm 5	ME-MS61 Mo ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Na % 0.01	ME-MS61 Nb ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Ni ppm 0.2
S897429		231	5.34	12.05	0.14	1.3	0.056	0.24	1.8	12.2	2.70	958	0.14	1.70	2.8	73.4
S897430		1.8	0.62	0.63	0.07	<0.1	<0.005	0.01	<0.5	0.9	0.15	76	0.17	0.02	0.1	2.3
S897431		198.0	1.30	0.78	0.06	<0.1	0.032	0.05	<0.5	0.8	0.12	77	0.22	0.03	0.1	2.0
S897432		>10000	5.29	0.73	0.15	<0.1	0.563	0.02	<0.5	0.5	0.06	56	0.19	0.01	0.1	3.9
S897433		>10000	6.06	0.87	0.16	<0.1	0.562	0.02	<0.5	0.5	0.08	67	0.36	0.01	0.1	4.9
S897434		154.0	0.99	4.29	<0.05	0.7	0.009	0.66	2.8	5.2	0.68	120	0.38	0.02	2.4	0.8
S897435		597	4.40	3.83	0.10	0.4	0.203	0.03	1.0	4.0	0.81	120	6.51	0.01	1.1	1.9

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Project: Savant East

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB22212426

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-MS61 P ppm 10	ME-MS61 Pb ppm 0.5	ME-MS61 Rb ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Re ppm 0.002	ME-MS61 S % 0.01	ME-MS61 Sb ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Sc ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Se ppm 1	ME-MS61 Sn ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Sr ppm 0.2	ME-MS61 Ta ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Te ppm 0.05	ME-MS61 Th ppm 0.01	ME-MS61 Ti % 0.005	ME-MS61 Tl ppm 0.02
S897429		300	14.1	9.3	<0.002	0.02	0.10	25.6	1	0.2	129.5	0.35	<0.05	4.47	0.338	0.05
S897430		10	0.8	0.9	<0.002	<0.01	0.07	0.4	<1	<0.2	0.6	<0.05	<0.05	0.01	<0.005	<0.02
S897431		10	1395	1.2	<0.002	0.77	1.99	0.4	1	0.3	1.2	<0.05	<0.05	0.02	<0.005	<0.02
S897432		20	155.0	0.4	<0.002	3.71	1.97	0.2	44	0.8	0.3	<0.05	6.95	0.01	0.006	<0.02
S897433		20	227	0.5	<0.002	3.87	2.34	0.3	48	0.8	0.4	<0.05	14.30	0.02	0.008	<0.02
S897434		10	11.6	20.9	<0.002	0.03	0.13	0.5	<1	1.4	2.9	0.43	0.13	4.50	0.011	0.11
S897435		10	5300	1.3	<0.002	3.40	3.68	0.9	24	2.6	0.8	0.20	0.81	2.72	0.006	0.04

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Plus Appendix Pages
Finalized Date: 30-AUG-2022
Account: MKCRKLQQ

Project: Savant East

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB22212426

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOD	ME-MS61 U ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 V ppm 1	ME-MS61 W ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Y ppm 0.1	ME-MS61 Zn ppm 2	ME-MS61 Zr ppm 0.5	Cu-OG62 Cu % 0.001
S897429		0.9	192	3.8	11.4	72	26.5	
S897430		<0.1	5	0.1	0.1	5	<0.5	
S897431		<0.1	4	0.1	0.4	1255	<0.5	
S897432		<0.1	4	0.9	0.3	96	0.6	3.32
S897433		<0.1	6	1.9	0.3	106	0.8	2.60
S897434		0.4	3	1.4	2.8	31	16.3	
S897435		1.0	3	0.6	1.8	3880	9.3	