

Geophysical and Drilling Report

Yukon Mineral Exploration Program (YMEP)

21-016

Twentymile Creek Placer Property

Dawson Mining District

NTS: 115N/08 & 115N/09

Latitude: 63° 33.44" N Longitude: -140° 8.46" W

Lease List:

ID01810 - Pierre Olivier-Caissy - 100% (5 Miles)
ID01811 – Robin Miller – 100% (5 Miles)

Work Performed:

DC Resistivity Survey: June 23-26, 2021
Staking: July 4-5, Dec 1-2, 2021
RAB Drilling: Sept 4-25, 2021

Prepared for GroundTruth Exploration Inc.

Written by: Isaac Fage January 29, 2022

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1 Introduction

Twenty Mile Creek is a left limit tributary of the lower Sixty Mile River. Economic placer mining production on the adjacent drainages of Ten Mile and Matson creek validate the placer potential of Twentymile Creek. Additionally, there are several hard rock gold occurrences and regionally significant gold-in-soil anomalies around Twentymile Creek including the Dime, Ten and Jual which demonstrate evidence of source gold mineralization within the Twentymile drainage system.

GroundTruth Exploration Inc. was hired to conduct placer exploration program in 2021 that comprised of:

- 1) DC Resistivity Surveys consisting of 4 cross creek profiles to interpret overburden thickness and depth to bedrock on June 22-27/21.
- 2) Staking of both 5 mile leases on the property into claims on July 4-5/21. Staking an additional 8 leases (15miles) on tributaries and benches in the Twentymile drainage on Dec 1-2/21.
- 3) A RAB drilling program was conducted on the claims totaling 84 drill holes/1,920 feet drilled on Sept 4-25/21 to test for economic gold.

2 Previous Investigations

Previous investigations on the Twentymile for placer exploration include DC Resistivity, GPR and UAV surveys on the first year of the leases in 2020. Prior to that, total field ground magnetic, GPR and UAV surveys were conducted between 2009-2017. A historic cat trail from adjacent Ten Mile creek was established and test pits were completed with an excavator at the main creek junction, with results of the testing unknown at this time.

3 Location and Access

The Twenty Mile Creek prospecting leases are located approximately 58 km South Southwest of Dawson City within the Sixty Mile watershed in west-central Yukon Territory. The targets are centered at $63^{\circ} 33.44' N$ and $-140^{\circ} 8.46' W$ and located on NTS map sheets 115N/08 and 115N/09 (Figure 1). The lease is accessible by helicopter year-round and can be accessed in the winter, by snowmobile, via the Sixty Mile River. The Lammers Field Airstrip is located 10 km to the east of the property, which can be accessed year-round.

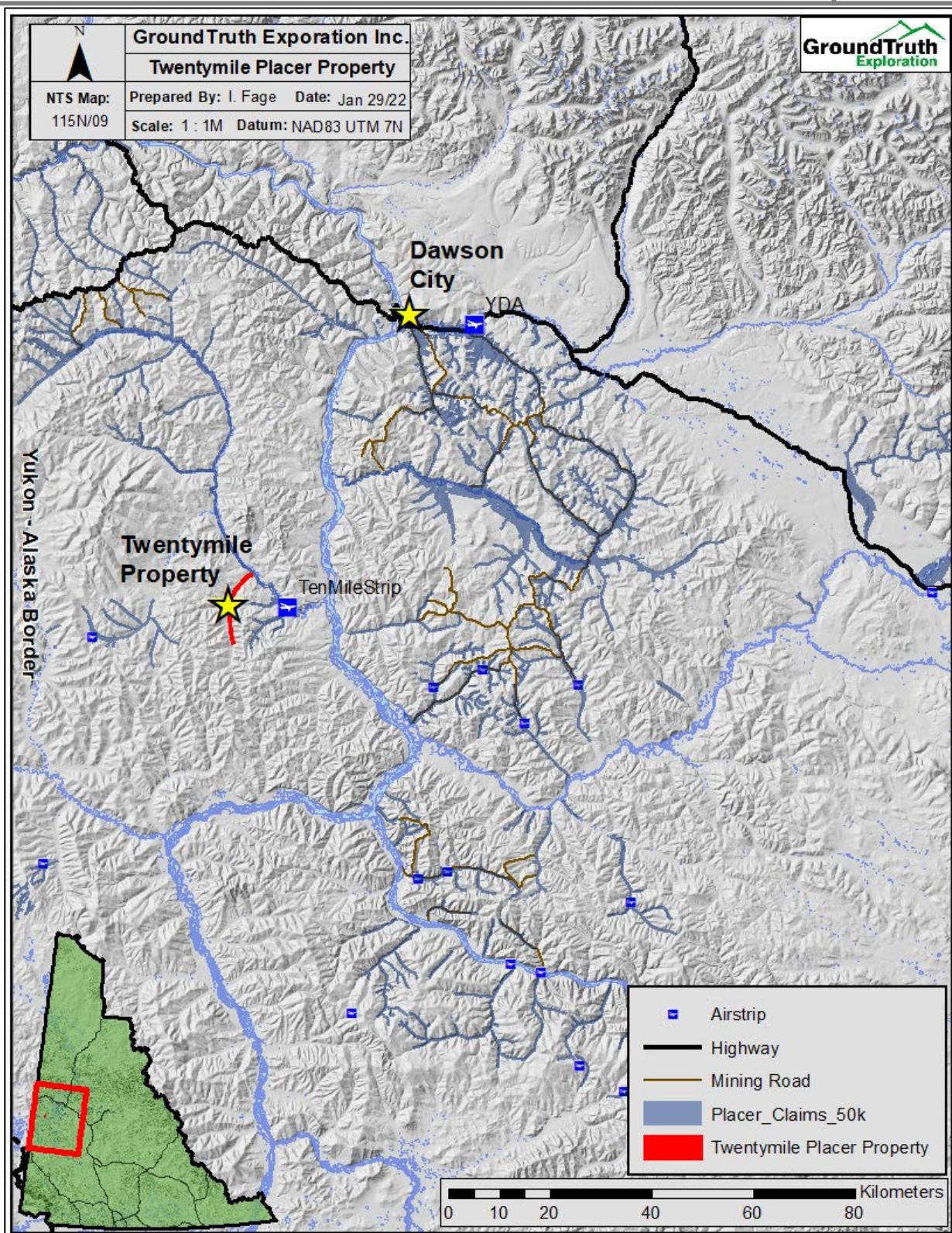


Figure 1: Twenty Mile Creek Location Map

4 Physiography and Climate

The landscape is composed broad valleys bordered by moderately sloped, tree-covered hills ranging in elevations from 396 m to 701 m. The area experiences typical climatic conditions of the central Yukon Territory. The territory has a sub-arctic continental climate with a summer mean of 10°C and a winter mean of -23°C with temperatures reaching as high as 35°C in the summer and as low as minus 55°C in the winter. The property lies within Canada's discontinuous permafrost zone, most of the valley bottoms in this area are filled with permafrost.

5 Geology

5.1 Regional Geology

Twenty Mile Creek is situated in the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT). The YTT is a late Devonian to middle Mississippian continental magmatic arc extending from northern British Columbia into west-central Yukon and eastern Alaska and is bounded to the northeast by the Tintina fault and to the south-west by the Denali fault (Colpron et al., 2006).

The YTT is composed of four main assemblages including the Snowcap, Finlayson, Klondike and Klinkit (Colpron et al. 2006) intruded by the Dawson Range batholith (phase of the Whitehorse Suite), Prospector Mountain plutonic suite and Casino plutonic suites (Mortensen et al., 2010).

The Snowcap assemblage (PDS1) forms the base of the YTT consisting of quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble with minor greenstone and amphibolite. The Finlayson assemblage (DMF1) is composed of amphibolite, garnet amphibolite and schist. The Klondike assemblage (PK1, PK2) consists of muscovite-chlorite quartz phyllite, quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist, micaceous quartzite, psammite, phyllonite and schist. The Whitehorse Suite (mKqW, mKgW), a phase of the Dawson Range Batholith, consists of biotite quartz monzonite, biotite granite, leucogranite, monzogranite, granodiorite, diorite, granite and tonalite. (Ryan et al., 2013). The Klinkit (CK1) is composed of mafic to intermediate metavolcaniclastic and metavolcanics rocks, with minor limestone and conglomerate (Colpron et al., 2006; Roots et al, 2004).

5.2 Property Geology

The Twenty Mile property is underlain by an Upper Cretaceous Carmacks volcanics unit from the mouth of the Twenty Mile Creek to 8 km upstream. This unit, uKC1, is composed of basalt, breccia, andesite, porphyry, dacite and trachyte with minor conglomerates and agglomerates. The upper portion of the creek is underlain by the Devonian Snowcap assemblage consisting of quartzite, psammite, pelite and marble; minor greenstone and amphibolite. Minor areas are underlain by the Mississippian Simpson Range consisting of orthogneiss, metagranodiorite, metadiorite and metatonalite and the Carboniferous Finlayson assemblage composed of intermediate to mafic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks with the major lithology being amphibolite (Figure 2). This region is located in an unglaciated area, thus placer gold should be located close to the hard rock sources.

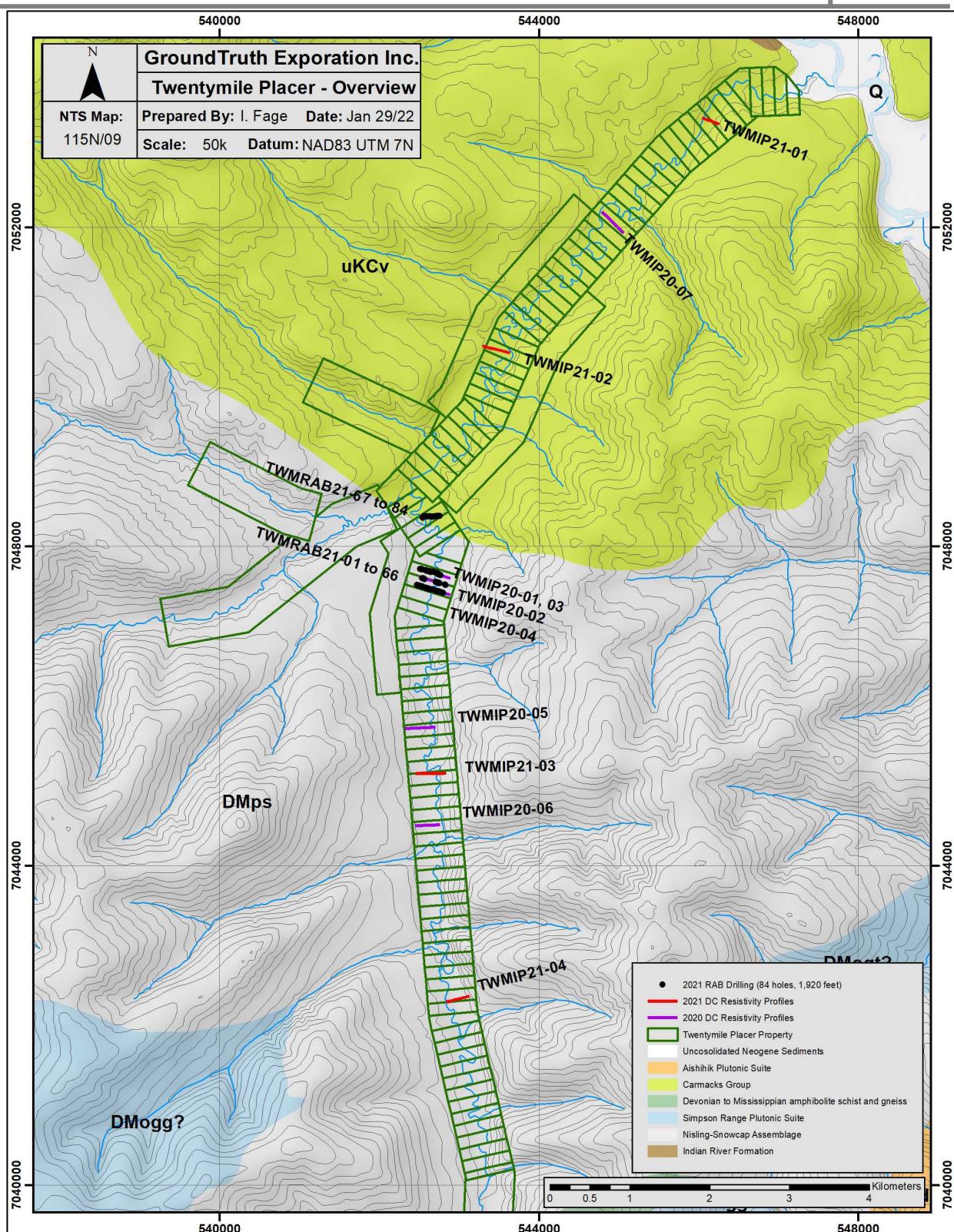


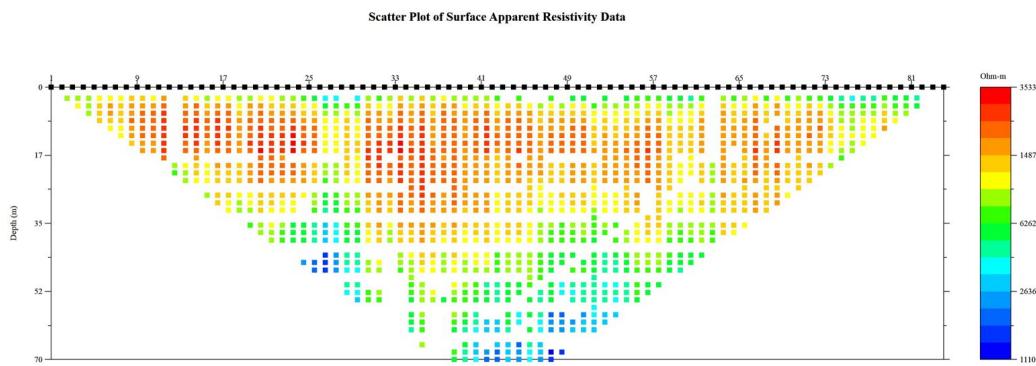
Figure 2: Twenty Mile Creek Geology Map

6 DC Resistivity and Induced Polarization Survey

6.1 Work Performed

The DC Resistivity and Induced Polarization (RES/IP) surveys were conducted from June 23rd to 26th, 2021 on leases ID01810 and ID01811. The goal of these traverses is to define the fluvial deposits such as muck, sand, and gravel, and delineate the bedrock contact.

A total of four traverses were completed on the Twenty Mile Creek property. All DC Resistivity profiles are composed of 84 electrodes. Survey profile TWMIP21-01 had electrode spacing of 3m. TWMIP21-02 and TWMIP21-03 profiles have electrodes spaced at 5m, and TWMIP21-04 had electrodes spaced at 4m. Depth of investigations for these surveys range from 24m to 50m.



Resistivity Data from Line TWM21-02, an Example of Array Geometry

The RES/IP surveys are done using Advanced Geoscience's SuperSting high-resolution resistivity meter and passive cables. A modified Schlumberger Inverse array was used on all survey lines. This array is a sounding array optimized to delineate horizontal structures such as bedrock contacts and lithological units, has the best overall signal-to-noise ratio and the most lateral coverage. It is an ideal array for finding depths to stratigraphic layers such as muck, sand, gravel, and bedrock.

The crews camped on site and walked out to the survey lines from camp. A helicopter was used to mobilize and support the camp with supplies.

7.2 Working Procedure for DC Resistivity/IP Survey

- A crew of 4 is deployed to run survey.
- The midpoint of a traverse is located and the line is sighted-in using a compass and GPS.
- Minimal brush is cut along line to place pickets and set up equipment.
- Calcium Chloride (CaCl, 25% solution) is added to the base of all electrodes.
- 84 electrodes are inserted into the ground, spaced along the line at 3, 4 or 5 m.
- Electrodes are hammered to a depth of up to 50cm (10% of electrode spacing)
- Cables are laid and attached to the electrodes.
- Contact resistance test is conducted.
- Add electrodes and CaCl solution added to each electrode with CR > 2,000 Ohms. Contact resistance test is repeated.
- Continue to add electrodes and CaCl until satisfactory contact resistance values are achieved
- Operator initializes survey and uses DGPS and data collection software to document survey line parameters including electrode locations, topography, and geological/cultural features if present. Pickets are placed along the line every 50 m
- Crew cuts and prepares the next survey line.



7.3 Data Processing

The collected data is downloaded in the field after every array and checked for integrity. This allows any field errors to be identified before moving the equipment. The RES/IP data is processed daily by the lead operator using EarthImager2D software provided by Advanced Geosciences Inc. Resistivity data-misfits are removed, and the cleaned data-set is inverted. The same process is done with the IP data. Terrain corrections collected using a differential GPS are applied to the inversions. The DGPS data is processed using GNSS Solutions software. A .csv is created containing the DGPS traverse points collected. All raw instrument data from the DGPS and SuperSting are archived. An ESRI shapefile is created containing the traverse points collected.

The Resistivity and Induced Polarization data from each traverse are inverted separately to minimize the number of resistivity measurements that are filtered based on chargeability inversion parameters. Once data sets are filtered, measurements associated with the largest model misfit are removed, and the inversion process is repeated until the model L2-norm is calculated as close to 1 as possible. If survey noise was estimated accurately (3 – 5%), when the model L2-norm equates to one, the inversion algorithm has produced a model which has not iterated on measurement noise. This indicates inversion artifacts in the earth model are minimized.



7.4 Results

The table and figure below and figure below indicate surveyed electrode station coordinates, station IDs and electrode spacing for all profiles surveyed on the Twentymile placer 2021 DC Resistivity survey. Inversion figures for Resistivity and Chargeability of each survey are in Appendix A.

Line ID	electrode	X	Y	Z	metreage	spacing m	date
TWMRS21-01	1	546261	7053291	454	0	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	11	546235	7053300	447	30	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	15	546223	7053305	445	42	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	20	546214	7053308	434	57	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	21	546213	7053310	431	60	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	31	546193	7053317	415	90	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	34	546186	7053319	411	99	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	36	546181	7053321	410	105	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	41	546168	7053326	410	120	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	51	546141	7053337	409	150	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	61	546114	7053346	410	180	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	71	546085	7053357	408	210	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	80	546060	7053366	408	237	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-01	84	546049	7053371	407	249	3	6-26-2021
TWMRS21-02	1	543637	7050427	439	0	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	11	543595	7050436	441	50	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	21	543555	7050446	439	100	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	31	543513	7050457	443	150	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	41	543470	7050467	442	200	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	51	543427	7050478	443	250	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	61	543386	7050488	445	300	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	71	543344	7050499	446	350	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	75	543327	7050503	448	370	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	78	543315	7050506	448	385	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-02	84	543292	7050512	456	415	5	6-25-2021
TWMRS21-03	1	542839	7045159	496	0	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	4	542825	7045158	495	15	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	8	542808	7045158	495	35	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	11	542795	7045157	497	50	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	14	542780	7045156	495	65	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	15	542776	7045156	493	70	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	17	542765	7045156	495	80	5	6-24-2021

TWMRS21-03	18	542761	7045157	494	85	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	20	542736	7045155	492	95	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	21	542747	7045156	493	100	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	22	542741	7045157	494	105	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	27	542717	7045156	493	130	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	31	542696	7045155	491	150	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	41	542650	7045154	493	200	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	45	542631	7045154	492	220	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	51	542604	7045154	493	250	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	55	542587	7045153	495	270	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	61	542560	7045153	493	300	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	65	542542	7045153	495	320	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	71	542514	7045154	497	350	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	82	542464	7045153	501	405	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-03	84	542455	7045152	503	415	5	6-24-2021
TWMRS21-04	1	543134	7042368	550	0	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	5	543120	7042362	543	16	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	11	543099	7042357	537	40	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	21	543064	7042348	528	80	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	24	543054	7042345	526	92	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	31	543028	7042339	526	120	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	41	542991	7042331	525	160	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	51	542957	7042322	525	200	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	61	542921	7042313	525	240	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	71	542886	7042304	525	280	4	6-23-2021
TWMRS21-04	84	542840	7042293	523	332	4	6-23-2021

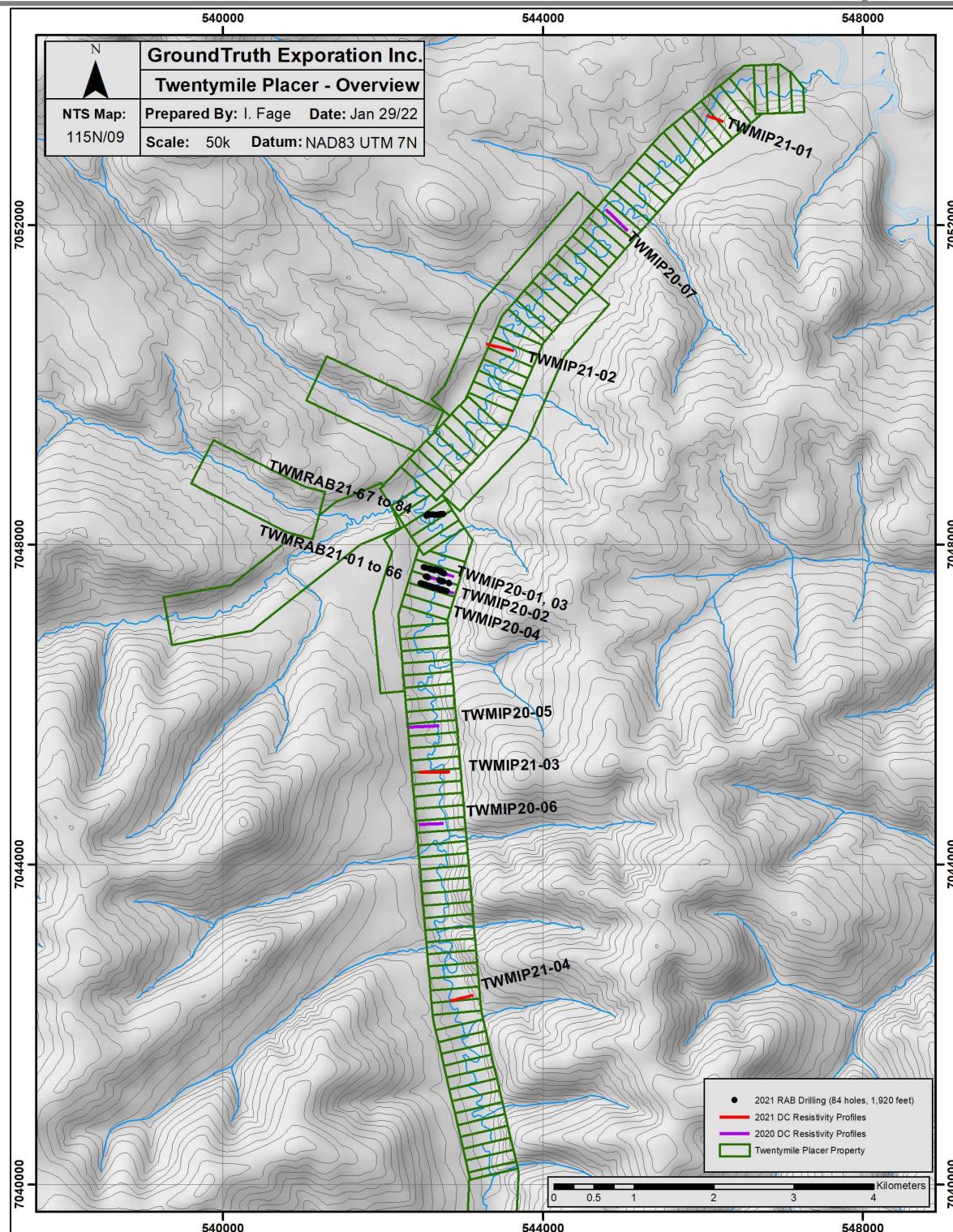


Figure 3: DC Resistivity (2020-21) and RAB Drilling (2021) Overview Map

7 Rotary Air Blast (RAB) Drilling

7.1 Work Performed

The 2021 RAB Drill program on Twentymile Creek consisted of eighty-four holes: TWM-01 to BLV-84. A total of 1,920 ft was drilled between the September 6-25, 2021. TWM-01 to TWM-66 were positioned on cross-creek fences over the 2020 DC Resistivity profiles. The goal was to identify pay channel presence on ‘bedrock trough’ resistivity targets from the 2020 survey work in the broad valley (Figure 12). Drill holes TWM-67 to TWM-84 drilled in a fence 700m upstream at the margin of the broad flat of the creek confluence. Historic excavator trenching is located a further 100m upstream from this fence. Samples were sluiced onsite during the drill program to identify gold presence while drilling.

7.2 Working Procedure for RAB Drilling

The GT RAB Drill is a light weight rotary percussion drill rig mounted on a set of rubber tracks. The drill itself is powered by a 44.2 hp turbocharged Kubota diesel engine. The placer RAB drives a cased hole 5” in diameter and uses 5’ drill rods. The GT RAB Drill is equipped with a wireless remote controlled system used to drive it between drill sites. There are four hydraulically operated vertical outriggers on the drill for self-leveling on drill sites. The rubber tracked platform on the GT RAB Drill has 2400sq inches of track coverage area giving it 1.8psi ground pressure allowing it to be extremely versatile and low impact in the field.

The GT RAB Drill is a lightweight exploration drill rig that involves the use of DTH rotary percussion drilling equipment using compressed air from a stationary air compressor which is connected to the rubber tracked drill using an air hose. The drill uses a pneumatic reciprocating piston driven ‘hammer’ to energetically drive a tungsten carbide tipped drill bit into overburden and rock. Compressed air is fed through the drill rod string to the DTH hammer and with rotation from the top drive; cuttings are then returned to the surface through the annulus under pressurized exhaust air. Cuttings then pass through the diverter/BOP and continue to the cyclone and are collected in a 24” x 36” Ore Bag at the bottom of the cyclone. Drill cuttings were logged and sampled at 2.5 feet intervals. Prospective gravel samples were isolated and processed in a Gold Hog Raptor concentrator to find gold.

7.3 Data Processing

Drillhole data is logged nightly into drillhole database. The following is logged for each drill hole – Hole ID, XYZ Coordinates, Drill Method, Hole Diameter, Drill Date, Overburden type and thickness, Bedrock Depth, Total Hole Depth and Recovered Au mg (visually estimated). A section is drafted of each drillhole fence with topography and creek location.

Pay gravels are sluiced onsite during drilling through a ‘Gold Hog’ sluice. The concentrate is captured in a basin at the end of the run and put through the sluice a second time. Concentrate is then hand panned and gold grain count and weight estimate is done visually. As a Quality control measure on sluicing and panning, 2 pieces of visually distinct gold are added to the concentrate on the second sluicing run and an additional 2 pieces of distinct gold are added to the pan. All 4 pieces are retrieved prior to gold grain count after panning as a check against gold loss in the process.

Gold recovery estimates in milligrams are done visually by the panner onsite using the YGS Gold grain estimate card relative to counts by gold grain size. These visual Gold estimates are compared against a library of reference drill hole gold grain recovery examples from actual weighed amounts to ensure accurate estimates.



YGS Placer Gold Scale for reference on visual estimate calculations

7.4 Results

The table and figure below and figure below indicate hole locations, total drilled depth and bedrock depth for all holes drilled on the Twentymile placer 2021 RAB program. The downhole logs of each hole are in Appendix B.

Hole ID	Drill Method	X	Y	Z	Tot Depth ft	BR Depth ft	Au mg est
TWM21-01	RAB 4"	542646	7047679	467	32.5	26	0.5
TWM21-02	RAB 4"	542637	7047686	467	27.5	24	2
TWM21-03	RAB 4"	542628	7047688	468	22.5	20	3
TWM21-04	RAB 4"	542619	7047692	467	27.5	21.5	4
TWM21-05	RAB 4"	542608	7047691	467	22.5	17.5	5
TWM21-06	RAB 4"	542596	7047695	466	22.5	19	0.5
TWM21-07	RAB 4"	542589	7047698	467	22.5	19	6
TWM21-08	RAB 4"	542581	7047701	468	27.5	22.5	1
TWM21-09	RAB 4"	542513	7047718	469	27.5	25	0.5
TWM21-10	RAB 4"	542523	7047715	469	27.5	24	1
TWM21-11	RAB 4"	542531	7047713	469	22.5	20	2
TWM21-12	RAB 4"	542540	7047711	468	27.5	23	0.5
TWM21-13	RAB 4"	542596	7047693	467	22.5	19	1
TWM21-47	RAB 4"	542786	7047423	472	22.5	18	1
TWM21-46	RAB 4"	542794	7047419	471	22.5	16	1
TWM21-45	RAB 4"	542803	7047416	471	22.5	17	0.5
TWM21-44	RAB 4"	542758	7047430	471	17.5	16	0.5
TWM21-43	RAB 4"	542748	7047434	472	22.5	18	3
TWM21-42	RAB 4"	542739	7047436	472	22.5	16.5	1
TWM21-41	RAB 4"	542731	7047439	470	17.5	14	3
TWM21-40	RAB 4"	542719	7047441	467	17.5	14	1
TWM21-39	RAB 4"	542708	7047445	467	17.5	15	2
TWM21-38	RAB 4"	542697	7047449	472	17.5	16	0.5
TWM21-37	RAB 4"	542687	7047453	471	17.5	15	15
TWM21-36	RAB 4"	542678	7047457	472	22.5	16	0.5
TWM21-35	RAB 4"	542669	7047459	471	22.5	20	0.5
TWM21-34	RAB 4"	542659	7047463	466	22.5	20	1
TWM21-33	RAB 4"	542643	7047460	470	22.5	19	0
TWM21-32	RAB 4"	542634	7047461	469	22.5	16	0.5
TWM21-31	RAB 4"	542628	7047466	470	22.5	16	0.5
TWM21-30	RAB 4"	542616	7047473	468	17.5	16	1
TWM21-29	RAB 4"	542607	7047474	469	22.5	17	0.5
TWM21-28	RAB 4"	542596	7047474	471	17.5	15	1

TWM21-27	RAB 4"	542588	7047478	470	22.5	17.5	1
TWM21-26	RAB 4"	542580	7047484	470	22.5	18	2
TWM21-25	RAB 4"	542546	7047493	469	17.5	14.5	0.5
TWM21-24	RAB 4"	542534	7047497	470	17.5	15.5	3
TWM21-23	RAB 4"	542533	7047497	470	12.5	0	0
TWM21-22	RAB 4"	542523	7047500	471	22.5	18	2
TWM21-21	RAB 4"	542512	7047505	472	27.5	23	8
TWM21-20	RAB 4"	542496	7047509	473	27.5	23	2
TWM21-19	RAB 4"	542484	7047511	474	37.5	32	0.5
TWM21-18	RAB 4"	542474	7047513	475	37.5	36	1
TWM21-17	RAB 4"	542539	7047601	470	27.5	19	2
TWM21-16	RAB 4"	542549	7047599	469	27.5	21	1
TWM21-15	RAB 4"	542560	7047597	470	27.5	21.5	1
TWM21-14	RAB 4"	542568	7047591	470	22.5	18	0
TWM21-48	RAB 4"	542832	7047516	471	22.5	18	0
TWM21-49	RAB 4"	542823	7047520	469	22.5	18.5	0.5
TWM21-50	RAB 4"	542758	7047540	469	22.5	16.5	0.5
TWM21-51	RAB 4"	542748	7047544	468	22.5	20	4
TWM21-52	RAB 4"	542736	7047546	467	22.5	19	0.5
TWM21-53	RAB 4"	542726	7047550	467	22.5	19	1
TWM21-54	RAB 4"	542715	7047551	467	22.5	18.5	5
TWM21-55	RAB 4"	542709	7047553	466	22.5	21	2
TWM21-56	RAB 4"	542657	7047685	468	22.5	21.5	2
TWM21-57	RAB 4"	542668	7047685	467	22.5	20	2
TWM21-58	RAB 4"	542680	7047681	468	22.5	21	0.5
TWM21-59	RAB 4"	542690	7047677	468	22.5	18	12
TWM21-60	RAB 4"	542715	7047664	467	22.5	18.5	2
TWM21-61	RAB 4"	542729	7047664	465	22.5	18	1
TWM21-62	RAB 4"	542734	7047656	467	22.5	21	2
TWM21-63	RAB 4"	542742	7047651	467	22.5	15.5	0.5
TWM21-64	RAB 4"	542751	7047646	467	22.5	17	0
TWM21-65	RAB 4"	542760	7047644	469	22.5	20	0
TWM21-66	RAB 4"	542771	7047641	468	22.5	19	0.5
TWM21-67	RAB 4"	542567	7048379	460	22.5	18	0
TWM21-70	RAB 4"	542544	7048358	460	17.5	15	0.5
TWM21-69	RAB 4"	542551	7048366	460	22.5	16.5	2
TWM21-68	RAB 4"	542558	7048372	460	22.5	18	3
TWM21-71	RAB 4"	542589	7048376	460	22.5	19	1
TWM21-72	RAB 4"	542611	7048375	460	22.5	19	1
TWM21-73	RAB 4"	542621	7048376	460	22.5	18.5	2
TWM21-74	RAB 4"	542632	7048375	460	22.5	19	0.5

TWM21-75	RAB 4"	542644	7048374	459	22.5	19	1
TWM21-76	RAB 4"	542654	7048373	460	22.5	18	4
TWM21-77	RAB 4"	542671	7048371	460	22.5	19	1
TWM21-78	RAB 4"	542685	7048374	460	22.5	20	0.5
TWM21-79	RAB 4"	542700	7048375	460	22.5	19	3
TWM21-80	RAB 4"	542712	7048377	461	22.5	19	1
TWM21-81	RAB 4"	542723	7048379	460	22.5	20	0.5
TWM21-82	RAB 4"	542736	7048381	461	22.5	20.5	0.5
TWM21-83	RAB 4"	542749	7048383	461	22.5	19	5
TWM21-84	RAB 4"	542759	7048383	461	22.5	18.5	9
					1920	Total footage	

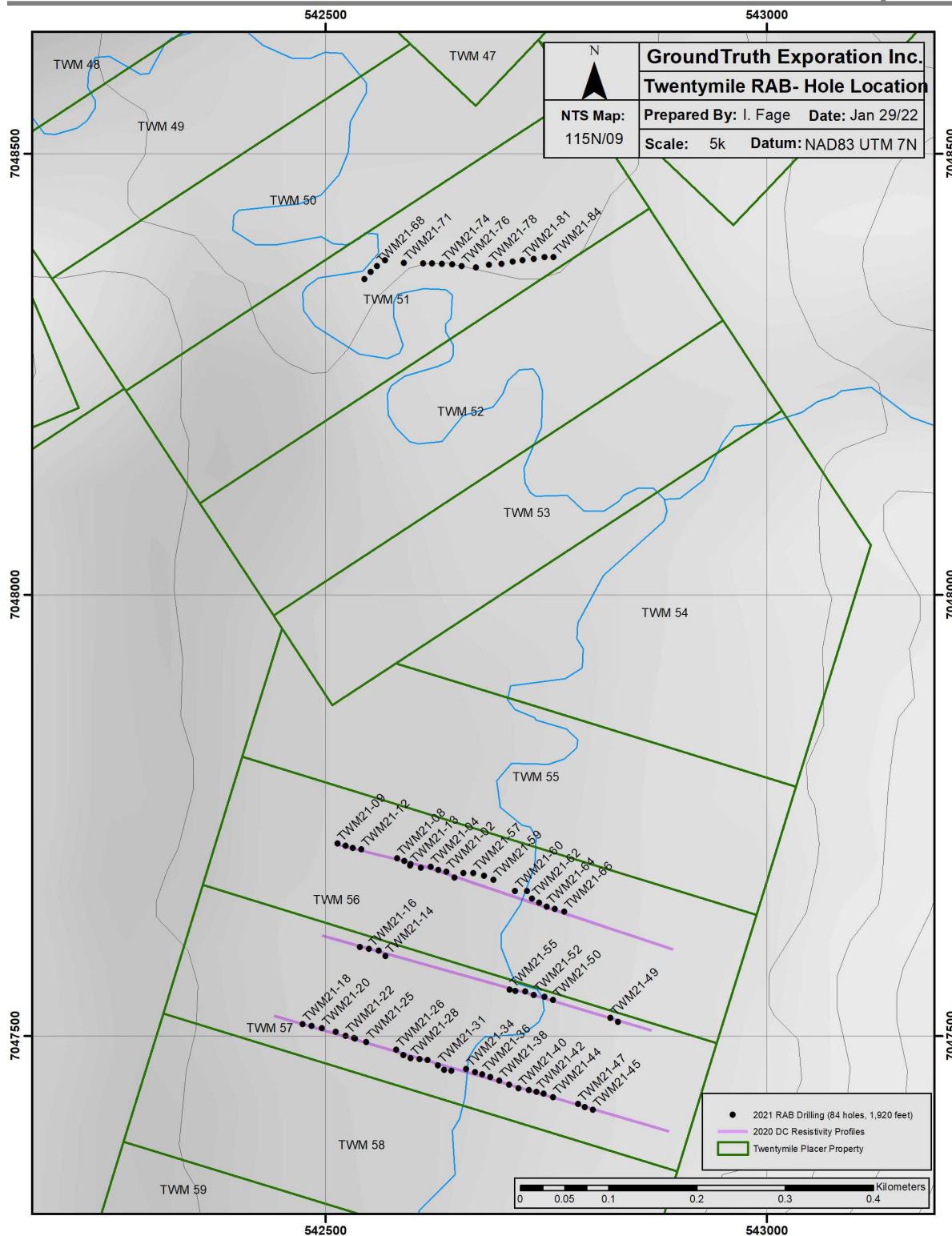


Figure 4: Drill Hole Collar Location for TWM-01 to TWM-84

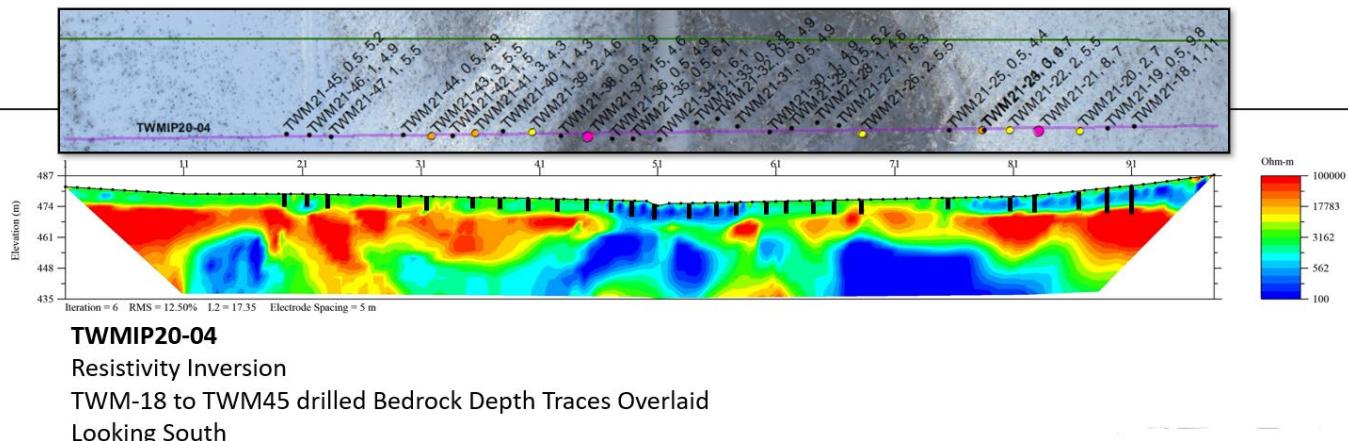
9 Discussion and Interpretation

DC Resistivity -

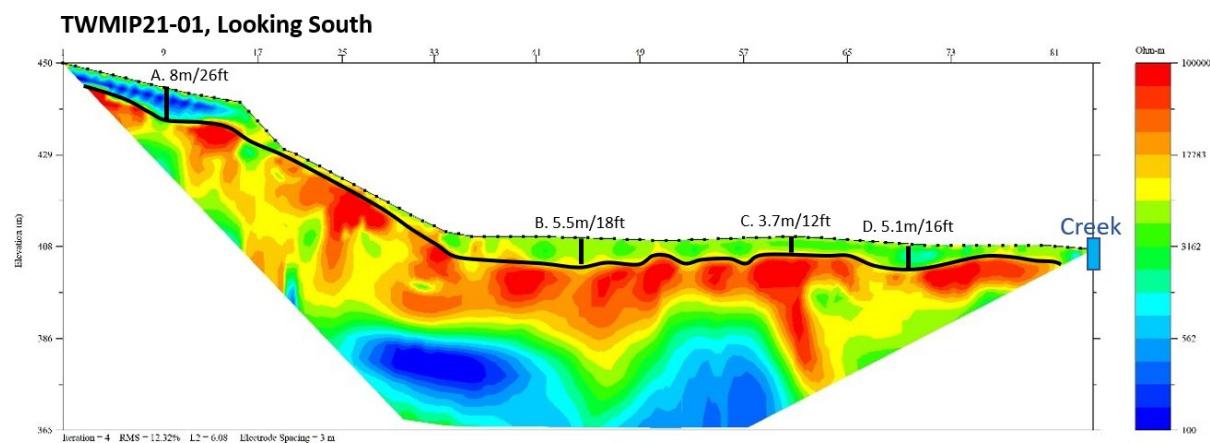
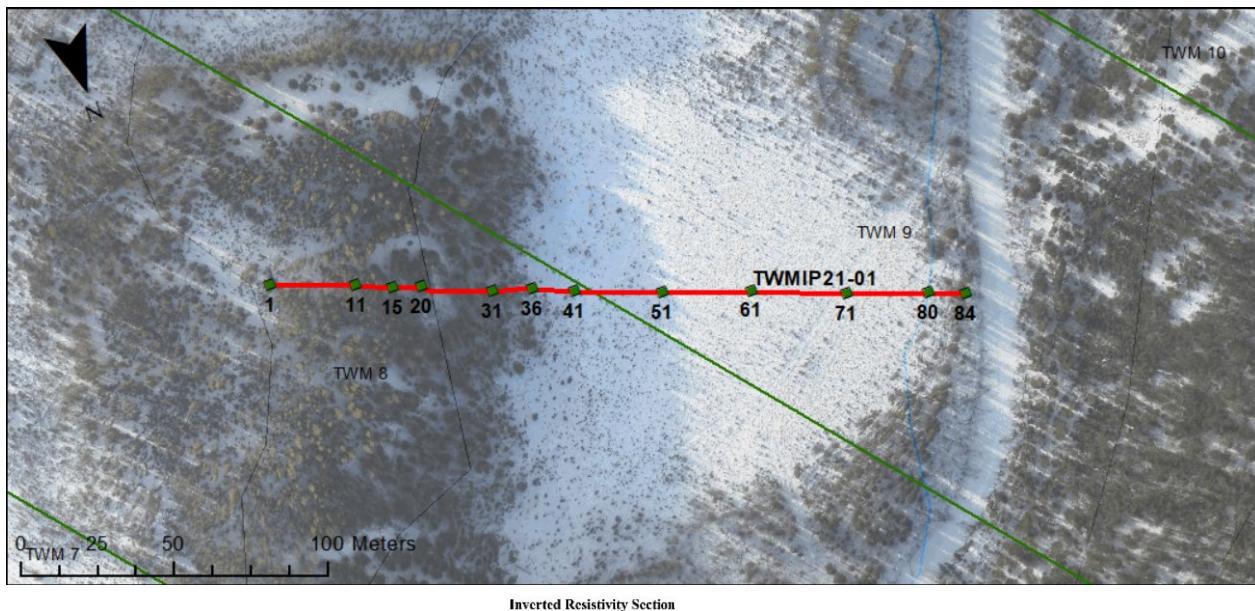
The DC Resistivity surveys conducted are a practical method for interpreting depth to bedrock on the Twentymile property. The 2021 RAB drilling was done on fences over the interpreted 2020 DC Resistivity profiles, providing an opportunity to gain confidence and understanding as a practical drill targeting tool on this property.

The figure below shows RAB drill traces to bedrock overlaid on 2020 resistivity profile TWMIP20-04. Drilled bedrock depths on this profile confirm the first contrasting interface below surface between highly resistive material (>25k Ohm-m) at depth overlain by moderate-low resistive material (500-5000 Ohm-m) near surface to be the mapped bedrock interface. This contrast is most apparent in permafrost ground away from the margins of the creek where ground thaw and probably water saturation has occurred.

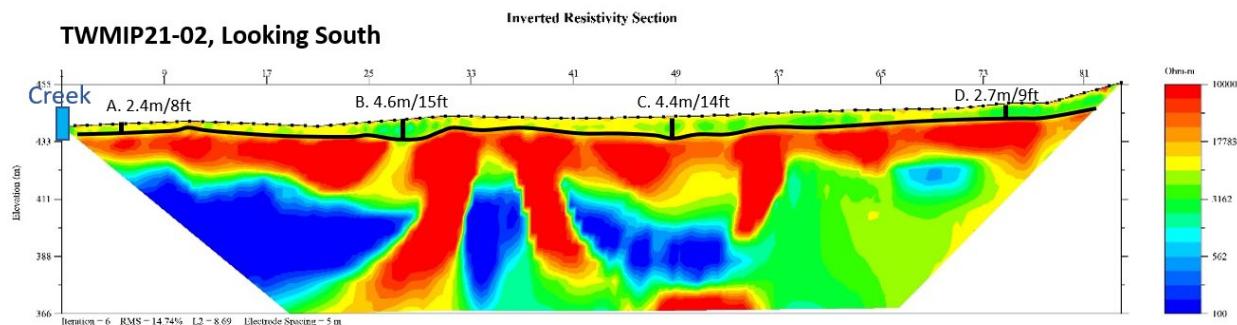
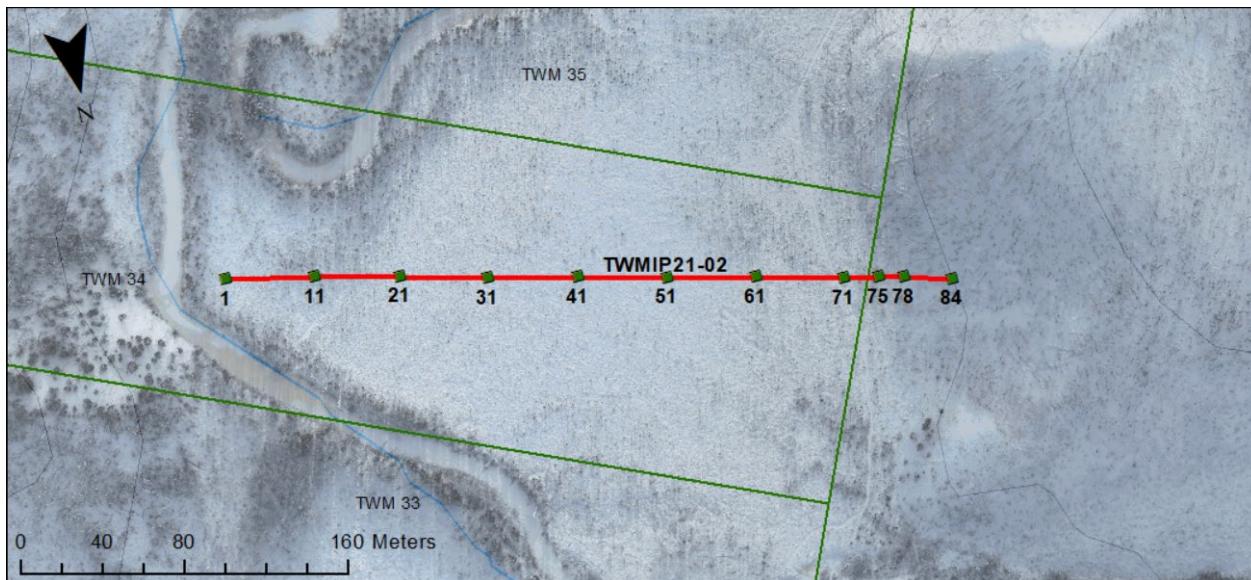
This drill tested section has been used as the model for interpreting undrilled 2021 DC Resistivity survey inversions.



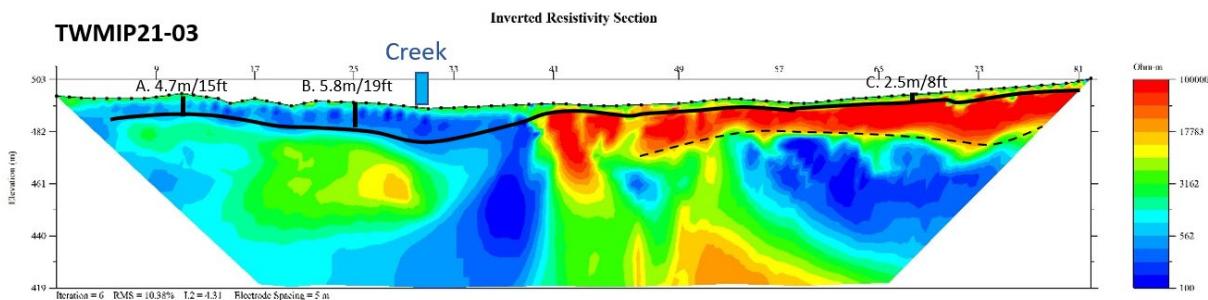
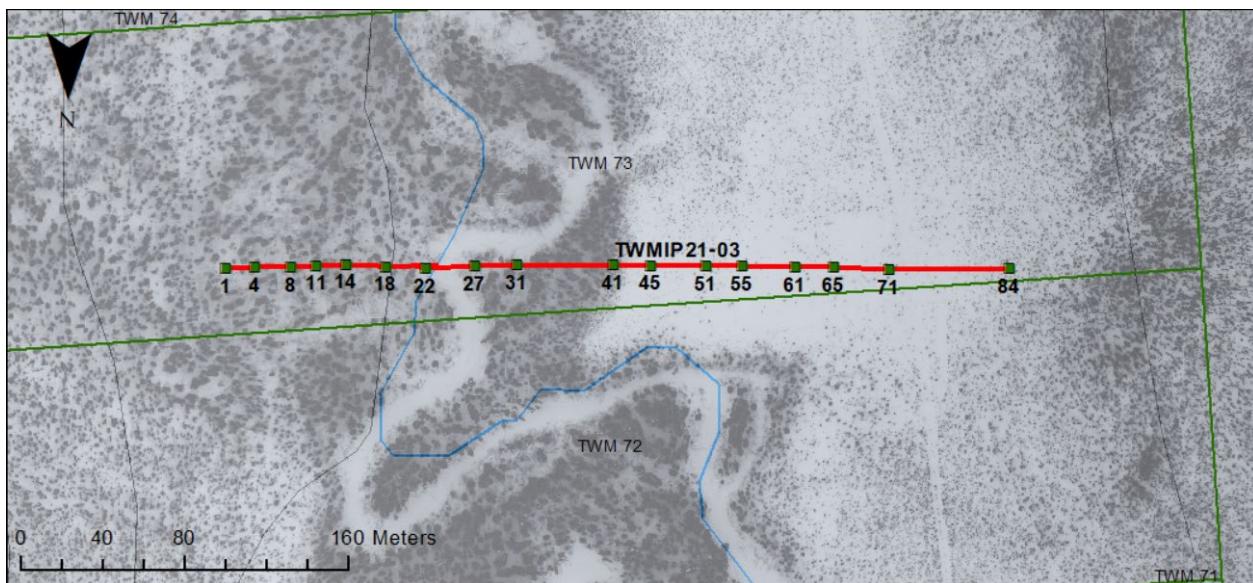
TWMIP21-01-



Profile TWMIP21-01 is the furthest downstream profile on the property, located approximately 1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Sixtymile River. The Eastern limit of the profile (A) is on a bench, interpreted to be conductive thawed gravels (<500 Ohm-m) with an approximate depth of 26 feet. Bedrock is interpreted to be shallow on the slope off the bench into the valley bottom. The main valley is flat topographically on the ground surface, with a bedrock trough at (B) 18ft, ridge at (C) 12ft, and another trough at (D) 16ft estimated depths.

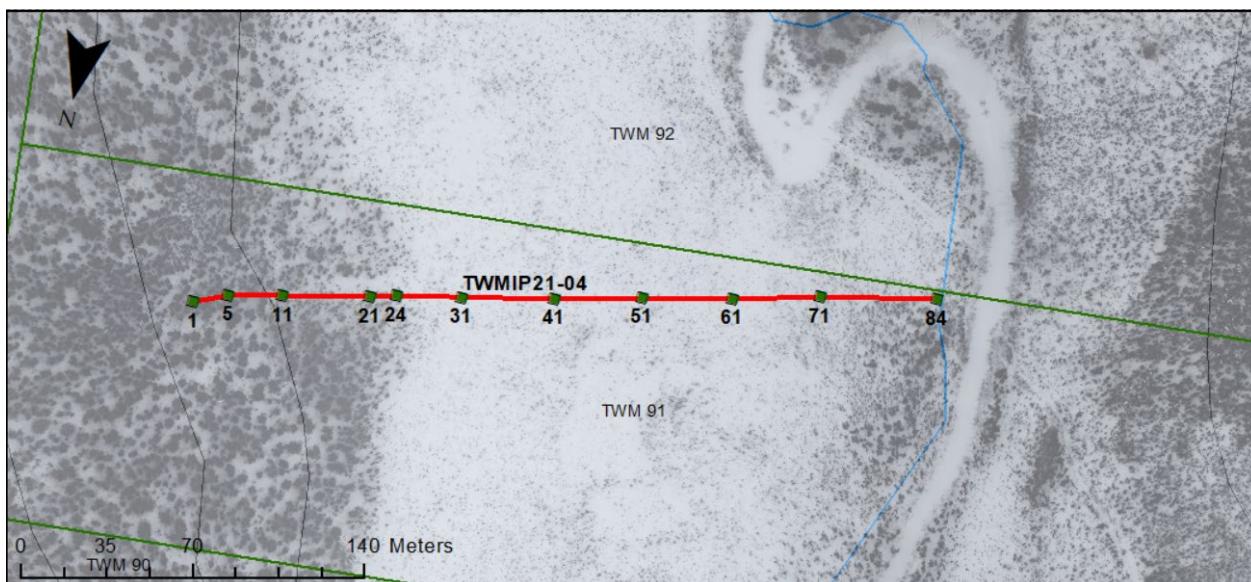
TWMIP21-02-


Profile TWMIP21-02 is located approximately 3.5 miles upstream from the mouth of the Sixymile River. The profile is positioned on the west side of the creek, within an oxbow in the valley bottom. Interpreted depth to bedrock is relatively shallow at the highly contrasting primary interface at interpreted depths between 15ft to 8ft. Minor bedrock troughs are interpreted at (B) 15ft, and (C) 14th depth. The bedrock is interpreted to be shallow on the eastern limit near the creek with depths (A) of 8ft.

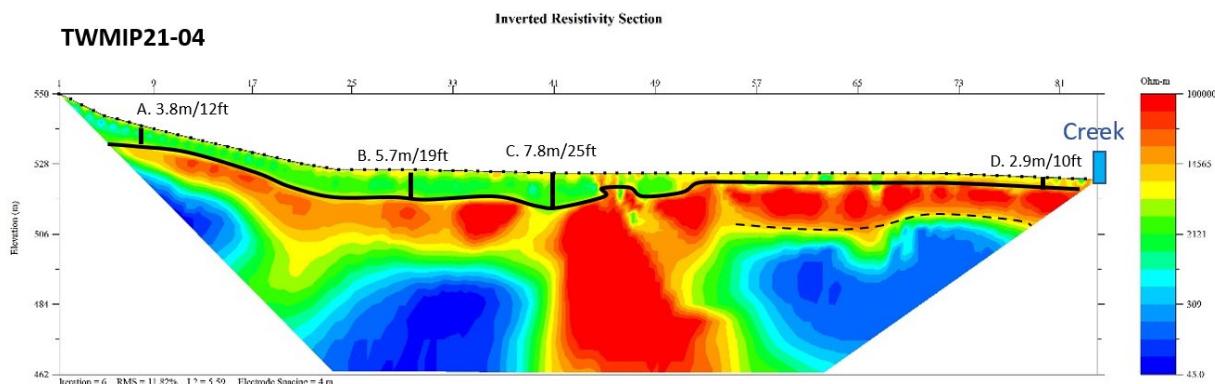
TWMIP21-03


Profile TWMIP21-03 is located approximately 7 miles upstream from the mouth of the Sixtymile River on the Left fork of Twentymile Creek. The profile crosses the creek and shows a resistivity low interface near surface on the east side of creek, contrasted with a near surface resistivity high on the western side. Bedrock interface is interpreted below the resistivity low interface (in agreement with the central creek area of the drill verified TWMIP20-04 section), with interpreted bedrock depths (A) 15ft and (B) 19ft. The resistivity high interface on western side is interpreted to have shallow depth (C) 8ft, but drill testing could change this interpretation.

TWMIP21-04



TWMIP21-04



Profile TWMIP21-04 is located approximately 8.5 miles upstream from the mouth of the Sixtymile River on the Left fork of Twentymile Creek. The cross valley profile is positioned on the east side of the creek. The bedrock interface is interpreted at the contact of the resistivity high interface. Greater depth is showing on the eastern half of the profile and shallower on the western side towards the creek. This agrees with adjacent profile TWMIP21-03 located upstream. A bedrock depression is interpreted at (C) with depth of approximately 25ft.

RAB Drilling -

The 2021 RAB program successfully confirmed the presence of a placer gold system on the Twentymile property. The understanding of gold grain size and distribution is still preliminary and larger volume sampling will be required to understand true grades for economic mining feasibility. The early results are a positive indication for exploration potential on additional targets on the large property.

Drilled bedrock depths ranged from 14ft to 36ft, with an average depth of 18 feet. These depths are also a positive indication for mining feasibility.

The following figures plot: 1) Drilled depth to bedrock, and 2) Estimated gold recovery for each drillhole:

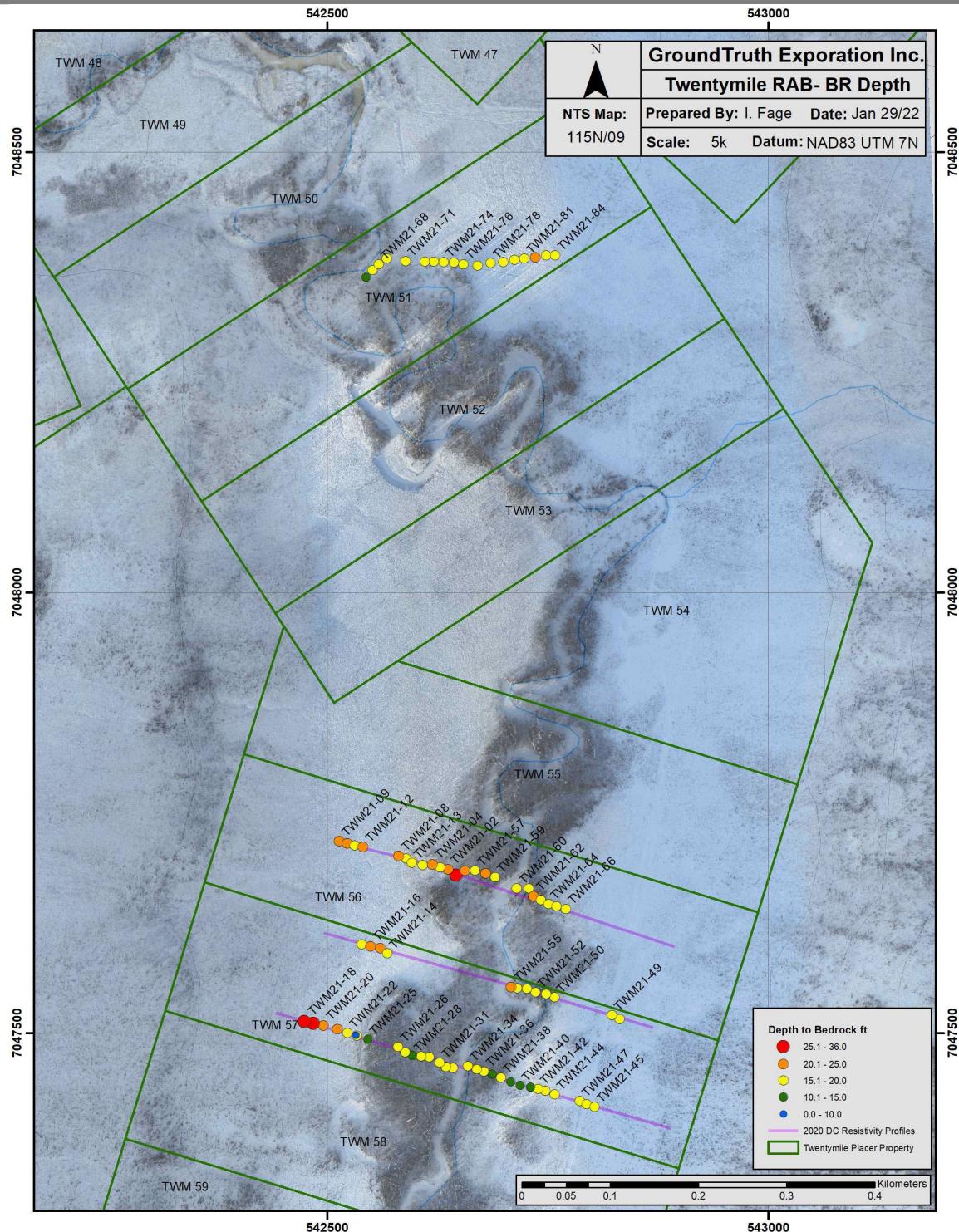


Figure 5: Depth to Bedrock for TWM-01 to TWM-84

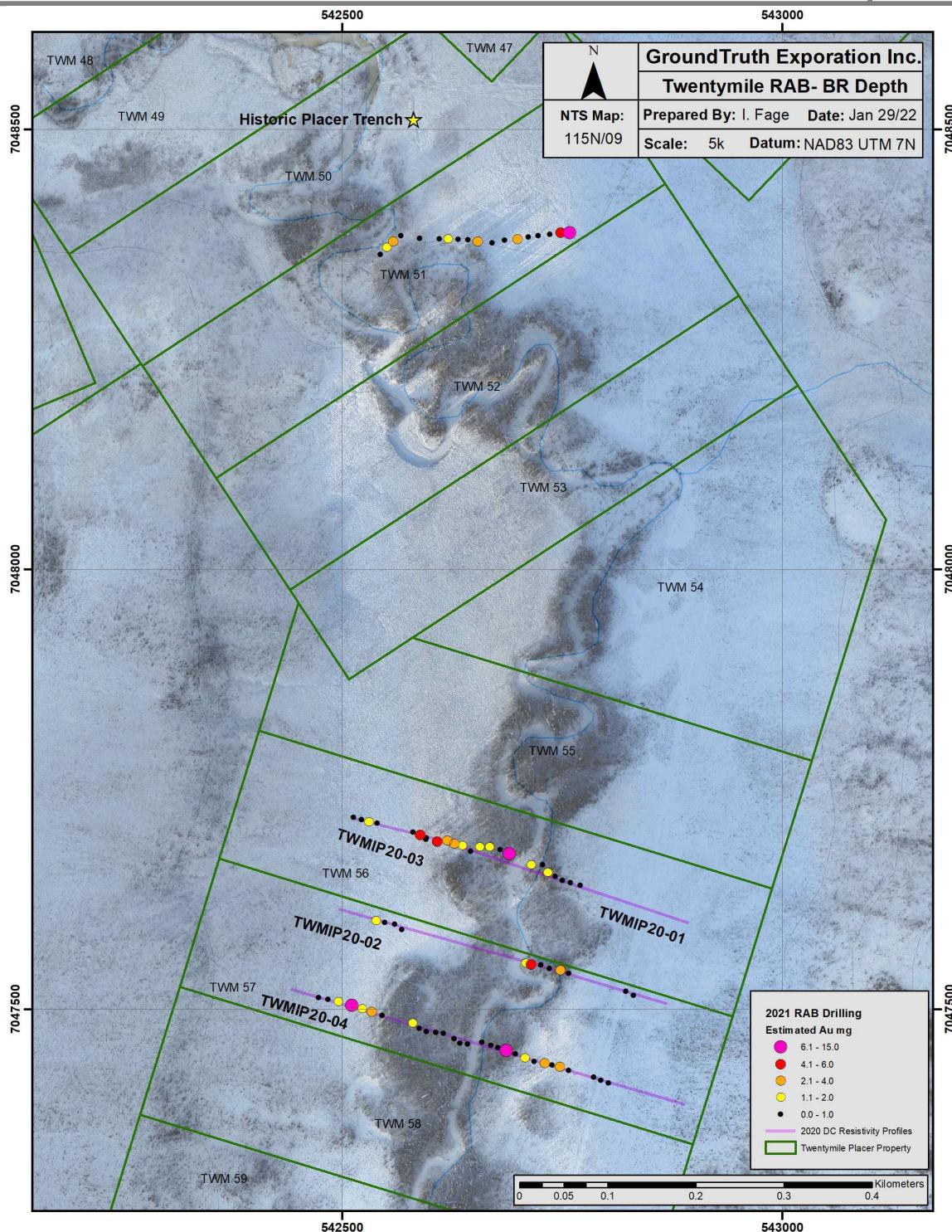


Figure 6: Estimate Au (mg) for TWM-01 to TWM-84

10 Recommendations

Recommendation to 1) Bulk Test the 2021 RAB drill verified placer gold system with bulk sampling by means of shafting to quantify gold grade. 2) Drill test next targets on the property to extend and identify additional placer gold mineralization in the Twentymile drainage system. 3) Conduct additional geophysical surveys on new targets to gain bedrock depth information ahead of subsequent drill testing.

11 Expenditures

RES/IP Wages, Camp & Equipment Rental

GroundTruth Exploration Inc., Crew of 4, June 23-26/21 \$13,000.00
\$3,250/day (all incl.) x 4 days

RAB Drilling, Fuel, Camp and Onsite Sluicing

GroundTruth Exploration Inc., Crew of 5, Sept 4-25/21
\$5,700/shift (all incl.) x 22 days

Claim and Lease Staking, w Camp and Consumables

GroundTruth Exploration Inc., Crew of 4- July 4-5/21, Dec 1-2/21 \$10,800.00
\$600/man day x 18 man days

Fixed Wing Support

Great River Air: YDA-Tenmile-Aug 29, Sept 3, 7, 9, 25/21 \$7,233.44

Helicopter Support

Great Slave Helicopters: Jun 23-26, Jul 1-2, Sep 11-25, Dec 1-2/21-\$34,553.75

Horizon Helicopters: Sept 3, Sept 7, Sept 14-
\$25,872.00 \$64,608.97

Fireweed Helicopters: Sept 26/21-
\$4,183.22

Barge Support

Schmidt Mining: Sept 2/21, Split barge load – RAB Drill Mobe
Brittania Creek to Tenmile Landing \$9,975.00

Report Writing

\$2,500.00

Grand Total **\$233,517.41**

12 Qualification

I, Isaac Fage with a business and residential address in Dawson City, Yukon, do hereby certify that:

1. I graduated from Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia in 2002 with a Bachelor of Arts, and graduated from the Centre of Geographic Sciences (COGS) in Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia in 2008 with an Advanced Diploma in Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing.
2. From 2004 to present I have been actively engaged in mineral exploration in the Yukon Territory.
3. I have been an employee of GroundTruth Exploration Inc. since May of 2010.
4. I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

Dated this 31st day of January 2022

Respectfully submitted,



Isaac Fage

13 References

Regional Geology: Colpron, M., Israel, S., Murphy, D.C., Pigage, L.C., and Moynihan, D., 2016. Yukon Bedrock Geology Map. Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2016-1.

Regional Geology: Yukon Mining Map Viewer, Mining Claims Database –

<http://mapservices.gov.yk.ca/Mining/Load.htm>

Mineral Titles: Yukon Mining Recorder, Mining Claims Database – www.yukonminingrecorder.ca

Topographic data: Natural Resources Canada, The Atlas of Canada - Toporama-

<http://atlas.gc.ca/toporama/en/index.html>

Cassidy, N. J., 2009. Electrical and Magnetic Properties of Rocks, Soils and Fluids. In *Ground Penetrating Radar: Theory and Applications*, p. 41 – 72.

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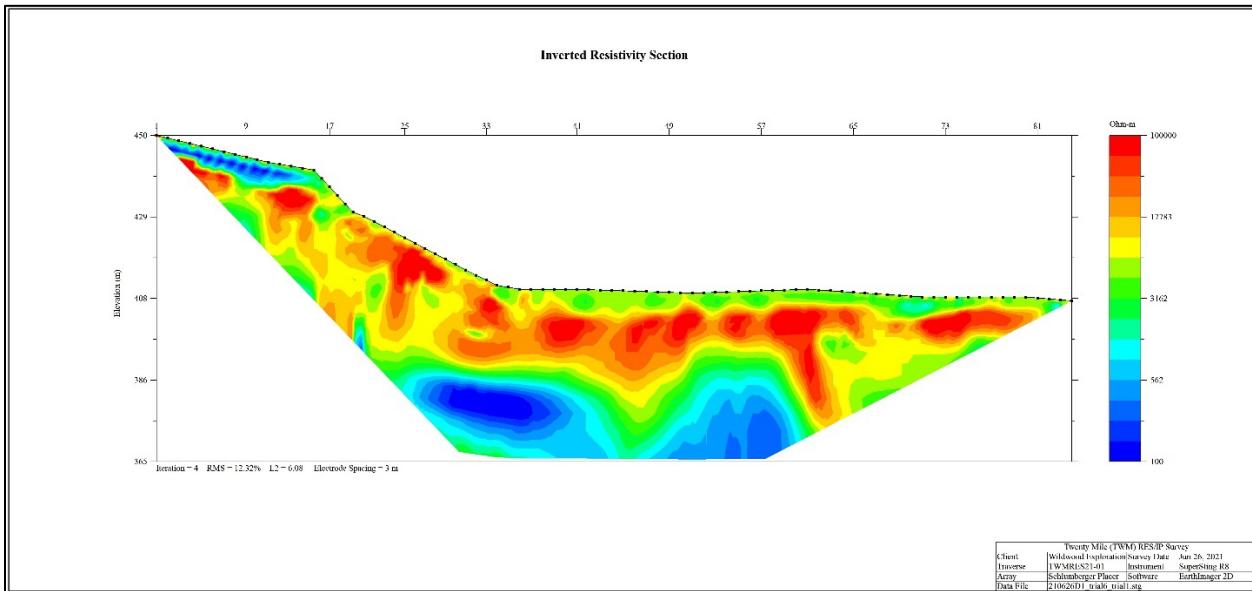
Nelson, J., Colpron, M., and Israel, S., 2013. The Cordillera of British Columbia, Yukon and Alaska: tectonics and metallogeny. In: Colpron, M., Bissig, T., Rusk, B., and Thompson, J.F.H., (Editors), *Tectonics, Metallogeny, and Discovery - the North American Cordillera and similar accretionary settings*. Society of Economic Geologists, Special Publication 17: 53-109.

Roots, C., Nelson, J., Mihalynuk, M. G., Harms, T. A., De Keijzer, M., and Simard, R. L., 2004. Bedrock Geology of Dorsey Lake, Yukon Territory. Yukon Geological Survey, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4630.

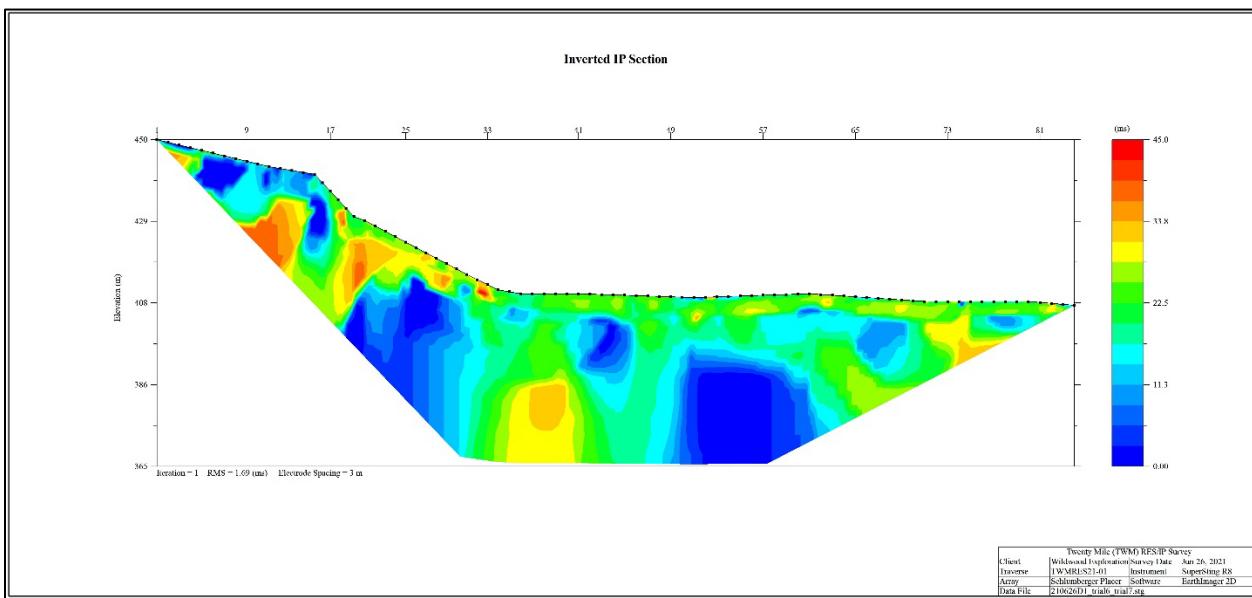
Ryan, J. J., Zagorevski, A., Williams, S. P., Roots, C., Ciolkiewicz, W., Hayward, N., and Chapman, J. B., 2013. Geology of Stevenson Ridge (northeastern part), Yukon; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 116 and 117.

14 Appendices

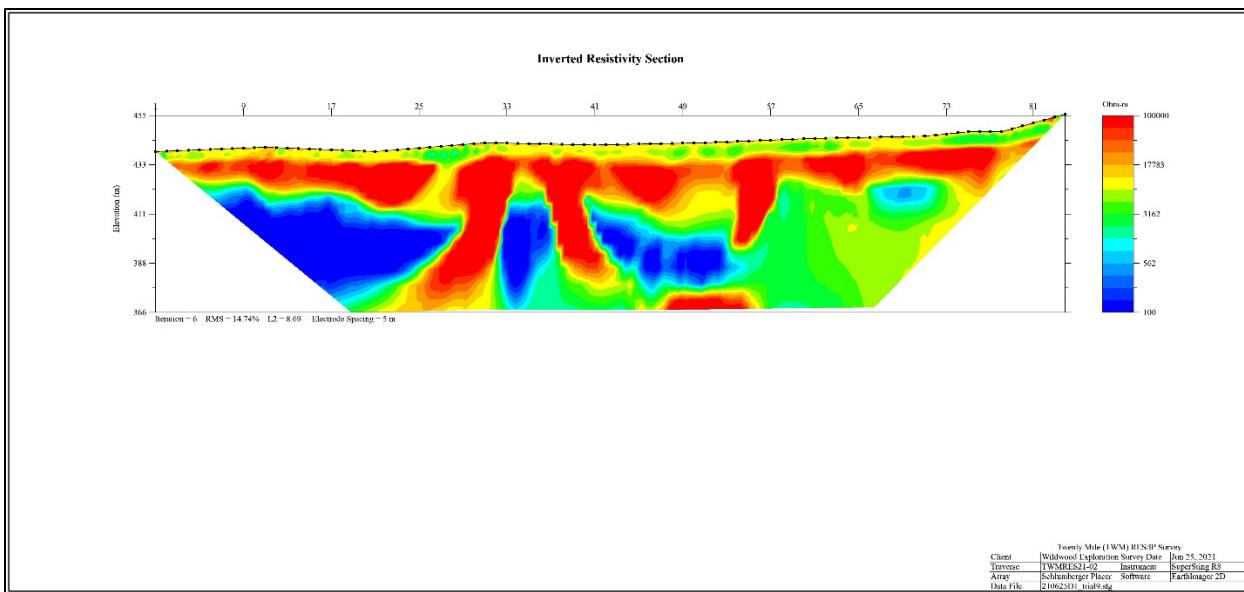
Appendix A: DC Resistivity Inversion Figures for Resistivity and Chargeability



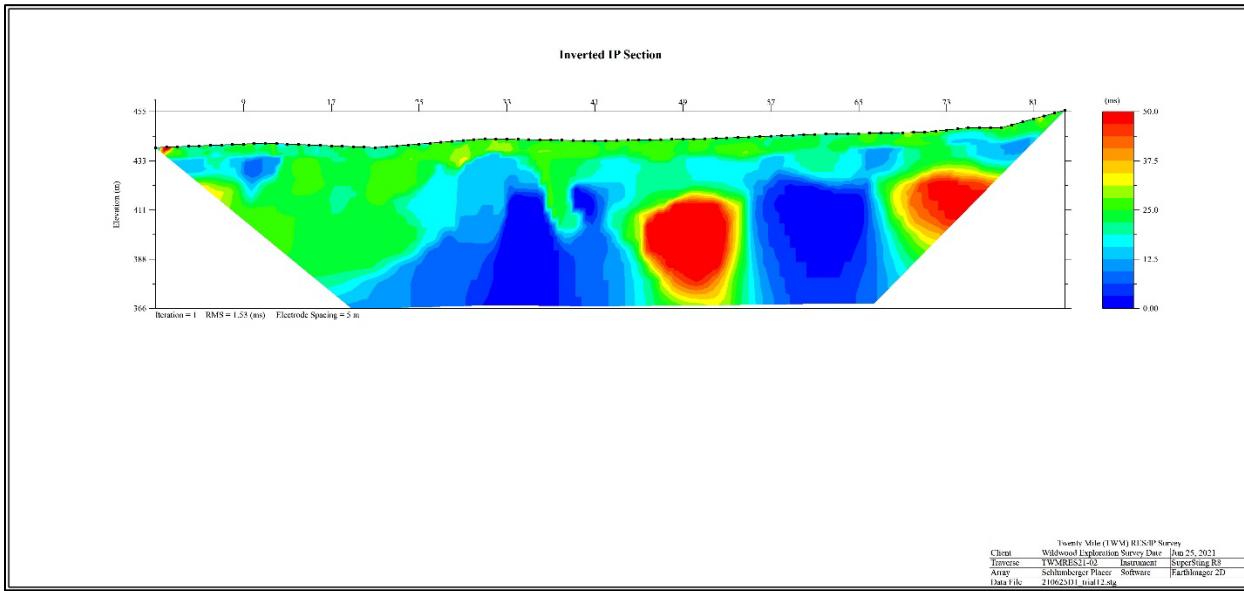
Resistivity 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-01



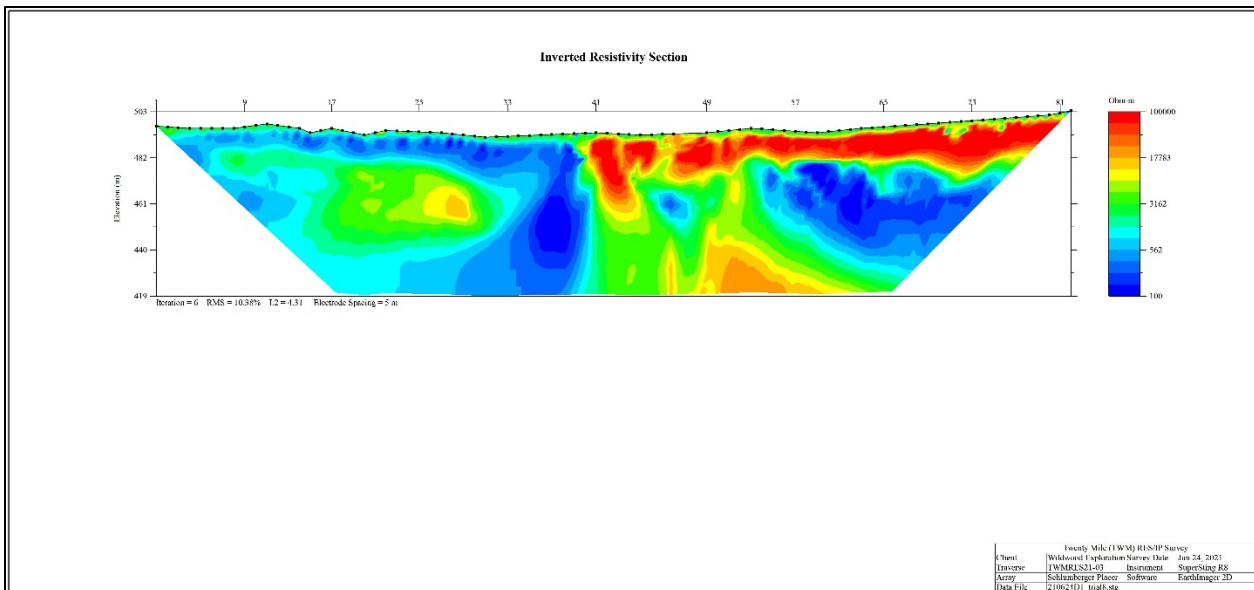
Chargeability 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-01



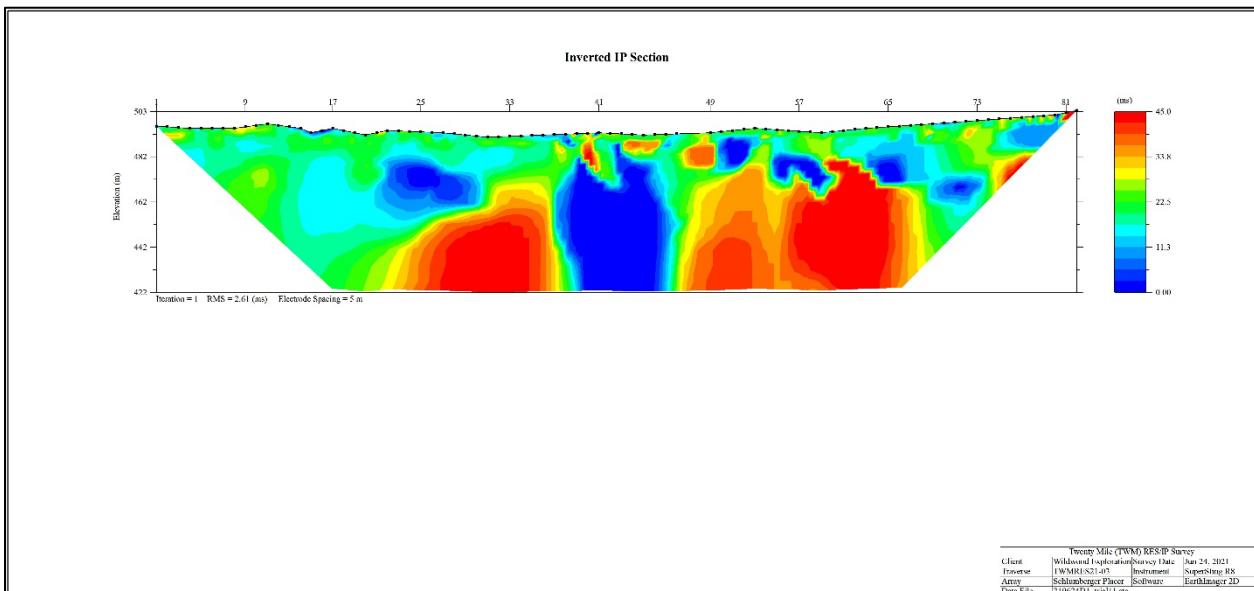
Resistivity 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-02



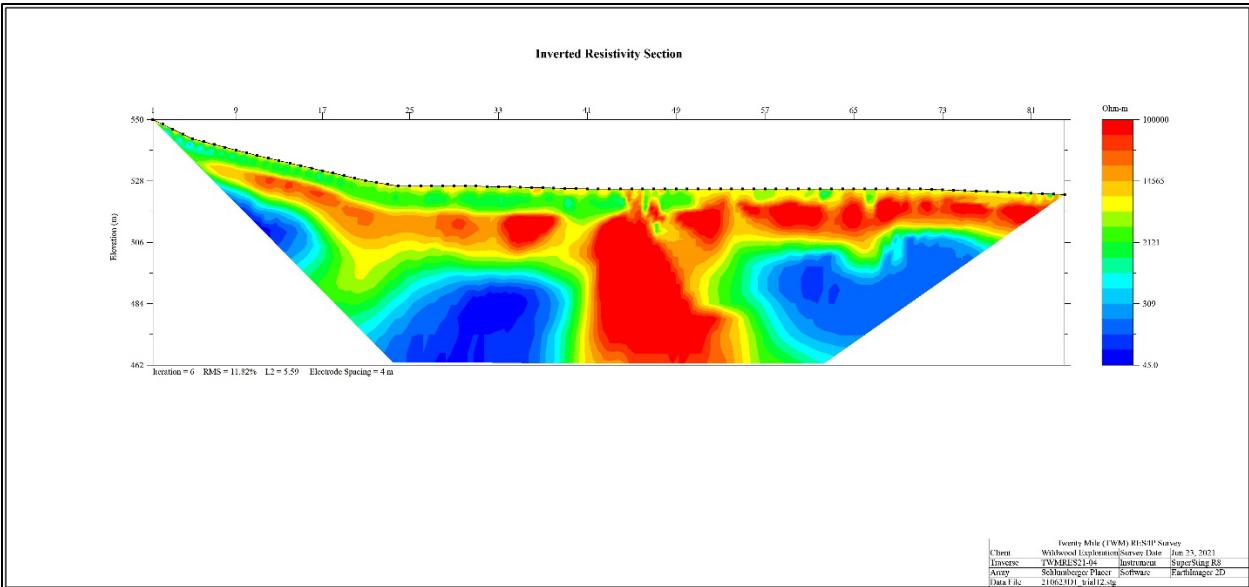
Chargeability 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-02



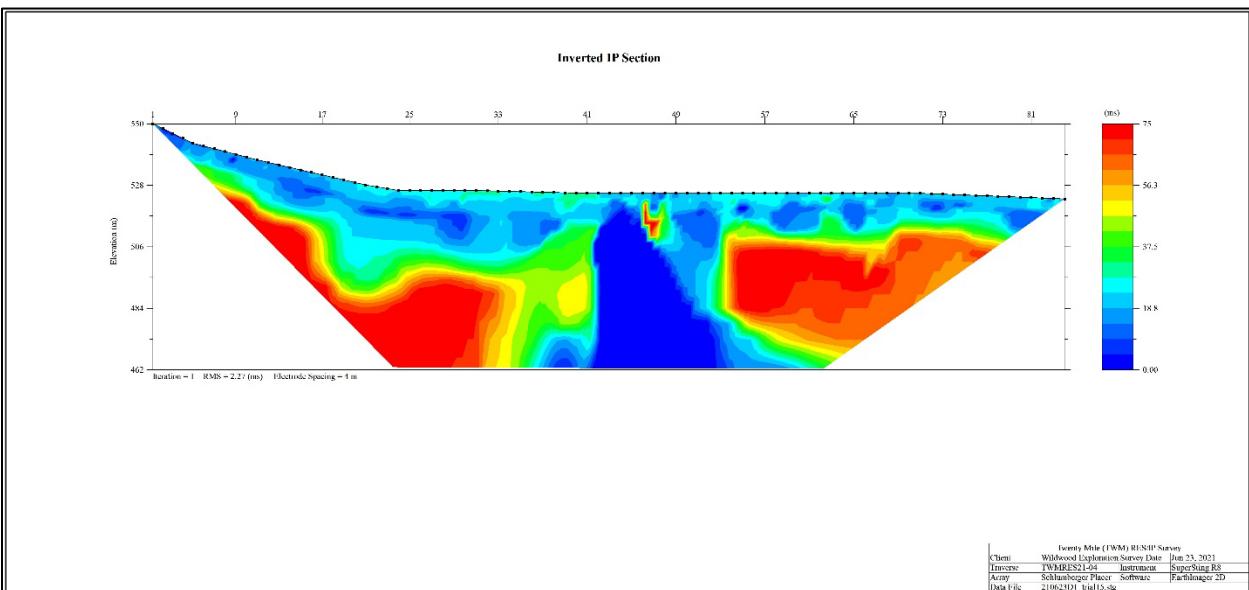
Resistivity 2D Inversion Profiles of TWMIP21-03



Chargeability 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-03



Resistivity 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-04



Chargeability 2D Inversion Profile of TWMIP21-04

Appendix B: Downhole Logs for 2021 RAB Drilling

Hole ID	from_ft	to_ft	Material	Gravel Depth
TWM21-01	0	7.5	Gravel	
	7.5	10	Boulder	
	10	26	Gravel	
	26	32.5	Bedrock	16
TWM21-02	0	24	Gravel	
	24	27.5	Bedrock	24
TWM21-03	0	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	20
TWM21-04	0	12.5	Gravel	
	15	20	Clay	
	20	21.5	Sand	
	21.5	27.5	Bedrock	1.5
TWM21-05	12.5	15	Boulder	
	0	6	Permafrost	
	6	17.5	Gravel	
TWM21-06	17.5	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	12.5	Frozen Sediment	
TWM21-07	12.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	6.5
	0	7.5	Frozen Sediment	
	7.5	12.5	Gravel	
TWM21-08	12.5	15	Boulder	
	15	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	4
TWM21-09	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	22.5	Gravel	
	22.5	27.5	Bedrock	15
TWM21-10	0	12.5	Permafrost	
	12.5	25	Gravel	
	25	27.5	Bedrock	12.5
TWM21-11	0	17.5	Permafrost	
	17.5	24.5	Gravel	
	24	27.5	Bedrock	6.5
TWM21-12	0	12.5	Permafrost	
	12.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	7.5
TWM21-13	0	14	Permafrost	
	14	23	Gravel	
	23	27.5	Bedrock	9

TWM21-14	0	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	18
TWM21-15	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	16	Gravel	
	16	22.5	Bedrock	8.5
TWM21-16	0	17	Gravel	
	17	22.5	Bedrock	17
TWM21-17	0	16	Gravel	
	16	17.5	Bedrock	16
TWM21-18	0	5	Muck	
	5	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	13
TWM21-19	0	16.5	Gravel	
	16.5	22.5	Bedrock	16.5
TWM21-20	0	6	Permafrost	
	6	14	Gravel	
	14	17.5	Bedrock	8
TWM21-21	0	7.5	overburden	
	7.5	14	Gravel	
	14	17.5	Bedrock	6.5
TWM21-22	0	5	Muck	
	5	15	Gravel	
	15	17.5	Bedrock	10
TWM21-23	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	16	Gravel	
	16	17.5	Bedrock	8.5
TWM21-24	0	15	Gravel	
	15	17.5	Bedrock	15
TWM21-25	0	4	Permafrost	
	4	16	Gravel	
	16	22.5	Bedrock	12
TWM21-26	0	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	20
TWM21-27	0	12.5	overburden	
	12.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	7.5
TWM21-28	0	7.5	overburden	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-29	0	7.5	overburden	
	7.5	16	Gravel	
	16	22.5	Bedrock	8.5
TWM21-30	0	10	Muck	
	10	16	Gravel	
	16	22.5	Bedrock	6
TWM21-31	0	5	Permafrost	
	5	16	Gravel	
	16	17.5	Bedrock	11

TWM21-32	0	5	Muck	
	5	17	Gravel	
	17	22.5	Bedrock	12
TWM21-33	0	15	Gravel	
	15	17.5	Bedrock	15
TWM21-34	0	6.5	Permafrost	
	6.5	17.5	Gravel	
	17.5	22.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-35	0	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	18
TWM21-36	0	14.5	Gravel	
	14	17.5	Bedrock	14
TWM21-37	0	15.5	Gravel	
	15.5	17.5	Bedrock	15.5
TWM21-38	0	12.5	Permafrost	
	12.5	15	Gravel	
TWM21-39	0	9	Permafrost	
	9	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-40	0	17	Permafrost	
	17	23	Gravel	
	23	27.5	Bedrock	6
TWM21-41	0	20	Permafrost	
	20	23	Gravel	
	23	27.5	Bedrock	3
TWM21-42	0	25	Permafrost	
	25	32	Gravel	
	32	37.5	Bedrock	7
TWM21-43	0	25	Permafrost	
	25	36	Gravel	
	36	37.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-44	0	12.5	Permafrost	
	12.5	19	Gravel	
	19	27.5	Bedrock	6.5
TWM21-45	0	17.5	Permafrost	
	17.5	21	Gravel	
	21	27.5	Bedrock	3.5
TWM21-46	0	12.5	Muck	
	12.5	21.5	Gravel	
	21.5	27.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-47	0	8.5	Muck	
	8.5	23	Gravel	
	23	27.5	Bedrock	14.5
TWM21-48	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	10.5
TWM21-49	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	18.5	Gravel	

	18.5	22.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-50	0	12.5	Permafrost	
	12.5	16.5	Gravel	
	16.5	22.5	Bedrock	4
TWM21-51	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	12.5
TWM21-52	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-53	0	12.5	Muck	
	12.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	6.5
TWM21-54	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	18.5	Gravel	
	18.5	22.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-55	0	17.5	Muck	
	17.5	21	Gravel	
	21	22.5	Bedrock	3.5
TWM21-56	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	21.5	Gravel	
	21.5	22.5	Bedrock	14
TWM21-57	0	12.5	Muck	
	12.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	7.5
TWM21-58	0	12.5	Muck	
	12.5	21	Gravel	
	21	22.5	Bedrock	8.5
TWM21-59	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	10.5
TWM21-60	0	18.5	Gravel	
	18.5	22.5	Bedrock	18.5
TWM21-61	0	7.5	Sand	
	7.5	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	10.5
TWM21-62	0	12.5	Muck	
	12.5	21	Gravel	
	21	22.5	Bedrock	8.5
TWM21-63	0	7.5	Muck	
	7.5	15.5	Gravel	
	15.5	22.5	Bedrock	8
TWM21-64	0	10	Permafrost	
	10	17	Gravel	
	17	22.5	Bedrock	7
TWM21-65	0	12.5	Sand	
	12.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	7.5

TWM21-66	0	10	Sand	
	10	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-67	0	10	Permafrost	
	10	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	8
TWM21-68	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	15	Gravel	
	15	17.5	Bedrock	7.5
TWM21-69	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	16.5	Gravel	
	16.5	22.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-70	0	10	Permafrost	
	10	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	8
TWM21-71	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-72	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-73	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	18.5	Gravel	
	18.5	22.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-74	0	10	Permafrost	
	10	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-75	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-76	0	8	Permafrost	
	8	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	10
TWM21-77	0	8	Permafrost	
	8	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11
TWM21-78	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	12.5
TWM21-79	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	10	Gravel	
	10	17.5	Boulder	
	17.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	9
TWM21-80	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-81	0	7.5	Permafrost	

	7.5	10	Gravel	
	10	12.5	Boulder	
	12.5	20	Gravel	
	20	22.5	Bedrock	7.5
TWM21-82	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	20.5	Gravel	
	20.5	22.5	Bedrock	13
TWM21-83	0	7.5	Permafrost	
	7.5	19	Gravel	
	19	22.5	Bedrock	11.5
TWM21-84	0	10	Permafrost	
	10	18	Gravel	
	18	22.5	Bedrock	8