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SAVANT EAST ASSESSMENT REPORT

SAVANT EAST PROPERTY

Sioux Lookout, Northwestern Ontario, Canada

Townships: Savant, McGillis

NTS: 52J08 and 52J09

TEARLACH RESOURCES CORP.
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Date: Oct. 14, 2023

Prepared By:
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1.0 SUMMARY

This Assessment Report on Savant East Property, Sioux Lookout, northwestern Ontario is written by Tearlach Resources Limited ("Tearlach", TSXV:TEA) of Vancouver, British Columbia to summarize the field work completed on the Property on July 29, 2022. This Report also summarizes the historic assessment work and the geology of the Property. The purpose of this Report is to file the exploration expenses from the field work for claim renewal.

The Savant East 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) 35 km to the southwest. The property lies within NTS map sheet 52J08 and 52J09 in Savant and McGillis Townships in the Patricia Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Savant East Property are UTM coordinates 688965E, 5598904N, Zone 16U, NAD83.

The Savant Property consists of 6 mineral claims consisting of 65 cell claims and covers an area of 1335 ha. All six claims are contiguous with each other and form the Savant East Property. All of the claims are in good standing and the next due date on the property is for two claims due Nov. 18, 2023.

The claims are registered to in the name of Gravel Ridge Resources and Perry English. Five of the claims (702443, 702445, 702444, 686246, 686247) for a total of 40 cell claim units were optioned by Tearlach from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Jan. 21, 2022. The remaining claim (742480) for a total of 25 cell claim units was optioned by Tearlach Resources from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Sep. 27, 2022.

The Savant greenstone belt lies within the Wabigoon Subprovince (Trowell, 1986). The lowermost assemblage of the greenstone belt, along the eastern and northern part of the belt is the Jutten Volcanic Group. This group is a thick sequence of homogeneous tholeiitic basalts > 2.78 Ga in age. Iron formation horizons are common at the base of the sequence. A large intrusion of granodiorite-quartz monozonite is in the southeast Savant and northeast McGillis townships.

On a regional scale, the major structural feature of the eastern part of the Savant greenstone belt is the Savant Lake Fault which trends NNE up the middle of Lake Savant defining the lake's orientation. This fault marks an abrupt

change from sedimentary lithology on the west side and the Jutten Group mafic volcanic lithology on the east side. The fault can be traced for at least 35 km.

The geology of the Savant East property consists of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks (west) and foliated felsic intrusive granodiorite (east). Iron formations are interbedded with the mafic and intermediate metavolcanic sequence and are chert and magnetite rich. The contact between the granodiorite and mafic metavolcanics is marked by an altered sheared zone of granodiorite.

Two iron formation horizons are interpreted to have been folded into a northwesterly strike around a northeast plunging fold axis. These iron formations occur in the center of Tearlach's claim 686246.

Based on the linear configuration of Savant Lake and the intense deformation observed along the shoreline outcrops, it is apparent that a significant northeast striking fault lies beneath the lake. There is also a set of faults that trends northwest-southeast, perpendicular to the major structure beneath the lake and perpendicular to the northeast-southwest trend of the major fold axis. One of the NW striking faults is parallel to an iron formation unit and is the locus of quartz veining and base metal and precious metal enrichment on Tearlach's claim 686246.

Mineralization on the Savant East property occurs in iron formations and in shear related quartz veins.

The iron formations in outcrops display negligible carbonate, very low gold and gold pathfinder element enrichment with one exception. The one exception is where there is a series of pits exposing a 5 m wide banded magnetite and sugary quartz with stringer and patchy pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. Chip samples assayed 0.2 % Cu, 96 ppm Au and 8 ppm As.

There are two groups of quartz veins on the property with different characteristics. Unmineralized quartz veins are hosted by granodiorite and volcanics and consists of white quartz with negligible sulphides and carbonate and no wall rock shearing or hydrothermal alteration.

The second set of quartz veins are sulphide enriched, frequently sugary and recrystallized in appearance. These veins were introduced into west to northwest trending structures in the mafic volcanics during the regional folding event. Sericitic and chloritic alteration and intense shearing in the host mafic volcanics along both the footwall and hanging wall 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. Most of the mineralized quartz veins are hosted by mafic metavolcanics except for a 6 m wide vein hosted by foliated granodiorite at the south end of a shear zone.

Northern Canada Mines drilled 15 X-ray holes totalling 516 ft (=157.3 m) in July and August 1959 and 9 holes totalling 3140 ft (=957.1 m) in Sept. 1959, June 1960 and Jan-Feb. 1961. In July – August 1959, the infamous hole 3-2 intersected 4 ft (=1.22 m) which reported 6.17 g/t Au (0.18 oz/t Au), 109.7 g/t Ag (3.20 oz/t Ag), 1.2% Cu, 3.7% Pb and 3.08% Zn starting at 4.15 m downhole. This hole was located on historic claim PA911988 which is Tearlach's current claim 686246.

New Cinch Uranium Mines completed a ground magnetometer and electrometric survey between March 31 and April 6, 1971. Area A located north of Shore Lake corresponded to finely banded sedimentary iron formation. Areas B and C located north of Shore Lake also corresponds to iron formation with associated sulfide rich zones. Areas D, E and F located between Savant Lake and Shore Lake correspond to ferruginous andesitic tuff with high magnetic relief and rhyolite flow with low to moderate magnetic relief. Areas G and H located between Savant Lake and Shore Lake has low uniform magnetic relief similar to the granite intrusive of Areas D, E and F.

In March 1977, Denison Mines completed ground electromagnetic (MaxMin II horizontal loop) and magnetometer surveys over the Property and three anomalies were identified. The survey was conducted between Savant Lake and Shore Lake. Anomaly A may be a narrow stratabound zone of sulfide mineralization, possibly sphalerite or galena. Anomaly B may be a zone of sulphide mineralization, possibly of pyrrhotite.

Denison Mines also completed a ground magnetometer survey with stations every 15 m and two readings per station. A very strong magnetic anomaly trends north to northwest between cut lines 1260 and 1380 East (Tearlach's claim 686246) which is likely due to magnetite iron formation. Off-sets and abrupt terminations of some of the magnetic trends suggest at least two east-west trending left-lateral faults.

Denison Mines mapping in June 1977 found that mineralization is predominantly associated with quartz veins with minor disseminated pyrite in mafic metavolcanic rocks. Two groups of quartz veins were identified. Earlier group of quartz veins, Q1, were highly mineralized, had a high degree of alteration and had altered host rock. Epigenetic mineralization in form of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena was noted in quartz veins. The later group of quartz veins, Q2, were less mineralized and were generally unaltered.

In June 1988, UMEX spent 3 weeks conducting detailed geological mapping on grid lines spaced at 100 m intervals on the Property. A geology map was prepared at 1:5000 scale in 1988 and revised in February 1989. Grab samples were analyzed for Au, Ag and base metals. Fifteen samples were taken in sulphidized iron formation with the best reported assay was 96 ppb Au and 0.21% Cu. A total of 14 samples of shear hosted mineralized quartz veins were taken. Highlights include a grab sample in granodiorite with 5-10 % pyrite that assayed 1.81 g/t Au, 56.8 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu, 1.65% Pb and 4.11% Zn (sample 87472). A 1.5 m chip sample of a

quartz vein in sheared chloritic mafic metavolcanics with 5-10% pyrite at another location reported 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag, 3.11% Cu and anomalous Pb and Zn (sample 87462). Another 1.5 m chip sample in strongly sheared mafic volcanics with 5-10% pyrite at another location returned 1.34 g/t Au, 34.6 g/t Ag, 1.49% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 0.13% Zn.

Goldeneye carried out an airborne magnetics/VTEM EM survey Feb. 14 to 19, 2012 and a rock geochemistry sampling program from May 14 to 20, 2012. The survey identified 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 highlight of the sampling was a grab sample with 0.87 g/t Au, 47.5 g/t Ag, 0.144% Cu, 1.74% Pb and 0.40% Zn (sample RMS12-016). This sample is reported to be taken from a mineralized quartz vein well within the granite contact.

1.1 Tearlach Exploration, 2022

Senior Geologist, Mike Kilbourne, and helper, Paul Rubinato, visited and sampled the Savant East Property, Savant Township on July 29, 2022 on behalf of Tearlach Resources. A total of 20 observations were made during the visit of which 7 rock grab samples were collected and 13 features were described. All of the observations were made on cell claim 686246 except for 3 features (Goldeneyes sample RMSL12-004, GRD SHR and GRD SHR2 – granodiorite shear zone) which are on cell claim 702443.

The highest Au grade sample was sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au, 2.48 g/t Ag, 198 ppm Cu, 1395 ppm Pb and 1255 ppm Zn. The sample was collected in a historical trench near the shoreline. The sample is described as a 1 m wide smokey to white quartz vein with an azimuth of 295° and contains chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena.

The highest Cu grade samples are S897432 and S897433 with 1.035 and 1.69 g/t Au and 3.32 % and 2.60 % Cu, respectively. These samples plot next to Ontario Mineral Data Inventory (MDI) point for Best Vein. These samples are taken from the same outcrop and described as a 1 m wide smokey quartz vein with 5% chalcopyrite, subordinate bornite, minor galena and sphalerite.

The highest Pb-Zn grade sample is S897435 with 0.558 g/t Au, 19.8 g/t Ag, 597 ppm Cu, 5300 ppm Pb and 3880 ppm Zn. The sample is a sheared granodiorite that is part of a > 10 m wide shear zone in a strongly foliated granodiorite with strong sericite/mica alteration, 2-4% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.

A total of 13 features were described during the property visit starting with the location of the landing of the float plane on the shore of Savant Lake. A total of 5 quartz veins were noted hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks. The largest quartz vein noted during the visit was BQV1 which was a 3 m wide bull white quartz vein in contact with pillowed basalts, trace to 1% pyrite in wall rock. Grab sample 897429 was collected at the basalt-quartz vein contact with trace pyrite.

Three historical trenches were observed: one trench on mafic metavolcanic rocks and two trenches on the granodiorite. The two trenches on the granodiorite corresponded to those on UMEX's 1989 detailed geology map. The location of Goldeneye's 2012 samples R12-012 and R12-004 were verified. Two outcrops of sheared granodiorite were also described (GRD SHR and GRD SHR2).

The Qualified Person concludes that there are two types of gold mineralization on the Savant East Property: one is in quartz veins hosted by mafic metavolcanics associated with shear zones with anomalous Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn and the other is quartz veins hosted by granodiorite intrusion also associated with shear zones with anomalous Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn. The sheared mafic metavolcanic rocks contain chlorite whereas the sheared granodiorite contain sericite. Unmineralized quartz veins are also present on the Property. There is sulphide (i.e., pyrite and pyrrhotite) and low-grade gold mineralization hosted in the magnetite iron formations interbedded with the mafic metavolcanics.

Tearlach's sampling confirmed the presence of Au mineralization in the quartz veins in mafic metavolcanic rocks i.e., sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au. The sampling also confirmed the presence of Au mineralization in quartz veins in granodiorite, i.e., sample S897435 with 0.558 g/t Au. Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization was also confirmed associated with the Au-Ag mineralization.

The Savant East Property has four shear zones identified but only one the shear zones has been sampled in detail during 1987 and 2012 mapping programs as shown on Figure 5-4 and Figure 7-8. The Qualified Person recommends a detailed due diligence sampling of the historic gold occurrences on the property and new sampling along the shear zones of the rest of the property. The iron formation units on the property have also been under explored for sulphide mineralization and the Qualified Person recommends additional sampling on them.

Gold bearing quartz veins should be stripped to increase the exposure and channel sampled.

The Savant East Property has four shear zones identified but only one the shear zones have been sampled in detail during 1987 and 2012 mapping programs as shown on Figure 5-4 and Figure 7-8. The Qualified Person recommends a detailed due diligence sampling of the historic gold occurrences on the property and new sampling along the shear zones of the rest of the property. The iron formation units on the property have also been under explored for sulphide mineralization and the Qualified Person recommends additional sampling on them.

Gold bearing quartz veins should be manually stripped to increase the exposure and channel sampled.

The total proposed budget for the propsecting and channel sampling is $39,030.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Introduction

This Assessment Report on Savant East Property, Sioux Lookout, northwestern Ontario is written by Tearlach Resources Limited ("Tearlach", TSXV:TEA) of Vancouver, British Columbia to summarize the field work completed on the Property in July 29, 2022. This Report also summarizes the historic assessment work and the geology of the Property. The purpose of this Report is to file the expenses from the field work for claim renewal.

Sources of information for this report include Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ("MNDM"), references listed in Appendix 2. Tenure information was derived from MNDM's MLAS map viewer website (https://www.mndm.gov.on.ca/en/mines-and-minerals/applications/mlas-map-viewer). Information within this Report also comes from an NI 43-101 Technical Report on the Savant East Property written by Mike Kilbourne on behalf of Tearlach Resources Limited and dated Aug. 31, 2022 (Tearlach press release dated Sep. 19, 2022).

2.2 Terminology

ICP-MS: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometer: An instrument capable of determining the concentrations of 70+ elements simultaneously by measuring the mass of ions generated by an argon gas plasma heated to 10,000°K and passing through a magnetic quadrupole to the detector. Capable of ultra low detection limits (ppb to ppt) with very wide linear ranges (up to 7 orders of magnitude) (Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd: www.acmelab.com).

MLAS: Ontario's mining lands are registered and managed online with the Mining Lands Administration System.

MNDM: Ministry of Northern Development and Mines which is the provincial ministry responsible for managing mining claims (Mining Lands Section) and Ontario Geological Survey.

QA/QC: Quality Assurance/ Quality Control

2.3 Units

The Metric System is the primary system of measure and length used in this Report and is generally expressed in kilometres (km), metres (m) and centimetres (cm); volume is expressed as cubic metres (m^3), mass expressed as metric tonnes (t), area as hectares (ha), and gold and silver concentrations as grams per tonne (g/t). Conversions from the Metric System to the Imperial System are provided below and quoted where practical. Many of the geologic publications and more recent documents now use the Metric System but older documents almost exclusively refer to the Imperial System. Metals and minerals acronyms in this report conform to mineral industry accepted usage and the reader is directed to www.maden.hacettepe.edu.tr/dmmrt/index.html for a glossary.

The term gram/tonne or g/t is expressed as "gram per tonne" where 1 gram/tonne = 1 ppm (part per million) = 1000 ppb (part per billion). The mineral industry accepted terms Au g/t and g/t Au are substituted for "grams gold per metric tonne" or "g Au/t". Other abbreviations include ppb = parts per billion; ppm = parts per million; oz/t = troy ounce per short ton; Moz = million ounces; Mt = million tonne; t = tonne (1000 kilograms); SG = specific gravity; lb/t = pound/ton; and, st = short ton (2000 pounds).

Dollars are expressed in Canadian currency (CAD$) unless otherwise noted. Zinc (Zn), copper (Cu) and lead (Pb) are reported in US$ per pound (US$/lb) or US$ per metric tonne (US$/t). Gold (Au) and silver (Ag) are stated in US$ per troy ounce (US$/oz). Where quoted, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates are provided in the datum of Canada, WGS84, Zone 15U North.

2.4 Qualified Person

The Qualified Person and author for this Report is Dr. Julie Selway, Ph.D., P.Geo., VP of Exploration for Tearlach Resources Limited and Principal Geologist for J J Minerals Inc. and a geologist in good standing with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO # 0738). Dr. Selway has over 25 years of work experience for academia, government and industry. Dr. Selway's specialties are writing NI 43-101 reports, QA/QC reviews of drill core assays, data compilations and project management. She is the co-author of eight NI 43-101 Independent Technical Reports on gold properties in Ontario, six assessment reports on gold properties in Ontario and senior reviewer of seven NI 43-101 Reports on gold properties.

The Certificate of Qualifications for the Qualified Person is given in Appendix 1.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 Location

The Savant East Property is located approximately 120 km northeast of Sioux Lookout, Ontario. (Figure 3-1). The nearest settlement is the community of the Ojibway Nation of Saugeen (Savant Lake) 35 km to the southwest. The property lies within NTS map sheet 52J08 and 52J09 in Savant and McGillis Townships in the Patricia Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Savant East Property are UTM coordinates 688965E, 5598904N, Zone 16U, NAD83.

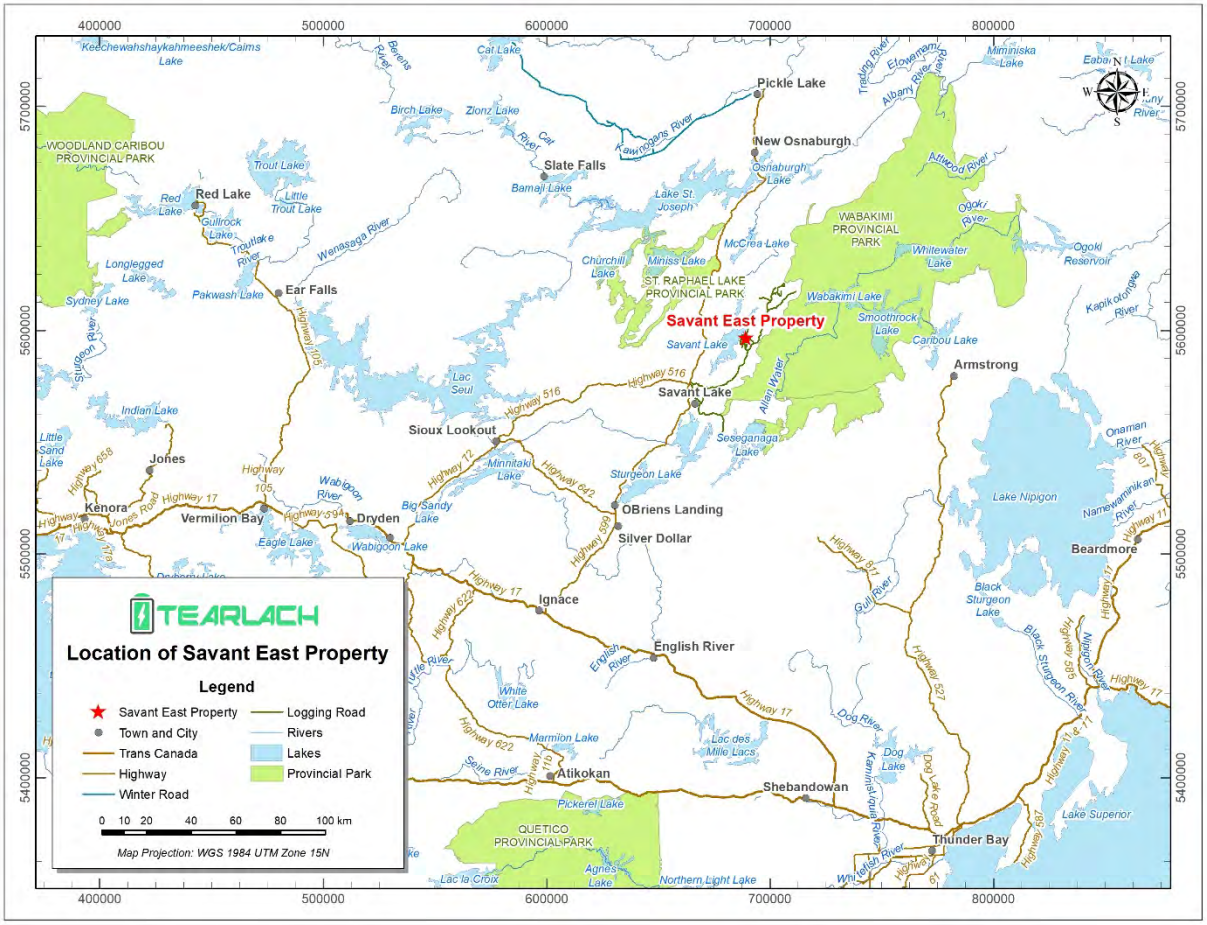

Figure 3-1 Savant East Property location map, Savant Lake northwestern Ontario.

3.2 Description and Ownership

The Savant Property consists of 6 mineral claims consisting of 65 cell claims and covers an area of 1335 ha (Figure 3-2 and Table 3-1). All six claims are contiguous with each other and form the Savant East Property. All of the claims are in good standing and the next due date on the property is for two claims due Nov. 18, 2023.

The claims are registered to in the name of Gravel Ridge Resources and Perry English. Five of the claims (702443, 702445, 702444, 686246, 686247) for a total of 40 cell claim units were optioned by Tearlach from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Jan. 21, 2022. The remaining claim (742480) for a total of 25 cell claim units was optioned by Tearlach Resources from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Sep. 27, 2022.

Table 3-1 Claim table for Savant East Property, Sioux Lookout.

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Tenure Type	Cells	Work Required	Registered Holder	Township / Area
686246	18-Nov-2023	Multi-cell Mining Claim	4	$ 1,600.00	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. (10002746)	SAVANT
702443	21-Jan-2024	Multi-cell Mining Claim	12	$ 4,800.00	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. (10002746)	SAVANT
702444	21-Jan-2024	Single Cell Mining Claim	1	$ 400.00	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. (10002746)	SAVANT
702445	21-Jan-2024	Multi-cell Mining Claim	16	$ 6,400.00	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. (10002746)	SAVANT, MCGILLIS
686247	18-Nov-2023	Multi-cell Mining Claim	7	$ 2,800.00	Gravel Ridge Resources Ltd. (10002746)	SAVANT, MCGILLIS
742480	16-Aug-2024	Multi-cell Mining Claim	25	$ 10,000.00	PERRY ENGLISH (129617)	MCGILLIS
		total	**65**	**$ 26,000.00**		

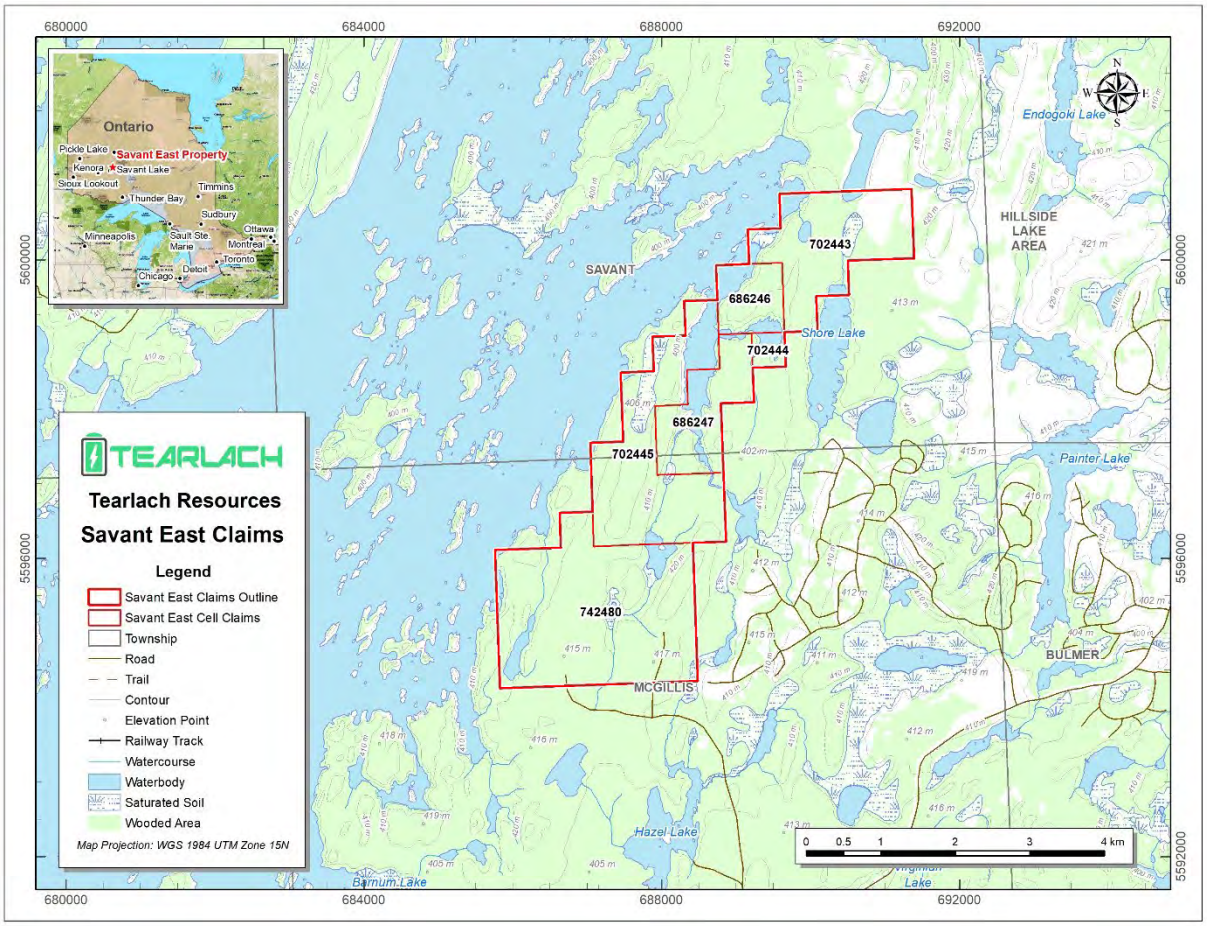

Figure 3-2 Claim map for Savant East Property, Savant and McGillis townships.

3.3 Option Agreements

The terms of Tearlach's Jan. 21, 2022 option agreement for 5 mineral claims was to acquire 100% interest in the Savant East Property from Gravel Ridge Resources and 1544230 Ontario Inc by paying $97,000 over a three-year period. Gravel Ridge and 1544230 Ontario Inc. will retain 1.5 % net smelter royalty ("NSR") on the Property of which Tearlach can purchase 0.5% of the NSR for $500,000 (Tearlach press release dated Jan. 26, 2022).

Claim 742480 was added to the option agreement dated Jan. 21, 2022 with no change in the option agreement's terms (Tearlach press release dated Sep. 28, 2022).

3.4 Requirements to Retain the Property and Exploration Plan and Permit

In Ontario, to retain a mining claim, companies must submit an assessment file to MNDM's Geoscience Assessment Office showing that they have spent $400/per single cell claim unit and $200 per boundary claim on exploration. The initial mining claim is issued for a term of 2 years and then renewed every year afterwards.

There are no exploration plans or permits on the Savant East Property.

To the best of the QP's knowledge, there is no significant factors and risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to preform work on the Property.

4.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

4.1 Access

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 float plane onto Savant Lake from Sioux Lookout.

Sioux Lookout Municipal Airport is a regional hub connecting northern communities with southern communities (i.e., Thunder Bay and Red Lake). It has scheduled flights by Bearskin Airlines, Wasaya Airways, Perimeter Aviation and charter flights by Skycare Air ambulance, Bamaji Air, Slate Falls Airways, Superior Airways and Thunder Air (https://www.siouxlookoutairport.ca/about-the-airport/airport-now/).

Via Rail has a passenger railway station in Sioux Lookout and freight is shipped by Canadian National along the tracks which connects Winnipeg to Sudbury and Toronto. Via Rail also has a passenger railway station at Savant Lake close to the intersection with Highway 599.

4.2 Climate and Vegetation

Climate in the area is typical of the northwestern Ontario boreal climate, with cold winters exhibiting moderate snowfall and warm summers. For the Savant Lake weather station, the average January temperatures range from -

10˚C (day) to -21˚C (night), and average July temperatures are between 25˚C (day) and 14˚C (night) (www.meteoblue.com). The heaviest snow fall is 43 mm in November and the heaviest rain fall is 84 mm in June.

The vegetation is boreal forest with black and white spruce, jack pine, balsam fir, tamarack, eastern white cedar, poplars and white birch.

Drilling can be conducted year-round except for spring thaw in mid-March and April when it is too muddy in the bush. Geological mapping and outcrop sampling can be conducted May to October when there is no snow on the ground.

4.3 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 corresponding to the granitoid intrusion (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). The remainder of the property is underlain by considerable outcrop corresponding to the mafic metavolcanics. 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 graduates into spruce. Elevation across the Property ranges from ~430 m to ~450 m above sea level.

The elevation of Savant Lake is 397 m above sea level and the maximum relief is about 85 m of this elevation (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

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 and from Shore Lake.

4.4 Infrastructure and Local Resources

According to Statistics Canada, the Municipality of Sioux Lookout had 5,839 people in 2021 (https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021). The main industries in Sioux Lookout are service, forestry and transportation (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sioux_Lookout). Fishing is the main tourist attraction during the summer months due to the access to numerous lakes, such as Lac Seul and Minnitaki Lake.

Sioux Lookout Meno-Ya-Win Health Centre opened its doors to patients in late 2010 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sioux_Lookout). The building complex provides Sioux Lookout, as well as 29

northern communities, with healthcare services. The health centre—including a hospital, long term care facility, and community services—is characterized by its unique blending of mainstream and traditional Indigenous care.

Ojibway Nation of Saugeen (Savant Lake) Reserve had 88 people in 2021 (https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021).

There are two hydroelectric dams in Ear Falls: Manitou and Lac Seul generating stations and two hydroelectric dams near Thunder Bay: Silver Falls and Kakabeka generating stations (Ontario Power Generation website: https://www.opg.com/powering-ontario/our-generation/hydro/).

The Property's surface rights are owned by the crown and they are sufficient for future mining operations.

5.0 HISTORY

The following is a brief history of the Savant East Property from assessment files from various companies since 1959.

5.1 Northern Canada Mines, 1959-1963

Northern Canada Mines drilled 15 X-ray holes totalling 516 ft (=157.3 m) in July and August 1959, drill hole series 1-1 to 1-4, 2-1 to 2-5 and 3-1 to 3-5, in Zones 1, 2 and 3 which is the first digit of the drill hole number (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8914). The drill holes were on historic claims PA 22367, 22368, 22370, 22376 located between Savant Lake and northern part Shore Lake. These holes are located on Tearlach's claim 686246. UMEX noted in 1989 that the Northern Canada Mines drilling appeared to target three discrete zones of quartz veining (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

Northern Canada Mines drilled 9 holes totalling 3140 ft (=957.1 m) in Sept. 1959, June 1960 and Jan-Feb. 1961, drill hole series 4-1 to 4-5 (Zone 4), 1-60, 2-60, 1-61 and 2-61 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2351). The majority of the drill holes were on historic claim PA22362 except for hole 2-61 which was on historic claim PA 22363. All of these holes are located on Tearlach's claim 686247. Two diamond drill holes (1-60 and 2-60) drilled in 1960 contained narrow sub-metre quartz veins with streaks of pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite within tuffs and andesite were noted. No assays were recorded (MNDM Assessment Report 52J09SW2351). Two drill holes (1-61 and 2-61) drilled in 1961 targeting ground EM and magnetic anomalies contained sulphidized iron formation hosting pyrrhotite were intersected in both holes reporting no significant values of gold, copper or silver (MNDM Assessment Report 52J09SW8868).

The drill holes intersected a 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 4 ft (=1.22 m) which reported 6.17 g/t Au (0.18 oz/t Au), 109.7 g/t Ag (3.20 oz/t Ag), 1.2% Cu, 3.7% Pb and 3.08% Zn starting at 4.15 m downhole. This hole was located on historic claim PA911988 which is Tearlach's current claim 686246. 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 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 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8914 and 52J09SW2351).

Northern Canada Mines drilled four holes as 428 series north of Shore Lake. One hole (428-1), totalling 351 ft (=107.0 m) was drilled in Oct. 1962 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9115). This drill hole was on historic claim PA30923. Northern Canada Mines drilled one hole (428-2), totalling 275 ft (=83.8 m) in Dec. 1962 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9116). This hole was on historic claim PA30927. Northern Canada Mines drilled two holes (428-3 and 428-4), totalling 571 ft (=174.0 m) in Dec. 1962 and Jan. 1963 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9117). This hole was on historic claim PA30925. All four holes are located on Tearlach's claim 702443.

5.2 New Cinch Uranium Mines, 1971-1972

Ground Geophysics

In late February to early March 1971, New Cinch Uranium Mines completed line cutting of a grid system with east-west base lines and picket lines trending north-south of 400 ft intervals. Stations were established at 100 ft intervals on all lines (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9231).

Between March 31 and April 6, 1971, a ground magnetometer and electrometric survey was completed. Another ground magnetometer and electromagnetic survey was completed June 15 to June 17, 1971 on the remaining claims. Eight conductors were associated with a bedrock source and coincide with areas of high magnetic relief.

Geochemical soil sampling was also completed and the samples were analyzed for Cu, Pb, and Zn. Outcrop sampling was also completed at the same time as the geophysics surveys.

Eight Areas were covered by the geophysics survey in the spring of 1971 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9231).

Area A located north of Shore Lake corresponded to finely banded sedimentary iron formation. The area north of the iron formation is andesitic volcanic rocks with elongate tuffaceous horizons. South of the iron formation is rhyolite flow.

Areas B and C located north of Shore Lake also corresponds to iron formation with associated sulfide rich zones.

Areas D, E and F located between Savant Lake and Shore Lake correspond to ferruginous andesitic tuff with high magnetic relief and rhyolite flow with low to moderate magnetic relief. The rhyolite flow contains elongate lenses of tuffaceous horizons. The granite intrusive is characterised by low unform magnetic relief.

Areas G and H located between Savant Lake and Shore Lake has low uniform magnetic relief similar to the granite intrusive of Areas D, E and F.

This geophysics report recommended a drill program.

The remaining three claims were geophysical surveyed in mid-June due to the spring break up delay of the line cutting (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW932). The survey was conducted northeast of Shore Lake. The survey corresponded to granite with low uniform magnetics, volcanics with moderate magnetics with bands of tuffaceous horizons with high magnetics.

Drilling

New Cinch followed up on the geophysics surveys with a drill program consisting of 8 drill holes, totalling 2515 ft (=766.6 m) drilled in August to October 1971. The drill holes were series NC-71-1 to 6 and NC-71-11 and 13. One of the drill holes (NC-71-4) was abandoned. The drill holes were on historic claims PA 305371, 305373, 305374, 305376. These drill holes are on Tearlach's claims 686246, 702443 and 702444.

UMEX noted in 1989 that three of the 1971 holes were drilled near Northern Canada's 1959 holes on quartz veins and the other four holes targeted geophysics anomalies representing iron formation (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). Old Cinch drill hole 71-9 was collared on a wide sequence of pyrrhotite enriched iron formation. The location of the 1971 collars were plotted on UMEX's geology map. UMEX found the 1971 drill core in unlabelled boxes near the dock on Savant Lake.

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 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2350).

New Cinch drilled another hole (NC-71-12) totalling 71 ft (=21.6 m) in Oct. 1972 only intersected granite (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW9127). This hole was on historic claim PA 305371 and Tearlach's claim 686246.

5.3 Denison Mines, 1977

Ground Geophysics

In March 1977, Denison Mines completed ground electromagnetic (MaxMin II horizontal loop) and magnetometer surveys over the Property and three anomalies were identified (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354). The survey was conducted between Savant Lake and Shore Lake. Anomaly A may be a narrow stratabound zone of sulfide mineralization, possibly sphalerite or galena (historic claim 376607, Figure 5-1). Anomaly B may be a zone of sulphide mineralization, possibly of pyrrhotite (historic claim 376609, Figure 5-1). Anomaly C is located at the edge of a swamp, but it is parallel to the other conductors and should be investigated further.

A ground magnetometer survey was also completed with stations every 15 m and two readings per station. Based on the magnetic survey, the area can be divided into two major units (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354). First is the southeast portion with a low broad uniform magnetic signature which correlates with a felsic intrusive. The second is a northwest portion which consists of a series of narrow parallel continuous to lensoid northeast trending magnetic highs which corresponds to mafic to intermediate volcanics. A very strong magnetic anomaly trends north to northwest between cut lines 1260 and 1380 East (historic claim 376609, Tearlach's claim 686246 Figure 5-1) which is likely due to magnetite iron formation. Off-sets and abrupt terminations of some of the magnetic trends suggest at least two east-west trending left-lateral faults.

Geological Mapping

The geophysics survey was followed up by geological mapping in June 1977 which identified iron formation on surface centered about Lines 1320 East and 1380 East (historic claim 376609, Figure 5-1) (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354).

Mineralization is predominantly associated with quartz veins with minor disseminated pyrite in mafic metavolcanic rocks. Two groups of quartz veins were identified. Earlier group of quartz veins, Q1, were highly mineralized, had a high degree of alteration and had altered host rock. Epigenetic mineralization in form of pyrite,

chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena was noted in quartz veins. The later group of quartz veins, Q2, were less mineralized and were generally unaltered. Q1 was assumed to have a hydrothermal origin, whereas Q2 has a regional metamorphism origin. Q1 and Q2 quartz veins cluster around fault traces in structurally complex areas.

The first period of faulting has a northwest-southeast trend and is perpendicular to the major northeast-southwest fold axis (Figure 5-1). The second period of faulting has a northeast-southwest trend parallel to the major Savant Lake fault and the major fold axis. The second set of faults is best seen in the felsic intrusion. The northeast-southwest lineament of the granodiorite outcrop is expressed as ridges in the field up to 10 m in elevation.

Two parallel faults were identified near a narrow stretch of water that forms the inlet of the small bay east of Savant Lake called “The Narrows Break” (Figure 5-1). The faults run parallel to cut Lines 720 East and 960 East which trend NW-SE. The Narrows Break is bound by the granodiorite to the southeast and Savant Lake to the northwest. South of the Narrows Break is a greater abundance of mafic volcanic samples with weak to intense alteration. North of the Narrows Break is unaltered rocks and an iron formation. The Narrows Break near shore location also correlates with geophysics EM anomaly B.

Mafic metavolcanic rocks are weakly to intensely altered south of the iron formation and to the north of the iron formation, the mafic metavolcanic rocks are regionally metamorphosed.

Conclusions

Denison Mines assessment report recommended that the Q1 quartz veins be analyzed for gold.

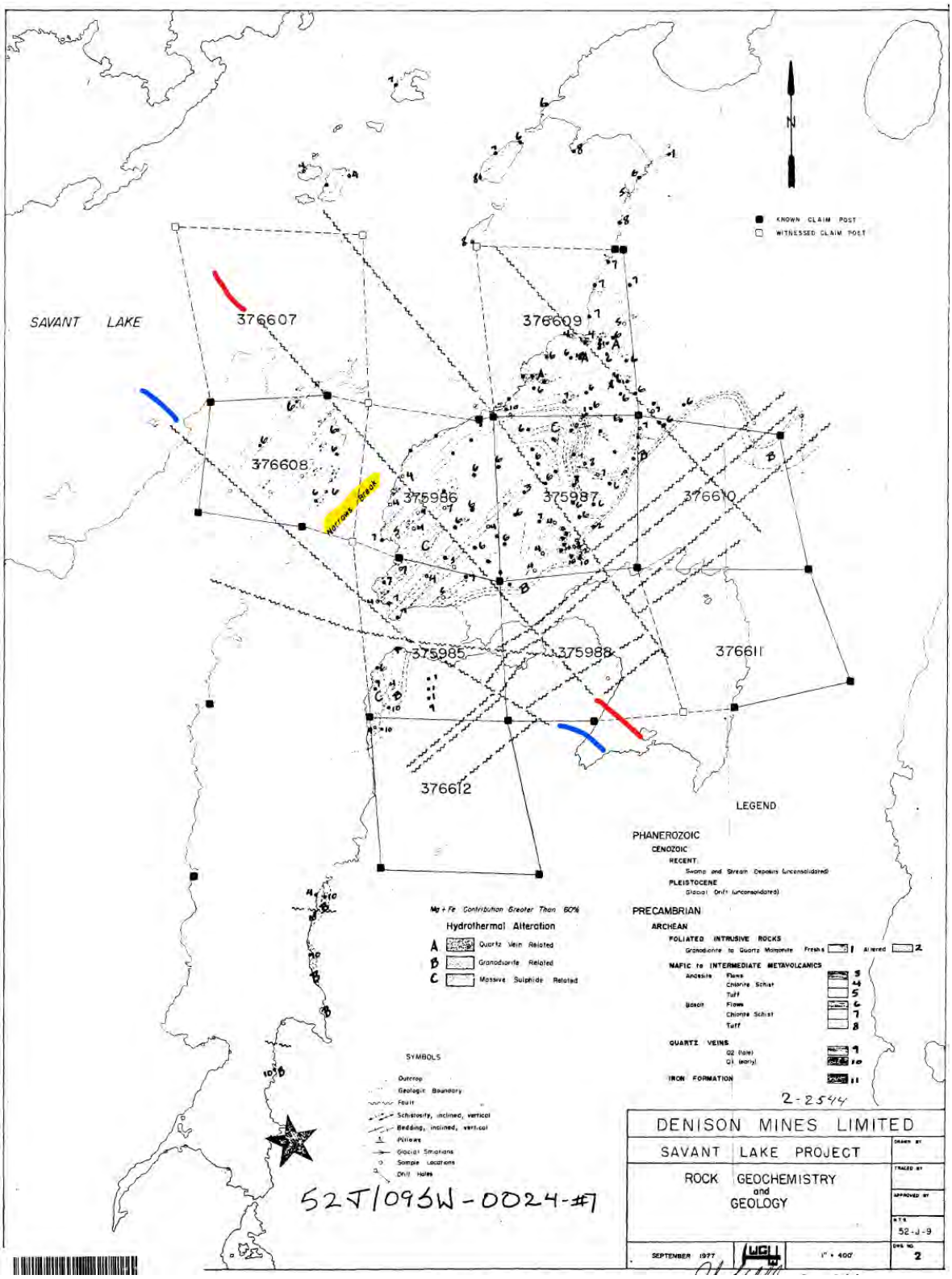

Figure 5-1 Denison Mines geology map, red = Line 960 East and blue = Line 720 East, Savant East property (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354, 1977).

5.4 UMEX Inc, 1987-1989

On March 4, 1987, UMEX optioned the Savant East Property from two prospectors (George Armstrong and Alan Best) after a preliminary examination found gold and gold pathfinder elements in quartz veins in a strongly folded and faulted sequence of intercalated mafic volcanics and iron formation (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

In July 1987, UMEX flew an airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey over the property with a line spacing of 100 m. Several conductors were identified with strong magnetic relief.

In early 1988, a 36.4 km grid with a baseline oriented at 057° was cut and surveyed with VLF-EM and magnetometer.

The broadest and most intense magnetic anomaly occurs between the pond and the lake on the northeast corner of the property (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). A sharp VLF-EM response is represented along the southern margin of the magnetic anomaly. Two Northern Canada and two New Cinch drill holes tested this conductor and intersected up to 25% pyrrhotite in the iron formation.

In June 1988, UMEX spent 3 weeks conducting detailed geological mapping on grid lines spaced at 100 m intervals on the Property. A geology map was prepared at 1:5000 scale in 1988 and revised in February 1989 (Figure 5-2 and Figure 5-3). This geology map was georeferenced for best fit around lakes, however the exact UTM coordinates should not be read off the map as there are inaccuracies in the georeferencing. The outcrop outlines in 1988 are close to that of outcrop outlines today, but they are not exact matches due to vegetation overgrowth.

The target of the mapping was the shear-controlled base and precious metal enriched quartz veins and locally sulphidized sequences of iron formation (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). UMEX was particularly interested in the vein-shear system trending southeastward and the quartz vein on current claim 68246.

Grab samples were analyzed for Au, Ag and base metals (Figure 5-4). 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 Au and very low tenors of Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag (i.e., Best Vein). A total of 14 samples of shear hosted mineralized quartz veins were taken. Highlights include a grab sample in granodiorite with 5-10 % pyrite that assayed 1.81 g/t Au, 56.8 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu, 1.65% Pb and 4.11% Zn (sample 87472). A 1.5 m chip sample of a quartz vein in sheared chloritic mafic metavolcanics

with 5-10% pyrite at another location reported 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag, 3.11% Cu and anomalous Pb and Zn (sample 87462). Another 1.5 m chip sample in strongly sheared mafic volcanics with 5-10% pyrite at another location returned 1.34 g/t Au, 34.6 g/t Ag, 1.49% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 0.13% Zn (sample 87464) (MNDM assessment reports 52J09SW8863 and 52J09SW8864).

The Best Vein is quartz vein system hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). The quartz vein system was discovered by Mr. Allan Best at the time of UMEX's detailed mapping in 1988 (Figure 5-2). The vein trends WNW and may be the eastern extension of a 200 m long vein network originating along the lakeshore. Best's Vein is comprised of stringer and massive quartz with a width up to 4.6 m, although the average vein width is 1.5 m. The vein pinches and swells over an exposed strike length of 130 m. Shearing and chloritization is present on both the footwall and hanging wall of the vein. In a historic trench the vein has 5-10% pyrite and 1-3% chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite as disseminations, blebs, stringers and streaks. A selected grab sample of the sulphide bearing quartz returned 165 ppb Au, 0.48 % Pb and 0.96 % Zn.

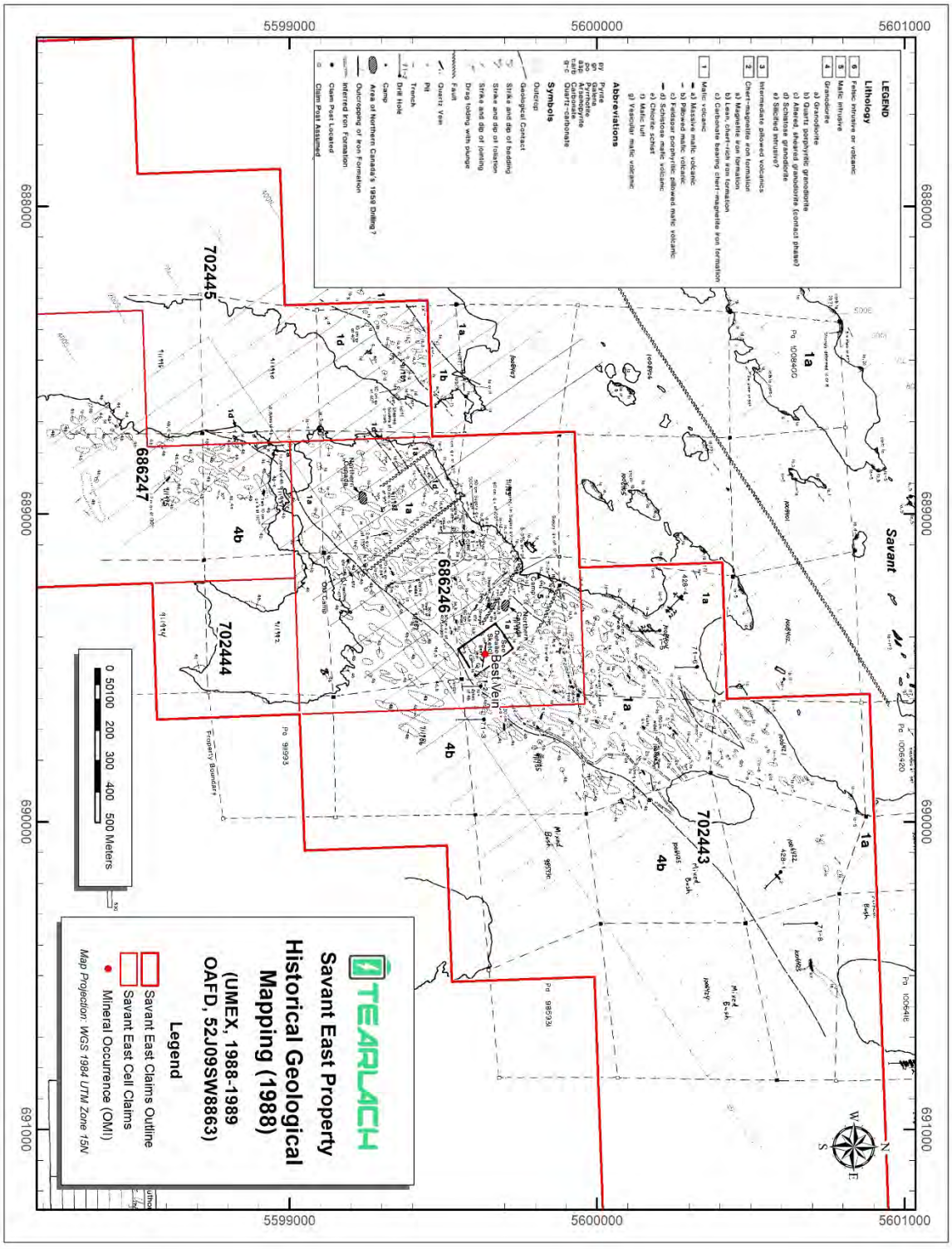

Figure 5-2 UMEX 1989 detailed geology map of Savant East georeferenced from MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863. Red claim outline is Tearlach's claims. Historic drill holes 71-1, 71-2, 71-3, 71-6, 71-8, 428-1 and 428-4 are plotted. Main lithologies: 4b – quartz porphyritic granodiorite and 1a – massive mafic volcanics.

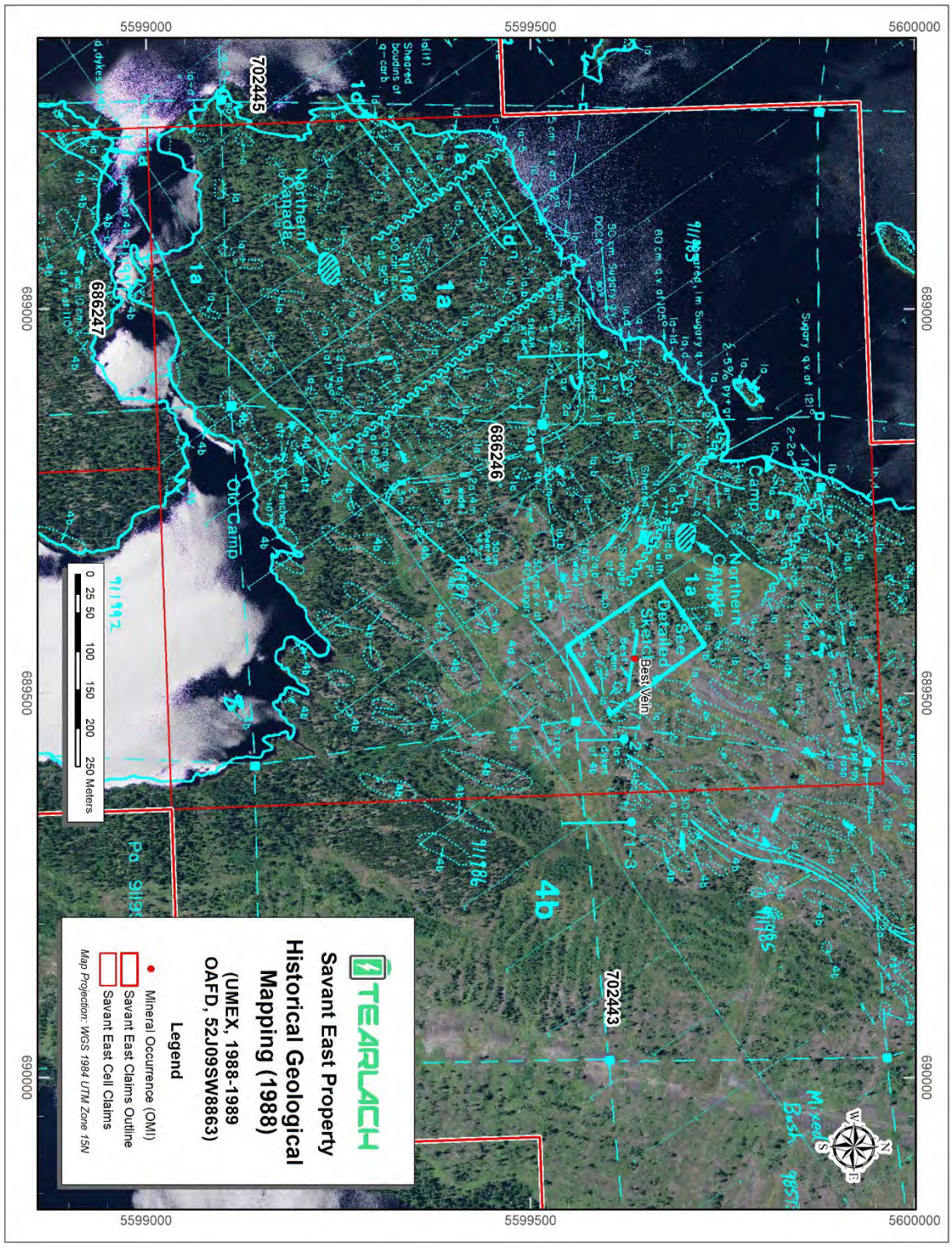

Figure 5-3 UMEX 1989 detailed geology map of Savant East georeferenced from MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863 on satellite image background.

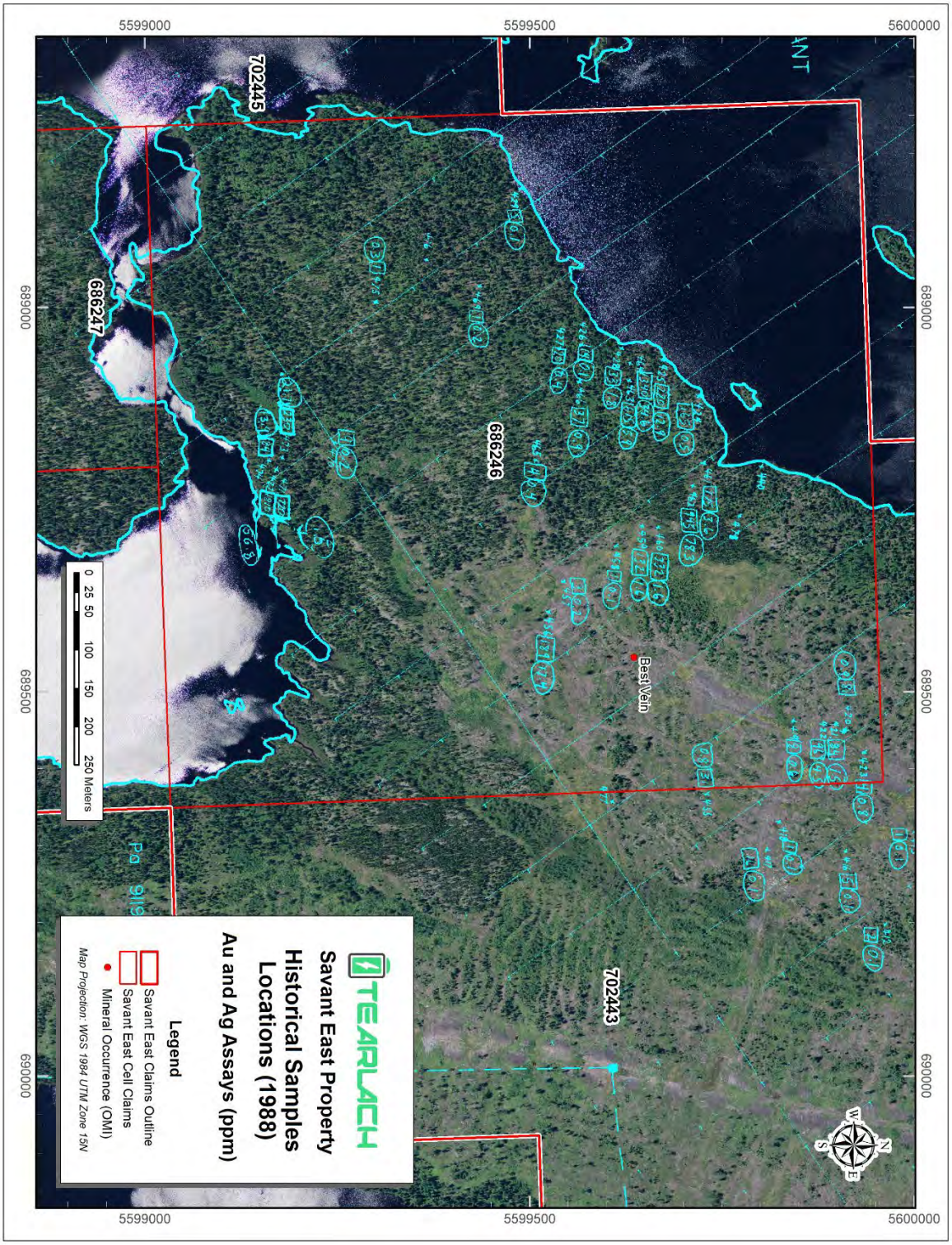

Figure 5-4 UMEX 1989 map with historic Au and Ag assays for Savant East georeferenced from MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863 on satellite image background.

5.5 Goldeneyes Resources, 2013

Spectre Investments Inc staked five Savant East area claims on Aug. 31, 2011 and an additional three claims on April 5, 20112. Spectre and Goldeneye Resources Inc entered into an option agreement on Oct. 15, 2011.

Goldeneye carried out an airborne magnetics/VTEM EM survey Feb. 14 to 19, 2012 and a rock geochemistry sampling program from May 14 to 20, 2012 (MNDM assessment report 2.54276). The geophysical program comprised on 175.7 line-km with flight lines spaced 100 m apart. The geophysics survey covered approximately 15 km^2 covering the original five claims. The rock geochemistry program consisted of 15 outcrop samples and 2 float rock samples.

Selected observations from the airborne survey are quoted below (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

"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 5.5). 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."

The airborne geophysics program infers the presence of at least four additional lode gold targets. Each individual targets trends from northwest-southeast to north-south and lies within the arc coincident with the inferred iron formation geophysics signature.

There was no discussion on the VTEM results (Figure 5.6). A magnetic inversion model is presented in Figure 5.7.

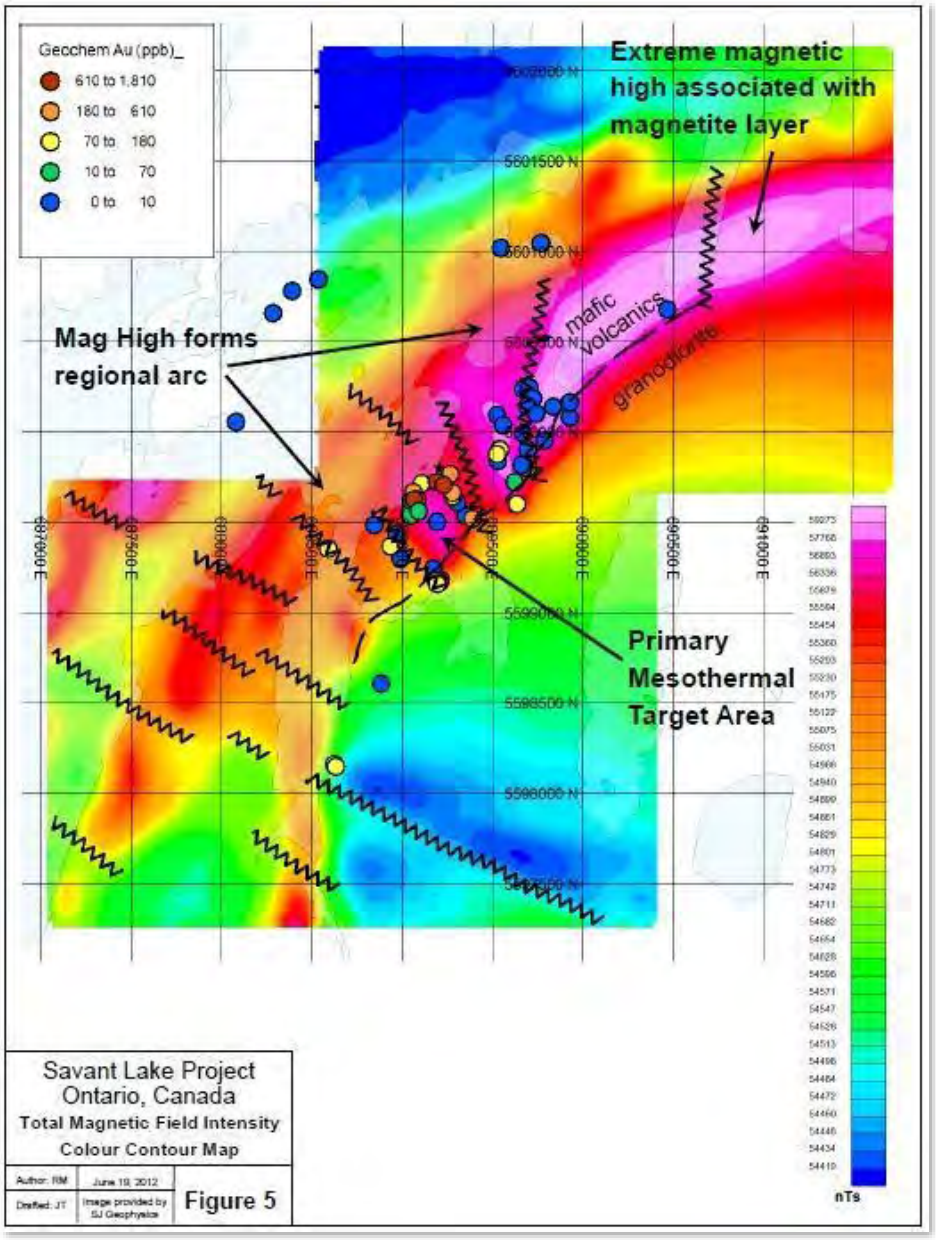

Figure 5-5 Total field magnetic contours with interpreted structure, Savant East (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

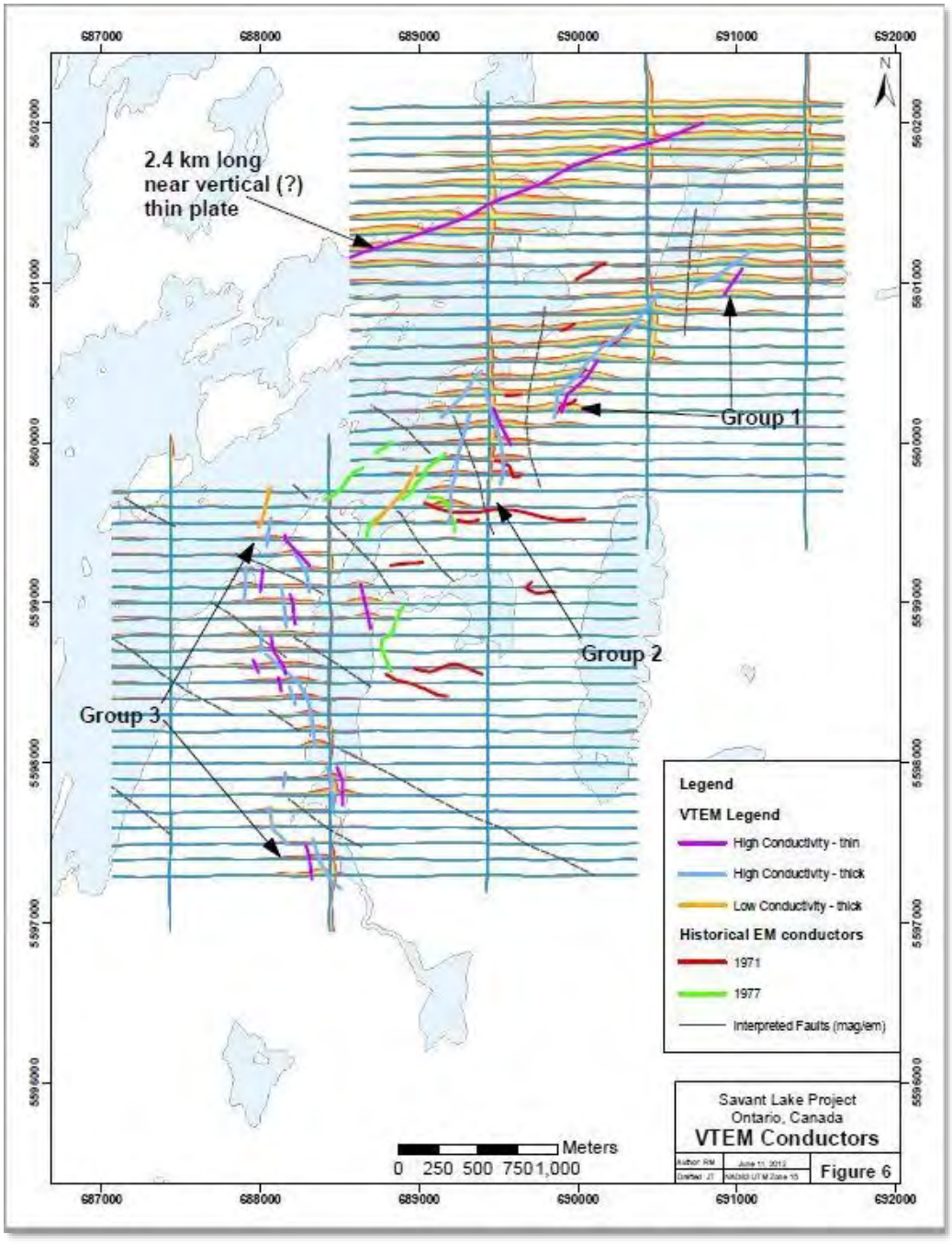

Figure 5-6 Historical and 2013 airborne EM (VTEM) conductors, Savant East (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

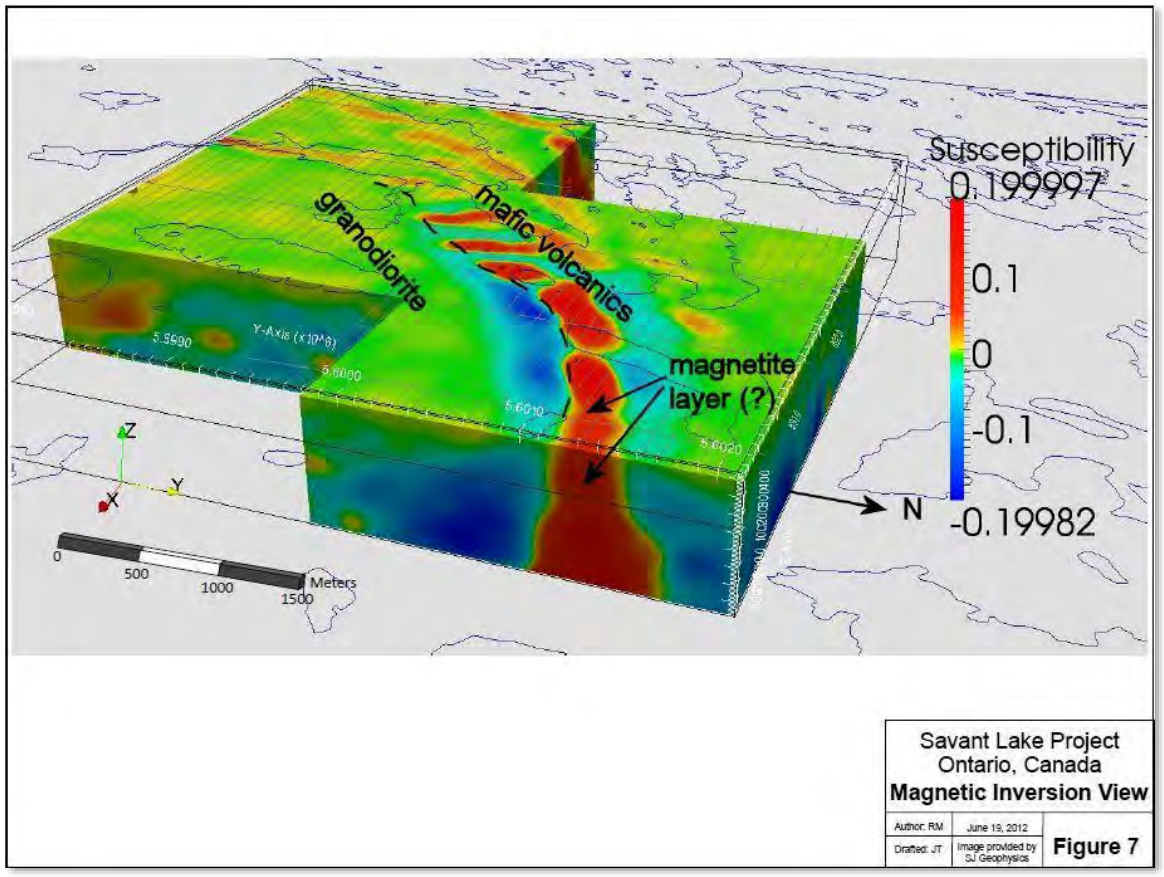

Figure 5-7 Magnetic inversion model based on 2013 airborne magnetic survey, Savant East (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

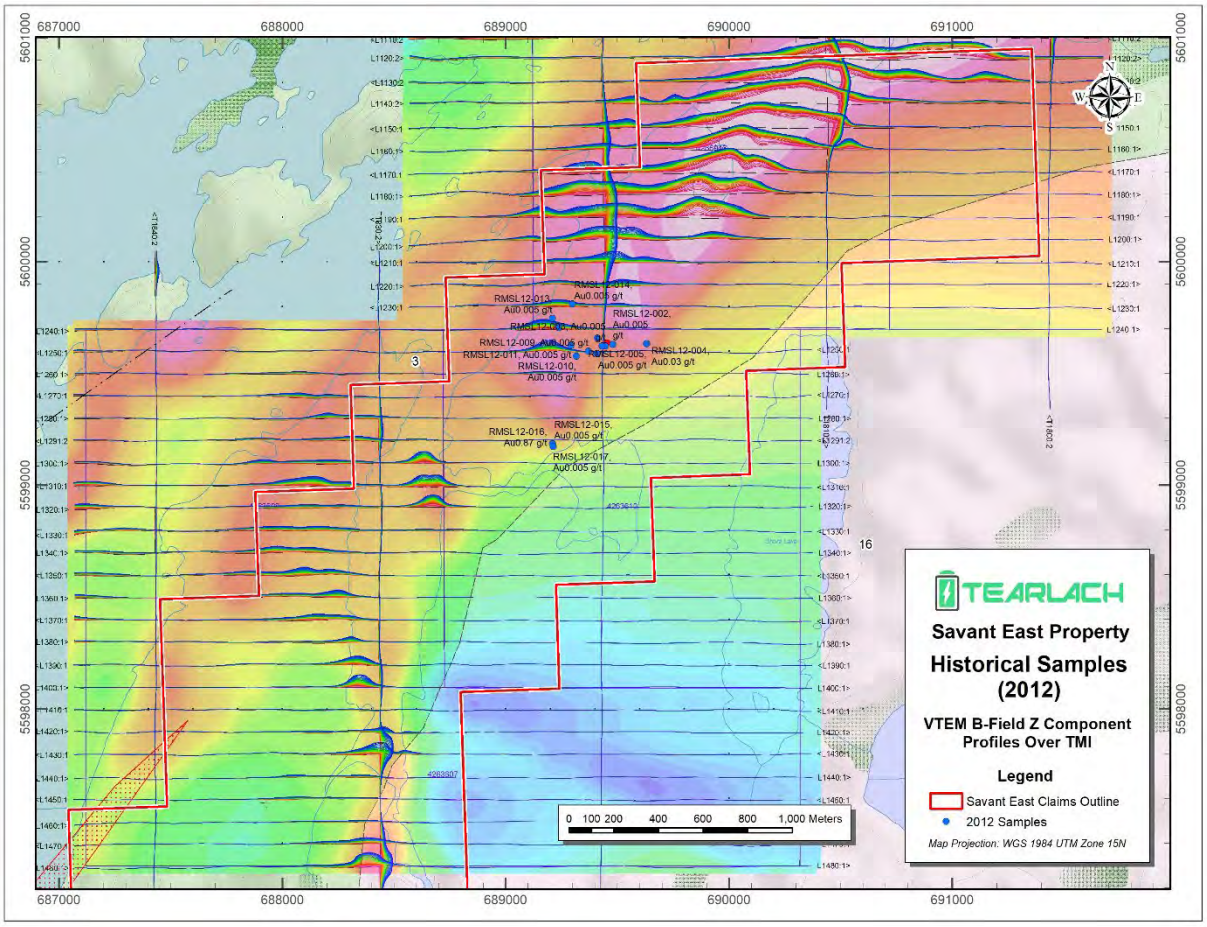

Figure 5-8 Goldeneyes 2012 grab sample assays with VTEM B-field Z component overlapped with total magnetic intensity (data from MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

The highlights of the rock sampling by Goldeneyes were 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 (sample RMS12-012) (Figure 5-8 and Figure 5-9). Another grab sample returned 0.87 g/t Au, 47.5 g/t Ag, 0.144% Cu, 1.74% Pb and 0.40% Zn (sample RMS12-016). This sample is reported to be taken from a mineralized quartz vein well within the granite contact.

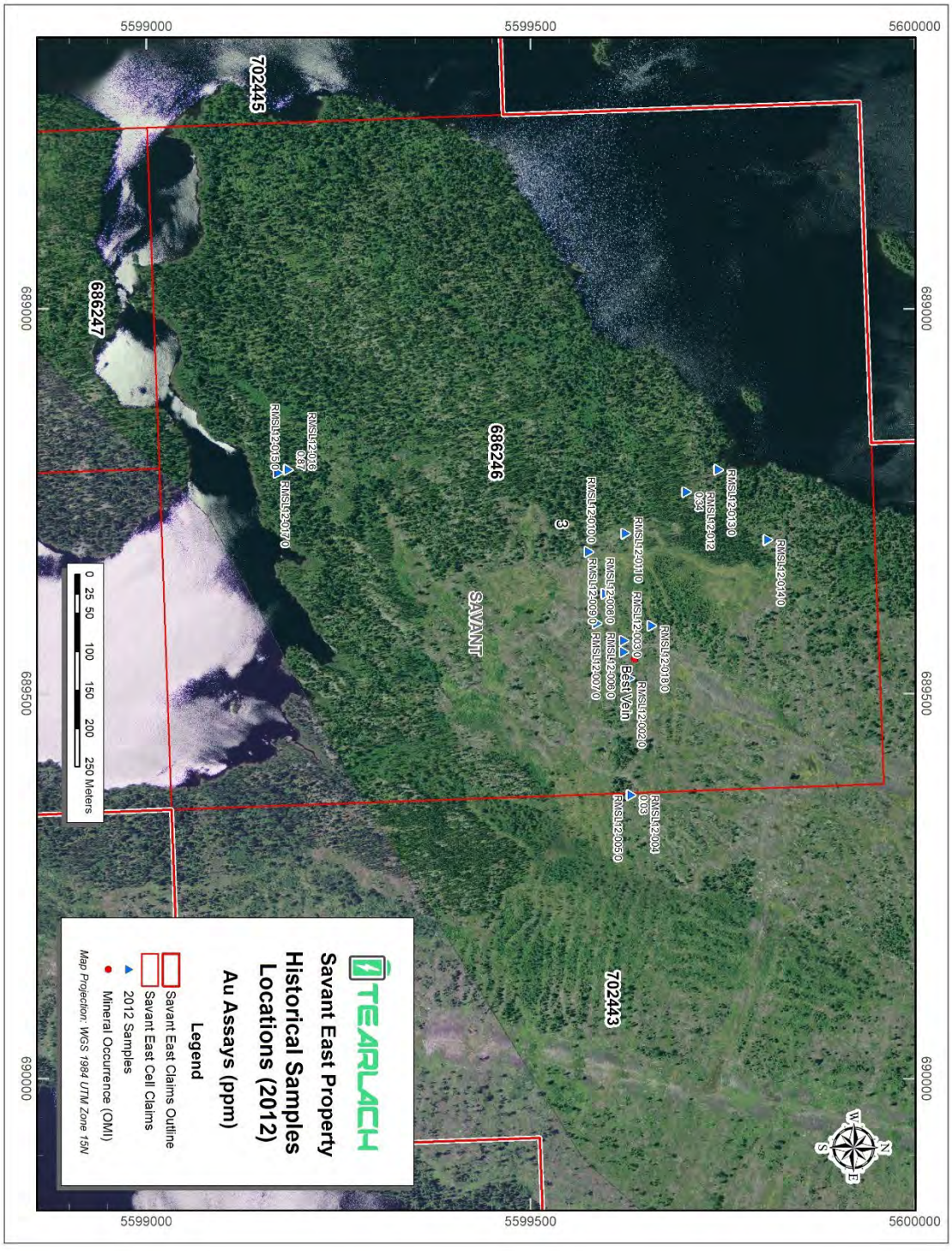

Figure 5-9 Goldeneyes 2012 grab sampling Au assays on satellite image background (MNDM assessment report 2.54276).

5.6 Summary of Historic Exploration

A summary of the historic exploration on the property is given in Appendix 2.

6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

6.1 Regional Geology

The Savant greenstone belt lies within the Wabigoon Subprovince (Trowell, 1986). Trowell subdivided the stratigraphy of the greenstone belt into a number of formations based on lithology and special distribution. The lowermost assemblage, along the eastern and northern part of the belt is the Jutten Volcanic Group (Figure 6-1). This group is a thick sequence of homogeneous tholeiitic basalts > 2.78 Ga in age. Iron formation horizons are common at the base of the sequence. A large intrusion of granodiorite-quartz monozonite is in the southeast Savant and northeast McGillis townships.

On a regional scale, the major structural feature of the eastern part of the Savant greenstone belt is the Savant Lake Fault which trends NNE up the middle of Lake Savant defining the lake's orientation. This fault marks an abrupt change from sedimentary lithology on the west side and the Jutten Group mafic volcanic lithology on the east side (Figure 6-2). The fault can be traced for at least 35 km.

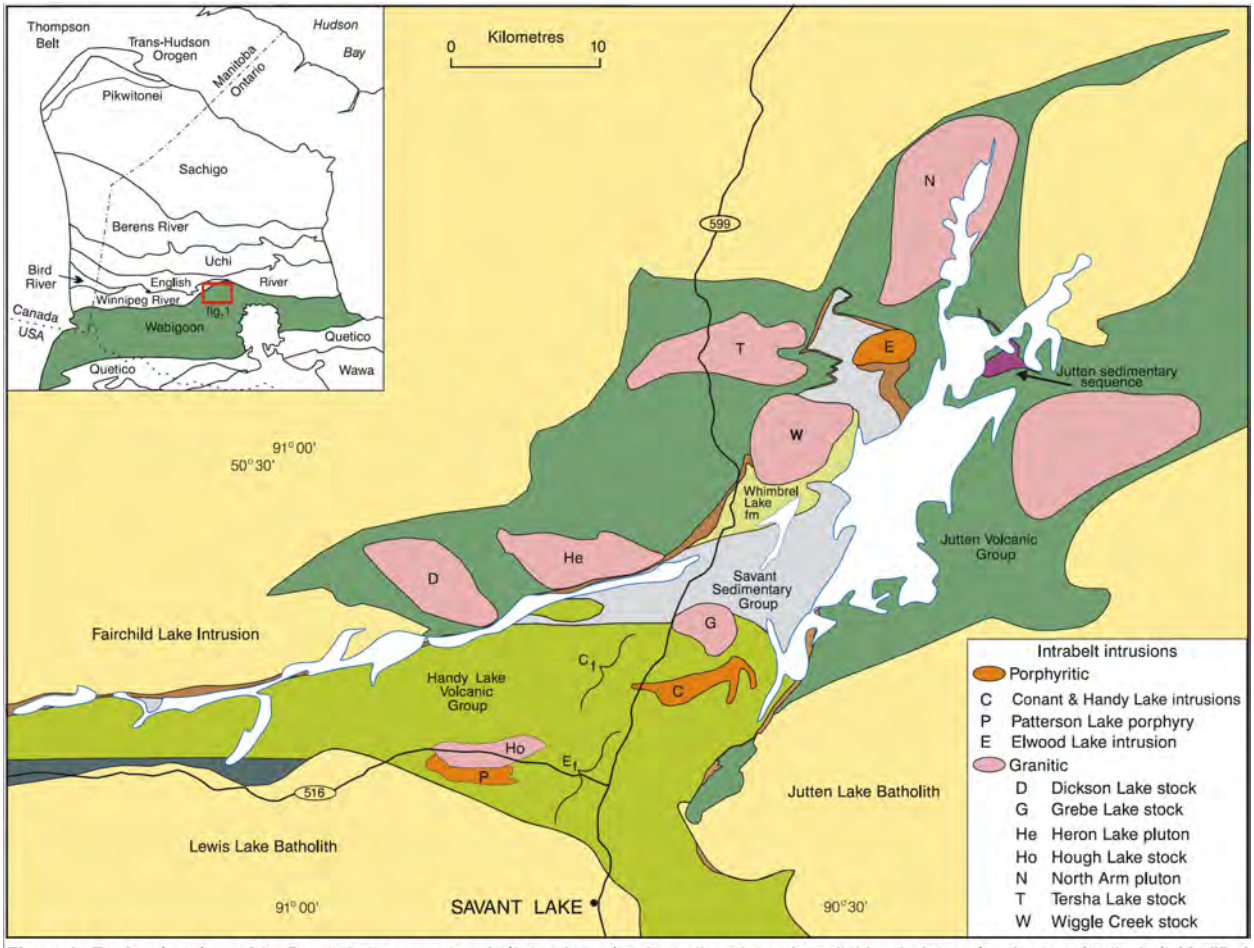

Figure 1. Regional geology of the Savant Lake greenstone belt showing volcanic stratigraphy and granitoid rocks internal and external to the belt. Modified from Bond (1977, 1979, 1980) and Trowell (1986). Former divisions of the Handy Lake Group, E_f - Evans Lake formation, C_f - Conant Lake formation are indicated.

Figure 6-1 Regional tectonics of Savant Lake greenstone belt (OFR 3947, Sanborn-Barrie, M., 2000).

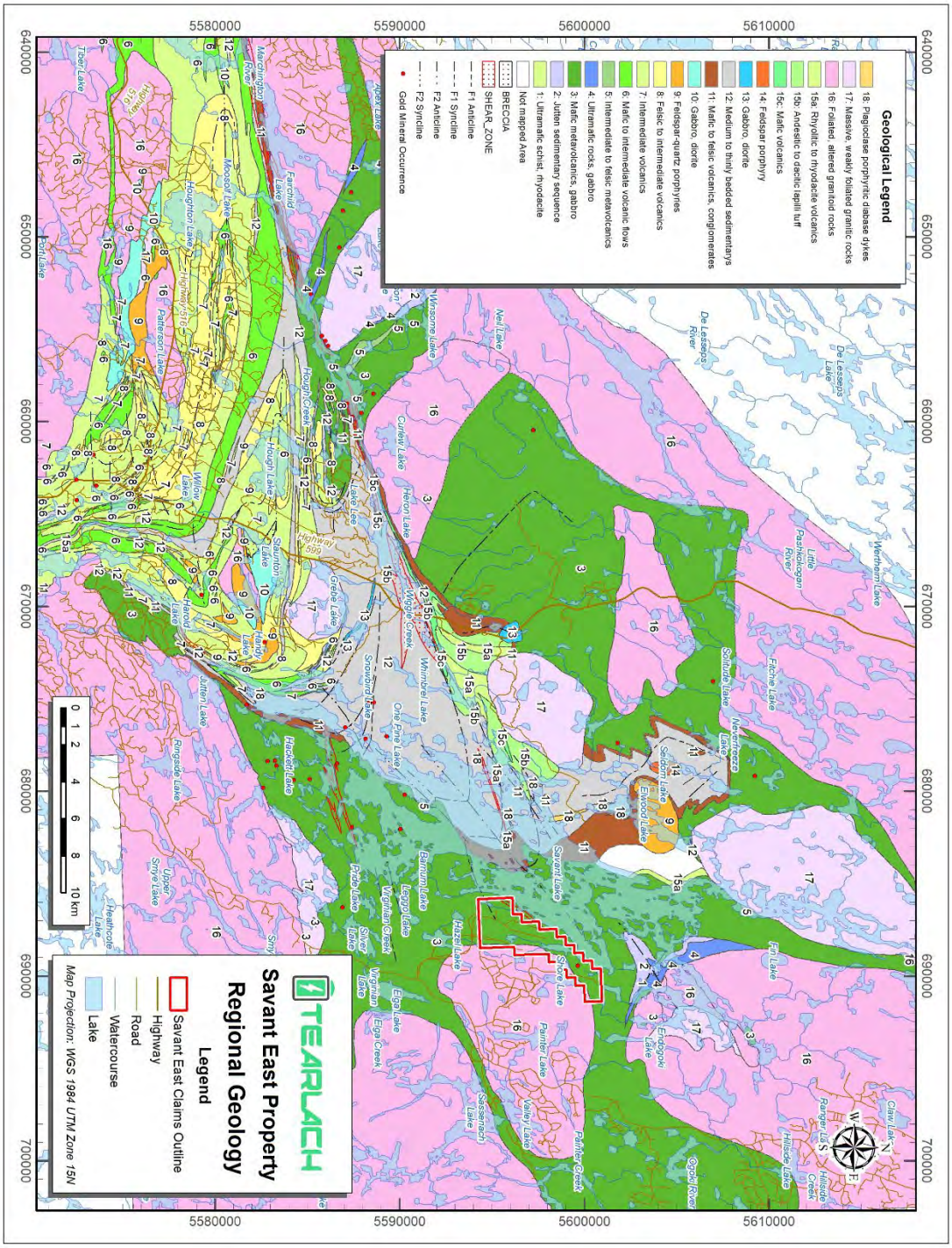

Figure 6-2 Regional geology for Savant Lake greenstone belt (OFR 3947, Sanborn-Barrie, M., 2000).

6.2 Property Geology

The geology of the property consists of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks (west) and foliated felsic intrusive granodiorite (east) (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354) (Figure 6-3). Iron formations are interbedded with the mafic and intermediate metavolcanic sequence and are chert and magnetite rich. The contact between the granodiorite and mafic metavolcanics is marked by an altered sheared zone of granodiorite. The sheared granodiorite has sericite as the dominant alteration product and has a quartz eye texture. The sheared granodiorite has minor pyrite and arsenopyrite. Alteration of mafic metavolcanics is marked by an increase in chloritization. The altered zone (both sheared granodiorite and altered host rocks) is generally about 30 m. UMEX noted that the granodiorite is altered to greenish sericite schist within 20 m of the contact with the volcanics (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

Mineralized quartz veins, Q1, contain massive blebs, stringers and disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena and minor sphalerite (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW2354). Significant amounts of silver were reported. The alteration in the form of sericite and chlorite in the contact zone between the quartz and host rock is variable in the mineralized quartz veins.

The regional trend of the volcanic stratigraphy is northeasterly with generally steep northwesterly dips (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). The two iron formation horizons labelled as lithology unit 2 on the property geology map are interpreted to have been folded into a northwesterly strike around a northeast plunging fold axis. These iron formations occur in the center of Tearlach's claim 686246.

Based on the linear configuration of Savant Lake and the intense deformation observed along the shoreline outcrops, it is apparent that a significant northeast striking fault lies beneath the lake (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). This fault is likely splay off the Savant Lake Fault lying 5 km to the west. However, there is also a set of faults that trends northwest-southeast, perpendicular to the major structure beneath the lake and perpendicular to the northeast-southwest trend of the major fold axis. One of the NW striking faults is parallel to an iron formation unit and is the locus of quartz veining and base metal and precious metal enrichment on Tearlach's claim 686246.

An extensive period of faulting with a northeast-southwest trend has produced a series of very pronounced lineaments trending 020° in the granodiorite (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). Relief may locally exceed 15 m along these structures. Minor shearing and silicification were noted along the fault traces.

Pleistocene features are till, ribbed moraines and muskeg swamps.

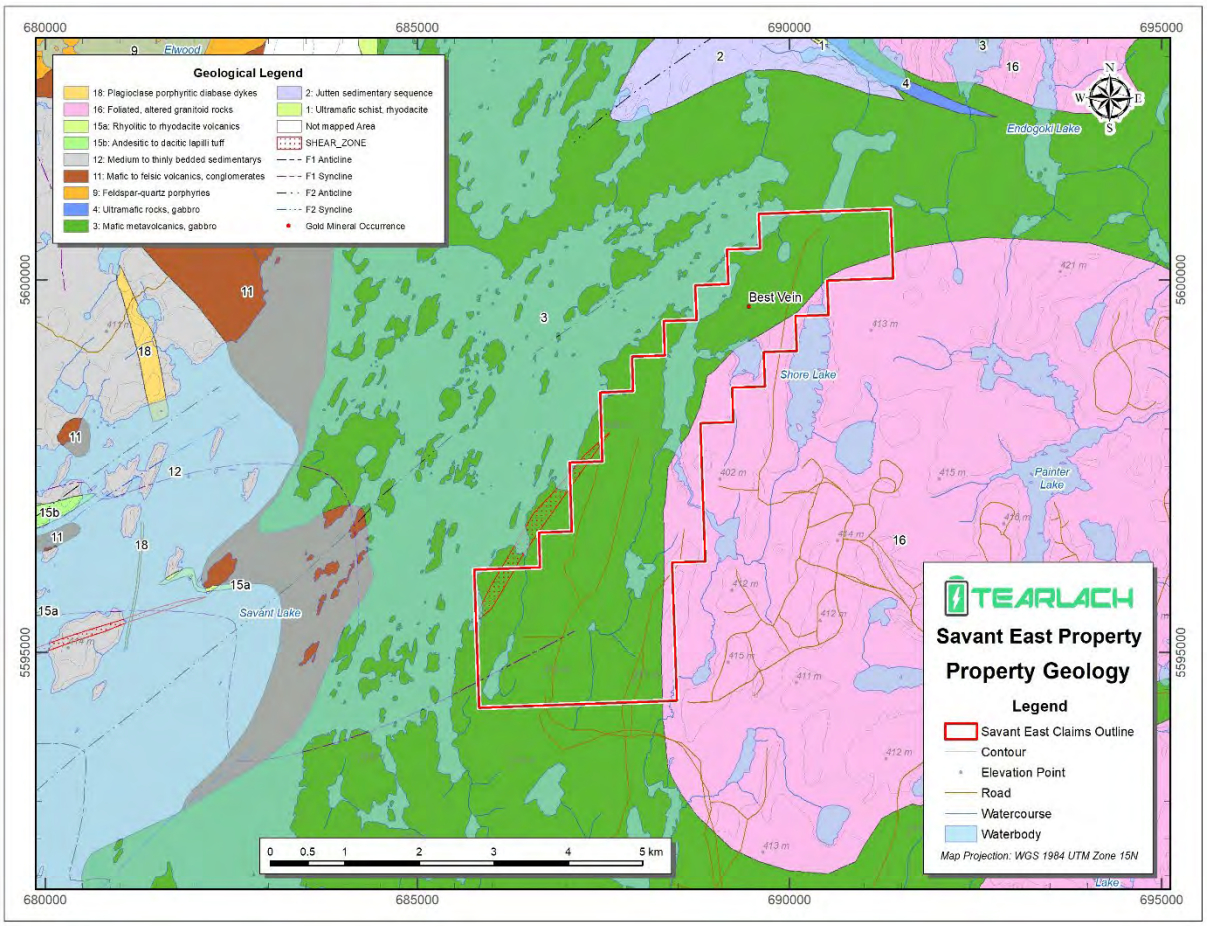

Figure 6-3 Savant East Property geology.

6.3 Mineralization

Mineralization on the Savant East property occurs in iron formations and in shear related quartz veins (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

The iron formations in outcrops display negligible carbonate, very low gold and gold pathfinder element enrichment with one exception. The one exception is where there is a series of pits exposing a 5 m wide banded magnetite and sugary quartz with stringer and patchy pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. Chip samples assayed 0.2 % Cu, 96 ppm Au and 8 ppm As.

Historically, iron formations have intersected in drill holes. The linear northeast striking magnetic anomaly east of the pond and the lake (on Tearlach's claim 702443) was drill tested by New Cinch as

hole 71-9 (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). Hole 71-9 intersected 5 intersections of iron formation with the lower three varied in width from 3.7 to 5.9 m in core length and contained 20-25% pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite. New Cinch's drill hole 428-4 on the peninsula on the eastern shore of Savant Lake intersected 3.3 m of iron formation with alternating magnetite rich and pyrrhotite rich intervals.

There are two groups of quartz veins on the property with different characteristics. Unmineralized quartz veins are hosted by granodiorite and volcanics and consists of white quartz with negligible sulphides and carbonate and no wall rock shearing or hydrothermal alteration (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

The second set of quartz veins are sulphide enriched, frequently sugary and recrystallized in appearance (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). These veins were introduced into west to northwest trending structures in the mafic volcanics during the regional folding event. Sericitic and chloritic alteration and intense shearing in the host mafic volcanics along both the footwall and hanging wall 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. Fourteen grab samples collected by UMEX in 1989 on these quartz veins averaged 515 ppb Au and 21.2 ppm Ag (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863).

Most of the mineralized quartz veins are hosted by mafic metavolcanics except for a 6 m wide vein hosted by foliated granodiorite at the south end of a shear zone (MNDM assessment report 52J09SW8863). The vein can be traced for 62 m. This vein has two generations of quartz: a sugary textured type containing 5-10% disseminated, banded and stringer pyrite with lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena and a clean barren unaltered quartz. A grab sample of the sulphide material within the granodiorite contained 0.05 oz/t Au, 1.66 oz/t Ag, 0.38 % Cu, 1.65 % Pb and 4.11 % Zn (sample 87472).

Three notable mineralized vein systems are hosted by volcanics. Two of these sulphide-bearing quartz veins follow iron-formation-parallel shear zones near the lakeshore.

6.4 Geophysics

The Ontario regional geophysics data has been interpreted for the Savant East Property below.

The total magnetic field high (red) follows iron formations. The total magnetic high is broken by numerous northwest trending faults. Note the mafic metavolcanic rocks on the southern part of the Property has a moderate (green) magnetic signature (Figure 6-4).

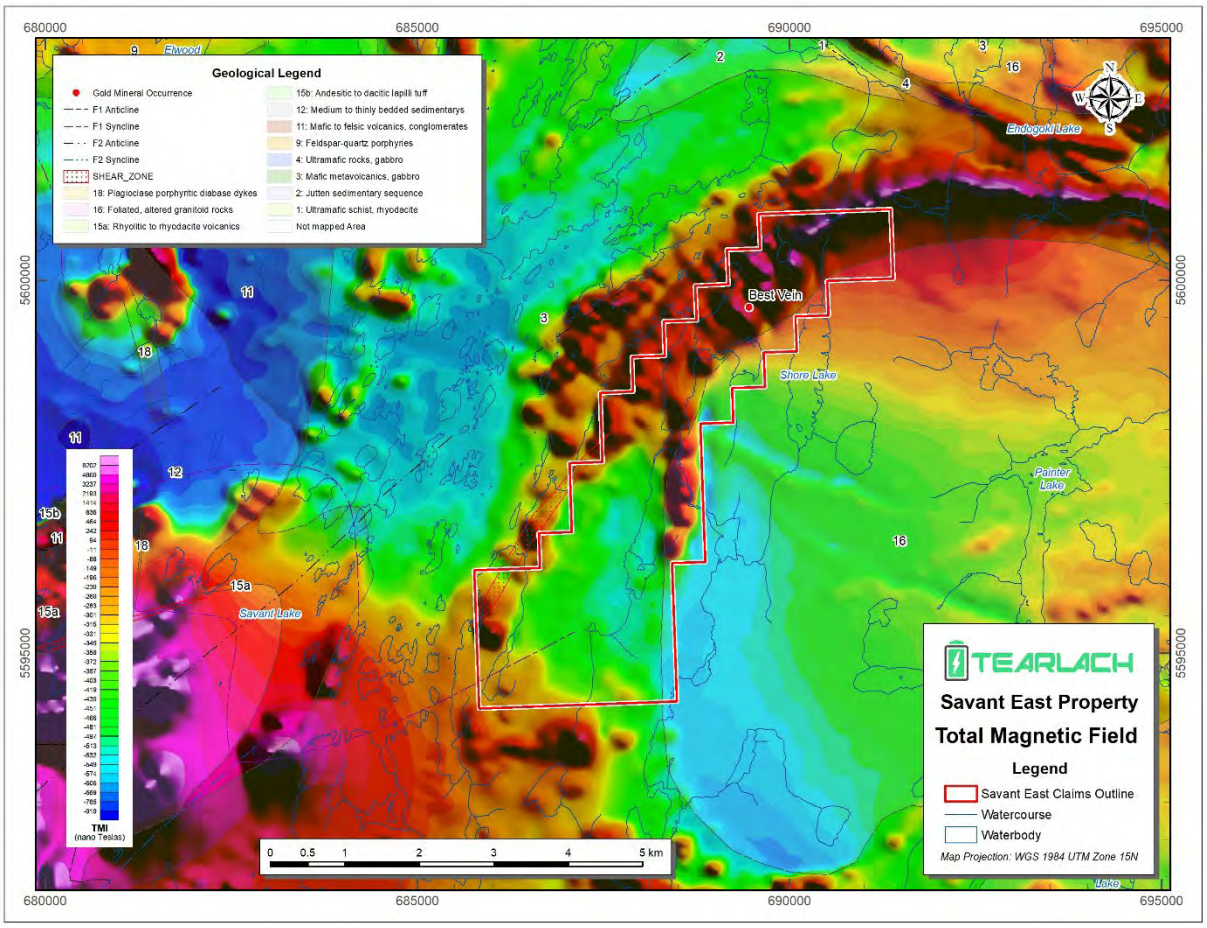

Figure 6-4 Total Magnetic Field for Savant East Property (clipped from OGS GDS 1033).

For the second vertical derivative from the Total Magnetic Field, the granodiorite has a moderate (orange) signature, and the iron formation has a high (purple) signature (Figure 6-5). This map also shows a NW-SE trending fault crosscutting the granodiorite intrusion south of Shore Lake. The same fault can be weakly seen in the total magnetic field map (Figure 6-4).

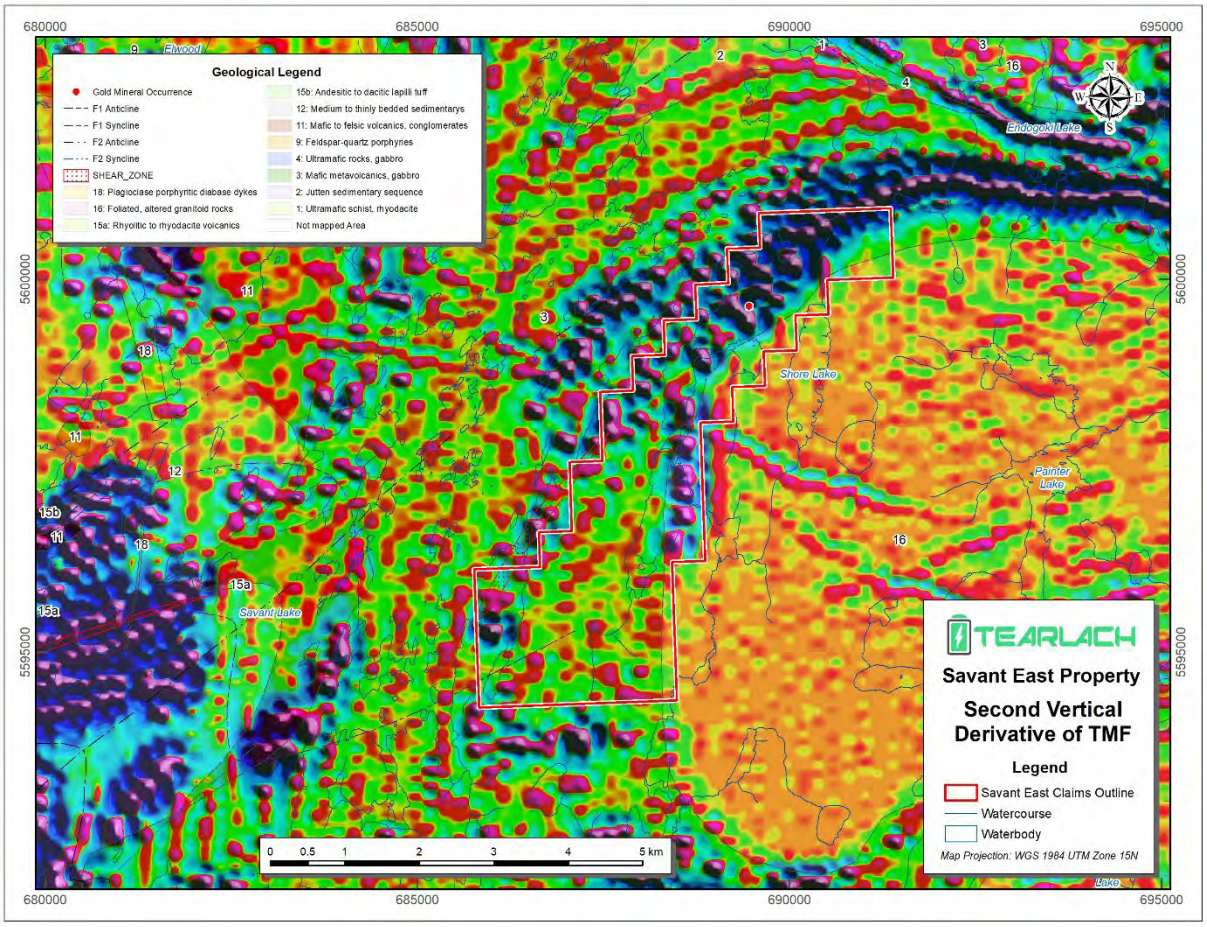

Figure 6-5 Second Vertical Derivative from Total Magnetic Field with geology (clipped from OGS GDS 1033).

The apparent resistivity high (red) seems to follow the mafic metavolcanic – granodiorite contact (Figure 6-6).

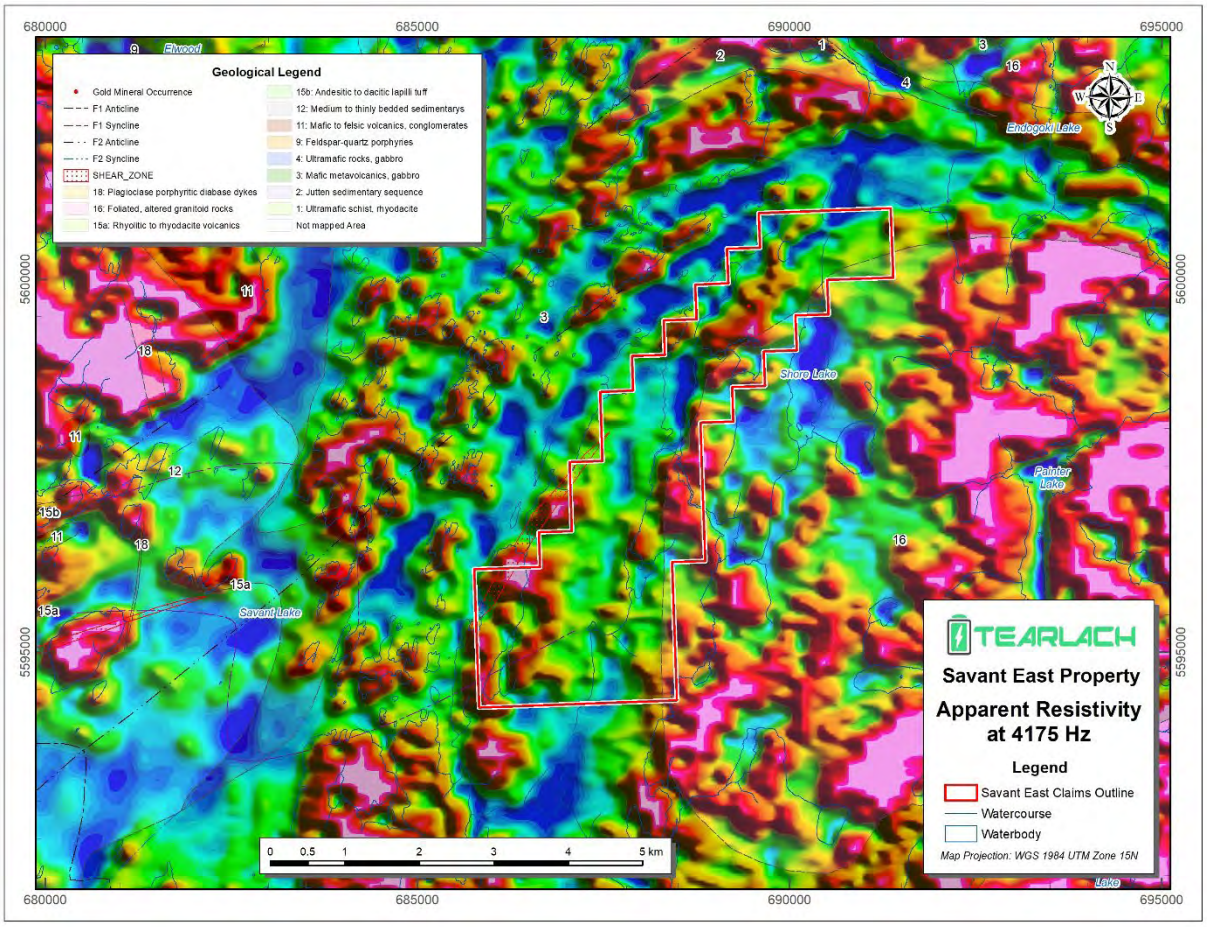

Figure 6-6 Apparent resistivity at 4175 Hz (clipped from OGS GDS 1033).

7.0 EXPLORATION

7.1 Mapping and Sampling

Senior Geologist, Mike Kilbourne, and helper, Paul Rubinato, visited and sampled the Savant East Property, Savant Township on July 29, 2022 on behalf of Tearlach Resources (Figure 7-4). Access to the Property was gained by float plane from Sioux Lookout by Slate Falls Airways to the northeast arm of Savant Lake. The GPS tracks show that the sampling occurred mostly within cell claim 686246 (Figure 7-1). A total of 20 observations were made during the visit of which 7 rock grab samples were collected and 13 features were described (Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3, Table 7-1). All of the observations were made on cell claim 686246 except for 3 features (Goldeneyes sample RMSL12-004, GRD SHR and GRD SHR2 – granodiorite shear zone) which are on cell claim 702443.

Table 7-1 Summary of rock samples and features per claim.

Tenure ID	Township / Area	Prov. Cell Grid ID	Features	Samples
686246	SAVANT	52J09C307, 52J09C308, 52J09C327, 52J09C328	10	7
702443	SAVANT	52J09C269, 52J09C270, 52J09C271, 52J09C272, 52J09C288, 52J09C289, 52J09C290,52J09C291, 52J09C292, 52J09C309, 52J09C310, 52J09C329	3	
			13	7

7.1.1 Rock Samples

The prospecting table describing the samples and the features is given in Appendix 3 (Table 13-2). The assays are summarized in Table 7-2. The assay certificate is given in Appendix 4.

Table 7-2 Assays for July 2022 sampling at Savant East. All samples are on claim 686246. NAD 83, Zone 15.

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

The highest Au grade sample was sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au, 2.48 g/t Ag, 198 ppm Cu, 1395 ppm Pb and 1255 ppm Zn. The sample was collected in a historical trench near the shoreline. The sample is described as a 1 m wide smokey to white quartz vein with an azimuth of 295° and contains chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena.

The highest Cu grade samples are S897432 and S897433 with 1.035 and 1.69 g/t Au and 3.32 % and 2.60 % Cu, respectively. These samples plot next to Ontario Mineral Data Inventory (MDI) point for Best Vein named after the prospector Alan Best who optioned the property to UMEX in 1987-1988 (section 5.4).

These samples are taken from the same outcrop and described as a 1 m wide smokey quartz vein with 5% chalcopyrite, subordinate bornite, minor galena and sphalerite.

The highest Pb-Zn grade sample is S897435 with 0.558 g/t Au, 19.8 g/t Ag, 597 ppm Cu, 5300 ppm Pb and 3880 ppm Zn (Figure 7-5). The sample is a sheared granodiorite that is part of a > 10 m wide shear zone in a strongly foliated granodiorite with strong sericite/mica alteration, 2-4% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.

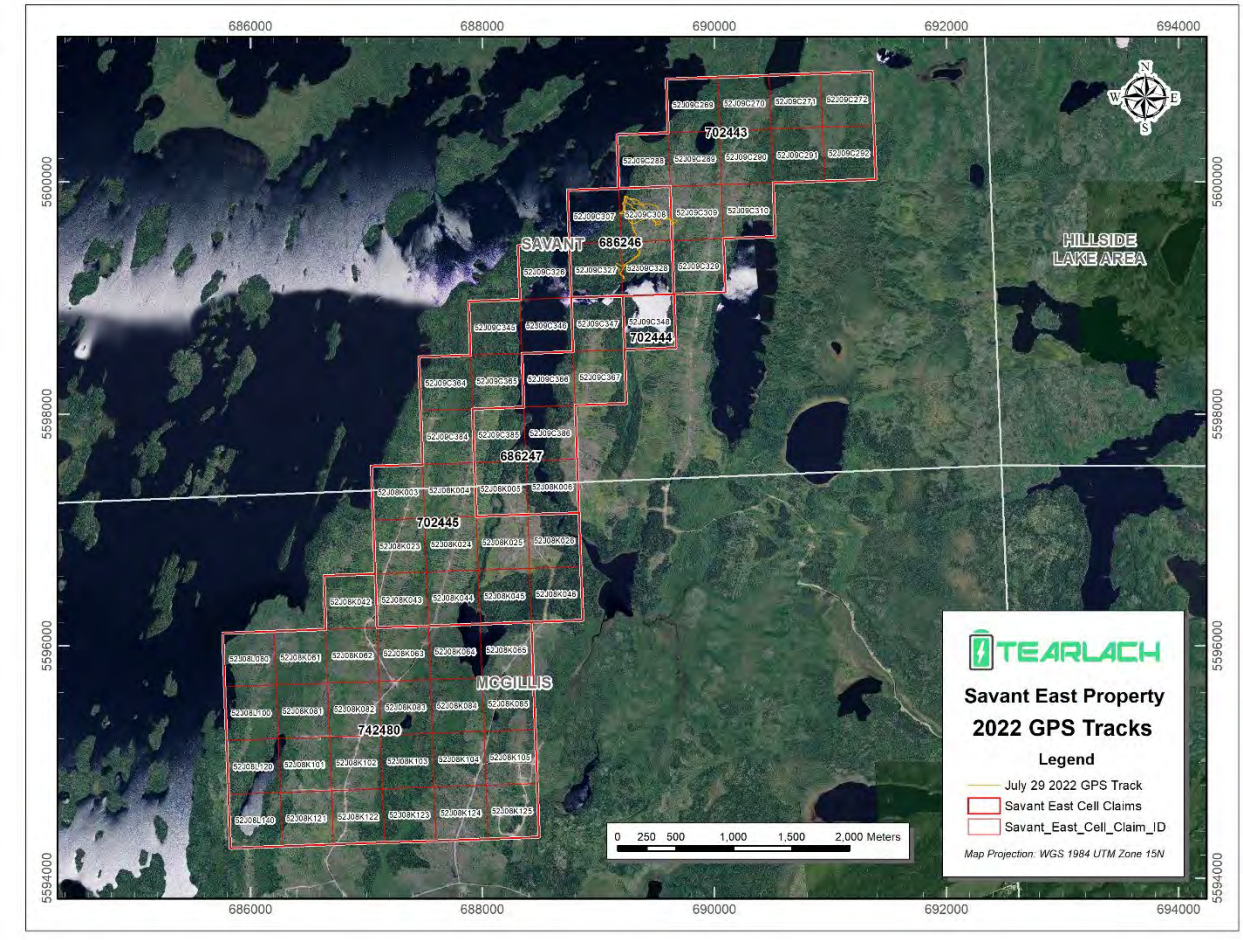

Figure 7-1 2022 GPS tracks on satellite image background, Savant Township.

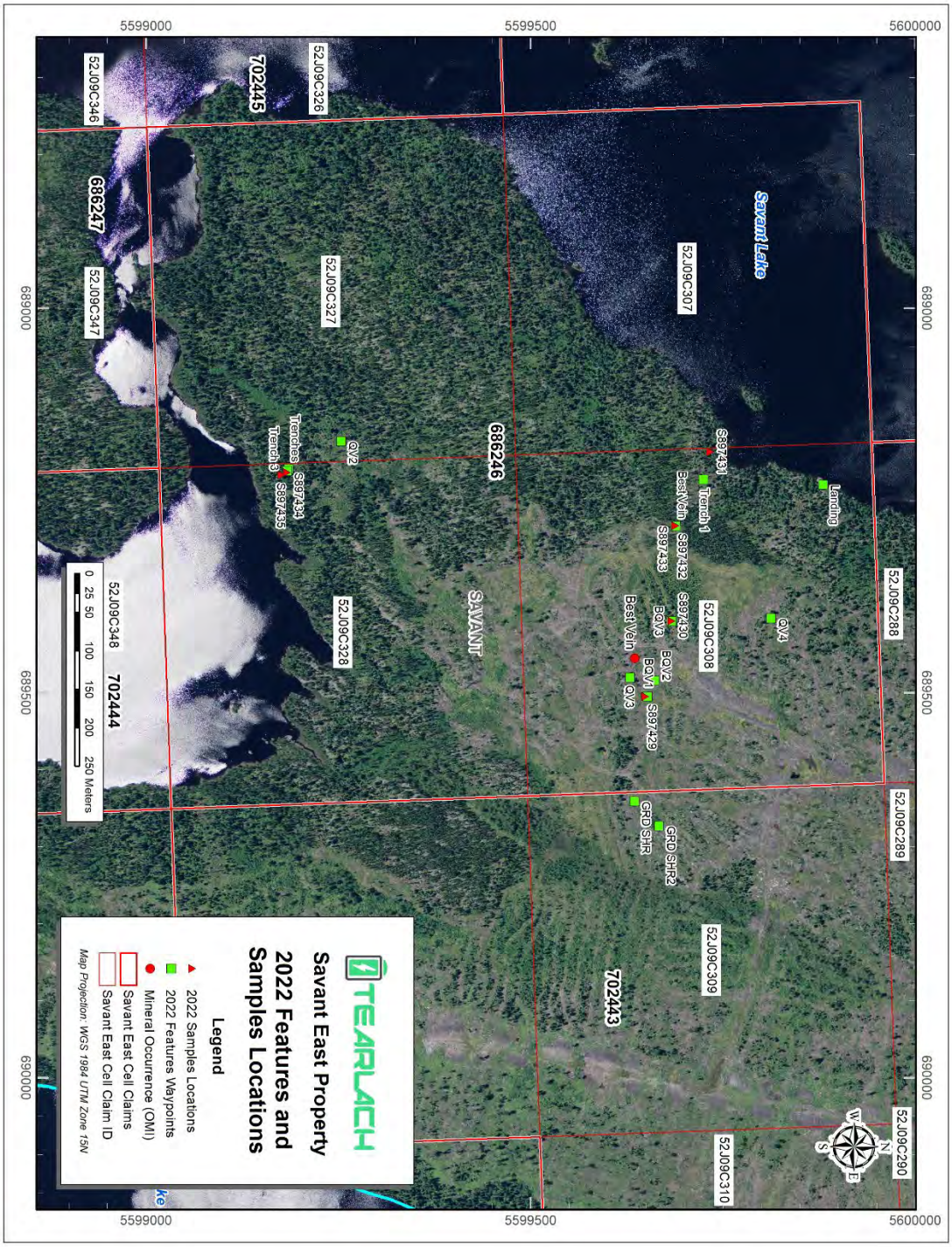

Figure 7-2 2022 Features and sample locations on satellite image background, Savant Township.

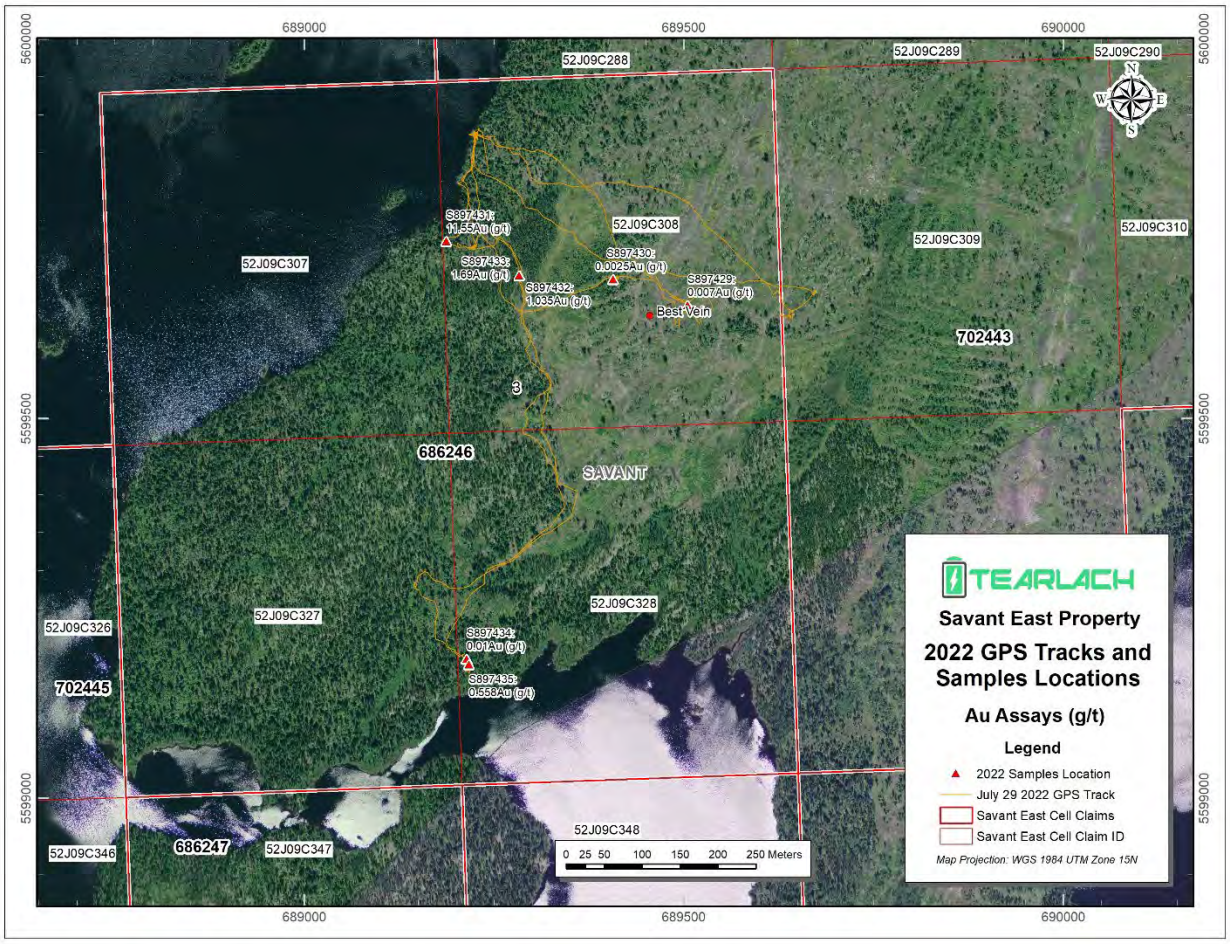

Figure 7-3 2022 GPS tracks, sample locations and Au assay values on satellite image background, Savant Township.

Figure 7-4 Photo of Mike Kilbourne at the Best Vein, Savant East Property, July 29, 2022.

Figure 7-5 Sample S8597435 of sheared and mineralized granodiorite.

7.1.2 Features

A total of 13 features were described during the property visit starting with the location of the landing of the float plane on the shore of Savant Lake. A total of 5 quartz veins were noted hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks. The largest quartz vein noted during the visit was BQV1 which was a 3 m wide bull white quartz vein in contact with pillowed basalts, trace to 1% pyrite in wall rock (Figure 7-6). Grab sample 897429 was collected at the basalt-quartz vein contact with trace pyrite.

Figure 7-6 Feature BQV1 3 m wide quartz vein, sample S897429, Savant East.

Three historical trenches were observed: one trench on mafic metavolcanic rocks and two trenches on the granodiorite. The two trenches on the granodiorite corresponded to those on UMEX's 1989 detailed geology map (Figure 7-7). The location of Goldeneye's 2012 samples R12-012 and R12-004 were verified. Two outcrops of sheared granodiorite were also described (GRD SHR and GRD SHR2).

7.2 Compare 2022 sampling with historic sampling

The 2022 sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au plots on mafic metavolcanic rocks and on a northwest trending shear zone on UMEX's 1989 detailed map (Figure 7-7). It also plots very close to Goldeneyes's

2012 sample RMSL12-013 of sugary quartz vein with 247.5 ppm Cu, 329.2 ppm Pb and 148 ppm Zn (Figure 7-8).

The 2022 samples S89732 and S89733 with 1.035 and 1.69 g/t Au and 3.32 % and 2.60 % Cu, respectively also plots on mafic metavolcanic rocks and on a northwest trending shear zone on UMEX's 1988 detailed map. It plots in close proximity to UMEX's quartz vein sample 87462 with 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag and 3.11 % Cu. It also plots near the location of one of Northern Canada Mines' drill holes.

The 2022 sample S897535 with 0.558 g/t Au, 19.8 g/t Ag, 597 ppm Cu, 5300 ppm Pb and 3880 ppm Zn plots in historic trenches at the south end of a northwest trending shear zone within the granodiorite on UMEX's detailed geology map. It also plots in close proximity to Goldeneye's sample RMSL12-17 which is a sugary quartz vein with trace to 1% sphalerite (Figure 7-8).

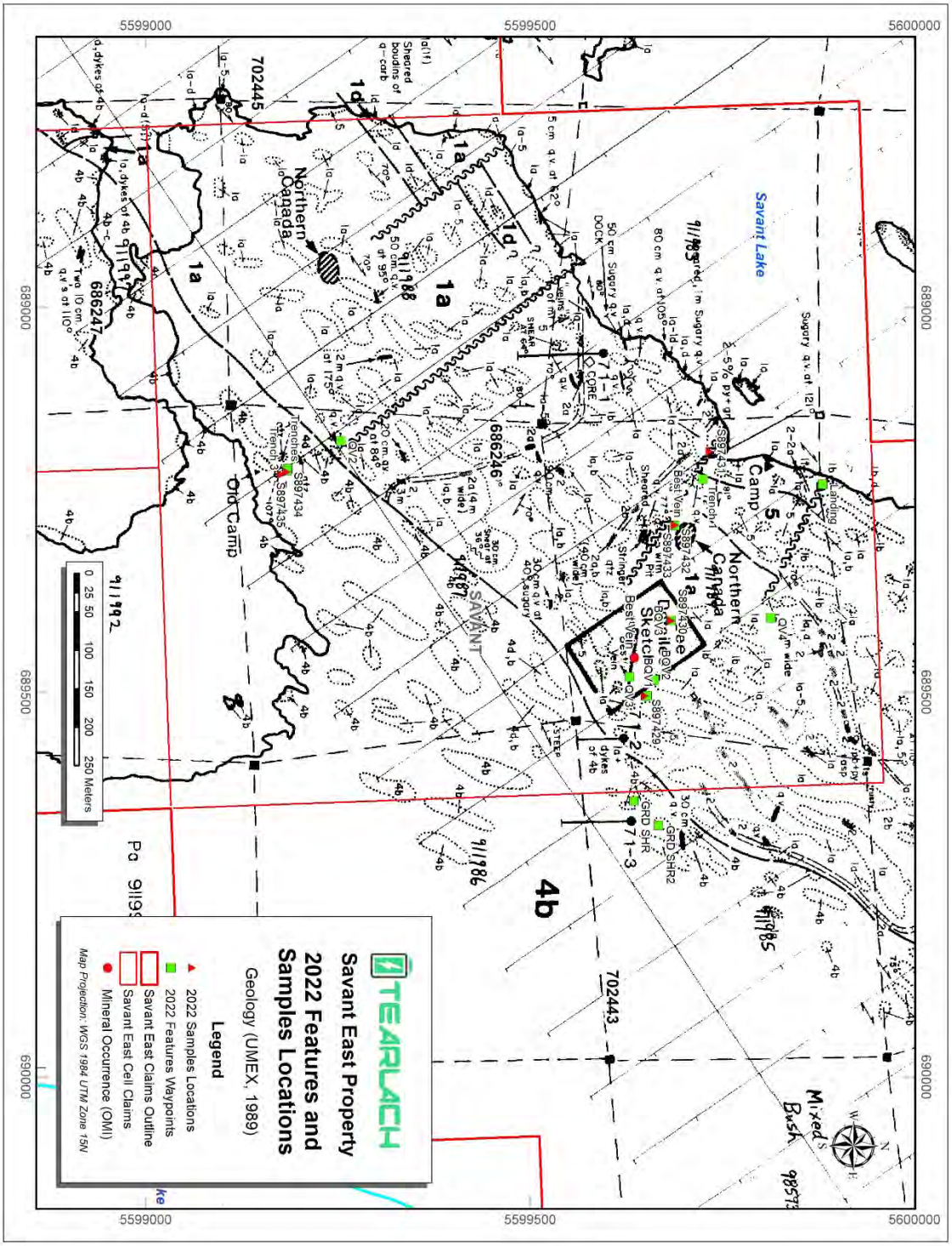

Figure 7-7 2022 Features and grab samples overlapped with UMEX 1989 map. Lithology 4b – granodiorite and 1a – mafic metavolcanic.

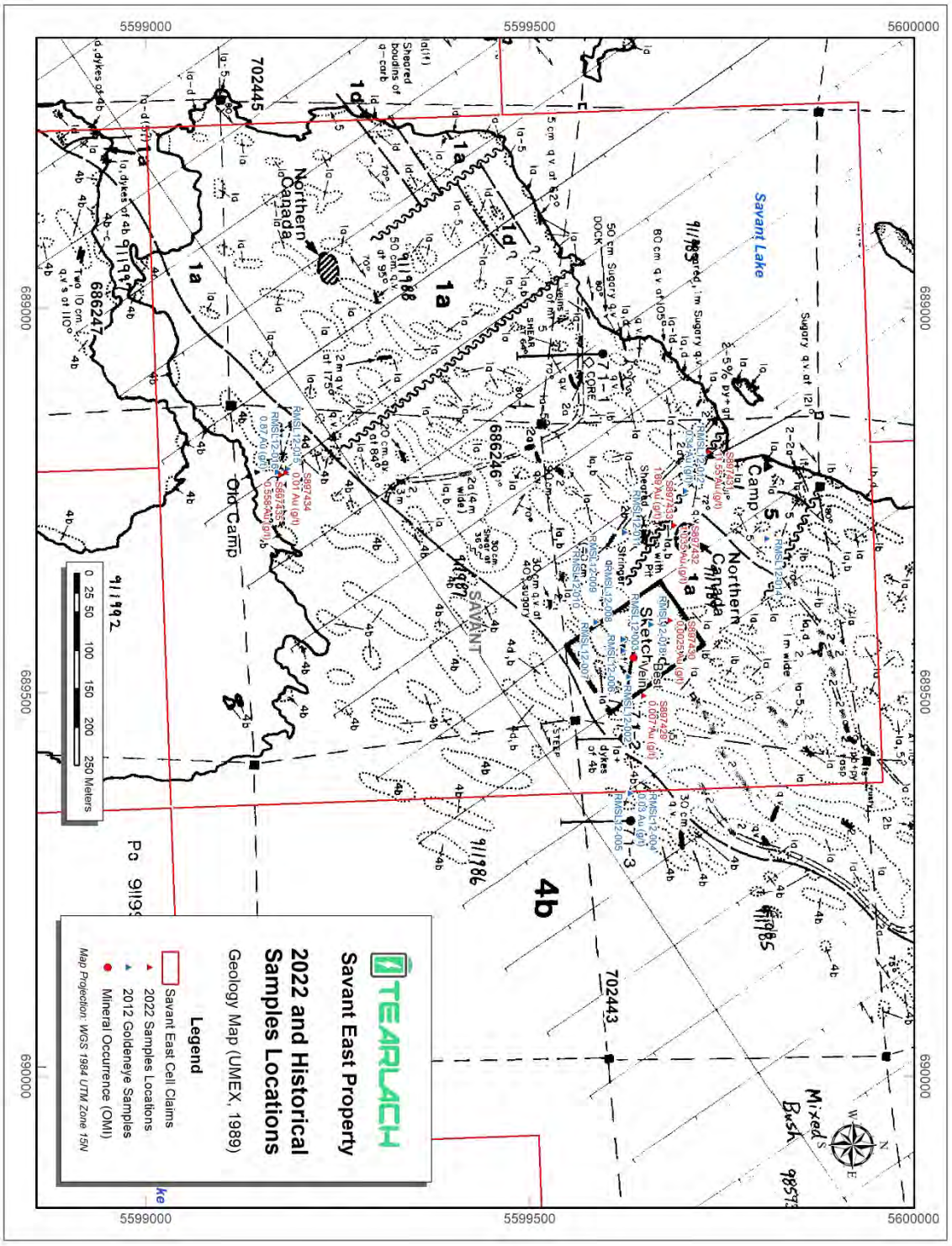

Figure 7-8 2022 Features and grab samples and Goldeneyes 2012 samples overlapped with UMEX 1989 map.

7.3 Compare 2022 sampling with Goldeneyes 2012 geophysics

The 2022 sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au plots in VTEM B-field Z component high and a total magnetic high on Goldeneyes' 2012 survey (Figure 7-9 and Figure 7-10). This sample is a sulphide-bearing quartz vein hosted by mafic metavolcanics in a shear zone.

The 2022 samples S89732 and S89733 with 1.035 and 1.69 g/t Au and 3.32 % and 2.60 % Cu, respectively also plots in a total magnetic high on Goldeneyes' 2012 survey.

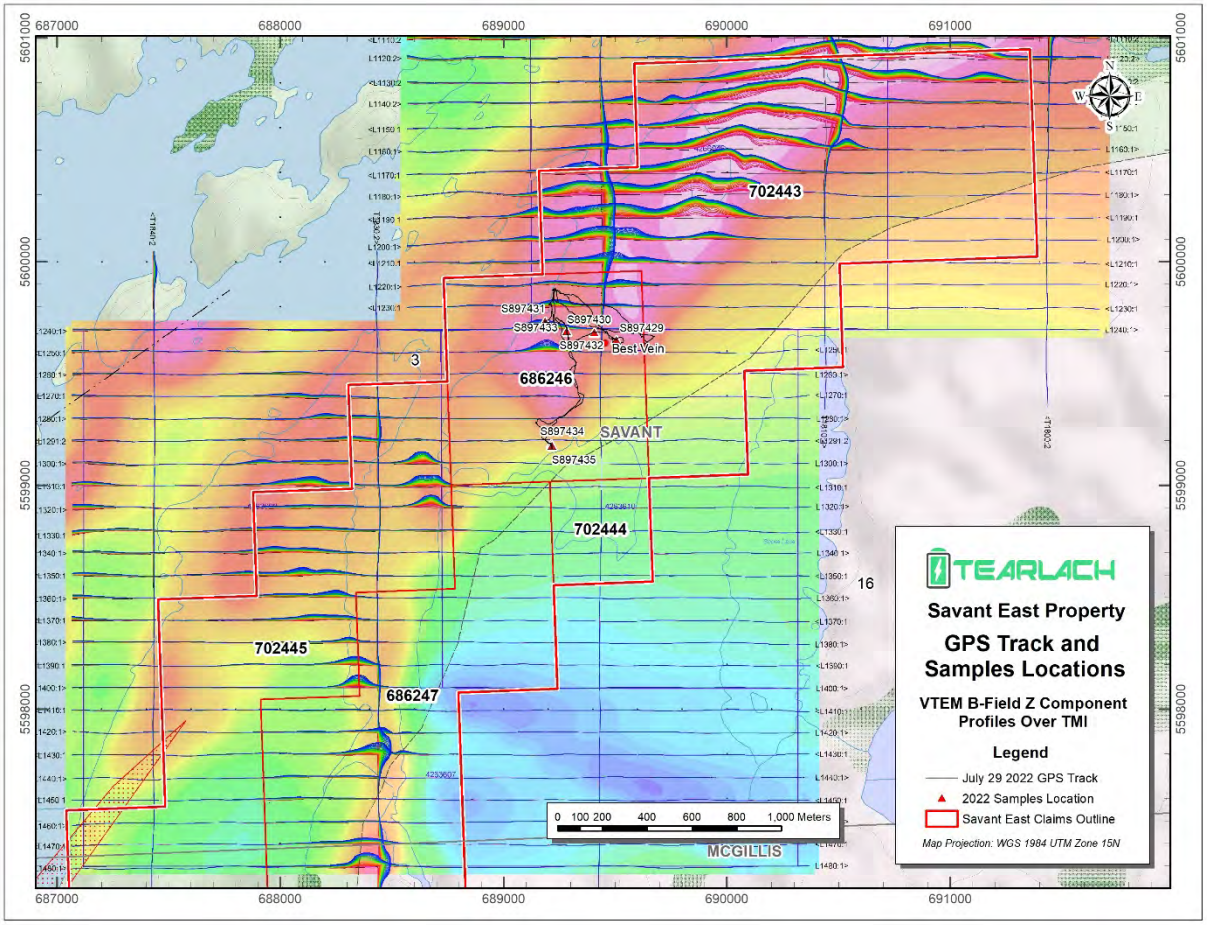

Figure 7-9 2022 sample locations overlapped with Goldeneyes VTEM B-field Z component profiles over Total Magnetic Intensity.

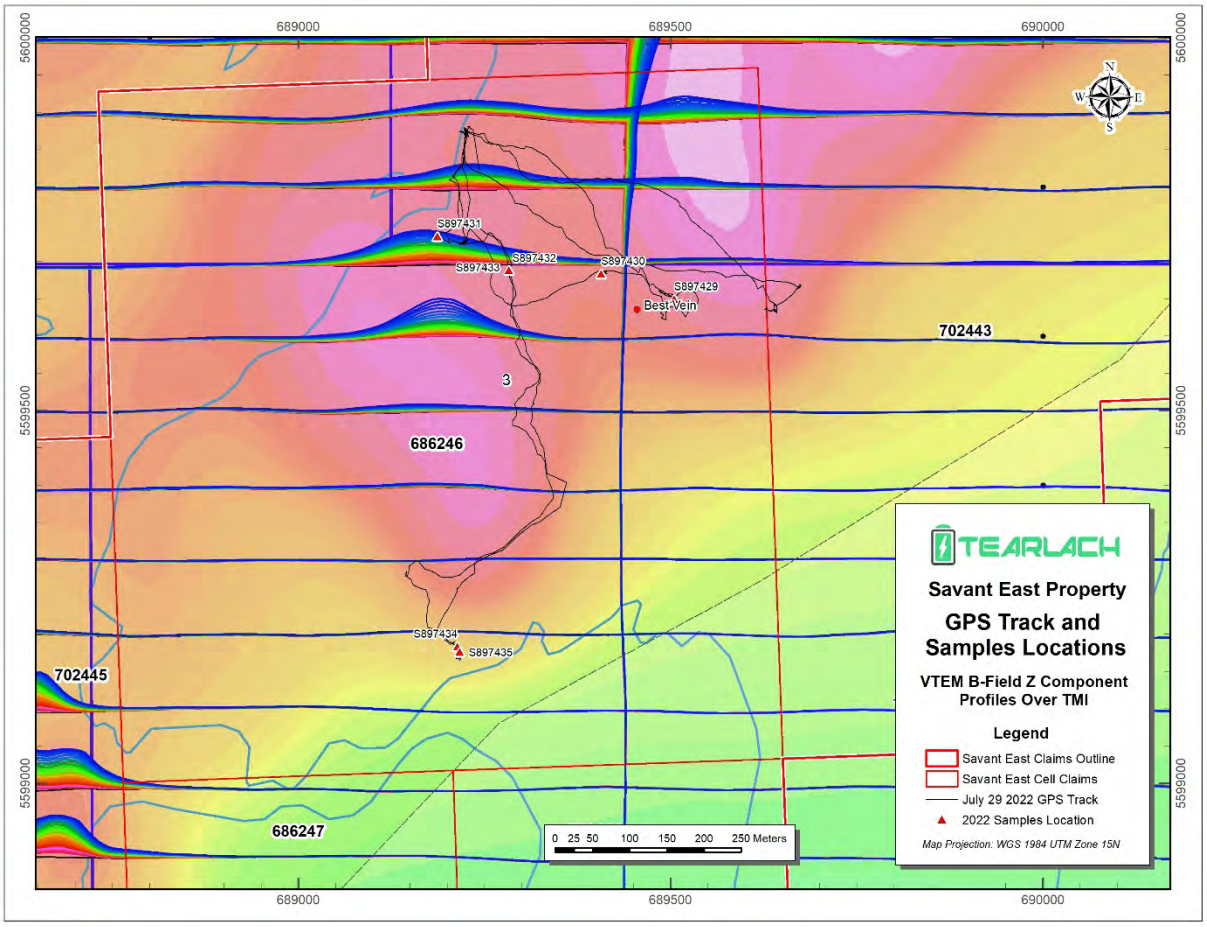

Figure 7-10 2022 sample locations overlapped with Goldeneyes VTEM B-field Z component profiles over Total Magnetic Intensity, zoomed in.

8.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

8.1 Sample Security

Samples from the visit to the property were sealed and secured and in the direct control of Mike Kilbourne until delivery to ALS Minerals preparation laboratory in Thunder Bay, Ontario on July 30, 2022.

8.2 Sample Preparation

Samples selected for analysis from the property visit were grab samples. Grab samples are selected samples that are not necessarily representative of mineralization on the property. QC samples were not

inserted into the sample stream by Tearlach as only 7 samples were assayed for the purpose of due diligence of gold mineralization.

The samples were assayed by ALS Canada analytical lab, North Vancouver, British Columbia. This ALS analytical lab has 17025 ISO/IEC: 2017 accreditation for chemical/physical testing for mineral analysis.

The samples were prepared by ALS Thunder Bay preparation lab using CRU-31 fine crushing for 70% at < 2 mm followed by PUL-31 pulverize up to 250 g for 85% at < 75 um.

8.3 Sample Analyses

The samples were assayed for gold using analytical package AA-AA23 for 30 g fire assay followed by atomic absorption finish and the one sample with > 10 g/t was reassayed for gold using 30 g fire assay followed by gravimetric finish. The rock samples were also assayed using package ME-MS61 for 48 elements digested using four acid followed by ICP-MS analysis. The Cu overlimit samples (> 10,000 ppm Cu) was reassayed using ME-OG62 package for ore grade elements using four acid digestion.

In the QP's opinion the sample preparation, security and analytical procedure was adequate and to industry standard for the purpose of due diligence confirmation of gold mineralization.

9.0 DATA VERIFICATION

9.1 Quality Control

ALS analytical lab inserted standards and blanks and one pulp duplicate into the samples stream as part of their internal Quality Control. Two gold standards were inserted in the fire assay analysis: OxE166 with a certified value of 0.636 ppm Au and KIP-19 with a certified value of 2.44 ppm Au and. Two gold standards were inserted in the gravimetric analysis: GS19-10 with a certified value of 7.49 ppm Au and OxQ153 with a certified value of 35.0 ppm Au. Two copper standards were inserted in the ICP-MS analysis: MRGeo08 with a certified value of 632 ppm Cu and OREAS 906 with a certified value of 3090 ppm Cu. Three copper standards were inserted in the ore grade analysis: GBM909-14 with a certified value of 2.11 % Cu, MP-1b with a certified value of 3.07 % Cu and CCU-1e with a certified value of 23.4 ppm Cu.

The Qualified Person's opinion is that the quality control review indicates that the standards, blanks and duplicates for the 2022 prospecting program are of excellent quality and can be used for the purpose of due diligence for gold mineralization on the Savant East Property.

10.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Savant East 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) 35 km to the southwest. The property lies within NTS map sheet 52J08 and 52J09 in Savant and McGillis Townships in the Patricia Mining District of Ontario. The approximate geographic centre coordinates of the Savant East Property are UTM coordinates 688965E, 5598904N, Zone 16U, NAD83.

The Savant Property consists of 6 mineral claims consisting of 65 cell claims and covers an area of 1335 ha. All six claims are contiguous with each other and form the Savant East Property. All of the claims are in good standing and the next due date on the property is for two claims due Nov. 18, 2023.

The claims are registered to in the name of Gravel Ridge Resources and Perry English. Five of the claims (702443, 702445, 702444, 686246, 686247) for a total of 40 cell claim units were optioned by Tearlach from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Jan. 21, 2022. The remaining claim (742480) for a total of 25 cell claim units was optioned by Tearlach Resources from Gravel Ridge Resource Ltd. and 1544230 Ontario Inc (i.e., Perry English) in an option agreement dated: Sep. 27, 2022.

The Savant greenstone belt lies within the Wabigoon Subprovince (Trowell, 1986). The lowermost assemblage of the greenstone belt, along the eastern and northern part of the belt is the Jutten Volcanic Group. This group is a thick sequence of homogeneous tholeiitic basalts > 2.78 Ga in age. Iron formation horizons are common at the base of the sequence. A large intrusion of granodiorite-quartz monozonite is in the southeast Savant and northeast McGillis townships.

On a regional scale, the major structural feature of the eastern part of the Savant greenstone belt is the Savant Lake Fault which trends NNE up the middle of Lake Savant defining the lake's orientation. This fault marks an abrupt change from sedimentary lithology on the west side and the Jutten Group mafic volcanic lithology on the east side. The fault can be traced for at least 35 km.

The geology of the property consists of mafic to intermediate metavolcanic rocks (west) and foliated felsic intrusive granodiorite (east). Iron formations are interbedded with the mafic and intermediate metavolcanic sequence and are chert and magnetite rich. The contact between the granodiorite and mafic metavolcanics is marked by an altered sheared zone of granodiorite.

Two iron formation horizons are interpreted to have been folded into a northwesterly strike around a northeast plunging fold axis. These iron formations occur in the center of Tearlach's claim 686246.

Based on the linear configuration of Savant Lake and the intense deformation observed along the shoreline outcrops, it is apparent that a significant northeast striking fault lies beneath the lake. There is also a set of faults that trends northwest-southeast, perpendicular to the major structure beneath the lake and perpendicular to the northeast-southwest trend of the major fold axis. One of the NW striking faults is parallel to an iron formation unit and is the locus of quartz veining and base metal and precious metal enrichment on Tearlach's claim 686246.

Mineralization on the Savant East property occurs in iron formations and in shear related quartz veins.

The iron formations in outcrops display negligible carbonate, very low gold and gold pathfinder element enrichment with one exception. The one exception is where there is a series of pits exposing a 5 m wide banded magnetite and sugary quartz with stringer and patchy pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite. Chip samples assayed 0.2 % Cu, 96 ppm Au and 8 ppm As.

There are two groups of quartz veins on the property with different characteristics. Unmineralized quartz veins are hosted by granodiorite and volcanics and consists of white quartz with negligible sulphides and carbonate and no wall rock shearing or hydrothermal alteration.

The second set of quartz veins are sulphide enriched, frequently sugary and recrystallized in appearance. These veins were introduced into west to northwest trending structures in the mafic volcanics during the regional folding event. Sericitic and chloritic alteration and intense shearing in the host mafic volcanics along both the footwall and hanging wall 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. Most of the mineralized quartz veins are hosted by mafic metavolcanics except for a 6 m wide vein hosted by foliated granodiorite at the south end of a shear zone.

Northern Canada Mines drilled 15 X-ray holes totalling 516 ft (=157.3 m) in July and August 1959 and 9 holes totalling 3140 ft (=957.1 m) in Sept. 1959, June 1960 and Jan-Feb. 1961. In July – August 1959, the infamous hole 3-2 intersected 4 ft (=1.22 m) which reported 6.17 g/t Au (0.18 oz/t Au), 109.7 g/t Ag (3.20 oz/t Ag), 1.2% Cu, 3.7% Pb and 3.08% Zn starting at 4.15 m downhole. This hole was located on historic claim PA911988 which is Tearlach's current claim 686246.

In June 1988, UMEX spent 3 weeks conducting detailed geological mapping on grid lines spaced at 100 m intervals on the Property. A geology map was prepared at 1:5000 scale in 1988 and revised in February 1989. Grab samples were analyzed for Au, Ag and base metals. Fifteen samples were taken in sulphidized iron formation with the best reported assay was 96 ppb Au and 0.21% Cu. A total of 14 samples of shear hosted mineralized quartz veins were taken. Highlights include a grab sample in granodiorite with 5-10 % pyrite that assayed 1.81 g/t Au, 56.8 g/t Ag, 0.38% Cu, 1.65% Pb and 4.11% Zn (sample 87472). A 1.5 m chip sample of a quartz vein in sheared chloritic mafic metavolcanics with 5-10% pyrite at another location reported 0.945 g/t Au, 78.3 g/t Ag, 3.11% Cu and anomalous Pb and Zn (sample 87462). Another 1.5 m chip sample in strongly sheared mafic volcanics with 5-10% pyrite at another location returned 1.34 g/t Au, 34.6 g/t Ag, 1.49% Cu, 0.47% Pb and 0.13% Zn.

Senior Geologist, Mike Kilbourne, and helper, Paul Rubinato, visited and sampled the Savant East Property, Savant Township on July 29, 2022 on behalf of Tearlach Resources. A total of 20 observations were made during the visit of which 7 rock grab samples were collected and 13 features were described. All of the observations were made on cell claim 686246 except for 3 features (Goldeneyes sample RMSL12-004, GRD SHR and GRD SHR2 – granodiorite shear zone) which are on cell claim 702443.

The highest Au grade sample was sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au, 2.48 g/t Ag, 198 ppm Cu, 1395 ppm Pb and 1255 ppm Zn. The sample was collected in a historical trench near the shoreline. The sample is described as a 1 m wide smokey to white quartz vein with an azimuth of 295° and contains chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena.

The highest Cu grade samples are S897432 and S897433 with 1.035 and 1.69 g/t Au and 3.32 % and 2.60 % Cu, respectively. These samples plot next to Ontario Mineral Data Inventory (MDI) point for Best Vein. These samples are taken from the same outcrop and described as a 1 m wide smokey quartz vein with 5% chalcopyrite, subordinate bornite, minor galena and sphalerite.

The highest Pb-Zn grade sample is S897435 with 0.558 g/t Au, 19.8 g/t Ag, 597 ppm Cu, 5300 ppm Pb and 3880 ppm Zn. The sample is a sheared granodiorite that is part of a > 10 m wide shear zone in a strongly foliated granodiorite with strong sericite/mica alteration, 2-4% pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.

A total of 13 features were described during the property visit starting with the location of the landing of the float plane on the shore of Savant Lake. A total of 5 quartz veins were noted hosted by mafic metavolcanic rocks. The largest quartz vein noted during the visit was BQV1 which was a 3 m wide bull white quartz vein in contact with pillowed basalts, trace to 1% pyrite in wall rock. Grab sample 897429 was collected at the basalt-quartz vein contact with trace pyrite.

Three historical trenches were observed: one trench on mafic metavolcanic rocks and two trenches on the granodiorite. The two trenches on the granodiorite corresponded to those on UMEX's 1989 detailed geology map. The location of Goldeneye's 2012 samples R12-012 and R12-004 were verified. Two outcrops of sheared granodiorite were also described (GRD SHR and GRD SHR2).

The Qualified Person concludes that there are two types of gold mineralization on the Savant East Property: one is in quartz veins hosted by mafic metavolcanics associated with shear zones with anomalous Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn and the other is quartz veins hosted by granodiorite intrusion also associated with shear zones with anomalous Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn. The sheared mafic metavolcanic rocks contain chlorite whereas the sheared granodiorite contain sericite. Unmineralized quartz veins are also present on the Property. There is sulphide (i.e., pyrite and pyrrhotite) and low-grade gold mineralization hosted in the magnetite iron formations interbedded with the mafic metavolcanics.

Tearlach's sampling confirmed the presence of Au mineralization in the quartz veins in mafic metavolcanic rocks i.e., sample S89731 with 11.55 g/t Au. The sampling also confirmed the presence of Au mineralization in quartz veins in granodiorite, i.e., sample S897435 with 0.558 g/t Au. Cu-Pb-Zn mineralization was also confirmed associated with the Au-Ag mineralization.

To the best of the Qualified Person's knowledge, there are no significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information or projected economic outcomes. There are no historic or current mineral resource or mineral reserve estimates on the Property.

The objective of this Assessment Report is to summarize Tearlach's field work on Savant East Property for filing for claim renewal. The object was met.

The Savant East Property has four shear zones identified but only one the shear zones have been sampled in detail during 1987 and 2012 mapping programs as shown on Figure 5-4 and Figure 7-8. The Qualified Person recommends a detailed due diligence sampling of the historic gold occurrences on the property and new sampling along the shear zones of the rest of the property. The iron formation units on the

property have also been under explored for sulphide mineralization and the Qualified Person recommends additional sampling on them.

Gold bearing quartz veins should be manually stripped to increase the exposure and channel sampled.

The total proposed budget for the propsecting and channel sampling is $39,030.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Savant East Property has four shear zones identified but only one the shear zones has been sampled in detail during 1987 and 2012 mapping programs as shown on Figure 5-4 and Figure 7-8. The Qualified Person recommends a detailed due diligence sampling of the historic gold occurrences on the property and new sampling along the shear zones of the rest of the property. The iron formation units on the property have also been under explored for sulphide mineralization and the Qualified Person recommends additional sampling on them.

Gold bearing quartz veins should be stripped to increase the exposure and channel sampled.

11.1 Proposed Budget

The proposed budget for prospecting and channel sampling on Savant East Property is given in Table 11-1.

Table 11-1 Proposed budget for prospecting and channel sampling on Savant East Property.

Item	Units	No. of Units	Rate/Unit	Total
senior geologist	days	14	$ 1,000.00	$ 14,000.00
junior geologist	days	14	$ 400.00	$ 5,600.00
accommodation	days	28	$ 150.00	$ 4,200.00
meals	days	28	$ 60.00	$ 1,680.00
truck rental	days	14	$ 150.00	$ 2,100.00
fuel				$ 500.00
channel saw rental	saw	7	$ 50.00	$ 350.00
saw blade	blade	1	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
field supplies				$ 500.00
assays	sample	140	$ 70.00	$ 9,800.00
			Total	**$ 39,030.00**

12.0 REFERENCES

Kilbourne, M. 2022: NI 43-101 Independent Technical Report on the Savant East Property, prepared for Tearlach Resources Limited, dated Aug. 31, 2022.

Sanborn-Barrie, M. 2000: Structural Geology, Savant Lake greenstone belt, western Superior Province, Ontario; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3947, compilation at 1:100 000 scale, 1 CD-ROM.

Trowell, N.F. 1986: Geology of the Savant Lake Area, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5606.

13.0 STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

This Report, titled "Savant East Assessment Report, Savant East Property, Sioux Lookout, Northwestern Ontario, Canada, Townships: Savant, McGillis, NTS: 52J08 and 52J09", and dated Oct. 14, 2023 was prepared and signed by the following author and Qualified Person:

Julie Selway
Principal Geologist, Ph.D., P.Geo.
Oct. 14, 2023
Sudbury, Ontario

Appendix 1 – Certificate of Qualified Person

Julie Selway
40 Mission Hill
Sudbury, Ontario, Canada, P3E 6M1
Telephone: 705-690-7996
Email: jselway@eastlink.ca

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, Julie Selway, do hereby certify that:

1. I am employed as the VP of Exploration for Tearlach Resources Limited and a Principal Geologist for geological consulting firm J-J Minerals, Sudbury, Ontario.
2. I am the Qualified Person for this Report entitled "Savant East Assessment Report, Savant East Property, Sioux Lookout, Northwestern Ontario, Canada, Townships: Savant, McGillis, NTS: 52J08 and 52J09", and dated Oct. 14, 2023 and prepared for Tearlach Resources Limited.
3. I hold the following academic qualifications: B.Sc. (Hons) Geology (1991) Saint Mary's University; M.Sc. Geology (1993) Lakehead University; Ph.D. Mineralogy (1999) University of Manitoba.
4. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Member #0738). I am a member in good standing of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, Geological Association of Canada and Mineralogical Society of America.
5. I am the co-author of eight NI 43-101 Independent Technical Reports on gold properties in Ontario, six assessment reports on gold properties in Ontario and senior reviewer of seven NI 43-101 Reports on gold properties.
6. I have not visited the Savant East Property.
7. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this report not misleading.

Dated this 14th Day December 2023

Julie Selway

Julie Selway, Ph.D., P.Geo.
Principal Geologist, J-J Minerals

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
JULIE B. SELWAY
PRACTISING MEMBER
0738
ONTARIO

Appendix 2 – MNDM Assessment Files Used in this Report

Table 13-1 MNDM Assessment Files used in this Report.

Assessment report no	Year of work	Year of report	Company	Type of work	Comments
52J09SW8914	1959	1959	Northern Canada Mines	drilling	15 drill holes, totaling 516 ft, 215 m
52J09SW2351	1959-1960-1961	1961	Northern Canada Mines	drilling, geophysics	9 drill holes, totalling 3140 ft, 1320.2 m, mag survey
52J09SW8868	1961-1962	1962	Northern Canada Mines	drilling, geophysics	2 diamond drill holes, totalling 148 m, ground EM, ground mag
52J09SW9115	1962	1962	Northern Canada Mines	drilling	1 drill hole, 351 ft
52J09SW9116	1962	1962	Northern Canada Mines	drilling	1 drill hole, 275 ft
52J09SW9117	1963	1963	Northern Canada Mines	drilling	2 drill holes, 581 ft
52J09SW9231	1971	1971	New Cinch Uranium Mines	geophysics, geology	ground EM, mag, VLF, soil sampling
52J09SW9232	1971	1971	New Cinch Uranium Mines	geophysics	ground mag, VLF
52J09SW2350	1971	1971	New Cinch Uranium Mines	drilling	8 drill holes, totalling 2515 ft
52J09SW9127	1972	1972	New Cinch Uranium Mines	drilling	1 diamond drill holes, 71 ft, 21.6 m
52J09SW2354	1977	1977	Denison Mines	geophysics	EM-mag
52J09SW8863	1989	1989	UMEX Inc	mapping	75 grab samples
52J09SW8864	1988	1988	UMEX Inc	sampling	72 rock samples
2.54276	2013	2013	Goldeneyes Resources	geophysics	airborne mag-VTEM, 17 samples

Appendix 3 – Prospecting Table, Savant East Property

Table 13-2 Prospecting table for both rock samples and features, UTM NAD 83, Zone 15. All observations are on cell claim 686246 except for GRD SHR and GRD SHR2 on cell claim 702443.

Waypoint Label	Description	Comment	Easting	Northing
Landing	plane landing		689230	5599880
QV3	quartz vein		689480	5599629
BQV1	3 metre wide bull white quartz vein	in contact with pillowed basalts, tr-1% pyrite in wall rock, sample S897429	689505	5599652
BQV2	quartz vein, <1m wide	boudinaged sheeted smokey to white quartz vein in foliated pillowed basalts, no visible sulphides	689484	5599661
BQV3-Sample S897430	quartz vein, 2m wide	sugary quartz-vein with k-feldspar, no carbonatization, no visible sulphides, BEST vein extension? Sample S897430	689407	5599683
Trenches	area of historical old trenches		689209	5599185
Trench 1	area of historical old trenches		689223	5599725
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
Trench 3	historical trenches in granodiorite	sheared granodiorite with late thick smokey wide quartz veining, sample S897434	689212	5599183
QV2	quartz vein		689173	5599254
2013 Goldeye Sample R12-012	sample by Goldeneye Resources, 2013	0.34 g/t Au, 98 g/t Ag, 5.7% Cu	689238	5599703
2013 Goldeye Sample R12-004	sample by Goldeneye Resources, 2013	sample in quartz vein in granodiorite, 10cm vein, no significant values	689632	5599631
QV4	white quartz vein <1m	no visible sulphides, white	689403	5599812
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
GRD SHR2	1m wide shear in granodiorite	no visible sulphides, minor white quartz veining	689673	5599667
Sample S897429	sample	>3m wide white quartz vein, sample with wall rock with trace pyrite, within weakly foliated pillowed mafic volcanics, BEST	689505	5599649

Waypoint Label	Description	Comment	Easting	Northing
		vein extension		
Sample S897431-Trench	historical 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 chalcopyrite, pyrite and galena	689187	5599733
Sample S897434	historical trenches in granodiorite to south	bull white quartz vein in contact with sheared granodiorite	689214	5599183
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 +/- chalcopyrite	689217	5599176

Appendix 4 – Assay Certificate

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: +1 604 984 0221 Fax: +1 604 984 0218
www.alsglobal.com/geochemistry

To: MIKE KILBOURNE
20 PARK VIEW AVENUE
TORONTO ON L0L 2E0

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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TORONTO ON L0L 2E0

Finalized Date: 30-AUG-2022
Account: MKCRKLQQ

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

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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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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Finalized Date: 30-AUG-2022
Account: MKCRKLQQ

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

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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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	2.6	31	16.3	
S897435		1.0	3	0.6	1.8	3880	9.3	

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Page: Appendix 1
Total # Appendix Pages: 1
Finalized Date: 30-AUG-2022
Account: MKCRKLQQ

Project: Savant East

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TB22212426

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS

ANALYTICAL COMMENTS

REEs may not be totally soluble in this method.
Applies to Method: ME-MS61

LABORATORY ADDRESSES

Processed at ALS Thunder Bay located at 645 Norah Crescent, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada

Applies to Method:	CRU-31	CRU-QC	LOG-21	PUL-31
	PUL-QC	SPL-21	WEI-21	

Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Applies to Method:	Au-AA23	Au-GRA21	Cu-OG62	ME-MS61
	ME-OG62			

Appendix 5 – Daily Log

Table 13-3 Daily Log for field work at Savant East Property.

Savant East Property	travel dates
drive Oro Station to Geraldton	27-Jul-22
drive Geraldton to Thunder Bay to Sioux Lookout	28-Jul-22
take float plane to property	29-Jul-22
drive Sioux Lookout to Thunder Bay to Geraldton	30-Jul-22
in Geraldton	31-Jul-22
drive Geraldton to Cochrane to Oro Station	01-Aug-22