Ontario

We are committed to providing accessible customer service.
If you need accessible formats or communications supports, please contact us.

Nous tenons à améliorer l’accessibilité des services à la clientèle.
Si vous avez besoin de formats accessibles ou d’aide à la communication, veuillez nous contacter.

Assessment Report

Results of the 2025 Exploration Program, Prospecting, Mapping, UAV Magnetics and LiDAR Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario



Work Performed for:
Labrador Gold Corp.
82 Richmond Street East,
Toronto ON M5C 1P1

Prepared by: Nicholas Maddock, B.Sc., G.I.T.
Ryan Weston, M.Sc. P.Geo.

January 21, 2026

Contents

1. Summary 4
2. Property Description 4
3. Ownership 6
4. Geology 10
   4.1 Regional Geology 10
   4.2 Property Geology 10
   4.3 Mineralization 14
5. Previous Work 14
6. Current Work 15
   6.1 UAV LiDAR 15
   6.2 UAV Magnetics 18
   6.3 Geological Mapping 21
   6.4 Assay Results 27
7. Conclusions and Recommendations 29
8. References 30
9. Qualifications 31

List of Appendices

Appendix 1 – UAV LiDAR Logistics Report

Appendix 2 – UAV Magnetics Logistics Report

Appendix 3 – Rock Sample Descriptions

Appendix 4 – Rock Assay Certificates

List of Abbreviations

LAB: Labrador Gold Corp.

BLE: Borden lake Extension

Fladgate: Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation

OGS: Ontario Geological Survey

KSZ: Kapuskasing Structural Zone

Nikos: Nikos Explorations Ltd.

DEM: Digital Elevation Model

List of Figures

Figure 1. Location of the Borden Lake Extension Project, Ontario, Canada 5

Figure 2. Typical terrane in the Borden Lake Extension area 6

Figure 3. Mining Claims of the Borden Lake Extension Project 9

Figure 4. Regional Geology of the Borden Lake Extension project 11

Figure 5. Geology of Borden Lake Area 12

Figure 6. Borden Mine trend, BLE Project and OGS Map P3821 13

Figure 7. LiDAR flight lines (above) and bare-earth DEM results (below) 17

Figure 8. UAV magnetic survey flight lines (above) and TMI magnetic results (below) 20

Figure 9. 2025 mapped stations 23

Figure 10. Examples of felsic to intermediate gneiss (A-C); Proterozoic mafic dyke (D); mafic gneiss (E-F), with outcrop stations listed. 24

Figure 11. Geology of outcrops on 1VD magnetics 25

Figure 12. Interpreted Geology from 2025 Mapping 26

Figure 13. Mafic Dyke that contained 4.9ppm Ag 27

Figure 14. Gold in Grab Samples 28

List of Tables

Table 1. Current Claim Information 6-8

Table 2. LiDAR area coverage per claim 16

Table 3. Magnetics linear coverage per claim 19

Table 4. Lithology Descriptions 21-22

1. Summary

This report documents the results of a grassroots geochemical, geophysical and geological exploration program conducted by Labrador Gold Corp. (LAB) on the Borden Lake Extension (BLE) property, located in McNaught and Borden township, Ontario. BLE consists of 68 claims over approximately 5.5 km. The property has been significantly underexplored in comparison to other jurisdictions in Ontario.

LAB commissioned Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation (Fladgate) to preform a drone magnetics and LiDAR survey over the 20 northern-most claims, which took place October 3-8, 2025. LAB geologists Ryan Weston and Nicholas Maddock followed up the airborne surveys October 16-18, 2025 with surface mapping and rock sampling. The program was designed to first identify outcrop locations as well as the approximate contact between supracrustal rocks to the north and gneissic rocks to the south. Follow up mapping and prospecting was carried out, building on the results and interpretations of drone survey.

No alteration or significant gold mineralization was identified in the 33 grab samples analyzed or 40 outcrops visited.

Geological mapping completed in 2025 is consistent with the inferred geological contacts made by the Ontario Geological Survey (OGS) on map P3821.

The northwest corner of the property is covered with thick overburden, and as such no outcrop was identified here; follow-up investigation in this area could be accomplished with overburden drilling.

All coordinates referred to in this report and accompanying maps are projected in UTM NAD 83, Zone 17 (unless otherwise noted).

2. Property Description

The property is located approximately 18 km east of Chapleau, Ontario in the Timmins Mining District (Figure 1). Access is via paved Highway 101 that runs between Chapleau and Timmins followed by a gravel logging road that runs approximately north-south through the western part of the property. During the 2025 program, the property was accessed by truck, with base of operations out of Chapleau. The town of Chapleau provides a small range of services, skilled labour, supplies and accommodations, with the regional center of Wawa providing more comprehensive technical and logistical support as well as sources of equipment and labour.

The weather conditions in Chapleau are characterized by a generally cold to moderate climate. Chapleau experiences a considerable volume of precipitation throughout the year, including its least humid month (May). The mean yearly temperature observed in Chapleau is recorded to be 3.0 °C. The temperatures are highest on average in July, at around 18.0 °C and lowest in January, with an average low temperature of -14.0 °C. Around 844 mm of precipitation falls annually.

The majority of the property consists of mild topographic relief, with an elevation range of 333-413 m. The property consists of a mix of swampy low ground surrounded by heavily vegetated higher ground of with a mix of conifers and deciduous trees in the centre and the west. Outcrops are sparse with thick overburden covering majority of the property.

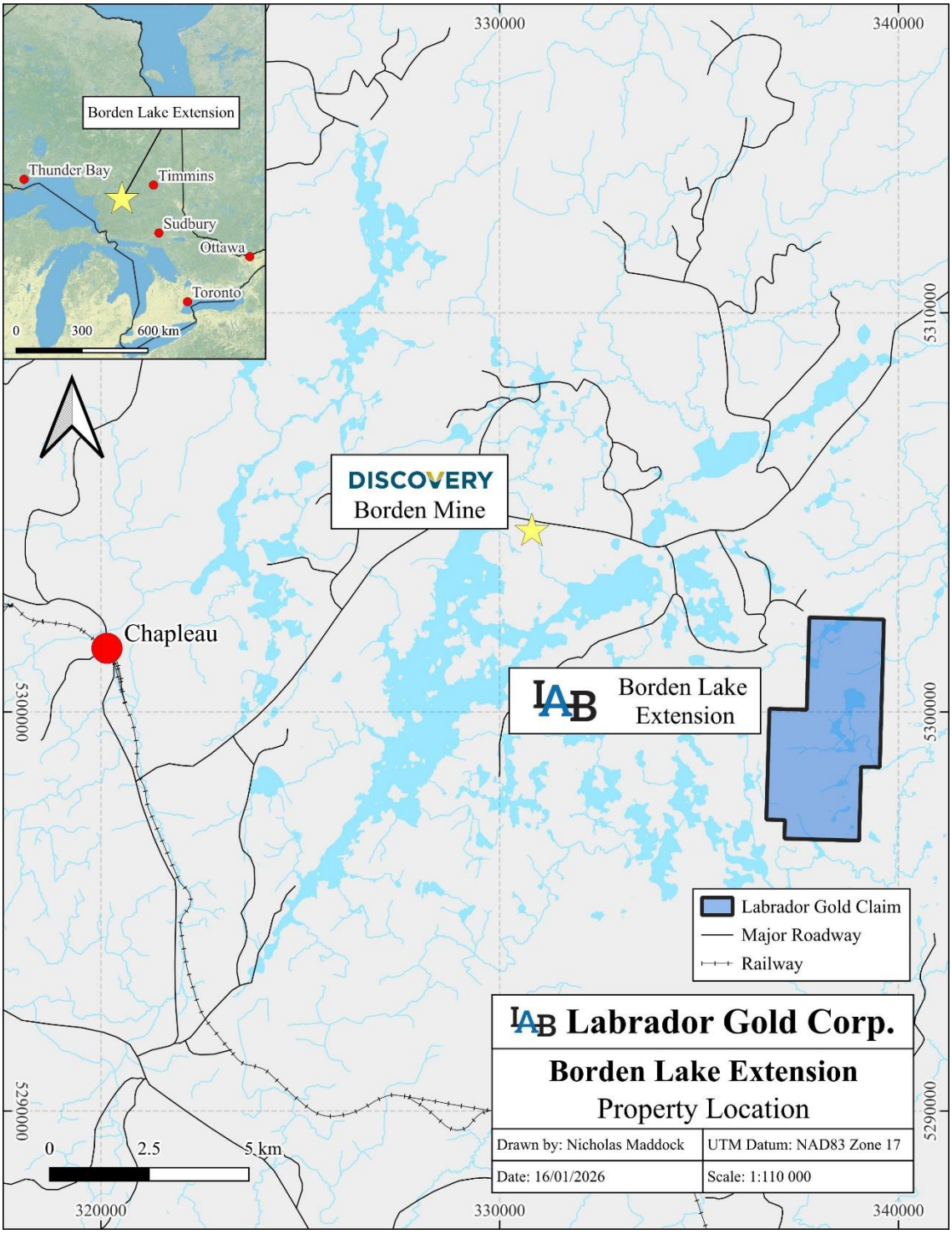


Figure 1. Location of the Borden Lake Extension Project, Ontario, Canada



Figure 2. Typical terrane in the Borden Lake Extension area.

3. Ownership

The property consists of 68 unpatented claims (Table 2) totalling 1,428 hectares (Figure 3). There are no known environmental liabilities or public hazards associated with the property, and work permits are not required in Ontario to perform the work prescribed in this report. LAB is the 100% holder of the licenses, subject to a 2% net smelter return royalty.

Claim	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township
104511	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
110963	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114477	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114632	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
119958	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
134108	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
133621	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
140440	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Claim	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township
144667	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
144668	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
150295	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
168452	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
174988	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
176586	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
177992	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
178833	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
181888	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
183991	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
186254	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
187943	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
192593	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
195212	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
212517	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
211386	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
222503	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
223822	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
224547	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230462	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230463	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
232576	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237330	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237331	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242655	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242656	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
241682	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
244739	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
245519	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
249738	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Claim	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township
252909	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
258735	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
259398	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
261898	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265090	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265091	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277366	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277692	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
280592	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
279809	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
282766	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
289572	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
291281	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
299280	2029-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298450	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298451	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302157	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302159	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
301637	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
306521	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
313955	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
316402	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
319565	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
319566	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
323828	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
326713	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328420	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328421	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328423	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
342863	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Table 1. Current Claim Information

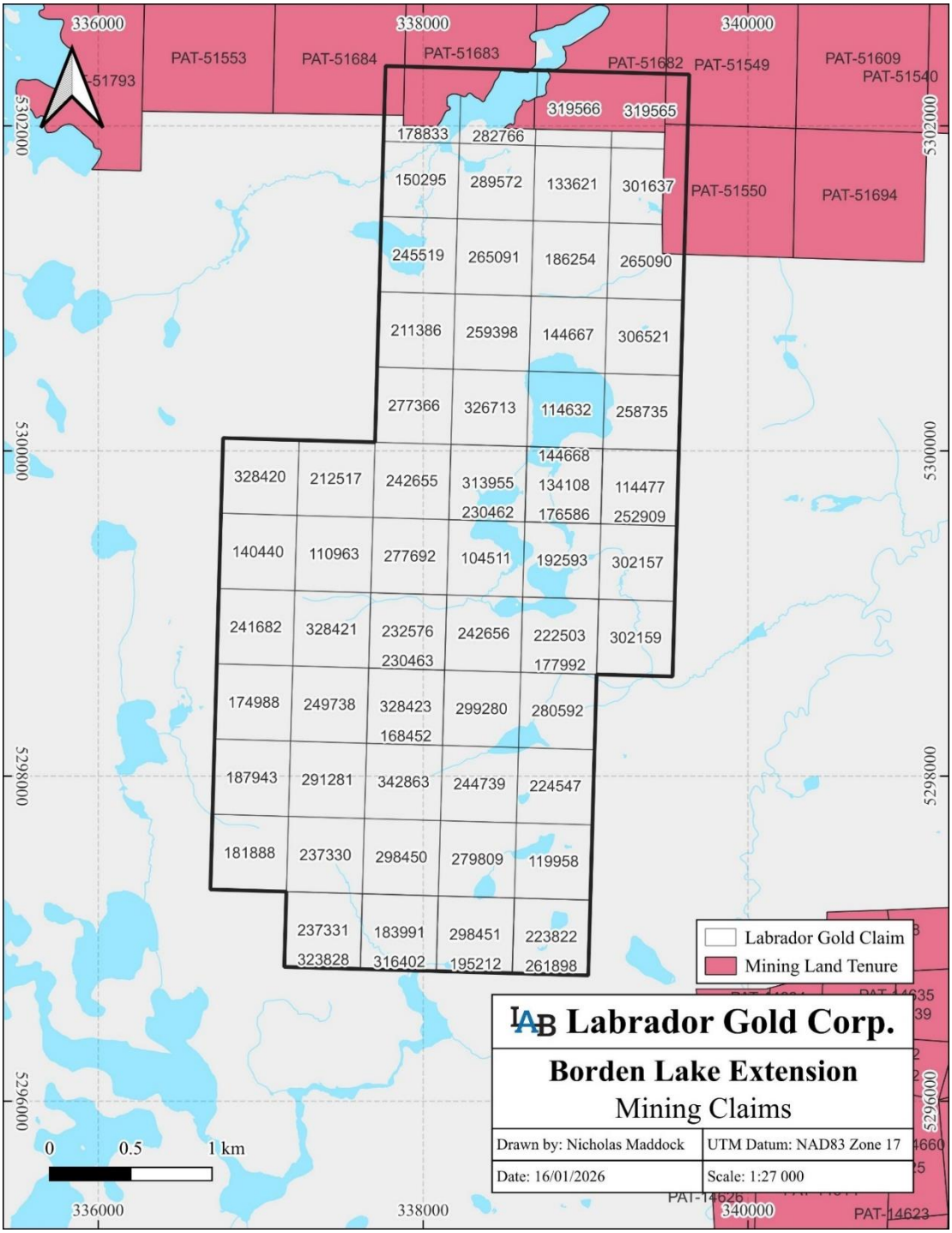


Figure 3. Mining Claims of the Borden Lake Extension Project

4. Geology

4.1 Regional Geology

The property is located in the Archean Superior Province of the Canadian Shield and covers variably metamorphosed rocks of the Kapuskasing Structural Zone (KSZ). The KSZ is a major NE striking crustal structure over 300km long separating the Abitibi Subprovince to the east from the Wawa Subprovince to the west (Figure 4). Rocks of the KSZ include mafic gneiss and paragneiss, tonalite gneiss and meta-conglomerate as well as intrusions of tonalite, anorthosite and diorite (Heather et al. 1995). In addition three Proterozoic alkalic intrusions occur in the region (Percival, 1981). The KSZ is characterized by a sharp increase in metamorphic grade, from predominantly greenschist and amphibolite facies outside of the KSC, to dominantly granulite facies assemblages within the KSZ (Thurston et al., 1977).

4.2 Property Geology

Published maps of the area indicate the property is underlain by para- to orthogneiss, with minor mafic gneiss and tonalitic gneiss (Percival, 1981). The Lackner Alkalic complex occurs immediately south of the property (Figure 5). The Borden Lake greenstone belt, which hosts Discovery Silver's producing Borden gold mine, lies immediately northwest of the property (figure 6). The belt strikes east-west for approximately 35km and is comprised of metamorphosed supracustal rocks including metaconglomerate, metasedimentary, and metavolcanic rocks (Heather et al., 1995).

The Borden Lake greenstone belt was metamorphosed under amphibolite-facies conditions. Units in the belt were affected by one or more hydrothermal events (Duguet et al., 2018). Older units are generally the most altered as they display synvolcanic alteration as well as post-depositional alteration related to porphyry emplacement and/or gold mineralization. Regardless of the timing, all alteration was subjected to similar pressure and temperature conditions (500–600°C, 5–6 kilobars) (Duguet et al., 2018).

Past drilling at BLE, south of the current work program, encountered mainly biotite gneiss, garnet biotite gneiss, pegmatite and mafic metavolcanic rocks which may be related to the Borden Lake greenstone belt.

The target model for gold mineralization on the BLE project is metamorphosed mesothermal gold mineralization, similar to that found at the Borden Mine.

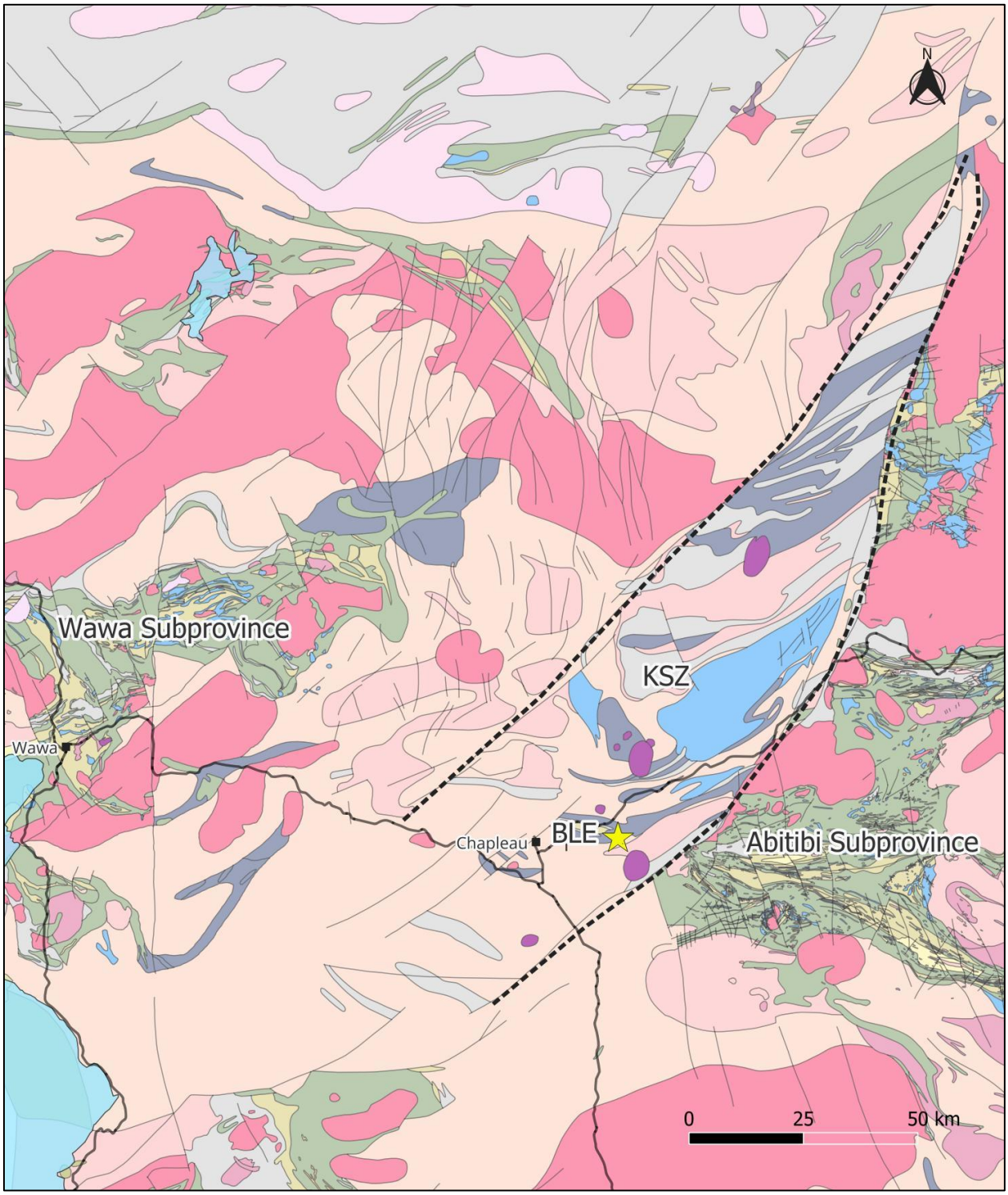


Figure 4. Regional Geology of the Borden Lake Extension project

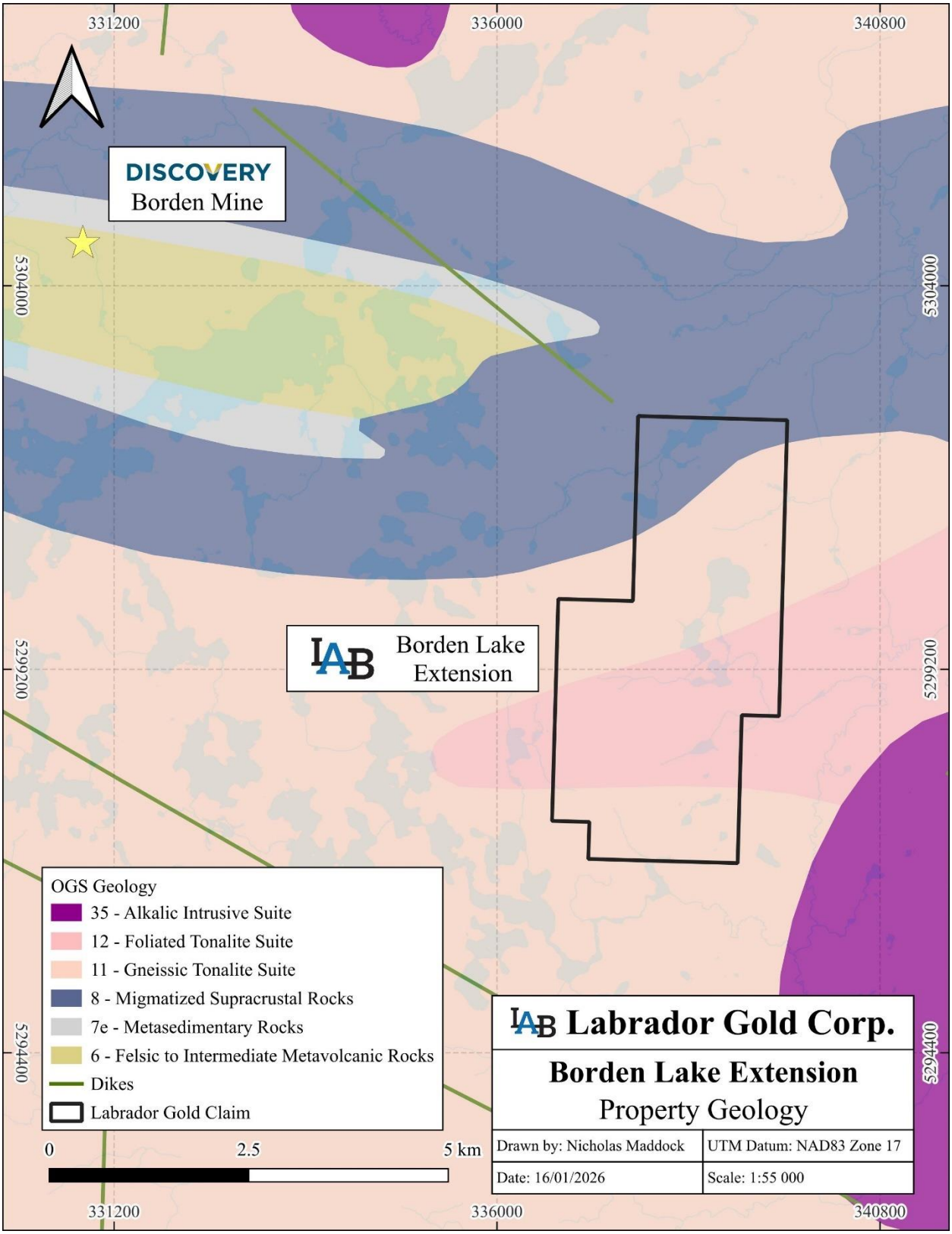


Figure 5. Geology of Borden Lake Area

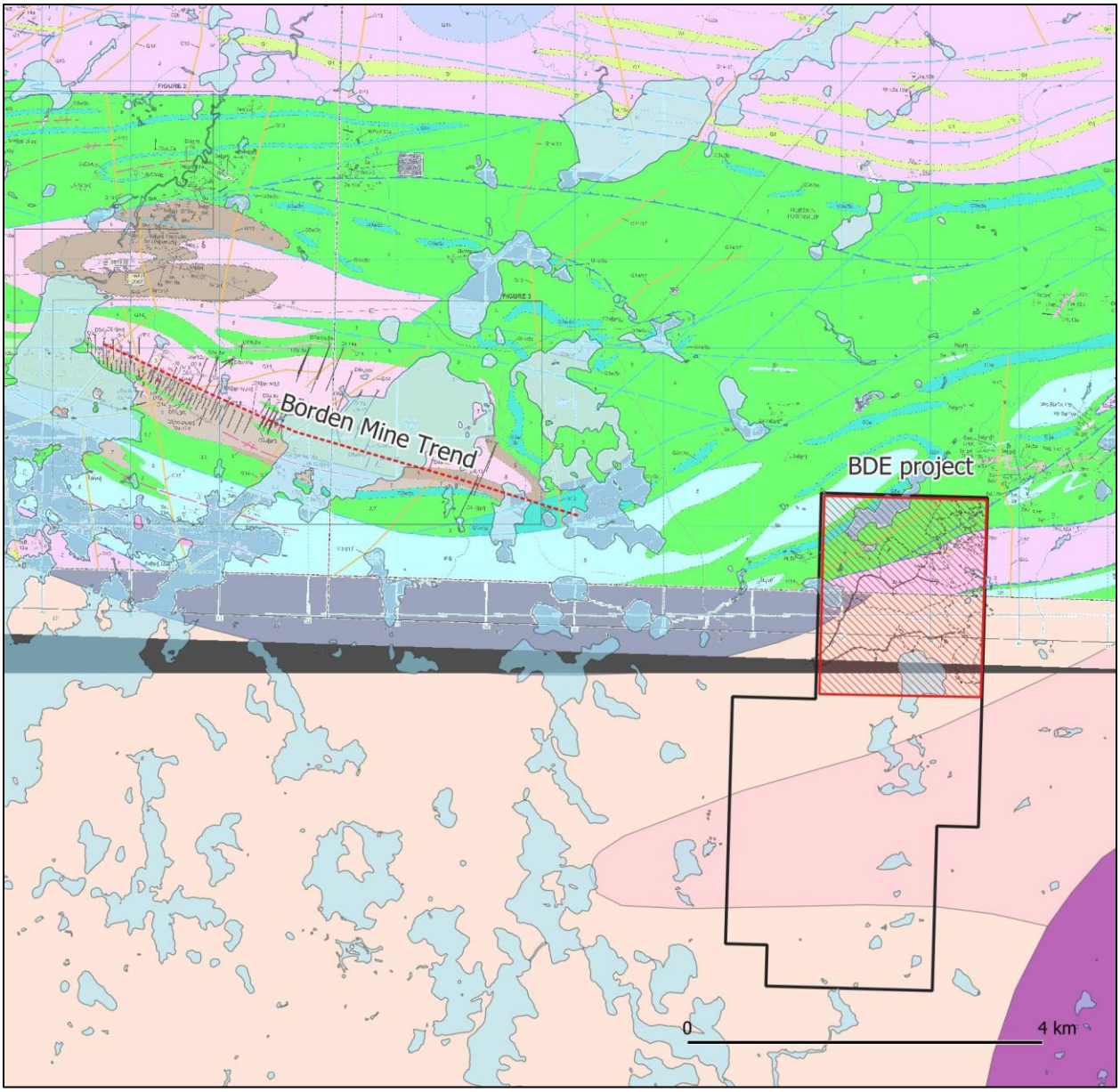


Figure 6. Borden Mine trend, BLE Project and OGS Map P3821

4.3 Mineralization

There is currently no known gold mineralization on the BLE property. Gold mineralization in the area was discovered in 2010 by Probe Mines Ltd., on the adjacent Borden Lake Property held by Discovery Silver Corp. Mine production at Borden commenced in 2019 and to date approximately 600,000 oz Au have been produced. Current Mineral Resources at Borden are:

- Measured & Indicated: 3.7Mt at 6.16 g/t Au for 741,000 oz Au
- Inferred: 1.4Mt at 5.22 g/t for 230,000 oz Au

5. Previous Work

Other than work conducted by LAB (previously Nikos Explorations Ltd.), no previous exploration is recorded on the property, which was staked following the discovery of the Borden Lake gold deposit in 2010. Most of the available information is in the form of government maps and reports. Past work on the property by the OGS and LAB is summarized here:

2001: OGS high resolution airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey covering the Kapuskasing-Chapleau area and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone.

2013 & 2014: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a number of surveys at BLE aimed at evaluating the property for gold mineralization. Surveys include: VTEM, ground VLF-EM, geological mapping, soil and till sampling, Soil Gas Hydrocarbon interpretation carried out by Activation Laboratories Ltd. Most of the ground work was in the westernmost portion of the property to ground truth intersecting northeast and northwest oriented magnetic lineaments interpreted from results of the VTEM survey.

2015: Nikos carried out soil and till sampling surveys over portions of the BLE Project. The glacial till survey aimed to follow up on results of initial sampling carried out in 2014 and to test areas of till identified by the OGS surficial mapping of the Chapleau area (Gao, 2011; 2013; 2014). The soil survey aimed to follow up on results of VLF-EM surveys and to continue to ground truth magnetic lineaments.

2016: Nikos carried out an infill VLF-EM survey, a 13.8 line-km IP survey, soil sampling and assaying of heavy mineral concentrates. These investigations aimed to follow up on the successful till sampling program carried out in 2015 across the VLF-EM anomalies identified in the 2014 survey. Concentration of the heavy mineral fraction from the till samples and investigation by microscope resulted in 15 of 19 samples containing visible gold grains, with a maximum of 48 grains found in one sample.

2017: Nikos carried out in initial drill program at BLE. The program was designed to follow up on chargeability anomalies identified during the IP survey conducted in 2016 and the successful till sampling program carried out in 2015. While alteration was widespread among the rock types encountered during the drilling campaign, no significant gold mineralization was intersected.

6. Current Work

The purpose of the 2025 program was to investigate the potential for favourable geology on the northernmost claims where OGS map P3821 indicates the continuation of the Borden Lake greenstone belt supracrustal package. The program was designed to confirm/refute the presence of the greenstone belt on the property, and if present, to further determine if the rocks encountered resemble the Borden Mine sequence and if there are any indications of gold mineralization or pathfinder elements.

Given the extensive overburden and lack of exposure on the property, LAB commissioned a drone LiDAR and Magnetic survey over the northern claims in October 2025. The survey was conducted by Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corp. (Fladgate). The purpose of the survey was two-fold: i) rapidly identify any bedrock exposures on the northern claims that could be mapped and sampled using high-resolution bare-earth DEM data from the LiDAR survey data, and ii) better resolve the inferred contact between the Mine sequence supracrustal rocks to the north and paragneiss to the south to inform mapping and geological interpretation.

6.1 UAV LiDAR

The LiDAR survey took place on October 3, 2025. A total of 361 hectares were flown across 20 claim blocks (figure 5). The area covered in each claim is represented in Table 3. A detailed logistics report showing details of the survey is included as Appendix 1.

LiDAR data was acquired using a DJI M350 RTK in conjunction with a DJI Zenmuse L2 Sensor. The data was collected at a frequency of 240 kHz and five returns was selected to obtain the required density of points to see through the thick tree cover. The raw data was then imported into DJI Terra Software to be further processed.

A high resolution bare-earth DEM model (figure 7) was produced from the LiDAR survey (figure 7). Outcrop locations, surficial geological features and possible structural features were determined by adjusting the hill shade sun angles of the LiDAR data to enhance features with differing orientations. The results of the LiDAR survey were successful in assisting in mapping the underlying geology of the area through identifying bedrock exposures in an otherwise covered terrane.

Tenure ID	**Total Area Flown (ha)**
114632	21
133621	21
144667	21
150295	21
178833	7
186254	21
211386	21
245519	21
258735	21
259398	21
265090	19
265091	21
277366	21
282766	17
289572	21
301637	15
306521	21
319565	3
319566	5
326713	21
TOTAL	361

Table 2. LiDAR area coverage per claim

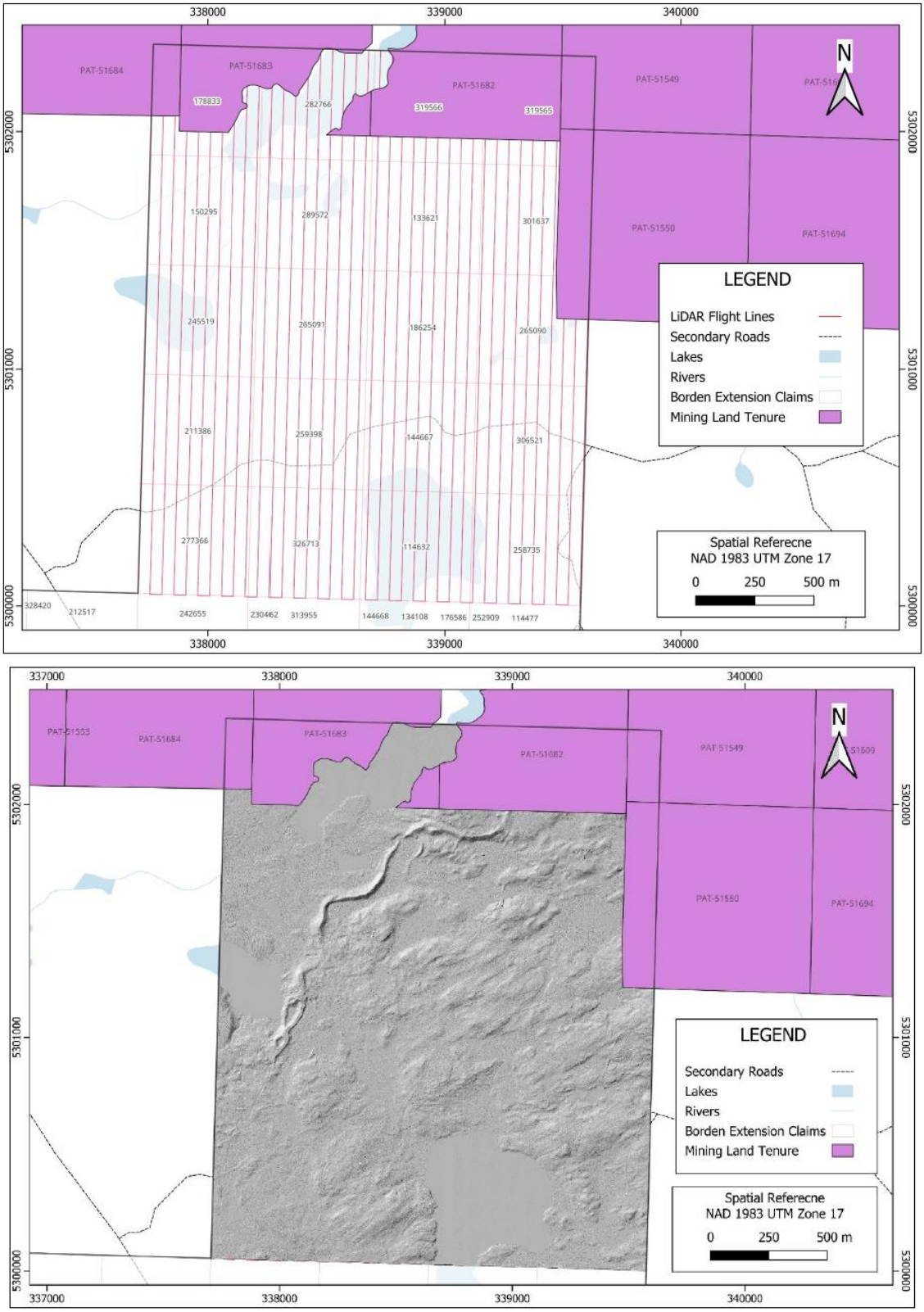


Figure 7. LiDAR flight lines (above) and bare-earth DEM results (below)

6.2 UAV Magnetics

The 2025 UAV Magnetics survey on the Borden Lake Extension was conducted by Fladgate, from October 3rd to 8th, 2025. The survey block comprised of 75 planned traverse lines which are oriented N-S (N000°/180° azimuth) with line spacing of 25 m. 22 tie lines were planned perpendicular to the traverse lines (N090°/N270° azimuth) at 100 m spacing. Nominal terrain clearance for the survey was 75 m. Total line kilometres flown were 195 km (figure 8). The area covered in each claim is represented in Table 3. A detailed logistics report showing details of the survey is included as Appendix 2.

Universal Ground Control Software was used in planning the survey. Flight lines were planned as perpendicular as possible to the known underlying geology and at a flight speed of 8.0 m/s.
The principle geophysical sensor used was a Gem Systems Canada GSMP-35U potassium vapor sensor mounted on a UAV platform. A GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer base station was used in conjunction with the UAV magnetometer. Fladgate used the DJI Matrice 400 UAV to complete this survey. Raw aerial magnetometer data was collected at a rate of 10 Hz while base station data was collected at a rate of 0.5 Hz. Total field and GPS UTC time was recorded with each data point which enabled diurnal corrections to be applied during subsequent data processing

Results of the survey indicate a predominant ENE trending magnetic fabric reflecting the regional trend of the Archean geology. The most dominant ENE anomaly crosses the centre of the survey, is approximately 200m in width (based on 1VD filtering) with an amplitude of 300-350 nT. North of this anomaly the magnetic background is weaker relative to the south, suggestive of a geological contact here.

A second set of linear magnetic anomalies trends NNW across the survey and likely maps Paleo-Proterozoic Matachewan dykes. The most pronounced is approximately 200 m in width with an amplitude of ~75 nT.

The linear anomaly acts as a border in intensity, where the northern half above this anomaly is weaker in intensity (~-50-50 nT) than the southern half of the survey (~100 nT). This correlates to the two dominant geologic units in the area, suggesting the border of the units is immediately north to the ENE-WSW trending anomaly.

Tenure ID	Line -km Flown (km)
114632	11
133621	11
144667	11
150295	11
178833	4
186254	11
211386	11
245519	11
258735	11
259398	11
265090	9
265091	10
277366	11
282766	8
289572	11
301637	8
306521	11
319565	2
319566	3
326713	11
114477	1
134108	1
144668	1
176586	1
230462	1
242655	1
252909	1
313955	1
TOTAL	195

Table 3. Magnetics linear coverage per claim

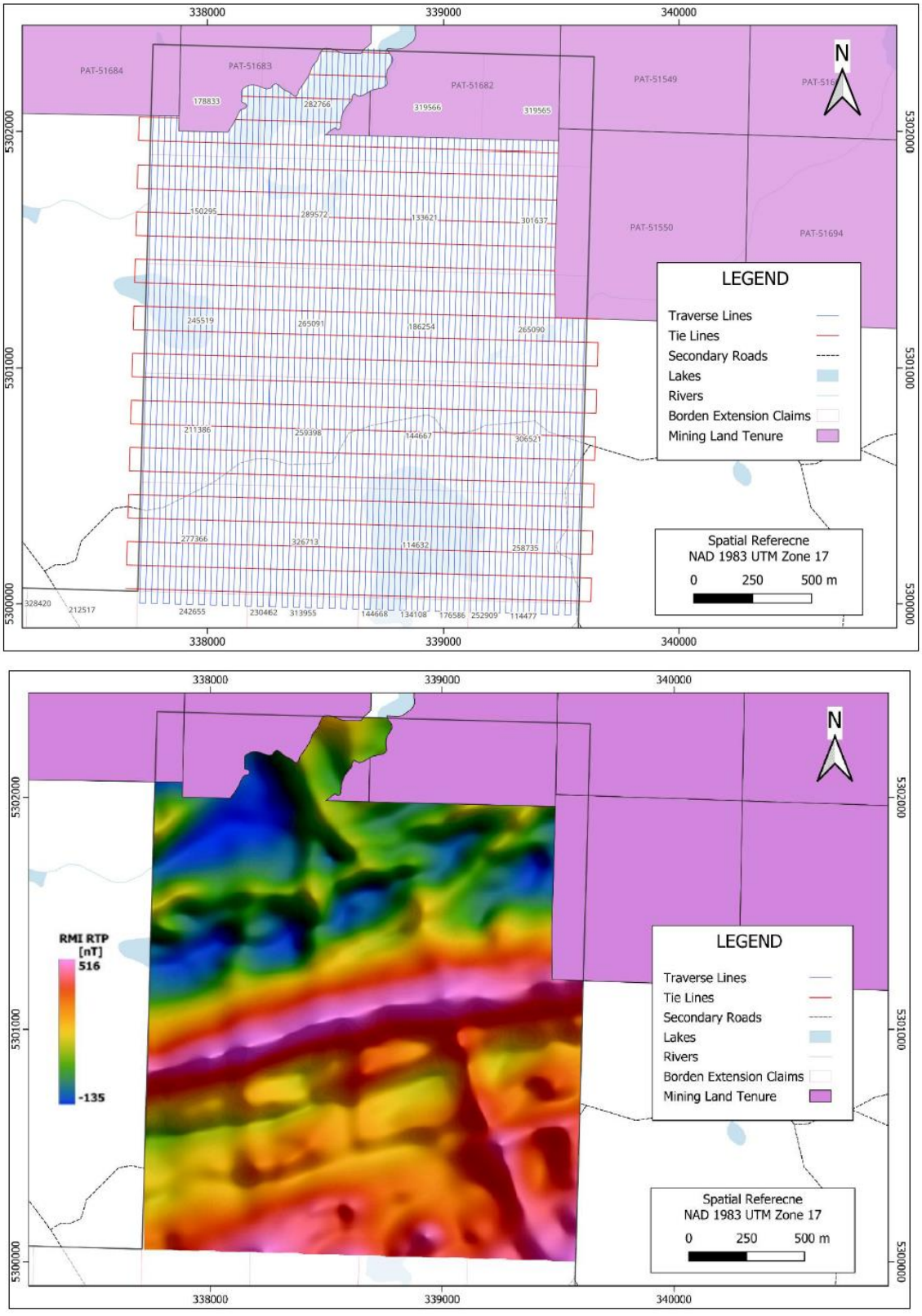


Figure 8. UAV magnetic survey flight lines (above) and TMI magnetic results (below)

6.3 Geological Mapping

Using the LiDAR bare-earth model, the field team were able to identify and assess 40 outcrops, 25 large boulders (figure 9) and collect 33 rock samples over 3 days between Oct. 16-18, 2025. Station locations were recorded with Garmin handheld GPS units. 33.9 km was walked by LAB geologists. Outcrops were only present in the eastern half of the mapped area and consisted predominantly of felsic to intermediate gneisses with lesser mafic gneisses in the NE corner of the property. Mafic to locally pyroxenitic dykes, coincident with the NNW magnetic linears, were also mapped and sampled. Examples of the main rock types are shown in figure 10.

Gneissic lithologies were generally continuous along the ENE regional fabric (figure 11) which is supported by the measured foliations (figure 12). Observed mafic dykes are lower metamorphic grade (greenschist) and undeformed. The mafic gneisses mapped in the NE corner of the property are interpreted to be metamorphosed mafic volcanics associated with the Borden Lake greenstone belt.

Based on the observed lithologies, coupled with the drone magnetic survey, a generalized geology map is presented in figure 12. It should be noted that the interpreted contact between the mafic amphibolite (supracrustal) domain to the north, and gneissic domain to the south in OGS map P3821 is in general agreement with the 2025 mapping data.

Lithology	Description
Diorite gneiss	Medium-grained, foliated intermediate gneiss derived from a dioritic protolith, occurring mainly as sub-angular boulders with limited exposure.
Felsic to intermediate gneiss	Predominantly felsic with intermediate layers; fine- to medium-grained, well-foliated gneiss forming large rounded boulders and local outcrops. Biotite-rich bands and locally hematite-stained K-feldspar; little to no veining or alteration.
Felsic gneiss	Light-colored quartz–feldspar–rich gneiss with minor mafic ribbons or amphibolite slivers. Generally non-magnetic with weak to moderate foliation; locally cut by epidote veinlets or rare quartz veins with minimal mineralization.
Gabbro	Fresh, fine- to medium-grained, weakly magnetic gabbro dyke with little to no deformation or metamorphism; interpreted as younger (likely Proterozoic). No significant alteration or mineralization.
Granite gneiss	Coarse-grained quartz–K-feldspar–biotite gneiss with weak to moderate foliation. Locally migmatitic with melanosome–leucosome segregation and folded biotite fabrics; generally unaltered and unmineralized.
Granodiorite gneiss	Intermediate–felsic, foliated granodioritic gneiss, non-magnetic and exposed only in small outcrops.
Intermediate gneiss	Medium-grained gneiss of intermediate composition, mainly as rounded boulders. Weak to moderate foliation, locally intruded by pegmatite dykes, with minimal alteration.
Intermediate to mafic gneiss	Dark, non-magnetic gneiss with mixed intermediate and mafic composition, forming ridge-like outcrops and displaying strong metamorphic fabric.
Mafic dyke	Fine-grained mafic intrusions, variably magnetic, mostly non-foliated and unmetamorphosed. Some represent marginal phases of gabbro dykes; one example shows greenschist-facies overprint.

Mafic gneiss	Amphibolite-facies mafic gneiss with strong foliation, locally migmatitic with quartz–feldspar leucosome. Non- to moderately magnetic; no significant alteration, veining, or sulfide mineralization.
Pyroxenite	Dark, very hard ultramafic rock, medium to coarse grained, mostly massive and non-foliated. Variably magnetic, locally with leucosome or trace pyrite; minimal deformation or alteration.
Quartz–biotite gneiss	Well-foliated, fine- to medium-grained quartz–biotite gneiss. Locally folded (S- and kink folds) with minor quartz veining and rare pyrite; generally non-magnetic.

Table 4. Lithology Descriptions

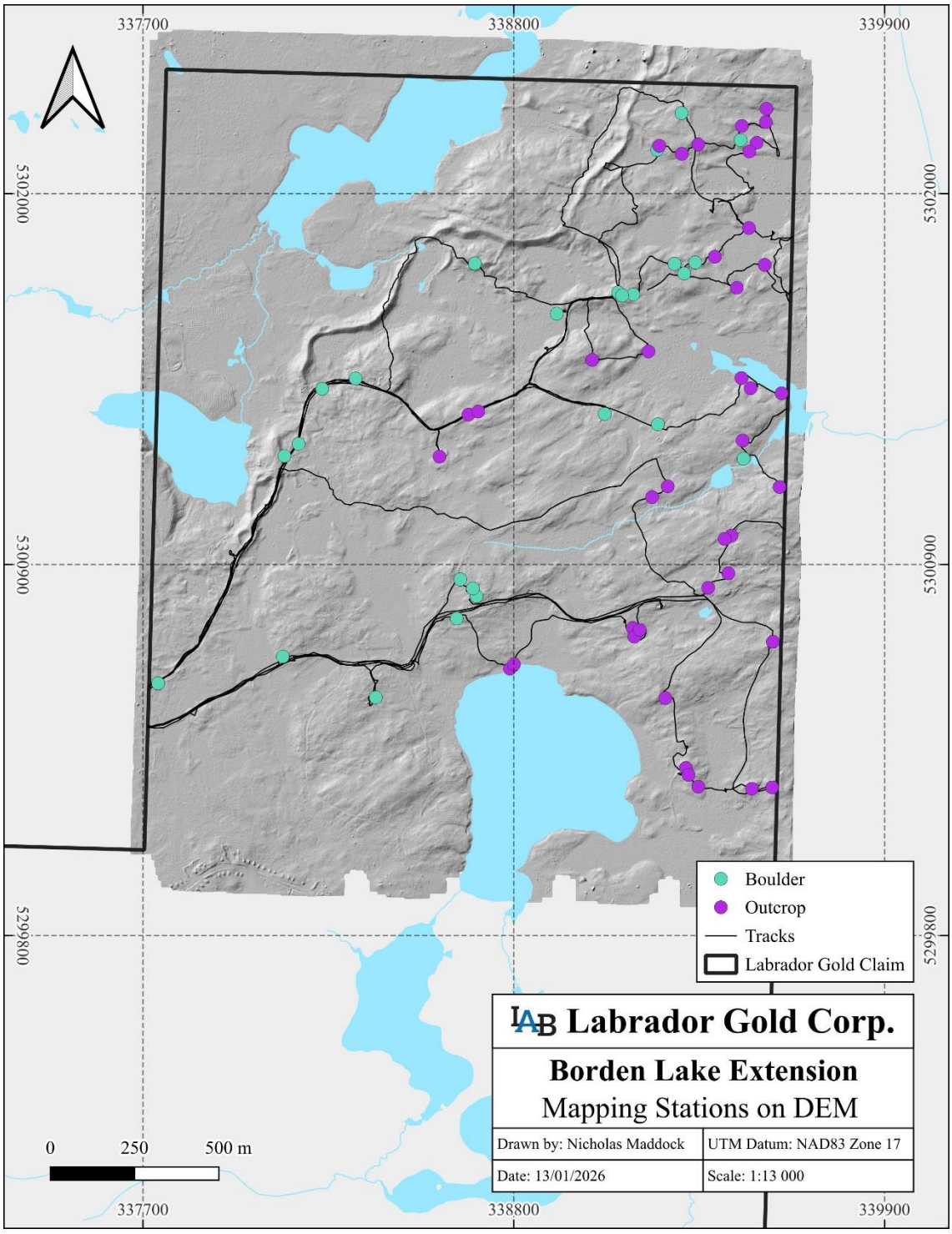


Figure 9. 2025 mapped stations

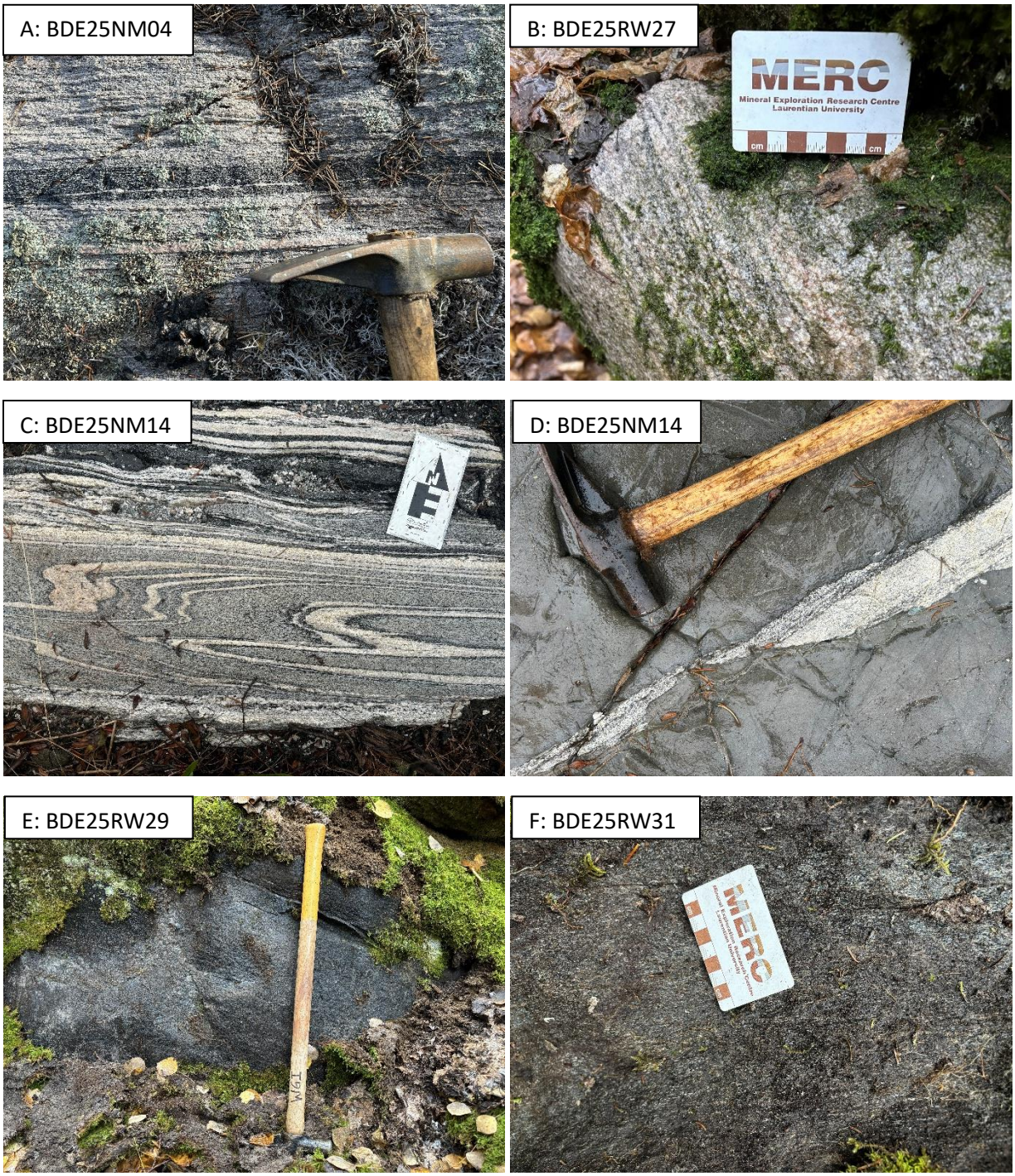


Figure 10. Examples of felsic to intermediate gneiss (A-C); Proterozoic mafic dyke (D); mafic gneiss (E-F), with outcrop stations listed.

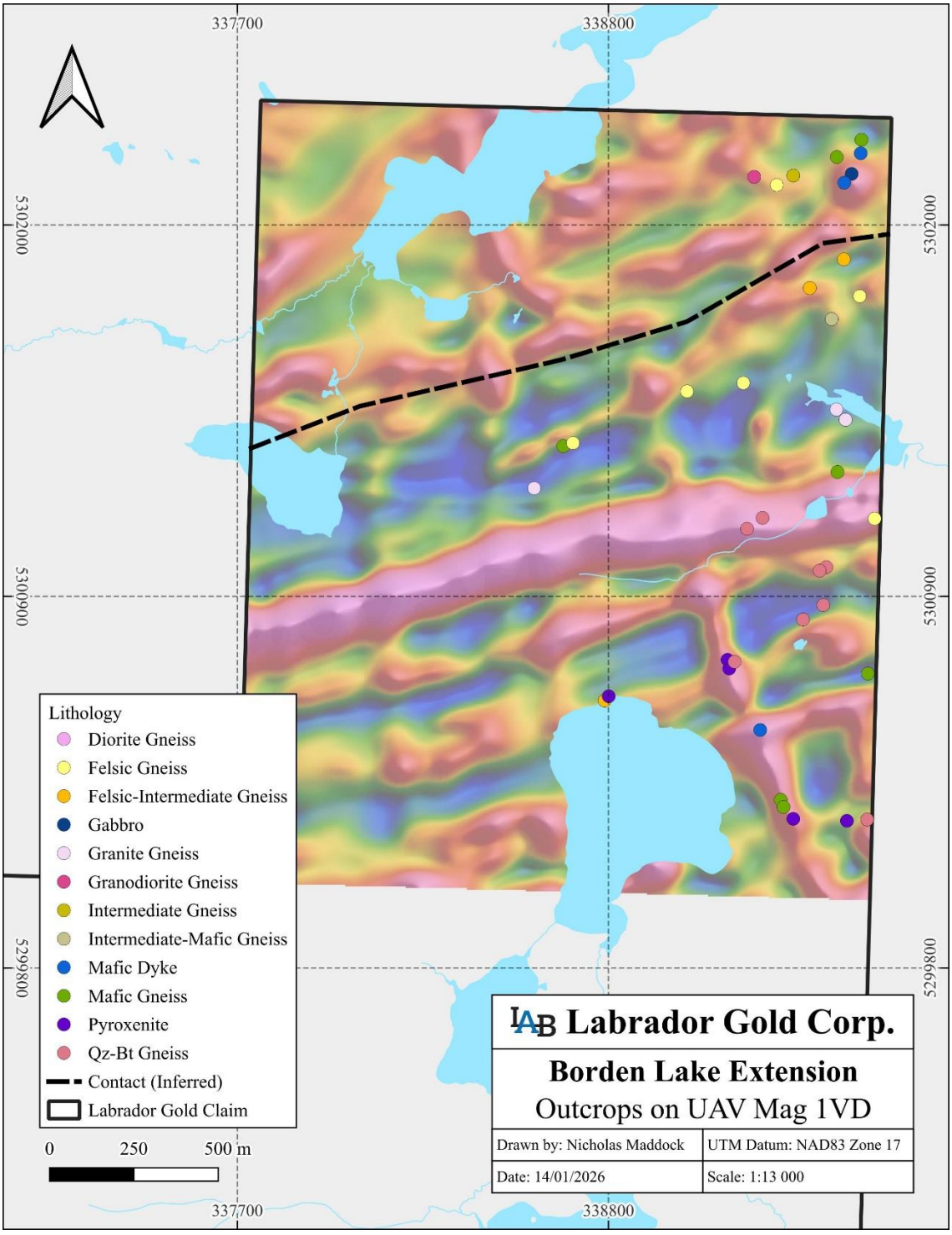


Figure 11. Geology of outcrops on 1VD magnetics

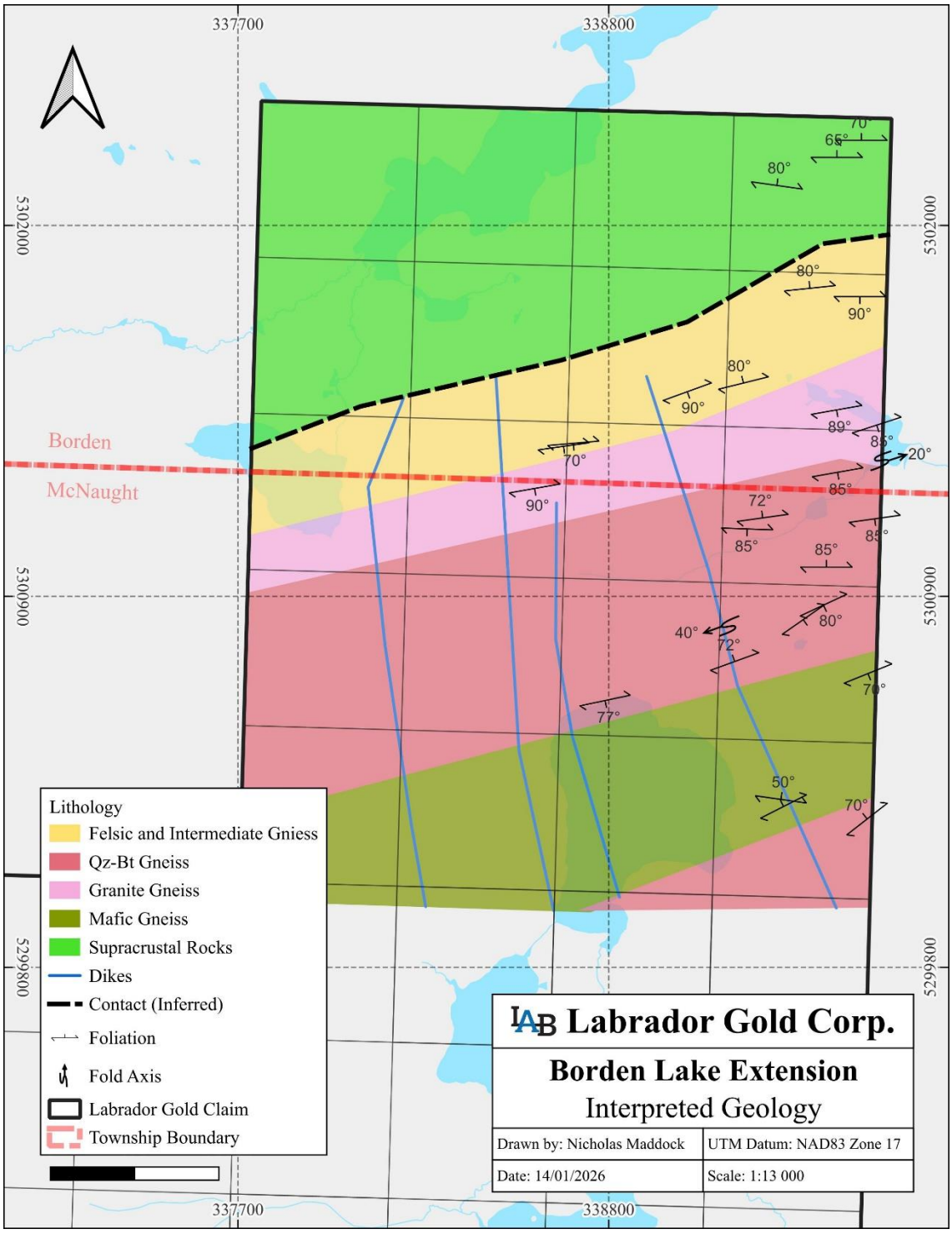


Figure 12. Interpreted Geology from 2025 Mapping

6.4 Assay Results

33 rock samples were collected and submitted for analysis to Agat Laboratories in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Analyses consisted of gold by Fire Assay and trace elements by 4-Acid Digest with ICP-OES finish. Sample numbers, locations, descriptions and assays are attached as Appendix 3 with assay certificates attached as Appendix 4.

Of the 33 samples collected, gold values ranged from below detection (<0.002ppm) to 0.036ppm. The highest silver value was 4.9ppm from a sample of a mafic dyke (Figure 13). Moreover, no base metal values of significance were retuned. Despite this, it should be noted that the NW portion of the property, which is inferred to be underlain by supracrustal rocks of the Bordon Lake greenstone belt, could not be sampled due to lack of exposure, and presents an opportunity for further exploration.



Figure 13. Mafic Dyke that contained 4.9ppm Ag

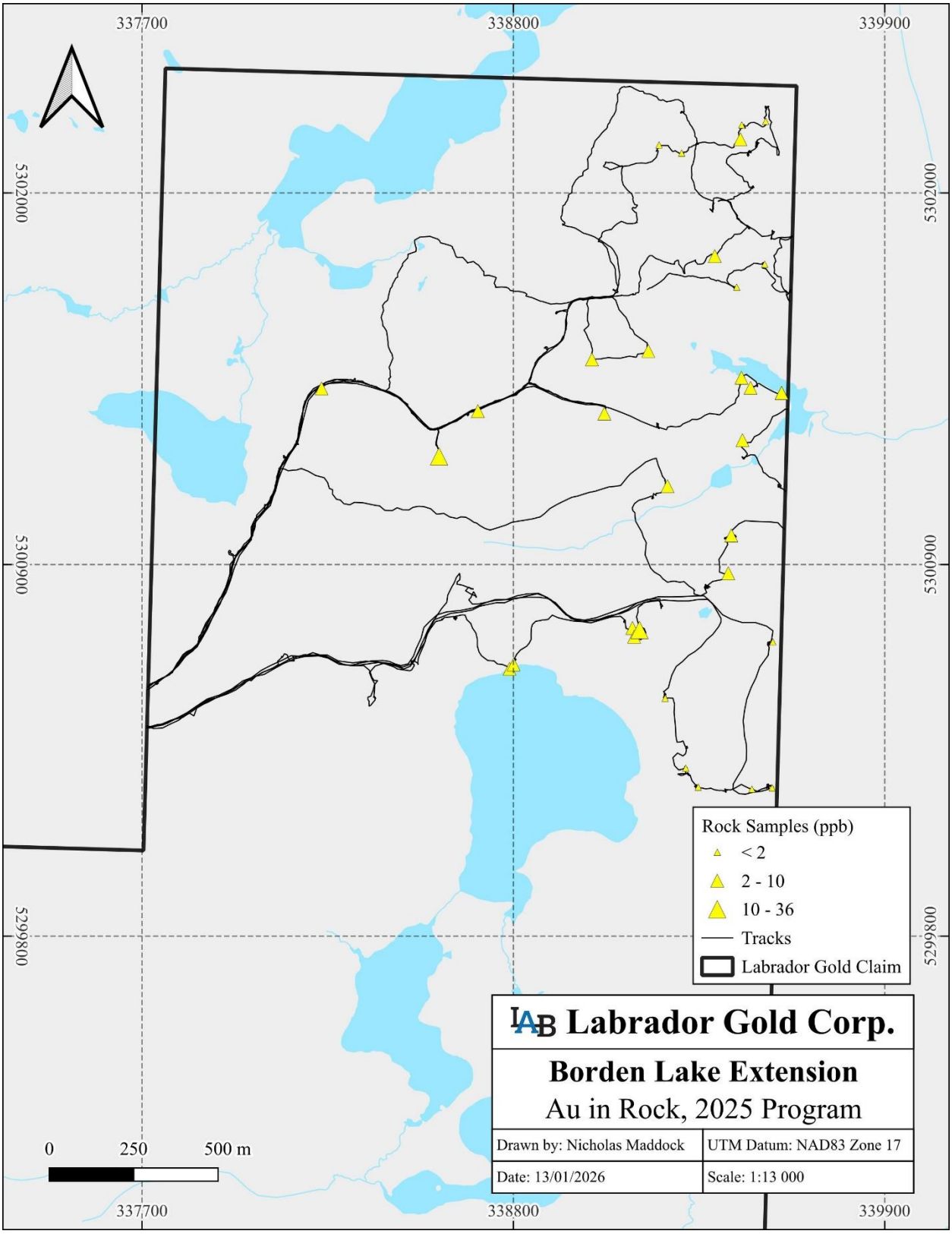


Figure 14. Gold in Grab Samples

7. Conclusions and Recommendations

The objective of the 2025 exploration program was to confirm the presence of Borden Lake greenstone belt supracrustal rocks on the northern claims of the BLE project which might be continuous with the Mine Sequence at the Borden Mine, thus increasing the prospectivity of the BLE project. The first step was commissioning UAV magnetics and LiDAR surveys to aid in mapping and geological interpretation. The magnetic survey coupled with mapping data confirms the approximate contact between the amphibolite (supracrustal) domain to the north, and gneissic domain to the south as shown in OGS map P3821. Mafic dykes mapped in the field coincide with NNW trending magnetic lineaments in the magnetic survey.

Despite confirming the presence of mafic gneiss in the northeastern portion of the property, rock sampling failed to return any significant values, with the highest value for Au being 0.036 ppm. Mapped outcrops are void of anomalous gold or pathfinder elements. However, the NW portion of the property could not be sampled due to lack of exposure.

The LiDAR survey was highly successful at locating outcrop for mapping and sampling. Due to the lack of significant outcrop on the property this technology could be applied property-wide to more effectively identify outcrops for further mapping. The approximate costs would be $10,000–$15,000 CAD.

The NW portion of the property has not been sampled due to lack of exposure. This underexplored area of the property could benefit from shallow drilling designed to sample top of bedrock to determine if there is any gold mineralization/alteration which might be associated with the Borden Lake Mine trend. The approximate costs for 20 holes, 30-50m deep at cost of $5,000–$10,000 CAD per hole for an estimated total: $100,000 – $200,000 CAD.

Further interpretation and compilation of all work on the project, including reviewing the 2017 drilling results, should be completed to determine any remaining potential for gold mineralization on the project.

8. References

Dubé, J. 2016, Technical report, Resistivity and Induced Polarization Survey, Borden Lake Project, Chapleau area Porcupine District, Ontario, Assessment File Report:20000013766, 44p.

Duguet, M., Szumylo, N., 2018, Precambrian geology of Cochrane and Borden townships, Kapuskasing Structural Zone, Wawa–Abitibi terrane; Ontario Geological Survey, Preliminary Map P.3821, scale 1:20 000.

Gao, C., Wywrot, A., Zhu, D., 2014, Project Unit 11-028. Surficial Geology Mapping and Till Sampling in the Chapleau Area, Northern Ontario: A Progress Report. Summary of Field Work and Other Activities, OGS Open File Report 6300, P 24-1 to 24-7.

Heather, K.B., Percival, J.A., Moser, D., Bleeker, W. 1995,Tectonics and metallogeny of Archaean crust in the Abitibi-Kapuskasing-Wawa region, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 3141.

Moss, R., 2014, Report on Exploration Activities Nikos Explorations Ltd. Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario, Assessment File Report: 20000008353, 36p.

Moss, R., 2015, Report on Exploration Activities Nikos Explorations Ltd. Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario, Assessment File Report: 20000014346, 285p.

Moss, R., 2015, Report on Infill VLF-EM Survey Nikos Explorations Ltd. Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario, Assessment File Report: 20000014349, 22p.

Moss, R., 2016, Report on Geochemical Surveys and infill VLF-EM Survey Nikos Explorations Ltd Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario, Assessment File Report: 20000014349, 87p.

Moss, R., 2017, Report on First Stage Drill Program Nikos Explorations Ltd. Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario, Assessment File Report: 20000015582, 42p.

Percival, J.A.,1981. Preliminary Map, Geology of the Kapuskasing Structural Zone in the Chapleau-Foleyet Area, Ontario, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 763.

Sutherland, D., 2013, 3D – SGH A spatial temporal geochemical hydrocarbon interpretation, Nikos Exploration Ltd., Borden Lake Extension Project. Internal report, 66p.

9. Qualifications

Nicholas Maddock, G.I.T.

1127 Parkway Drive,

Ottawa, ON

I, Nicholas Maddock, B.Sc., G.I.T. do hereby certify that:

1. I am an Exploration Geologist at Labrador Gold Corp.
2. I graduated with a B.Sc. degree in Geology from St. Francis Xavier University in 2021.
3. I am a Geoscientist in Training (G.I.T.) with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Registration No.11290), and I have worked as a geologist for a total of 4 years and 10 months since my graduation from university.
4. I was involved in mapping the BLE project from October 16-18th, 2025.
5. I am responsible for the preparation of all sections of the report titled "*Assessment Report, Results of the 2025 Exploration Program, Prospecting, Mapping, UAV Magnetics and LiDAR, Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario.*"

Dated this 21st Day of January 2026.



Nicholas Maddock, B.Sc. G.I.T.

Ryan Weston, P.Geo.

206 Rockwood Ave South,

Thunder Bay ON

I, Ryan Weston, M.Sc., P.Geo. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consultant to Labrador Gold Corp. in the role of Vice President Exploration
2. I graduated with a B.Sc. in Geology from University of Toronto in 1999, and an M.Sc. in Geology from Laurentian University in 2002.
3. I am a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Registration No.1317) and have worked as an exploration geologist for over 24 years since graduating university.
4. I was involved in mapping the BLE project from October 16-18th, 2025.
5. I reviewed all sections of the report titled "*Assessment Report, Results of the 2025 Exploration Program, Prospecting, Mapping, UAV Magnetics and LiDAR, Borden Lake Extension Project, Chapleau, Ontario*."

Dated this 21st Day of January 2026.

_____

Ryan Weston, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Appendix 1

Technical Report for MINES Assessment Purposes, 2025 UAV Mapping Survey

Borden Extension Property

McNaught and Borden Townships
Timmins Mining Division
Ontario, Canada

Prepared For:

Labrador Gold Corp.

Prepared By:
Jordan Quinn, P.Geo

FLADGATE EXPLORATION

Date: 2025/11/30

Contents

1 Summary 3
2 Disclaimer 3
3 Property Details 3
3.1 Location 3
3.2 Access and Local Resources 4
3.3 Topography, Vegetation & Climate 5
3.4 Mineral Tenure 6
4 History of Exploration on the Property 6
5 Geological Setting 8
5.1 Regional Geology 8
5.2 Property Geology 8
6 Current Program 10
7 Methods and Approach 12
8 Results 12
9 Conclusions and Recommendations 14
10 References 15
11 Statement of Qualifications 16
12 Appendix I – Borden Extension Property Mining Claims 17
13 Appendix III – Instrument Specifications 21

Figures

Figure 3-1: Borden Lake Extension Property Provincial Location 4
Figure 3-2: Regional Access to the Borden Lake Extension Property 5
Figure 3-3: Borden Lake Extension Claim Map 6
Figure 5-1:Property Scale Geology of the Borden Lake Extension Property 9
Figure 6-1: Borden Lake Extension Flight Lines 11
Figure 8-1: LiDAR Result Map 13
Figure 8-2: LiDAR Interpretation Map 14

Tables

Table 6-1: Area flown per claim 10

1 Summary

The 2025 unmanned aerial vehicle ("UAV") survey on the Borden Lake Extension Property (the "Property") was conducted by Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corp. ("Fladgate"). The campaign was performed in order to map major underlying geological structures through use of LiDARs and Digital Elevation Models ("DEMs").

Fladgate was contracted by Labrador Gold Corp. (the "Client") to complete the survey and report composition. Fladgate provided all the required geological and geotechnical services on the program described herein. This report has been prepared on the basis of field observations, previous assessment reports filed with the ministry of Mines ("MINES"), regional geological publications by academic institutions, and fieldwork undertaken by Fladgate. Unless otherwise noted, Universal Transverse Mercator ("UTM") coordinates are provided in the datum of NAD83 Zone 17N.

The Project consists of 68 mining claims within the McNaught and Borden Townships of the Timmins Mining Division. The property is fully owned by Labrador Gold Corp. and located approximately 20 kilometers east of Chapleau, Ontario.

The LiDAR survey took place on October 3, 2025 in which a total of 361 hectares were flown.

The results of the LiDAR survey were successful in assisting in mapping the underlying geology of the area as well as uncovered potential exploration targets.

Geological interpretation using the acquired LiDAR data has outlined major trends in the geology as well as identified a previous unmapped lineament ("F1"). If this lineament is a small-scale fault, there is a potential that ore-bearing fluids could have traveled through this structure.

It is recommended that subsequent detailed outcrop stripping and mapping is conducted on this project, playing attention to the NW/SE trending lineament.

2 Disclaimer

The author disclaims responsibility for portions of the current report that rely on information from historic assessment files and government maps and reports which may not have been prepared in compliance with current standards.

3 Property Details

3.1 Location

The Property is part of the McNaught and Borden townships, approximately 20km east of the Chapleau. It is located in Provincial Cell Grid 41O14, centered at 338,350mE, 5,299,500mN (Datum NAD 83 Zone 17).

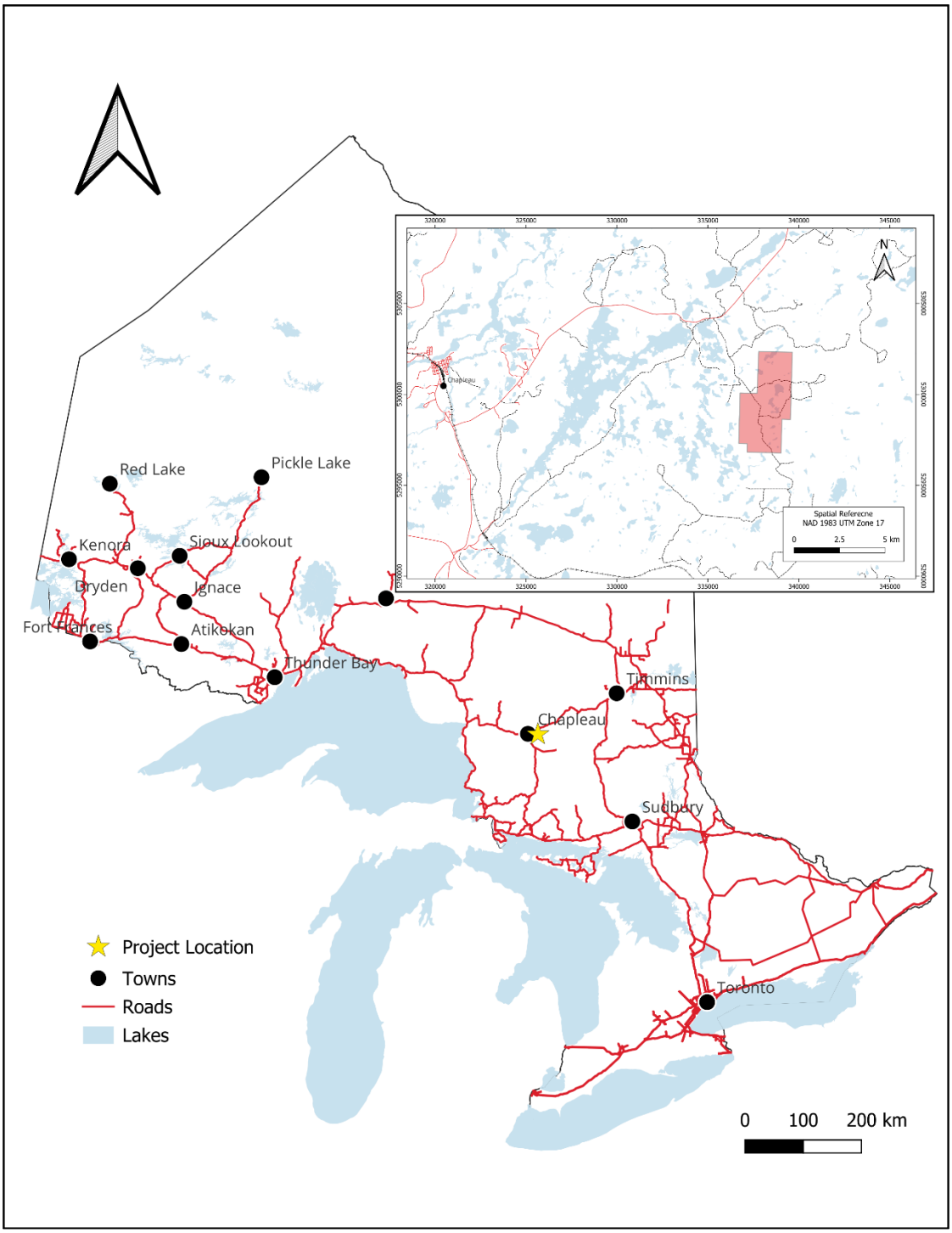


Figure 3-1: Borden Lake Extension Property Provincial Location

3.2 Access and Local Resources

The property is accessible off Highway 101 that connects Chapleau and Timmins, followed by gravel logging roads that run north-south through the western part of the property.

The town of Chapleau provides a small range of services, skilled labour, supplies and accommodations, with the regional center of Wawa providing more comprehensive technical and logistical support as well as sources of equipment and labour.

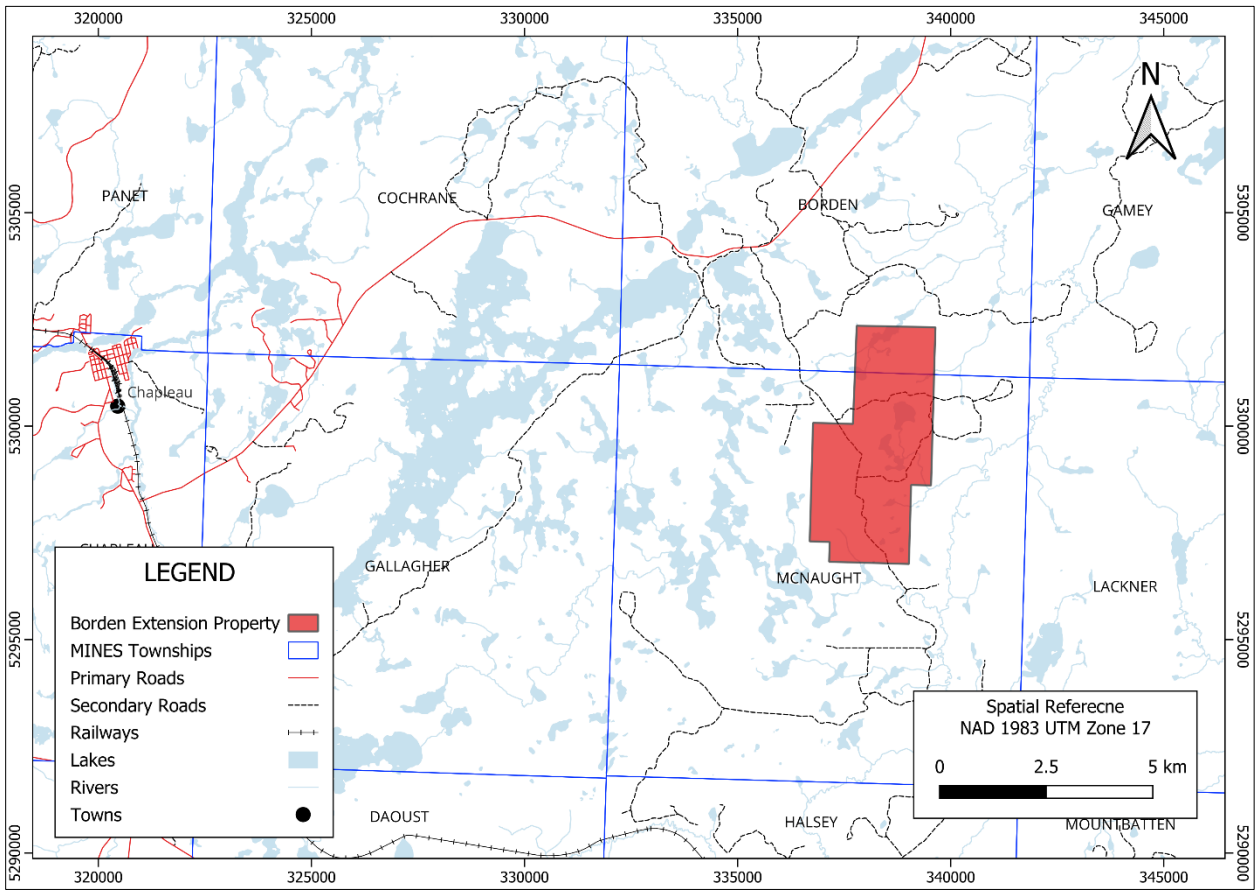


Figure 3-2: Regional Access to the Borden Lake Extension Property

3.3 Topography, Vegetation & Climate

There is mild topographic relief, with an elevation range of 333 m to 413 m. The majority of the topographical features is low-angle foothills, meaning that topography is not severe. The area is mostly swampland, with the area being heavily vegetated in the centre and the west.

The weather conditions prevailing in Chapleau are characterized by a cold and moderate climate. It is noteworthy that Chapleau experiences a considerable volume of precipitation throughout the year, including its least humid month. The mean yearly temperature observed in Chapleau is recorded to be 3.0 °C. About 844 mm of precipitation falls annually.

3.4 Mineral Tenure

The property consists of 68 unpatented claims totalling 1,428 hectares (Figure 3-3). There are no known environmental liabilities or public hazards associated with the property, and work permits are not required in Ontario to perform the work prescribed in this report.

A full list of claims associated with the Property is provided in Appendix I.

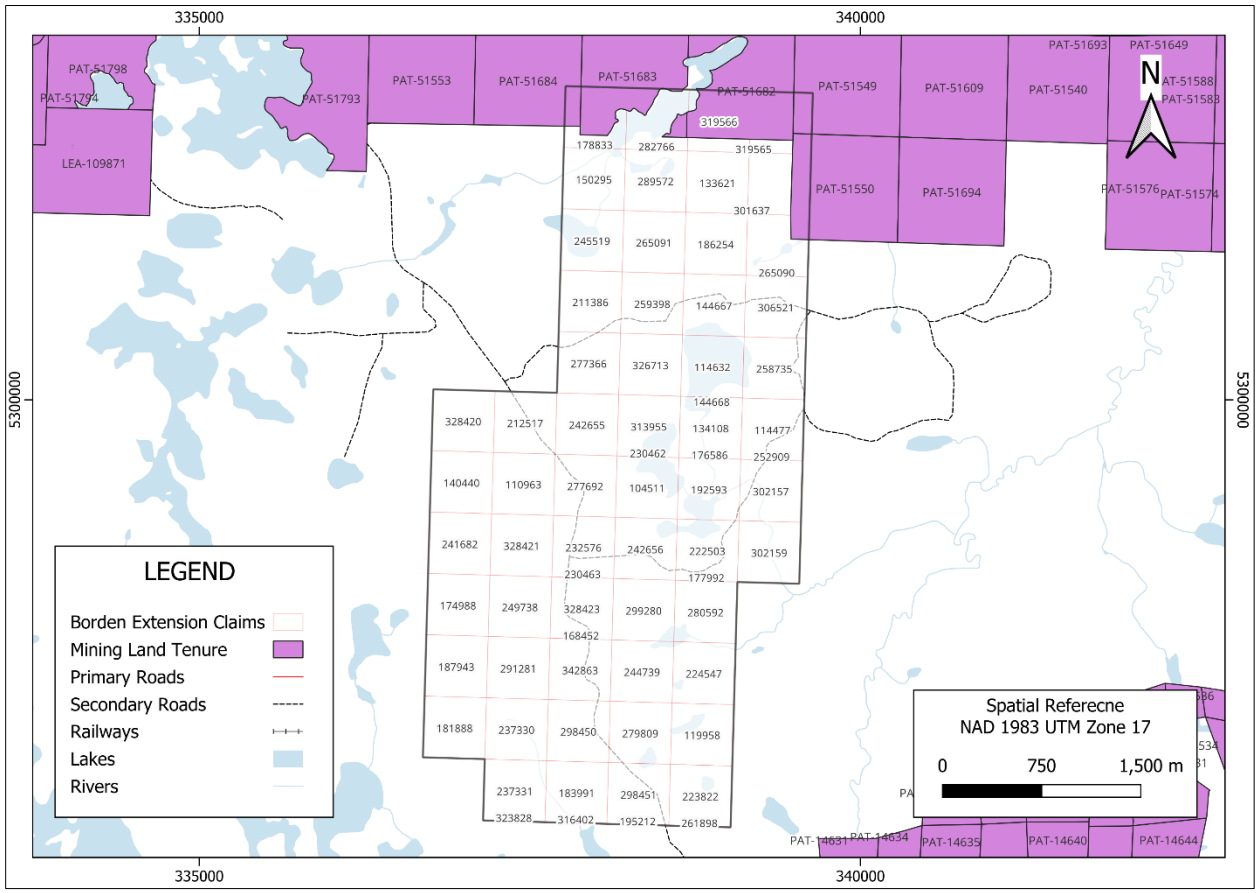


Figure 3-3: Borden Lake Extension Claim Map

4 History of Exploration on the Property

2001: The Ontario Geological Survey completed a high density airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey covering the Kapuskasing-Chapleau area and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone.

2013: Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) carried out a Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Interpretation for Nikos Explorations Ltd. The purpose of the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretation “Standard Report” is to ensure that clients and other potential reviewers of the results have a good understanding of this organic, deep penetrating geochemistry.

2013: Geotech Ltd. performed a helicopter-borne geophysical survey over the Project located approximately 15 km east of Chapleau, Ontario. A total of 391 line-kilometres of geophysical data were acquired during the survey.

2013-2014: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a number of surveys on their Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. These surveys, aimed at evaluating the property for gold mineralization, included: geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling, till sampling and VLF-EM. Most of the work was undertaken in the westernmost portion of the property, to ground truth magnetic lineaments interpreted from results of a 2013 airbourne magnetic and VTEM survey. The lineaments are oriented northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast and appear to intersect in the area where the follow up work was done.

2015: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a till sampling survey over a portion of its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. This survey aimed to follow up on results of initial sampling carried out in 2014 and to test areas of till identified by the Ontario Geological Survey's surficial mapping of the Chapleau area (Gao, 2011; 2013; 2014).

2015: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a soil survey over a portion of its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. This survey aimed to follow up on results of VLF-EM surveys carried out in 2014 and 2015 to ground truth magnetic lineaments interpreted from results of a 2013 airbourne magnetic and VTEM survey. The lineaments are oriented northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast and appear to intersect in the area where the follow up work was done.

2016: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out an infill VLFEM survey, soil sampling and assaying of heavy mineral concentrates of till samples on its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. These investigations aimed to follow up on a successful till sampling program carried out in 2015 across VLF-EM anomalies identified in a 2014 survey. Concentration of the heavy mineral fraction from the till samples and investigation by microscope resulted in 15 of 19 samples containing visible gold grains, with a maximum of 48 grains found in one sample.

2017: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out first stage drill program on its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. The program was designed to follow up on chargeability anomalies identified during an Induced polarization/resistivity survey conducted in 2016 and a successful till sampling program carried out in 2015. While alteration was widespread among the rock types encountered during the drilling campaign, no significant gold mineralization is present in the samples of drill core.

5 Geological Setting

5.1 Regional Geology

The property is located within the Superior Province, which is subdivided into lithologically distinct subprovinces. Evidence supports formation by large-scale plate interactions, with accretionary processes followed by uplift and erosion. Rocks form an east-west trending pattern of alternating terranes that range in age from 3.5Ga to about 2.6Ga.

Portions of the Wawa Subprovince, the Abitibi Subprovince, and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone underlie the Chapleau area (Thurston et al., 1977). Eastward from the Chapleau area and into Quebec, the Abitibi Subprovince hosts the Timmins-Porcupine, Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake and Cadillac gold camps in addition to the volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits near Rouyn-Noranda.

The Kapuskasing structural zone (KSZ) trends NNE, extending from James Bay south to the Chapleau area where it gradually dies out. The KSZ is characterized by a sharp increase in metamorphic grade, from predominantly greenschist and amphibolite facies to granulite facies assemblages (Thurston et al., 1977).

Several alkalic rocks such as carbonatite complexes along with lamprohyric dykes intruded along the KSZ, approximately 1022 to 1141 Ma ago. The carbonatite occurrences appear to display close spatial relationships with major northeast-striking shear zones. Proximal to the project area, on the northern side of the KSZ, three (3) such complexes are known to occur. These include the Borden Township carbonatite complex, the Nemegosenda Lake alkalic complex; and the Lackner Lake alkalic complex (Allan, 2016).

5.2 Property Geology

The property is underlain predominantly by metasedimentary gneiss, with minor mafic gneiss and tonalitic gneiss (Percival, 1981). The Lackner Alkalic complex occurs immediately south of the property. The Borden Lake Belt occurs to the northwest and runs for approximately 35km east-west. It is primarily comprised of metasedimentary rocks, including a metaconglomerate, and metavolcanic rocks (Heather et al., 1995).

Drilling at BLE encountered mainly biotite gneiss, garnet biotite gneiss as well as pegmatite. Mafic metavolcanic rocks were also encountered and these may be part of the Borden Lake Belt.

Gold mineralization on the project is mesothermal in nature and associated with shear zone hosted quartz veins which are similar to those found at the adjacent Borden Mine.

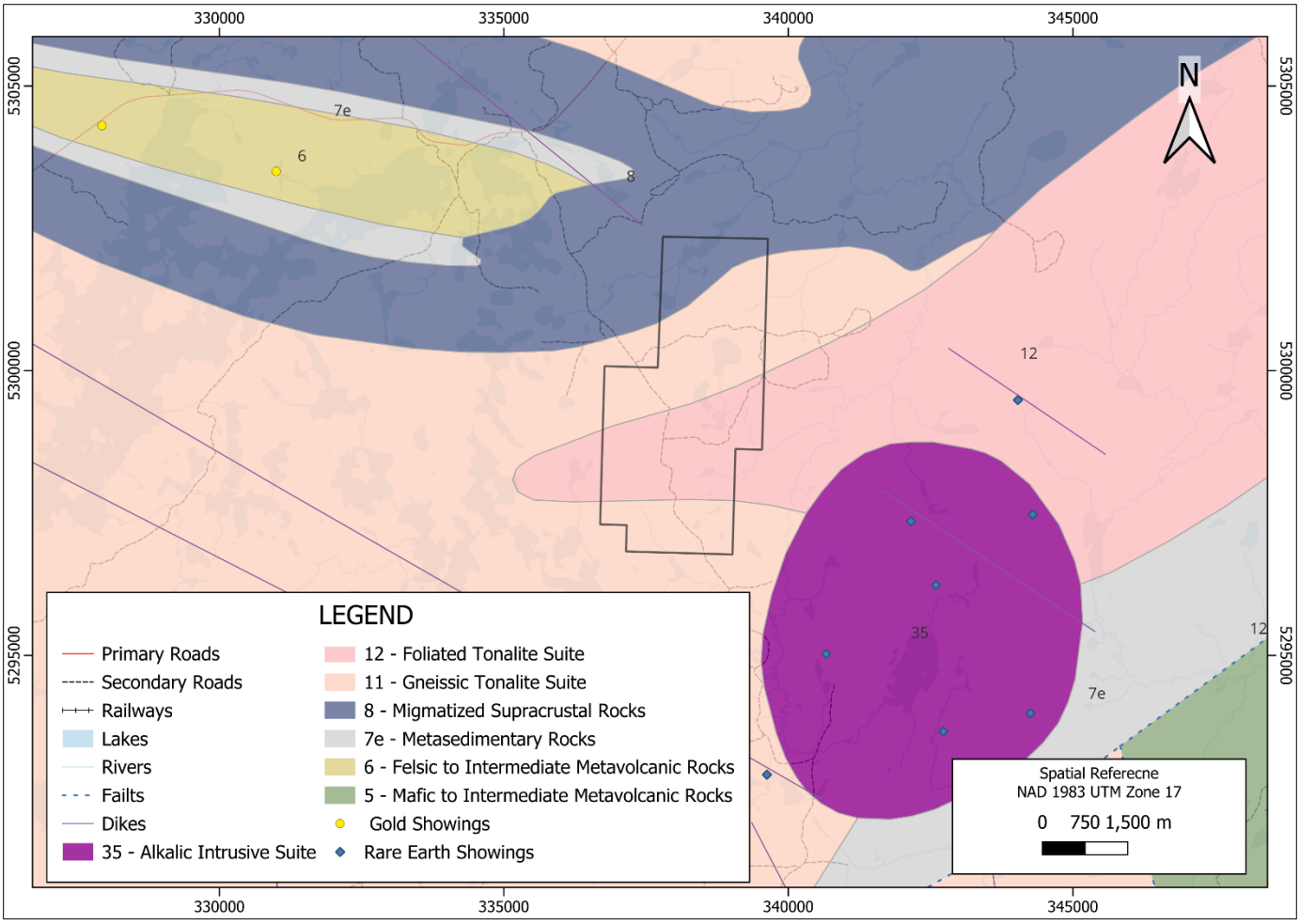


Figure 5-1:Property Scale Geology of the Borden Lake Extension Property

6 Current Program

On Friday October 3, 2025, Fladgate conducted a LiDAR survey on the Borden Lake Extension Property. The survey was flown at an average height of 120 metres AGL and covered a total of 361 hectares across 20 claim blocks (Table 6-1).

Fladgate personnel that took part of the 2025 survey include:

- Project Supervisor/Pilot - Jordan Quinn
- UAV Drone Technician – Phil Ramsaran

Table 6-1: Area flown per claim

Tenure ID	Total Area Flown (ha)
114632	21
133621	21
144667	21
150295	21
178833	7
186254	21
211386	21
245519	21
258735	21
259398	21
265090	19
265091	21
277366	21
282766	17
289572	21
301637	15
306521	21
319565	3
319566	5
326713	21
TOTAL	361

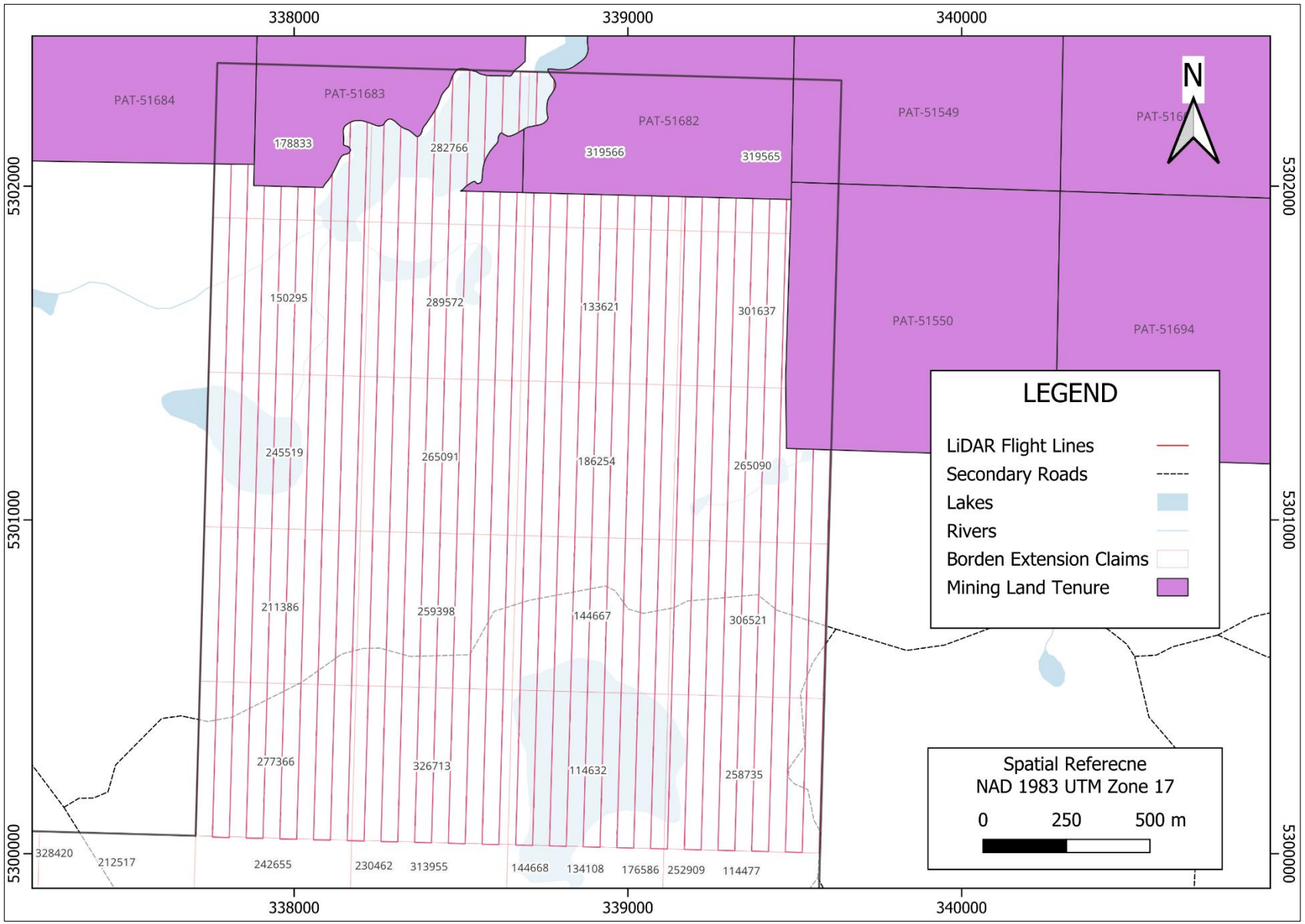


Figure 6-1: Borden Lake Extension Flight Lines

7 Methods and Approach

LiDAR data was acquired using a DJI M350 RTK unmanned aerial vehicle ('UAV'), in conjunction with a DJI Zenmuse L2 Sensor. Information for both pieces of equipment can be found in Appendix II.

Raw data was collected directly onto an SD plugged into the LiDAR sensor. The data was collected at a frequency of 240 kHz and five returns was selected on the device in order to obtain the most points through the thick tree cover. The geologist flew from the basket of an aerial lift in order to keep line of sight on the drone throughout the entirety of the survey while the Geotechnician stayed on the ground performing battery changes once the drone landed from a mission.

The raw data was then imported into DJI Terra Software to be further processed. The steps involved were as follows:

1. Base station coordinates are checked for accuracy and consistency,
2. Point cloud density is set to the specified deliverable size (i.e. 10cm),
3. Ground point classification is selected, and
4. DEM grid size is set to match the point cloud density.

Final processed data is checked over and exported as. las and .tiff files.

8 Results

Processing of the raw LiDAR data resulted in a detailed DEM model that assisted in surficial geology interpretation. Surficial geological units, structural features, and landforms were Identified by surface morphology evident on the LiDAR hill shade with varying sun angles used to enhance features with differing orientations.

Through interpretation of the LiDAR data, that there is a dominant NE/SW trending topography ("T1") which when compared to the underlying geology makes perfect sense as the geology also trends in this same orientation. The major lithological contact ("C1") between the mafic gneissic rocks to the north and the gneissic tonalitic rocks to the south is clearly visible on the resultant hillshade. Finally, there seems to be a faintly visible linear feature trending approximately perpendicular to the overall trend. This linear feature ("F1"), could either represent a dike or small scale fault.

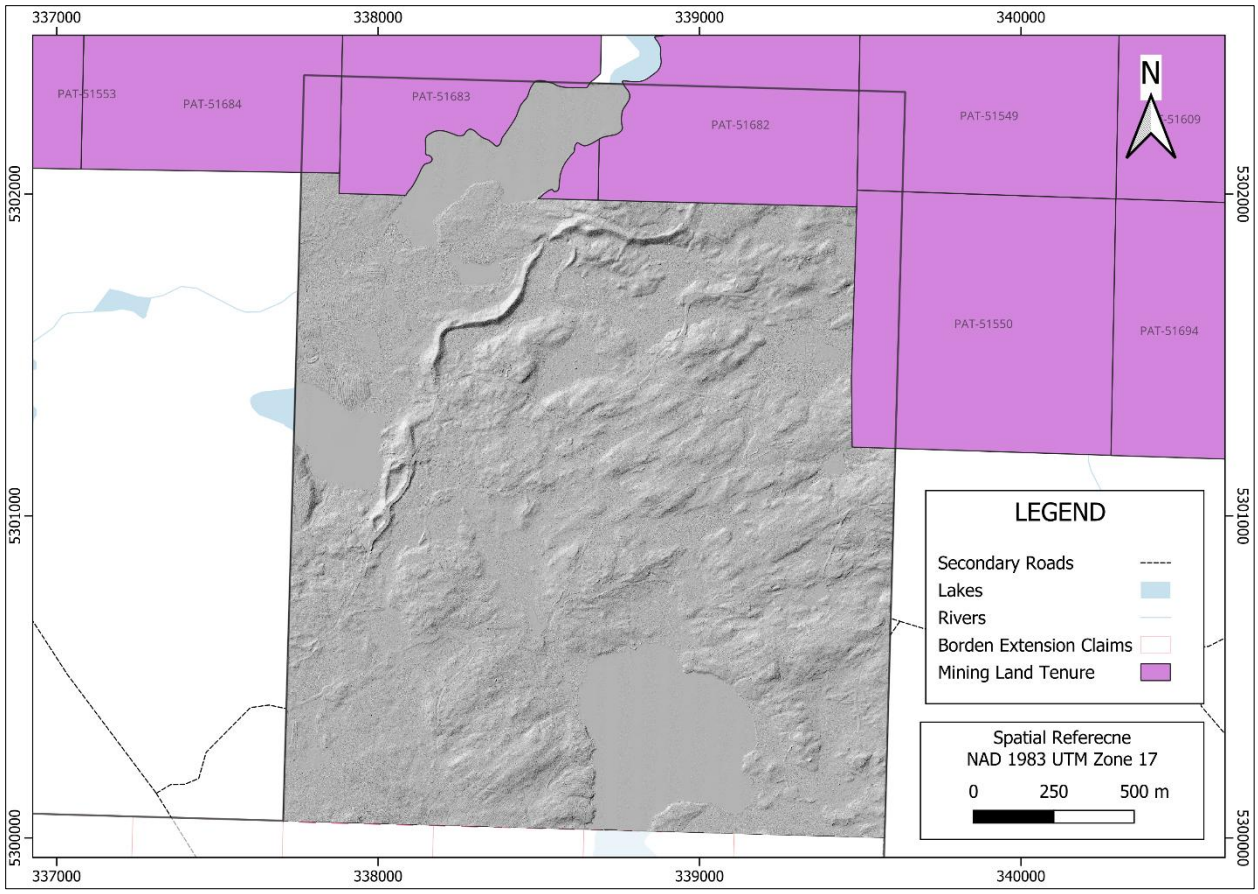


Figure 8-1: LiDAR Result Map

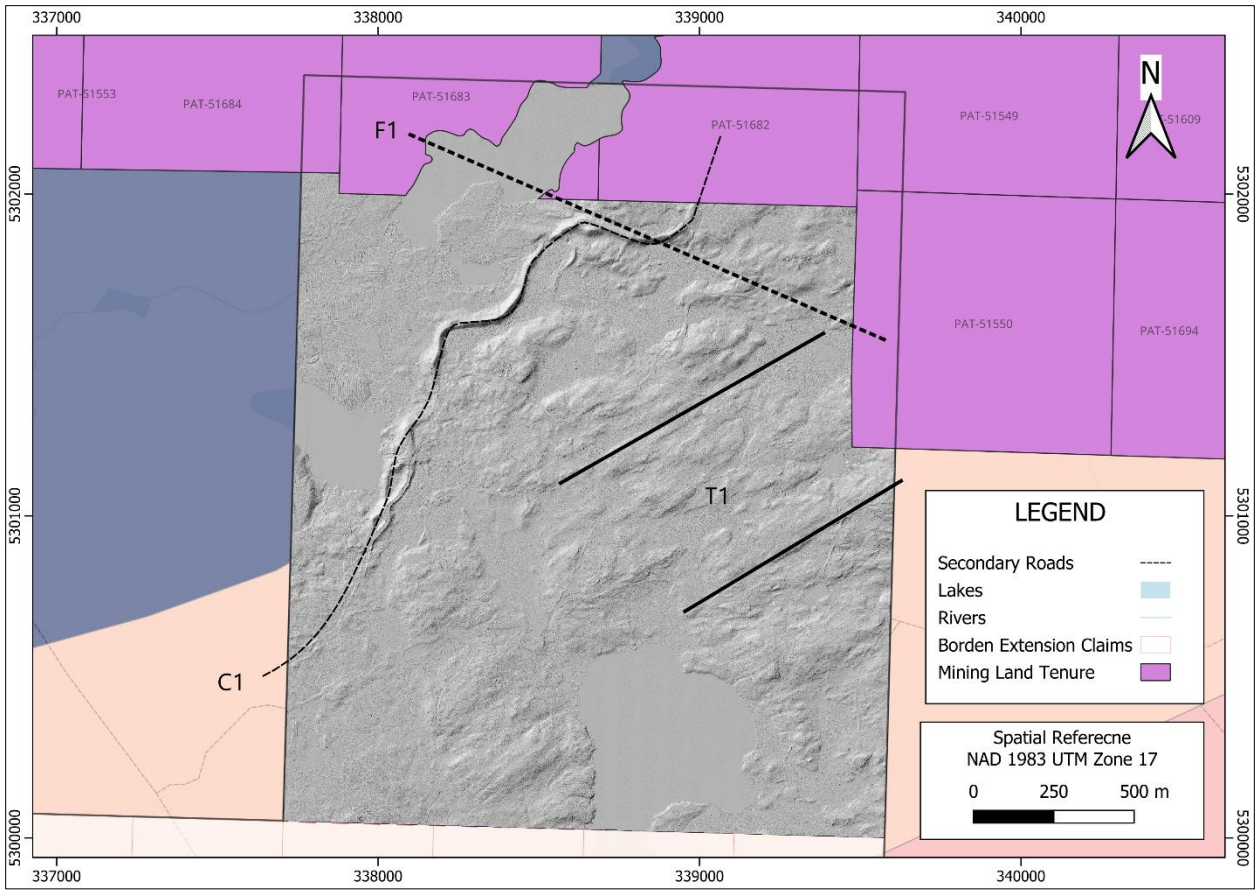


Figure 8-2: LiDAR Interpretation Map

9 Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the LiDAR survey were successful in assisting in mapping the underlying geology of the area as well as uncovered potential exploration targets.

Geological interpretation using the acquired LiDAR data has outlined major trends in the geology as well as identified a previous unmapped lineament (“F1”). If this lineament is a small-scale fault, there is a potential that ore-bearing fluids could have traveled through this structure.

It is recommended that subsequent detailed outcrop stripping and mapping is conducted on this project, playing attention to the NW/SE trending lineament.

10 References

Allen, S. 2016. Assessment Report on 2016 Airborne Geophysics Survey.

Gao, C., 2011, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario; *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2011, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6270, p.20-1 to 20-5.

Gao, C., 2013, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario: Second phase; *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2013, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6290, p.27-1 to 27-5.

Gao, C., Wywrot, A., Zhu, D., 2014, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario: A progress report, *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2014, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6300, p.24-1 to 24-7.

Heather, K.B., Percival, J.A., Moser, D., Bleeker, W. 1995,Tectonics and metallogeny of Archaean crust in the Abitibi-Kapuskasing-Wawa region, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 3141.

Percival, J.A.,1981. Preliminary Map, Geology of the Kapuskasing Structural Zone in the Chapleau-Foleyet Area, Ontario, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 763.

Thurston et al., 1977. P.C. Thurston, G.M. Siragusa, R.P. Sage. Geology of the Chapleau area, Districts of Algoma, Sudbury, and Cochrane.

Thurston, P.C., 1991, Archean geology of Ontario: Introduction, in Geology of Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 4, Part l, p.73-78.

11 Statement of Qualifications

Jordan Quinn, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Email: jordan.quinn@fladgateexploration.com

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUTHOR

I, **Jordan Quinn**, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO #3151).
2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University (Hons. B.Sc., 2014).
3. I have practiced geology for 11 years in a variety of settings, mostly in Northwestern Ontario, Canada. I have specific experience in Archean lode gold deposits in Ontario, mostly working as both a production and exploration geologist at various gold mines throughout Ontario.
4. I have no previous involvement with the property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.
5. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
6. I consent to the filing of this Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their website accessible by the public.

Effective Date: November, 2025
Date of signing: November, 2025



Jordan Quinn, H.B.Sc., P.Geo. (APGO #3151)

12 Appendix I – Borden Extension Property Mining Claims

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
104511	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
110963	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114477	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114632	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
119958	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
134108	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
133621	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
140440	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
144667	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
144668	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
150295	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
168452	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
174988	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
176586	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
177992	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
178833	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
181888	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
183991	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
186254	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
187943	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
192593	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
195212	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
212517	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
211386	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
222503	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
223822	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
224547	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230462	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230463	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
232576	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237330	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237331	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242655	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242656	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
241682	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
244739	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
245519	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
249738	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
252909	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
258735	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
259398	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
261898	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265090	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265091	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277366	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277692	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
280592	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
279809	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
282766	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
289572	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
291281	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
299280	2029-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298450	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298451	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302157	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302159	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
301637	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
306521	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
313955	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
316402	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
319565	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
319566	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
323828	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
326713	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328420	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328421	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328423	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
342863	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

13 Appendix III – Instrument Specifications

See attached document(s).

ENTERPRISE DATA SHEET

MATRICE 350 RTK



Fully Powered to Forge Ahead

The Matrice 350 RTK sets a new benchmark for the industry. This next-generation drone platform features an all-new video transmission system and control experience, a more efficient battery system, and more comprehensive safety features, as well as robust payload and expansion capabilities.

AIRCRAFT

Dimensions: 810×670×430 mm [Unfolded, propellers excluded]
430×420×430 mm [Folded, propellers included]

Diagonal Wheelbase: 895 mm
Single Gimbal Damper's Max Payload: 960 g

Max Take-off Weight: 9,2 kg
Weight: without batteries ± 3.77 kg
with 2x TB65 batteries ± 6.47 kg

Operating Frequency:
2.400 GHz - 2.483 GHz
5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz (CE: 5.150 GHz - 5.250 GHz)
5.725 GHz - 5.850 GHz

Transmission Power (EIRP):

2.4000 - 2.4835 GHz	< 33 dBm	FCC
	< 20 dBm	CE/SRRC/MIC
5.150 - 5.250 GHz	<23 dBm	CE
5.725 - 5.850 GHz	<33 dBm	FCC/SRRC
	<14 dBm	CE

Hovering Accuracy: (P-mode with GPS)
Vertical: ±0.1 m (Vision System enabled)
±0.5 m (GPS enabled)
±0.1 m (RTK enabled)
Horizontal: ±0.3 m (Vision System enabled)
±1.5 m (GPS enabled)
±0.1 m (RTK enabled)

RTK Positioning Accuracy: (When RTK enabled and fixed)
1cm + 1ppm Horizontal
1.5cm + 1ppm Vertical

Max Angular Velocity: Pitch: 300°/s | Yaw: 100°/s
Max Pitch Angle: 30° N-mode
25° Forward Vision System enabled

Max Ascent Speed: 6 m/s

Max Decent Speed: Vertical: 5 m/s
Tilt: 7 m/s

Max Speed: 23 m/s

Max Wind Resistance: 12 m/s
Max Flight Time: 55 min

Max Flight Altitude: Above Sea Level
5 000 m [with 2110 propellers, take-off weight ≤ 7.4 kg]
7 000 m [with 2112 propellers, take-off weight ≤ 7.2 kg]

Supported DJI Gimbals:
Zenmuse H20 / H20T / H20N / P1 / L1

Supported Gimbal Configurations:
Single Downward Gimbal, Dual Downward Gimbals,
Single Downward + single upward gimbal,
Dual Downward + single upward gimbal

Environmental Rating: IP55
GNSS: GPS+GLONASS+BeiDou+Galileo
Operating Temperature: -20° to 50°C

OPTRON (Pty) Ltd
Tel: +27 12 683 4500
Email: info@optron.com
Website: www.optron.com
Lakefield Office Park (Building C)
272 West Avenue, Centurion 0157
SOUTH AFRICA

OPTRON

REMOTE CONTROLLER

Screen: 7.02-inch LCD touchscreen
Resolution: 1920×1200
Max brightness: 1200 nits

Weight: Approx. 1.25 kg (without WB37 battery)
Approx. 1.42 kg (with WB37 battery)

Global Navigation Satellite System: GPS+Galileo+BeiDou

Ingress Protection Rating: IP54

External WB37 Intelligent Battery:

Capacity:	4920 mAh
Voltage:	7.6V
Type:	Li-on
Energy:	37.39Wh
Chemical System:	LiCoO2

Built-in battery:

Type:	Li-on (6500 mAh @ 7.2 V)
Charging Type:	Battery station or USB-C fast charger max 65W / 20V
Charging time:	2 HRS
Chemical System:	LiNiCoAlO2

Operating Frequency:
2.400 GHz to 2.483 GHz
5.725 GHz to 5.850 GHz

Transmission Power (EIRP):

2.4000 - 2.4835 GHz	< 33 dBm	FCC
	< 20 dBm	CE/SRRC/MIC
5.725 - 5.850 GHz	< 33 dBm	FCC
	< 14 dBm	CE
	< 23 dBm	SRRC

Wi-Fi Protocol: Wi-Fi 6
Wi-Fi Operating Frequency: 2.4000-2.4835 GHz
5.150-5.250 GHz
5.725-5.850 GHz

Operating Time:

Built-in battery:	± 3.3 hrs
Built-in battery + Ext battery:	±6 hrs

Bluetooth Protocol: Bluetooth 5.1
Bluetooth Frequency: 2.4000-2.4835 GHz

Operating Temperature: -20° to 50°C

VIDEO TRANSMISSION

Video Transmission System: DJI O3 Enterprise Transmission
Antenna: 4 video transmission antennas, 2T4R

Max Transmission Distance

Un-obstructed, free of interference: 20 km (FCC) | 8 km (CE/SRRC/MIC)

With interference:
Low Interference and Obstructed by Buildings: approx. 0-0.5 km
Low Interference and Obstructed by Trees: approx. 0.5-3 km
Strong Interference and Unobstructed: urban landscape, approx. 1.5-3 km
Medium Interference and Unobstructed: suburban landscape, approx. 3-9 km
Low Interference and Unobstructed: suburb/seaside, approx. 9-20 km

VISION SYSTEM

Obstacle Sensing Range:

Forward/Backward/Left/Right:	0.7-40m
Upward/Downward:	0.6-30m

FOV:

Forward/Backward/Downward:	65° (H) / 50° (V)
Left/Right/Upward:	75° (H) / 60° (V)

Operating Environment: Surfaces with clear patterns and adequate lighting (> 15 lux)

INFRARED SENSING SYSTEM

Obstacle Sensing Range: 0.1 - 8m

Field of View: 30° (± 15°)

Operating Environment: Large, diffuse and reflective obstacles (reflectivity >10%)

OPTRON (Pty) Ltd
Tel: +27 12 683 4500
Email: info@optron.com
Website: www.optron.com
Lakefield Office Park (Building C)
272 West Avenue, Centurion 0157
SOUTH AFRICA

OPTRON

LED AUXILIARY LIGHT

Effective lighting distance:	5 m	**Illumination Type:**	60 Hz, solid glow

FPV CAMERA

Resolution:	10800p	**Field of View:**	142°	**Frame Rate:**	30 fps

INTELLIGENT FLIGHT BATTERY (TB65)

Capacity:	5880 mAh	**Voltage | Energy:**	11.76 V | 263.2 Wh
Battery Type:	Li-on	**Charging Temperature:**	-20° to 40°C
Net Weight:	± 1.35 kg	**Operating Temperature:**	-20° to 50°C
Charging Time:	Using BS65 220V Intelligent Battery Station	60 MIN (fully charging two TB65 batteries) 30 MIN (charging two TB65 batteries from 20% to 90%)	

INTELLIGENT BATTERY STATION

Dimensions:	580 x358 x 254mm	**Net Weight:**	8.98kg
Compatible Stored Items:	TB65 Intelligent Flight Battery × 8 WB37 Intelligent Battery × 4	**Operating Temperature:** **Max. Input Power:**	-20°C to 40°C 1070 W
Input:	220-240 VAC, 50-60 Hz	**Output Power:**	220-240 V: 992 W

OPTRON (Pty) Ltd
Tel: +27 12 683 4500
Email: info@optron.com
Website: www.optron.com
Lakefield Office Park (Building C)
272 West Avenue, Centurion 0157
SOUTH AFRICA

OPTRON

DJI ENTERPRISE DATA SHEET

ZENMUSE L2



Powerful Range, Elevated Precision
Zenmuse L2 integrates frame LiDAR, a self-developed high-accuracy IMU system, and a 4/3 CMOS RGB mapping camera, providing DJI flight platforms with more precise, efficient, and reliable geospatial data acquisition.

GENERAL

Dimensions:	155×128×176 mm (L×W×H)	Weight:	905 ± 5 g
Environmental Protection:	IP54	Power:	28 W (typical) | 58 W (max.)
Supported Aircraft:	Matrice 300 RTK (with DJI RC Plus) Matrice 350 RTK	Storage Temperature:	-20° to 60° C

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Detection Range:	450 m @ 50% reflectivity, 0 klx 250 m @ 10% reflectivity, 100 klx	Point Cloud Range:	Single return: 240,000 pts/s Multiple return: 1,200,000 pts/s max.
System Accuracy:	Horizontal: 5 cm @ 150 m Vertical: 4 cm @ 150 m	Real-Time Point Cloud Coloring Coding:	Reflectivity, Height, Distance, RGB

LIDAR

Ranging Accuracy:	2 cm @ 150 m	Maximum Returns Supported:	5
Scan Modes:	Non-repetitive scanning pattern Repetitive scanning pattern	FOV:	Repetitive scan: Horizontal 70° | Vertical 3° Non-repetitive scan: Horizontal 70° | Vertical 75°
Minimum Detection Range:	3 m	Laser Beam Divergence:	Hor 0.2 mrad | Vert 0.6 mrad
Laser Wavelength:	905 nm	Laser Spot Size:	Hor 4 cm | Vert 12 cm @ 100 m (FWHM)
Laser Pulse Emission Frequency:	240 kHz	Reference Aperture:	Effective Aperture: 23.85 mm (equivalent to circular)
Accessible Emission Limit (AEL):	233.59 nJ		
Max Laser Pulse Emission Power within 5 Nanoseconds:	46.718 W	Laser Safety:	Class 1 (IEC 60825-1:2014)

INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM

IMU Update Frequency:	200 Hz	Accelerometer Range:	± 6 g
Yaw Accuracy:	Real-time: 0.2° Post-processing: 0.05°	Pitch / Roll Accuracy:	Real-time 0.05° Post-processing: 0.025°
Angular Velocity Meter Range:	± 300 dps	Horizontal Positioning Accuracy:	RTK FIX: 1 cm + 1 ppm
		Vertical Positioning Accuracy:	RTK FIX: 1.5 cm + 1 ppm

RGB MAPPING CAMERA

Sensor:	4/3 CMOS, Effective Pixels: 20 MP	Shutter Count:	200 000
Lens:	FOV: 84° Format Equivalent: 24 mm Aperture: f/2.8-f/11 Focus Points: 1 m to ∞ (with autofocus)	Shutter Speed:	Mechanical Shutter 2-1/2000 s Electronic Shutter 2-1/8000 s
		Photo Size:	5,280 × 3,956 (4:3)

OPTRON (Pty) Ltd
Tel: +27 12 683 4500
Email: info@optron.com
Website: www.optron.com
Lakefield Office Park (Building C)
272 West Avenue, Centurion 0157
SOUTH AFRICA

OPTRON

Still Photography Modes:	Single shot: 20 MP Timed: 20 MP	JPEG Timed Interval:	0.7/1/2/3/5/7/10/15/20/30/60 s
		RAW/JPEG + RAW Timed Interval:	2/3/5/7/10/15/20/30/60 s
Video Codec and Resolution:	H.264 4K: 3840×2160@30fps FHD: 1920×1080 @30fps	ISO:	Video: 100-6400 Photo: 100-6400
Video Bitrate:	4K: 85Mbps FHD: 30 Mbps	Supported File System:	exFAT
		Photo Format:	JPEG/DNG (RAW)
Video Format:	MP4 (MPEG-4 AVC/H.264)		

GIMBAL

Stabilized System:	3-axis (tilt, roll, pan)	Angular Vibration Range:	0.01°
Mount:	Detachable DJI SKYPORT	Mechanical Range:	Tilt: -143° to +43°; Pan: ±105°
Operating Modes:	Follow / Free / Re-center	Controllable Range:	Tilt: -120° to +30°; Pan: ±90°

DATA STORAGE

Raw Data Storage:	Photo/IMU/Point cloud/GNSS/Calibration files
Point Cloud Data Storage:	Real-time modeling data storage
Supported microSD Cards:	microSD: Sequential writing speed 50 MB/s or above and UHS-I Speed Grade 3 rating or above; Max capacity: 256 GB. Use the recommended microSD cards.
Recommended microSD Cards:	Lexar 1066x 64GB U3 A2 V30 microSDXC Lexar 1066x 128GB U3 A2 V30 microSDXC Kingston Canvas Go! Plus 128GB U3 A2 V30 microSDXC Lexar 1066x 256GB U3 A2 V30 microSDXC;

POST-PROCESSING SOFTWARE

Supported Software:	DJI Terra
Data Format:	DJI Terra supports exporting point cloud models in the following formats: PNTS/LAS/PLY/PCD/S3MB

OPTRON (Pty) Ltd
Tel: +27 12 683 4500
Email: info@optron.com
Website: www.optron.com
Lakefield Office Park (Building C)
272 West Avenue, Centurion 0157
SOUTH AFRICA

OPTRON

Appendix 2

Technical Report for MINES Assessment Purposes, 2025 UAV Magnetics Geophysical Survey

Borden Extension Property

McNaught and Borden Townships
Timmins Mining Division
Ontario, Canada

Prepared For:

Labrador Gold Corp.

Prepared By:
Jordan Quinn, P.Geo

FLADGATE EXPLORATION

Date: 2025/11/30

Contents

1 Summary 3
2 Disclaimer 3
3 Property Details 4
3.1 Location 4
3.2 Access and Local Resources 5
3.3 Topography, Vegetation & Climate 6
3.4 Mineral Tenure 6
4 History of Exploration on the Property 7
5 Geological Setting 9
5.1 Regional Geology 9
5.2 Property Geology 9
6 Current Program 10
7 Methods and Approach 14
8 Results 14
9 Conclusions and Recommendations 15
10 References 16
11 Statement of Qualifications 17
12 Appendix I – Borden Extension Property Mining Claims 18
13 Appendix II – Geophysical Processing Report 22
14 Appendix III – Instrument Specifications 23

Figures

Figure 3-1: Borden Lake Extension Property Provincial Location 5
Figure 3-2: Regional Access to the Borden Lake Extension Property 6
Figure 3-3: Borden Lake Extension Claim Map 7
Figure 5-1:Property Scale Geology of the Borden Lake Extension Property 10
Figure 6-1: Borden Lake Extension Flight Lines 13
Figure 8-1: Reduced to Magnetic Pole (RTP) Mag Map 15

Tables

Table 6-1: Personnel Log 11
Table 6-2: Line Kms Per Claim 11
Table 7-1: Raw Geophysical Drone Data 14

1 Summary

The 2025 unmanned aerial geophysical survey on the Borden Lake Extension Property (the "Property") was conducted by Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corp. ("Fladgate"). The survey was performed in order to map the magnetic signature of the underlying geology.

Fladgate was contracted by Labrador Gold Corp. (the "Client") to complete the survey and report composition. Fladgate provided all the required geological and geotechnical services on the program described herein. This report has been prepared on the basis of field observations, previous assessment reports filed with the ministry of Mines ("MINES"), regional geological publications by academic institutions, and fieldwork undertaken by Fladgate. Unless otherwise noted, Universal Transverse Mercator ("UTM") coordinates are provided in the datum of NAD83 Zone 17N.

The Project consists of 68 mining claims within the McNaught and Borden Townships of the Timmins Mining Division. The property is fully owned by Labrador Gold Corp. and located approximately 20 kilometers east of Chapleau, Ontario.

From October 3-8, 2025, a drone magnetic survey was carried out on the Borden Lake Extension Property. The survey block comprised of 75 planned traverse lines which are oriented N-S (N000°/180° azimuth) with line spacing of 25 m. 22 tie lines were planned perpendicular to the traverse lines (N090°/N270° azimuth) at 100 m spacing. Nominal terrain clearance for the survey was 75 m. Total line kilometres flown were 195 km.

The magnetic survey completed over the Borden Lake Extension Property was successful in mapping magnetic anomalies and underlying geological trends. The major linear E-W trending anomaly most likely represents the lithological contact between the mafic gneissic rocks to the north and the gneissic tonalitic rocks to the south. The less intense linear magnetic anomalies likely represent dikes and minor faulting or even shear zones. It has been observed during past exploration that quartz veins associated with shear zones contain the highest concentration of gold mineralization.

Subsequent detailed geophysical surveys are recommended to delineate future exploration targets on the property followed by a prospecting and mapping program.

2 Disclaimer

The author disclaims responsibility for portions of the current report that rely on information from historic assessment files and government maps and reports which may not have been prepared in compliance with current standards.

3 Property Details

3.1 Location

The Property is part of the McNaught and Borden townships, approximately 20km east of the Chapleau. It is located in Provincial Cell Grid 41O14, centered at 338,350mE, 5,299,500mN (Datum NAD 83 Zone 17).

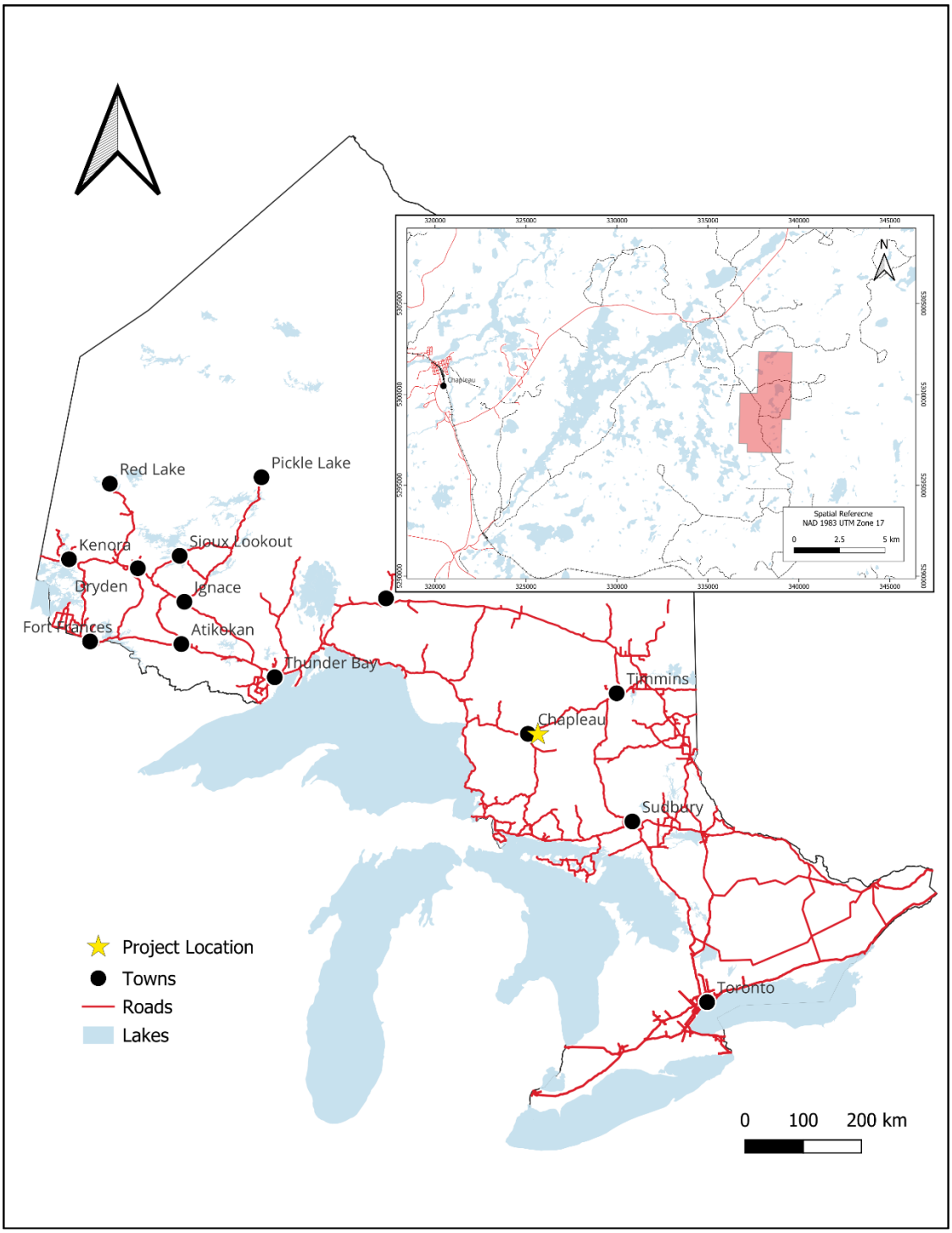


Figure 3-1: Borden Lake Extension Property Provincial Location

3.2 Access and Local Resources

The property is accessible off Highway 101 that connects Chapleau and Timmins, followed by gravel logging roads that run north-south through the western part of the property.

The town of Chapleau provides a small range of services, skilled labour, supplies and accommodations, with the regional center of Wawa providing more comprehensive technical and logistical support as well as sources of equipment and labour.

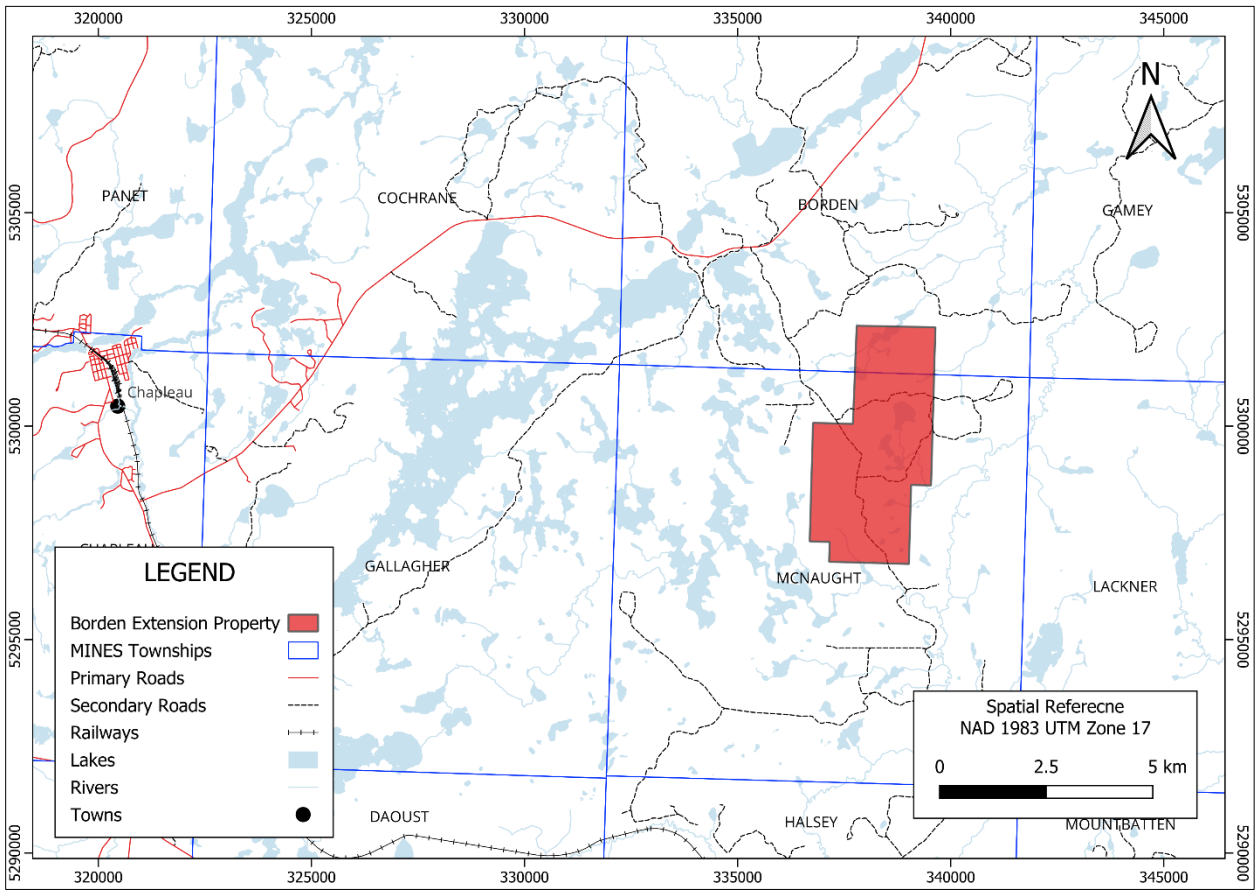


Figure 3-2: Regional Access to the Borden Lake Extension Property

3.3 Topography, Vegetation & Climate

There is mild topographic relief, with an elevation range of 333 m to 413 m. The majority of the topographical features is low-angle foothills, meaning that topography is not severe. The area is mostly swampland, with the area being heavily vegetated in the centre and the west.

The weather conditions prevailing in Chapleau are characterized by a cold and moderate climate. It is noteworthy that Chapleau experiences a considerable volume of precipitation throughout the year, including its least humid month. The mean yearly temperature observed in Chapleau is recorded to be 3.0 °C. About 844 mm of precipitation falls annually.

3.4 Mineral Tenure

The property consists of 68 unpatented claims totalling 1,428 hectares (Figure 3-3). There are no known environmental liabilities or public hazards associated with the property, and work permits are not required in Ontario to perform the work prescribed in this report.

A full list of claims associated with the Property is provided in Appendix I.

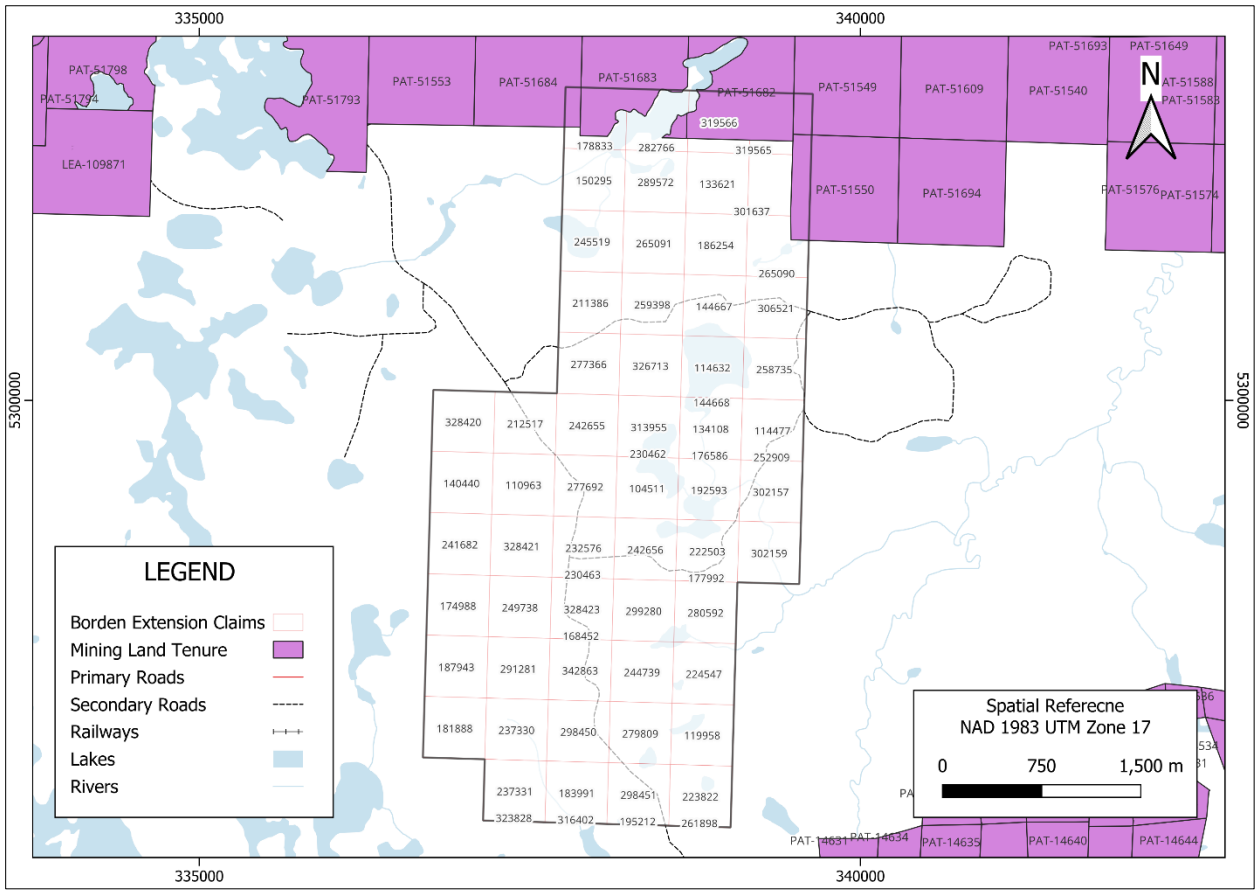


Figure 3-3: Borden Lake Extension Claim Map

4 History of Exploration on the Property

2001: The Ontario Geological Survey completed a high density airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey covering the Kapuskasing-Chapleau area and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone.

2013: Activation Laboratories Ltd. (Actlabs) carried out a Soil Gas Hydrocarbon Interpretation for Nikos Explorations Ltd. The purpose of the Soil Gas Hydrocarbon (SGH) interpretation "Standard Report" is to ensure that clients and other potential reviewers of the results have a good understanding of this organic, deep penetrating geochemistry.

2013: Geotech Ltd. performed a helicopter-borne geophysical survey over the Project located approximately 15 km east of Chapleau, Ontario. A total of 391 line-kilometres of geophysical data were acquired during the survey.

2013-2014: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a number of surveys on their Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. These surveys, aimed at evaluating the property for gold mineralization, included: geological mapping, rock sampling, soil sampling, till sampling and VLF-EM. Most of the work was undertaken in the westernmost portion of the property, to ground truth magnetic lineaments interpreted from results of a 2013 airbourne magnetic and VTEM survey. The lineaments are oriented northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast and appear to intersect in the area where the follow up work was done.

2015: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a till sampling survey over a portion of its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. This survey aimed to follow up on results of initial sampling carried out in 2014 and to test areas of till identified by the Ontario Geological Survey's surficial mapping of the Chapleau area (Gao, 2011; 2013; 2014).

2015: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out a soil survey over a portion of its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. This survey aimed to follow up on results of VLF-EM surveys carried out in 2014 and 2015 to ground truth magnetic lineaments interpreted from results of a 2013 airbourne magnetic and VTEM survey. The lineaments are oriented northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast and appear to intersect in the area where the follow up work was done.

2016: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out an infill VLFEM survey, soil sampling and assaying of heavy mineral concentrates of till samples on its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. These investigations aimed to follow up on a successful till sampling program carried out in 2015 across VLF-EM anomalies identified in a 2014 survey. Concentration of the heavy mineral fraction from the till samples and investigation by microscope resulted in 15 of 19 samples containing visible gold grains, with a maximum of 48 grains found in one sample.

2017: Nikos Explorations Ltd. (Nikos) carried out first stage drill program on its Borden Lake Extension Project near Chapleau, Ontario. The program was designed to follow up on chargeability anomalies identified during an Induced polarization/resistivity survey conducted in 2016 and a successful till sampling program carried out in 2015. While alteration was widespread among the rock types encountered during the drilling campaign, no significant gold mineralization is present in the samples of drill core.

5 Geological Setting

5.1 Regional Geology

The property is located within the Superior Province, which is subdivided into lithologically distinct subprovinces. Evidence supports formation by large-scale plate interactions, with accretionary processes followed by uplift and erosion. Rocks form an east-west trending pattern of alternating terranes that range in age from 3.5Ga to about 2.6Ga.

Portions of the Wawa Subprovince, the Abitibi Subprovince, and the Kapuskasing Structural Zone underlie the Chapleau area (Thurston et al., 1977). Eastward from the Chapleau area and into Quebec, the Abitibi Subprovince hosts the Timmins-Porcupine, Kirkland Lake-Larder Lake and Cadillac gold camps in addition to the volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits near Rouyn-Noranda.

The Kapuskasing structural zone (KSZ) trends NNE, extending from James Bay south to the Chapleau area where it gradually dies out. The KSZ is characterized by a sharp increase in metamorphic grade, from predominantly greenschist and amphibolite facies to granulite facies assemblages (Thurston et al., 1977).

Several alkalic rocks such as carbonatite complexes along with lamprohyric dykes intruded along the KSZ, approximately 1022 to 1141 Ma ago. The carbonatite occurrences appear to display close spatial relationships with major northeast-striking shear zones. Proximal to the project area, on the northern side of the KSZ, three (3) such complexes are known to occur. These include the Borden Township carbonatite complex, the Nemegosenda Lake alkalic complex; and the Lackner Lake alkalic complex (Allan, 2016).

5.2 Property Geology

The property is underlain predominantly by metasedimentary gneiss, with minor mafic gneiss and tonalitic gneiss (Percival, 1981). The Lackner Alkalic complex occurs immediately south of the property. The Borden Lake Belt occurs to the northwest and runs for approximately 35km east-west. It is primarily comprised of metasedimentary rocks, including a metaconglomerate, and metavolcanic rocks (Heather et al., 1995).

Drilling at BLE encountered mainly biotite gneiss, garnet biotite gneiss as well as pegmatite. Mafic metavolcanic rocks were also encountered and these may be part of the Borden Lake Belt.

Gold mineralization on the project is mesothermal in nature and associated with shear zone hosted quartz veins which are similar to those found at the adjacent Borden Mine.

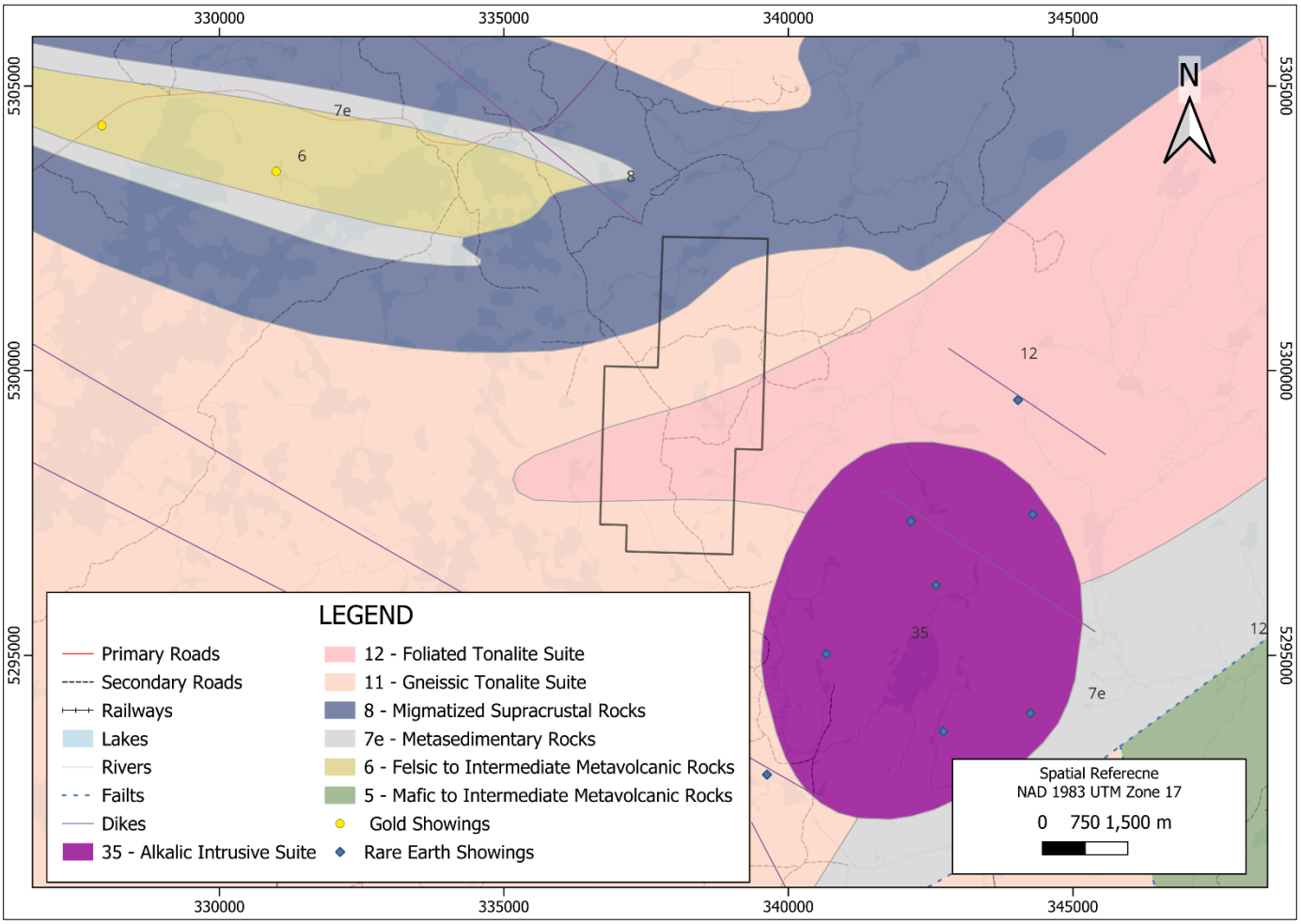


Figure 5-1:Property Scale Geology of the Borden Lake Extension Property

6 Current Program

From October 3-8, 2025, a drone magnetic survey was carried out on the Borden Lake Extension Property. The survey block comprised of 75 planned traverse lines which are oriented N-S (N000°/180° azimuth) with line spacing of 25 m. 22 tie lines were planned perpendicular to the traverse lines (N090°/N270°

azimuth) at 100 m spacing. Nominal terrain clearance for the survey was 75 m. Total line kilometres flown were 195 km. The goal of the survey was to map the magnetic signature of the underlying geology.

Universal Ground Control Software (UgCS) was used in planning the drone survey. Flight lines were planned as perpendicular as possible to the known underlying geology and at a flight speed of 8.0 m/s.

The principle geophysical sensor used was a Gem Systems Canada GSMP-35U potassium vapor sensor mounted on a UAV platform. A GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer base station was used in conjunction with the UAV magnetometer. General specifications of both magnetometers can be found in Appendix 1 of this report: Instrument Specifications. Fladgate used the DJI Matrice 400 UAV to complete this survey. Specifications of the UAV used can also be found in Appendix 3 of this report.

Table 6-1: Personnel Log

Name	Title	Job Description
Jordan Quinn	Senior Geologist	Mobilization, Pilot, Drone route planning, Demobilization, Report Writing
Sean Israelson	Geologist	Mobilization, assist in flight setup and operations
Phil Ramsaran	Geotechnician	Mobilization, Pilot, Assist in flight setup and operations, Demobilization
Jon Nabbs	Geotechnician	Assist in flight setup and operations, Demobilization
Skyler Mallozzi	Senior Geologist	Geophysical Data Processing

Table 6-2: Line Kms Per Claim

Tenure ID	Line Kms Flown (Km)
114632	11
133621	11
144667	11
150295	11
178833	4
186254	11
211386	11
245519	11
258735	11

259398	11
265090	9
265091	10
277366	11
282766	8
289572	11
301637	8
306521	11
319565	2
319566	3
326713	11
114477	1
134108	1
144668	1
176586	1
230462	1
242655	1
252909	1
313955	1
TOTAL	**195**

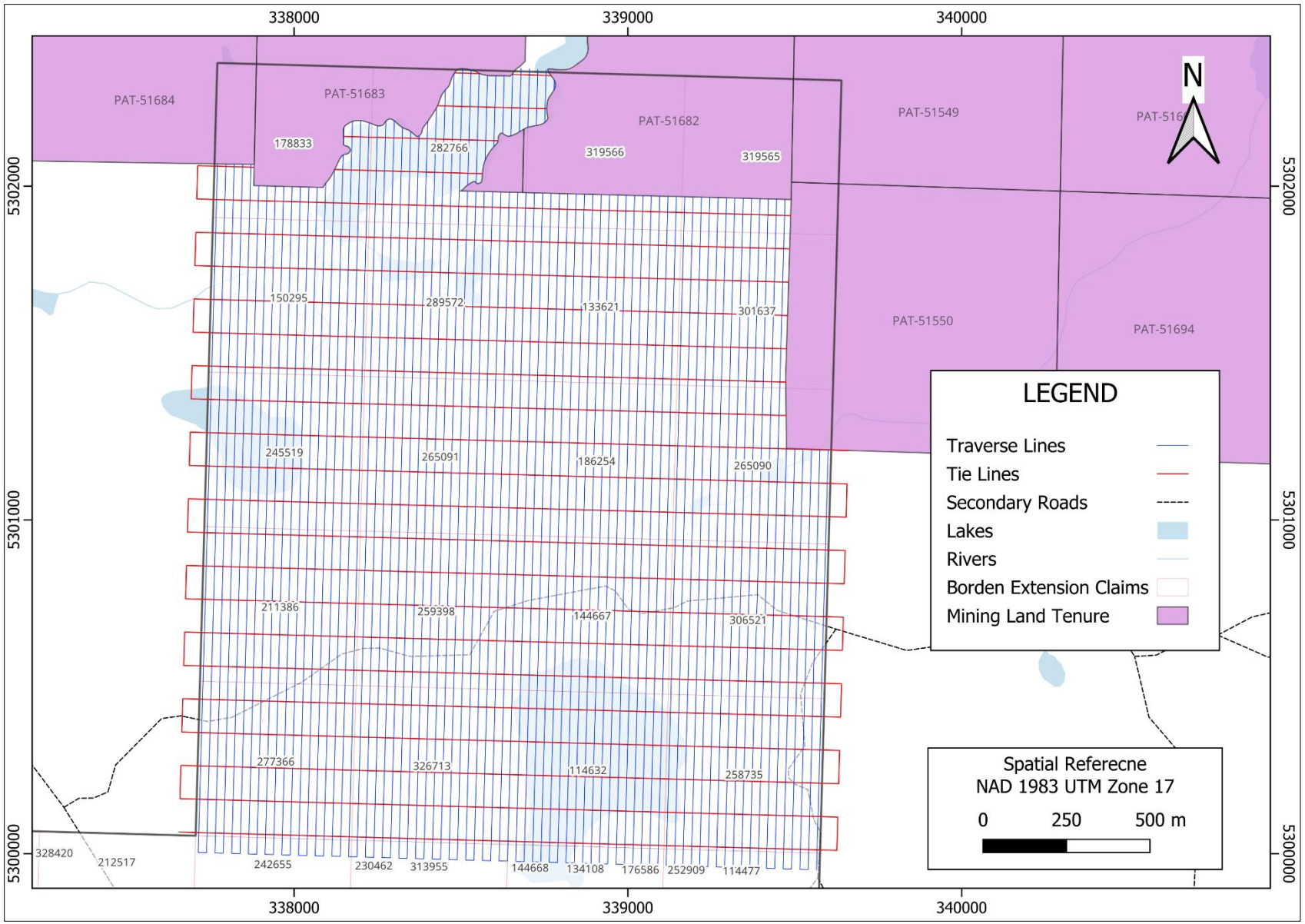


Figure 6-1: Borden Lake Extension Flight Lines

7 Methods and Approach

Raw aerial magnetometer data was collected at a rate of 10 Hz while base station data was collected at a rate of 0.5 Hz. Total field and GPS UTC time was recorded with each data point which enabled diurnal corrections to be applied during subsequent data processing. An example of the raw data required to carry out the filtering and processing steps is given in **Table 7-1**.

Table 7-1: Raw Geophysical Drone Data

UTC Time	Total Field Mag (nT)	Lock Status	Signal Strength	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	GPS Altitude (m)	Laser Altimeter (m)
144803.7	55377.1	1	309	454931.73	5366619.93	333	8.66
144803.9	55424.3	1	143	454931.71	5366619.89	333	9.24
144804	55441.3	1	504	454931.7	5366619.86	334	9.48
144804.1	55454.9	1	233	454931.7	5366619.87	334	9.79
144804.2	55465.0	1	152	454931.7	5366619.86	334	10.26
144804.3	55471.9	1	208	454931.7	5366619.85	335	10.58

The raw data was sent to Skylar Mallozzi for processing. The techniques used for processing the raw data can be found in Section 4 of the attached report “Processing UAV Magnetic Data of the Borden Extension Survey, Ontario”, in Appendix ll.

8 Results

The results of the survey show many linear anomalies, with the dominant features trending NNE-SSW and weaker anomalies trending perpendicular. The most dominant anomaly spans the entire survey area in the middle. This anomaly is approximately 300m in width and has an amplitude of ~300-350 nT. The second dominant anomaly is directly perpendicular to the strongest anomaly that is approximately 200 m in width trending NNW-SSE with an amplitude of ~75 nT.

The linear anomaly acts as a border in intensity, where the northern half above this anomaly is weaker in intensity (~-50-50 nT) than the southern half of the survey (~100 nT). This correlates to the two dominant geologic units in the area, suggesting the border of the units is immediately north to the ENE-WSW trending anomaly.

The less intense linear anomalies most likely represent dikes and minor faulting that are common in the area. These structures can be highly prospective as they often provide pathways for gold-bearing fluids.

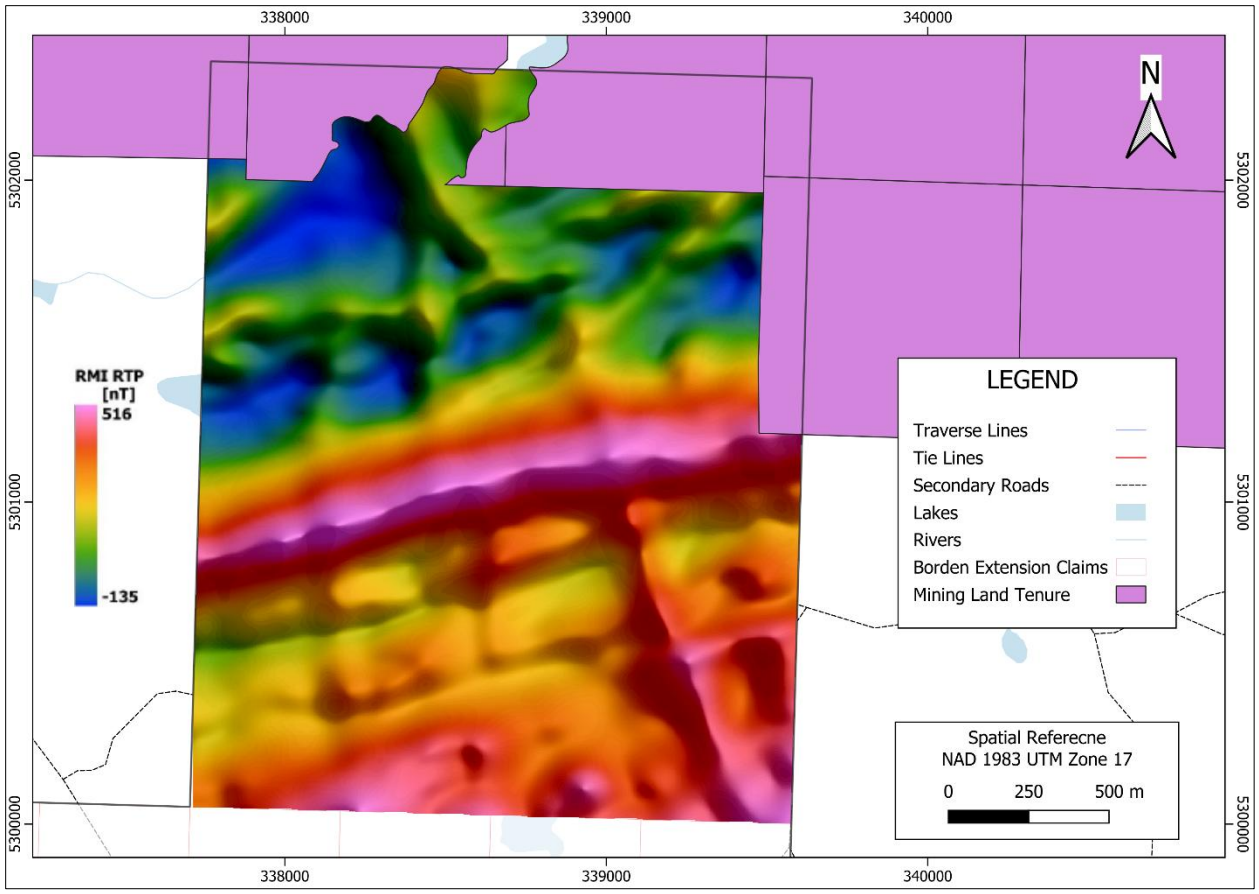


Figure 8-1: Reduced to Magnetic Pole (RTP) Mag Map

9 Conclusions and Recommendations

The magnetic survey completed over the Borden Lake Extension Property was successful in mapping magnetic anomalies and underlying geological trends. The major linear E-W trending anomaly most likely represents the lithological contact between the mafic gneissic rocks to the north and the gneissic tonalitic rocks to the south. The less intense linear magnetic anomalies likely represent dikes and minor faulting or even shear zones. It has been observed during past exploration that quartz veins associated with shear zones contain the highest concentration of gold mineralization.

It is recommended that another magnetic survey be completed over the rest of the property to identify potential other magnetic anomalies. After the magnetic survey is complete, a prospecting and sampling campaign should be carried out with focus on the mafic gneisses and any possible faulting/shear zones.

10 References

Allen, S. 2016. Assessment Report on 2016 Airborne Geophysics Survey.

Gao, C., 2011, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario; *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2011, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6270, p.20-1 to 20-5.

Gao, C., 2013, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario: Second phase; *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2013, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6290, p.27-1 to 27-5.

Gao, C., Wywrot, A., Zhu, D., 2014, Surficial geology mapping and till sampling in the Chapleau area, northern Ontario: A progress report, *in* Summary of Field Work and Other Activities 2014, Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6300, p.24-1 to 24-7.

Heather, K.B., Percival, J.A., Moser, D., Bleeker, W. 1995,Tectonics and metallogeny of Archaean crust in the Abitibi-Kapuskasing-Wawa region, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 3141.

Percival, J.A.,1981. Preliminary Map, Geology of the Kapuskasing Structural Zone in the Chapleau-Foleyet Area, Ontario, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 763.

Thurston et al., 1977. P.C. Thurston, G.M. Siragusa, R.P. Sage. Geology of the Chapleau area, Districts of Algoma, Sudbury, and Cochrane.

Thurston, P.C., 1991, Archean geology of Ontario: Introduction, in Geology of Ontario, Ontario Geological Survey, Special Volume 4, Part l, p.73-78.

11 Statement of Qualifications

Jordan Quinn, B.Sc., P.Geo.

Email: jordan.quinn@fladgateexploration.com

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUTHOR

I, **Jordan Quinn**, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (APGO #3151).
2. I am a graduate of Lakehead University (Hons. B.Sc., 2014).
3. I have practiced geology for 11 years in a variety of settings, mostly in Northwestern Ontario, Canada. I have specific experience in Archean lode gold deposits in Ontario, mostly working as both a production and exploration geologist at various gold mines throughout Ontario.
4. I have no previous involvement with the property that forms the subject of this Technical Report.
5. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.
6. I consent to the filing of this Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them, including electronic publication in the public company files on their website accessible by the public.

Effective Date: November, 2025
Date of signing: November, 2025



Jordan Quinn, H.B.Sc., P.Geo. (APGO #3151)

12 Appendix I – Borden Extension Property Mining Claims

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
104511	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
110963	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114477	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
114632	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
119958	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
134108	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
133621	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
140440	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
144667	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
144668	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
150295	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
168452	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
174988	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
176586	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
177992	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
178833	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
181888	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
183991	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
186254	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
187943	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
192593	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
195212	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
212517	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
211386	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
222503	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
223822	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
224547	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230462	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
230463	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
232576	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237330	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
237331	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242655	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
242656	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
241682	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
244739	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
245519	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
249738	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
252909	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
258735	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
259398	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
261898	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265090	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
265091	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277366	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
277692	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
280592	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
279809	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
282766	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
289572	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
291281	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
299280	2029-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298450	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
298451	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302157	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
302159	2027-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

Tenure ID	Anniversary Date	Registered Holder	Township / Area
301637	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
306521	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
313955	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
316402	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
319565	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
319566	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	Borden
323828	2026-03-29	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
326713	2026-11-30	(33.33) RANDALL W SALO, (33.33) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33.34) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328420	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328421	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
328423	2026-02-14	(33) RANDALL W SALO, (34) MICHAEL A TREMBLAY, (33) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught
342863	2026-03-24	(100) Labrador Gold Corp.	McNaught

13 Appendix II – Geophysical Processing Report

See attached document(s).

Processing UAV Magnetic Data of the Borden Extension Survey, Ontario

Authored by: Skyler Mallozzi, M.Sc, P.Geo
Senior Geophysicist
2583 Sharon Crescent
Mississauga, ON L5C1Y9

skyler.a.mallozzi@gmail.com

Date: October 21, 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the data processing and presentation of results of a high-resolution, drone-based airborne magnetic survey carried out for Fladgate Exploration (Fladgate) over a series of mining claims over the Borden Extension east of Chapleau, Ontario, Canada. The data was acquired and processed by Skyler Mallozzi independently.

The main objective of the airborne geophysical program is to produce a high-quality, high-resolution magnetic dataset to further the geological interpretation of the area.

The survey comprises a single block, approximately 4.33 km^2 in size, located approximately 17 east of Chapleau, Ontario that is jointly owned by Randall W Salo, Michael A Tremblay, and Labrador Gold Corp. Data acquisition was conducted by Fladgate from October 3-8, 2025, where 313 line-km of magnetic data was collected. The data was collected at a nominal survey height of 50 m, along traverse and tie lines spaced 25 m and 250 m, respectively.

On October 8, the survey data was transferred for processing. In general, the data is quite active and a coherent magnetic dataset which elucidates the magnetic character of the geology within the survey block was produced. Grids, maps and images of following products are provided:

- IGRF-corrected residual magnetic intensity
- First vertical derivative of the residual magnetic intensity
- Residual magnetic intensity reduced to the pole
- First vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field
- Second vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field
- Horizontal gradient of the pole-reduced magnetic field
- Tilt derivative (local phase) of the pole-reduced magnetic field
- Analytic signal amplitude of the total magnetic field

The levelled magnetic data of the Chapleau Project is quite active and shows several anomalous features including two dominant linear anomalies trending ENE-WSW and NNW-SSE. The boundary between the two dominant geological units is visible due to the change in intensity in the northern and southern halves. The magnetic dataset should be interpreted along side the known geology of the area to further Fladgate's geological understanding of the area and define areas or targets for future follow-up work.

Contents

Executive Summary i
List of Figures iii
Table of Tables iii
1. Introduction 1
2. Border Extension 1
3. Data Acquisition 3
3.1. Survey Block and Flight Plan 3
3.2. UAV and Equipment 4
3.3. Survey Operations 4
3.4. Personnel 5
4. Data Processing Techniques 6
4.1. Processing of GPS Data 6
4.2. Base Station Data 6
4.3. Processing of Magnetic Data 7
4.4. Gridding and Image Enhancement 8
5. Results and Discussion 10
6. Certificate of Qualification and Declaration 10
7. Appendix A – Explanation of Magnetic Derivatives 11
7.1. Reduction to the Magnetic Pole (RTP) 11
7.2. First Vertical Derivative of the Pole Reduced Field (1VD) 11
7.3. Second Vertical Derivative of the Pole Reduced Field (2VD) 11
7.4. Tilt Angle 12
7.5. Analytic Signal Amplitude 12
7.6. Total Horizontal Gradient 12
8. Appendix B – Maps 13
9. Appendix C - Deliverables 22
9.1. Profile Data 22
9.2. Magnetic Grids 22
9.3. Maps 23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Location of the Borden Extension. 2
Figure 3.1 Proposed flight plan for the Borden Extensionsurvey. 3
Figure 3.3 Daily data acquisition visualized. 5
Figure 4.1 Base station data from the survey. 6
Figure 4.2 Visualization of the processing workflow 8
Figure 4.3 Summary of image enhancement products 9

TABLE OF TABLES

Table 2.1 List of claims contained within the property. 1
Table 3.1 Survey Specifications 3
Table 3.2 Daily log for data acquisition. 4

1. INTRODUCTION

A high-resolution, drone-based airborne magnetic survey was carried out for Fladgate Exploration (Fladgate) over the Borden Extension located east of Chapleau, Ontario, Canada. The data was acquired by Fladgate and was transferred to Skyler Mallozzi ("Skyler") for processing. For this survey, Fladgate is represented by Jordan Quinn, and Skyler is representing himself.

The main objective of the airborne geophysical program is to produce a high-quality, high-resolution magnetic dataset to further the geological interpretation of the area. The dataset is produced as a series of maps, images, grids, and a susceptibility inversion model.

2. BORDER EXTENSION

The area of interest is a 4.33 km^2 set of mining claims located approximately 17 km east of Chapleau, Ontario (Figure 2.1). The area is accessible by road going east from Chapleau along the Highway 101 / Trans-Canada Highway, then going south on End New Camp Road and logging roads until the area is reached.

There is mild topographic relief, with an elevation range of 333 m to 413 m. The majority of the topographical features is low-angle foothills, meaning that topography is not severe. The area is mostly swampland, with the area being heavily vegetated in the centre and the west.

The geology of the property comprise of primarily migmatized supracrustal rocks in the northern part of the area, with tonalite to granodiorite-foliated to gneissic-with minor supracrustal inclusions in the south. There are Tonalite to granodiorite-foliated suites immediately east of the area. To the south there is a large alkalic intrusive suite.

The property contains 13 single cell mining claims and 7 boundary cell mining claims with varying tenure IDs held jointly by Randall W Salo (33.33%), Michael A Tremblay (33.33%) Labrador Gold Corp. (33.34%). Mining claims are listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 List of claims contained within the property.

Tenure ID	Tenure Type	Anniversary Date
150295	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
178833	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
211386	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
245519	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
277366	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
282766	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
319566	Boundary Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
114632	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
133621	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26

144667	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
186254	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
258735	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
259398	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
265090	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
265091	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
289572	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
301637	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
306521	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
319565	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26
326713	Single Cell Mining Claim	30/11/26

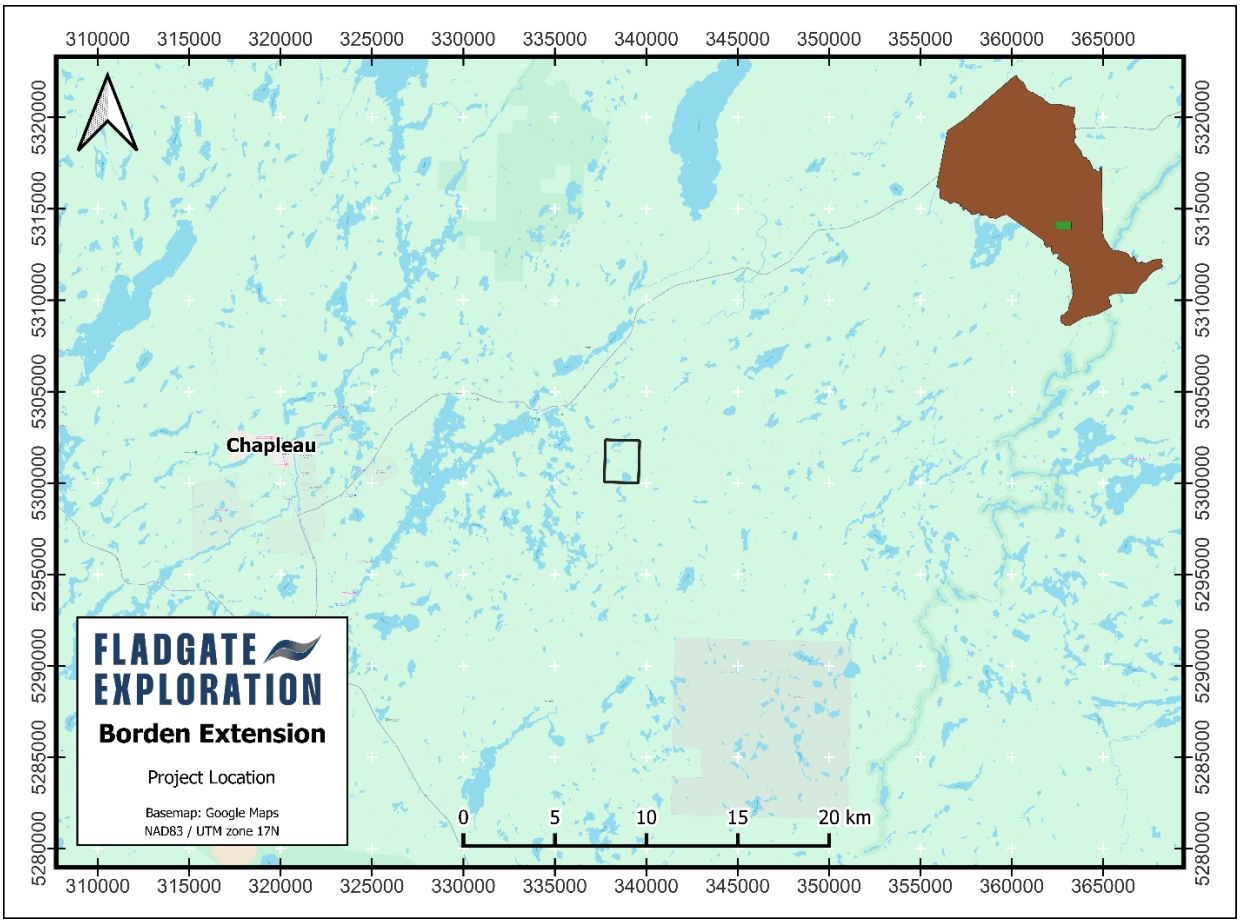


Figure 2.1 Location of the Borden Extension.

3. DATA ACQUISITION

3.1. Survey Block and Flight Plan

The Borden Extension has an approximate area of 4.33 km^2. The survey block comprises 106 planned traverse lines which are oriented N-S (N000°/180° azimuth) with line spacing of 25 m. 14 tie lines were planned perpendicular to the traverse lines (N135°/N315° azimuth) at 250 m spacing. Nominal terrain clearance for the survey was 50 m. The flight plan is shown in Figure 3.1 and survey specification summarized in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Survey Specifications

Line Spacing	Line Orientation	Nominal Clearance	Planned line-km
Traverse: 25 m Tie: 250 m	Traverse: N000°E Tie: N090°E	50 m	216 km

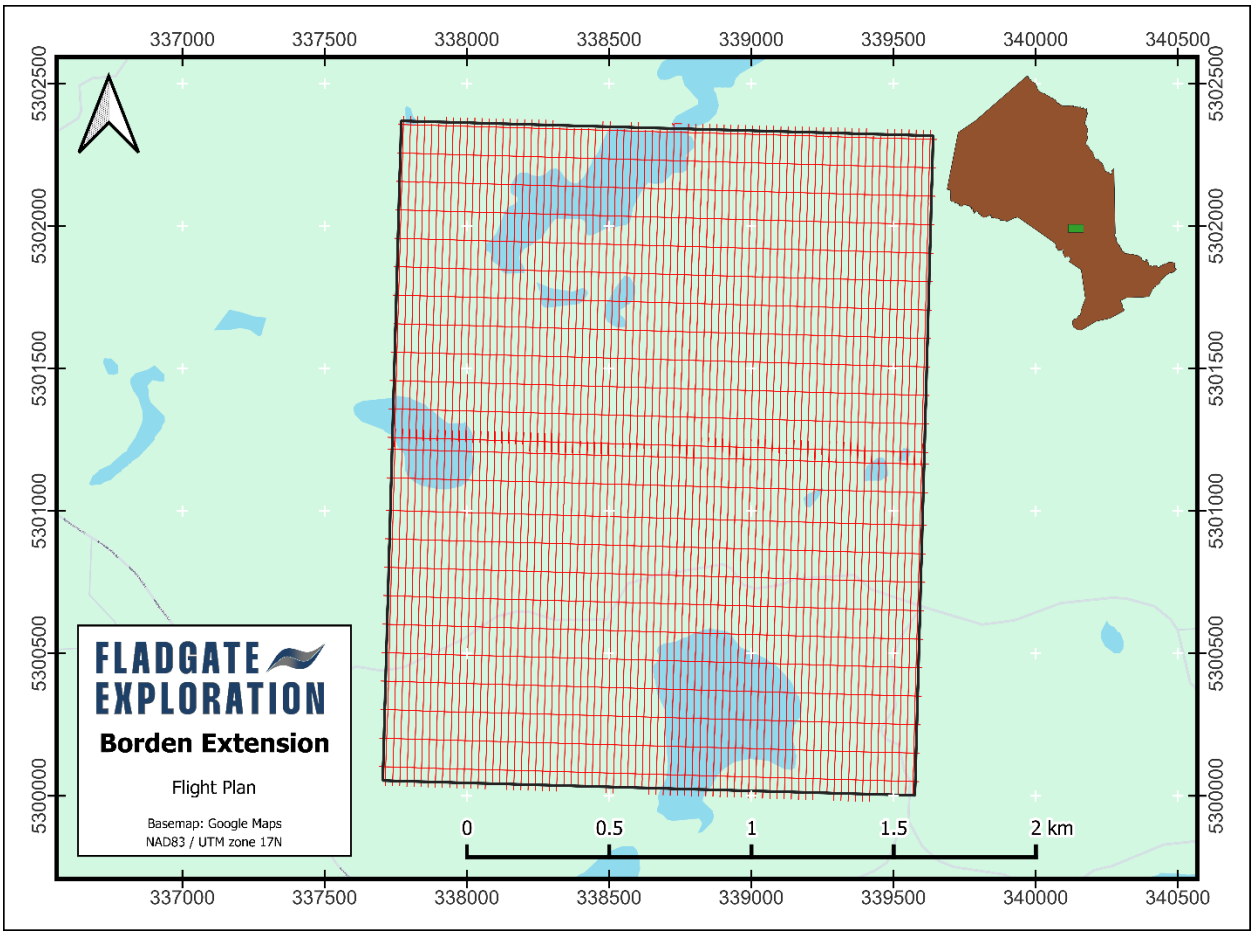


Figure 3.1 Proposed flight plan for the Borden Extensionsurvey.

3.2. UAV and Equipment

Unmanned Aerial System (UAV)

The survey was primarily flown with a DJI Enterprise Matrice 400 RTK UAV and controlled with a DJI RC Plus. The Matrice 400 RTK has a total flight time of 59 minutes, a maximum flight altitude of 7000 m, and a maximum payload of 6 kg.

UAV Based Magnetometer

The magnetometer used for the survey was the GEM Systems GSMP 35U. The system is a laser-pumped caesium vapour magnetometer that was towed approximately 5 m underneath the UAV. The GSMP 35U has an operating range of 15,000 to 120,000 nT, has a resolution of 0.0002 nT, and collects data at a sampling rate at various frequencies: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 100 (optional), 1000 (optional) Hz. The system is 1 m in length and weighs 1.0 kg, which is well under the 2.7 kg payload limit of the Matrice 350 RTK.

Base Station Magnetometer

A GEM Systems Overhauser 19 magnetometer was used as the base station magnetometer for this survey. The Overhauser magnetometer has an operating range of 20,000 to 120,000 nT and has a resolution of 0.01 nT. The Overhauser 19 recorded at a 1 Hz sampling rate for this survey.

Positional System

Positional measurements were taken by the onboard GPS sensor integrated into the GSMP 35U. The GPS is commercial grade and provides roughly 2.5-meter positional accuracy under good conditions. The 1PPS pulse from the GPS synchronizes the sampling rate to ensure 10 samples are recorded per second.

3.3. Survey Operations

Survey operations started on October 2, 2025, with mobilization, and data acquisition occurred from October 3 to October 8, 2025. The drone was flown at an average speed of 15.35 m/s and an average clearance of 50 m, meaning that the magnetometer was flown at an average clearance of 45 m. The daily log can be seen in Table 3.2 with the production visualized in Figure 3.2.

Table 3.2 Daily log for data acquisition.

Date	Line-km Acquired	Notes
2025-10-02	0.00	Mobilization
2025-10-03	66.047	
2025-10-04	42.832	
2025-10-05	-	Standby day
2025-10-06	51.138	
2025-10-07	-	Standby day
2025-10-08	80.136	Acquisition complete
2025-10-09	0.00	Demobilization

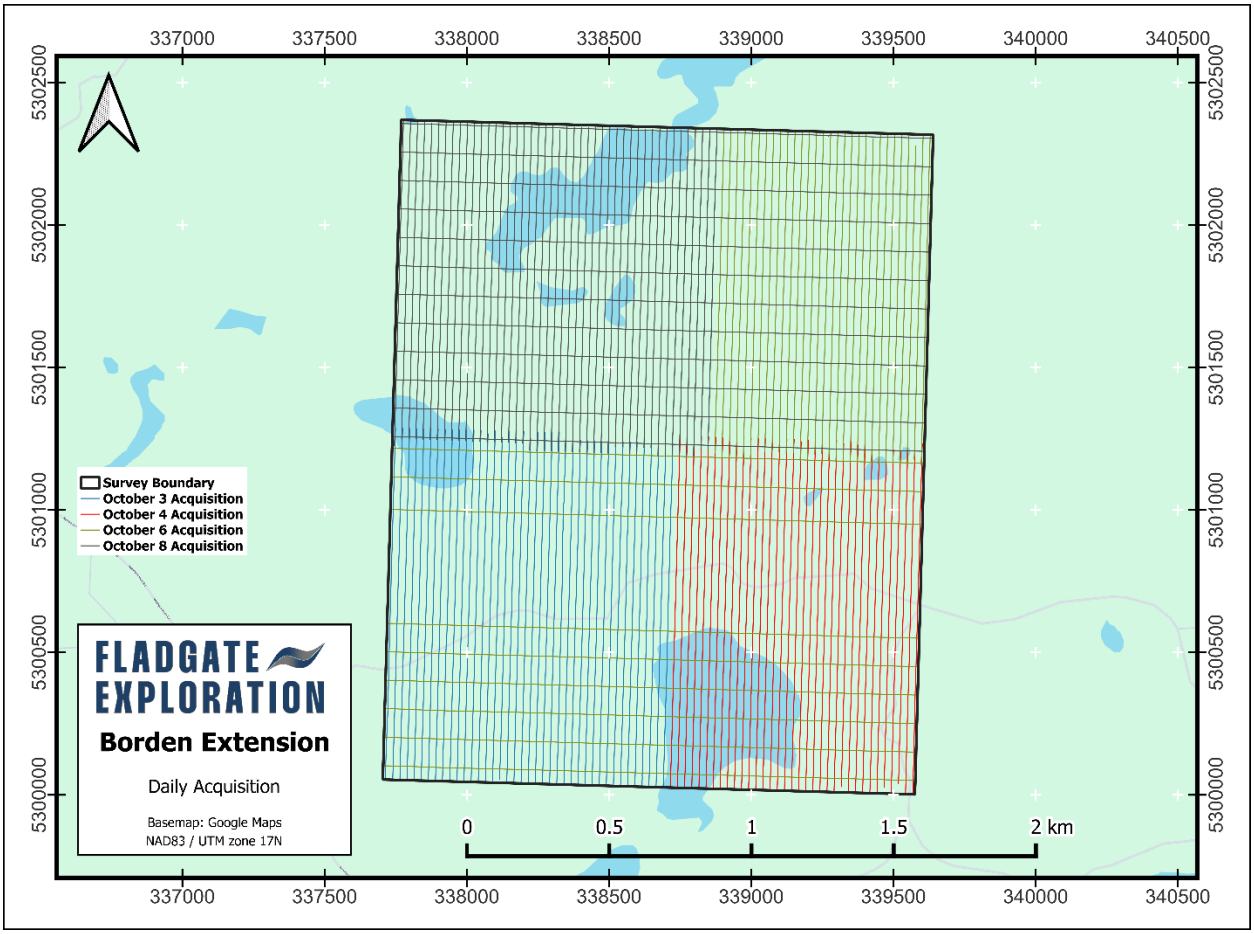


Figure 3.2 Daily data acquisition visualized.

3.4. Personnel

The following personnel were involved in the project:

Field Personnel

Jordan Quinn	Drone Pilot, Flight Planner
Phil Ramsaran	Pilot
Jon Nabbs	Geotechnician

Office Personnel

Skyler Mallozzi	Geophysical Data Processing

4. DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

Survey planning, data acquisition and initial data processing was done by Skyler. This included any QC of the drone and base station data, and initial trimming of the take-offs, landings and turns. The preliminary processed data was then transferred for processing on October 8th as *.CSV files of the traverse and tie lines at 10 Hz sampling and base station data at 1 Hz sampling.

All final magnetic data processing was performed using Geosoft Oasis Montaj v2023.2, QGIS v3.36.0 and in-house Python scripts.

4.1. Processing of GPS Data

Navigational data was recorded by the onboard GPS integrated into the magnetometer system. Latitude and longitude values were converted to NAD83 / UTM Zone 17N and down sampled to 10 Hz. Take-offs, lead-ins, and turns from each sortie were trimmed and a mask channel was created to remove partial line overlaps and line ends with high system sway. A unique line number was assigned to each line and categorized as traverse and tie lines. Navigation channels recorded at 1 Hz such as the GPS Height channel were interpolated to 10 Hz.

4.2. Base Station Data

A base station was set up and recorded the diurnal magnetic field during survey operations. The base station data was inspected for spikes, gaps and signs of cultural interference. The base station is continuous during all survey operations and was used for all corrections. Due to amount of noise in the base station magnetometer, data from the Ottawa, Ontario observatory, located 400 km from the project area, was used for the base station data.

The base station data was processed by first applying a 50-fiducial non-linear filter to remove spikes followed by a 250-fiducial (250 second) low-pass filter. The average magnetic reading was then calculated and subtracted to produce the residual diurnal channel (Figure 4.1). The mean reading for the observatory was 53531.88. These values were then joined with the drone database on a date/time index. Once joined, the 1 Hz base station data were interpolated to 10 Hz.

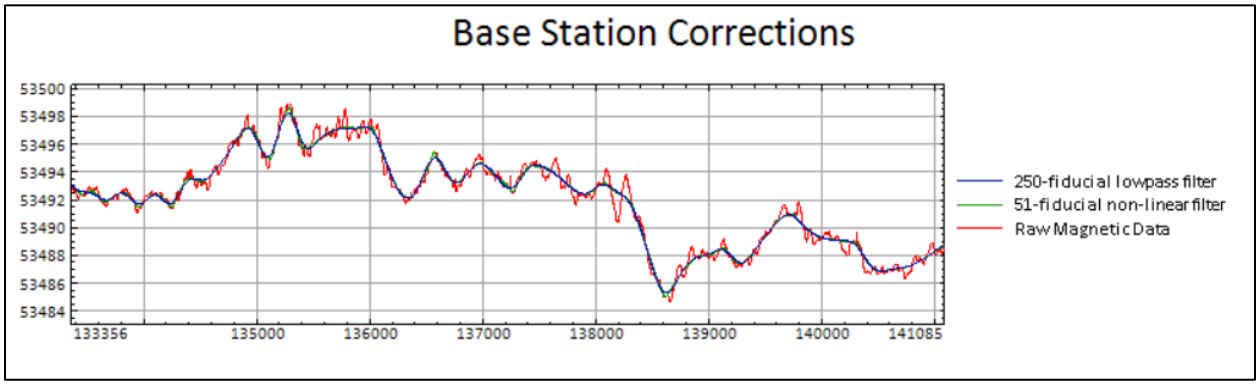


Figure 4.1 Base station data from the survey.

4.3. Processing of Magnetic Data

Text files (*.txt) of the magnetic data were provided to Skyler for processing. Initial review of the data showed significant levels of dropouts due to lack of mag lock. The text files of each flight was imported into a Geosoft database, take-off and landings were cropped out, split into survey lines, and numbered and categorized into traverse and tie lines. Multiple tie lines were dropped due to the amount of drop-outs. A 25-fiducial non-linear filter followed by a 50-fiducial lowpass filter was applied to the raw magnetic data to remove spikes and high-frequency noise.

A diurnal correction was then applied to the magnetic data using the magnetic base station correction channel. A heading correction, determined by averaging two clover-leaf tests, was then applied to the diurnally-corrected magnetic intensity. The International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) intensity was then calculated for each data point using the survey date, latitude, longitude and GPS height channels and IGRF intensity value subtracted from the heading-corrected magnetic intensity to produce the IGRF-corrected magnetic intensity (Figure 4.2).

Line levelling of the magnetic data was then performed on the IGRF-corrected magnetic channel. First the tie lines were statistically levelled to the traverse followed by statistical levelling the traverse lines to the tie lines. Areas with high magnetic gradients were excluded from the statistical computation. This process was repeated iteratively until a satisfactory match was obtained at which point full levelling as applied to the traverse lines. Manual adjustments to the cross-difference at a few located were required to import the level correction (Figure 4.2).

Following tie-line-levelling, microlevelling was applied to remove residual low-amplitude flight line noise still remaining in the magnetic survey data. Microlevelling was performed using the following steps: first, noise was extracted from the data by applying a directional high-pass filter perpendicular to the flight line direction in order to produce a decorrugation noise grid. The decorrugation noise channel was sampled to the database and subtracted from the levelled magnetic data to produce the microlevelled data (Figure 4.2).

The resulting microlevelled residual magnetic intensity channel was then gridded using the minimum curvature algorithm at a 10 m grid cell size and a 50 m blanking distance, as well as a 10-cell padding to interpolate the gaps created by the cell towers in the middle of the area.

A summary image of the processing workflow is shown in Figure 4.2.

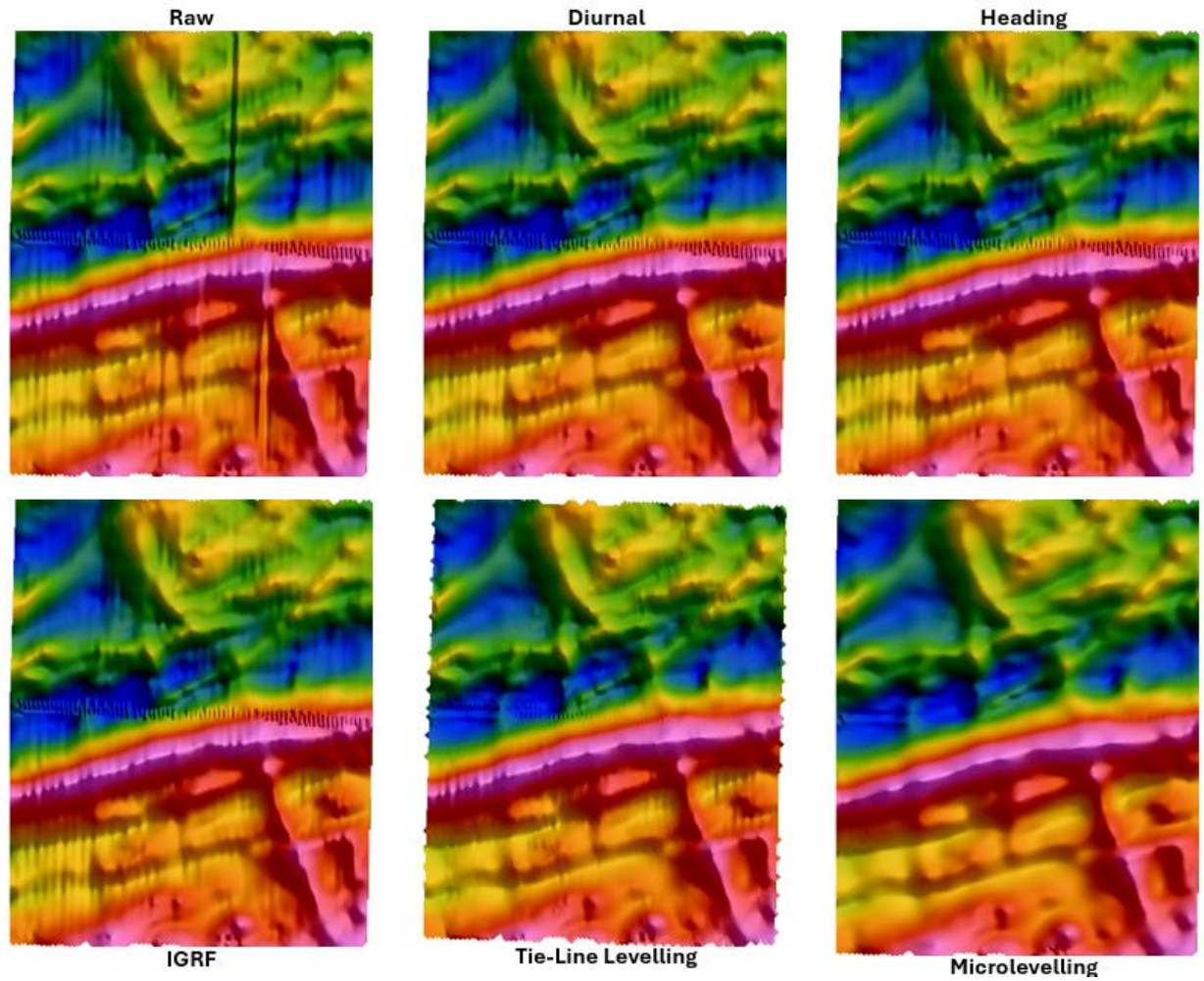


Figure 4.2 Visualization of the processing workflow

4.4. Gridding and Image Enhancement

From the RMI grid, the following products were calculated:

- First vertical derivative of the residual magnetic intensity (RMI1VD)
- Total magnetic intensity reduced to the pole (RTP)
- First vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field (RTP1VD)
- Second vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field (RTP2VD)
- Total horizontal gradient of the pole-reduced magnetic field (RTPHG)
- Tilt (local phase) of the pole-reduced magnetic field (RTPTD)
- Analytic signal amplitude of the total magnetic field (RMI ANS)

A 100 m Butterworth lowpass filter was applied when the second vertical derivative was computed to remove high-frequency noise introduced by the fast-Fourier transformation process. An explanation of each image enhancement procedure is described in detail in Appendix A – Explanation of Magnetic

Derivatives, and maps of each product are shown in Appendix B – Maps. A summary image of each product is shown in Figure 4.3.

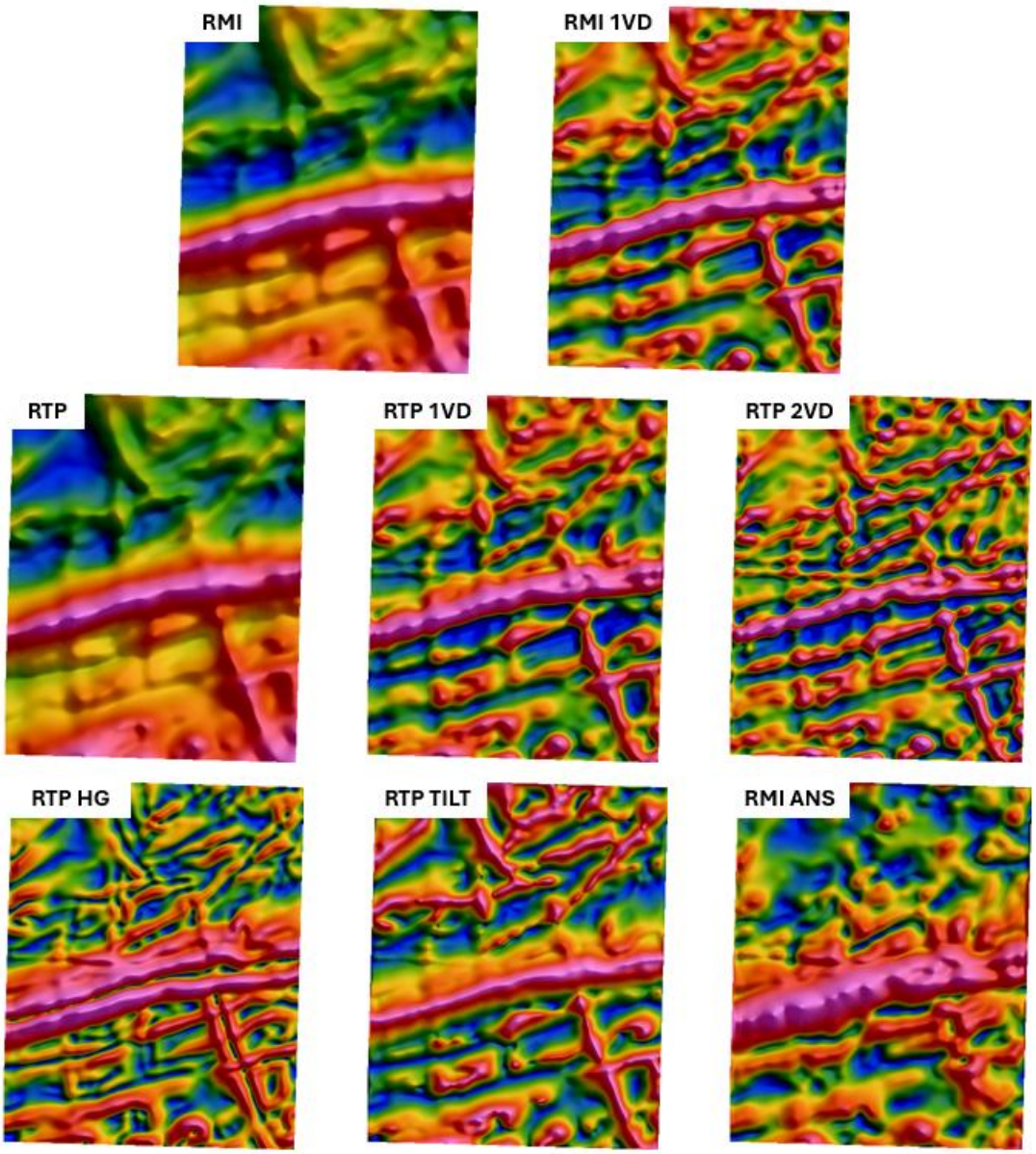


Figure 4.3 Summary of image enhancement products

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A drone-borne magnetic geophysical survey has been completed over the Borden Extension east of Chapleau, Ontario, Canada. The total area coverage is 4.33 km^2 over one (1) survey block. Total survey line coverage is 216 line-kilometers. Skyler Mallozzi was contracted to process the raw magnetic data to produce a variety of image enhancement products. The data is very active, and a coherent dataset has been produced which elucidates the magnetic character of the geology of the survey block.

The area contains many linear anomalies, with the dominant features trending NNE-SSW and weaker anomalies trending perpendicular. The most dominant anomaly spans the entire survey area in the middle around 5301050N. This anomaly is approximately 300m in width and has an amplitude of ~300-350 nT. The second dominant anomaly is directly perpendicular to the strongest anomaly that is approximately 200 m in width trending NNW-SSE with an amplitude of ~75 nT.

The linear anomaly acts as a border in intensity, where the northern half above this anomaly is weaker in intensity (~-50-50 nT) than the southern half of the survey (~100 nT). This correlates to the two dominant geologic units in the area, suggesting the border of the units is immediately north to the ENE-WSW trending anomaly.

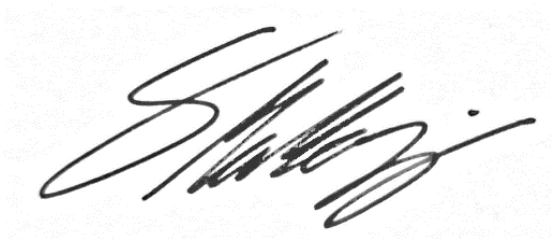
6. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION AND DECLARATION

I, Skyler Mallozzi, P.Geo., do hereby certify that:

1. I am the Senior Geophysicist with Rosor Corporation
2. I received a B.Sc in Earth Science with a concentration in Geophysics at Carleton University in 2017.
3. I received an M.Sc in Earth Science at Carleton University in 2019.
4. I am a Practising Member in good standing with the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO member #3723).
5. I have practiced my profession of exploration geophysics for 6 years.
6. I am responsible for all sections of the report "Processing UAV Magnetic Data of the Borden Extension Survey, Ontario" dated October 21, 2025.
7. I have no financial interests in Fladgate Exploration.

Respectfully Submitted,

October 21, 2025





Skyler Mallozzi, M.Sc. P.Geo.

7. APPENDIX A – EXPLANATION OF MAGNETIC DERIVATIVES

7.1. Reduction to the Magnetic Pole (RTP)

The direction (inclination and declination) of the geomagnetic field varies over the Earth and influences the shape of the magnetic responses over geological sources. At the North Magnetic Pole, the inducing magnetic field is vertical (i.e. inclination of 90° and declination of 0°), which results in the magnetic response being a symmetric positive magnetic peak over a source, in the absence of dip and magnetic remanence. Transforming the measured magnetic field to a pole reduced magnetic field simplifies the interpretation, particularly to determine the location and geometry of the sources (Baranov, 1957).[1]

The RTP filter, computed from the anomalous magnetic intensity after it is transformed to the Fourier domain, is defined as follows:

$$L(\theta) = \frac{[\sin(I) - i \cdot cos(I) \cdot \cos(\mathrm{D} - \theta)]^2}{[\sin^2(I_a) + \cos^2(I_a) \cdot \cos^2(D - \theta)] \cdot [\sin^2(I) + \cos^2(I) \cdot \cos^2(D - \theta)]}$$

$if\ (|I_a| < |I|), I_a = I$ (*equation 1)*

where:

L(θ) = pole-reduced magnetic anomaly for wavenumber θ
I = geomagnetic inclination
I_a = inclination for amplitude correction (never less than I)
D = geomagnetic declination
i = imaginary number in the Fourier domain

Magnetic inclination and declination values of 78.5° and 19.2°, respectively, were used for both blocks.

7.2. First Vertical Derivative of the Pole Reduced Field (1VD)

The vertical derivative is commonly applied to the AMI and RTP magnetic field grid in the Fourier domain to enhance shallower geologic sources in the data. This is particularly useful for locating contacts (e.g. the anomaly texture is revealed) and mapping structure (Telford et al., 1990).[2] It is expressed as:

$$1VD = dRTP/dZ$$ (*equation 2)*

where Z is the vertical offset.

Computing the vertical derivative enhances high frequency noise in the data which can produce ringing artefacts emanating from large amplitude, sharp magnetic anomalies. To compensate for this a short low pass Butterworth filter may be applied.

7.3. Second Vertical Derivative of the Pole Reduced Field (2VD)

The second vertical derivative is commonly applied to the AMI and RTP magnetic field data in the Fourier domain to further enhance shallower geologic sources in the data. This is particularly useful for locating contacts (i.e. at the location of the zero contour) and mapping structure close to surface (Telford et al., 1990). It is expressed as:

$$2VD = d^2RTP/dZ^2$$ (*equation 3)*

[1] Baranov, V. 1957. A new method for interpretation of aeromagnetic maps: pseudo-gravimetric anomalies. Geophysics, 22, 359-383.

[2] Telford, W. M., Geldart, L. P. and Sheriff, R. E. 1990. Applied Geophysics Second Edition. Cambridge University Press, 792 p.

where Z is the vertical offset.

7.4. Tilt Angle

The tilt angle (Miller and Singh, 1994)[3] has been applied to the AMI data to enhance the weaker magnetic signals in the dataset; it effectively applies an automatic gain control such that deep and shallow sources are resolved equally well. The tilt angle also transforms the magnetic data such that the tilt angle is positive over a magnetic source, passes through zero over or near the edge, and is negative outside of the body. These properties make the tilt angle particularly useful for mapping texture, structure and edge contacts of weakly magnetic sources. It is expressed as:

$$TILT = \tan^{-1}\left\{\frac{\frac{dRTP}{dZ}}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{dRTP}{dX}\right]^2+\left[\frac{dRTP}{dY}\right]^2}}\right\} \qquad \textit{(equation 4)}$$

where X and Y are the horizontal offsets in the east and north directions.

There first vertical derivative is computed in the Fourier domain whereas the horizontal derivatives in the X and Y directions are computed in the space domain.

7.5. Analytic Signal Amplitude

The total gradient amplitude (TGA; aka. analytic signal) is the square root of the sum of the squares of the derivatives in the horizontal (X and Y) and vertical (Z) directions (i.e. the Fourier domain first vertical derivative and the space domain horizontal derivatives in X and Y), computed from the anomalous magnetic intensity (Nabighian, 1972)[4] as:

$$TGA = \sqrt{\left(\left[\frac{dT}{dX}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{dT}{dY}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{dT}{dZ}\right]^2\right)} \qquad \textit{(equation 5)}$$

TGA is useful in locating the edges of magnetic source bodies, particularly where magnetic remanence complicates interpretation. It is especially useful to interpret the contacts of intrusion.

7.6. Total Horizontal Gradient

The horizontal gradient magnitude (THG) is the square root of the sum of the squares of the derivatives in the horizontal directions, computed from the anomalous (AMI) or pole-reduced (ETP) data as:

$$TGH = \sqrt{\left(\left[\frac{dT}{dX}\right]^2 + \left[\frac{dT}{dY}\right]^2\right)} \qquad \textit{(equation 6)}$$

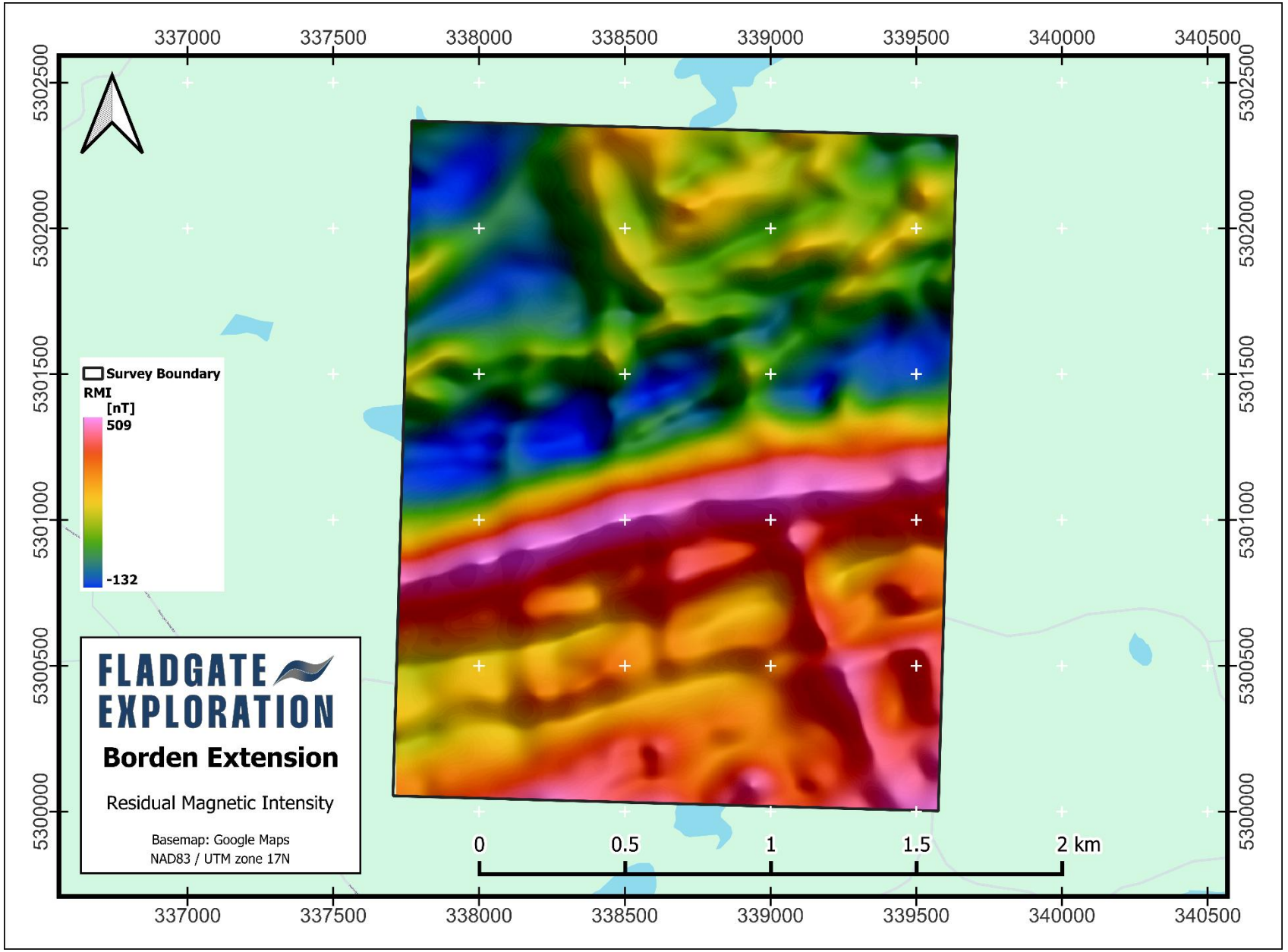
THG is useful for delineating contact locations that are sharp, linear, and continuous.

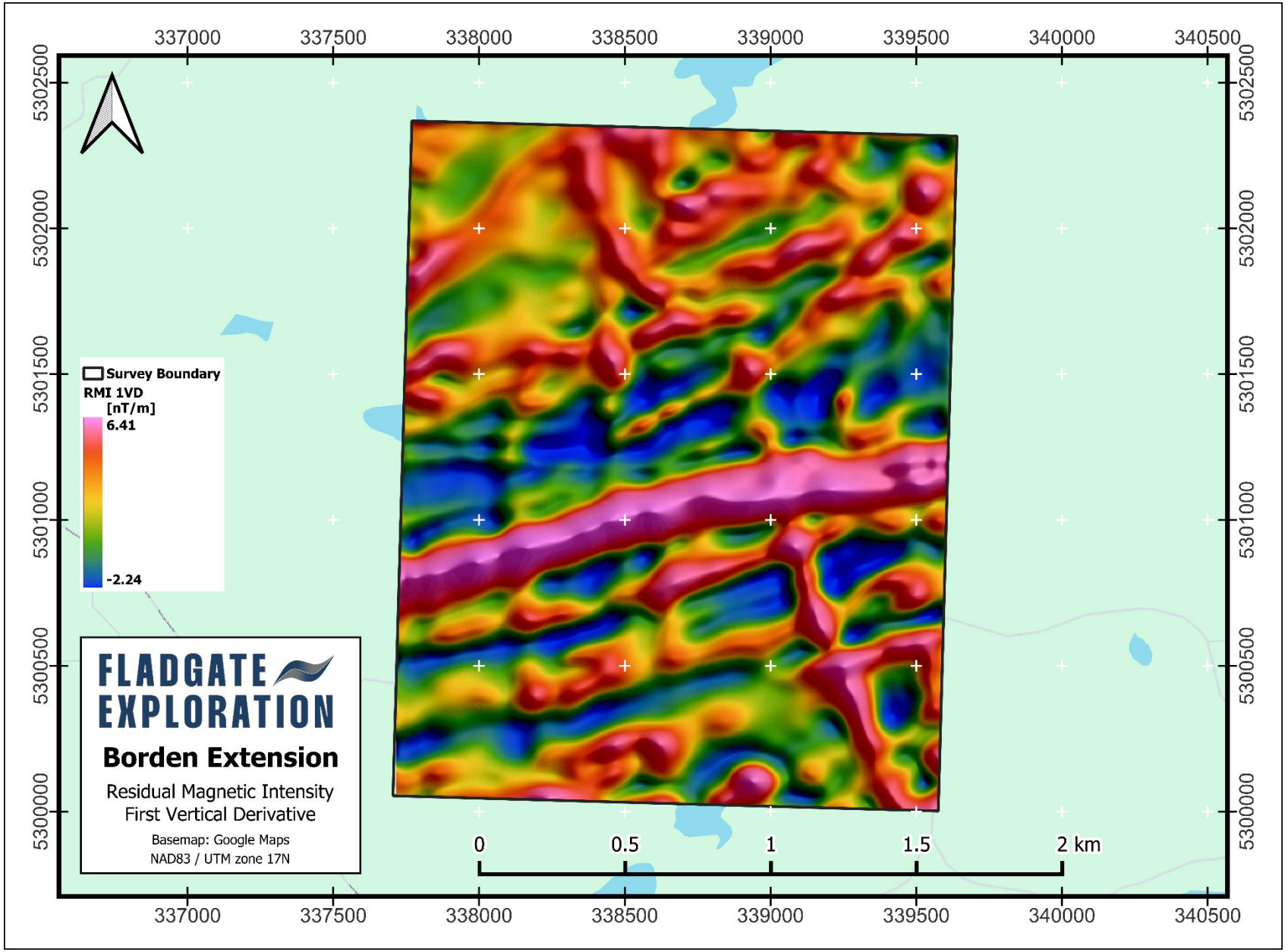
[3] Miller, H.G. and Singh, V. 1994. Potential field tilt - a new concept for location of potential field sources, Journal of Applied Geophysics, 32, 213-217.

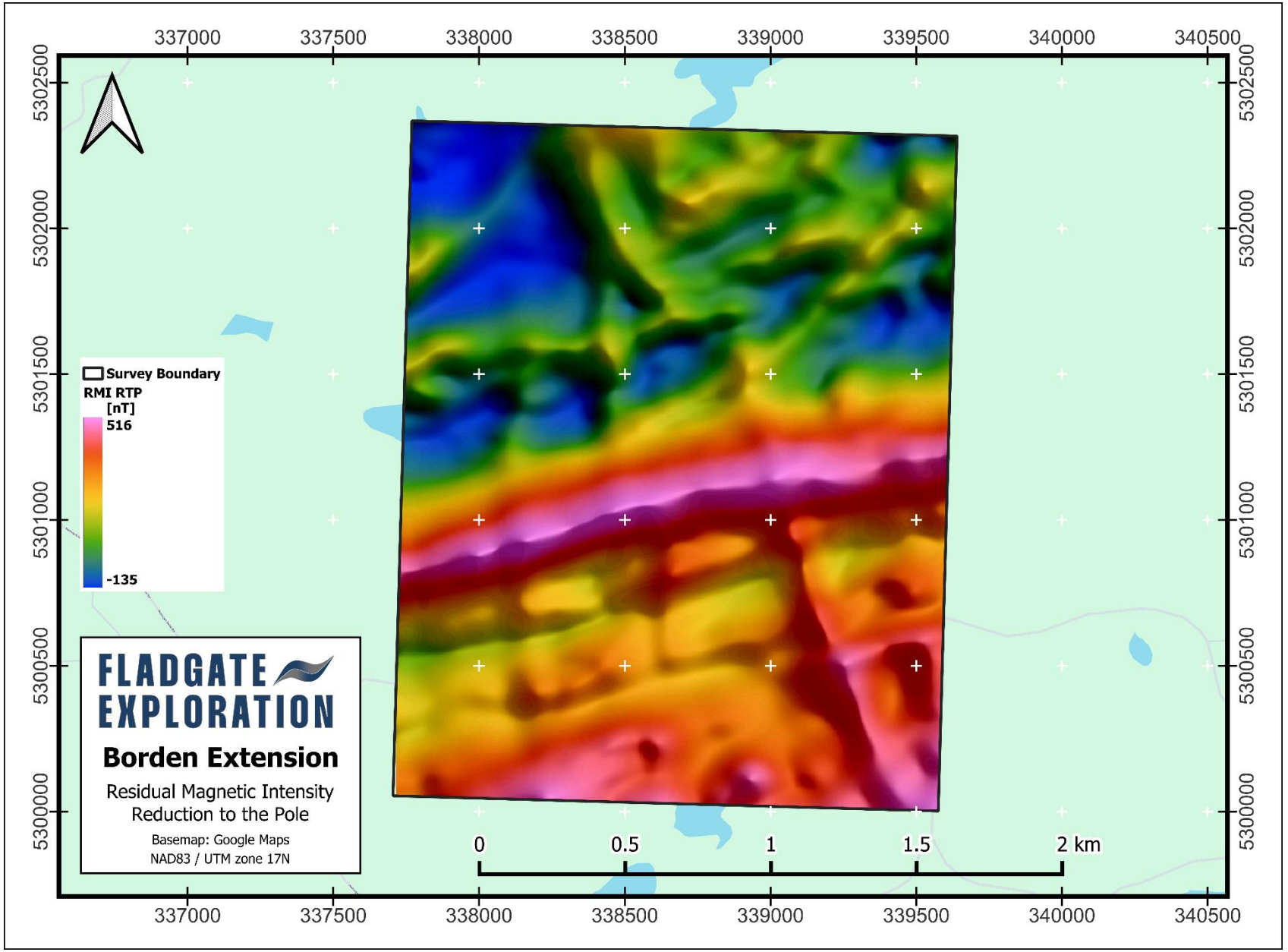
[4] Nabighian, M.N. 1972. The analytic signal of two-dimensional magnetic bodies with polygonal cross-section: Its properties and use for automated anomaly interpretation. Geophysics, 37, 507-517.

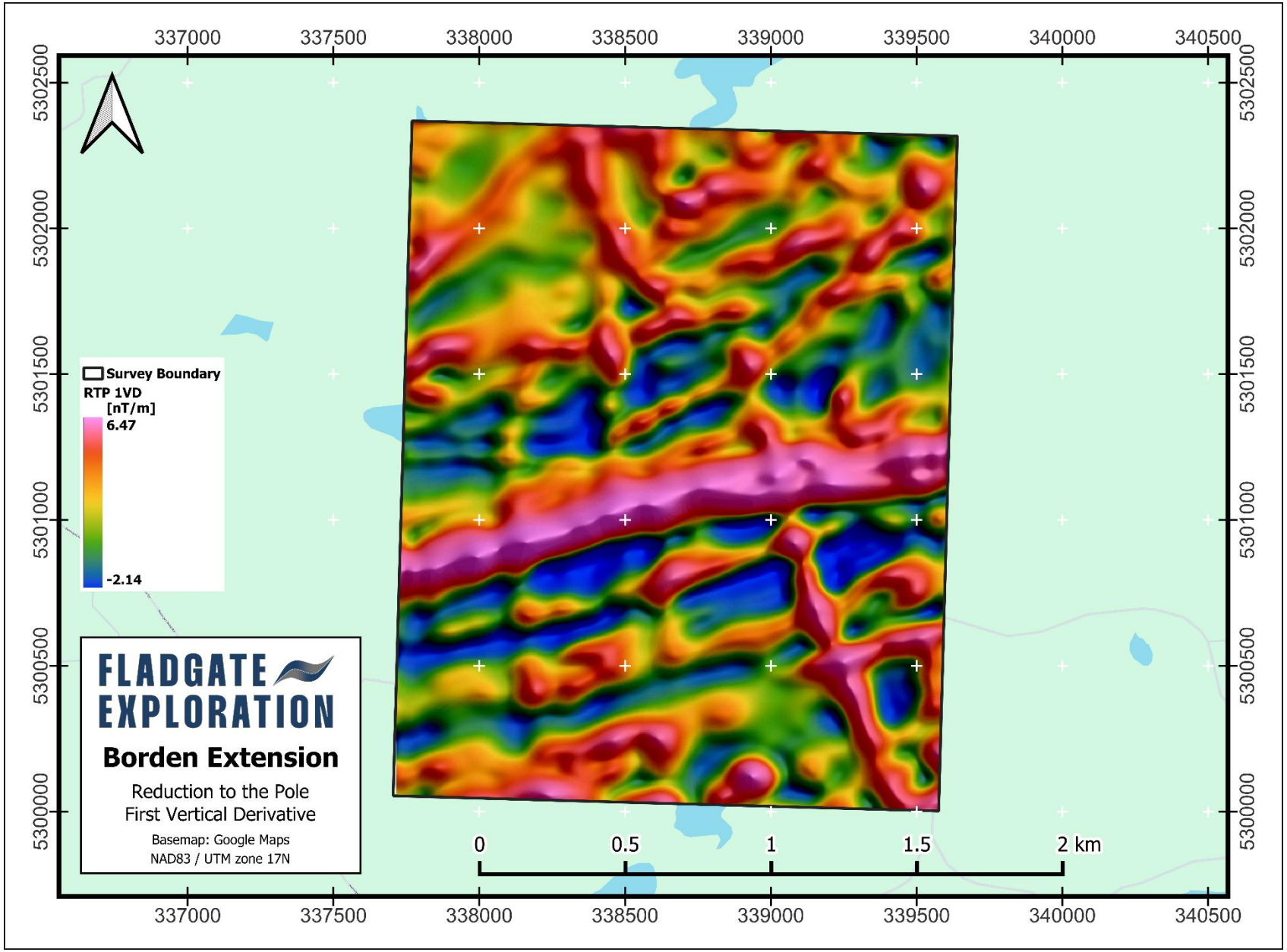
8. APPENDIX B – MAPS

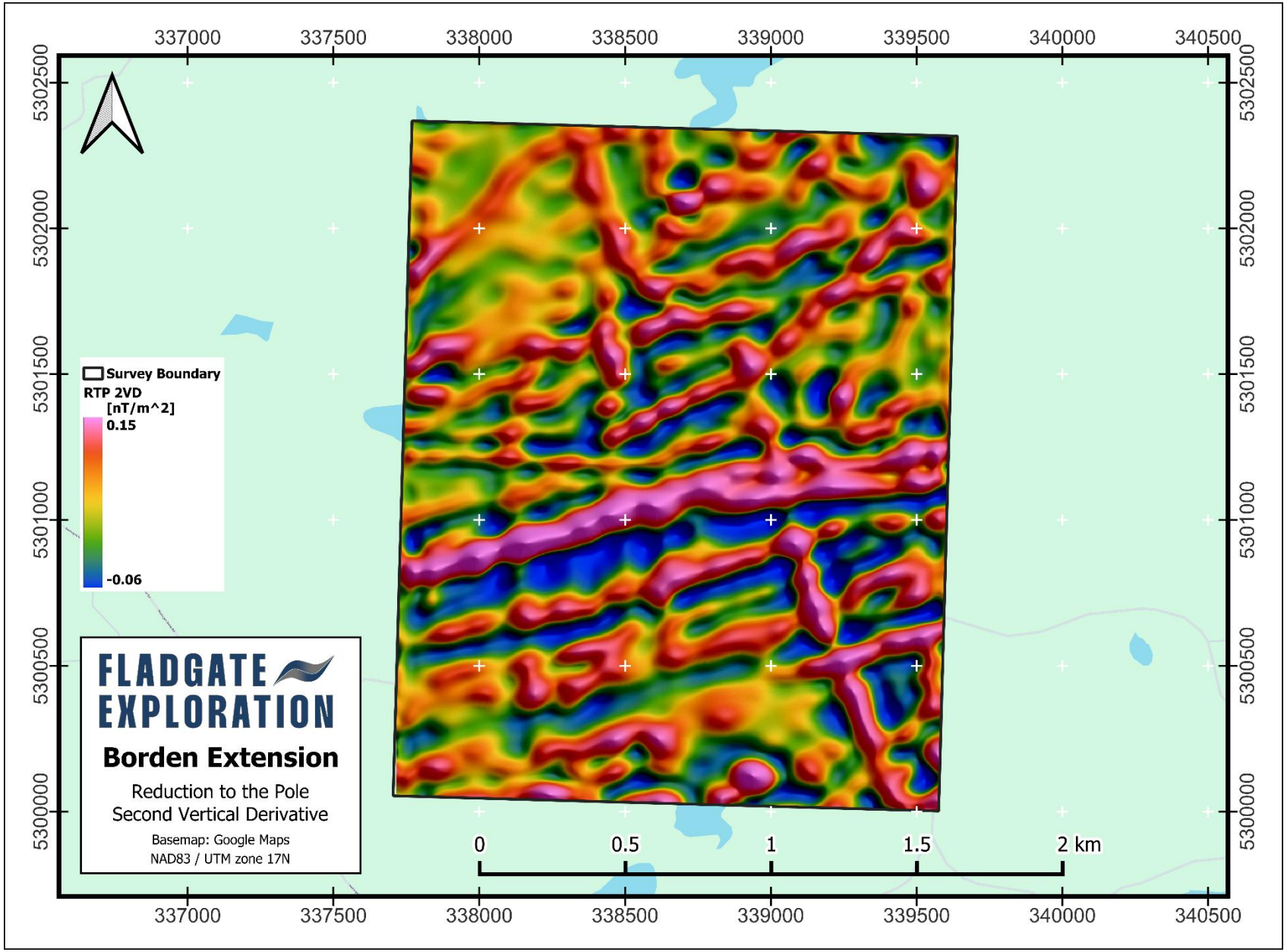
This page is intentionally left blank

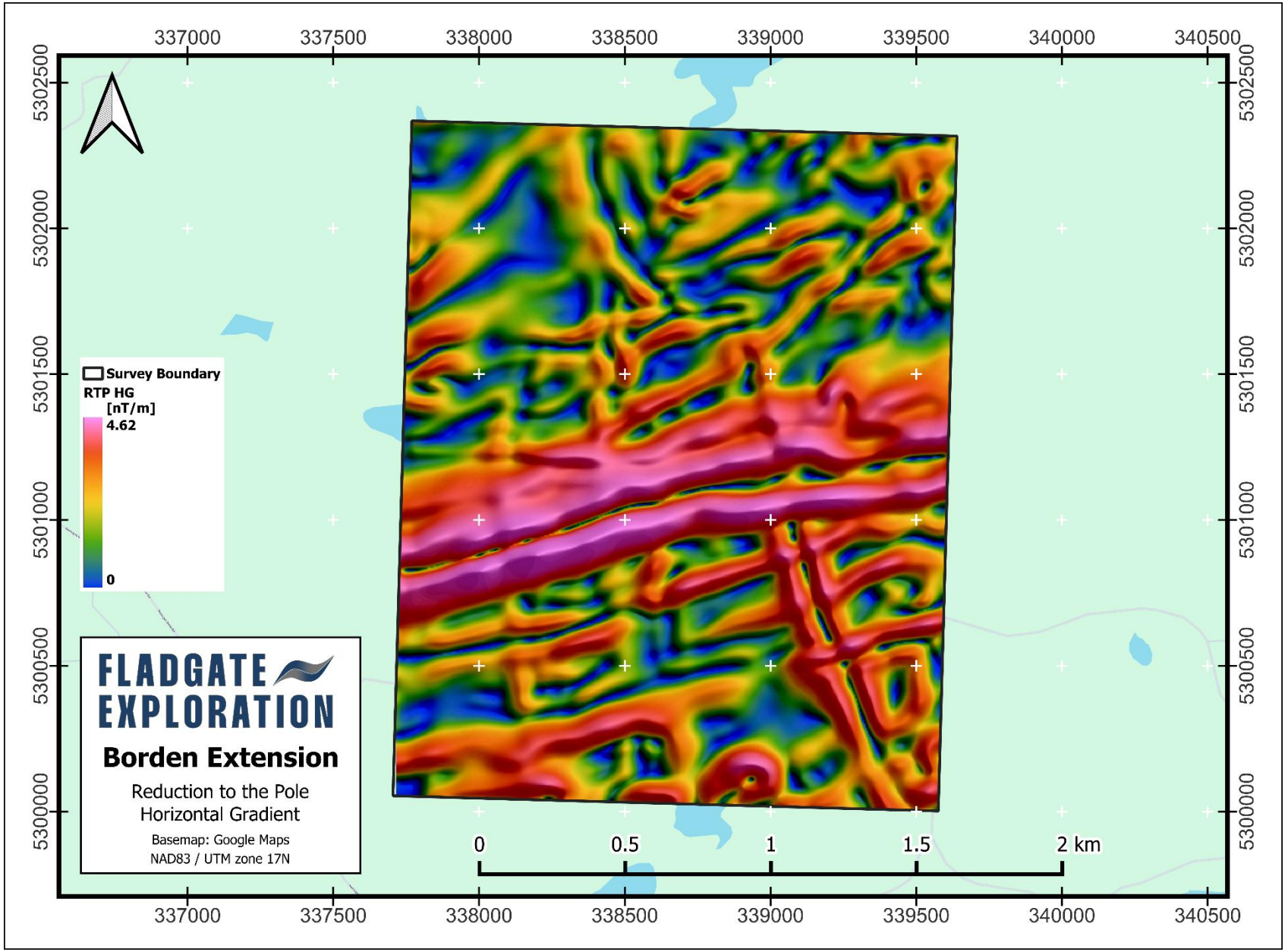

337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RMI
[nT]
509
-132
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Residual Magnetic Intensity
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km

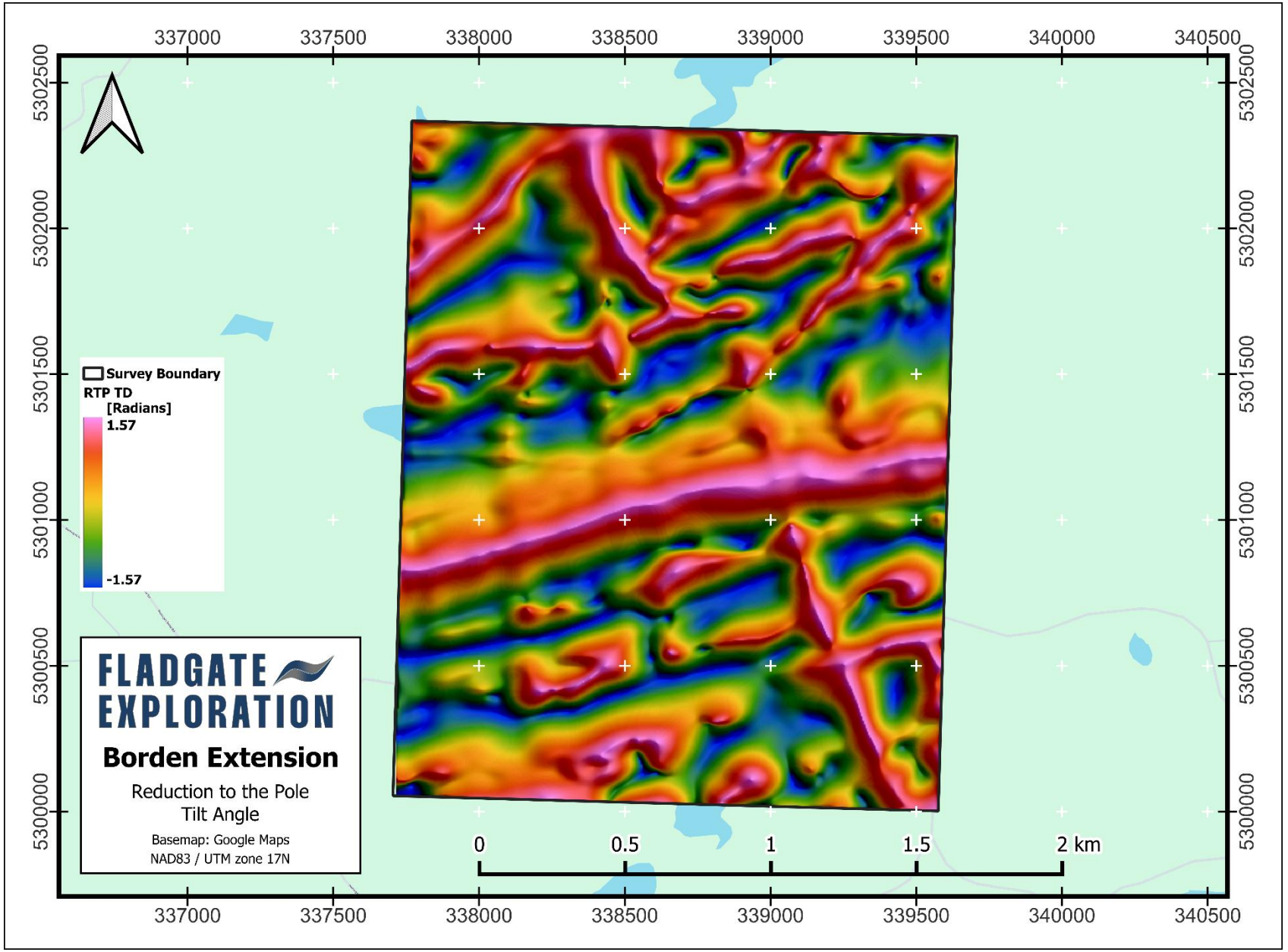

337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RMI 1VD
[nT/m]
6.41
-2.24
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Residual Magnetic Intensity
First Vertical Derivative
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km

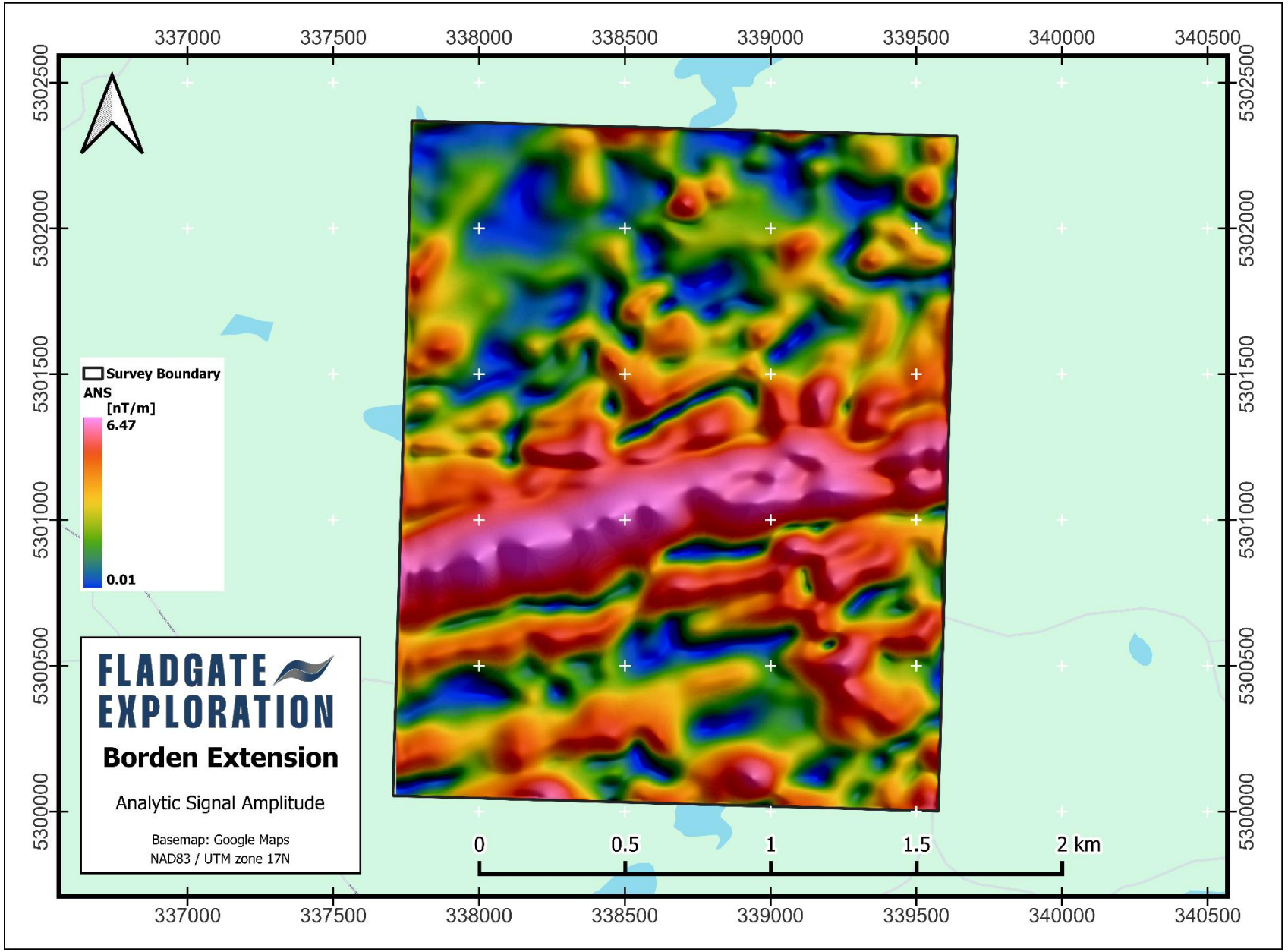

337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RMI RTP
[nT]
516
-135
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Residual Magnetic Intensity
Reduction to the Pole
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km


337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RTP 1VD
[nT/m]
6.47
-2.14
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Reduction to the Pole
First Vertical Derivative
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km


337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RTP 2VD
[nT/m^2]
0.15
-0.06
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Reduction to the Pole
Second Vertical Derivative
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km


337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RTP HG
[nT/m]
4.62
0
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Reduction to the Pole
Horizontal Gradient
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km


337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
RTP TD
[Radians]
1.57
-1.57
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Reduction to the Pole
Tilt Angle
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km


337000
337500
338000
338500
339000
339500
340000
340500
5302500
5302000
5301500
5301000
5300500
5300000
Survey Boundary
ANS
[nT/m]
6.47
0.01
FLADGATE EXPLORATION
Borden Extension
Analytic Signal Amplitude
Basemap: Google Maps
NAD83 / UTM zone 17N
0
0.5
1
1.5
2 km

9. APPENDIX C - DELIVERABLES

9.1. Profile Data

Profile data is delivered in Geosoft Database Format (Borden_Extension_Mag.gdb) and Geosoft ASCII Format (Borden_Extension _Mag.xyz). It has the following channels:

Channel Header	Description	Unit
FID	Fiducial	-
Line	Survey Line Number	-
Date	UTC date	YYYY/MM/DD
Time	UTC time	HHMMSS
X_UTM	Easting – NAD 83 / UTM Zone 17N	metres
Y_UTM	Northing – NAD 83 / UTM Zone 17N	metres
Latitude	Longitude – WGS 84	Decimal Degrees
Longitude	Latitude – WGS 84	Decimal Degrees
Altitude	Height of GPS on the UAV	metres
UTM Zone	UTM Zone – NAD 83	-
Diurnal	Base station magnetic intensity	nT
IGRF	International geomagnetic reference field	nT
Mag_Raw	Raw magnetic intensity	nT
Mag_NLF	Raw magnetic intensity with non-linear filter	nT
Mag_LP	Raw magnetic intensity with non-linear filter and low pass filter	nT
Mag_Heading	Heading-corrected residual magnetic intensity	nT
Mag_Shift	Phase shift-corrected magnetic intensity	nT
Mag_IGRF	IGRF-corrected magnetic intensity	nT
Mag_Lev	Tie-line levelled IGRF-corrected magnetic intensity	nT
Mag_MicLev	Microlevelled IGRF-corrected magnetic intensity	nT
Pitch	Pitch of the UAV-borne magnetometer	Decimal Degrees
Roll	Roll of the UAV-borne magnetometer	Decimal Degrees
Yaw	Yaw of the UAV-borne magnetometer	Decimal Degrees

9.2. Magnetic Grids

Grids and images have been prepared and delivered. Grids are delivered in ER Mapper grid format (*.ers), images delivered as multiband GeoTIFF images (*.tif). The delivered grids, images, and maps are listed below:

File Name	Description	Unit
Borden_Extension_RMI	Residual magnetic intensity	nT
Borden_Extension_RMI1VD	First vertical derivative of the residual magnetic intensity	nT/m
Borden_Extension_ANS	Total gradient amplitude (analytic signal) of the residual magnetic intensity	nT/m
Borden_Extension_RTP	Anomalous magnetic intensity reduced to the pole	nT
Borden_Extension_RTP1VD	First vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field	nT/m
Borden_Extension_RTP2VD	Second vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field	nT/m^2
Borden_Extension_RTPHG	Horizontal gradient of the pole-reduced magnetic field	nT/m

Borden_Extension_RTPTD	Tilt of the pole-reduced magnetic field	Rad

9.3. Maps

The following PDF maps have been prepared and delivered in PDF (*.pdf) format and multiband TIFF images (*.TIFF).

File Name	Description
Borden_Extension_RMI	Residual magnetic intensity
Borden_Extension_RMI1VD	First vertical derivative of the residual magnetic field
Borden_Extension_RTP	Anomalous magnetic intensity reduced to the pole
Borden_Extension_RTP1VD	First vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field
Borden_Extension_RTP2VD	Second vertical derivative of the pole-reduced magnetic field
Borden_Extension_RTPHG	Horizontal gradient of the pole-reduced magnetic field
Borden_Extension_RTPTD	Tilt of the pole-reduced magnetic field
Borden_Extension_ANS	Total gradient amplitude (analytic signal) of the residual magnetic intensity

14 Appendix III – Instrument Specifications

GEM GSMP-35UA: Ultra Light-Weight Potassium Magnetometer

Magnetometer Specifications

Sensitivity: 0.0002 nT @ 1 Hz
Resolution: 0.0001 nT
Absolute Accuracy: +/- 0.1 nT
Heading Error: + / – 0.05 nT
Dynamic Range: 15,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance: 50,000 nT/m
Sampling Intervals: 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 Hz
Operating Temperature: -40°C to +55°C

Orientation

Sensor Angle: optimum angle 35° between sensor head axis & field vector.
Proper Orientation: 10° to 80° & 100° to 170
Heading Error: +/- 0.05 nT between 10° to 80°and 360° full rotation about axis.

Environmental

Operating Temperature: -40°C to +55°C
Storage Temperature: -70°C to +55°C
Humidity: 0 to 100%, splashproof

Dimensions & Weight

Sensor: 161mm x 64mm (external dia) with 2m cabling ; 0.43 kg
Electronics Box: 236mm x 56mm x 39mm; 0.46 kg
Option 1 cabling; .125kg
Option 3 light weight battery; .250kg

Power

Power Supply:18 to 32 V DC
Power Requirements: approx. 50 W at start up, dropping to 12 W after warm-up
Power Consumption:12 W typical at 20°C Warm-up Time: <15 minutes at -40°C

Outputs

20 Hz RS-232 output with comprehensive Windows Personal Computer (PC) software for data acquisition and display.

Outputs UTC time, magnetic field, lock indication, heater, field reversal, GPS position (latitude, longitude altitude, number of satellites)

Components

Sensor, pre-amplifier box, 2m sensor /pre-amplifier cable (optional cable 3-5m), manual & shipping case

GSM-19 Overhauser Magnetometer

Performance

Sensitivity: Standard
GSM-19 0.022 nT @ 1 Hz
GSM-19PRO 0.015 nT @ 1 Hz
Resolution: 0.01 nT
Absolute Accuracy: 0.1 nT
Dynamic Range: 20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance: up to 10,000 nT/m
Samples at: 60+, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2 sec
Operating Temperature: -40°C to +50°C

Operating Modes

Manual: Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at up to 0.2 sec.
Base Station: Time, date and reading stored at 1 to 60 second intervals.
Remote Control: Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.
Input/Output: RS-232 using 6-pin weatherproof connector with USB adapter.

Memory - (# of Readings in millions)

Mobile: 1.4M
Base Station: 5.3M
Gradiometer: 1.2M
Walking Mag: 2.6M

Dimensions

Console: 223mm x 69mm x 240 mm(8.7x2.7x9.5in)
Sensor: 175mm x 75mm diameter cylinder (6.8in long by 3 in diameter)

Weights

Console with Belt: 2.1 kg Sensor and Staff Assembly: 1.0 kg

M400

Performance and flight

- Max flight time: 59 minutes (with H30T)
- Max horizontal speed: 25 m/s
- Max ascent speed: 10 m/s
- Max descent speed: 8 m/s
- Max takeoff altitude: 7000 m
- Max wind speed resistance: 12 m/s

Payload and connectivity

- Max payload capacity: 6 kg
- Simultaneous payloads: Supports up to 7 payloads
- Video transmission: O4 Enterprise Enhanced Video Transmission System
- Supported accessories: Compatible with Zenmuse H30, L2, and P1; Manifold 3; S1 Spotlight; V1 Speaker; and DJI Cellular Dongle 2

Safety and sensing

- Obstacle sensing: Rotating LiDAR and mmWave radar for power line-level obstacle avoidance
- Ingress Protection (IP) rating: IP55
- Operating temperature: -20° to 50° C
- Positioning: Fusion positioning and RTK GNSS accuracy

Appendix 3

Station	UTM_E NAD83	UTM_N NAD83	Elevation (m)	Type	Rock Type	Description	Assay No.	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)
BDE25RW05	338232	5301421	389	boulder	qz-bio gneiss	3m sub-rounded boulder of qz-bio gneiss, locally with 2-3cm wide qz veins with minor pyrite	E5998701	0.25	0.007
BDE25RW08	338695	5301354	401	outcrop	felsic gneiss	small o/c of non-magnetic felsic gneiss with amphibolite slivers. No significant qz vls or alteration	E5998702	0.25	0.003
BDE25RW09	338580	5301220	399	outcrop	granite gneiss	area of several flat o/c of mcg granite gneiss. No alteraiotn or veining.	E5998703	0.25	0.022
BDE25RW10	339070	5301347	402	boulder	felsic gneiss	3 very large (5-7m) subrounded boulders of felsic gneiss with mafic ribbons. Unaltered but one boulder has a 0.5m wide white qtz vein with minor k-spar but no sulfides (sampled for assay)	E5998704	0.25	0.005
BDE25RW16	339397	5301813	486	outcrop	felsic-intermediate gneiss	bulbous outcrop or large boulder of mixed felsic to int. gneiss.	E5998707	0.7	0.005
BDE25RW22	339033	5301507	499	outcrop	felsic gneiss, mafic dyke	small ENE trending ridge of felsic gneiss. Feldspar is very pink/orange. Gneiss cut by aphanitic mafic dyke @ 084/-90. Dyke looks young & unmetamorphosed.	E5998708	0.25	0.004
BDE25RW23	339200	5301532	492	outcrop	felsic gneiss	o/c on edge of swamp of felsic gneiss.	E5998709	0.25	0.005
BDE25RW26	339232	5302142	559	outcrop	granodiorite gneiss	small o/c of non-mag granodiorite gneiss	E5998730	0.25	0.001
BDE25RW27	339299	5302118	558	outcrop	felsic gneiss	large o/c of felsic gneiss	E5998731	0.25	0.001
BDE25RW28	339473	5302159	557	boulder	mafic gneiss	3m angular boulder of mafic to felsic gneiss. Mafic gneiss has coarse brown garnet and qz pockets but no sulfides	E5998732	0.25	0.009
BDE25RW29	339477	5302201	557	outcrop	mafic gneiss	large o/c of mafic gneiss composed of foliated amphibolite. No alt'n, qz veins or sufides.	E5998733	0.25	0.002
BDE25RW30	339548	5302212	553	outcrop	mafic dyke	small o/c of dark green, fmg, non-mag mafic dyke(?). Could be Archean, looks like greenschist metamorphism	E5998734	4.9	0.001
BDE25RW34	339545	5301789	550	outcrop	felsic gneiss	small o/c of felsic gneiss	E5998735	0.25	0.001
BDE25RW35	339462	5301721	551	outcrop	intermediate-mafic gneiss	large o/c ridge of non-mag int-mafic gneiss	E5998736	0.25	0.001

BDE25NM04	338789	5300591	441	outcrop	felsic and intermediate gneiss	Lake side outcrop. Appox 5m wide by 20m long. Gneissec foliation. Non-lineated. Hematite staing of k-feldspar. Biotite rich layers. 90% felsic layers.	E5998705	0.25	0.004
BDE25NM05	338801	5300604	445	outcrop	Pyroxenite	Small exposure proximal to last outcrop. Deformed 10-30cm glassy quartz vein. No real alteration. Moderately magnetic.	E5998706	0.25	0.004
BDE25NM11	339476	5301453	434	outcrop	granite gneiss	Outcrop on edge of bog. 5m by 3m exposure. Coarse grained 50% K-feldspar, 40% quartz, 10% biotite. Weak foliation. Zones of locally less than 1% biotite.	E5998710	0.25	0.005
BDE25NM12	339503	5301423	433	outcrop	granite gneiss	Same granite as previous outcrop, on edge of bog. Wider (5cm) hornblende and plagioclase rich melanosome. Medium grained 30% K-feldspar, 60% quartz, 10% biotite.	E5998711	0.25	0.006
BDE25NM13	339595	5301408	433	outcrop	granite gneiss, mafic dyke	Isoclinal folds wit axial plane parallel foliation of biotite. More open S-folds with folded biotite. Possible mushroom cap interference pattern. In contact with verfy fine grained porphyritic gabbro (plagioclase phenocrysts). Foliated fragments of gneiss in gabbro, therefore dyke postdates major ductile deformation.	E5998712	0.25	0.003
BDE25NM13	339595	5301408	433	outcrop	granite gneiss, mafic dyke	Isoclinal folds wit axial plane parallel foliation of biotite. More open S-folds with folded biotite. Possible mushroom cap interference pattern. In contact with verfy fine grained porphyritic gabbro (plagioclase phenocrysts). Foliated fragments of gneiss in gabbro, therefore dyke postdates major ductile deformation.	E5998713	0.25	0.004
BDE25NM14	339479	5301268	439	outcrop	mafic gneiss	4x10m outcrop covered in thick roots and moss. Fne grained with locall pegmatitic leucosome. Non-magnetic.	E5998714	0.25	0.004
BDE25NM20	339446	5300986	457	outcrop	qz-bio gneiss	Well foliated. Medium grained. 2m x 5m outcrop.	E5998718	0.25	0.006
BDE25NM22	339437	5300874	462	outcrop	qz-bio gneiss	Well foliated. Large wide outcrop.	E5998719	0.25	0.009
BDE25NM25	339257	5301132	459	outcrop	qz-bio gneiss	Well foliated.	E5998720	0.25	0.008

BDE25NM27	339153	5300712	441	outcrop	Pyroxenite	Medium to coarse grained non foliated dark rock. Moderately magnetic	E5998721	0.25	0.006
BDE25NM28	339158	5300686	442	outcrop	Pyroxenite	Same as last outcrop but finer grained.	E5998722	0.25	0.006
BDE25NM29	339174	5300706	444	outcrop	qz-bio gneiss	S fold with Axial plane parallel to foliation. Fine grained.	E5998723	0.25	0.036
BDE25NM30	339250	5300504	446	outcrop	mafic dyke	Fine grained moderately magnetic. Non-foliated.	E5998724	0.25	0.001
BDE25NM32	339311	5300297	440	outcrop	mafic gneiss	Fine grained mafic gniess with 2cm wide coarser grained quartz and feldspar leucosome. Weakly magnetic	E5998725	0.25	0.001
BDE25NM34	339348	5300241	439	outcrop	Pyroxenite	Moderately magnetic and very hard. Non foliated. Trace very fine grained pyrite.	E5998726	0.25	0.001
BDE25NM35	339507	5300235	443	outcrop	Pyroxenite	Non magnetic coarse grained with coarser grained 2cm leucosome.	E5998727	0.25	0.001
BDE25NM36	339567	5300239	443	outcrop	qz-bio gneiss	Non magnetic with higher abundance of biotite than other exposures	E5998728	0.25	0.001
BDE25NM37	339569	5300671	443	outcrop	mafic gneiss	Well foliated 25m by 3m outcrop. Moderately magnetic	E5998729	0.25	0.002

Appendix 4

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON, ON

ATTENTION TO: .

PROJECT:

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

FIRE ASSAY REVIEWED BY: Alu Thomas, Lab Technician

FINAL REVIEW REVIEWED BY: Mark Scheible, Report Writer

PRODUCTION CHEMISTRY REVIEWED BY: Mark Scheible, Report Writer

SOLID ANALYSIS REVIEWED BY: Alu Thomas, Lab Technician

DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025

PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 21

Should you require any information regarding this analysis please contact your client services representative at (403) 765-1200

*Notes

Disclaimer:

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

Member of: Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
Western Enviro-Agricultural Laboratory Association (WEALA)
Environmental Services Association of Alberta (ESAA)

AGAT Laboratories is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. (CALA) and/or Standards Council of Canada (SCC) for specific tests listed on the scope of accreditation. AGAT Laboratories (Mississauga) is also accredited by the Canadian Association for Laboratory Accreditation Inc. (CALA) for specific drinking water tests. Accreditations are location and parameter specific. A complete listing of parameters for each location is available from www.cala.ca and/or www.scc.ca. The tests in this report may not necessarily be included in the scope of accreditation.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

(202-051) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (30g charge) (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.002
E5998701 (7161448)	0.007
E5998702 (7161449)	0.003
E5998703 (7161450)	0.022
E5998704 (7161451)	0.005
E5998705 (7161452)	0.004
E5998706 (7161454)	0.004
E5998707 (7161455)	0.005
E5998708 (7161456)	0.004
E5998709 (7161457)	0.005
E5998710 (7161458)	0.005
E5998711 (7161459)	0.006
E5998712 (7161460)	0.003
E5998713 (7161461)	0.004
E5998714 (7161462)	0.004
E5998715 (7161463)	0.003
E5998716 (7161464)	0.004
E5998717 (7161465)	0.007
E5998718 (7161466)	0.006
E5998719 (7161467)	0.009
E5998720 (7161468)	0.008
E5998721 (7161469)	0.006
E5998722 (7161470)	0.006
E5998723 (7161471)	0.036
E5998724 (7161472)	<0.002
E5998725 (7161473)	<0.002
E5998726 (7161474)	<0.002
E5998727 (7161475)	<0.002
E5998728 (7161476)	<0.002
E5998729 (7161477)	0.002
E5998730 (7161478)	<0.002
E5998731 (7161479)	<0.002
E5998732 (7161480)	0.009

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

(202-051) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (30g charge) (ppm)

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Au
Unit:	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.002
E5998733 (7161481)	0.002
E5998734 (7161482)	<0.002
E5998735 (7161483)	<0.002
E5998736 (7161484)	<0.002

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

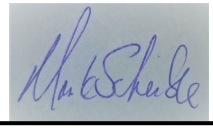
ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5	0.01	1	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.01	5	0.01
E5998701 (7161448)	<0.5	5.44	4	127	0.6	<1	1.09	<0.5	5	9.8	132	1.72	14	1.04
E5998702 (7161449)	<0.5	7.78	2	337	1.3	<1	1.93	<0.5	9	12.5	6.8	1.84	17	1.56
E5998703 (7161450)	<0.5	8.21	3	659	1.4	<1	1.24	<0.5	5	10.2	9.9	1.82	19	2.05
E5998704 (7161451)	<0.5	0.10	3	9	<0.5	<1	0.01	<0.5	<1	18.8	2.1	0.37	<5	0.05
E5998705 (7161452)	<0.5	8.41	3	602	1.1	<1	3.25	<0.5	15	38.2	22.1	3.94	20	1.16
E5998706 (7161454)	<0.5	4.60	5	381	0.6	<1	2.82	<0.5	17	122	1.8	3.03	12	0.84
E5998707 (7161455)	0.7	7.51	4	497	0.6	<1	3.89	<0.5	31	26.0	77.5	7.51	21	1.50
E5998708 (7161456)	<0.5	8.37	4	447	2.2	<1	2.27	<0.5	13	31.9	11.1	3.60	18	1.57
E5998709 (7161457)	<0.5	8.40	4	658	0.8	<1	1.70	<0.5	5	7.8	15.9	2.14	21	1.29
E5998710 (7161458)	<0.5	8.20	6	1340	0.9	<1	1.33	<0.5	5	12.7	2.6	1.73	16	2.88
E5998711 (7161459)	<0.5	7.76	6	286	1.9	<1	2.86	<0.5	9	25.8	28.7	2.29	20	1.08
E5998712 (7161460)	<0.5	8.96	4	1100	0.9	<1	1.84	<0.5	2	7.0	3.4	0.79	17	2.04
E5998713 (7161461)	<0.5	8.38	3	184	0.5	<1	7.78	<0.5	51	82.5	65.2	9.71	21	0.31
E5998714 (7161462)	<0.5	7.68	4	79	<0.5	<1	8.23	<0.5	43	161	38.6	8.66	18	0.75
E5998715 (7161463)	<0.5	6.05	6	373	2.1	<1	0.97	<0.5	3	14.9	5.0	1.66	15	1.60
E5998716 (7161464)	<0.5	8.10	5	483	1.0	<1	2.53	<0.5	13	27.6	17.9	3.37	19	1.07
E5998717 (7161465)	0.7	7.16	3	251	1.0	<1	6.87	<0.5	41	49.4	67.3	10.0	23	0.57
E5998718 (7161466)	<0.5	8.02	6	362	0.8	<1	3.05	<0.5	12	24.6	12.7	3.73	19	1.02
E5998719 (7161467)	<0.5	8.69	6	780	0.9	<1	1.62	<0.5	22	129	39.6	5.04	22	2.21
E5998720 (7161468)	<0.5	6.84	6	758	0.9	<1	1.98	<0.5	2	7.5	9.1	2.33	17	0.82
E5998721 (7161469)	<0.5	7.72	2	244	0.7	<1	7.05	<0.5	43	142	101	9.38	21	0.54
E5998722 (7161470)	<0.5	7.98	3	487	0.5	<1	7.18	<0.5	44	100	101	9.66	21	0.49
E5998723 (7161471)	<0.5	9.18	7	395	1.1	<1	2.47	<0.5	6	6.2	6.5	1.77	18	0.72
E5998724 (7161472)	<0.5	8.02	4	222	0.6	<1	7.20	<0.5	44	124	111	9.35	21	0.47
E5998725 (7161473)	<0.5	8.62	6	647	0.8	<1	3.41	<0.5	13	37.0	10.3	3.41	21	0.97
E5998726 (7161474)	<0.5	7.62	4	174	0.5	<1	6.87	<0.5	40	123	82.4	8.68	20	0.46
E5998727 (7161475)	<0.5	3.45	<1	123	0.6	<1	8.24	<0.5	47	523	116	6.78	13	0.34
E5998728 (7161476)	<0.5	7.72	7	767	1.1	<1	2.46	<0.5	8	9.0	23.8	2.79	18	0.99
E5998729 (7161477)	<0.5	8.00	4	249	0.6	<1	6.13	<0.5	38	106	17.2	7.04	19	0.68
E5998730 (7161478)	<0.5	8.45	5	383	1.1	<1	1.82	<0.5	4	7.1	5.5	1.97	22	1.10
E5998731 (7161479)	<0.5	8.66	6	493	1.1	<1	1.81	<0.5	2	4.3	0.8	0.92	20	1.34
E5998732 (7161480)	<0.5	7.30	4	125	0.6	<1	4.79	<0.5	30	50.3	60.8	8.74	19	0.27

Certified By:



Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

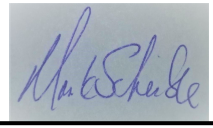
ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	K
Unit:	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.5	0.01	1	1	0.5	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.01	5	0.01
E5998733 (7161481)	<0.5	7.49	3	125	0.6	<1	6.93	<0.5	41	113	72.3	10.1	21	0.54
E5998734 (7161482)	4.9	7.93	12	1340	11.9	<1	6.24	<0.5	13	3.9	5.0	9.06	34	3.51
E5998735 (7161483)	<0.5	7.95	4	79	0.6	<1	5.00	<0.5	22	7.9	142	6.75	19	0.37
E5998736 (7161484)	<0.5	8.17	4	129	0.6	<1	7.01	<0.5	29	107	52.4	6.69	18	0.65

Certified By:



Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
Unit:	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	2	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	1	0.01	1	1	1	5
E5998701 (7161448)	10	14	0.66	198	1.0	1.83	5.6	145	4	0.18	<1	4	86	11
E5998702 (7161449)	19	11	0.47	264	1.3	3.33	16.7	154	7	0.01	<1	4	257	14
E5998703 (7161450)	31	19	0.44	151	1.3	3.15	6.5	361	3	0.03	1	2	270	15
E5998704 (7161451)	<2	<1	<0.01	39	<0.5	0.08	1.4	<10	<1	<0.01	<1	<1	3	<5
E5998705 (7161452)	36	6	1.46	550	1.3	3.32	27.3	1290	9	0.02	<1	10	715	7
E5998706 (7161454)	10	10	2.46	548	0.9	1.89	107	505	5	0.01	4	12	274	<5
E5998707 (7161455)	8	26	3.17	1050	2.6	1.75	62.7	907	2	0.08	4	25	183	9
E5998708 (7161456)	9	14	1.40	492	1.3	3.52	33.8	453	3	0.02	2	10	314	<5
E5998709 (7161457)	20	8	0.44	184	1.1	3.66	4.7	423	12	0.03	4	1	399	7
E5998710 (7161458)	35	15	0.45	195	1.1	2.96	8.9	342	12	<0.01	<1	4	312	<5
E5998711 (7161459)	10	14	0.74	369	0.7	3.70	15.1	189	6	0.03	<1	11	390	10
E5998712 (7161460)	4	6	0.24	90	0.7	3.56	4.2	233	8	<0.01	<1	2	511	6
E5998713 (7161461)	9	8	4.11	1370	0.6	1.72	72.8	495	3	0.10	<1	43	175	15
E5998714 (7161462)	4	22	3.82	1410	0.6	2.28	76.6	229	3	0.02	<1	38	136	13
E5998715 (7161463)	21	12	0.20	153	0.6	2.74	5.4	145	7	<0.01	<1	8	282	10
E5998716 (7161464)	22	20	1.14	508	0.7	2.94	20.7	510	6	<0.01	<1	10	300	17
E5998717 (7161465)	19	8	3.24	1460	0.8	1.77	43.9	1110	4	0.02	<1	40	213	7
E5998718 (7161466)	27	23	1.06	496	0.7	2.88	15.5	635	3	<0.01	<1	10	364	9
E5998719 (7161467)	39	22	1.81	628	1.9	2.73	77.7	648	12	0.05	<1	17	429	10
E5998720 (7161468)	39	14	0.27	340	0.9	2.63	1.8	208	4	0.01	<1	5	402	15
E5998721 (7161469)	10	9	3.70	1340	<0.5	1.83	93.3	528	3	0.08	<1	35	149	9
E5998722 (7161470)	9	6	3.75	1380	0.5	1.84	87.9	474	3	0.05	2	36	161	16
E5998723 (7161471)	10	4	0.55	407	0.7	3.87	6.7	345	7	0.01	<1	3	434	7
E5998724 (7161472)	10	8	3.79	1350	<0.5	1.83	93.9	501	4	0.10	<1	36	161	13
E5998725 (7161473)	27	6	1.40	520	0.8	3.16	25.3	1010	6	0.01	<1	10	592	7
E5998726 (7161474)	9	17	3.58	1290	<0.5	1.82	90.1	497	4	0.10	<1	33	151	10
E5998727 (7161475)	11	7	7.93	1200	<0.5	1.38	458	218	3	0.06	<1	34	134	6
E5998728 (7161476)	51	6	0.81	323	1.0	3.47	7.3	669	6	0.03	<1	5	547	18
E5998729 (7161477)	8	8	3.58	1080	<0.5	2.54	114	257	4	0.03	<1	26	251	<5
E5998730 (7161478)	8	12	0.40	200	0.8	3.81	3.3	878	6	<0.01	<1	2	536	17
E5998731 (7161479)	3	9	0.19	133	0.8	3.68	2.8	230	6	0.03	<1	2	450	<5
E5998732 (7161480)	7	22	3.42	1310	<0.5	1.62	43.5	697	3	0.09	<1	29	120	9

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

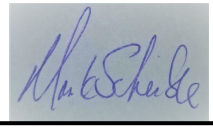
ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	La	Li	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
Unit:	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	2	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	1	0.01	1	1	1	5
E5998733 (7161481)	8	18	3.89	1420	<0.5	2.38	56.3	599	4	0.10	2	43	122	6
E5998734 (7161482)	109	31	0.97	2170	0.8	4.28	1.6	3310	13	0.12	<1	<1	1240	45
E5998735 (7161483)	10	8	1.94	915	0.9	2.51	16.0	774	3	0.15	<1	23	199	9
E5998736 (7161484)	11	16	2.80	1090	1.6	2.69	60.5	620	3	0.20	<1	29	149	6

Certified By:



Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

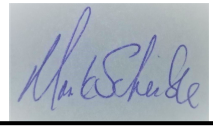
ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	0.5
E5998701 (7161448)	0.13	<5	<5	21.7	<1	45.4
E5998702 (7161449)	0.15	<5	<5	32.5	<1	38.3
E5998703 (7161450)	0.18	<5	<5	33.5	<1	23.2
E5998704 (7161451)	<0.01	<5	5	0.7	<1	2.8
E5998705 (7161452)	0.32	<5	24	78.9	<1	60.8
E5998706 (7161454)	0.18	<5	<5	52.2	<1	54.7
E5998707 (7161455)	0.56	<5	11	181	1	101
E5998708 (7161456)	0.24	<5	7	69.7	<1	59.3
E5998709 (7161457)	0.18	<5	<5	27.6	<1	67.8
E5998710 (7161458)	0.15	<5	8	26.7	<1	42.9
E5998711 (7161459)	0.15	<5	<5	46.5	<1	49.1
E5998712 (7161460)	0.07	<5	10	11.7	<1	17.6
E5998713 (7161461)	0.78	<5	12	271	<1	87.3
E5998714 (7161462)	0.50	<5	<5	228	<1	83.2
E5998715 (7161463)	0.12	<5	<5	55.9	<1	23.5
E5998716 (7161464)	0.31	<5	<5	67.7	<1	58.3
E5998717 (7161465)	1.03	<5	7	278	<1	111
E5998718 (7161466)	0.34	<5	<5	65.6	<1	58.8
E5998719 (7161467)	0.41	<5	<5	107	1	89.9
E5998720 (7161468)	0.20	<5	<5	4.8	<1	47.1
E5998721 (7161469)	0.69	<5	<5	262	<1	99.2
E5998722 (7161470)	0.66	<5	<5	273	<1	97.2
E5998723 (7161471)	0.15	<5	<5	27.6	<1	38.2
E5998724 (7161472)	0.66	<5	<5	266	<1	108
E5998725 (7161473)	0.34	<5	<5	67.5	<1	67.6
E5998726 (7161474)	0.61	<5	<5	246	<1	100
E5998727 (7161475)	0.31	<5	26	128	<1	83.0
E5998728 (7161476)	0.28	<5	<5	42.3	<1	44.5
E5998729 (7161477)	0.37	<5	7	159	<1	79.0
E5998730 (7161478)	0.21	<5	<5	30.4	<1	48.5
E5998731 (7161479)	0.08	<5	9	12.5	<1	24.4
E5998732 (7161480)	0.77	<5	10	168	<1	69.7

Certified By:



Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

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

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

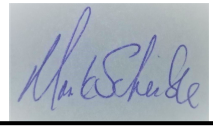
Analyte:	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
Unit:	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.01	5	5	0.5	1	0.5
E5998733 (7161481)	0.81	<5	13	304	<1	95.4
E5998734 (7161482)	1.17	<5	13	99.1	<1	186
E5998735 (7161483)	0.54	<5	8	180	<1	76.3
E5998736 (7161484)	0.48	<5	<5	178	<1	253

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

7161448-7161484 As, Sb values may be low due to digestion losses.
Analysis completed at AGAT 2620 Calgary

Analysis performed at AGAT Calgary (unless marked by *)
Insufficient Sample : IS
Sample Not Received : SNR

Certified By:



Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.005
E5998701 (7161448)	0.587
E5998702 (7161449)	0.572
E5998703 (7161450)	0.467
E5998704 (7161451)	1.031
E5998705 (7161452)	0.523
E5998706 (7161454)	0.476
E5998707 (7161455)	0.637
E5998708 (7161456)	0.580
E5998709 (7161457)	0.886
E5998710 (7161458)	1.140
E5998711 (7161459)	0.658
E5998712 (7161460)	0.308
E5998713 (7161461)	0.461
E5998714 (7161462)	0.924
E5998715 (7161463)	0.755
E5998716 (7161464)	0.991
E5998717 (7161465)	1.248
E5998718 (7161466)	1.025
E5998719 (7161467)	0.866
E5998720 (7161468)	0.952
E5998721 (7161469)	1.603
E5998722 (7161470)	1.819
E5998723 (7161471)	0.750
E5998724 (7161472)	1.340
E5998725 (7161473)	0.662
E5998726 (7161474)	1.061
E5998727 (7161475)	0.901
E5998728 (7161476)	1.161
E5998729 (7161477)	0.775
E5998730 (7161478)	0.967
E5998731 (7161479)	0.703

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

(200-) Sample Login Weight

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Sample Login Weight
Unit:	kg
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.005
E5998732 (7161480)	1.084
E5998733 (7161481)	0.750
E5998734 (7161482)	0.471
E5998735 (7161483)	0.598
E5998736 (7161484)	0.576

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

Sieving - % Passing (Crushing)

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Crush-Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.1
E5998701 (7161448)	86
E5998720 (7161468)	91

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Certificate of Analysis

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

Sieving - % Passing (Pulverizing)

DATE SAMPLED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE RECEIVED: Oct 20, 2025 | DATE REPORTED: Nov 19, 2025 | SAMPLE TYPE: Rock

Analyte:	Pul-Pass %
Unit:	%
Sample ID (AGAT ID) RDL:	0.1
E5998701 (7161448)	88.4
E5998702 (7161449)	90

Comments: RDL - Reported Detection Limit

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

Certified By:

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Quality Assurance - Replicate

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

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

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3				REPLICATE #4			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Ag	7161458	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161449	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161478	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161474	<0.5	<0.5	NA
Al	7161458	8.20	8.22	0.2%	7161449	7.78	7.77	0.1%	7161478	8.45	8.48	0.4%	7161474	7.62	7.75	1.7%
As	7161458	6	5	NA	7161449	2	4	NA	7161478	5	6	NA	7161474	4	4	NA
Ba	7161458	1340	1340	0.0%	7161449	337	338	0.3%	7161478	383	387	1.0%	7161474	174	182	4.5%
Be	7161458	0.9	0.9	NA	7161449	1.3	1.4	NA	7161478	1.1	1.1	NA	7161474	0.5	0.5	NA
Bi	7161458	<1	<1	NA	7161449	<1	<1	NA	7161478	<1	<1	NA	7161474	<1	<1	NA
Ca	7161458	1.33	1.35	1.5%	7161449	1.93	1.94	0.5%	7161478	1.82	1.85	1.6%	7161474	6.87	7.12	3.6%
Cd	7161458	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161449	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161478	<0.5	<0.5	NA	7161474	<0.5	<0.5	NA
Co	7161458	5	5	NA	7161449	9	9	NA	7161478	4	4	NA	7161474	40	43	7.2%
Cr	7161458	12.7	12.8	0.8%	7161449	12.5	12.5	0.0%	7161478	7.1	5.6	23.6%	7161474	123	136	10.0%
Cu	7161458	2.6	3.1	NA	7161449	6.8	6.8	0.0%	7161478	5.5	6.0	8.7%	7161474	82.4	96.8	16.1%
Fe	7161458	1.73	1.77	2.3%	7161449	1.84	1.87	1.6%	7161478	1.97	2.01	2.0%	7161474	8.68	9.02	3.8%
Ga	7161458	16	18	NA	7161449	17	19	NA	7161478	22	23	NA	7161474	20	20	NA
K	7161458	2.88	2.88	0.0%	7161449	1.56	1.53	1.9%	7161478	1.10	1.08	1.8%	7161474	0.46	0.48	4.3%
La	7161458	35	37	5.6%	7161449	19	20	NA	7161478	8	8	NA	7161474	9	10	NA
Li	7161458	15	15	0.0%	7161449	11	11	0.0%	7161478	12	12	0.0%	7161474	17	17	0.0%
Mg	7161458	0.45	0.45	0.0%	7161449	0.47	0.47	0.0%	7161478	0.40	0.39	2.5%	7161474	3.58	3.72	3.8%
Mn	7161458	195	194	0.5%	7161449	264	269	1.9%	7161478	200	198	1.0%	7161474	1290	1380	6.7%
Mo	7161458	1.1	1.4	NA	7161449	1.3	1.5	NA	7161478	0.8	0.8	NA	7161474	<0.5	0.7	NA
Na	7161458	2.96	2.96	0.0%	7161449	3.33	3.39	1.8%	7161478	3.81	3.85	1.0%	7161474	1.82	1.86	2.2%
Ni	7161458	8.9	9.5	6.5%	7161449	16.7	15.5	7.5%	7161478	3.3	3.3	NA	7161474	90.1	97.4	7.8%
P	7161458	342	348	1.7%	7161449	154	164	6.3%	7161478	878	890	1.4%	7161474	497	563	12.5%
Pb	7161458	12	11	8.7%	7161449	7	5	NA	7161478	6	6	NA	7161474	4	4	NA
S	7161458	<0.01	<0.01	NA	7161449	0.01	0.01	NA	7161478	<0.01	<0.01	NA	7161474	0.10	0.11	9.5%
Sb	7161458	<1	3	NA	7161449	<1	<1	NA	7161478	<1	<1	NA	7161474	<1	<1	NA
Sc	7161458	4	4	NA	7161449	4	4	NA	7161478	2	2	NA	7161474	33	34	3.0%
Sr	7161458	312	315	1.0%	7161449	257	263	2.3%	7161478	536	550	2.6%	7161474	151	152	0.7%
Th	7161458	<5	18	NA	7161449	14	12	NA	7161478	17	11	NA	7161474	10	13	NA
Ti	7161458	0.15	0.15	0.0%	7161449	0.15	0.15	0.0%	7161478	0.21	0.21	0.0%	7161474	0.61	0.63	3.2%
Tl	7161458	<5	<5	NA	7161449	<5	<5	NA	7161478	<5	<5	NA	7161474	<5	<5	NA
U	7161458	8	<5	NA	7161449	<5	12	NA	7161478	<5	<5	NA	7161474	<5	10	NA

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

V	7161458	26.7	26.5	0.8%	7161449	32.5	32.8	0.9%	7161478	30.4	31.4	3.2%	7161474	246	257	4.4%
W	7161458	<1	1	NA	7161449	<1	1	NA	7161478	<1	<1	NA	7161474	<1	<1	NA
Zn	7161458	42.9	63.5	38.7%	7161449	38.3	33.7	12.8%	7161478	48.5	48.8	0.6%	7161474	100	107	6.8%
	REPLICATE #5															
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD												
Ag	7161484	<0.5	<0.5	NA												
Al	7161484	8.17	8.18	0.1%												
As	7161484	4	4	NA												
Ba	7161484	129	131	1.5%												
Be	7161484	0.6	0.5	NA												
Bi	7161484	<1	<1	NA												
Ca	7161484	7.01	6.97	0.6%												
Cd	7161484	<0.5	<0.5	NA												
Co	7161484	29	29	0.0%												
Cr	7161484	107	105	1.9%												
Cu	7161484	52.4	52.6	0.4%												
Fe	7161484	6.69	6.63	0.9%												
Ga	7161484	18	18	NA												
K	7161484	0.65	0.65	0.0%												
La	7161484	11	11	NA												
Li	7161484	16	16	0.0%												
Mg	7161484	2.80	2.90	3.5%												
Mn	7161484	1090	1080	0.9%												
Mo	7161484	1.6	0.9	NA												
Na	7161484	2.69	2.70	0.4%												
Ni	7161484	60.5	60.2	0.5%												
P	7161484	620	622	0.3%												
Pb	7161484	3	4	NA												
S	7161484	0.20	0.21	4.9%												
Sb	7161484	<1	<1	NA												
Sc	7161484	29	29	0.0%												
Sr	7161484	149	150	0.7%												
Th	7161484	6	8	NA												
Ti	7161484	0.48	0.48	0.0%												

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

Tl	7161484	<5	<5	NA												
U	7161484	<5	<5	NA												
V	7161484	178	177	0.6%												
W	7161484	<1	<1	NA												
Zn	7161484	253	251	0.8%												

(202-051) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (30g charge) (ppm)

	REPLICATE #1				REPLICATE #2				REPLICATE #3				REPLICATE #4			
Parameter	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD	Sample ID	Original	Replicate	RPD
Au	7161449	0.003	0.003	NA	7161464	0.004	0.004	NA	7161474	<0.002	<0.002	NA	7161483	< 0.002	0.002	NA

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Quality Assurance - Certified Reference materials

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

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

	CRM #1 (Ref.OREAS 264)				CRM #2 (Ref.OREAS 264)				CRM #3 (Ref.OREAS 243)							
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits				
Ag	1.29	1.31			1.29	1.27			3.04	2.87						
Al	4.31	4.42			4.31	4.29			6.38	6.15						
As	305	283			305	312			85.0	76.8						
Ba	841	796			841	864			252	233						
Be	1.49	1.41			1.49	1.60			0.520	0.487						
Ca	0.410	0.394			0.405	0.415			5.59	5.62						
Cd	2.21	2.02			2.21	2.36			0.790	0.607						
Co	9.71	9.06			9.71	9.29			39.3	33.5						
Cr	72.0	48.6			72.0	50.7			85.0	65.8						
Cu	94.0	88.7			94.0	95.8			173	156						
Fe	2.24	2.23			2.24	2.36			7.55	7.32						
Ga	12.7	13.2			12.7	13.7			15.4	15.0						
K	1.84	1.83			1.84	1.93			0.643	0.601						
La	22.8	23.2			22.8	22.5			6.71	6.42						
Li	19.8	18.1			19.8	20.6			12.3	12.7						
Mg	0.320	0.313			0.315	0.335			3.19	3.07						
Mn	450	419			450	458			1260	1090						
Mo	9.69	9.67			9.69	9.94			1.93	1.88						
Na	0.036	0.036			0.036	0.034			2.04	1.85						
Ni	61.0	59.7			61.0	57.7			65.0	52.0						
P	2170	2080			2170	2190			440	401						
Pb	9.88	8.66			9.88	8.45			38.3	30.7						
S	0.130	0.138			0.129	0.130			0.527	0.528						
Sb	26.3	25.6			26.3	24.0			2.24	3.15						
Sc	8.38	7.95			8.38	8.82			35.9	34.1						
Sr	100	95.3			100	102			98.0	86.1						
Th	6.99	7.65			6.99	11.9										
Ti	0.220	0.198			0.223	0.233			0.600	0.565						
U	5.72	5.71			5.72	11.6										
V	301	278			301	300			258	231						
W	5.28	5.03			5.28	4.59			37.7	31.3						

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

ATTENTION TO: .

Zn	224	210			224	228			160	136						
(202-051) Fire Assay - Trace Au, AAS finish (30g charge) (ppm)																
	CRM #1 (ref.CM51)				CRM #2 (ref.GS5Y)				CRM #3 (ref.ME2001)							
Parameter	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits	Expect	Actual	Recovery	Limits				
Au	0.46	0.45			5.21	5.06			1.32	1.22						

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: .

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Fire Assay Analysis			
Au	MIN-12019	BUGBEE, E: A Textbook of Fire Assaying	AA

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: .

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Production Chemistry Analysis			
Ag	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Al	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
As	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Ba	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Be	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Bi	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Ca	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Cd	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Co	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Cr	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Cu	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Fe	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Ga	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
K	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
La	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Li	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Mg	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Mn	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Mo	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Na	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Ni	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
P	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Pb	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
S	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Sb	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Sc	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Sr	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Th	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.

AGAT Laboratories

2620 21st Street NE
CALGARY, ALBERTA
CANADA T2E 7L3
TEL (403) 765-1200

http://www.agatlabs.com

Method Summary

CLIENT NAME: AGAT CLIENT ON

AGAT WORK ORDER: 25B359033

PROJECT:

ATTENTION TO: .

PARAMETER	AGAT S.O.P	LITERATURE REFERENCE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUE
Ti	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Tl	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
U	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
V	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
W	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Zn	MIN-283-12008 and MIN-283-12025	Fletcher, WK: V1, 1981. pp. 58-66	ICP-OES
Solid Analysis			
Sample Login Weight	MIN-12009		BALANCE
Crush-Pass %			BALANCE
Pul-Pass %			BALANCE

Results relate only to the items tested. Results apply to samples as received.