# Technical Report for the Thorburn Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan

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Effective Date: September 26, 2016

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# Glossary

*Units of Measure*

| | |
|---|---|
| Annum (year) | a |
| Billion | B |
| Centimetre | cm |
| Day | d |
| Degree | ° |
| Degrees Celsius | °C |
| Dollar (United States) | US$ |
| Dollar (Canadian) | Cdn$ |
| Hectare (10,000 m2) | ha |
| Kilometre | km |
| Kilovolt | kV |
| Metre | m |
| Microns | µm |
| Millimetre | mm |
| Million | M |
| Minute (plane angle) | ' |
| Parts per million | ppm |
| Percent | % |
| Pound(s) | lb |
| Second (plane angle) | " |
| Three Dimensional | 3D |
| Tonnes per day | t/d |

*Abbreviations and Acronyms*

| | |
|---|---|
| AGIP Canada Ltd. | AGIP |
| Asamera Oil Corp. | Asamera |
| Cameco Corporation | Cameco |
| Dejour Enterprises Ltd. | Dejour |
| Electromagnetic | EM |
| Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry | ICP-MS |
| Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy | ICP-AES |
| Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry | ICP-OES |
| IsoEnergy Ltd. | IsoEnergy |
| Laboratory Information Management System | LIMS |
| Mineral Administration Registry System Saskatchewan | MARS |
| National Instrument | NI |
| Net Smelter Return | NSR |
| Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. | Noranda |
| Numac Mining Ltd. | Numac |
| Quality Assurance/Quality Control | QA/QC |
| Qualified Person | QP |
| Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index | SMDI |
| Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation | SMDC |
| Saskatchewan Research Council Geoanalytical Laboratories | SRC |

| | |
|---|---|
| Target Zones | TZ |
| Time Domain Electromagnetic | TDEM |
| Titan Uranium Inc. | Titan |
| Transient EM | TEM |
| Triuranium octoxide | $U_3O_8$ |
| Universal Transverse Mercator | UTM |
| Uranium | U |
| Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic | VLF or VLF-EM |
| Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic | VTEM |

# 1 SUMMARY

## 1.1 Purpose

This Technical Report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting standards and definitions prescribed under Canadian National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101).

This report titled "Technical Report for the Thorburn Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan" with an effective date of September 26, 2016 was prepared for IsoEnergy Ltd. (IsoEnergy) in anticipation of IsoEnergy becoming a "reporting issuer" as defined under applicable Canadian securities laws and in respect of the Thorburn Lake Property in Northern Saskatchewan (the Property), a "material property" of IsoEnergy.

## 1.2 Property Description

The Thorburn Lake Property consists of two contiguous mineral claims S-108047 and S-108048. The Thorburn Lake Property covers 2,802 ha, and is located 7 km east of Cameco Corporation's (Cameco) Cigar Lake Mine. The centre of the Property has approximate coordinates of 104° 21' 22" W, 58° 3' 24" N or NAD83 UTM Zone 13N 538,000 E, 6,435,2000 N.

## 1.3 Ownership

Mineral dispositions S-108047 and S-108048 were acquired by ground staking in 2005 (Table 1-1). These dispositions are subject to the *Crown Minerals Act* (Saskatchewan), and the *Mineral Dispositions Regulations* (Saskatchewan), which grant to the owner of a claim the right to explore for minerals.

***Table 1-1: Mineral Disposition Status***

| Mineral Disposition | Owner | Effective Date | Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| S-108047 | IsoEnergy Ltd.: 100% | 2005-02-25 | 2034-05-25 |
| S-108048 | IsoEnergy Ltd.: 100% | 2005-02-25 | 2031-05-25 |

IsoEnergy holds a 100% interest in the Property, subject to a 1% net smelter return royalty (NSR) and a 10% carried interest. The carried interest can be converted to an additional 1% NSR at the holder's option upon completion of a bankable feasibility study. IsoEnergy has not acquired the surface rights for the Thorburn Lake Property.

## 1.4 Accessibility

The Thorburn Lake Property area is located near the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin of Northern Saskatchewan. Access is via all-weather Highway 905 to Points North Landing and then south 31 km on the Cigar Lake Mine Road which traverses the Property. Points North is serviced by regular commercial flights from Saskatoon. La Ronge, a supply centre for northern Saskatchewan, is 440 km by road to the south.

## 1.5 History

The Thorburn Lake Property and adjacent areas have been the target of exploration programs since the 1960s. This exploration has included airborne geophysical surveys (Radiometric, Magnetic, EM, and Gradiometer), ground geophysical surveys (VLF-EM, Turam, Magnetic, Gravity, HLEM, TDEM, PEM, and Resistivity) and other ground exploration surveys (geochemical and radon). Work has been conducted by Numac Mining Ltd. (Numac), Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation (SMDC), Cameco, Dejour Enterprises Ltd. (Dejour), and Titan Uranium Inc. (Titan).

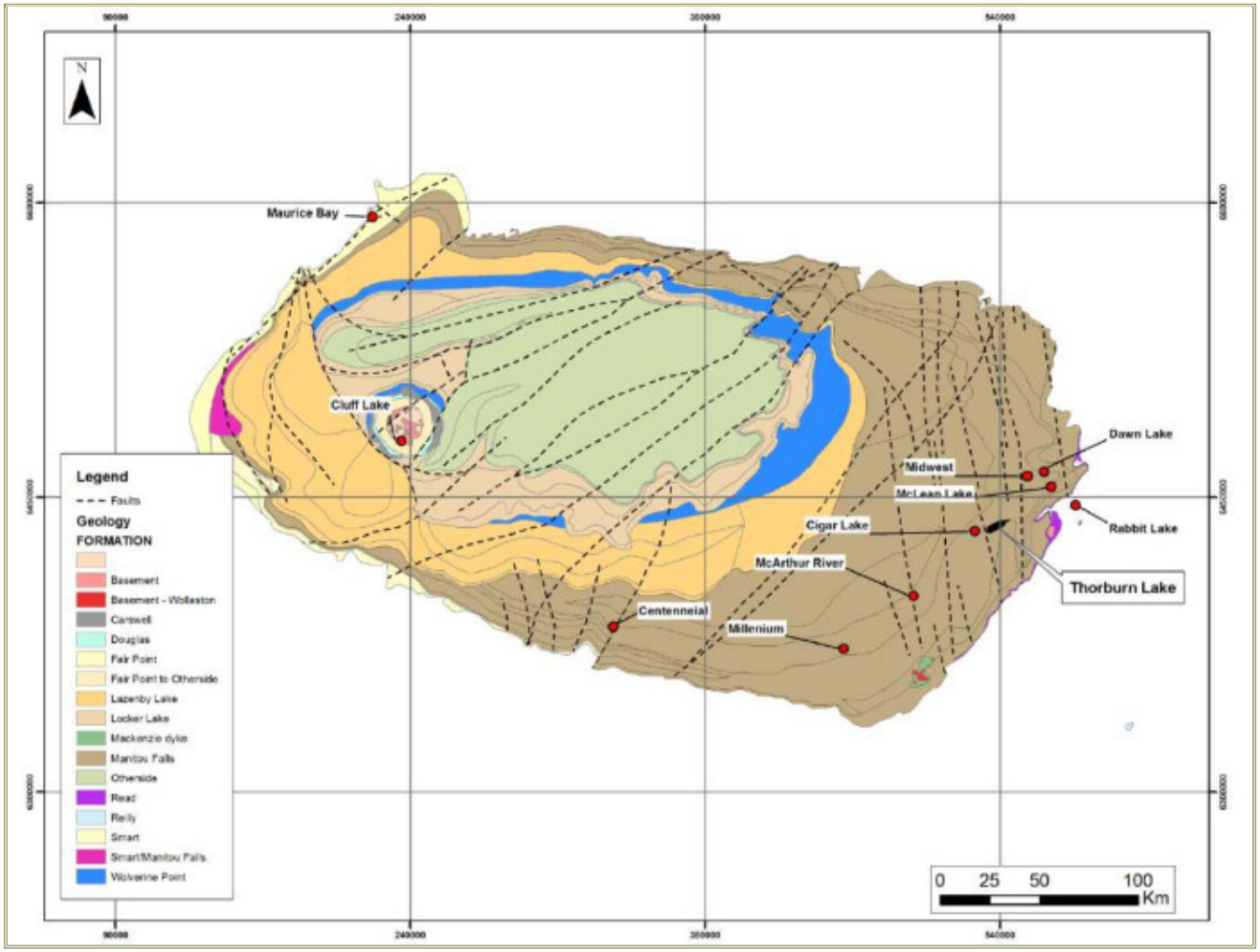
## 1.6 Geology and Mineralization

### *1.6.1 Regional Geology*

The Thorburn Lake Property lies near the eastern edge of the Athabasca Basin, a middle Proterozoic clastic basin with a relatively undeformed sequence of unmetamorphosed clastic rocks, predominantly sandstones, named the Athabasca Group. These clastic rocks in the eastern half of the Athabasca basin lie unconformably on the highly deformed and metamorphosed rocks of the Hearne Craton of the Western Churchill Province of the Canadian Shield (Jefferson et al., 2007).

Figure 1-1 (Creamer, 2013) illustrates the position of the Thorburn Lake Property within the Athabasca Basin and relative to selected uranium deposits (red circles).

***Figure 1-1: Bedrock Geology of the Athabasca Basin with Selected Uranium Deposits***



### *1.6.2 Local and Property Geology*

The surficial sediments on the Property consist of sandy till cover often forming drumlins, glacio-lacustrine deposits, and outwash sand, gravel, and boulders (Ryan and Dong, 2008). The depth of this till cover was found to vary during drilling from 2.1 m to 47.0 m. Depth to the basement on Property ranged from 285.1 m to 315.6 m below surface.

Within the Property, the Athabasca Group sandstones were characterized as fine to coarse-grained quartz arenite with finer grained clay and silt intervals and conglomeratic layers. The colour varied from white and grey-beige to light-dark pink or purple. Iron staining consists predominantly of light pink to purple or brick red hematite and is most common in coarse intervals within the sandstone and conglomerate. Chlorite, sericite, and clay minerals are present in minor quantities throughout the sandstones but typically increase close to the base of the sandstone package. Basal sections are typically coarse-grained sandstone inter-bedded with pebbly conglomerate with clasts ranging from 1 mm to 65 mm in diameter. Generally, the basal unit is coarser, contains more clay, and is less competent than the rocks above.

The basement rocks are predominantly quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, graphitic gneiss, graphitic pelite, graphitic pelitic schist, foliated granite, amphibolite, and granitic pegmatite. Alteration related to regolith development in the upper sections consists of a red hematitic zone that grades into a green coloured chlorite and sericite alteration zone.

Paleoweathering related alteration effects are rarely observed more than 100 m below the unconformity.

### *1.6.3 Mineralization*

The Thorburn Lake Property is located near the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin, which hosts multiple uranium deposits and operating uranium mines. Anomalous uranium mineralization has been intersected in drilling on the Thorburn Lake Property and on contiguous claims.

## 1.7 Deposit Type

The target on the Property is unconformity-associated uranium mineralization defined by Jefferson et al. (2007) as pods, veins, and semi-massive replacements, consisting primarily of uraninite close to basal unconformities, in particular those between Proterozoic conglomerate sandstone basins and metamorphosed basement rocks.

## 1.8 Status of Exploration

Titan Uranium Inc., a previous owner of the Property conducted drill programs in 2008 and 2011 to follow up on conductive trends identified by geophysical surveys. Table 1-2 summarizes drill hole information for these two programs. Figure 1-2 illustrates the drill hole collars within the mineral disposition and shows the location of nearby deposits which are not on IsoEnergy's disposition. These are not necessarily indicative of potential mineralization present at Thorburn Lake.

The 2008 program identified uranium enrichment at the Athabasca Group-basement unconformity where a down-hole gamma probing value of 4,637 cps corresponded to 138 ppm U over 2.6 m from the basal conglomerate in drill hole TBN-08-04 (Ryan and Dong, 2008). The alteration in the basal sandstone,

bleaching and clay alteration in the basement rocks, the thick section of sandstone with anomalous uranium values and the low-grade uranium mineralization at the unconformity indicate a potential mineralizing hydrothermal system.

In the 2011 drill program, several drill holes intersected significant uranium anomalies (TBN-11-05a, TBN-11-06, TBN-11-13, and TBN-11-14). Thick (up to 40 m to 50 m) graphitic intervals, containing up to 10% graphite, some of which are high strain zones, were commonly encountered, as well as trace disseminated pyrite in both graphitic and non-graphitic lithologic units. Of particular note, TBN-11-05a encountered 3,610 ppm U over 0.6 m at the unconformity.

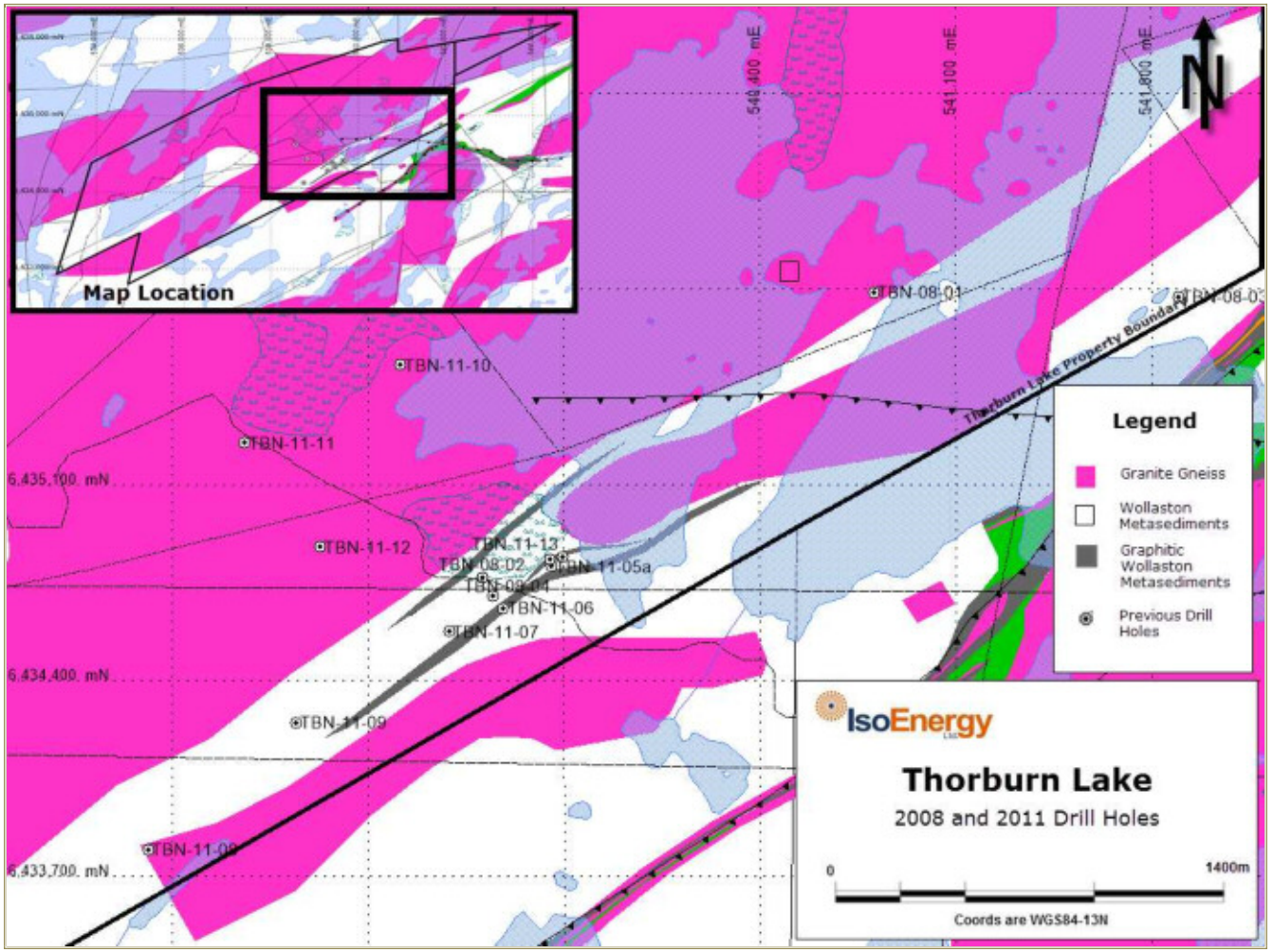
IsoEnergy is currently completing a ground geophysical survey (DC-resistivity) on the Property. The program consists of 80.6 line-kilometres of surveying and is approximately 30% complete. This is the first exploration program on the Property since Titan's 2011 drilling program.

Raw data collected in that portion of the DC-resistivity survey completed to date, indicates some areas of low resistivity (Figure 9-1). The resistivity lows along the southeast boundary are suggestive of multiple horizons of graphitic pelitic gneiss. The other resistivity lows along the magnetic lineaments in the center of the Property could be indicative of the presence of clay alteration zones along major structures.

***Table 1-2: Thorburn Lake – Diamond Drill Hole Summary***

| Drill Hole # | Claim # | Date Started | Date Finished | UTM Coordinates | | Elevation (m) | Hole Angle | Hole Azim | OB Depth (m) | Depth To Basement | Regolith Thickness (m) | Total Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Northing | Easting | | | | | | | |
| TBN-08-01 | S-108048 | Apr 23, 2008 | Apr 27, 2008 | 6435788 | 540806 | 535 | -90 | 0 | 11.1 | 315.6 | 1.8 | 400.8 |
| TBN-08-02 | S-108048 | Apr 27, 2008 | Apr 30, 2008 | 6434766 | 539407 | 463 | -90 | 0 | 2.1 | 292.0 | 5.05 | 407.0 |
| TBN-08-03 | S-108048 | Apr 30, 2008 | May 3, 2008 | 6435772 | 541895 | 472 | -90 | 0 | 47.0 | 286.3 | 38.5 | 371.0 |
| TBN-08-04 | S-108048 | May 3, 2008 | May 7, 2008 | 6434700 | 539443 | 494 | -90 | 0 | 4.5 | 285.1 | 16.65 | 389.0 |
| TBN-11-05 | S-108048 | Sep 2, 2011 | Sep 4, 2011 | 6434806 | 539654 | 471 | -90 | - | 11.1 | - | - | 102 |
| TBN-11-05a | S-108048 | Sep 4, 2011 | Sep 6, 2011 | 6434808 | 539654 | 470 | -80.7 | 189 | 3 | 289.3 | 1.3 | 390 |
| TBN-11-06 | S-108048 | Sep 7, 2011 | Sep 11, 2011 | 6434657 | 539482 | 465 | -87.7 | 32.7 | 1.5 | 283.9 | - | 390 |
| TBN-11-07 | S-108048 | Sep 11, 2011 | Sep 16, 2011 | 6434574 | 539289 | 469 | -88.3 | 284 | 6 | 297.05 | 30 | 444 |
| TBN-11-08 | S-108048 | Sep 17, 2011 | Sep 20, 2011 | 6433794 | 538211 | 499 | -88.7 | 51.1 | 36.2 | 349.7 | - | 438 |
| TBN-11-09 | S-108048 | Sep 21, 2011 | Sep 24, 2011 | 6434249 | 538741 | 504 | -89 | 145.9 | 40.8 | 356 | - | 450 |
| TBN-11-10 | S-108048 | Sep 25, 2011 | Oct 1, 2011 | 6435527 | 539115 | 462 | -89 | 281.4 | 6 | 316.5 | - | 402 |
| TBN-11-11 | S-108048 | Oct 2, 2011 | Oct 5, 2011 | 6435250 | 538558 | 466 | -88 | 267 | 5.5 | 324 | - | 408 |
| TBN-11-12 | S-108048 | Oct 5, 2011 | Oct 8, 2011 | 6434877 | 538828 | 466 | -90 | - | 4.6 | 326 | 0.85 | 408 |
| TBN-11-13 | S-108048 | Oct 9, 2011 | Oct 12, 2011 | 6434841 | 539696 | 462 | -89 | 329 | 2.7 | 290.4 | 0.6 | 405 |
| TBN-11-14 | S108048 | Oct 13, 2011 | Oct 16, 2011 | 6434831 | 539649 | 470 | -89 | 110 | 4.6 | 290.6 | - | 411 |

***Figure 1-2: Thorburn Lake Property Drill Hole Locations***



## 1.9 Interpretation and Conclusions

The Thorburn Lake Property has been the subject of exploration since the 1960s. More recently in 2006, Dejour conducted VTEM and magnetic geophysical surveys which identified three target zones based on a basement conductor and anomalous AdTau values.

In 2007, a ground TDEM survey conducted by Titan also identified a conductor. Titan followed up with a ground Resistivity survey in 2011 which outlined several targets that were interpreted as alteration chimneys along and cross-cutting the Thorburn Lake TDEM conductive trend. The combination of TDEM and Resistivity surveys are considered effective in detecting conductors and hydrothermal alteration anomalies associated with fault zones and unconformity-type uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin.

The most recent drilling by Titan in 2008 and 2011 intersected significant uranium anomalies. The best result was in TBN-11-05a which encountered 0.43% $U_3O_8$ over 0.6 m at the unconformity. Additionally, significant alteration and elevated geochemistry was encountered in several other diamond drill holes. Sericite and chlorite alteration were commonly observed within tens of metres of the unconformity in holes where uranium anomalies occurred near the unconformity. Furthermore, holes that featured uranium and uranium pathfinder (particularly B, Zn, and As) anomalies, display strong enrichment adjacent to the unconformity.

The Thorburn Lake Property warrants further exploration for unconformity-associated uranium mineralization.

## 1.10 Recommendations

As shown in Table 1-3, it is recommended that IsoEnergy complete the following exploration activity on the Property.

***Table 1-3: Phase 1 – Thorburn Lake Exploration Program***

| Description | Estimated Cost (Cdn$) |
|---|---|
| Drilling (2,500 metres, 6 drill holes) of high priority targets in mineralized area | 730,000 |
| DC-Resistivity surveying (80 line kilometres) over the remainder of the Property | 300,000 |
| Drilling (4,200 m, 10 drill holes) of targets generated by the geophysical surveying currently underway | 1,200,000 |
| **Total** | **2,230,000** |

Figure 1-3 shows the planned drill hole collar locations for the high priority targets in the weakly mineralized area.

A second phase of exploration is required to follow up on the results of the first phase.

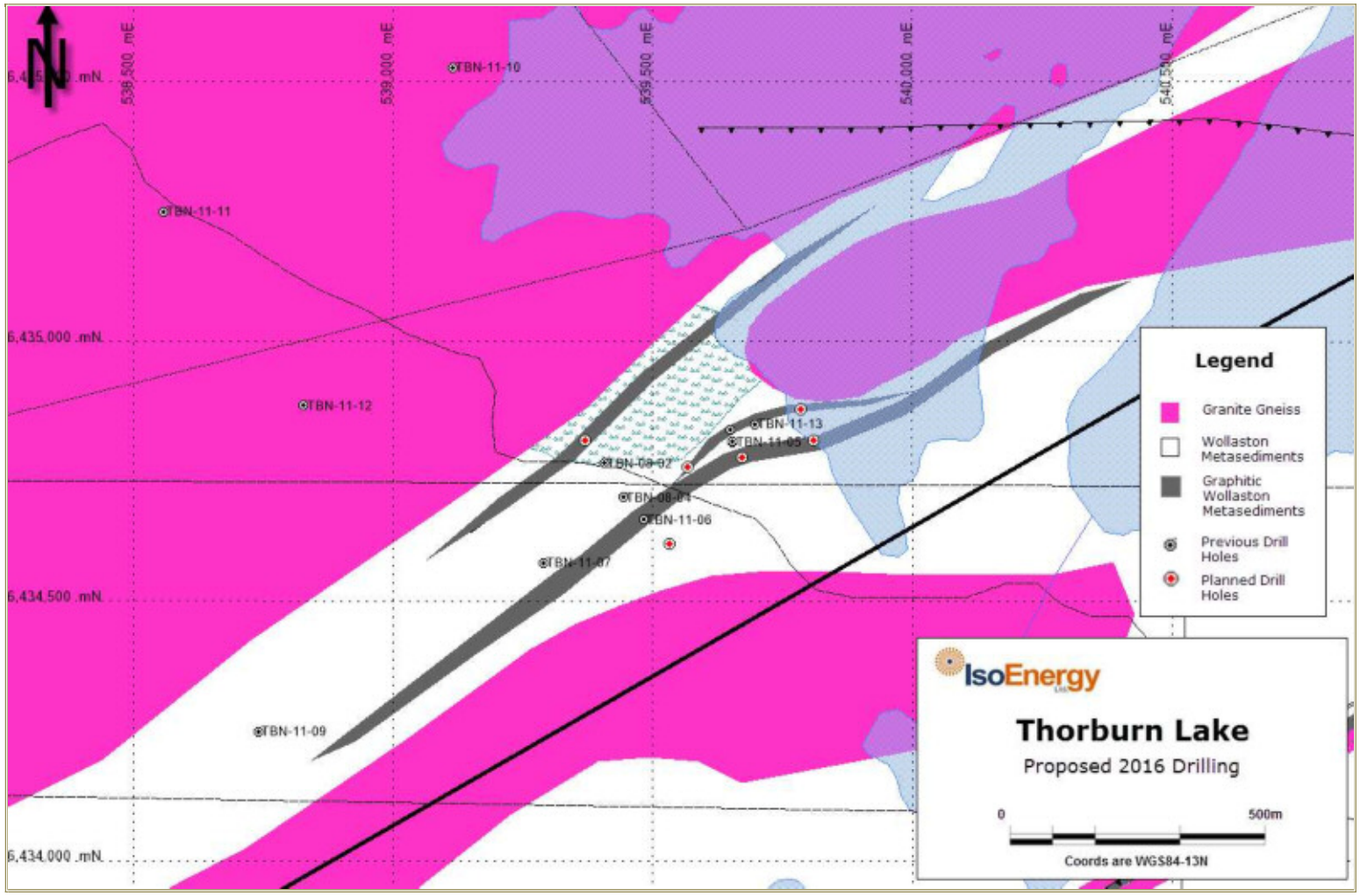
Table 1-4 summarizes Phase 2 of the proposed exploration program, with recommended expenditures totaling Cdn$4.0 million.

***Table 1-4: Phase 2 – Thorburn Lake Exploration Program***

| Description | Estimated Cost (Cdn$) |
|---|---|
| Additional drilling (8,350 m, 20 drill holes) based on the results of Phase 1. | 2,500,000 |
| **Total** | **2,500,000** |

Phase 2 recommendations are conditional on the results of Phase 1.

***Figure 1-3: Phase 1 – Thorburn Lake Planned Diamond Drill Hole Collar Locations***



# 2 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

## 2.1 Purpose

This report titled "Technical Report for the Thorburn Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan" with an effective date of August 19, 2016 was prepared for IsoEnergy Ltd. (IsoEnergy) in anticipation of IsoEnergy becoming a "reporting issuer" as defined under applicable Canadian securities laws and in respect of the Thorburn Lake property in Northern Saskatchewan (the Property), a "material property" of IsoEnergy.

## 2.2 Sources of Information

In preparing this Technical Report, the Qualified Person (QP), as defined in NI 43-101reviewed exploration data available in the non-confidential assessment files of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Energy and Resources technical publications of the Ministry and other organizations, results of the airborne geophysical surveys carried out in 2006-2007, and diamond drilling completed in 2008 and 2011. The assessment files contained information on much of the mineral exploration that has been carried out on and in the area of the Property. The sources of information and data contained in this Technical Report or used in its preparation are set out in Section 19 of this Technical Report.

## 2.3 Personal Inspection

A site visit was carried out by the author on August 19, 2016. The author was accompanied by Steve Blower, Vice President Exploration of IsoEnergy. The site visit was completed to obtain a general view of the Property, to determine if there were any obvious concerns and to review sites of previous exploration work on the Property. Additional information regarding the site visit is included in Section 12.2.

# 3 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

In respect of legal matters in Sections 1.3, 4.3, and 4.4 of this Technical Report, the writer relied on a mineral disposition review letter dated August 5, 2016 prepared by McDougall Gauley LLP (Ledingham, 2016) and on the Mineral Administration Registry System Saskatchewan (MARS) accessed on August 3, 2016.

In respect of environmental matters referred to in Section 4.5 of this Technical Report, Mr. Maunula relied on statements by IsoEnergy made between August 5 to 15, 2016.

# 4 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

## 4.1 Area and Location

The Thorburn Lake Property consists of two contiguous mineral claims S-108047 and S-108048. The Property covers 2,802 ha, and is located 30 km south of Points North, SK and 7 km east of Cameco's Cigar Lake Mine. The centre of the Property has approximate coordinates of 104° 21' 22" W, 58° 3' 24" N or UTM NAD83 Zone 13N 538,000 E, 6,435,2000 N. The Thorburn Lake Property is approximately 400 km north of La Ronge, Saskatchewan, the nearest major community, and 700 km north of Saskatoon, the closest large city in the province.

## 4.2 Nature of IsoEnergy's Interest in the Property

IsoEnergy holds a 100% interest in the Property. IsoEnergy has not acquired the surface rights in respect of the Thorburn Lake Property.

## 4.3 Type of Mineral Tenure

Mineral dispositions S-108047 and S-108048 were acquired by ground staking in 2005 (Table 4-1). These dispositions are subject to the *Crown Minerals Act* (Saskatchewan), and the *Mineral Dispositions Regulations* (Saskatchewan), which grant to the owner of a claim the right to explore for minerals. To maintain the Property in good standing, exploration on the Property with annual expenditures of $25/ha is required.

***Table 4-1: Mineral Disposition Status***

| Mineral Disposition | Owner | Effective Date | Expiry Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| S-108047 | IsoEnergy Ltd.: 100% | 2005-02-25 | 2034-05-25 |
| S-108048 | IsoEnergy Ltd.: 100% | 2005-02-25 | 2031-05-25 |

A claim in good standing can be converted to a lease upon application and with the completion of a boundary survey. Leases are for a term of ten years and are renewable. A lease grants to the holder the exclusive right to explore for, mine, recover, and dispose of any minerals within the lease lands. Annual expenditures are $25/ha for years 1 to 10 of the lease, $50/ha for years 11 to 20, and $75/ha annually thereafter.

Any surface facilities and mine workings constructed would be located on Provincial lands. The right to use and occupy Provincial lands is acquired under a surface lease from the Province of Saskatchewan. A surface lease is for a maximum of thirty-three years and can be renewed. Annual expenditures for a lease are $25/ha for the first 10 years, $50 for the next ten years, and $75 thereafter.

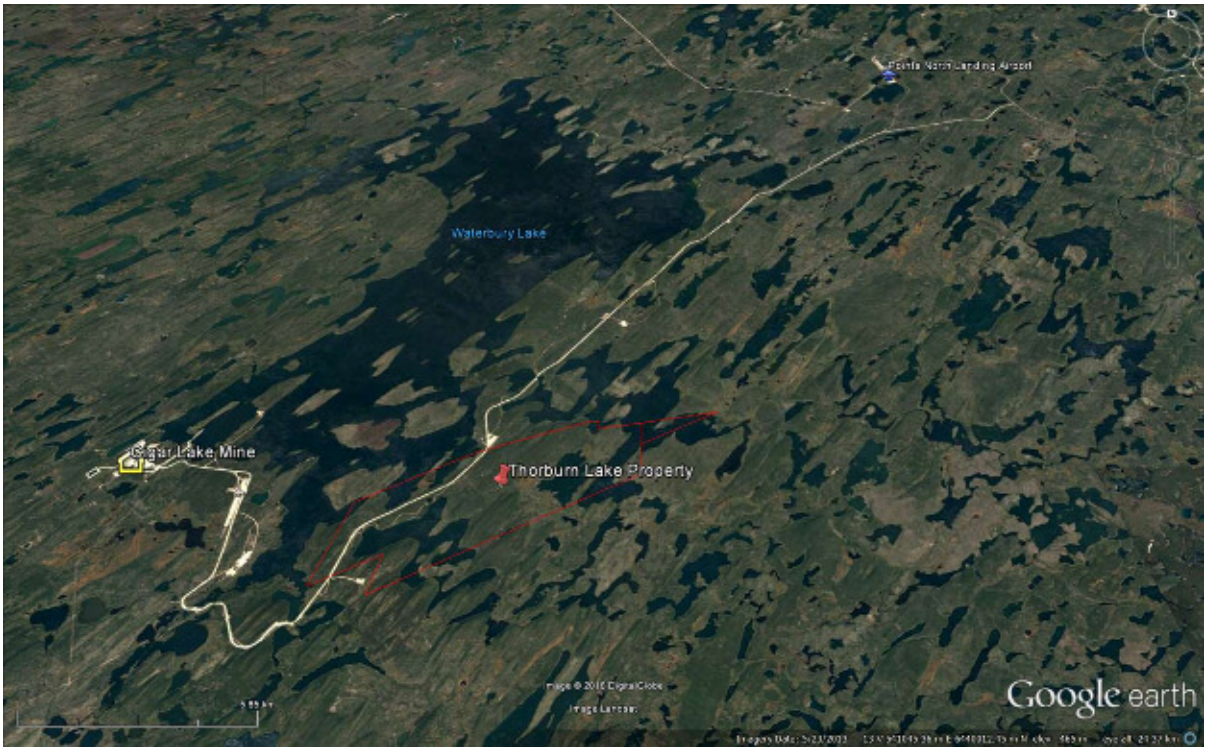
## 4.4 Royalties

There is a 1% NSR and a 10% carried interest on the Thorburn Lake Property (Ledingham, 2016). The carried interest can be converted to an additional 1% NSR at the holder's option upon completion of a bankable feasibility study.

## 4.5 Environmental Liabilities

The writer is not aware of any environmental liabilities on the Property. The haul road to Cameco's Cigar Lake Mine traverses through the Property. Cameco ships ore from Cigar Lake to McClean Lake by truck year round, this may be a possible risk to be assessed. No obvious disturbance was noted during the site inspection, except for cut lines for geophysical work, drill pads, drill roads and the NexGen camp site. (Figure 4-1).

***Figure 4-1: Google Earth View of Thorburn Lake Property Area***




Note: Thorburn Lake dispositions held by IsoEnergy are outlined in red.

## 4.6 Required Permits

In order to carry out the proposed exploration on the ground (including drilling) the following permits must be acquired:

- A general use permit, which lists all the rules and regulations to be followed
- A forest product permit if trees are to be cut
- A camp permit if there will be a camp on the Property
- A water use permit
- A drilling permit.

A review of the Ministry of Environment areas of endangered/threatened species and a review of archeological sites at the Heritage Conservation Branch is also required, but no permit is required to be issued.

All permits required for the upcoming Phase 1 exploration program are in hand.

There are no other significant factors and risks known to the writer besides those noted in this Technical Report that may affect access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the Property.

# 5 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

## 5.1 Accessibility

The Thorburn Lake Property area is located near the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin of Northern Saskatchewan. Access is via all-weather Highway 905 to Points North Landing and then south 31 km on the Cigar Lake Mine Road that traverses the Property. Points North is serviced by regular commercial flights from Saskatoon. La Ronge, a supply centre for northern Saskatchewan, is 440 km by road to the south.

## 5.2 Climate

The climate is typical of mid-latitude continental areas. Temperatures range from greater than 30°C in the summer to colder than –40°C during the winter. Winters are long and cold, with mean monthly temperatures of below freezing for seven months. Annual precipitation is approximately 0.5 m, with half of this as rain during the warmer months, and the remainder as 70 cm to 100 cm of snow. Freeze-up normally starts in October, and breakup in April. Exploration can be carried out year-round, although ground access is affected by freeze-up and breakup.

## 5.3 Topography, Elevation, and Vegetation

The Thorburn Lake Property area is gently rolling and characterized by forested sandy glacial till, outwash and moraine. Vegetation is dominated by black spruce and jack pine. Occasional small stands of white birches may occur in more productive and well-drained areas. Lowlands are generally well drained but may contain some muskeg and poorly drained bog areas, with varied vegetation. Topography is of low relief ranging within 20 m to 50 m, Thorburn Lake is located at an elevation of 470 masl.

## 5.4 Local Resources and Infrastructure

La Ronge is the nearest community of any size where exploration supplies and services can be obtained, although increased services are becoming available at Points North. Points North offers camp services, bulk fuel, trucking, and heavy equipment rental. Manpower for a mining operation would likely be sourced from La Ronge and other northern communities, as well as communities in southern Saskatchewan. Saskatoon is a major population centre in Saskatchewan approximately 700 km south, with highway, rail and air links to the rest of North America.

Electrical power is available from the provincial grid, with a switching station at Points North. It is not known if there is sufficient capacity on that grid to operate a mining and milling operation on the Thorburn Lake Property. Cameco's Cigar Lake Mine is connected to the provincial grid with a 138-kV power line.

Fuel oil and propane are available at Points North. Water is readily available in the area. The Thorburn Lake Property is relatively small and does not have any large lakes that might be suitable for tailings disposal; however, there is potential to excavate a tailings facility in the low-lying swampy areas of the Property. The Thorburn Lake Property area appears to be large enough for the construction of a milling operation and an underground mining operation, including areas for waste rock storage.

# 6 HISTORY

## 6.1 Prior Ownership

Exploration has been conducted in the area since the 1960s but it was on previous claims which overlapped or covered the current mineral disposition held by IsoEnergy.

Numac Mining Ltd. (Numac) acquired their Permit No. 8 over the showing area on December 2, 1968. The permit lapsed on July 1, 1974. On January 13, 1975, SMDC (now Cameco) staked the claim CBS 4667. On January 13, 1981, CBS 4667 and a number of other claim blocks were converted to ML 5305. On February 24, 1988, Cameco restaked the Q-14A grid areas as CBS 9322. This claim lapsed in March 2003 and it appears that the ground was open until staked by Dejour Enterprises Ltd. (Dejour) in February 2005

Titan Uranium Inc. (Titan) acquired the Thorburn Lake Property from Dejour in 2007, pursuant to a property purchase agreement dated December 13, 2006. Mega Uranium Ltd. (Mega) then acquired the Property from Titan pursuant to a mineral property acquisition agreement made effective February 1, 2012. NexGen Energy Ltd. (NexGen) acquired the Property from Mega pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated November 14, 2012. IsoEnergy acquired the Property from NexGen pursuant to a transfer agreement dated June 17, 2016.

## 6.2 Early Exploration History

Table 6-1 summarizes historical exploration information derived from Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) #2716. This exploration activity was conducted on mineral dispositions in existence prior to those currently held by IsoEnergy. Those dispositions overlapped or covered the current disposition.

***Table 6-1: Exploration Activity Summary (SMDI #2716)***

| Company | Year | Diamond Drilling | Airborne Geophysical Surveys | Ground Geophysical Surveys | Other Exploration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Numac | 1969 | | Radiometric | | Ground Follow-up |
| SMDC | 1976 | | Radiometric<br>Magnetic | | |
| SMDC | 1977 | | EM<br>Magnetic | | Ground follow-up |
| SMDC | 1978 | | | VLF-EM, Turam,<br>Magnetic, Gravity | Radon Survey |
| SMDC | 1979 | 2 DH | | Magnetic | |
| SMDC | 1980 | | | VLF-EM, Magnetic | |
| SMDC | 1981 | 6 DH | | | |
| SMDC | 1982 | 5 DH | Magnetic<br>Gradiometer | | |
| SMDC | 1984 | 5 DH | | DEEPEM, HLEM,<br>Turam, VLF-EM, AMT | |
| SMDC | 1985 | 4 DH | | | |
| Cameco | 1988 | | | | Boulder Survey |

| Company | Year | Diamond Drilling | Airborne Geophysical Surveys | Ground Geophysical Surveys | Other Exploration |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cameco | 1992 | 7 DH | | | |
| Cameco | 1994 | 2 DH | | TDEM | |
| Cameco | 1994-1995 | 3 DH | | TDEM, Magnetic | Boulder Survey |
| Cameco | 1996-1997 | 22 DH | | Gravity, TDEM, Magnetic, PEM | Boulder Survey |
| Cameco | 1997 | 7 DH | | Gravity | |
| Cameco | 1998 | 17 DH | | TDEM, Magnetic, Gravity | Boulder Survey |
| Cameco | 1999 | | | | Till Sampling |

Surface exploration in the area began in 1968, when Numac acquired their Permit No. 8 over the Thorburn Lake area (SMDI, 2716). In 1969, Numac completed an airborne radiometric survey and ground follow-up. Their permit lapsed in July 1974.

Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation (SMDC) conducted exploration in the Property area from 1976 to 1985 (Table 6-1), including airborne and ground geophysical surveys, and diamond drilling.

## 6.3 Cameco Corporation

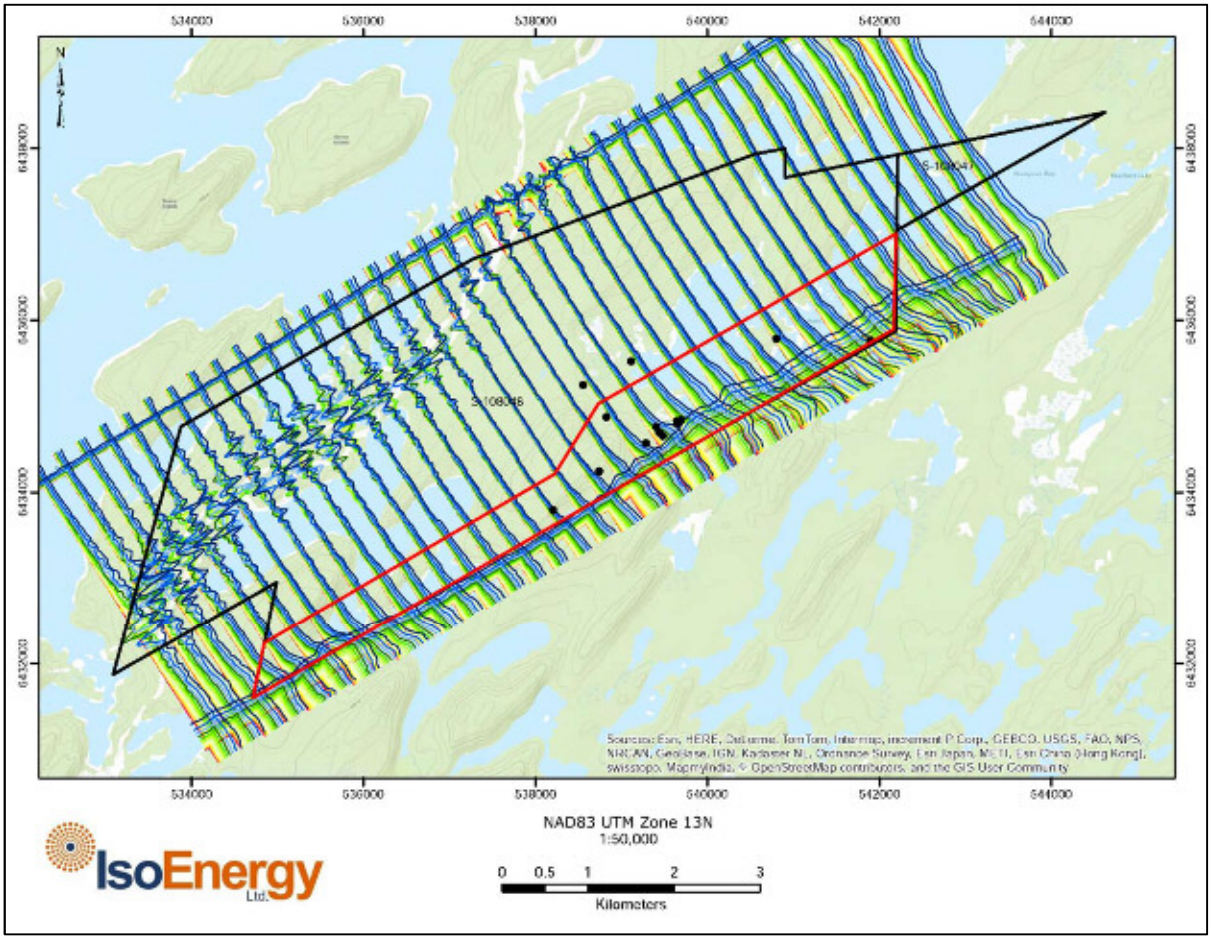
From 1988 to 2003, Cameco conducted diamond drilling, ground geophysical surveys (gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic surveys) and boulder and till sampling surveys on CBS 9322 which overlaps the current mineral disposition S-108048.

## 6.4 Dejour Enterprises Ltd.

A versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) and magnetometer survey was performed by Geotech Ltd. for Dejour over the Property in 2006, which identified a basement conductor along the southeast edge of the property (Figure 6-1). The total survey line coverage was 3804.2-line km.

Condor Consulting Inc. (Condor) was commissioned to process, analyse, and interpret the VTEM survey. Three target zones (TZs) were selected at Thorburn Lake based on a weak basement conductor and anomalous AdTau values (time constant (tau) calculated from time domain decay data). Condor noted that 25% of the Thorburn Lake Property is covered by power line noise, within which it is unlikely that any basement conductor has been detected.

***Figure 6-1: 2006 VTEM Survey Results***



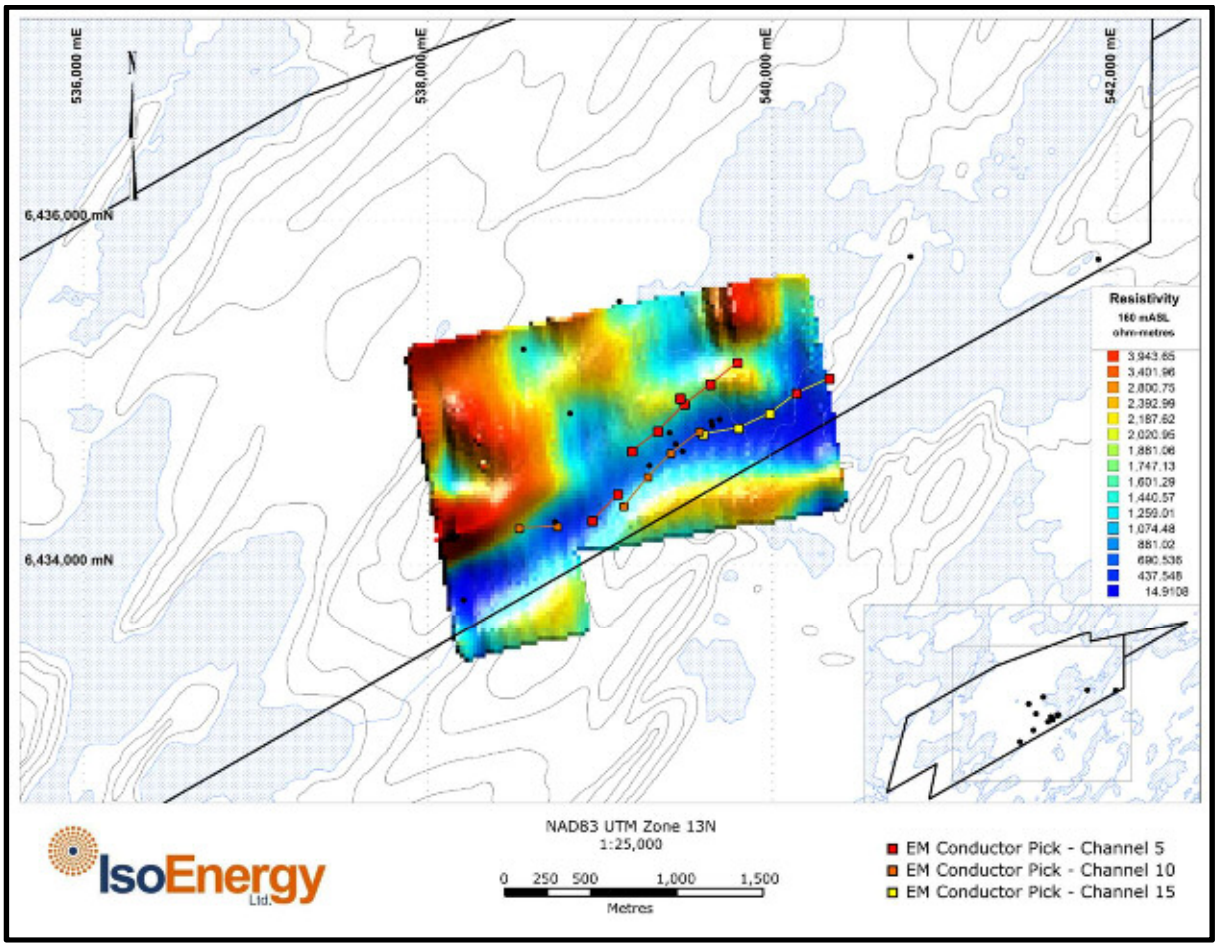

## 6.5 Titan Uranium Inc.

From April 9 to May 3, 2007, JVX Ltd. of Richmond Hill conducted a ground Transient EM (TEM) survey on the Property for Titan. A weak conductor (Figure 6-2) was interpreted by Don Carriere (2007).

A ground Resistivity survey was completed at the end of June 2011. The survey outlined several targets that are interpreted as alteration chimneys along and cross-cutting the Thorburn Lake electromagnetic (TDEM) conductive trend (Figure 6-2). The combination of TDEM and DC resistivity surveys are considered effective in detecting conductors and hydrothermal alteration anomalies. These features are typically found associated with fault zones and unconformity-type uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin.

Diamond drilling (see Section 10) was carried out from April to May 2008 and in 2011 to test the conductive targets identified by the geophysical surveys. Collar locations are shown on Figure 10-1.

***Figure 6-2: TDEM and DC-Resistivity Results***




## 6.6 Mega and NexGen

No exploration was completed by either Mega or NexGen on the Property.

# 7 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

## 7.1 Regional Geology

The Thorburn Lake Property lies near the eastern edge of the Athabasca Basin, a middle Proterozoic clastic basin containing a relatively undeformed sequence of unmetamorphosed clastic rocks, predominantly sandstones, named the Athabasca Group. These clastic rocks in the eastern half of the Athabasca basin lie unconformably on the highly deformed and metamorphosed rocks of the Hearne Craton of the Western Churchill Province of the Canadian Shield (Jefferson et al., 2007). The basement rocks of the Hearne Craton consist of Archean orthogneiss, overlain by the Paleoproterozoic Wollaston Supergroup sedimentary rocks. The basement rocks were metamorphosed to amphibolite facies and structurally intercalated and deformed during the Trans Hudson orogeny, resulting in a strong north-easterly linear fabric (Annesley et al., 2005). Other significant structural orientations run east-northeast (Collins Bay Thrust, Tent-Seal structure, among others), north-south (the Tabbenor Fault system), and northwest (diabase dikes).

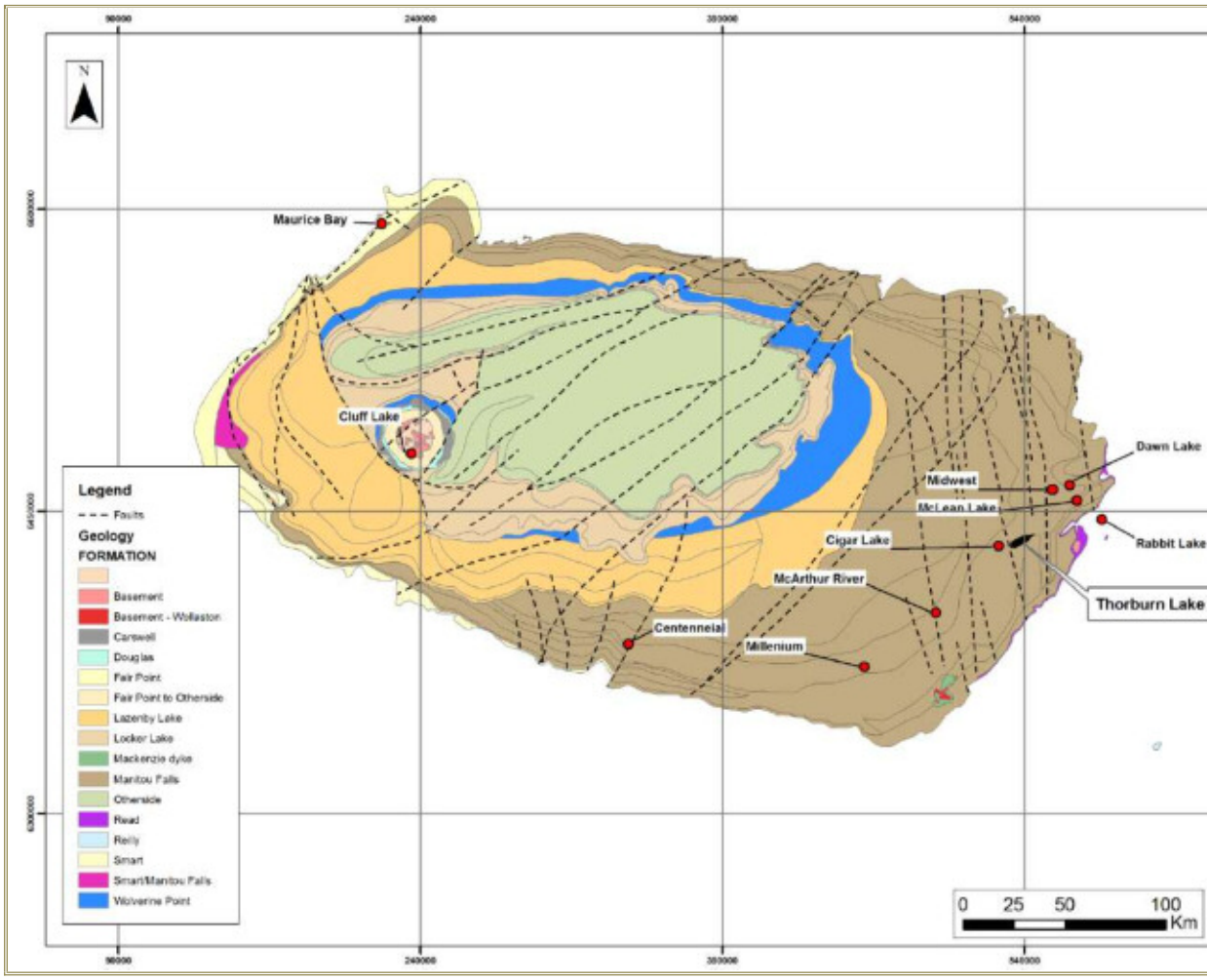
The central part of the Hearne Province can be divided into three lithostructural domains. From east to west these are: a) the Eastern Wollaston Domain, with the Wollaston Supergroup metasediments in this domain derived from pelitic to psammitic sedimentary rocks; b) the Western Wollaston Domain, where the stratigraphy of the Wollaston Supergroup is dominated by lower Wollaston stratigraphy, and consists of pelitic, usually graphitic, rocks, lesser psammitic rocks, quartzites, and calc-silicate lithologies; c) the Mudjatik Domain, which has lesser amounts of the Wollaston Supergroup metasediments and, instead of a linear fabric, has an arcuate basin and dome pattern. The Thorburn Lake Property is located in the western Wollaston Domain.

The Trans-Hudson orogeny ended about 1.8 billion years ago. Prior to deposition of the Athabasca Group sediments, the metamorphic rocks were eroded and deeply weathered. Most “basement” rocks of the Wollaston Supergroup show lateritic weathering (MacDonald, 1980): a thin, bleached zone at the Athabasca unconformity, then hematite-stained (red zone), weathered metamorphic rocks, grading down to a green zone where mafic minerals have been altered to chlorite. Athabasca Group sedimentation started as early as 1,730 million years (Ma) ago (Jefferson et al., 2007).

The Athabasca Group consists of eight formations with provenance, at different times, from the east, south, and northwest (Ramaekers et al., 2005). In the eastern half of the basin only one formation is present, the Manitou Falls Formation, consisting of four units (MFa to MFd) of fluvial sandstones with interbedded pebbly beds and conglomerates. MFc and MFb members underlie the Thorburn property. The MFc member is almost entirely quartz arenite with some regions containing pebbly quartz arenite. The MFb member consists of conglomeratic quartz arenite (Bosman and Korness, 2007). The MFb member hosts the Cigar Lake deposit.

Figure 7-1 (Creamer, 2013) illustrates the position of the Thorburn Lake Property within the Athabasca Basin and relative to selected uranium deposits (red circles).

***Figure 7-1: Bedrock Geology of the Athabasca Basin with Selected Uranium Deposits***



## 7.2 Local and Property Geology

The surficial sediments on the Thorburn Lake Property consist of sandy till cover often forming drumlins, glacio-lacustrine deposits, and outwash sand, gravel, and boulders (Ryan and Dong, 2008). The depth of this till cover was found to vary during drilling from 2.1 m to 47.0 m. Depth to the basement of the Thorburn property ranged from 285.1 m to 315.6 m below surface. Bedrock geology in the region consists of Athabasca sandstones and conglomerates underlain by Paleoproterozoic and Archean metasedimentary rocks and meta-intrusive rocks (pelitic schist or gneiss, graphitic pelite, graphitic schist, amphibolite, graphitic gneiss, altered to unaltered quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, foliated granite, and granitic pegmatite).

Within the Property, the Athabasca Group sandstones are characterized as fine to coarse-grained quartz arenite with finer grained clay and silt intervals and conglomeratic layers. The colour varies from white and grey-beige to light-dark pink or purple. Iron staining consists predominantly of light pink to purple or brick red hematite and is most common in coarse intervals within the sandstone and conglomerate. Chlorite, sericite, and clay minerals are present in minor quantities throughout the sandstones and typically increase close to the base of the sandstone package. Basal sections are typically coarse-grained sandstone inter-bedded with pebbly conglomerate with clasts ranging from 1 mm to 65 mm in diameter. Generally, the basal unit is coarser, contains more clay, and is less competent than the rocks above.

The basement rocks are predominantly quartzo-feldspathic gneiss, graphitic gneiss, graphitic pelite, graphitic pelitic schist, foliated granite, amphibolite, and granitic pegmatite. Alteration related to regolith development in the upper sections consists of a red hematitic zone and grades into a green coloured chlorite and sericite alteration zone. Paleoweathering related alteration effects are rarely observed more than 100 m below the unconformity. Figure 10-1 illustrates the basement geology of the Thorburn Lake Property.

## 7.3 Mineralization

The Thorburn Lake Property is located near the eastern margin of the Athabasca Basin, which hosts multiple uranium deposits and operating uranium mines. Anomalous uranium mineralization has been intersected in drilling on the Thorburn Lake Property. Two drilling campaigns have been completed on the Thorburn Lake Property by Titan; the first was in 2008 and the second was in 2011.

The 2008 program identified uranium enrichment at the Athabasca Group-basement unconformity where a down-hole gamma probe value of 4,637 cps corresponded to 138 ppm U over 2.6 m from the basal conglomerate in drill hole TBN-08-04 (Ryan and Dong, 2008). Alteration in the basal sandstone, bleaching and clay alteration in the basement rocks, the thick section of sandstone with anomalous uranium values and the low-grade uranium mineralization at the unconformity indicate a potential mineralizing hydrothermal system.

In the 2011 drill program, several drill holes intersected significant uranium anomalies (TBN-11-05a, TBN-11-06, TBN-11-13, and TBN-11-14). Thick (up to 40 m to 50 m) graphitic intervals, containing up to 10% graphite, some of which are high strain zones, were commonly encountered, as well as trace disseminated pyrite in both graphitic and non-graphitic lithologic units. Of particular note, drill hole TBN-11-05a encountered 0.43% $U_3O_8$ over 0.6 m at the unconformity.

# 8 DEPOSIT TYPES

The target on the Property is unconformity-associated uranium mineralization defined by Jefferson et al. (2007) as pods, veins, and semi-massive replacements, consisting primarily of uraninite close to basal unconformities, in particular those between Proterozoic conglomerate sandstone basins and metamorphosed basement rocks.

In the Athabasca Basin, unconformity-associated uranium mineralization is found at or near the unconformity between the Athabasca sandstones and the older Aphebian metasedimentary rocks; the metasediments are usually graphitic, or there are graphitic rocks nearby. The mineralization is always associated with basement-reactivated brittle faults, which are often rooted in graphitic rocks.

The deposits are not large volumetrically, often only a few hundred metres long (up to 2,000 m), and a few metres to 40 m thick and/or wide. Sandstone and/or unconformity hosted deposits (egress type) tend to be physically larger than ingress type basement hosted deposits.

The faulting associated with mineralization propagates upward and fluid movement into the sandstone results in extensive alteration envelopes above mineralization. Alteration consists of variable chlorite, tourmaline, hematite, illite, silicification, and desilicification. The alteration zone and trace amounts of uranium can extend more than 400 m vertically from the unconformity (Jefferson et al., 2007).

In most exploration programmes, geophysical techniques are used to explore for uranium mineralization, and the aim is to detect alteration (typically a resistivity low, or a resistivity high for silicification), and/or the faulted basement rocks (EM anomalies over graphitic rocks), rather than directly testing for uranium.

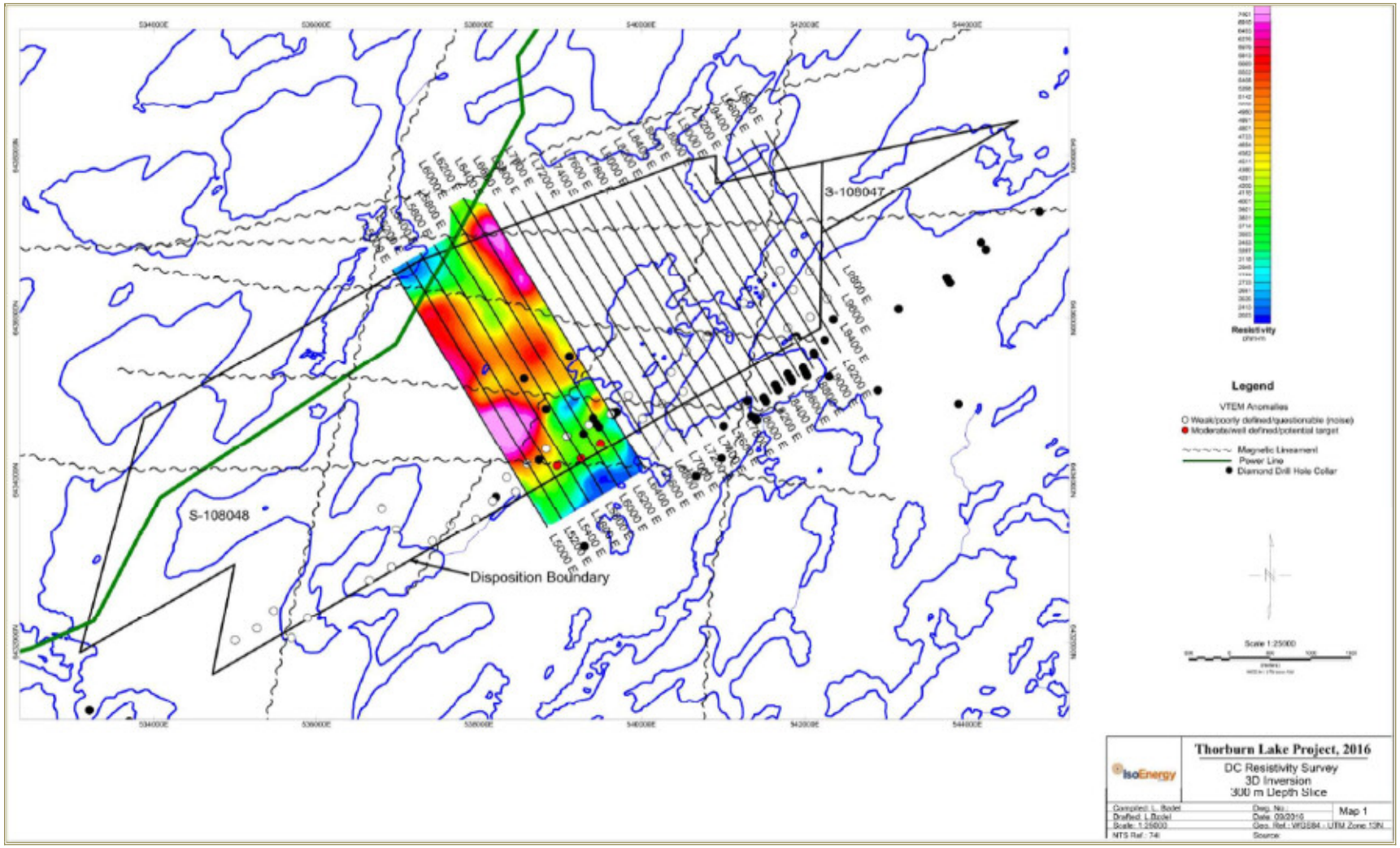
# 9 EXPLORATION

IsoEnergy is currently completing a ground geophysical survey (DC-resistivity) on the Property. The program consists of 80.6 line-kilometres of pole-pole and pole-dipole surveying on 200 m spaced grid lines, of which 26.5 line kilometres are complete. Figure 9-1 shows the survey grid lines and the raw data collected to date. Given that the survey is currently underway, no interpretations of the results are available.

However, some areas of low resistivity are evident in the raw data collected so far. The resistivity lows along the southeast boundary are suggestive of multiple horizons of graphitic pelitic gneiss. The other resistivity lows along the magnetic lineaments in the center of the property could be indicating the presence of clay alteration zones along major structures.

No other exploration has been conducted on the Property by IsoEnergy.

***Figure 9-1: Partial DC-Resistivity Results from Current Survey***



# 10 DRILLING

Historical drilling completed prior to 2008 was discussed in Section 6 (History).

## 10.1 2008 Diamond Drill Program

An airborne Geotech VTEM survey was conducted in 2006 followed by a ground TEM survey in 2007. These surveys were completed to better define electro-magnetic conductive trends possibly associated with interpreted structural intersections on the Thorburn Lake Property.

The 2006-2007 geophysical programs identified targets suitable for follow up drilling in 2008. Titan carried out diamond drilling from April to May 2008 to test the conductive targets. Four holes totalling 1,568 m were completed during the program. All four holes were successfully drilled past the unconformity between the Athabasca sandstone and basement rocks. Down hole gamma probe surveys were completed for all four holes. Table 10-1 summarizes the drill hole locations, depth to unconformity and final depths. Figure 10-1 illustrates the locations of the 2008 drill hole collars.

The 2008 program identified uranium enrichment at the Athabasca Group-basement unconformity where a down-hole gamma probe value of 4,637 cps corresponded to 138 ppm U over 2.6 m from the basal conglomerate in drill hole TBN-08-04 (Ryan and Dong, 2008). Alteration in the basal sandstone, bleaching and clay alteration in the basement rocks, the thick section of sandstone with anomalous uranium values and the low-grade uranium mineralization at the unconformity indicate a potential mineralizing hydrothermal system.

## 10.2 2011 Diamond Drill Program

Based on encouraging results in the 2008 drill hole program, Titan completed a ten hole, 4,248 m follow-up diamond drilling program from September 2, 2011 through to October 26, 2011. Figure 10-1 illustrates the locations of the 2011 drill hole collars (Creamer, 2013).

Table 10-1 summarizes the drill hole location, depth to unconformity and final depths.

The first 2011 hole was abandoned after sand fill caused equipment loss, but following this, all ten holes were successfully drilled and recovered past the basement unconformity into the underlying Wollaston Domain rocks. Figure 10-2 illustrates the unconformity intersected in drill hole TBN-11-05a. Downhole gamma surveys and core sample assays were successfully completed for all ten holes.

Overburden in the 2011 drill holes is typically between 2 m to 6 m thick but can range up to 40 m. The unconformity between the Athabasca Group sandstone and the basement Wollaston Domain rocks was encountered between 284 m and 356 m below surface.

***Table 10-1: Thorburn Lake – Diamond Drill Hole Summary***

| Drill Hole # | Claim # | Date Started | Date Finished | UTM Coordinates | | Elevation (m) | Hole Angle | Hole Azim | OB Depth (m) | Depth To Basement | Regolith Thickness (m) | Total Depth (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Northing | Easting | | | | | | | |
| TBN-08-01 | S-108048 | Apr 23, 2008 | Apr 27, 2008 | 6435788 | 540806 | 535 | -90 | 0 | 11.1 | 315.6 | 1.8 | 400.8 |
| TBN-08-02 | S-108048 | Apr 27, 2008 | Apr 30, 2008 | 6434766 | 539407 | 463 | -90 | 0 | 2.1 | 292.0 | 5.05 | 407.0 |
| TBN-08-03 | S-108048 | Apr 30, 2008 | May 3, 2008 | 6435772 | 541895 | 472 | -90 | 0 | 47.0 | 286.3 | 38.5 | 371.0 |
| TBN-08-04 | S-108048 | May 3, 2008 | May 7, 2008 | 6434700 | 539443 | 494 | -90 | 0 | 4.5 | 285.1 | 16.65 | 389.0 |
| TBN-11-05 | S-108048 | Sep 2, 2011 | Sep 4, 2011 | 6434806 | 539654 | 471 | -90 | - | 11.1 | - | - | 102 |
| TBN-11-05a | S-108048 | Sep 4, 2011 | Sep 6, 2011 | 6434808 | 539654 | 470 | -80.7 | 189 | 3 | 289.3 | 1.3 | 390 |
| TBN-11-06 | S-108048 | Sep 7, 2011 | Sep 11, 2011 | 6434657 | 539482 | 465 | -87.7 | 32.7 | 1.5 | 283.9 | - | 390 |
| TBN-11-07 | S-108048 | Sep 11, 2011 | Sep 16, 2011 | 6434574 | 539289 | 469 | -88.3 | 284 | 6 | 297.05 | 30 | 444 |
| TBN-11-08 | S-108048 | Sep 17, 2011 | Sep 20, 2011 | 6433794 | 538211 | 499 | -88.7 | 51.1 | 36.2 | 349.7 | - | 438 |
| TBN-11-09 | S-108048 | Sep 21, 2011 | Sep 24, 2011 | 6434249 | 538741 | 504 | -89 | 145.9 | 40.8 | 356 | - | 450 |
| TBN-11-10 | S-108048 | Sep 25, 2011 | Oct 1, 2011 | 6435527 | 539115 | 462 | -89 | 281.4 | 6 | 316.5 | - | 402 |
| TBN-11-11 | S-108048 | Oct 2, 2011 | Oct 5, 2011 | 6435250 | 538558 | 466 | -88 | 267 | 5.5 | 324 | - | 408 |
| TBN-11-12 | S-108048 | Oct 5, 2011 | Oct 8, 2011 | 6434877 | 538828 | 466 | -90 | - | 4.6 | 326 | 0.85 | 408 |
| TBN-11-13 | S-108048 | Oct 9, 2011 | Oct 12, 2011 | 6434841 | 539696 | 462 | -89 | 329 | 2.7 | 290.4 | 0.6 | 405 |
| TBN-11-14 | S108048 | Oct 13, 2011 | Oct 16, 2011 | 6434831 | 539649 | 470 | -89 | 110 | 4.6 | 290.6 | - | 411 |

***Figure 10-1: Thorburn Lake Property Drill Hole Locations***

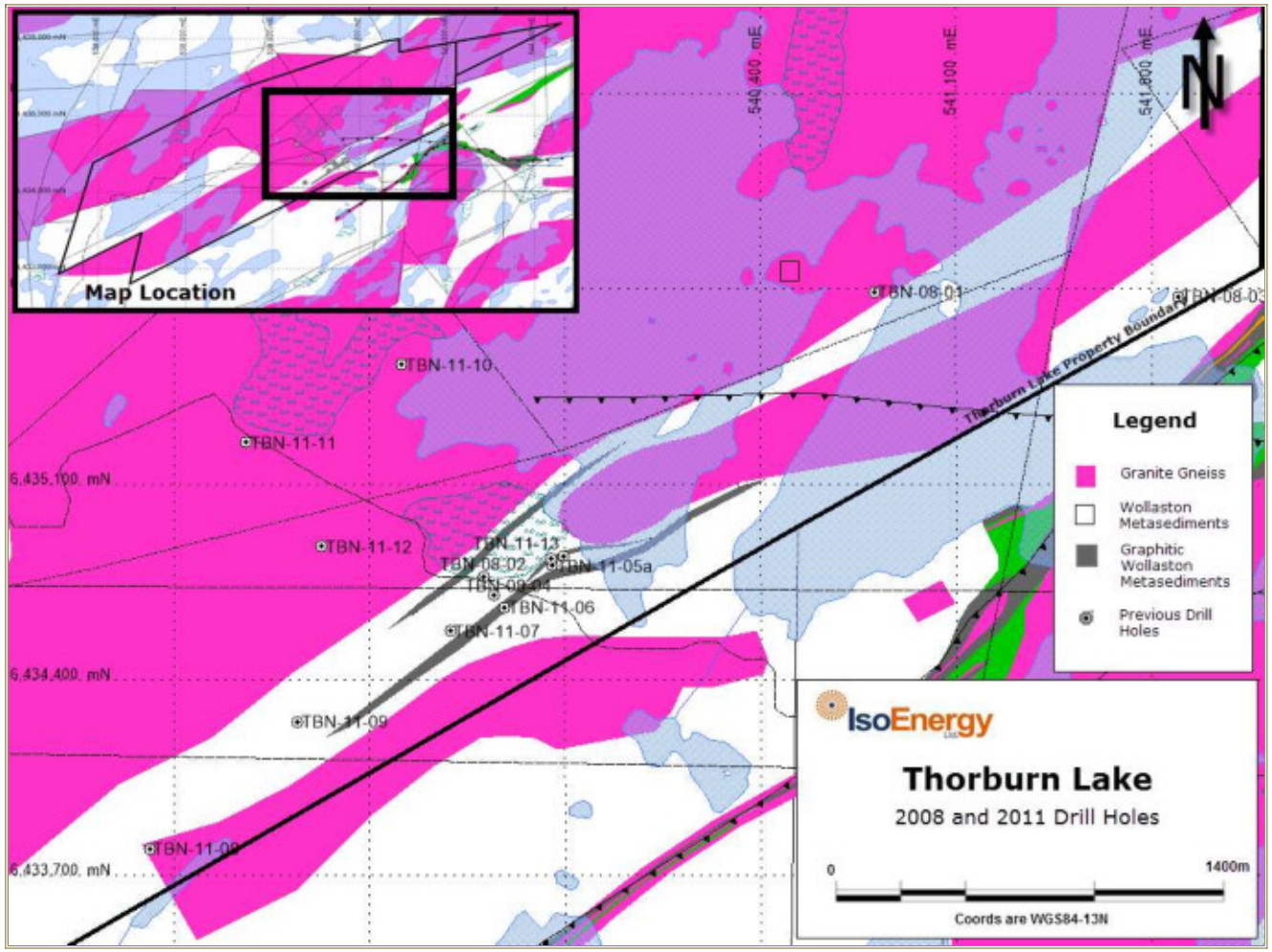


***Figure 10-2: Drill Hole TBN-11-05A – Unconformity Intersection***

Typically, within the Athabasca sandstone an occasionally interfingered but generally fining upwards assemblage of pebbly sandstone and arenite overlies a basal conglomerate 35 m to 60 m thick. Regolith development in the basement ranges from absent to 30 m depth below the unconformity. The basement sections typically feature a combination of quartzo-feldspathic and quartz-biotite gneisses with lesser amounts of schists and felsic intrusive lithologies. Each of these lithologic types can host graphitic zones containing 10% to 50% graphite.

Clay alteration, hematization, and silicification are increasingly common with depth in the sandstone section, and in some cases sericitization and chloritization has occurred within metres of the unconformity. Similar patterns are observed in most basement sections, with sericite and chlorite alteration observed within metres of the unconformity, but little alteration was found to be present more than 50 m to 100 m below the unconformity. Silica flooding is commonly observed in an asymmetric envelope about the unconformity; silica removal is less commonly observed in similar spatial patterns.

In holes that feature significant uranium anomalies (TBN-11-05a, TBN-11-06, TBN-11-13, and TBN-11-14), it is common to find thick (up to 40 m to 50 m) graphitic intervals, containing up to 10% graphite, some of which are high strain zones, as well as trace disseminated pyrite in both graphitic and non-graphitic lithologic units.

Of particular note, drill hole TBN-11-05a encountered 0.43% $U_3O_8$ over 0.6 m at the unconformity. Figure 10-2 illustrates the intersection with the unconformity at 289.3 m. Scintillometer readings are noted on the orange tape adjacent to the core, a maximum value of 4,700 cps was noted in the regolith which extended from 289.3 m to 289.83 m.

# 11 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS, AND SECURITY

## 11.1 Sampling Procedure

Sampling procedures for drill core varied depending on the location with respect to the unconformity in each of the drill holes. The sandstone units were composite sampled over 10 m intervals starting from the beginning of the hole and continuing to within 1 m of the basement unconformity.

Composite samples consist of equal sized chips taken at the same end of each row in the core boxes over a 10-m interval. The chips were placed in numbered sample bags with reference to the sample depth and drill hole number. From a few metres above to a few metres beneath the unconformity, the core was split using a manual core splitter. One-half of the core was returned to the core box as a representative of the material being sampled. The remaining half of the core was collected at short intervals of around 1 m and the material placed in numbered plastic bags with the sample number marked clearly on the bag.

Sample tags with the sample number and depth recorded were placed in the bags before they were sealed and shipped to Saskatchewan Research Council Geoanalytical Laboratories (SRC) in Saskatoon for analysis. A second set of sample tags with corresponding numbers was stapled in the core box at the start of each sample interval. More extensive basement sampling with 0.5 m to 1.0 m intervals was conducted in the basement where intense alteration or graphite was observed.

## 11.2 Sample Preparation and Analysis

All samples were shipped to SRC in Saskatoon Saskatchewan for analysis. The samples were then dried, crushed, and pulverized as part of their standard multi-element exploration package for uranium.

SRC is an independent laboratory with ISO/IEC 17025: 2005 Accreditation.

Typically, SRC reports multi element concentrations following two different digestions—partial and total. Partial digestions do not liberate metals from the more refractory minerals, and detection limits are generally lower. Partial uranium values therefore usually report only oxide uranium from hydrothermal sources, while total uranium values can include primary uranium contained for example in heavy minerals (xenotime, etc.) from basal conglomerates.

Multi-element analyses were performed with ICP-OES and ICP-MS. Partial uranium was determined by fluorimetry. Boron was fused in a pressed pellet and then analyzed by ICP-OES.

## 11.3 Sample Security

Sample security was not documented or provided. Samples were shipped from site in rice bags. Shipment receipts were provided by SRC and provided to the QP with the database. No missing samples or shipping problems were noted on the receipts.

Core storage locations were documented in drill program summary reports (Ryan et al., 2008; Creamer et al., 2013).

## 11.4 Quality Assurance/Quality Control

No Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) compilation or evaluation was provided.

At SRC, general QC parameters are:

- In an average set of 40 samples there are at least 2 standards and 1 replicate pulp analysis. All QC results are entered into the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS).
- The limits for the QC parameters are monitored and all samples that do not meet requirements are flagged for repeat preparation and analysis.
- All QC controls must pass before the results for the sample can be reported. QC results are contained in the final report.

For ICP-MS, the following quality control protocols are applied to the package:

- *Instrumental:* Two calibration blanks and two calibration standards.
- *Analytical:* One blank, two QA/QC standards and one replicate (pulp) are fused with each group of samples.

*The in*-house standards used to monitor the sample analysis are:

- ASR109
- ASR209.

## 11.5 QP Discussion on Sample Preparation, Analyses, and Security

Chain of custody should be tracked on diamond drill programs.

QA is information collected to demonstrate and quantify the reliability of assay data. QC consists of procedures used to maintain a desired level of quality in the database (Long, 2009). Exploration usually requires high precision on low concentrations and is more frequently concerned with identifying anomalous values, which may be near the analytical detection limit.

In the opinion of the QP, the documented sampling methods are acceptable and meet industry standard practice. It is recommended that chain of custody be tracked for future programs.

For future drill programs, the following are also recommended:

- Specific gravity determinations should be collected during drill programs which sample uranium mineralization host rock and waste rock.
- A quality assurance program should be implemented for future drilling, including blind insertion of blank material, duplicate samples, and standard reference materials.
- A QC program should be implemented to analyze/monitor the QA samples.

# 12 DATA VERIFICATION

## 12.1 Verification of Mineralized Intersections

Four drill holes featured significant uranium anomalies: TBN-11-05a, TBN-11-06, TBN-11-13, and TBN-11-14 (Creamer et al., 2013). Data verification was conducted for these drill holes to confirm the anomalous uranium mineralization. The aspects reviewed were: drill logs, downhole gamma logs, core photos and sample analyses and these were supplemented by drill core review during the site visit. Data reviewed for verification are included in Appendix A.

### *12.1.1 Drill Hole TBN-11-05A*

The unconformity was encountered at 298.3 m, and the hole ends at a final depth of 390.0 m. The Athabasca Group sandstones are variably bleached or stained green, purple, or pink-red with iron oxides. Bleached envelopes are common along fractures. Typically, the sandstones contain a white clay-altered matrix composing a few percent of the rock volume.

Pronounced hematization is encountered towards the base of the conglomerate as well as in the upper 0.5 m of the basement regolith, which also hosts a mineralized fracture set containing vein hosted and disseminated (up to 0.5 cm from vein) pitchblende. Pitchblende in the conglomerate occurs as disseminations or small vug-hosted bodies.

Underlying the mineralized regolith is a succession of gneisses and granitoids, with feldspar, commonly clay-altered or sericitized. Silicification and quartz veining occur shallowly below the unconformity, with nearly pervasive hematization and chlorite alteration.

Assay results reveal a maximum $U_3O_8$ concentration of 0.43% $U_3O_8$ over 0.6 m immediately overlying the unconformity. More broadly, the 8 m interval from 284 m to 292 m spanning the unconformity has an average grade of 0.05% $U_3O_8$.

### *12.1.2 Drill Hole TBN-11-06*

The unconformity was encountered at 284 m, and the hole ends at a final depth of 390.0 m.

The Athabasca Group sandstones are variably bleached and stained with iron oxides, and are commonly silicified within 70 m of the unconformity; chlorite and sericite are found within 35 m of the unconformity. The basement consists of ortho- and para-gneisses and granitic units which are particularly intensely altered (feldspar replacement, some hematization) within the upper 50 m interval below the unconformity. One graphitic interval is present, but does not contain the highest gamma probe or U-assay signatures.

Assay results reveal a maximum uranium concentration of 318 ppm over a 2 m interval spanning the unconformity.

### *12.1.3 Drill Hole TBN-11-13*

The unconformity was encountered at 290.4 m, and the hole ends at a final depth of 405 m. Within the Athabasca Group sandstones, bleaching and clay alteration are noted within 15 m of the unconformity, with intense hematization occurring just above the unconformity. Hematization of basement lithologic units is common within 40 m of the unconformity, below which unaltered metapelitic intervals alternate with graphitic zones, both of which can contain trace pyrite.

Assay results reveal a maximum uranium concentration of 73.6 ppm over the 1 m interval above the unconformity; several gamma probe peaks as high as 3982 CPS occur over an approximately 7 m interval of high counts (>500 CPS) at the unconformity.

### *12.1.4 Drill Hole TBN-11-14*

The unconformity was encountered at 290.6 m, and the hole ends at a final depth of 411 m.

The Athabasca Group sandstones are particularly clay altered in the basal 20 m of this drill hole, with some hematization and chloritization present. The uppermost section of basement is hematized and silicified with many graphitic and/or high-strain zones. Clay and sericite alteration of feldspars and chloritization persist to about 100 m below the unconformity.

Assay results reveal a maximum uranium concentration of 163 ppm over the 1 m interval above the unconformity; several gamma probe peaks as high as 1985 CPS occur over an approximately 2.5 m interval of high counts (>500 CPS) spanning the unconformity.

## 12.2 Site Visit – August 2016

The site visit was conducted on August 19, 2016. The QP, Mr. Tim Maunula, was accompanied by Mr. Steve Blower, VP Exploration for IsoEnergy.

During the site visit, drill core was examined for drill holes TBN-11-05A. The core boxes were cross piled by drill hole. The core boxes were labelled with Dymo© tape which reported the drill hole number, box number and meterage. The unconformity and scintillometer readings were marked on the wood strip above the drill core (Figure 12-1). Sample tags were observed in the boxes.

***Figure 12-1: TBN-11-05A Core Box***


The collar for TBN-11-05A was visited in the field to confirm the collar location from the drill log. A Garmin GPSmap 60 CSx confirmed the collar within 4 m (Table 12-1). No rods or casing were seen in the hole. A picket was found in the location of the hole but no labels or markings were present on it (Figure 12-2).

***Table 12-1: TBN-11-05A Collar Coordinates***

| Source | Easting (m) | Northing (m) |
|---|---|---|
| Titan | 539,654 | 6,434,808 |
| QP | 539,653 | 6,434,812 |

*Figure 12-2: TBN-11-05A Collar*

No representative samples were collected by the QP.

## 12.3 Comments on Data Verification

The data verification step confirmed the presence of anomalous uranium and that the data is adequate for the purposes used in this Technical Report.

More comprehensive data verification will be required to support a geological model or resource estimation. Historical digital data and subsequent digital data collected by IsoEnergy should be subject to a 5% to 10% data verification with source documents.

# 13 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

IsoEnergy has not undertaken mineral processing or metallurgical test work.

# 14 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

IsoEnergy has not completed a mineral resource estimate.

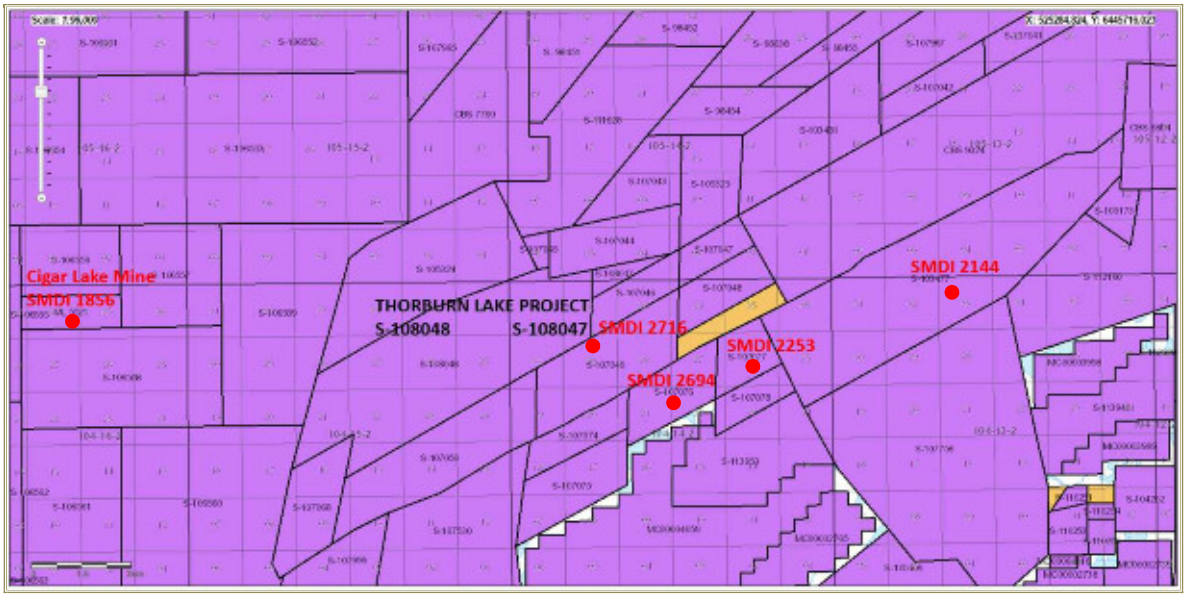
# 15 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The SMDI (Government of Saskatchewan, August 2016) identifies five mineral dispositions reporting uranium mineralization that are proximal to the Thorburn Lake Property (Figure 15-1). These include:

- SMDI 1856 – ML 5521: Cigar Lake Mine
- SMDI 2144 – S-103477: Sand Lake Uranium Deposit, Studer U Zone
- SMDI 2253 – S-107077: Wolf Lake or Sand Lake Uranium Deposit
- SMDI 2694 – S-107076: Thorburn Lake – South of: Q-14A-G2
- SMDI 2716 – S107049: Thorburn Lake Uranium Zone.

Information on Cigar Lake Mine and SMDI 2716 are included in this section. Mr. Maunula has not verified the information reported for those properties. The mineralization reported for these properties are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Thorburn Lake property.

***Figure 15-1: Adjacent Properties to Thorburn Lake Uranium Exploration Project***




## 15.1 Cigar Lake Mine

The description below is an excerpt from the technical report entitled: "Cigar Lake Operation, Northern Saskatchewan, Canada. National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report" prepared by Cameco Corporation with an effective date of December 31, 2015 and available under its profile on www.sedar.com.

The Cigar Lake mine site is located near Waterbury Lake, approximately 660 km north of Saskatoon. Ore from the mine is processed at the McClean Lake mill which is located 69 km northeast of the mine site by road.

Two distinct styles of mineralization occur within the Cigar Lake deposit:

1. High-grade mineralization at the unconformity ("unconformity" mineralization), which includes all of the mineral resources and mineral reserves
2. Fracture controlled, vein-like mineralization, which is located either higher up in the sandstone ("perched" mineralization) or in the basement rock mass.

The body of high-grade mineralization located at the unconformity contains the bulk of the total uranium metal in the deposit, and currently represents the only economically viable style of mineralization, in the context of the selected mining method and ground conditions. It is characterized by massive clays and high-grade uranium concentrations.

The unconformity mineralization consists primarily of three dominant rock and mineral facies occurring in varying proportions: quartz, clay (primarily chlorite with lesser illite) and metallic minerals (oxides, arsenides, sulphides). In the two higher-grade pods of Phase 1, the ore consists of approximately 50% clay matrix, 20% quartz, and 30% metallic minerals, visually estimated by volume. In this area, the unconformity mineralization is overlain by a weakly mineralized contiguous clay cap 1 m to 10 m thick. In the lower grade western lenses of Phase 2, the proportions change to approximately 20% clay, 60% quartz, and 20% metallic minerals.

### *15.1.1 Cigar Lake Mineral Resources and Reserves*

The Cigar Lake mineral resources, exclusive of mineral reserves, with an effective date of December 31, 2015, are presented in Table 15-1. Alain G. Mainville, P.Geo. with Cameco, is the QP within the meaning of NI 43-101 for the purpose of the mineral resource estimates.

***Table 15-1: Cigar Lake Mineral Resources – December 31, 2015***

| Category | Area | Total Tonnes (x '000) | Grade (% $U_3O_8$) | Total (Mlb $U_3O_8$) | Cameco's Share (Mlb $U_3O_8$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Measured and Indicated*** | | | | | |
| Measured | Phase 1 | 2.7 | 6.06 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Indicated | Phase 1 | 17.5 | 7.59 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| **Total Measured and Indicated** | | **20.3** | **7.38** | **3.3** | **1.6** |
| ***Inferred*** | | | | | |
| Inferred | Phase 1 | 42.4 | 11.17 | 10.4 | 5.2 |
| Inferred | Phase 2 | 242.4 | 17.35 | 92.7 | 46.4 |
| **Total Inferred** | | **284.7** | **16.43** | **103.1** | **51.6** |

**Notes:** (1) Cameco reports mineral reserves and mineral resources separately. Reported mineral resources do not include amounts identified as mineral reserves. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
(2) Cameco's share is 50.025% of total mineral resources.
(3) Inferred mineral resources are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling sufficient to imply—but

not verify—geological and grade continuity. They have a lower level of confidence than that applied to an indicated mineral resource and cannot be directly converted to a mineral reserve.
(4) Mineral resources have been estimated with a minimum mineralization thickness of 1 m and a cut-off grade of 1.0% U3O8, based on the use of the JBS mining method combined with bulk freezing of the orebody.
(5) The mineralized domains have been interpreted from drill hole information on vertical cross sections or with 3-dimensional (3D) implicit modelling, and validated on plan views and in 3D.
(6) Mineral resources have been estimated with no allowance for mining dilution and mining recovery.
(7) Mineral resources were estimated using 3D block models.
(8) There are no known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, political, marketing, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the above estimate of mineral resources.
(9) Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.
(10) Phase 1 mineral resources are inclusive of a small proportion of Phase 2 mineral resources situated west of the Phase 1/Phase 2 boundary.

The Cigar Lake mineral reserves estimates, with an effective date of December 31, 2015, are shown in Table 15-2. C. Scott Bishop, P.Eng., Alain G. Mainville, P.Geo., and Leslie D. Yesnik, P.Eng., each with Cameco, are the QPs within the meaning of NI 43-101 for the purpose of the mineral reserve estimates.

***Table 15-2: Cigar Lake Mineral Reserves – December 31, 2015***

| Category | Area | Total Tonnes (x '000) | Grade (% $U_3O_8$) | Total (Mlb $U_3O_8$) | Cameco's Share (Mlb $U_3O_8$) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proven | Broken | 2.4 | 24.56 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| | Phase 1 | 223.7 | 21.91 | 108.1 | 54.1 |
| **Total Proven** | | **226.1** | **21.93** | **109.3** | **54.7** |
| Probable | Phase 1 | 375.7 | 13.55 | 112.3 | 56.2 |
| **Total Probable** | | **375.7** | **13.55** | **112.3** | **56.2** |
| **Total Reserves** | | **601.8** | **16.70** | **221.6** | **110.9** |

**Notes:** (1) Cameco reports mineral reserves and mineral resources separately. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
(2) Total pounds $U_3O_8$ are those contained in mineral reserves and are not adjusted for the estimated mill recovery of 98.5%.
(3) Cameco's share is 50.025% of total mineral reserves.
(4) Mineral reserves have been estimated on the basis of designed JBS cavities containing greater than 9,000 lb of recovered uranium.
(5) The mineralized domains have been interpreted from drill hole information on vertical cross sections or with 3D implicit modelling and validated on plan views and in 3D.
(6) Mineral reserves have been estimated with an average allowance of 26% dilution at 0% $U_3O_8$, inclusive of 0.5 m of dilution material above and below the planned cavity.
(7) Mineral reserves have been estimated based on 90% mining recovery.
(8) Mineral reserves were estimated based on the use of the JBS mining method combined with bulk freezing of the orebody. Jet boring produces an ore slurry with initial processing consisting of crushing and grinding underground, and leaching and yellowcake production at the McClean Lake mill. Mining rate assumed to vary between 100 t/d and 200 t/d, and a full mill production rate of approximately 18 Mlb $U_3O_8$/a. The reference point at which mineral reserves are defined is the McClean Lake mill.
(9) Mineral reserves were estimated using a 3D model.
(10) An average uranium price of US$58.69/lb $U_3O_8$ with a US$1.00 = Cdn$1.16 fixed exchange rate was used to estimate the mineral reserves. The price assumption is based on independent industry and analyst estimates of spot prices and the corresponding long-term prices, and reflects Cameco's committed and uncommitted sales volumes. For committed sales volumes, the spot and term price assumptions were applied in accordance with the terms of the agreements. For uncommitted sales volumes, the same price assumptions were applied using a spot-to-term price ratio of 60:40.
(11) Phase 1 mineral reserves are inclusive of a small proportion of Phase 2 mineral reserves situated west of the Phase 1/Phase 2 boundary.
(12) Other than the challenges related to water inflows, jet boring and geotechnical issues described in *Section 15.4*, there are

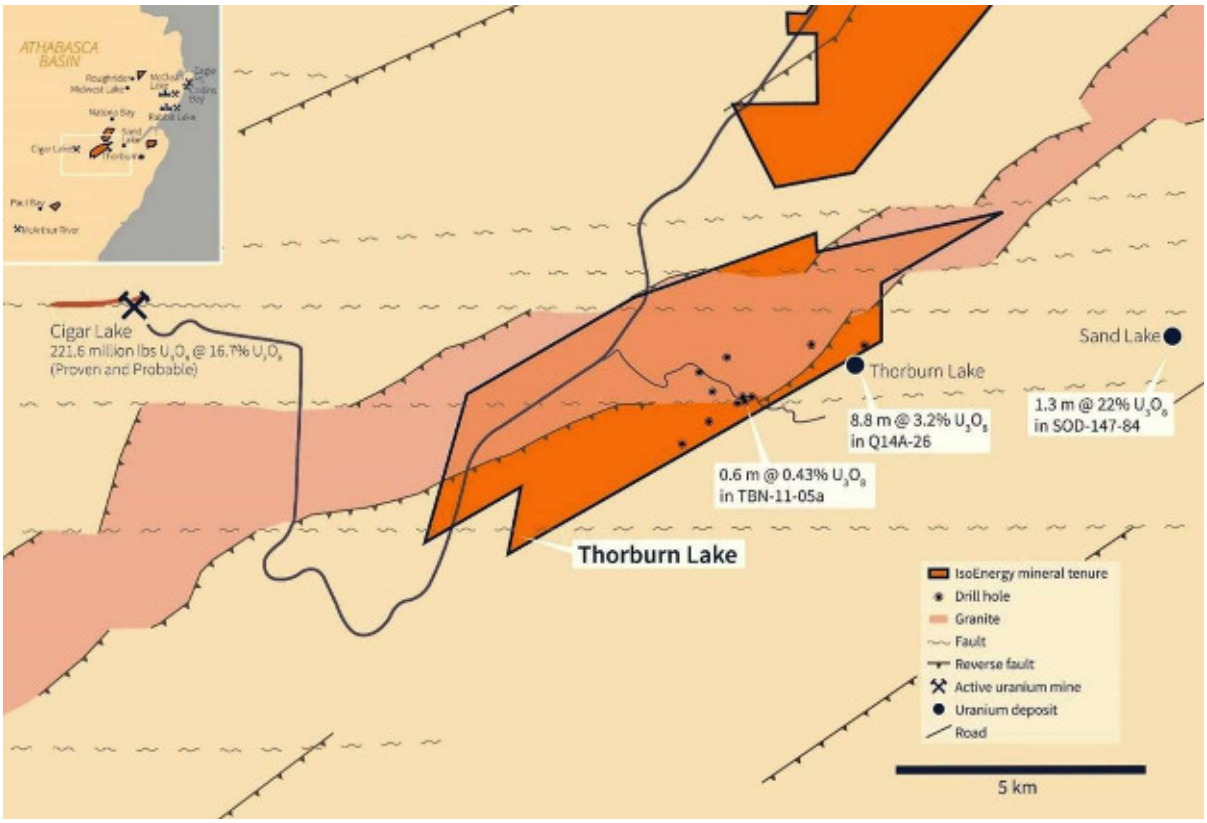
no known mining, metallurgical, infrastructure, permitting, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the above estimate of mineral reserves.

The mineral resources and reserves reported for Cigar Lake have not been verified by Mr. Maunula and are not necessarily indicative of the mineralization or potential resource on the Thorburn Lake property.

## 15.2 SMDI 2716 – Thorburn Lake Uranium Zone

The uranium mineralization which constitutes the showing for SMDI #2716 (Government of Saskatchewan, August 2016) is located just east of the eastern boundary of Mineral Disposition S-108048 and has been traced over a strike length of greater than 200 m across an estimated minimum width of 15 m to 20 m. The mineralization straddles the unconformity at a point where the post-Athabasca Thorburn Lake Fault crosscuts the unconformity. This fault has offset the unconformity by up to 50 m vertically in the vicinity of the mineralization. Pitchblende and locally massive niccolite/nickeline infill a series of bedding-parallel fractures within the highly altered basal conglomerate. Nickel bloom, malachite staining, and pitchblende mineralization infill fractures in the upper 2 m to 3 m of strongly brecciated basement graphitic pelites. The best intersection was reported in drill hole Q14A-26 which contained 3.2% $U_3O_8$ over 8.8 m (Figure 15-2).

***Figure 15-2: Mineralization Drill Hole Intersections***




The mineralization shown in Figure 15-2 for drill holes Q14A-26 and SOD-147-84, for Cameco's Thorburn Lake and Sand Lake Projects respectively, has not been verified by Mr. Maunula and is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on IsoEnergy's Thorburn Lake Property.

# 16 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data or information to be included.

# 17 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Thorburn Lake Property has been the subject of exploration since the 1960s. More recently in 2006, Dejour conducted VTEM and magnetic geophysical surveys which identified three target zones based on a basement conductor and anomalous AdTau.

In 2007, a ground TEM survey conducted by Titan also identified a conductor. Titan followed up with a ground Resistivity survey in 2011 which outlined several targets that were interpreted as alteration chimneys along and cross-cutting the Thorburn Lake TDEM conductive trend. The combination of TDEM and Resistivity surveys are effective in detecting conductors and hydrothermal alteration anomalies associated with fault zones and unconformity-type uranium deposits in the Athabasca Basin.

Drilling by Titan in 2008 and 2011 intersected significant uranium anomalies. TBN-11-05a encountered 0.43% $U_3O_8$ over 0.6 m at the unconformity. Additionally, significant alteration was encountered in several other diamond drill holes. Sericite and chlorite alteration were commonly observed within tens of metres of the unconformity in holes where uranium anomalies occurred near the unconformity. Furthermore, for those holes that featured uranium anomalies, other trace elements (particularly B, Zn, and As) also display strong enrichment adjacent to the unconformity.

IsoEnergy is currently completing a ground geophysical survey (DC-resistivity) on the Property. The program consists of 80.6 line-kilometres of pole-pole and pole-dipole surveying on 200 m spaced grid lines and is approximately 30% complete. Given that the survey is currently underway, no interpretations of the results are available. However, some areas of low resistivity are evident in the raw data collected so far, and these may represent alteration, structure or graphitic stratigraphy that may be targeted with future drill programs.

There are no significant risks and uncertainties that could reasonably be expected to affect the reliability or confidence in the exploration information. However, there are inherent risks and uncertainties in exploration. One of these is the interpretation of geophysical data for the Thorburn Lake Property primarily the assumptions made about what is causing the magnetic and/or EM responses. In areas of the Athabasca Basin where the sandstone covers the basement rocks, exploration is focused on drill testing interpreted basement geology and geophysical anomalies. Drill results do not always support the original interpretation.

The Thorburn Lake Property warrants further exploration for unconformity-associated uranium mineralization.

# 18 RECOMMENDATIONS

## 18.1 Recommendations for the Phase 1 Exploration Program

Given the interpretation and conclusions above, a substantial exploration program is recommended for Thorburn Lake. A two phase approach is recommended. Phase 1 consists of three components: (1) a high priority drilling program to evaluate drill-ready targets within the area of weak mineralization last tested in 2011, (2) additional DC-resistivity surveying, and (3) additional drilling to evaluate targets generated by the survey currently underway.

The high priority drilling program consists of 2,500 m of diamond drilling in six drill holes. All of these drill holes will evaluate the potential for higher-grade mineralization along-strike and down-dip of the previous drilling. Figure 18-1 shows the planned drill hole collar locations. The DC-resistivity surveying will consist of 80 line-kilometres of ground surveying, and will cover the remaining southwest half of the property not already being surveyed by the geophysical program currently underway (Figure 9-1). The final component of the first phase of exploration is an additional drilling program consisting of 4,200 metres in 10 drill holes to evaluate targets generated by the DC-resistivity survey currently underway.

## 18.2 Exploration Budget – Phase 1 Exploration Program

IsoEnergy has proposed an exploration budget of Cdn$2,230,000 for the above work. Figure 18-1 shows the planned drill hole collar locations for the initial drilling, and the entire program is summarized in Table 18-1.

***Table 18-1: Phase 1 – Thorburn Lake Exploration Budget***

| Exploration and Development | Estimated Cost (Cdn$) |
|---|---|
| Drilling (2,500 metres, 6 drill holes) of high priority targets in mineralized area | 730,000 |
| DC-Resistivity surveying over the remainder of the Property | 300,000 |
| Drilling (4,200 m, 10 drill holes) of targets generated by the geophysical surveying currently underway | 1,200,000 |
| **Total** | **2,230,000** |

## 18.3 Recommendation for the Phase 2 Exploration Program

A second phase of exploration will be required to follow up on the first phase of drilling and to evaluate targets generated by the DC-resistivity geophysical survey and drilling programs recommended in Phase 1. The amount of metres to be drilled and the locations of the drill holes are approximations, as they

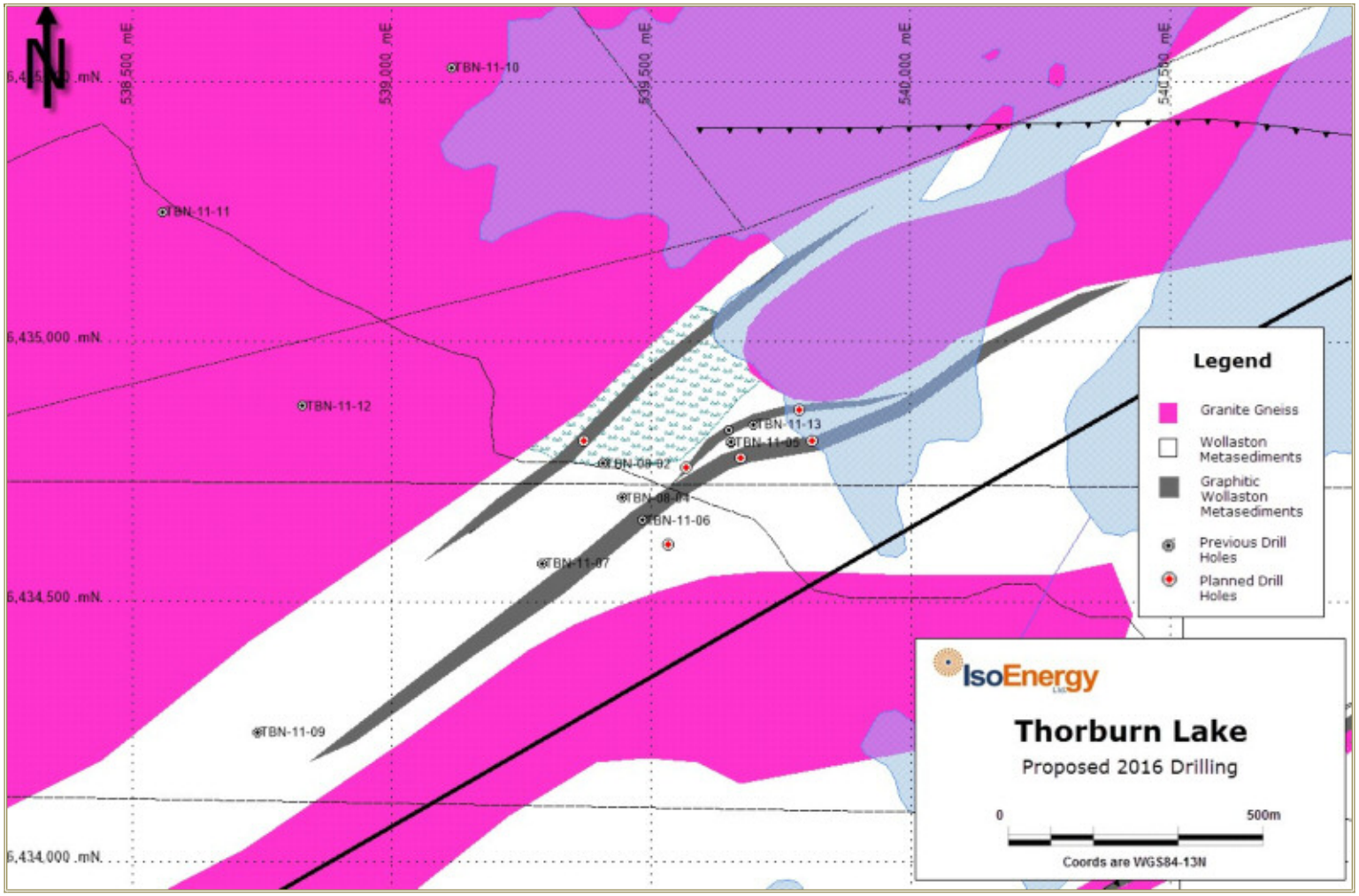
are dependent on the results of the first phase. Therefore, Phase 2 is conditional on the results of Phase 1. Table 18-2 summarizes Phase 2 of the proposed exploration program, with total expenditures in the range of Cdn$2.5 million.

***Table 18-2: Phase 2 – Thorburn Lake Exploration Program***

| Description | Estimated Cost (Cdn$) |
|---|---|
| Additional drilling (8,350 m, 20 drill holes) based on the results of Phase 1. | 2,500,000 |
| **Total** | **2,500,000** |

Phase 2 recommendations are not conditional on the results of Phase 1.

***Figure 18-1: Phase 1 – Thorburn Lake Planned Diamond Drill Hole Collar Locations***



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The Mineral Disposition Regulations, 1986. Repealed by Chapter C-50.2 Reg 29 (effective January 1, 2013). Formerly Saskatchewan Regulations 30/86 (effective April 8, 1986) as amended by Saskatchewan Regulations 105/86, 33/88, 38/88, 104/88, 44/90, 22/91, 92/92, 114/92, 99/93, 69/95, 80/97, 96/1999, 32/2000, 96/2001, 24/2002, 114/2003, 106/2005, 103/2009, 104/2009, 82/2012, and 85/2013.

Titan Uranium Inc. BC Form 53-901F: Titan Uranium Inc. Updates Exploration Activities and Launches 2011 Drilling Program on Thorburn Lake Project.

# 20 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

## 20.1 Tim Maunula, P.Geo.

I, Tim Maunula, P.Geo., of Chatham, Ontario do hereby certify as follows:

1. I am the Principal Geologist of T. Maunula & Associates Consulting Inc., 15 Valencia Drive, Chatham, Ontario, N7L 0A9, Canada.
2. I graduated with a H.B.Sc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University in 1979. In addition, I have obtained a Citation in Geostatistics from the University of Alberta in 2004.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Registration Number 1115). I am a member in good standing of The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.
4. I have worked as a Geologist for a total of 37 years since my graduation from university.
5. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*" (NI 43-101) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association, and past relevant work experience, I am a qualified person for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I am responsible for all sections of the technical report titled "Technical Report for the Thorburn Lake Project, Northern Saskatchewan" with an effective date of September 26, 2016 (the Technical Report).
7. My most recent personal inspection of the Thorburn Lake Property was on August 19, 2016.
8. I had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this Technical Report.
9. As of the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the Technical Report, contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
10. I am independent of the issuer, in accordance with Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.
11. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

Dated this 26th Day of September 2016 in Chatham, Ontario.

*"Original Document Signed and Sealed"*

Tim Maunula, P.Geo.

# APPENDIX A

## Data Verification Documentation

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA SUMMARY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hole Number:** | **TBN-11-05A** | **Drilling Company:** | Aggressive Drilling Ltd. | **Claim Number:** | S-10804 | **Hole Angle/Dip:** | -88.7 | **Collar Elevation:** | 470.00 |
| **Project Name:** | Thorburn Lake | **Logged By:** | Scott Ryan | **NTS Grid Number:** | | **Azimuth:** | 189.7 | **Casing Depth:** | 9.00 |
| **Date started:** | September 4, 2011 | **Date Logged:** | September 6, 2011 | **Grid Line:** | L1600E | **Gamma Probed:** | Yes | **O/B Thickness:** | 3.00 |
| **Date Completed:** | September 6, 2011 | **UTM Coordinates:** | E539654, 6434808N Zone 13 | **Core Size:** | NQ | **Assayed:** | Yes | **Depth to U/C:** | 289.30 |
| **Sample Numbers:** | **44071 to 44165** | | | | | **Core Pictures:** | Yes | **Total Depth:** | 390.00 |
| **Core Storage:** | Thorburn Lake. UTM Coordinates: 539673E, 6434846N Zone 13 | | | | | | | | |
| **Comments:** | | | | | | | | | |

| Meterage | | Diamond Drill Hole Log Summary |
|---|---|---|
| From | To | |
| 0.00 | 3.00 | Overburden |
| 3.00 | 96.50 | Sandstone |
| 96.50 | 193.60 | Pebble Sandstone |
| 193.60 | 250.00 | Conglomeritic Sandstone |
| 250.00 | 289.30 | Conglomeritic Sandstone |
| 289.30 | 289.83 | U-mineralized Regolith |
| 289.83 | 290.60 | Pelitic Gniess |
| 290.60 | 295.10 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 295.10 | 298.00 | Granite |
| 298.00 | 309.10 | Metasediment |
| 309.10 | 316.20 | Granite |
| 316.20 | 325.10 | Metasediment |
| 325.10 | 327.65 | Granitic Gneiss |
| 327.65 | 329.90 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 329.90 | 331.90 | Granitic Gneiss |
| 331.90 | 341.00 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 341.00 | 356.50 | Graphitic Pelite |
| 356.50 | 365.40 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 365.40 | 371.50 | Graphitic Pelite |
| 371.50 | 383.30 | Quartzofelspathic Metasediment |
| 383.30 | 390.00 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **0.00** | **3.00** | **Overburden** |
| | | Mostly boulders of Sandstone in loose sand |
| | | |
| **3.00** | **96.50** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Pink in colour with red-purple staining covering 40%. |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granule beds. |
| | | Rounded to subrounded quartz clasts. |
| | | moderately well sorted. |
| | | about 1-2% white clay altered matrix found as coatings on quartz grains. |
| | | White clay present in pale sections. Pink sections have very fine quartz matrix |
| | | and red-purple sections have a purple hematized clay coating on quartz grains. |
| | | Bedding ranges 55-86 Degrees to core axis (DTCA) |
| | | Sandstone is thin to medium bedded and there are some fining upward sequences |
| | | 1 to 6cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present and frequently bounded by flatter lying pebble beds. |
| | | Vugs are rare and small, mudstone and siltstone is also rare and very thin. |
| | | Thin 1mm to 80mm mud/siltstone beds at: 25.75, 25.92, 31.20, 78.0, 78.7, 84.42m. |
| | | Minor pink-purple bands generally less than 1cm thick are present but faded in spots. |
| | | Fractures are rare but some small vertical fractures are present at 5-20 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is weak to moderately competent. |
| | | 50-75 CPS. (background in core shack is the same) |
| | | **3.0 to 5.5m** Core is highly fractured along bedding. No piece is larger than 10cm. |
| | | The core is generally less stained. Clay in vugs is cream coloured. |
| | | **5.5 to 16.2m** Rusty yellow colour limonite staining is present along bedding fracture. |
| | | **23.0 to 37.3m** Clay vugs and larger pebbles are more common. Pebble beds |
| | | become more frequent and are often stained purple. Clay in vugs is white. |
| | | **37.3 to 46.0m** Sandstone is more uniform in grain size and contains fewer pebbles. |
| | | **46.0 to 56.0m** Sandstone is pebbly and coarser with occasional mud/siltstone bed. |
| | | **56.0 to 73.2m** Sandstone is more uniform in grain size and contains fewer pebbles |
| | | **73.2 to 86.5m** Becomes more pebbly and contains occasional mud/siltstone. |
| | | **92.2m** Odd red staining with bleaching along bedding. Scour fill contact? |
| | | |
| **96.50** | **123.00** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-grey to purple |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granules and occasional pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger ones can be subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 1-2% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 62-81 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is not uniform and contains some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick |
| | | and crossbeds are present throughout this interval. |
| | | Few vugs, most 1-3mm thick and 3-10mm long. Filled with beige white clay |
| | | Coarse beds 1-50mm thick are more common with grains within them 2-12mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-12mm are found in pebble beds or alone in Medium |
| | | grained sandstone. |
| | | Minor pink-purple bands less than 1cm thick are present but faded. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Coarser beds are generally pinker and fine beds are whiter. Purple stains does not |
| | | appear to favour beds of different grain size here. |
| | | Some of the pebble beds are only one pebble thick "pearl string" beds. |
| | | Others are only 30% pebbles and the other 70% is matrix of fine to coarse sandstone. |
| | | Mud beds greater than 1cm at: 109.7, and 123.1m |
| | | 55-95 CPS. (background is 45-75) |
| | | Staining covers about 40% |
| | | |
| **123.00** | **177.80** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-beige to purple-red |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with common pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger clasts are subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1% clay altered matrix, mostly stained purple. About 60% of this unit is purple. |
| | | Bedding ranges 65-88 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick that are |
| | | present throughout this unit. |
| | | cross bedding is commonly at 60-70 DTCA. |
| | | No vugs or clay clasts in this unit |
| | | Coarse beds 5-90mm thick are more common with grains 2-13mm. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-20mm are found alone in fine to coarse sandstone. |
| | | Purple-grey staining is more common in bands 70-90DTCA. |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | A few Small vertical fractures are present at 10-30 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is weak to moderately competent. |
| | | **123.06 to 123.13m** Mudstone bed green-grey with minor reddish overprint. |
| | | goes form a pebble bed to mudstone abruptly. |
| | | **125.60 to 125.63m** Mud/siltstone bed. Green-grey. |
| | | **152.09 to 152.16m** Mud/siltstone bed. Green-grey. |
| | | **152.88m** 13mm thick mud bed lying directly over pebble bed. Pebbles leave casts. |
| | | **161.8m** coarse beds appear less cemented with missing matrix compared to |
| | | surrounding sandstone. |
| | | **168.6m** 8cm thick mud bed, stained red. |
| | | **174.0 to 177.8m** Sandstone is more uniform with few pebbles and is bleached. |
| | | 50-80 CPS, |
| | | |
| **177.80** | **193.60** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | White to purple-grey |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse beds and pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1-3% clay altered matrix, mostly silica cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-75 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-5cm thick present throughout. |
| | | No vugs are present, |
| | | Coarse beds 5-20mm thick are present comprised of grains 2-3mm wide. |
| | | Pebbles 3-9mm are found throughout the sandstone. |
| | | Pink-purple staining is more common in bands 70-90 DTCA. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | vertical fractures are rare but present at 5-10 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud beds/lenses are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Pebble conglomerate beds are common in this unit. They range from 1cm thick up to |
| | | 60cm thick. |
| | | Pebble beds are usually stained purple-grey and give higher radiation. |
| | | 60-80 CPS. |
| | | **178.05 to 178.30m** Pebble conglomerate stained purple with up to 150 CPS |
| | | along a thin bedding parallel fracture. |
| | | **179.8m** 1cm thick mud/siltstone bed. Green in colour. Contact at 85 DTCA. |
| | | **182.13 to 182.70m** Mostly pebble beds. Beds are 30% clasts larger than 3mm. |
| | | up to 125 CPS in this bed. |
| | | **184.5 to 185.4m** Pebble conglomerate bed with purple and bleached sections. |
| | | Bed has unconformable upper surface made of larger than typical clasts. |
| | | **185.4 to 189.0m** Bleached sandstone contains granules and occasional pebble. |
| | | **190.0 to 193.6m** 20% of the interval is pebble beds and half is bleached white. |
| | | |
| **193.60** | **221.00** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | White and purple |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse beds and pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-80 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-3cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present in some places. |
| | | No vugs |
| | | Coarse beds 5-20mm thick are present with grains 2-4mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 4-17mm wide are found alone in fine or medium sandstone. |
| | | Pebbles are sub rounded to sub angular. |
| | | Pink-purple staining is less common here. The bands are 60-80DTCA. |
| | | Bleaching and white clay matrix is present in 70% of this unit. |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | Few fractures are present. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often beige-green |
| | | Fine beds are typically more bleached |
| | | Overall the unit is a repeating succession of beds of Medium and fine sandstone |
| | | with staining preferring no particular unit but often bleached |
| | | Thin beds often have random sparsely spread pebbles. |
| | | Pebbles make up 3-6% of the unit volume |
| | | Silt and mud beds are rare here and the sandstone is usually graded. |
| | | **198.3m** 7cm thick mud/siltstone is green-grey. |
| | | **200.7m** Minor 1cm thick siltstone bed. |
| | | **201.0m** 40cm thick pebbly unit is stained deep purple-grey with small 3mm wide |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | spots that are slightly darker ad redder. |
| | | **202.17m** Minor 1cm thick siltstone bed. |
| | | **209.7 to 211.0m** Unit is bleached and coarser than the surrounding beds. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **221.00** | **240.60** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | White to purple-red. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 1% clay altered matrix, mostly silica and hematite cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-88 but typically 75-85 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 1 to 5cm thick. |
| | | Vertical fractures are common here at 10-20 DTCA. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-green clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often beige- green. |
| | | Fractures are more common in this section. They are vertical and most are healed. |
| | | Staining becomes more bleached with depth. |
| | | Pebble beds become more common with depth. |
| | | **227.43m** 3cm thick mud/siltstone bed. |
| | | **228 to 229m** The core is more bleached to a red-pink colour. |
| | | **229m** granule beds here contain more clay matrix. Clay is white. |
| | | **230.8 to 238.0m** The core is highly fractured and in small pieces. Fractures are |
| | | vertical and staining in this area is faded. |
| | | **235.3m** 2cm green mud/siltstone bed. |
| | | **236.1m** 6cm thick green mud/siltstone bed. |
| | | **237.4m** 7cm thick green mud/siltstone bed. |
| | | **238.1m** 12cm thick section stained red. |
| | | 50 to 80 CPS. |
| | | |
| **240.60** | **250.00** | **Athabasca Sandstone** |
| | | White to purple-red. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 1-5% clay altered matrix, some silica cemented sections. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-88 but typically 75-85 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 1 to 5cm thick. |
| | | Vertical fractures are common here at 10-20 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often beige- green. |
| | | Fractures are more common in this section. They are vertical and most are healed. |
| | | Staining becomes more bleached with depth. |
| | | Pebble beds become more common with depth. |
| | | This section contains more white clay matrix in white areas and in slightly darker |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | areas the rock is silicified. White clay is more common in fractures. |
| | | 50 to 80 CPS. |
| | | |
| **250.00** | **289.30** | **Athabasca: Conglomeratic Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-red, green, white and purple |
| | | Of all core that is stained 50% purple, 50% pink-red or green. All is partially bleached. |
| | | Medium grained quartz arenite with common pebble conglomerate beds. |
| | | Some beds are on the verge of being siltstone and some coarse beds contain |
| | | 30mm pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. In sandstone and matrix. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to very poorly sorted. |
| | | About 3% clay altered matrix, mostly silica and hematite cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-88 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 0.5 to 3cm thick. |
| | | Up to 40% of this unit is conglomerate and the rest is pebbly sandstone. |
| | | Vugs 1mm to 6mm wide are common and the small ones have white clay fill. |
| | | This unit contains frequently occurring thin coarse beds and siltstone to fine |
| | | sandstone beds. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often green. |
| | | This is the first section to have a wide range of colours and the first to have green |
| | | chloritized beds in the sandstone as well as finer beds like siltstone or mudstone. |
| | | **254.74m** 5cm thick green coloured siltstone bed. Appears silicified. |
| | | **256.2m** 14cm thick green coloured siltstone bed. Appears silicified. |
| | | **261.44m** 14cm thick green coloured siltstone bed. Appears silicified. Bounded by |
| | | conglomerate beds. |
| | | **263.0 to 265.5m** Mostly pebble conglomerate and mostly stained a faded purple. |
| | | **265.76m** 6cm thick siltstone bed stained red and green. |
| | | **266.3m** 7cm thick green coloured siltstone bed. Appears silicified. |
| | | **265.5 to 271.2m** Predominantly pebbly sandstone and bleached. |
| | | **271.2 to 275.0m** Predominately conglomerate. Stained but faded red-purple |
| | | **271.5m** 160 CPS. Otherwise core reads 60-90 CPS. |
| | | **274 to 277.5m** Bleaching is pervasive and strong. Clay content in the matrix is higher. |
| | | **277.5 to 283.0m** There are less pebble beds here and the sandstone is stained |
| | | brick red to green in places. |
| | | **283.0 to 289.3m** Pebble conglomerate makes up more than 50% of this interval |
| | | red staining intensifies down to 287m where it transitions into a grey colour. |
| | | Grey areas have more radioactivity than rend ones in the pebble beds. |
| | | Tiny black specs less than 0.1mm of what may be pitchblende is in the coarse beds. |
| | | Core below 285m gives off 200 to 350 or more CPS on the hand held scint. |
| | | **287.8m** Quartz clasts have strange pits or inclusions filled with black mineral. |
| | | **289.0 to 289.3m** partially bleached with some rusty red-orange staining and thin |
| | | 1mm wide or less bands of grey black. Less grey clay in the matrix here. |
| | | |
| **289.30** | **289.30** | **UNCONFORMITY** |
| | | The unconformity consists of a 2cm thick bed of soft grey mud with an uneven surface |
| | | directly on top of the basement. The basement immediately below is mineralized |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | down about 50cm and stained rusty brick red with veins of pitchblende. |
| | | |
| **289.30** | **289.83** | **Uranium Mineralized basement (Regolith)** |
| | | The rock is rusty brick red in colour. |
| | | Fine grained and moderately competent. |
| | | The mineralized rock is the first 50cm just below the unconformity. |
| | | The mineralization is focused on one small fracture set between 40 and 50cm |
| | | below the unconformity. |
| | | There are other fractures in the same directions less than 3cm away up hole from the |
| | | mineralized fracture but they are unmineralized. |
| | | The mineralization and the Hematization stop abruptly 1cm below the mineralized |
| | | section. The rocks below are bleached and strongly clay altered but have no |
| | | radioactive anomalies or visible mineralization. |
| | | This section averages 1 open or healed fracture for every 2cm of core. |
| | | Mineralization appears as a black "stitch work" or "fern" pattern extending out from |
| | | the primary fracture. Tiny flecks of black pitchblende are found disseminated within |
| | | 5mm of the main vein in the rock. |
| | | 4700 CPS on Scint. Over 19,000 on down hole Gamma probe at this location. |
| | | Rock is mainly fine quartz grains with hematized clays. No identifiable foliation |
| | | |
| **289.83** | **290.60** | **Silicified Pelitic gneiss? (Regolith?)** |
| | | the rock is green-beige in colour. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Comprised mostly of quartz grains with minor amounts of clay or possibly sericite. |
| | | Very hard and competent. Doesn't scratch easily. Look softer than it is. |
| | | Strong foliation at 50 DTCA. |
| | | Foliation parallel fractures are common every 2-3cm and they are filled with 1-2mm |
| | | wide veins of dark quartz. |
| | | This section is clay altered and then was likely silicified becoming hard. |
| | | The unit begins abruptly and is bounded on the top by the mineralized fracture and |
| | | bounded on the bottom by a narrow 2cm fracture zone with graphitic Pelite below. |
| | | 40-60 CPS. |
| | | |
| **290.60** | **295.10** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey in colour. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Graphite grains range 0.1 to 1mm in size. |
| | | Quartz/clay grains are very fine less than 0.1mm in size. |
| | | Rock variable in composition. Generally 40-50% Graphite and 50-60% quartz plus |
| | | clays. |
| | | Foliation ranges 50-60 DTCA |
| | | Folding is present. Hinge axis is 85 DTCA. "S" type folding looking at core top up |
| | | Two fracture sets are present in core. 30 DTCA and 55 DTCA. |
| | | 55 DTCA fractures are foliation parallel and contain quartz cement. Most are healed. |
| | | 30DTCA fractures are perpendicular to foliation and are often open with no coating. |
| | | **290.5 to 291.6m** Rock is grey and possibly silicified. Hard and competent. |
| | | **291.6 to 292.0m** Rock is almost 90% graphite in this section and soft. Fractures |
| | | have slickenside's and graphite mud on them. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | **292.0 to 293.3m** Rock contains more folds and 0.5 to 1cm thick quartz and altered |
| | | feldspar blebs. |
| | | **293.3 to 295. 1m** Zone transitions into altered granite. Graphite content decreases |
| | | to 0 and clay alteration becomes more prevalent. Grain size increases. |
| | | 45-65 CPS (background in core tent is the same). |
| | | |
| **295.10** | **298.00** | **Granite** |
| | | Green and grey |
| | | 55% quartz and 45% feldspars altered to green clays/sericite. |
| | | Granite is coarse grained and almost pegmatitic in places. |
| | | Some sections may be chloritized. |
| | | Minor red Hematization over 2-3cm in a couple locations. |
| | | Minor amounts of beige-green clays in matrix near the top of the interval. |
| | | Basal contact with lower unit is irregular but sharp. General trend is 35 DTCA. |
| | | 45-65 CPS (background in core tent is the same). |
| | | |
| **298.00** | **309.10** | **Metasediment** |
| | | Green red and grey in colour |
| | | This unit is 90% metasediment and 10% granitic. |
| | | The unit is very fine grained and mottled red and green patches are common. |
| | | Strongly hematized sections are blood red to brick red and Chloritized sections are |
| | | green. |
| | | The bright red or blood red patches react to HCl and fizz. The deep red or brick red |
| | | do not react. |
| | | Thin 0.1 to 2mm wide white veins are quartz veins. Some larger ones have drusy |
| | | quartz crystals inside. |
| | | Blood red staining is common in pitted areas that contain calcite. |
| | | Minor flecks of beige clay are present in some locations. |
| | | Silvery Metallic flecks less than 0.1mm may be Graphite, secular Hematite, |
| | | or Galena? They are found in pitted areas with Chlorite. |
| | | **290.0 to 290.7m** 50% hematized metasediment and 50% granite stringers. |
| | | **290.7 to 300.65m** Mottled red and green with thin 1mm quartz veins in all directions. |
| | | **300.65m to 300.85m** Dissolution breccia. Host rock is dissolved and pitted. |
| | | Blood red hematized mud and calcite fill spaces between quartz fragments. |
| | | **301.3m** Quartz veins are common here. |
| | | **301.4 to 301.7m** Rock is fine grained and dark grey-red. Foliation may be 75 DTCA. |
| | | **301.7 to 306.1m** Mottled green and red with up to 1% pitted and trace to 1% flecks |
| | | of silvery metallic mineral. |
| | | **306.1 to 309.1m** Rock interval is 30% granite stringers and 70% mottled red and |
| | | green metasediment. 20cm interval at 306.7m contains quartz blebs 7cm wide. |
| | | Granitic sections are 40% quartz and 60% Dark green grains. Chlorite? |
| | | |
| | | |
| **309.10** | **316.20** | **Granite** |
| | | Altered granitic unit |
| | | Green-grey and Red |
| | | Medium to coarse grained. |
| | | Rock is soft and "rotten" looking through most of this interval. |
| | | Variable composition over 20-50cm intervals. Ranges 20-50% Quartz and 50-80% |
| | | hematized and Chloritized clays. |
| | | Quartz grains appear eroded and fractured |
| | | Some fractures exist at 48 DTCA and 1-2mm wide with blood red hematized infill. Does |
| | | not react to HCl. |
| | | Unit ends at the bottom at a gouge fracture 2cm wide at 45 DTCA. |
| | | **309.1 to 313.1m** Core is mostly green. After 311m transitions into red zone. |
| | | **313.1 to 316.2m** Core becomes red with less chlorite. |
| | | |
| **316.20** | **325.10** | **Metasediment** |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Red and Green in colour with white veins |
| | | Original composition may have been up to 70% quartz plus feldspar. |
| | | Very fine grained, may contain very fine quartz mixed with mottled looking red and |
| | | green clays. |
| | | Rock is hematized and Chloritized. |
| | | Quartz veins 0.1 to 2mm wide are present. Quartz inside is white and the veins |
| | | go in all directions but most are between 55 and 75 DTCA. |
| | | Very small red pits and cracks appear to contain traces of calcite. |
| | | the rock is easily scratched but competent. |
| | | **321.3m** At the very base of this unit is a cluster of brassy coloured pyrite that is |
| | | contained in a fracture 2cm thick adjacent to a thin granite stringer. |
| | | The pyrite is fractured and broken. Some pyrite is also found disseminated in the |
| | | surrounding core. |
| | | **321.3 to 325.1m** This section contains many more fine quartz veinlets. |
| | | Interval averages 4 veinlets per centimetre but some places its 20 per centimetre. |
| | | Veins are made of quartz and soft black mineral. No calcite. Does not react to HCl. |
| | | Small 0.1 to 2mm flecks of hard beige mineral comprise 1% of the rock. |
| | | This beige mineral does not react to HCl, is hard to scratch, and may be very fine |
| | | grained sulphides? |
| | | Minor granitic stringers border the top and bottom of this unit. |
| | | 60-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **325.10** | **327.65** | **Granitic Gneiss** |
| | | Red and grey in colour |
| | | Comprised of 35% quartz, 55% Feldspar, 10% Biotite, and trace to 1% Pyrite. |
| | | Strong foliation at 45 DTCA |
| | | Rock is fresh looking and competent. Very hard |
| | | Rock is medium grained |
| | | Fractures are rare and trend along foliation. They have been filled with quartz veinlets |
| | | 60-80 CPS |
| | | |
| **327.65** | **329.90** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey |
| | | Composition varies: 20-35% Quartz, 25-40% clay altered feldspar, 10-35% Graphite, |
| | | and up to 10% Biotite. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 10-15 per meter. |
| | | **327.6 to 329.9m** Fine grained section. |
| | | |
| **329.90** | **331.90** | **Granitic Gneiss.** |
| | | Grey, green and beige in colour |
| | | Strongly altered, 35% quartz and the rest is clays and trace to 1% Pyrite. |
| | | Strong foliation at 45 DTCA |
| | | Rock is soft and altered looking. Chloritized clays |
| | | Rock is medium grained |
| | | Fractures are rare and trend along foliation. They have been filled with quartz veinlets |
| | | 60-80 CPS |
| | | |
| **331.90** | **341.00** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey |
| | | Composition varies: 20-35% Quartz, 25-40% clay altered feldspar, 10-35% Graphite, |
| | | and up to 10% Biotite. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 10-15 per meter. |
| | | **332.0 to 333.0m** Up to 35% Graphite and coarser. This section is highly fractured |
| | | along foliation. Some fractures have slickenside's. Rock is friable and soft |
| | | **333.9m** Minor granitic stringer 12 cm wide |
| | | **337.0m** 40mm thick quartz vein. Deformed. |
| | | **340.1m** 16mm thick quartz vein undeformed |
| | | |
| **341.00** | **356.50** | **Graphitic Pelite** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition varies: 5-25% Quartz, 40-60% Biotite, 30-50% Graphite. Trace Pyrite |
| | | Fine to medium grained |
| | | Fine grained sections contain more biotite and quartz and less Graphite |
| | | Strong gneissocity at 40-50 DTCA becomes mylonitic in some places. |
| | | Minor white granitic units contain inclusions of Biotite and Graphite |
| | | Quartz fills old fractures and pyrite fills open unhealed ones. |
| | | Unit is moderately competent. |
| | | Graphite appears as round grey blobs on core but flat flakes in foliation plain. |
| | | **342 to 343m** some fractures are perpendicular to foliation. |
| | | **343.0 to 343.8m** The rock becomes mylonite. Pink feldspar porphroblasts have |
| | | swirls of very fine biotite and graphite around them. |
| | | **343.8 to 344.8m** Highly fractured and healed fractures have been rebroken. |
| | | Mix of old quartz veins, new sulphide veins, and fractures with powdered graphite |
| | | and slickenside's. Rusty spot with black fracture coating at 344.7m. |
| | | **344.9, 345.4, and 345.9m** minor white granitic stringers |
| | | **346.0 to 350.1m** Rock has been broken and offset then cemented back together |
| | | with quartz and unknown black minerals. Graphite content is higher here. |
| | | **353.8 to 356.5m** Highly fractured. Few pieces larger than 10cm. Recent fractures |
| | | mostly along foliation. Older ones are in different crosscutting directions. |
| | | Open fractures have slickenside's. Others patches of blood red, quartz veinlets, |
| | | and traces of calcite. |
| | | |
| **356.50** | **365.40** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey with light bands. |
| | | Composition varies: 30-40% Quartz plus feldspar, 10-35% Biotite, 40-75% Graphite |
| | | Almost proto mylonite in places. Augen gneiss |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 10-15 per meter. |
| | | **356.5 to 362.0m** Most of the unit is highly fractured here. Polished mirror surfaces |
| | | in the graphite and slickenside's in other places. |
| | | **364.0m** Rock becomes protomylonite here. Foliation steepens to 5-20 DTCA |
| | | **365.0m** 50cm thick granite located here. Transitional contacts. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **365.40** | **371.50** | **Graphitic Pelite** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition varies: 5-25% Quartz, 40-60% Biotite, 30-50% Graphite. Trace Pyrite |
| | | Fine to medium grained |
| | | Fine grained sections contain more biotite and quartz and less Graphite |
| | | Strong gneissocity at 40-50 DTCA |
| | | Quartz fills old fractures and pyrite fills open unhealed ones. |
| | | Unit is moderately competent but hard |
| | | Graphite appears as round grey blobs on core but flat flakes in foliation plain. |
| | | becomes more silicified with depth |
| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **371.50** | **383.30** | **Quartzofeldspathic Metasediment** |
| | | Grey with light bands. |
| | | Composition varies: 60-90% Quartz plus feldspar, 10-20% Biotite, 0-10% Graphite |
| | | Almost proto mylonite in places. Augen gneiss |
| | | Fine grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Foliation varies 40-50 DTCA. |
| | | Very hard and strong core |
| | | Silicified and fresh looking |
| | | Granitic stringers are common. |
| | | Transitions back to a graphitic gneiss |
| | | **372.8m** 20cm altered green and white granite near top of interval |
| | | **373.1m** 30cm red granite stringer. |
| | | **374.7m** 30cm red granite. |
| | | **375 to 378m** very silica rich section. Little graphite or biotite. |
| | | **380.0 to 383.3m** Alternating bands of Gneiss and pink granite stringers. |
| | | 50% of the rock is gneiss and 50% granite. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **383.30** | **390.00** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey with light bands. |
| | | Composition varies: 30-50% Quartz plus altered feldspar to clays, |
| | | 20-40% Biotite and 10-50% Graphite with traces of pyrite. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 10-15 per meter. |
| | | |
| **390.00** | **390.00** | **End Of Hole** |
| | | |
| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) | |
| **44071** | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.08 | 12.7 | 5.23 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 9 | 2 | 0.9 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.31 | |
| **44072** | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.38 | 13.9 | 6.16 | 0.6 | 0.09 | 13 | 2.9 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.32 | |
| **44073** | 15.0 | 20.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.1 | 10.7 | 4.62 | 0.3 | 0.08 | 12 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.42 | |
| **44074** | 20.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.56 | 5.09 | 3.58 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 7 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.21 | |
| **44075** | 25.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.94 | 9.68 | 4.63 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 8 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.38 | |
| **44076** | 30.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.68 | 25.6 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 11 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.91 | |
| **44077** | 35.0 | 40.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.33 | 22.1 | 3.95 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 11 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.83 | |
| **44078** | 40.0 | 45.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1 | 12.2 | 3.81 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 16 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.33 | |
| **44079** | 45.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.28 | 23.2 | 4.38 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 10 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.49 | |
| **44080** | 50.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.4 | 24.3 | 4.12 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 7 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.79 | |
| **44081** | 55.0 | 60.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.32 | 16.1 | 5.95 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 14 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.47 | |
| **44082** | 60.0 | 65.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.11 | 9.46 | 5.24 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 16 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.2 | |
| **44083** | 65.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.87 | 6.09 | 3.69 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 11 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.24 | |
| **44084** | 70.0 | 75.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.09 | 11.8 | 5.46 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 16 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.45 | |
| **44085** | 75.0 | 80.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.53 | 13.4 | 5.65 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 17 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.51 | |
| **44086** | 80.0 | 85.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.24 | 9.08 | 3.72 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 14 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.6 | |
| **44087** | 85.0 | 90.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.22 | 22.2 | 4.15 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 15 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.44 | |
| **44088** | 90.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1 | 9.49 | 3.22 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 14 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.17 | 3 | 0.21 | |
| **44089** | 95.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.06 | 31.9 | 4.71 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 13 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.62 | |
| **44090** | 100.0 | 105.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 5.36 | 130 | 9.22 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 18 | 6 | 1.1 | 0.25 | <1 | 2.17 | |
| **44091** | 105.0 | 110.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.02 | 103 | 6.26 | 0.4 | 0.15 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 0.25 | 1 | 1.66 | |
| **44092** | 110.0 | 115.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.79 | 26.2 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.18 | 19 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.27 | 2 | 0.64 | |
| **44093** | 115.0 | 120.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.59 | 18 | 3.34 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 16 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.21 | 2 | 0.78 | |
| **44094** | 120.0 | 125.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.39 | 15 | 2.98 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 18 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.32 | 2 | 0.74 | |
| **44095** | 125.0 | 130.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.34 | 102 | 6.93 | 0.7 | 0.31 | 19 | 7 | 1.1 | 0.47 | 1 | 1.26 | |
| **44096** | 130.0 | 135.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.62 | 28.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 0.65 | 14 | 8 | 0.7 | 0.33 | 2 | 0.68 | |
| **44097** | 135.0 | 140.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.98 | 19.3 | 3.85 | 0.8 | 0.28 | 16 | 6 | 0.8 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.83 | |
| **44098** | 140.0 | 145.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.98 | 23.6 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.28 | 15 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.16 | 2 | 0.65 | |
| **44099** | 145.0 | 150.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.29 | 15.1 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.27 | 16 | 9.1 | 0.6 | 0.25 | 1 | 0.8 | |
| **44100** | 150.0 | 155.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.23 | 8.32 | 4.53 | 0.6 | 0.19 | 16 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.15 | 2 | 0.53 | |
| **44101** | 155.0 | 160.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.29 | 7.1 | 3.64 | 0.8 | 0.25 | 10 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 0.57 | 2 | 0.47 | |
| **44102** | 160.0 | 165.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.86 | 39.5 | 4.51 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 11 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 0.17 | 2 | 0.71 | |
| **44103** | 165.0 | 170.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.36 | 15.2 | 3.75 | 0.7 | 0.28 | 10 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.19 | 2 | 0.43 | |
| **44104** | 170.0 | 175.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.4 | 19.6 | 3.47 | 0.6 | 0.21 | 11 | 6.8 | 0.5 | 0.18 | 2 | 0.42 | |

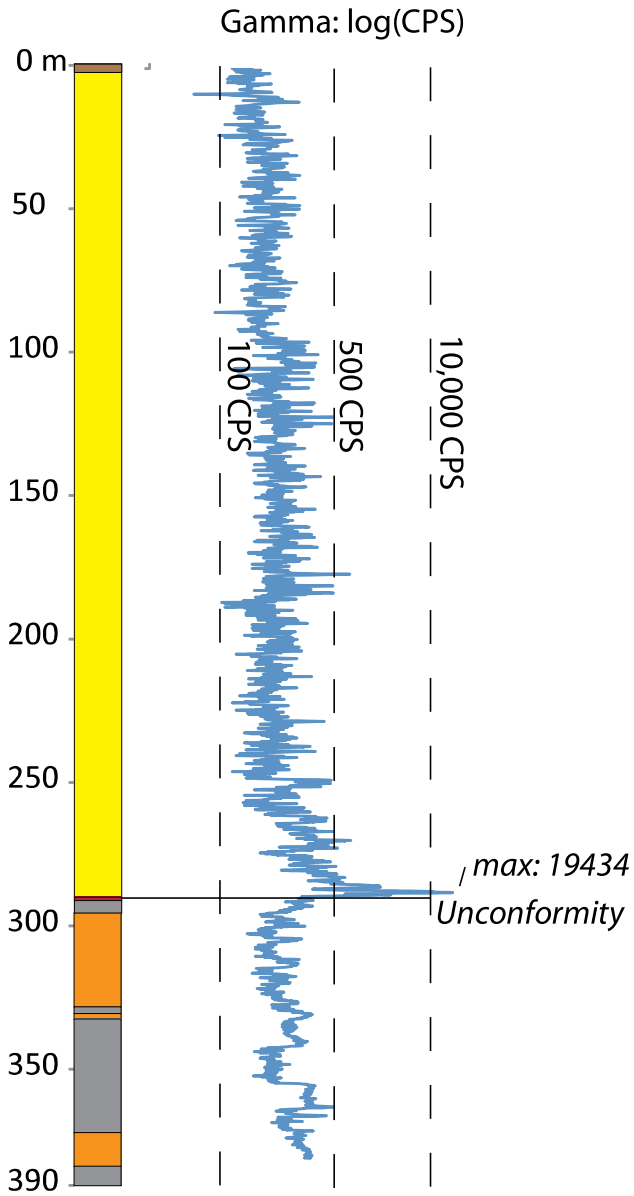
| TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44105** | 175.0 | 180.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.03 | 123 | 7.74 | 0.7 | 0.29 | 22 | 13.9 | 1.3 | 0.53 | <1 | 0.76 |
| **44106** | 180.0 | 185.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.01 | 12.6 | 3.42 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 13 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 2 | 0.51 |
| **44107** | 185.0 | 190.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.1 | 14.8 | 4.82 | 0.7 | 0.08 | 22 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.79 |
| **44108** | 190.0 | 195.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.86 | 26.5 | 4.62 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 13 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.8 |
| **44109** | 195.0 | 200.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.87 | 10 | 3.35 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 9 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.33 | 2 | 0.31 |
| **44110** | 200.0 | 205.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.84 | 33.1 | 5.73 | 0.6 | 0.17 | 26 | 9.7 | 0.7 | 0.14 | 1 | 0.7 |
| **44111** | 205.0 | 210.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.24 | 14.5 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.35 | 13 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 4 | 0.2 |
| **44112** | 210.0 | 215.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.83 | 8.86 | 4.01 | 0.4 | 0.05 | 9 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.18 | 2 | 0.16 |
| **44113** | 215.0 | 220.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.11 | 18.8 | 5.12 | 0.5 | 0.17 | 10 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 2 | 0.28 |
| **44114** | 220.0 | 225.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.02 | 8.78 | 4.51 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 10 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.1 |
| **44115** | 225.0 | 230.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.41 | 25 | 5.74 | 0.9 | 0.29 | 16 | 10.2 | 0.6 | 0.21 | 1 | 0.19 |
| **44116** | 230.0 | 235.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.62 | 23.2 | 6.87 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 18 | 7.5 | 0.5 | 0.16 | 1 | 0.61 |
| **44117** | 235.0 | 240.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.28 | 27.7 | 6.02 | 0.6 | 0.18 | 18 | 12 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 2 | 0.28 |
| **44118** | 240.0 | 245.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.88 | 8.85 | 5.27 | 0.9 | 0.08 | 15 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 0.49 | 2 | 0.11 |
| **44119** | 245.0 | 250.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.55 | 9.03 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.12 | 17 | 11.6 | 0.4 | 0.16 | 2 | 0.1 |
| **44120** | 250.0 | 255.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.08 | 53.4 | 9.48 | 1.2 | 0.22 | 26 | 23.7 | 0.7 | 0.31 | <1 | 0.22 |
| **44121** | 255.0 | 260.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.94 | 10.4 | 5.01 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 40 | 13.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.08 |
| **44122** | 260.0 | 265.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.67 | 19.7 | 4.56 | 0.7 | 0.16 | 46 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 0.16 | 1 | 0.3 |
| **44123** | 265.0 | 270.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.85 | 31.1 | 5.66 | 0.7 | 0.12 | 76 | 21.7 | 0.4 | 0.13 | 2 | 0.32 |
| **44124** | 270.0 | 275.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.06 | 211 | 10.6 | 0.9 | 0.25 | 69 | 48.4 | 0.8 | 0.38 | <1 | 0.47 |
| **44125** | 275.0 | 280.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 9.08 | 40.9 | 7.24 | 4.2 | 0.32 | 94 | 36.5 | 0.7 | 0.13 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44126** | 271.0 | 271.5 | 0.5 | SDST | 3.34 | 142 | 7.48 | 0.8 | 0.12 | 74 | 42.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.65 |
| **44127** | 276.0 | 277.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 4 | 20.7 | 5.44 | 1.5 | 0.14 | 95 | 22.6 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.27 |
| **44128** | 277.0 | 278.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 6.82 | 31.2 | 6.43 | 1.3 | 0.16 | 81 | 32.9 | 0.5 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44129** | 278.0 | 279.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 13.2 | 35.4 | 6.38 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 85 | 28.3 | 0.6 | 0.13 | 2 | 0.25 |
| **44130** | 279.0 | 280.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 7.83 | 29.5 | 6.77 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 71 | 30.8 | 0.7 | 0.14 | 3 | 0.57 |
| **44131** | 280.0 | 281.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 9.39 | 42.5 | 7.54 | 11.2 | 0.3 | 72 | 37 | 0.7 | 0.23 | 3 | 0.34 |
| **44132** | 281.0 | 282.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 10.4 | 19.2 | 6.68 | 18.8 | 0.68 | 55 | 30.4 | 0.8 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.3 |
| **44133** | 282.0 | 283.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 15.1 | 28.7 | 6.02 | 22.7 | 0.68 | 38 | 44.8 | 0.6 | 0.16 | 3 | 0.21 |
| **44134** | 283.0 | 284.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 19.8 | 50.3 | 6.35 | 15.2 | 0.47 | 23 | 65.7 | 1.1 | 0.36 | 3 | 0.16 |
| **44135** | 284.0 | 285.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 31.4 | 69.3 | 7.57 | 16.2 | 0.56 | 24 | 67.1 | 1 | 0.4 | 32 | 0.33 |
| **44136** | 285.0 | 286.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 20.2 | 44.7 | 8.34 | 19.3 | 0.96 | 36 | 62.1 | 0.9 | 0.23 | 7 | 0.29 |
| **44137** | 286.0 | 287.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 29.9 | 57.1 | 12.8 | 24.1 | 2.31 | 30 | 66.5 | 1.5 | 0.24 | 14 | 2.68 |
| **44138** | 287.0 | 288.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 107 | 208 | 34.2 | 18.8 | 1.5 | 35 | 77.2 | 3 | 0.5 | 9 | 1.23 |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44139** | 288.0 | 288.8 | 0.8 | SDST | 31.4 | 9.93 | 29.4 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 15 | 28.8 | 1 | 0.21 | 7 | 7.65 |
| **44140** | 288.8 | 289.3 | 0.6 | SDST | 1460 | 52.5 | 119 | 57.6 | 11.2 | 53 | 107 | 3 | 0.61 | 306 | 8.2 |
| **44141** | 289.3 | 289.9 | 0.6 | BSMT | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **44142** | 289.9 | 290.6 | 0.7 | BSMT | 266 | 30.1 | 16.2 | 151 | 16.1 | 89 | 51 | 3.7 | 0.38 | 64 | 17.2 |
| **44143** | 290.6 | 292.0 | 1.4 | BSMT | 74.4 | 22.6 | 8.63 | 135 | 22.2 | 85 | 108 | 37.2 | 0.3 | 47 | 2 |
| **44144** | 292.0 | 293.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 12 | 22.7 | 11.7 | 55.7 | 24.2 | 118 | 189 | 5 | 0.21 | 23 | 1.44 |
| **44145** | 293.0 | 294.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 4.8 | 21.6 | 3.87 | 79.5 | 20.6 | 231 | 112 | 4 | 0.24 | 32 | 0.63 |
| **44146** | 294.0 | 298.0 | 4.0 | BSMT | 10 | 10.8 | 2.83 | 52 | 7.52 | 234 | 37 | 2 | 0.3 | 12 | 0.84 |
| **44147** | 298.0 | 303.5 | 5.5 | BSMT | 5.16 | 5.5 | 2.58 | 29.6 | 12.4 | 17 | 50.1 | 2.6 | 0.19 | 13 | 0.3 |
| **44148** | 303.5 | 309.1 | 5.6 | BSMT | 4.26 | 8.5 | 2.74 | 26.1 | 9.82 | 45 | 21.9 | 1.9 | 0.27 | 13 | 0.46 |
| **44149** | 309.1 | 316.2 | 7.1 | BSMT | 1.58 | 3.23 | 1.72 | 31.9 | 5.43 | 661 | 7.3 | 1 | 0.17 | 13 | 0.44 |
| **44150** | 316.2 | 320.7 | 4.5 | BSMT | 4.38 | 4.45 | 5.03 | 115 | 24.7 | 63 | 43 | 15.4 | 0.37 | 11 | 0.78 |
| **44151** | 320.7 | 325.1 | 4.4 | BSMT | 3.58 | 10.4 | 4.03 | 190 | 43 | 81 | 58.2 | 35.7 | 0.5 | 25 | 0.68 |
| **44152** | 325.1 | 327.7 | 2.5 | BSMT | 2.27 | 8.84 | 3.59 | 27.6 | 7.44 | 34 | 82.1 | 3.8 | 0.26 | 10 | 0.13 |
| **44153** | 327.7 | 329.9 | 2.3 | BSMT | 3.71 | 5.62 | 3.32 | 38.6 | 12.6 | 152 | 106 | 2.3 | 0.49 | 6 | 0.18 |
| **44154** | 329.9 | 331.9 | 2.0 | BSMT | 3.88 | 23.1 | 6.11 | 26.9 | 8.22 | 189 | 35.3 | 3.1 | 0.41 | 14 | 0.57 |
| **44155** | 331.9 | 336.0 | 4.1 | BSMT | 7.62 | 15.5 | 20.6 | 25.9 | 8.27 | 252 | 101 | 3.7 | 0.21 | 10 | 0.82 |
| **44156** | 336.0 | 341.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.36 | 17 | 6.86 | 23.7 | 7.25 | 144 | 77.7 | 1.6 | 0.25 | 11 | 0.1 |
| **44157** | 341.0 | 346.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.14 | 12.4 | 5.86 | 17.8 | 8.4 | 32 | 62.7 | 4.7 | 0.2 | 18 | 2.02 |
| **44158** | 346.0 | 351.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 1.99 | 9.05 | 6.52 | 23.2 | 8.69 | 26 | 72.4 | 25.3 | 0.18 | 26 | 0.37 |
| **44159** | 351.0 | 356.5 | 5.5 | BSMT | 2.82 | 12.2 | 8.2 | 27.1 | 10.5 | 18 | 73.8 | 7.7 | 0.27 | 35 | 3.46 |
| **44160** | 356.5 | 360.5 | 4.0 | BSMT | 4.92 | 21.1 | 13 | 51.1 | 18.8 | 61 | 168 | 126 | 0.4 | 34 | 0.87 |
| **44161** | 360.5 | 365.4 | 4.9 | BSMT | 3.35 | 18.3 | 6 | 25.8 | 9.59 | 117 | 153 | 170 | 0.27 | 22 | 0.51 |
| **44162** | 365.4 | 371.5 | 6.1 | BSMT | 7.88 | 34.9 | 7.27 | 25.4 | 11.2 | 22 | 77.6 | 4.3 | 0.67 | 61 | 0.08 |
| **44163** | 371.5 | 377.5 | 6.0 | BSMT | 3.38 | 14.5 | 3.48 | 23.8 | 12.7 | 26 | 87.8 | 16.2 | 0.34 | 14 | 1.24 |
| **44164** | 377.5 | 383.3 | 5.8 | BSMT | 14.8 | 19.5 | 7.91 | 23.9 | 9.32 | 77 | 74.5 | 6 | 0.36 | 11 | 0.29 |
| **44165** | 383.3 | 390.0 | 6.7 | BSMT | 5.64 | 18.9 | 10 | 53.6 | 17.7 | 75 | 130 | 94.6 | 0.32 | 19 | 8.59 |

# Lithology

- Overburden
- Athabasca Sandstone
- Paleo-Regolith
- Basement (Undifferentiated)
- Graphitic Zone

| MEGA URANIUM LTD | |
|---|---|
| TBN-11-05a | Azimuth: 189 |
| Dip: 88.7 | By: JBC |
| EOH: 390 m | Thorburn Lake Property |
| Easting: 539654 | Northing: 6434808 |
| NAD 83 | UTM Zone: 13 N |



## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA SUMMARY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hole Number:** | **TBN-11-06** | **Drilling Company:** | Aggressive Drilling Ltd. | **Claim Number:** | S-108048 | **Hole Angle/Dip:** | -87.7 | **Collar Elevation:** | 465.00 |
| **Project Name:** | Thorburn Lake | **Logged By:** | Scott Ryan | **NTS Grid Number:** | | **Azimuth:** | 32.7 | **Casing Depth:** | 9.00 |
| **Date started:** | September 7, 2011 | **Date Logged:** | September 11, 2011 | **Grid Line:** | L1600E | **Gamma Probed:** | Yes | **O/B Thickness:** | 1.50 |
| **Date Completed:** | September 11, 2011 | **UTM Coordinates:** | E539482, 6434657N Zone 13 | **Core Size:** | NQ | **Assayed:** | Yes | **Depth to U/C:** | 283.85 |
| **Sample Numbers:** | **44166 to 44264** | | | | | **Core Pictures:** | Yes | **Total Depth:** | 390.00 |
| **Core Storage:** | Thorburn Lake. UTM Coordinates: 539673E, 6434846N Zone 13 | | | | | | | | |
| **Comments:** | | | | | | | | | |

| Meterage | | Diamond Drill Hole Log Summary |
|---|---|---|
| **From** | **To** | |
| **0.00** | **1.50** | **Overburden** |
| **1.50** | **69.40** | **Sandstone** |
| **69.40** | **211.20** | **Pebble Sandstone** |
| **211.20** | **247.90** | **Sandstone** |
| **247.90** | **284.00** | **Conglomeritic Sandstone** |
| **284.00** | **288.20** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **288.20** | **294.80** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| **294.80** | **305.50** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **305.50** | **310.00** | **Quartzofeldspathic Metasediment** |
| **310.00** | **332.85** | **Granitic Gneiss** |
| **332.85** | **334.80** | **Granite** |
| **334.80** | **351.90** | **Tonalitic Gneiss** |
| **351.90** | **353.15** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| **353.15** | **359.50** | **Granitic Gneiss** |
| **359.50** | **362.40** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| **362.40** | **390.00** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
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| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **0.00** | **1.50** | **Overburden** |
| | | Mostly boulders of Sandstone in loose sand |
| | | |
| **1.50** | **48.00** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | White and Pink in colour with red-purple staining covering 40%. |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granule beds. |
| | | Rounded to subrounded quartz clasts. |
| | | moderately well sorted. |
| | | about 1-2% white clay altered matrix found as coatings on quartz grains. |
| | | White clay present in pale sections. Pink sections have very fine quartz matrix |
| | | and red-purple sections have a purple hematized clay coating on quartz grains. |
| | | Bedding ranges 55-85 Degrees to core axis (DTCA) |
| | | Sandstone is thin to medium bedded and there are some fining upward sequences |
| | | 1 to 6cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present and frequently bounded by flatter lying pebble beds. |
| | | Vugs are rare and small, mudstone and siltstone is also rare and very thin. |
| | | Minor pink-purple bands generally less than 1cm thick are present but faded in spots. |
| | | Fractures are rare but some small vertical fractures are present at 10-20 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is weak to moderately competent. |
| | | Drusy quartz is common in coarse sections between grains throughout this unit. |
| | | Core is bleached from surface down to 31.2m |
| | | 50-75 CPS. (background in core shack is the same) |
| | | **3.0 to 5.5m** Core is highly fractured along bedding. No piece is larger than 10cm. |
| | | The core is Bleached Clay in vugs is cream coloured. |
| | | **5.5 to 24.9m** Rusty yellow colour limonite staining is present along bedding fracture. |
| | | Clay vugs and larger pebbles are more common. Pebble beds |
| | | become more frequent and are often stained purple. Clay in vugs is white. |
| | | **11.6m** 15mm mud bed. Green-grey. |
| | | **18.3m** 18mm thick mud bed 85 DTCA, green-grey |
| | | **19.15m** coarse bed with pits infilling with drusy quartz. |
| | | **20.5m** Coarse section stained Red with drusy quartz filling pitted area. |
| | | **22.0 to 23.0m** vertical healed fractures. |
| | | **26.9m** mud bed 32mm thick |
| | | **28.1m** mud bed 20mm thick |
| | | **28.8m** mud bed or siltstone 70mm thick |
| | | **27.0 to 33.0m** drusy quartz is common in stained areas. Staining increases below. |
| | | **33.03m** 38mm thick mud bed. Roughly 85 DTCA |
| | | **42.24m** 35mm mud bed silicified. |
| | | **43.9m** 73mm mud bed silicified. |
| | | **46.0m** rock becomes more pebbly below here. |
| | | **46.4m** 132mm mud bed, silicified. |
| | | **47.5m** 95mm mud bed, silicified. |
| | | |
| **48.00** | **96.40** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-white to purple-grey |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granules and occasional pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger ones can be subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | About 1-2% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-85 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is not uniform and contains some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick |
| | | and crossbeds are present throughout this interval. |
| | | Few vugs, most 1-3mm thick and 3-10mm long. Filled with beige white clay |
| | | Coarse beds 1-50mm thick are more common with grains within them 4-7mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-9mm are found in pebble beds or alone in Medium |
| | | grained sandstone. |
| | | Minor pink-purple bands less than 1cm thick are present but faded. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Coarser beds are generally pinker and fine beds are whiter. Purple stains does not |
| | | appear to favour beds of different grain size here. |
| | | 55-95 CPS. (background is 45-75) |
| | | Staining covers about 40% |
| | | |
| | | |
| **96.40** | **159.00** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-white to purple-red |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with common pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger clasts are subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1% clay altered matrix, mostly stained purple. About 60% of this unit is purple. |
| | | Bedding ranges 65-88 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick that are |
| | | present throughout this unit. |
| | | cross bedding is commonly at 60-70 DTCA. |
| | | No vugs or clay clasts in this unit |
| | | Coarse beds 5-90mm thick are more common with grains 2-13mm. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-20mm are found alone in fine to coarse sandstone. |
| | | Purple-grey staining is more common in bands 70-90DTCA. |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | A few Small vertical fractures are present at 10-30 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is weak to moderately competent. |
| | | Drusy quartz is present in coarse sections that appear pitted and stained. |
| | | In places red hematized spots up to 1cm wide form around bleached white centres |
| | | made of clasts of finer sandstone or clay. |
| | | **97.9m** 34mm thick mudstone pink-green colour. |
| | | **100.85m** Elevated radioactivity, 120CPS in pebble bed with yellow-beige clay and |
| | | purple staining |
| | | **97.75 and 98.12m** Coarse beds 1-2cm wide with pitting filled with drusy quartz |
| | | and stained red. |
| | | **109.23m** 20mm thick mudstone bed. Green. |
| | | **109.35 to 109.60m** Section of unusually consistent sandstone. Uniform medium grain |
| | | size and pink colour. Several beds 4cm thick separated by 1mm band of darker |
| | | matrix. Bedding is 65 to 70 DTCA for these beds. |
| | | **110.0 to 112.0m** Rusty yellow staining is present and some bedding parallel fractures |
| | | have blood red staining. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | **121.1m** Pebble bed stained deep purple has 120 CPS focused in a section that |
| | | also contains a yellowish matrix intermingled with the purple staining. |
| | | **123.35m** Pebble bed with 150 CPS. Similar to above anomaly. Purple stained |
| | | but the counts are found in the thin section that also contains yellowish matrix. |
| | | **125.2 to 127.0m** Yellow stained matrix is common in bleached sections but does |
| | | mingle with purple stain in places. |
| | | **135.1 to 137.5m** Yellow staining is present. |
| | | **141.0 to 153.0m** Bleaching is more common here. Yellow stain is present in places |
| | | between 147 and 153.5m. |
| | | **152.0m** Fracture 15 DTCA with yellow and red staining |
| | | **153.65m** 1cm thick clay bed green-grey. |
| | | |
| **159.00** | **211.20** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | White to purple-grey |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse beds and pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Pebbles can be sub angular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1-3% clay altered matrix, mostly silica cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-75 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-5cm thick present throughout. |
| | | No vugs are present, Sequences of pebble beds, sandstone, and mudstone. |
| | | Coarse beds 5-60mm thick are present comprised of grains 2-3mm wide. |
| | | Pebbles 3-10mm are found throughout the sandstone. |
| | | Pink-purple staining is more common in bands 70-90 DTCA. |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | vertical fractures are rare but present at 5-10 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud beds/lenses are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Pebble conglomerate beds are common in this unit. They range from 1cm thick up to |
| | | 60cm thick and the clasts are up to 15mm wide. |
| | | Pebble beds are usually stained purple-grey and give higher radiation. |
| | | 60-80 CPS. |
| | | **160.19m** Mud bed stained pink-red, 95mm thick. |
| | | **166.0m** 20m thick green-grey mudstone. |
| | | **172.4m** Two thin mudstones. Pink-green in colour. |
| | | **180.6m** 7cm thick green mudstone. |
| | | **182.4m** 3cm thick red mudstone. |
| | | **185 to 188m** bleached sections have more clay matrix here. 5%. But the core |
| | | remains hard and competent. Not friable. |
| | | **189.0 to 211.0m** Average pebble size increases with depth and pebbles become |
| | | more angular and are found in thicker beds. 60% of the interval |
| | | is bleached patches containing more clay matrix and less silica cement. |
| | | **207.2m** 115 CPS |
| | | 50-80 CPS. |
| | | |
| **211.20** | **247.90** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | White and purple |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse beds and pebbles. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to poorly sorted. |
| | | About 1% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-80 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone has some fining upward sequences 1-3cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present in some places. |
| | | No vugs |
| | | Coarse beds 5-40mm thick are present with grains 2-4mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 4-15mm wide are found alone in fine or medium sandstone. |
| | | Pebbles are sub rounded to sub angular. |
| | | Pink-purple staining is less common here. The bands are 60-80DTCA. |
| | | Bleaching and white clay matrix is present in 70% of this unit below 227m. |
| | | Minor 1-10mm wide patches and narrow bands of bleaching cross cut staining. |
| | | Few fractures are present. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often green-grey |
| | | Fine beds are typically more bleached |
| | | Overall the unit is a repeating succession of beds of Medium and fine sandstone |
| | | with staining preferring no particular unit but often bleached |
| | | Thin beds often have random sparsely spread pebbles. |
| | | Pebbles make up 3-6% of the unit volume |
| | | Silt and mud beds are rare here and the sandstone is usually graded. |
| | | Thin 1mm thick contacts between beds can be irregular scour marks lined with |
| | | grey mud. They appear almost like sutures. |
| | | **211.2m** 17cm thick, pink-green mud/siltstone unit. Silicified. |
| | | **213.5m** 24cm thick, pink-green mud/siltstone unit. Silicified. |
| | | **220.3m** 3cm wide coarse bed containing pits and stained brick red. |
| | | **228.85m** 8cm thick, green mud/siltstone unit. Silicified. |
| | | **230.45m** 16cm thick, pink-green, purple and beige mud/siltstone unit. Silicified. |
| | | **235.75m** 28 cm thick green-beige siltstone or very fine sandstone. Silicified. |
| | | **237.65m** 3cm thick green siltstone. |
| | | **241.0 to 247.9m** Bleached and clay matrix comprises up to 5% of unit. |
| | | 50-80 CPS |
| | | |
| **247.90** | **284.00** | **Athabasca: Conglomeratic Sandstone** |
| | | White, green-grey, rusty-red, and dark purple-grey. |
| | | Of all core that is stained 50% purple, 50% rusty-red or green. |
| | | Medium grained quartz arenite with common pebble conglomerate beds. |
| | | Some beds are on the verge of being siltstone and some coarse beds contain |
| | | 25mm pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. In sandstone and matrix. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to very poorly sorted. |
| | | About 80% of the rock contains 3% clay altered matrix, the rest is mostly silica and |
| | | hematite cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-88 but typically 70-80 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 0.5 to 3cm thick. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Up to 40% of this unit is conglomerate and the rest is pebbly sandstone. |
| | | Pitts 1mm to 3mm wide are common and the small ones have white clay fill. |
| | | This unit contains frequently occurring thin coarse beds and siltstone to fine |
| | | sandstone beds. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and salmon red in colour. Thicker ones are red or grey. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often green. Chloritized |
| | | This is the first section to have a wide range of colours and the first to have green |
| | | chloritized beds in the sandstone as well as the finer beds like siltstone or mudstone. |
| | | **248.0 to 252.0m** about 50% dark purple pebble conglomerate with elevated CPS. |
| | | **253.23m** 4cm thick, cherty siltstone, green and chloritized. |
| | | **254.7m** 30cm interval stained brick red and missing most of the matrix. |
| | | **257.8m** First beds comprised mostly of large pebbles 15-25mm pebbles here |
| | | are generally more rounded than ones at depth. |
| | | **256.0m** vertical fractures become more common below here. Most are healed. |
| | | **263 to 272m** Elevated CPS 90-160 in this section. Grey pebble beds are the highest |
| | | thin blood red mud seams 1mm wide found below elevated CPS interval. |
| | | **265.36m** 9cm thick mudstone stained red and fractured. Fracture ends abruptly |
| | | above this bed but continues down into lower sandstone bed. The fracture in |
| | | the sandstone contains black powdery looking mineral but lacks elevated CPS. |
| | | The fracture is vertical at 5-10 DTCA. |
| | | **275.9m** 8cm dark grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **278.5 to 279.1m** Yellow limonite staining dominates. |
| | | **279.55m** 1cm thick red mud bed. |
| | | **281.45 to 283.85m** Pebble conglomerate to the unconformity. Red and grey colour |
| | | Some pebbles are stained purple but have bleached rims. Matrix appears to contain |
| | | some sericite. Counts at the base of this section are 400 CPS. |
| | | |
| **283.85** | **283.85** | **UNCONFORMITY** |
| | | The unconformity was ground up by the drill and recovery was poor. Between 1 and |
| | | 5cm of the core is missing at the contact. The contact contained a layer of grey mud |
| | | and broken bits of altered basement. The remains of the contact peaked at 950 CPS. |
| | | |
| **283.85** | **288.20** | **Pelitic Gneiss (altered)** |
| | | The rock is dark grey-green |
| | | Fine grained and moderately competent. |
| | | Elevated radioactivity is found at 2 points in this unit. At the unconformity 283.85m |
| | | and at 287.0m. The elevated counts are concentrated over 10cm spans. |
| | | The unit is 85% altered gneiss and 15% strongly altered granitic stringers. |
| | | Composition is difficult to identify due to fine grain size. |
| | | Altered Gneiss is hard to scratch and cherty with a flaky texture. Likely silicified. |
| | | It may contain flakes of biotite and tiny flecks of green and beige clays. |
| | | Granitic sections have dark green stained quartz with lighter green and beige clays. |
| | | These minor units appear chloritized and clay altered. |
| | | Fractures are common, both open and healed/cemented. |
| | | Steeply dipping fractures at 10 DTCA contain pyrite and thin coatings of black |
| | | non radioactive mineral. |
| | | Fractures along foliation at 35-40 DTCA contain grey-tan clays and others quartz. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | **283.85 to 284.40m** Directly below unconformity. Black grey and green with tiny flecks |
| | | of beige and green clays and cherty properties. This section is fine grained and |
| | | competent with fractures 10DTCA containing pyrite. |
| | | CPS are normal at 80 except at unconformity. |
| | | **284.4 to 285.4m** 50% coarse, 50% fine grained section. Remains altered. |
| | | **285.4 to 286.0m** Fine grained altered gneiss is noticablely lighter coloured than the |
| | | above unit. No more beige clay flecks, rock is more uniform looking |
| | | **286.0 to 286.4m** Altered granitic unit. Coarse and dark coloured due to alteration. |
| | | **286.4 to 286.9m** Altered gneiss with three fractures 5mm wide filled with tan-grey |
| | | clays. Fractures are at 35 DTCA |
| | | This zone is more bleached and friable. Its soft with secondary hair line fractures in |
| | | different directions. |
| | | Immediately below the last fracture at 286.9m radioactivity increases. |
| | | **286.9 to 287.6m** This zone is fine grained altered gneiss that is mottled and twisted |
| | | looking with common fractures. Mix of colour, green-yellow, grey-beige |
| | | Fractures at 20 DTCA have strong crenulations and slickenside's. |
| | | There are specks of Dark green-black mineral that appears radioactive. 350 CPS. |
| | | **287.6 to 288.2m** Unit becomes less altered and transitions into Graphitic Gneiss. |
| | | |
| **288.20** | **294.80** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | The rock is grey with some green groundmass. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Comprised mostly of graphite and quartz. About 60% Graphite and 40% quartz. |
| | | moderately competent and fresher looking. |
| | | The unit contains 4-5 fractures per meter with slickenside's trending between 40 and |
| | | 70 DTCA. |
| | | Kinked and folded bands 5mm thick of quartz and altered feldspar grains are |
| | | parallel to foliation at 40-60 DTCA. |
| | | 80 to 90 CPS. |
| | | |
| **294.80** | **305.50** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey green in colour. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Graphite grains range 0.1 to 1mm in size. |
| | | Quartz/clay grains are very fine less than 0.1mm in size. |
| | | Rock variable in composition. Generally 10-40% Quartz, 5-25% Biotite, |
| | | 20-60% clays, and 0-20% Graphite. |
| | | Foliation ranges 30-60 DTCA |
| | | Minor units of altered granite are common less than 40cm thick. |
| | | The altered granites are 40% quartz and 60% red, green and white clays. |
| | | The gneiss is strongly altered. Most of it is clays with some biotite and quartz. |
| | | Secular graphite is present in some places but its presence is variable and patchy. |
| | | Rock is soft and friable. It holds together but crumbles when struck with hammer. |
| | | **294.8 to 297.6m** About 80% altered gneiss and 20% altered granite stringers that |
| | | are 2 to 13cm thick and coloured red and white. |
| | | **297.6 to 298.0m** 40 cm thick altered granite. |
| | | **298.0 to 298.44m** Pelite unit, dark grey, 50% biotite and 50% altered with grey clays |
| | | and possibly fine graphite. |
| | | **298.44 to 305.5m** Predominately altered pelitic gneiss with healed fractures. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Hairline cemented fractures are black and ones 1-4mm wide have white quartz |
| | | centers surrounded with red and then dark green. Fractures are 10 to 60 DTCA |
| | | 70-100 CPS |
| | | |
| **305.50** | **310.00** | **Quartzofeldspathic Metasediment?** |
| | | Red Green and Beige |
| | | 55% quartz and 45% feldspars altered to green clays/sericite. And possibly Chlorite |
| | | The unit is coarse grained and has a gneissocity in places and is mottled in others. |
| | | Some sections may be chloritized. |
| | | Minor red Hematization over 2-3cm in a couple locations. |
| | | Minor amounts of beige-yellow clays in matrix as specks throughout the unit. |
| | | Hard to tell what the protolith was. Unit is altered and quartz is the only primary |
| | | mineral remaining. May have been a granitic unit or psammitic unit before alteration. |
| | | Two fracture sets. One is 10 DTCA and the other is 60 DTCA but opposed to the |
| | | foliation direction which is unusual. |
| | | Fractures 1mm wide cemented with quartz and unknown black mineral. |
| | | **305.5 to 307.3m** Red and green mottled section with traces of calcite in fractures. |
| | | **306.8m** An 8cm wide brecciated zone is filled with white quartz and red calcite. |
| | | **307.3 to 309.0m** rock is mostly a green colour and weakly foliated 45 DTCA. |
| | | **309 to 310m** transitions into gneiss unit below. |
| | | 65 to 85 CPS. (background) |
| | | |
| **310.00** | **332.85** | **Granitic Gneiss (altered)** |
| | | Red and grey in colour. |
| | | Composition is 30-40% Quartz, 40-50% Red altered feldspar, 10-30% Biotite |
| | | Possible traces of fine graphite in places but this is uncertain. |
| | | The unit is much fresher than the ones above and is stained red |
| | | Rock is hard and competent. |
| | | Few fractures. Those that exists are open and foliation parallel at 25 to 45 DTCA. |
| | | Thin light bands of quartz alternate with thin bands of biotite. |
| | | Unit is more granitic in composition but strongly foliated and contains some Biotite. |
| | | 80-100 CPS |
| | | **310.0 to 316.7m** Altered with brick red staining. Some biotite |
| | | **316.7 to 324.2m** Granitic gneiss. Quartz-feldspar with 30% Biotite. Pink-grey. |
| | | **324.2 to 326.0m** Granitic gneiss mostly pink feldspar with some quartz and less than |
| | | 5% Biotite. |
| | | **326.0 to 332.85m** Granitic gneiss with 40-50% dark quartz with up to 35% Biotite. |
| | | |
| **332.85** | **334.80** | **Granite** |
| | | Pink and grey |
| | | Comprised of 20% Quartz, 70% K-Feldspar, and 10% Biotite. |
| | | Over 65% of the unit is granite and the rest is granitic gneiss. |
| | | Fractures with slickenside's are common in the gneissic sections between the main |
| | | granitic units |
| | | 60-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **334.80** | **351.90** | **Tonalite Gneiss** |
| | | White-light grey colour |
| | | 20-25% Quartz, 70-75% Feldspar, 0-5% Biotite. |
| | | Rock is very hard and competent. |
| | | Rock appears unaltered and fresh. Has a solid "ring" to it. |
| | | Weak to moderate foliation in places. 30 to 50 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are rare. They trend at 12 to 60 DTCA. And contain quartz. |
| | | Feldspar is striated and sparkles on fresh breaks. |
| | | Feldspar is white quartz is grey and tiny flakes of Biotite are present in more |
| | | foliated regions. |
| | | Composition varies slowly back and forth with depth. |
| | | Rock slowly becomes more granitic at depth until the first granitic pegmatite |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | 70-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **351.90** | **353.15** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Salmon red in colour |
| | | 5-20% Quartz, 80% Feldspar, and 5-15% Biotite. |
| | | 1-2cm grains of Feldspar |
| | | Contacts of unit are parallel to foliation at 44 DTCA |
| | | Rock is fresh 70-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **353.15** | **359.50** | **Granitic Gneiss** |
| | | Unit has a grey to white-pink appearance |
| | | 25-40% Quartz, 50-70% Feldspar, and 5 to 30% Biotite. |
| | | Rock ranges fine to coarse grained with finer sections containing more Biotite. |
| | | Rock appears fresh and is hard but may contain small amounts of clays and |
| | | be slightly altered in finer areas. |
| | | Fractures are rare but occur along foliation 30-50 DTCA. |
| | | Bounded above and below by Pegmatite. |
| | | 70-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **359.50** | **362.40** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Salmon red in colour |
| | | 5-20% Quartz, 80% Feldspar, and 5-15% Biotite. |
| | | 1-2cm grains of Feldspar |
| | | Contacts of unit are sub parallel to foliation at 60 DTCA |
| | | Rock is fresh |
| | | There are possible deformed xenoliths 1 to 5cm in size of the Pelitic units below |
| | | or these zones may just be fine grained Biotite clusters. |
| | | |
| **362.40** | **390.00** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition is variable. 40-60% Quartz and 40-60% Biotite. Generally 50/50 |
| | | The unit is very hard and competent. Very fresh through out. |
| | | Fractures occur 1-3 per meter and are filled with quartz veins. |
| | | no open fractures |
| | | Fine grained Quartz and Biotite with 15-20 Discontinuous blebby bands per meter |
| | | comprised of Quartz plus Feldspar. |
| | | The rock is very uniform looking and the banding is present everywhere |
| | | The 10cm marginal contact of this unit with the Pegmatite above is cooked and black |
| | | 80-100 CPS |
| | | **384.9 to 385.35m** Granitic pegmatite, pink white, mostly feldspar. |
| | | |
| | **390.00** | **End Of Hole** |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44166** | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 20.5 | 17.2 | 6.37 | 1.4 | 0.26 | 8 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.47 |
| **44167** | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.9 | 13.2 | 4.49 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 9 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.25 |
| **44168** | 15.0 | 20.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.1 | 12.3 | 3.99 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 8 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.09 | 3 | 0.32 |
| **44169** | 20.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.44 | 8.17 | 3.91 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 11 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44170** | 25.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.4 | 13.5 | 3.62 | 0.4 | 0.11 | 8 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 3 | 0.44 |
| **44171** | 30.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.38 | 9.53 | 3.58 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 17 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.38 |
| **44172** | 35.0 | 40.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.1 | 10.6 | 3.76 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 8 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.33 |
| **44173** | 40.0 | 45.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.76 | 15.9 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.18 | 14 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.22 |
| **44174** | 45.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.63 | 21.8 | 5.89 | 0.6 | 0.13 | 14 | 4 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.3 |
| **44175** | 50.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.94 | 7.9 | 3.57 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 9 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 3 | 0.19 |
| **44176** | 55.0 | 60.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.12 | 12.3 | 4.85 | 0.5 | 0.16 | 14 | 3 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.2 |
| **44177** | 60.0 | 65.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.76 | 9.54 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.15 | 11 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.2 |
| **44178** | 65.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.7 | 4.69 | 4.27 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 9 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 4 | 0.16 |
| **44179** | 70.0 | 75.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.87 | 9.12 | 4.16 | 0.6 | 0.22 | 9 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.18 |
| **44180** | 75.0 | 80.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.57 | 5.35 | 3.85 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.32 |
| **44181** | 80.0 | 85.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.25 | 11.4 | 4.62 | 0.3 | 0.09 | 15 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.39 |
| **44182** | 85.0 | 90.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.58 | 18.4 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.12 | 21 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.44 |
| **44183** | 90.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.71 | 35.1 | 6.06 | 0.6 | 0.14 | 17 | 7 | 0.6 | 0.09 | 2 | 1.05 |
| **44184** | 95.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.14 | 22 | 4.35 | 0.4 | 0.11 | 11 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.54 |
| **44185** | 96.7 | 98.2 | 1.5 | SDST | 1.15 | 17.9 | 4.23 | 1.3 | 0.42 | 6 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.29 |
| **44186** | 100.5 | 101.0 | 0.5 | SDST | 2.71 | 75.1 | 6.38 | 0.7 | 0.42 | 20 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 0.12 | <1 | 0.53 |
| **44187** | 100.0 | 105.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.45 | 33.6 | 3.94 | 0.7 | 0.18 | 10 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.36 |
| **44188** | 105.0 | 110.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.64 | 28.4 | 4.89 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 15 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.64 |
| **44189** | 110.0 | 115.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.91 | 14.7 | 9.38 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 13 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.85 |
| **44190** | 115.0 | 120.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.93 | 11.3 | 2.89 | 0.4 | 0.12 | 13 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.33 |
| **44191** | 120.0 | 125.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.21 | 41.7 | 4.29 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 16 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 0.11 | 1 | 0.92 |
| **44192** | 123.0 | 123.5 | 0.5 | SDST | 1.23 | 74.9 | 5.42 | 1.3 | 0.57 | 20 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 0.14 | 1 | 1.04 |
| **44193** | 125.0 | 130.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.27 | 19.2 | 4.55 | 0.3 | 0.08 | 11 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.58 |
| **44194** | 130.0 | 135.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.12 | 14.3 | 3.91 | 0.2 | 0.05 | 20 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.71 |
| **44195** | 135.0 | 140.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.9 | 10.2 | 3.55 | 0.5 | 0.24 | 18 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.3 |
| **44196** | 140.0 | 145.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.85 | 12.4 | 2.83 | 0.4 | 0.23 | 10 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.23 |
| **44197** | 145.0 | 150.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.61 | 27.5 | 6.25 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 22 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.11 | 1 | 0.31 |
| **44198** | 150.0 | 155.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.58 | 16.1 | 8.09 | 0.5 | 0.18 | 19 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.44 |
| **44199** | 155.0 | 160.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.97 | 24.2 | 4.06 | 0.8 | 0.31 | 12 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.3 |
| **44200** | 160.0 | 165.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.68 | 8.4 | 2.82 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 11 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 3 | 0.25 |
| **44201** | 165.0 | 170.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.79 | 7.32 | 3.42 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 16 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.26 |
| **44202** | 170.0 | 175.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.23 | 36.8 | 4.15 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 21 | 6.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.38 |
| **44203** | 175.0 | 180.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.48 | 17.7 | 4.82 | 0.3 | <0.02 | 22 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.37 |
| **44204** | 180.0 | 185.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.96 | 14.9 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.12 | 23 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.33 |
| **44205** | 185.0 | 190.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.26 | 16.5 | 3.55 | 0.3 | 0.02 | 21 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.25 |
| **44206** | 190.0 | 195.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.81 | 7.69 | 3.49 | 0.3 | <0.02 | 10 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44207** | 195.0 | 200.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.21 | 9.12 | 3.92 | 0.3 | <0.02 | 11 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.21 |
| **44208** | 200.0 | 205.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.22 | 16.5 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 18 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.18 |
| **44209** | 205.0 | 210.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.16 | 14.6 | 3.93 | 0.9 | 0.24 | 15 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44210** | 207.5 | 208.0 | 0.5 | SDST | 2.09 | 88 | 6.87 | 1.7 | 0.81 | 11 | 28.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | <1 | 0.31 |
| **44211** | 210.0 | 215.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.77 | 24.4 | 9.15 | 1 | 0.23 | 24 | 10.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| **44212** | 215.0 | 220.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.53 | 11.5 | 5.3 | 0.3 | <0.02 | 15 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.12 |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44213** | 220.0 | 225.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.81 | 7.93 | 3.76 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 20 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 0.02 | 2 | 0.14 |
| **44214** | 225.0 | 230.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.41 | 18.3 | 5.58 | 0.6 | 0.12 | 15 | 8.9 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 1 | 0.12 |
| **44215** | 230.0 | 235.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.42 | 37.7 | 7.02 | 0.3 | 0.03 | 14 | 13.4 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.16 |
| **44216** | 235.0 | 240.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.61 | 5.45 | 3.22 | 0.6 | <0.02 | 9 | 3 | 0.2 | <0.02 | 2 | 0.05 |
| **44217** | 240.0 | 245.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.49 | 22.6 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 19 | 10.9 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.2 |
| **44218** | 245.0 | 250.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.74 | 73.5 | 8.32 | 0.6 | 0.13 | 21 | 34.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.19 |
| **44219** | 250.0 | 255.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.39 | 60.4 | 9.73 | 0.4 | 0.12 | 28 | 19.6 | 0.5 | 0.21 | <1 | 0.31 |
| **44220** | 255.0 | 260.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.34 | 9.88 | 4.8 | 0.4 | <0.02 | 27 | 8.5 | 0.3 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.18 |
| **44221** | 260.0 | 265.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.21 | 44.4 | 8.72 | 0.6 | 0.14 | 94 | 33.3 | 0.5 | 0.21 | 1 | 0.26 |
| **44222** | 265.0 | 270.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.27 | 84.8 | 8.22 | 0.9 | 0.14 | 96 | 44.3 | 0.4 | 0.24 | <1 | 0.31 |
| **44223** | 268.0 | 269.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 3.91 | 90.5 | 7.57 | 1 | 0.18 | 122 | 57.5 | 0.5 | 0.23 | <1 | 0.43 |
| **44224** | 269.0 | 270.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 4.05 | 116 | 7.65 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 84 | 46.9 | 0.5 | 0.29 | <1 | 0.37 |
| **44225** | 270.0 | 271.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 5.33 | 66 | 6.4 | 1 | 0.13 | 125 | 45.2 | 0.4 | 0.19 | 1 | 0.36 |
| **44226** | 271.0 | 272.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 13.3 | 55.7 | 5.83 | 0.7 | 0.07 | 105 | 44.3 | 0.4 | 0.19 | 1 | 0.82 |
| **44227** | 272.0 | 273.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 21.6 | 42.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 0.31 | 97 | 29 | 0.4 | 0.16 | <1 | 1 |
| **44228** | 273.0 | 274.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 3.78 | 6.77 | 3.52 | 1.8 | 0.09 | 84 | 30.5 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.21 |
| **44229** | 274.0 | 275.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 10.8 | 27.6 | 6.54 | 3 | 0.13 | 91 | 39.5 | 0.5 | 0.12 | 3 | 0.64 |
| **44230** | 275.0 | 276.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 7.7 | 19.5 | 6.46 | 2.9 | 0.15 | 85 | 34.1 | 0.4 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.29 |
| **44231** | 276.0 | 277.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 17.1 | 47.6 | 7.08 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 75 | 45.6 | 0.5 | 0.13 | 3 | 0.36 |
| **44232** | 277.0 | 278.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 9.58 | 19.1 | 7.71 | 9.1 | 0.21 | 76 | 29.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.3 |
| **44233** | 278.0 | 279.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 19 | 31.9 | 14 | 13 | 0.28 | 66 | 37.7 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 5 | 2.73 |
| **44234** | 279.0 | 280.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 11.3 | 20.1 | 8.15 | 25.9 | 0.36 | 56 | 36.3 | 0.4 | 0.13 | 9 | 1.06 |
| **44235** | 280.0 | 281.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 27.2 | 58.1 | 7.67 | 17.9 | 0.39 | 27 | 61 | 0.7 | 0.24 | 4 | 0.96 |
| **44236** | 281.0 | 282.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 15.7 | 53.8 | 6.07 | 13.7 | 0.34 | 24 | 61 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.73 |
| **44237** | 282.0 | 283.0 | 1.0 | SDST | 15.2 | 61.4 | 6.59 | 14.9 | 0.62 | 26 | 63.5 | 0.7 | 0.27 | 13 | 0.69 |
| **44238** | 283.0 | 283.9 | 0.9 | SDST | 432 | 93.7 | 46.1 | 24.7 | 2.16 | 22 | 76.9 | 1 | 0.32 | 177 | 8.32 |
| **44239** | 283.9 | 285.0 | 1.1 | BSMT | 204 | 31.4 | 194 | 101 | 13.8 | 61 | 54.8 | 3.3 | 0.54 | 286 | 30.6 |
| **44240** | 285.0 | 286.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 13.4 | 24.2 | 71.1 | 24.3 | 3.42 | 71 | 29.5 | 1.7 | 0.48 | 28 | 2.17 |
| **44241** | 286.0 | 287.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 32.7 | 24.4 | 30.1 | 67.1 | 10.6 | 177 | 45.5 | 1.4 | 0.32 | 70 | 2.69 |
| **44242** | 287.0 | 288.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 93.8 | 22.3 | 49 | 130 | 33.3 | 156 | 182 | 69.4 | 0.4 | 122 | 6.6 |
| **44243** | 288.0 | 289.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 10.5 | 21.1 | 6.25 | 78.1 | 28.8 | 148 | 118 | 9.8 | 0.31 | 37 | 0.58 |
| **44244** | 289.0 | 290.0 | 1.0 | BSMT | 9 | 25.4 | 5.84 | 64.9 | 31 | 130 | 163 | 6.5 | 0.35 | 14 | 0.24 |
| **44245** | 290.0 | 295.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 11.6 | 19.1 | 11.1 | 168 | 32.6 | 149 | 121 | 5.6 | 0.25 | 47 | 0.36 |
| **44246** | 295.0 | 300.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4.96 | 11.5 | 5.23 | 71 | 28.8 | 260 | 53 | 2.8 | 0.36 | 59 | 0.39 |
| **44247** | 300.0 | 305.5 | 5.5 | BSMT | 3.68 | 21.9 | 4.59 | 52 | 24.3 | 614 | 79.3 | 7.9 | 0.16 | 26 | 0.22 |
| **44248** | 305.5 | 310.0 | 4.5 | BSMT | 2.3 | 10.4 | 2.93 | 25.4 | 5.77 | 522 | 47.6 | 4.4 | 0.25 | 8 | 0.1 |
| **44249** | 310.0 | 315.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.08 | 14.3 | 31.1 | 46.3 | 17.9 | 137 | 126 | 15.1 | 0.21 | 10 | 0.21 |
| **44250** | 315.0 | 320.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 7.33 | 12.4 | 26 | 44.7 | 20.1 | 75 | 114 | 15.1 | 0.44 | 8 | 3.53 |
| **44251** | 320.0 | 325.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 9.11 | 22.5 | 13.7 | 30.2 | 10.5 | 74 | 123 | 11.6 | 0.18 | 9 | 0.62 |
| **44252** | 325.0 | 332.8 | 7.8 | BSMT | 6.76 | 18.2 | 10.2 | 41.8 | 14.7 | 106 | 117 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.34 |
| **44253** | 332.8 | 334.8 | 2.0 | BSMT | 6.24 | 8.14 | 5.94 | 7.3 | 3.23 | 58 | 24.4 | 8.8 | 0.23 | 15 | 0.91 |
| **44254** | 334.8 | 340.0 | 5.2 | BSMT | 5.17 | 23.4 | 4.16 | 16.9 | 2.02 | 43 | 73.9 | 2.4 | 0.13 | 7 | 0.18 |
| **44255** | 340.0 | 345.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.32 | 19.2 | 4.59 | 32.1 | 4.08 | 35 | 72.5 | 5.6 | 0.14 | 7 | 0.49 |
| **44256** | 345.0 | 351.9 | 6.9 | BSMT | 1.86 | 15.6 | 7.79 | 31.4 | 5.18 | 39 | 67.9 | 5.3 | 0.14 | 10 | 0.54 |
| **44257** | 351.9 | 353.1 | 1.2 | BSMT | 1.14 | 3.61 | 5.07 | 2.2 | 1.05 | 15 | 12.1 | 2.3 | 1.31 | 11 | 0.21 |
| **44258** | 353.1 | 359.5 | 6.4 | BSMT | 3.13 | 15.8 | 2.92 | 13 | 3.59 | 47 | 61.9 | 2.9 | 0.29 | 16 | 0.06 |
| **44259** | 359.5 | 362.4 | 2.9 | BSMT | 1.85 | 3.61 | 7.68 | 2.4 | 1.06 | 61 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 1.18 | 12 | 0.2 |

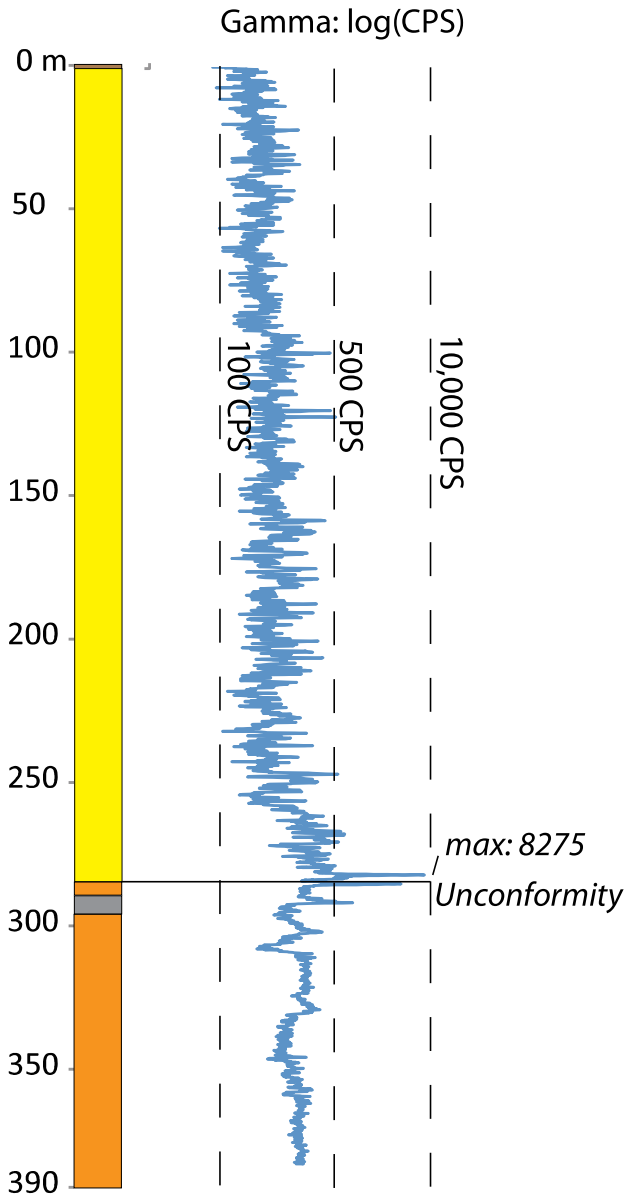
## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44260** | 362.4 | 370.0 | 7.6 | BSMT | 3.74 | 18.7 | 4.95 | 24.4 | 7.43 | 63 | 86.5 | 2 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.03 |
| **44261** | 370.0 | 375.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 2.67 | 17 | 5.48 | 23.2 | 7.36 | 35 | 85.4 | 2.8 | 1 | 27 | 0.03 |
| **44262** | 375.0 | 380.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.76 | 14.4 | 5.02 | 22.2 | 7.16 | 17 | 78.4 | 1.4 | 0.47 | 17 | 0.11 |
| **44263** | 380.0 | 385.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4.72 | 15.3 | 3.69 | 28.2 | 14.1 | 65 | 89.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 21 | 0.35 |
| **44264** | 385.0 | 390.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.66 | 9.6 | 4.91 | 19.4 | 11.3 | 2 | 60.6 | 7.8 | 0.21 | 27 | 0.04 |

# Lithology

- Overburden
- Athabasca Sandstone
- Paleo-Regolith
- Basement (Undifferentiated)
- Graphitic Zone

| MEGA URANIUM LTD | |
|---|---|
| TBN-11-06 | Azimuth: 32.7 |
| Dip: 87.7 | By: JBC |
| EOH: 390 m | Thorburn Lake Property |
| Easting: 539482 | Northing: 6434657 |
| NAD 83 | UTM Zone: 13 N |



## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA SUMMARY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hole Number:** | **TBN-11-13** | **Drilling Company:** | Aggressive Drilling Ltd. | **Claim Number:** | S-108048 | **Hole Angle/Dip:** | -89.4 | **Collar Elevation:** | 462 |
| **Project Name:** | Thorburn Lake | **Logged By:** | Scott Ryan | **NTS Grid Number:** | | **Azimuth:** | 329.1 | **Casing Depth:** | 9.00 |
| **Date started:** | October 9, 2011 | **Date Logged:** | October 19, 2011 | **Grid Line:** | L1600E | **Gamma Probed:** | Yes | **O/B Thickness:** | 2.70 |
| **Date Completed:** | October 12, 2011 | **UTM Coordinates:** | E539696, 6434841N Zone 13 | **Core Size:** | NQ | **Assayed:** | Yes | **Depth to U/C:** | 290.40 |
| **Sample Numbers:** | **44802 to 44892** | | | | | **Core Pictures:** | Yes | **Total Depth:** | 405.00 |
| **Core Storage:** | Thorburn Lake. UTM Coordinates: 539673E, 6434846N Zone 13 | | | | | | | | |
| **Comments:** | | | | | | | | | |

| Meterage | | Diamond Drill Hole Log Summary |
|---|---|---|
| **From** | **To** | |
| **0.00** | **2.70** | **Overburden** |
| **2.70** | **95.00** | **Sandstone** |
| **95.00** | **210.60** | **Pebble Sandstone** |
| **210.60** | **249.00** | **Sandstone** |
| **249.00** | **290.40** | **Conglomeratic Sandstone** |
| **290.40** | **291.00** | **Paleo regolith** |
| **291.00** | **297.40** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **297.40** | **309.00** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **309.00** | **315.00** | **Metasediment** |
| **315.00** | **334.30** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| **334.30** | **341.00** | **Quartzofeldspathic Metasediment** |
| **341.00** | **361.30** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| **361.30** | **364.60** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **364.60** | **377.80** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| **377.80** | **384.20** | **Tonalitic Pegmatite** |
| **384.20** | **390.00** | **Graphitic Pelite** |
| **390.00** | **401.00** | **Tonalitic Pegmatite** |
| **401.00** | **405.00** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | |
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| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **0.00** | **2.70** | **Overburden** |
| | | Mostly boulders of Sandstone in loose sand |
| | | |
| **2.70** | **95.00** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Pink and white with minor sections of yellow and purple. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with granule beds. |
| | | Rounded to subrounded quartz clasts. |
| | | Moderately sorted overall. |
| | | about 1-2% white clay altered matrix found as coatings on quartz grains. |
| | | White clay present in pale sections. Pink sections have very fine quartz matrix |
| | | and red-purple sections have a purple hematized clay coating on quartz grains. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-89 Degrees to core axis (DTCA) averaging 73 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is thin to medium bedded and there are some fining upward sequences |
| | | 1 to 6cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present and frequently bounded by flatter lying pebble beds. |
| | | Vugs are present but often less than 10mm wide and filled with cream coloured clay. |
| | | Mudstone and siltstone beds are thin and often green in colour. |
| | | Fractures are rare but some small vertical fractures are present at 5-20 DTCA. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | 50-75 CPS. (background in core shack is the same) |
| | | Pebble beds are very thin and rare but contain clasts up to 10mm wide. |
| | | Granule beds are more common here than Pebble and most are 2-10mm thick with |
| | | granules 2-4mm wide. |
| | | Random granules and the occasional pebble are found in some fine to medium grain |
| | | beds of sandstone but not frequently. |
| | | Vertical fractures have a black muddy coating. |
| | | Bedding parallel fractures happen at the contact of different grain sizes. |
| | | Dark staining is rare until about 84m. Most is light pink or cream-white coloured |
| | | Yellow staining is present along bedding parallel fractures in weak sections near the |
| | | top of the hole. It becomes rare below 46m. |
| | | Some pink-grey sections are silicified and harder than most sandstone here. |
| | | Fracturing with rusty yellow clay at 14, 15, and 25m |
| | | **9.0 to 50.0m** This interval has occasional clay vugs and soft broken areas that may |
| | | have been vugs. Yellow staining is also focused in this area. |
| | | **23.25m** two small green mudstone beds totalling 50mm are present here. |
| | | **31.1m** 25mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **32.25m** 15mm thick green silty mudstone bed. |
| | | **32.6m** 50mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **40.8m** 48mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **41.36m** 50mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **50.6m** 18mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **56.7 to 71.0m** This interval is mostly fine to medium sandstone with few granules |
| | | and no pebbles. Mostly pink with weak bleaching and very uniform looking beds. |
| | | Some vertical fractures are present around 65-66m |
| | | **77.0 to 85.0m** This section has a matrix that is clay poor and more silicified. |
| | | **84.0 to 95.0m** Dark purple staining appears here as patches and bands. The beds |
| | | here are thicker and have little clay in the matrix. |
| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **95.00** | **210.60** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-grey to purple |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granules and occasional pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger ones can be subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 1-2% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-85 but typically 76 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is not uniform and contains some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick |
| | | and crossbeds are present throughout this interval. |
| | | Few vugs, most 1-3mm thick and 3-10mm long. Filled with beige white clay |
| | | Coarse beds 1-50mm thick are more common with grains up to 21mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-21mm are found in pebble beds or alone in medium |
| | | grained sandstone. |
| | | Dark Purple staining in bands covers 40% of this unit. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Coarser beds are generally pinker and fine beds are whiter. Purple stains does not |
| | | appear to favour beds of different grain size here. |
| | | Some of the pebble beds are only one pebble thick "pearl string" beds. |
| | | Others are only 30% pebbles and the other 70% is matrix of fine to coarse sandstone. |
| | | Although the sandstone is moderately hard there are still weak cleavage points at |
| | | some bedding contacts. During drilling the different layers separate and are spun |
| | | and ground up by the drill resulting in lost core. |
| | | Sections with more natural fracturing have less dark purple-grey staining. |
| | | Occasional pebble beds have anomalous radioactivity twice background. |
| | | 60-75 CPS. |
| | | **105.0m** 50mm thick green mudstone bed. |
| | | **105.9m** Pebble bed stained purple-red with 150 CPS. |
| | | **120.5m** Pebble bed stained purple-red with 110 CPS. |
| | | **142.8m** 5mm thick grey soft mud seam, may have been thicker before drilling |
| | | **110.0 to 114.1m** This section is solid sandstone but some beds have separated |
| | | and been ground up during drilling here. Some core lost. |
| | | **138.0 to 153.0m** This section is bleached and lacking in purple staining but also |
| | | centered around vertical fractures and soft broken core from 143.1 to 147.0m |
| | | **161.11m** 40mm thick pale green siltstone. |
| | | **178.62m** 65mm thick pale green siltstone. |
| | | **153.0 to 160.0m** Purple bands are present here and the core lacks fractures. |
| | | **160.0 to 179.4m** This section is again lacking purple staining and has some |
| | | vertical fractures. Fractures are at 0 to 25 DTCA and have a thin black coating. |
| | | Fractures present at 163.6m, 169.0 to 169.5m, 175.8 to 177.5m |
| | | **180.85m** Purple pebble bed with elevated radioactivity reading 150 CPS. |
| | | **188.75m** 26mm thick pale green silty mudstone bed. |
| | | **191.6 to 193.0m** Fractures containing white clay and traces of black coating. |
| | | **195.6m** 45mm thick bleached siltstone bed. |
| | | **200.32m** Two mudstone beds roughly 60mm thick 18 cm apart. |
| | | **183.0 to 210.6m** This section has some fractures most of which are vertically trending |
| | | Only about 5% of this area is stained purple. The rest is pink with minor patches of |
| | | white bleached sandstone. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
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| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **210.60** | **249.00** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Mostly pink to white with some purple and yellow sections. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. Larger clasts can be sub angular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 2-3% clay altered matrix, the remainder is silica cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 65-87 but typically 73 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 1 to 5cm thick. |
| | | Vertical trending fractures are very common here at 5-20 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are both healed with a mix of clay and quartz and some are stained rusty |
| | | yellow. Other fractures are open and Cream-white clay and sometimes a thin black |
| | | coating. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain grey-white clay. |
| | | Recovery varies due to the fractured nature of the sandstone. |
| | | The core is competent but brittle in most places here. |
| | | Darker purple staining is present in areas that are more pebbly and least fractured. |
| | | **211.0 to 218.3m** Strongly bleached white and clay altered matrix in a brittle coarse |
| | | grained section of sandstone. Fractures at 5 DTCA are present throughout here. |
| | | **219m** A block error was corrected here. Depth changed from 216 to 219m. Up hole |
| | | from 217m the depths measured and photographed may be in fact 3 meters deeper. |
| | | **218.3 to 223.9m** This section has partly clay altered and partly silicified matrix. The |
| | | core here is mostly unbroken and competent. |
| | | **223.9 to 228.0m** Most of this section is fractured along bedding and vertically. |
| | | White clay altered matrix is present and some areas are stained rusty yellow-red. |
| | | **228.2 to 228.7m** This section has bands bleached white and others silicified. |
| | | **229.0 to 230.0m** this interval is fractured. |
| | | **232.3 to 236.0m** Highly fractured section. Most breaks are vertically trending. |
| | | Some white clay and black coating lines the open breaks. |
| | | **236.3 to 238.1m** Minor clay alteration here and purple, yellow, and red staining. |
| | | **238.1 to 240.0m** Strongly bleached white and clay altered sandstone. |
| | | **241.8 to 243.5m** Mostly healed fractures with some quartz and yellow stained clays. |
| | | **243.5 to 249.0m** Alternating bands of weakly bleached and altered sandstone with |
| | | purple-red stained bands. Few fractures here. |
| | | **217.45m** 5mm thick grey mud seam between beds. May have been thicker. |
| | | **223.75m** 60mm thick siltstone bed. Pale green |
| | | **229.68m** 30mm thick green silty mudstone bed. |
| | | **235.5m** 50mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **237.82m** 40mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **238.01m** 72mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **245.4m** 25mm thick green-grey siltstone bed. |
| | | |
| **249.00** | **290.40** | **Athabasca: Conglomeratic Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-red, green-yellow, white and purple |
| | | 50% of the core is a faded purple colour and the rest is mostly pink-red or yellowish. |
| | | Medium grained quartz arenite with common pebble conglomerate beds. |
| | | Some beds are on the verge of being siltstone and some coarse beds contain |
| | | 30mm pebbles. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. In sandstone and matrix. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to very poorly sorted. |
| | | About 3% clay altered matrix, some silica and hematite cemented beds. |
| | | Bedding ranges 66-82 but typically 75 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 0.5 to 3cm thick. |
| | | Up to 40% of this unit is conglomerate and the rest is pebbly sandstone. |
| | | Vugs 1mm to 3mm wide are present but rare and often between gravel grains |
| | | This unit contains frequently occurring thin coarse beds and siltstone to fine |
| | | sandstone beds. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Thin mud seams are 1-3mm and beige-green in colour. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often green. |
| | | This is the first section to have a wide range of colours and the first to have green |
| | | chloritized beds in the sandstone as well as finer beds like siltstone or mudstone. |
| | | In weaker areas bedding contacts are broken and sometimes white clay is present. |
| | | Occasional vertical fractures are present and trend at 15 to 35 DTCA. |
| | | Radioactivity is slightly higher here mostly in the conglomerate beds. |
| | | 60-100 CPS |
| | | **251.2m** 65mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **257.52m** 40mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **257.9m** 180mm thick red-brown siltstone bed. |
| | | **270.0m** 95mm thick green-purple siltstone bed. |
| | | **249.0 to 259.5m** Conglomerate beds become more common and thicker with depth. |
| | | Sandstone beds between conglomerates remain well sorted here with few large |
| | | clasts within them. |
| | | **259.5 to 273.0m** The rock is 90% stained here and sandstone beds have poor |
| | | sorting and many more granule and pebble clasts mixed in. The conglomerates tend |
| | | to be slightly radioactive here. |
| | | **263.55m** Radioactive section of conglomerate reading up to 140 CPS. |
| | | **270.9m** Radioactive section of conglomerate reading up to 200 CPS. The beds |
| | | for 0.5m above and below here are also elevated. |
| | | **273.0 to 290.4m** This section of conglomeratic sandstone is more bleached and strongly |
| | | clay altered. The purple staining is faded to pink red and closer to the unconformity |
| | | the rock becomes rusty red with some yellow and white clays then turns more grey |
| | | in the coarse beds. The 30cm directly above the unconformity is brick red. |
| | | There is a very high clay component in this section. Up to 25% of the volume in fine |
| | | grained sections is clay and about 2-5% in Conglomerate sections is clay. |
| | | The core is very soft and crumbly. Conglomerate beds disintegrate into sand and |
| | | gravel and sandstone often becomes a clay rich mush. |
| | | Some black flecks 0.1 to 1mm wide are disseminated in this unit closer to the bottom. |
| | | Radioactivity ranges from 80 to 280 CPS in this unit. |
| | | **281.5m** this is the middle of the yellow-green section. |
| | | **287.6m** Radioactivity peak in conglomerate around the largest clasts. 280 CPS. |
| | | **289.07 to 289.22m** Red-brown and green mudstone beds, brittle and soft. |
| | | **289.25m** Hard black sandstone chips. Unknown cement, moderately radioactive. |
| | | **290.1 t 290.4m** Brick red pebbly sandstone, clasts up t 17mm. |
| | | |
| **290.40** | **290.40** | **UNCONFORMITY** |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | The unconformity is sharp at 60 DTCA pebbly sandstone on Regolith. |
| | | The sandstone ends abruptly here and there is a 60mm thick cream-grey soft mud |
| | | and Quartz mix at the top of the basement. |
| | | The top 100mm is bleached followed by green and red Regolith. |
| | | |
| **290.40** | **291.00** | **Regolith** |
| | | Green and Red |
| | | Clay altered and fine grained with some very fine Quartz grains. |
| | | Green portions are Chloritized and Serictized. |
| | | Red portions are Hematized clays. |
| | | Somewhat slid and competent. |
| | | |
| **291.00** | **297.40** | **Pelitic Gneiss (Altered)** |
| | | The rock is grey-white to dark grey-green with minor red patches. |
| | | The composition is about 35% Quartz and the rest is a mix of Clays and possibly |
| | | Chlorite. |
| | | The rock is fine grained with medium grained altered granitic stringers 1-5cm thick. |
| | | Some areas have a texture that is similar to pelitic units deeper in the hole with similar |
| | | Granitic stringers. |
| | | Near the unconformity the foliation is very disrupted and wavy or swirly looking. |
| | | There are also small bouden shaped grains in the wavy sections that may be clusters |
| | | of fine grained Chlorite. |
| | | This section is partially desilicified and highly clay altered. |
| | | There is also calcite in fine cracks and mixed into the clay groundmass. Light |
| | | coloured sections react to HCl. |
| | | Foliation varies from 30 to 50 DTCA. |
| | | Radioactivity in much of this section is 80-110 CPS with a peak of 720CPS |
| | | In a rubbly soft section where there appears to be missing core. |
| | | **291.0 to 291.3m** Solid, competent and hematized red. Wavy steep foliation. |
| | | **291.3 to 293.7m** Soft, brittle and crumbly section containing soft grey clay and many |
| | | vertical trending fractures. This appears to be a main fault structure. |
| | | Foliation sweeps into the fault going from 50 DTCA to 15 DTCA as it aligns with |
| | | the faults trending at 5-10 DTCA. |
| | | Radioactivity peaks over a short 10cm span up to 720 CPS at 292.3m in a rubbly |
| | | section with a dark grey colour and no pieces larger than 1cm. There is also about |
| | | 60cm of missing core in this section and minor bleaching above and below the |
| | | radioactive peak. |
| | | Calcite in cracks and in the clays is also common here. |
| | | **293.7 to 297.4m** The Gneiss here becomes less fractured and more competent |
| | | but still quite clay altered. The colour here is darker grey-green with minor granitic |
| | | stringers where the Quartz remains but the Feldspars are now replaced with dark |
| | | green-grey clay minerals. |
| | | Evidence of healed fractures here. Some are sealed with thin Quartz veins. |
| | | Sericitization may also be present here. |
| | | The unit ends in a brecciated red zone of the unit below. |
| | | |
| **297.40** | **309.00** | **Graphitic? Psammo-Pelite (Altered)** |
| | | Red and Green |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | About 30-50% Quartz, 50-70% Hematized clays, 5% altered Biotite or Graphite. |
| | | Most of this interval is Hematized red but 10-15% Is green-grey and may contain |
| | | Chlorite and Sericite. |
| | | Foliation varies from 15 to 50 DTCA and is strong. |
| | | The rock is moderately competent but still breaks easily and is easily scratched due |
| | | to they high clay mineral content. |
| | | Fractures are common here along foliation. |
| | | Quartz rich granitic bands make up about 5% of the unit. Most are 5 to 70mm thick. |
| | | Old fractures are filled with Quartz and are now thin quartz veins. |
| | | The original fabric and texture of the rock appears well preserved but its difficult |
| | | due to subsequent alteration to tell what the original mineralogy may have been and |
| | | thus the original rock type. Because its Quartz best guess is it was Psamopelite. |
| | | **297.4 to 297.9m** Brecciated and filled with stock work Quartz veins. |
| | | **297.9 to 303.3m** Mostly red and competent with minor Quartz rich lenses. |
| | | **302.9m** 90mm thick white-cloudy Quartz vein. |
| | | **303.3 to 306.5m** The unit here becomes a mix of red and green bands |
| | | **306.5 to 307.8m** This section is a mixture of granitic pegmatite and Gneiss. The |
| | | pegmatite intruded the gneiss almost vertically at 5-10 DTCA and has wavy contact |
| | | margins with the gneiss. The red staining is primarily above this point in the hole. |
| | | Below here the rock begins to freshen up and is less hematized. |
| | | 65-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **309.00** | **315.00** | **Metasediment** |
| | | Green red and grey in colour |
| | | This unit is 90% metasediment and 10% granitic. |
| | | The unit is very fine grained and mottled red and green patches are common. |
| | | The rock is foliated but so fine grained it otherwise appears like a mudstone. |
| | | Strongly hematized sections are blood red to brick red and Chloritized sections are |
| | | green or dark green. |
| | | Unlike the similar section in TBN-11-05A, there was no reaction to HCl in this section |
| | | and there was no silvery metallic minerals or drusy quartz. |
| | | Blood red staining is common in pitted areas |
| | | Minor flecks of beige clay are present in some locations. |
| | | Overall about 30-40% Quartz and the rest is Hematized clays, Chlorite, Sericite, |
| | | Muscovite, and possibly some sillimanite. |
| | | **309.0 to 309.6m** Brecciated transition from above unit. Fragments of above gneiss |
| | | cemented together with rock from below. Possibly some Sillimanite here. |
| | | **309.6 to 311.8m** Mostly red, pitted hematized rock with tan Quartz veins. Very broken |
| | | up but hard. |
| | | **311.8 to 313.9m** mottled looking dark green-grey and red. Competent, the core is |
| | | mostly in long unbroken pieces. |
| | | **312.1m** 30mm wide fault. Broken fragments in grey-red clay. Sharp and contained. |
| | | **313.8m** Styloite type contacts between red and green bands. There is also what |
| | | looks like a flame structure marking a sharp change in colour. |
| | | **314 to 315m** Zone transitions into the lower unit. |
| | | 65-110 CPS |
| | | |
| **315.00** | **334.30** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey |
| | | Composition varies: 20-35% Quartz, 25-40% clay altered feldspar, 10-35% Graphite, |
| | | and up to 10% Biotite. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 10-15 per meter. |
| | | About 10% of the unit is comprised of Granitic lenses. These intruded along foliation |
| | | and are altered to clays and Chlorite. |
| | | Altered granitic lenses are very friable and crumble easily. |
| | | **315.0 to 320.67m** Graphitic Gneiss with a green-grey colour soft but competent |
| | | and largely unbroken. Few Granitic lenses or Quartz veins here. |
| | | **320.67 to 322.0m** Fault zone that is now fully healed. Thin Quartz veins and bands |
| | | of dark grey clay are common. |
| | | **322.0 to 329.8m** Gneiss with granitic lenses. This section is weaker and more |
| | | broken than the rest of the unit. The granites are altered. |
| | | **329.8 to 334.3m** Mostly unbroken Graphitic gneiss with few granitic lenses or |
| | | Quartz veins. The change to the below unit is transitional. |
| | | 65-80 CPS. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **334.30** | **341.00** | **Quartzofeldspathic Metasediment** |
| | | Grey with light bands. |
| | | Composition varies: 60-90% Quartz plus feldspar, 5-10% Biotite, 0-10% Graphite |
| | | Fine to medium grained. Fine sections are often cherty. |
| | | Fine grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Foliation varies 26-55 DTCA. |
| | | Very hard and strong core |
| | | Silicified and fresh looking |
| | | Granitic stringers are common. |
| | | Transitions back to a graphitic gneiss |
| | | This whole section appears to be the result of multiple small intrusions of granite |
| | | into a Graphitic Gneiss. The gneiss is cooked and fine grained appearing |
| | | aphanitic in places or very fine and massive grey rock. |
| | | The granitic sections are lighter and Quartz rich and even cherty in places. |
| | | There are many thin Quartz veins and the fluids that passed through here seem to |
| | | have silicified much of this section into a cherty hard quartz rich rock. |
| | | Clay alteration is weak here. |
| | | **334.3 to 337.1m** Mostly fine grained Graphitic gneiss that has been affected by |
| | | the granitic intrusions becoming silicified and mottled looking. |
| | | **337.1 to 341.0m** Mostly granitic lenses and silicified gneiss. |
| | | **339.5 to 341.0m** This is the most cherty section of the unit. It ends abruptly at 341.0m |
| | | 65-80 CPS |
| | | |
| **341.00** | **361.30** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Grey |
| | | Composition varies: 20-35% Quartz, 25-40% clay altered feldspar, 10-30% Graphite, |
| | | and up to 10% Biotite with 1-2% Pyrite. |
| | | Fine to medium grained. |
| | | Sections that are fine grained contain less graphite and are more competent. |
| | | Coarser sections are more altered and contain more graphite, thus they are soft. |
| | | Foliation Varies 35 to 55 DTCA. |
| | | Fractures are Foliation parallel and have a frequency of about 5-10 per meter. |
| | | About 10% of the unit is comprised of Granitic lenses. These intruded along foliation |
| | | and are altered to clays and Chlorite. |
| | | Altered granitic lenses are very friable and crumble easily. |
| | | **341.0 to 342.2m** Graphite content here may be as high as 50%. |
| | | **346.0 to 354.8m** Granitic lenses are common here and the unit is generally weak |
| | | **347.46m** Fault, open break with rubble and graphite/clay. Just below granite lenses |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | **348.8m** Fault, open break with rubble and graphite/clay. Just below granite lenses |
| | | **355.0m** Fault, open break with rubble and graphite/clay. 20mm wide |
| | | **357.1m** Fault, open break with rubble and graphite/clay. 55mm wide |
| | | |
| **361.30** | **364.60** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition varies: 25-45% Quartz, 40-60% Biotite, 0-10% Graphite. Trace Pyrite |
| | | Fine grained |
| | | This appears to be a mix of granitic intrusions and partial melts of Pelitic gneiss |
| | | Strong gneissocity at 40-50 DTCA becomes mylonitic in some places. |
| | | Minor white granitic units contain inclusions of Biotite and Graphite |
| | | Quartz fills old fractures and pyrite fills open unhealed ones. |
| | | Unit is moderately competent. |
| | | Graphite appears as round grey blobs on core but flat flakes in foliation plain. |
| | | The unit is more quartz rich due to the presence of the intrusions. |
| | | **363.6 to 364.6m** Granite mixed with Pelite. |
| | | 70-90 CPS |
| | | |
| **364.60** | **377.80** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition is variable. 40-60% Quartz and 40-50% Biotite. Generally 50/50 |
| | | Traces of Graphite and pyrite. |
| | | The unit is very hard and competent. Very fresh through out with a solid ring to it. |
| | | Very good core recovery |
| | | Grain size is small at 0.1 to 1mm or fine grained and can appear appalitic. |
| | | Fractures occur 1-3 per meter and are filled with quartz veins. |
| | | Few open fractures |
| | | Almost proto mylonite in places. Augen gneiss |
| | | Foliation is between 35 and 47 DTCA. |
| | | Fine grained Quartz and Biotite with 10-20 Discontinuous blebby bands per meter |
| | | comprised of Quartz plus Feldspar. |
| | | The rock is very uniform looking and the banding is present everywhere |
| | | 80-100 CPS |
| | | **371.9 to 372.7m** Pegmatite intrusion containing gneiss xenoliths. |
| | | **377.0 to 377.8m** Fractured zone of Pelitic gneiss directly above Pegmatite. |
| | | |
| **377.80** | **384.20** | **Tonalitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Creamy white and light grey. |
| | | Compositionally 75-85% Feldspar, 10-25% Quartz, 0-5% Xenoliths, 1-2% Biotite. |
| | | 1% Pyrite |
| | | Xenoliths are of Pelitic Gneiss and range from 1 to 15mm but are often deformed |
| | | and baked/recrystalized Black |
| | | Competent, hard, brittle but fresh rock. |
| | | Feldspars up to 3cm wide with Quartz and Biotite filling in the surrounding space. |
| | | Few to no original fractures. |
| | | The Pegmatite is foliated in finer grained sections at about 50 DTCA. |
| | | 80-100 CPS. |
| | | |
| **384.20** | **390.00** | **Graphitic Pelite** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition varies: 5-45% Quartz, 40-50% Biotite, 5-50% Graphite. Trace Pyrite |
| | | Fine to medium grained |
| | | Fine grained sections contain more biotite and quartz and less Graphite |
| | | Strong gneissocity at 37-55 DTCA |
| | | Quartz fills old fractures and Graphite fills open unhealed ones. |
| | | Pyrite is found along foliation. |
| | | Mostly Quartz and Biotite but short interval minor units within are Graphite rich |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Unit is moderately competent but hard |
| | | Graphite appears as round grey blobs on core but flat flakes in foliation plain. |
| | | Fractures often have slickenside's and ground up Graphite powder in them. |
| | | 70-90 CPS |
| | | **386.7 to 387.3m** Up to 50% Graphite here. |
| | | **387.3 to 387.9m** Pegmatite with xenoliths of gneiss |
| | | **388.2 to 388.6m** Pegmatite with xenoliths of gneiss and reading 170 CPS. |
| | | |
| **390.00** | **401.00** | **Tonalitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Creamy white and grey-green. |
| | | Compositionally 55-75% Feldspar, 10-35% Quartz, 5-15% Xenoliths, 1-2% Biotite. |
| | | Xenoliths are of Pelitic Gneiss and range from 1 to 35mm but are often deformed |
| | | and baked/recrystalized black with a dark outline. |
| | | Competent, hard, brittle but fresh rock. |
| | | Feldspars up to 3cm wide with Quartz and Biotite filling in the surrounding space. |
| | | Few to no original fractures. |
| | | The Pegmatite is foliated in finer grained sections at about 50 DTCA. |
| | | This pegmatite differs from the above one due to the high degree of mixing of |
| | | Pegmatite and large amount of partially melted Gneiss xenoliths |
| | | 100-130 CPS |
| | | **392.1m** Elevated radioactivity here where partially melted gneiss is found. 190 CPS. |
| | | **393.5 to 401.0m** About 75% of this interval is Pegmatite and 25% Pelitic Gneiss. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **401.00** | **405.00** | **Pelitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey to black |
| | | Composition is variable. 40-60% Quartz and 40-50% Biotite. Generally 50/50 |
| | | Traces of Graphite and pyrite. |
| | | The unit is very hard and competent. Very fresh through out with a solid ring to it. |
| | | Very good core recovery |
| | | Grain size is small at 0.1 to 1mm or fine grained and can appear appalitic. |
| | | Fractures occur 1-3 per meter and are filled with quartz veins. |
| | | Few open fractures |
| | | Almost proto mylonite in places. Augen gneiss |
| | | Foliation is between 37 and 52 DTCA. |
| | | Fine grained Quartz and Biotite with 10-20 Discontinuous blebby bands per meter |
| | | comprised of Quartz plus Feldspar. |
| | | The rock is very uniform looking and the banding is present everywhere |
| | | 80-100 CPS |
| | | |
| **405.00** | **405.00** | **End Of Hole** |
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## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44802** | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.33 | 38 | 6.56 | 0.7 | 0.09 | 13 | 4 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.61 |
| **44803** | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1 | 8.4 | 5.59 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 16 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.31 |
| **44804** | 15.0 | 20.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.91 | 10.1 | 4.97 | 0.7 | 0.08 | 15 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.45 |
| **44805** | 20.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.14 | 9.86 | 5.03 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 12 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.61 |
| **44806** | 25.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.39 | 5.52 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 15 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 3 | 1.02 |
| **44807** | 30.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.51 | 17.3 | 6.17 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 17 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.15 | 2 | 0.72 |
| **44808** | 35.0 | 40.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.97 | 14.2 | 4.84 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 38 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.56 |
| **44809** | 40.0 | 45.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.86 | 4.14 | 4.18 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 16 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.21 |
| **44810** | 45.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.47 | 15.9 | 6.58 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 18 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.72 |
| **44811** | 50.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.79 | 8.23 | 4.17 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 14 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.82 |
| **44812** | 55.0 | 60.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.86 | 21.2 | 7.76 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 27 | 5.8 | 0.7 | 0.13 | 1 | 0.54 |
| **44813** | 60.0 | 65.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.56 | 4.49 | 3.62 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 18 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.22 |
| **44814** | 65.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.37 | 6.19 | 4.27 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 12 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.32 |
| **44815** | 70.0 | 75.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.55 | 4.4 | 4.01 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 12 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.03 | 3 | 0.37 |
| **44816** | 75.0 | 80.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.07 | 6.98 | 5.24 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 13 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.45 |
| **44817** | 80.0 | 85.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.71 | 19.1 | 4.96 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 10 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.57 |
| **44818** | 85.0 | 90.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.06 | 8.98 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 18 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.24 |
| **44819** | 90.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.96 | 16.5 | 3.68 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 14 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.26 |
| **44820** | 95.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.11 | 34.8 | 4.57 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 13 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.6 |
| **44821** | 100.0 | 105.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.3 | 24.8 | 3.69 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 15 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.76 |
| **44822** | 105.0 | 110.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.89 | 44.3 | 5.06 | 0.5 | 0.12 | 15 | 4.7 | 1 | 0.06 | 1 | 0.66 |
| **44823** | 110.0 | 115.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.06 | 14.4 | 3.53 | 0.6 | 0.12 | 10 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.26 |
| **44824** | 115.0 | 120.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.2 | 9.48 | 3.87 | 0.6 | 0.11 | 13 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.53 |
| **44825** | 120.0 | 125.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.06 | 9.05 | 2.91 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 4 | 2 | 0.4 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.25 |
| **44826** | 125.0 | 130.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.98 | 9.49 | 3.15 | 0.9 | 0.32 | 13 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.26 |
| **44827** | 130.0 | 135.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.42 | 24.2 | 3.71 | 0.6 | 0.22 | 22 | 8.4 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.34 |
| **44828** | 135.0 | 140.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.32 | 26.9 | 3.42 | 0.6 | 0.26 | 8 | 11 | 1.1 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.21 |
| **44829** | 140.0 | 145.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.91 | 18.2 | 8.55 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 16 | 10.9 | 1.4 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.17 |
| **44830** | 145.0 | 150.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.54 | 19.5 | 10.1 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 9 | 9.5 | 1.1 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.26 |
| **44831** | 150.0 | 155.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.24 | 16.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 9 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.25 |
| **44832** | 155.0 | 160.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.68 | 22.3 | 5.63 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 15 | 6 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 1 | 0.21 |
| **44833** | 160.0 | 165.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.76 | 18.8 | 10 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 10 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.29 |
| **44834** | 165.0 | 170.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.85 | 8.71 | 9.78 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 11 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 3 | 0.23 |
| **44835** | 170.0 | 175.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.7 | 33 | 11.4 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 12 | 7.6 | 0.7 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.28 |
| **44836** | 175.0 | 180.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.93 | 14.4 | 5.77 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 23 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.19 |
| **44837** | 180.0 | 185.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.19 | 101 | 7.47 | 1 | 0.4 | 20 | 13 | 0.6 | 0.2 | <1 | 0.68 |
| **44838** | 185.0 | 190.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.36 | 10.2 | 5.66 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 11 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.28 |
| **44839** | 190.0 | 195.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.5 | 26.4 | 5.77 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 12 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 0.12 | 2 | 0.31 |
| **44840** | 195.0 | 200.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.07 | 22.1 | 5.44 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 20 | 10.6 | 1.3 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.4 |
| **44841** | 200.0 | 205.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.27 | 17.2 | 6.07 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 13 | 5.1 | 1.7 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.23 |
| **44842** | 205.0 | 210.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.95 | 19 | 10.6 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 17 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 0.09 | 3 | 0.29 |
| **44843** | 210.0 | 215.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.66 | 25.2 | 8.67 | 0.5 | 0.06 | 10 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.28 |
| **44844** | 215.0 | 220.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.65 | 9.46 | 8.21 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 10 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 0.07 | 3 | 0.18 |
| **44845** | 220.0 | 225.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.86 | 18.4 | 5.8 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 10 | 7 | 1.1 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.17 |
| **44846** | 225.0 | 230.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.11 | 7.83 | 5.57 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 4 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.14 |
| **44847** | 230.0 | 235.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.66 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 1.2 | 0.08 | 12 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.16 |
| **44848** | 235.0 | 240.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.94 | 14 | 8.1 | 0.4 | 0.06 | 7 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 0.12 | 3 | 0.06 |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44849** | 240.0 | 245.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.08 | 18.3 | 11.4 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 16 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.17 |
| **44850** | 245.0 | 250.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.72 | 16.8 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 11 | 10.3 | 0.9 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.14 |
| **44851** | 250.0 | 255.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.96 | 43 | 6.78 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 17 | 15.9 | 0.8 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44852** | 255.0 | 260.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.42 | 19.1 | 5.01 | 0.8 | 0.18 | 24 | 16.5 | 1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.19 |
| **44853** | 260.0 | 265.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.82 | 70.4 | 12.1 | 1 | 0.26 | 65 | 43.1 | 1.4 | 0.26 | 1 | 0.31 |
| **44854** | 265.0 | 270.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.87 | 70.7 | 8.94 | 1 | 0.15 | 110 | 37 | 1.2 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.4 |
| **44855** | 270.0 | 275.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.98 | 81.7 | 6.83 | 0.7 | 0.15 | 60 | 27 | 0.9 | 0.21 | 1 | 0.52 |
| **44856** | 275.0 | 280.4 | 5.4 | SDST | 7.08 | 35.8 | 15.6 | 1.8 | 0.11 | 87 | 25.1 | 1.5 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.16 |
| **44857** | 280.4 | 281.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 7.13 | 21.7 | 63 | 14.2 | 0.37 | 87 | 35.6 | 2.5 | 0.16 | 3 | 0.28 |
| **44858** | 281.4 | 282.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 9.13 | 19.9 | 144 | 28.8 | 1.27 | 62 | 32.6 | 4.5 | 0.23 | 6 | 0.89 |
| **44859** | 282.4 | 283.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 16.8 | 46.1 | 96 | 26.6 | 0.73 | 37 | 59.6 | 5.9 | 0.29 | 6 | 0.51 |
| **44860** | 283.4 | 284.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 15.9 | 77 | 20.8 | 16.9 | 0.64 | 22 | 88 | 6 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.14 |
| **44861** | 284.4 | 285.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 14.8 | 55.3 | 38.4 | 16.7 | 0.75 | 18 | 60 | 4.9 | 0.25 | 5 | 0.12 |
| **44862** | 285.4 | 286.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 25.2 | 54.4 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 1.83 | 18 | 57.4 | 12.4 | 0.21 | 16 | 0.28 |
| **44863** | 286.4 | 287.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 33.6 | 96.7 | 10 | 19.1 | 1.88 | 17 | 84.8 | 22.1 | 0.33 | 9 | 0.33 |
| **44864** | 287.4 | 288.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 40.5 | 235 | 11.8 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 18 | 126 | 12.8 | 0.61 | 6 | 0.4 |
| **44865** | 288.4 | 289.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 73.6 | 62.5 | 733 | 44.7 | 3.76 | 180 | 113 | 26.8 | 0.39 | 27 | 1.28 |
| **44866** | 289.4 | 290.4 | 1.0 | SDST | 72.2 | 36.8 | 40.8 | 20.2 | 3.82 | 30 | 87.9 | 18.6 | 0.27 | 13 | 1.3 |
| **44867** | 290.4 | 291.4 | 1.0 | BSMT | 33.6 | 35.3 | 10.2 | 140 | 17.3 | 269 | 120 | 59.3 | 0.43 | 28 | 1.54 |
| **44868** | 291.4 | 292.4 | 1.0 | BSMT | 347 | 26.5 | 16.4 | 106 | 19.2 | 130 | 119 | 456 | 0.42 | 70 | 9.13 |
| **44869** | 292.4 | 293.4 | 1.0 | BSMT | 75.4 | 20.6 | 124 | 179 | 57.5 | 342 | 305 | 998 | 1.32 | 312 | 68.8 |
| **44870** | 293.4 | 294.4 | 1.0 | BSMT | 24.3 | 23.6 | 100 | 174 | 96.4 | 108 | 126 | 54.5 | 0.89 | 284 | 20.8 |
| **44871** | 294.4 | 295.4 | 1.0 | BSMT | 24.7 | 27.7 | 53.3 | 61.5 | 23 | 88 | 105 | 39.8 | 0.55 | 39 | 4.49 |
| **44872** | 295.4 | 297.4 | 2.0 | BSMT | 27.5 | 35.4 | 16.9 | 50.3 | 23 | 123 | 199 | 27 | 0.54 | 23 | 4.03 |
| **44873** | 297.4 | 303.0 | 5.6 | BSMT | 10.2 | 11 | 5.53 | 44.6 | 28.2 | 23 | 126 | 5 | 0.22 | 32 | 0.65 |
| **44874** | 303.0 | 309.0 | 6.0 | BSMT | 3.49 | 13.2 | 4.93 | 24.2 | 9.52 | 219 | 69.5 | 3 | 0.48 | 20 | 0.48 |
| **44875** | 309.0 | 315.0 | 6.0 | BSMT | 5.75 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 29 | 7.34 | 57 | 52.2 | 2.6 | 0.44 | 10 | 0.75 |
| **44876** | 315.0 | 320.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4.74 | 18.5 | 7.55 | 41.8 | 10.8 | 100 | 60.3 | 2.3 | 0.27 | 14 | 0.6 |
| **44877** | 320.0 | 325.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 13.3 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 44.5 | 22.8 | 168 | 157 | 54.1 | 0.43 | 14 | 20.2 |
| **44878** | 325.0 | 330.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.05 | 16.3 | 6.46 | 33.2 | 9.27 | 222 | 95.7 | 10.9 | 0.3 | 6 | 1.8 |
| **44879** | 330.0 | 334.3 | 4.3 | BSMT | 5.78 | 16.3 | 23.2 | 46.6 | 11.6 | 213 | 109 | 4.7 | 0.17 | 8 | 1.34 |
| **44880** | 334.3 | 341.0 | 6.7 | BSMT | 4.47 | 10.8 | 3.37 | 21.1 | 6.31 | 67 | 61.6 | 4.8 | 0.23 | 41 | 0.42 |
| **44881** | 341.0 | 345.0 | 4.0 | BSMT | 3.96 | 17.9 | 6.58 | 31 | 11.9 | 177 | 129 | 11.9 | 0.3 | 9 | 1.03 |
| **44882** | 345.0 | 350.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.92 | 19.3 | 5.42 | 116 | 51.5 | 156 | 120 | 3.5 | 0.29 | 11 | 122 |
| **44883** | 350.0 | 355.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4.41 | 18.1 | 4.74 | 35 | 14.8 | 166 | 104 | 12.9 | 0.26 | 8 | 1.64 |
| **44884** | 355.0 | 361.3 | 6.3 | BSMT | 5.68 | 18.6 | 8.54 | 38 | 17.9 | 155 | 86.6 | 16.5 | 0.44 | 10 | 3.02 |
| **44885** | 361.3 | 364.6 | 3.3 | BSMT | 4.77 | 11.3 | 6.51 | 13.1 | 7.08 | 38 | 77.2 | 8.4 | 0.77 | 68 | 0.43 |
| **44886** | 364.6 | 371.0 | 6.4 | BSMT | 6.02 | 15.6 | 5.08 | 21.9 | 7.81 | 43 | 79.3 | 7.8 | 0.43 | 19 | 4.04 |
| **44887** | 371.0 | 377.8 | 6.8 | BSMT | 4.69 | 22.2 | 8.91 | 37 | 10.8 | 29 | 112 | 32.8 | 0.38 | 21 | 1.13 |
| **44888** | 377.8 | 384.2 | 6.4 | BSMT | 7.23 | 4.03 | 30.8 | 1.4 | 0.47 | 20 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.04 | 9 | 0.6 |
| **44889** | 384.2 | 390.0 | 5.8 | BSMT | 20.6 | 25.6 | 14.7 | 34 | 11 | 39 | 98.7 | 24.6 | 0.47 | 31 | 3.76 |
| **44890** | 390.0 | 395.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 35.8 | 7.53 | 21 | 8 | 2.76 | 166 | 14.5 | 2.4 | 1.56 | 13 | 4.56 |
| **44891** | 395.0 | 401.0 | 6.0 | BSMT | 23.3 | 4.09 | 26.5 | 2.1 | 0.96 | 30 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 0.33 | 5 | 1.52 |
| **44892** | 401.0 | 405.0 | 4.0 | BSMT | 8.03 | 30.8 | 38.7 | 42 | 11.4 | 21 | 114 | 29.9 | 0.46 | 47 | 1.92 |

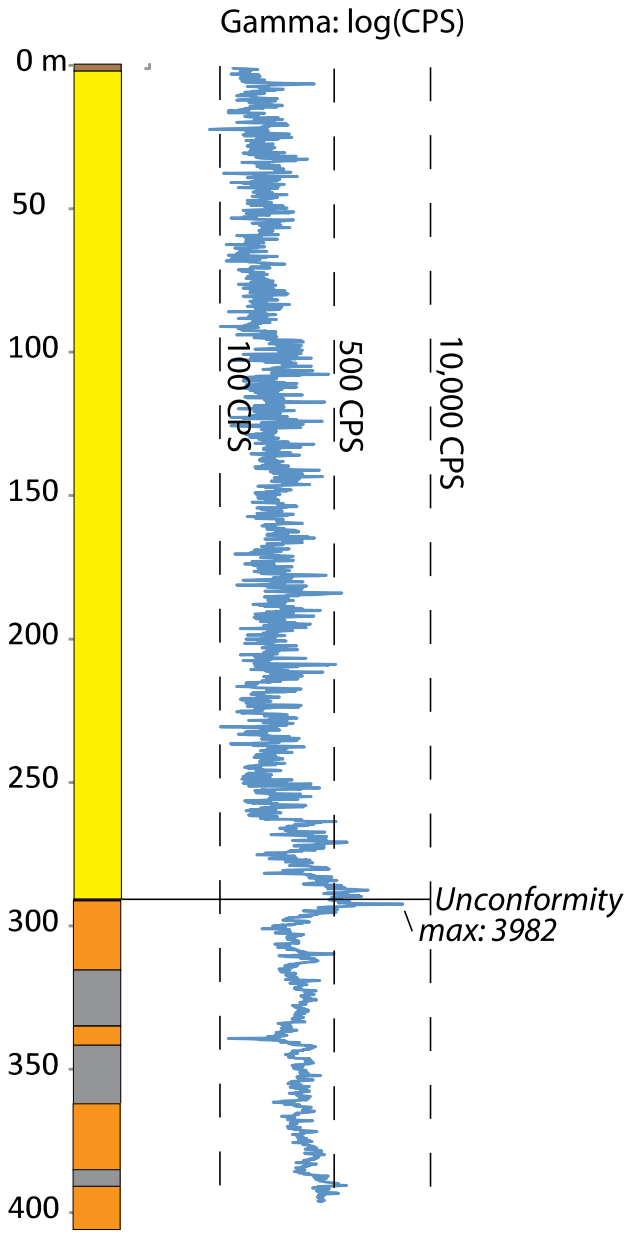
## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |

# Lithology

- Overburden
- Athabasca Sandstone
- Paleo-Regolith
- Basement (Undifferentiated)
- Graphitic Zone

| MEGA URANIUM LTD | |
|---|---|
| TBN-11-13 | Azimuth: 329 |
| Dip: 89 | By: JBC |
| EOH: 405 m | Thorburn Lake Property |
| Easting: 539696 | Northing: 6434841 |
| NAD 83 | UTM Zone: 13 N |



## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA SUMMARY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hole Number:** | **TBN-11-14** | **Drilling Company:** | Aggressive Drilling Ltd. | **Claim Number:** | S-108048 | **Hole Angle/Dip:** | -89.3 | **Collar Elevation:** | 470.00 |
| **Project Name:** | Thorburn Lake | **Logged By:** | Scott Ryan | **NTS Grid Number:** | | **Azimuth:** | 110.2 | **Casing Depth:** | 9.00 |
| **Date started:** | October 13, 2011 | **Date Logged:** | October 23, 2011 | **Grid Line:** | L1600E | **Gamma Probed:** | Yes | **O/B Thickness:** | 4.60 |
| **Date Completed:** | October 16, 2011 | **UTM Coordinates:** | E539649, 6434831N Zone 13 | **Core Size:** | NQ | **Assayed:** | Yes | **Depth to U/C:** | 290.66 |
| **Sample Numbers:** | **44893 to 44982** | | | | | **Core Pictures:** | Yes | **Total Depth:** | 411.00 |
| **Core Storage:** | Thorburn Lake. UTM Coordinates: 539673E, 6434846N Zone 13 | | | | | | | | |
| **Comments:** | | | | | | | | | |

| Meterage | | Diamond Drill Hole Log Summary |
|---|---|---|
| From | To | |
| 0.00 | 4.60 | Overburden |
| 4.60 | 97.40 | Sandstone |
| 97.40 | 191.00 | Pebble Sandstone |
| 191.00 | 250.60 | Sandstone |
| 250.60 | 290.66 | Conglomeratic Sandstone |
| 290.66 | 322.50 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 322.50 | 366.60 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 366.60 | 376.90 | Granitic Pegmatite |
| 376.90 | 387.30 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 387.30 | 391.00 | Granitic Pegmatite |
| 391.00 | 398.90 | Graphitic Gneiss |
| 398.90 | 411.00 | Granitic Pegmatite |
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| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **0.00** | **4.60** | **Overburden** |
| | | Mostly boulders of Sandstone in loose sand |
| | | |
| **4.60** | **97.40** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Pink and white with minor sections of yellow and purple. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with granule beds. |
| | | Rounded to subrounded quartz clasts. |
| | | Moderately sorted overall. |
| | | about 1-2% white clay altered matrix found as coatings on quartz grains. |
| | | Some sections may be up to 5% white clays over short spans. |
| | | White clay present in pale sections. Pink sections have very fine quartz matrix |
| | | and red-purple sections have a purple hematized clay coating on quartz grains. |
| | | Bedding ranges 60-89 Degrees to core axis (DTCA) averaging 74 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is thin to medium bedded and there are some fining upward sequences |
| | | 1 to 6cm thick present throughout. |
| | | Cross bedding is present and frequently bounded by flatter lying pebble beds. |
| | | Vugs are present and most are greater than 10mm wide and filled with cream to grey |
| | | coloured clay. |
| | | Mudstone and siltstone beds are thin and often green or green-grey in colour. |
| | | Fractures are very rare there are no vertical fractures and only a few along bedding. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. Runs come out in long pieces. |
| | | 50-75 CPS. (background in core shack is the same) |
| | | Pebble beds are very thin and rare but contain clasts up to 10mm wide. |
| | | Granule beds are more common here than Pebble and most are 2-10mm thick with |
| | | granules 2-4mm wide. |
| | | Random granules and the occasional pebble are found in some fine to medium grain |
| | | beds of sandstone but not frequently. |
| | | Dark staining is rare until about 68m. Most is light pink or cream-white coloured |
| | | Yellow staining is present along bedding parallel fractures in weak sections near the |
| | | top of the hole. It becomes rare below 23m. |
| | | **4.6 to 18.4m** Pink with some leached bands and weak bedding contacts and small |
| | | clay filled vugs. |
| | | **18.4m** 20mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **20.57m** 25mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **20.6 to 22.1m** Most of the core here is stained a rusty yellow. Limonite staining? |
| | | **27.46m** 35mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **37.8m** 50mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **38.6m** 20mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **43.9m** 17mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **40.0 to 61.0m** This section is generally more bleached but clay altered matrix is |
| | | only more common from 54 to 60m. |
| | | **59.7m** 50mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **53.9 to 66.6m** Large clay vugs are common here up to 20x35mm in size. |
| | | Large ones at 53.9, 54.86, 60.43, and 66.54m |
| | | **57.0 to 72.0m** This section has few large clasts and is mostly medium sandstone. |
| | | **68.0 to 97.4m** Purple and purple-red staining covers about 40% of this interval. |
| | | **74.3m** 40mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **94.25m** 20mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | |
| **97.40** | **191.00** | **Athabasca: Pebbly Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-grey to purple |
| | | Fine to coarse grained quartz arenite with granules and occasional pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts. Larger ones can be subangular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |
| | | About 1-2% clay altered matrix, |
| | | Bedding ranges 63-88 but typically 74 DTCA. |
| | | Sandstone is not uniform and contains some fining upward sequences 1-20cm thick |
| | | and crossbeds are present throughout this interval. |
| | | Few vugs, all are 1-3mm thick or smaller. Filled with beige white clay or empty. |
| | | Coarse beds 1-150mm thick are more common with grains up to 15mm wide. |
| | | Occasional pebbles 3-15mm are found in pebble beds or alone in medium |
| | | grained sandstone. |
| | | Dark Purple staining in bands covers 40-50% of this unit. |
| | | Fractures are very rare and most are along bedding. Vertical fractures are healed |
| | | but have been bleached. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain beige-white clay. |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Coarser beds are generally pinker and fine beds are whiter. Purple stains does not |
| | | appear to favour beds of different grain size here. |
| | | Some of the pebble beds are only one pebble thick "pearl string" beds. |
| | | Others are only 30% pebbles and the other 70% is matrix of fine to coarse sandstone. |
| | | Occasional pebble beds have anomalous radioactivity twice background. |
| | | 60-75 CPS. |
| | | **99.75m** 18mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **106.84m** 55mm thick green silty mudstone bed. |
| | | **119.1m** purple pebble bed reading 100 CPS. |
| | | **124.13m** 242mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **117.7 to 124.1m** This section is mostly Purple with some red staining as well. |
| | | **129.26m** 70mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **125.0 to 150.0m** Up to 75% of this section is stained purple. Pebble beds account |
| | | for only 10% of the total thickness so most staining is in fine beds. |
| | | **134.2m** purple pebble bed reading 110 CPS |
| | | **150 to 174m** The purple staining here is more faded and has small patches of |
| | | bleaching giving the core a more blotchy appearance. |
| | | **175.25m** 40mm thick green silicified siltstone |
| | | **181.6m** 140mm thick green silicified siltstone |
| | | **175.25 to 181.6m** The space between these two mudstone/siltstones is more |
| | | bleached and unstained. |
| | | **179.3m** Purple pebble bed reading 145 CPS over 10cm span. |
| | | **185.0m** Purple pebble bed reading 100 CPS over 5cm span. |
| | | |
| **191.00** | **250.60** | **Athabasca: Sandstone** |
| | | Mostly pink to white with some purple and yellow sections. |
| | | Fine to medium grained quartz arenite with occasional coarse pebble beds. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. Larger clasts can be sub angular. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately sorted. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | About 2-3% clay altered matrix, the remainder is silica cemented. |
| | | Bedding ranges 61-90 but typically 73 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 1 to 5cm thick. |
| | | Some Vertical trending fractures are present here at 5-20 DTCA, 1-2 every 30m. |
| | | Fractures often appear clean or may have small traces of Drusy Quartz. |
| | | Occasional bedding parallel fractures contain grey-white clay. |
| | | Recovery is good and the core is solid. |
| | | The core is competent and some sections are silicified. |
| | | Darker purple staining is present in areas that are more pebbly |
| | | About 35-40% Is stained purple or purple-red. |
| | | last sizes vary largely up to 24mm wide but large ones average 11mm. |
| | | **191.2m** The unit begins at a purple pebble bed with elevated counts at 145 CPS. |
| | | There is also an open vertical fracture here 5 DTCA. |
| | | **192.7 to 198.0m** Bleached section centered about a open vertical fracture 5 DTCA. |
| | | **200.36m** 87mm thick pink-red siltstone bed. |
| | | **201.46m** 22mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **210.9m** 20mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **213.7m** 16mm thick green-grey mudstone bed. |
| | | **216.0 to 224.5m** Clay altered matrix decreases here and the core becomes more |
| | | solid and remains somewhat bleached |
| | | **226.0m** 69mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **226.0 to 233.0m** This section is more silicified and faded purple and red. |
| | | **230.9m** 100mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **232.46m** 22mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **234.36m** 35mm thick green mudstone bed. |
| | | **234.4 to 240.5m** This section has several healed vertical trending fractures and |
| | | some brown clay in the otherwise white matrix, mostly along bedding contacts. |
| | | The bedding units remain competent here despite the fractures. |
| | | **245.87m** 130mm thick green-brown mudstone bed. |
| | | **246.8m** 200mm thick green and purple mudstone bed. |
| | | **248.5m** 130mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **250.0m** 140mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | |
| **250.60** | **290.66** | **Athabasca: Conglomeratic Sandstone** |
| | | Pink-red, green-yellow, white and purple |
| | | 50% of the core is a faded purple colour and the rest is mostly pink-red or yellowish. |
| | | Medium grained quartz arenite with common pebble conglomerate beds. |
| | | Some beds are on the verge of being siltstone and some coarse beds contain |
| | | 30mm pebbles. |
| | | Round to sub round quartz clasts 0.1 to 2mm. In sandstone and matrix. |
| | | Individual beds are moderately to very poorly sorted. |
| | | About 3% clay altered matrix, some silica and hematite cemented beds. |
| | | Bedding ranges 66-89 but typically 76 DTCA. |
| | | Uniform beds are 0.5 to 3cm thick. |
| | | Up to 40-50% of this unit is conglomerate and the rest is pebbly sandstone. |
| | | Vugs 1mm to 3mm wide are present but rare and often between gravel grains |
| | | This unit contains frequently occurring thin coarse beds and siltstone to fine |
| | | sandstone beds. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Good recovery, stone is moderately competent. |
| | | Siltstone sections are often green. |
| | | This is the first section to have a wide range of colours and the first to have green |
| | | chloritized beds in the sandstone as well as finer beds like siltstone or mudstone. |
| | | In weaker areas bedding contacts are broken and sometimes white clay is present. |
| | | Occasional vertical fractures are present and trend at 15 to 35 DTCA. |
| | | Radioactivity is slightly higher here mostly in the conglomerate beds. |
| | | 60-100 CPS |
| | | **250.6 to 251.2m** The unit begins at the first conglomerate bed. The top portion is |
| | | bright red and the bottom is bound by a wavy Black and green-brown mudstone |
| | | with an irregular basal contact on a grey pebble bed. The top of this 40cm thick |
| | | conglomerate is reading 140 CPS. |
| | | **253.6 to 254.0m** three silty mudstone beds, red and green in colour totalling 185mm |
| | | **255.2m** 70mm thick green siltstone bed |
| | | **256.7m** 60mm thick green silty mudstone bed. |
| | | **258.9m** 50mm thick green and white mudstone bed. |
| | | **266.73m** 35mm thick green siltstone bed. |
| | | **266.3 to 267.5m** This section has some green staining in the sandstone. This area |
| | | may have some Chlorite in the clay matrix. Its confined to certain beds. |
| | | **267.5 to 271.6m** The core here has more red-purple colour and some green. |
| | | radioactivity becomes more elevated here. 80 to 180 CPS. |
| | | **270.1m** short interval in grey-brown conglomerate bed reading 180 CPS. |
| | | **271.6 to 275.0m** the core is becoming more altered. The matrix is more clay altered |
| | | and brittle. The conglomerate beds become crumbly and a darker grey and grey-green |
| | | colours start to dominate the core. Strong green overprint from 274.5 to 275.5m. |
| | | **275.0 to 283.0m** Weak, highly fractured along beds and also vertically, |
| | | bleached and clay altered with yellow-white clays. |
| | | **283.0 to 288.4m** This interval is clay altered and stained red and green from |
| | | Chloritization and Hematization. The rock is weak and crumbles easily with many |
| | | fractures. Elevated radioactivity 100-200 CPS in this section. Peak of 200 CPS |
| | | is found in sand and gravel rubble with brick red and grey colour. |
| | | **288.4 to 290.2m** This section is mostly grey and hard. There is little clay here and |
| | | the rock appears to be silicified and then corroded leaving pits in the Quartzite like |
| | | Conglomeratic sandstone 1-6mm wide. Drusy Quartz appears in the vugy pits. |
| | | **290.0m** At the bottom of the silicified section is the radioactive peak for the entire |
| | | hole. The scint reads 290 CPS here. The zone is narrow and rubbly with dark grey |
| | | colour and pebbles 5 to 15mm in size. |
| | | **290.2 to 290.66m** The bottom of the Athabasca has small pebbles with a narrow |
| | | 230mm thick bleached section above a 190mm thick brick red clay altered section |
| | | in contact with the unconformity. The basal section is competent and reads 200 CPS. |
| | | |
| **290.66** | **290.66** | **UNCONFORMITY** |
| | | The unconformity is wavy at roughly 70 DTCA pebbly sandstone on altered Gneiss. |
| | | No obvious Regolith here. No bleached upper basement. Upper basement appears |
| | | to be fractured, Hematized, and possibly silicified Pelitic Gneiss. |
| | | |
| **290.66** | **322.50** | **Graphitic Gneiss/Pelite (Red Zone Altered)** |
| | | The rock is mostly Brick red. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | The composition is about 25 to 45% Quartz and the rest is a mix of Hematized |
| | | Brick red clays and Graphite with traces of Pyrite. |
| | | The rock is very fine to fine grained with medium grained and altered granitic |
| | | stringers 1-5cm thick. |
| | | This section has a texture that is similar to graphitic pelitic units deeper in the hole |
| | | with similar Granitic stringers but no clay alteration or Hematization. |
| | | Near the unconformity the rock is fractured and has dark grey-green splotches. |
| | | Most fractures are healed with quartz veins. |
| | | There is also calcite in fine cracks and mixed into the clay groundmass. Light |
| | | coloured sections react to HCl. |
| | | Foliation varies from 25 to 62 DTCA averaging 41 DTCA. |
| | | Radioactivity in much of this section is 65-85 CPS with a peak of 200 CPS directly |
| | | below the unconformity. |
| | | On freshly broken surfaces the rock can appear cherty in some places and like silty |
| | | mudstone with a crenulations in most places. |
| | | Brittle fracturing is common in this unit, most are along foliation and some are at |
| | | 5-10 DTCA. This section has a few small shear zones running through it and it ends |
| | | rather abruptly below at a shear zone with no Hematization. |
| | | Pyrite is common in some fractures and along foliation plains. |
| | | **290.66 to 294.7m** This section directly below the unconformity contains some small |
| | | dark green-grey patches that may be Chlorite in an otherwise Hematized clay and |
| | | Quartz rock. Old Quartz veins are broken here and there are many healed fractures |
| | | trending in different directions sealed with Quartz and traces of Calcite. |
| | | Radioactivity goes from about 210 CPS at the unconformity to 80 CPS just 50cm |
| | | below the unconformity. |
| | | **294.7 to 303.55m** This interval has healed vertical fractures with hairline Quartz veins |
| | | but is mostly in larger unbroken pieces. |
| | | **303.55 to 306.3m** This area is a mix of a brittle and ductile shear zone. There are |
| | | many fractures then a short span where the foliation steepens and the rock becomes |
| | | mylonitic and wavy before returning to normal. |
| | | Brittle sections are almost breccia and they have Quartz veins and pyrite present. |
| | | Ductile sections with wavy foliation have some Chlorite. |
| | | There are slickenside's and small amounts of calcite present here. |
| | | **311.5 to 314.0m** Another shear zone similar to above one. |
| | | **316.0 to 319.5m** Another shear zone similar to the ones above. Vertical fractures |
| | | both open and healed are very common at 1-5 DTCA and several parallel each other |
| | | separated only by 3-20mm of space. |
| | | There are slickenside's and small amounts of calcite present here. |
| | | **317.0 to 322.6m** The Hematized rick red starts to have streaks and patches of dark |
| | | grey in it as depth increases. The grey is unstained Graphite. |
| | | **322.3m** Hematization stops at a 32mm thick and unbroken Quartz vein. Above here |
| | | veins are all broken. Below here a new shear zone exists that is not Hematized. |
| | | |
| **322.50** | **366.60** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey. |
| | | About 10-30% Quartz, 50-70% Graphite with traces of Chlorite, Biotite and Pyrite. |
| | | Most of this interval is fresh but 5-10% Is green-grey or slightly hematized red. |
| | | Chlorite and Sericite are more common in the altered granitic stringers. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | Composition varies over 1m spans and so does grain size. |
| | | Grain size ranges from very fine to medium with fine sections being darker grey. |
| | | Foliation varies from 11 to 50 DTCA and is strong. |
| | | The rock is moderately competent but still breaks easily and is easily scratched due |
| | | to they high Graphite content. Areas with more than 60% Graphite feel soapy or waxy. |
| | | Fractures are common here along foliation. Most are open some have traces of calcite |
| | | Quartz rich granitic bands make up about 5% of the unit. Most are 5 to 70mm thick. |
| | | Some old fractures are filled with Quartz and are now thin quartz veins. |
| | | There are several shear zones that show signs of ductile and brittle faulting. |
| | | Much of the unit has a strong gneissocity that is almost mylonitic as the rock becomes |
| | | very drawn out fine grained and streaky. |
| | | Pyrite can be found in occasional fractures and as traces disseminated along the |
| | | foliation surfaces of the rock. |
| | | Small scale folding is common of the thin granitic bands and old quartz veins. |
| | | **322.5 to 328.0m** This section is a shear zone where the foliation becomes elongated |
| | | and steeper. There are many fractures and the core is mostly rubble. Breaks have |
| | | common slickenside's or polished graphite surfaces. Graphite content as high as |
| | | 70-80% here. |
| | | **335.1 to 335.4m** This section is brecciated and dark in colour. There is some rusty |
| | | red staining and thin white veins of calcite and quartz. |
| | | **345m** There is a red granitic lenses here 40cm thick and the 2m of gneiss directly |
| | | below is fine grained and cherty looking on fresh breaks and also more competent. |
| | | **338.0 to 340.3m** This section is another shear zone with deformed bedding and |
| | | many fractures. |
| | | **346.6 to 351.0m** This interval contains a 80cm thick granitic lenses and several |
| | | re-folded folds. |
| | | **352.0 to 360.0m** The core becomes mylonitic here with thin boudened granitic |
| | | stringers and sulphide and Quartz filled healed fractures. |
| | | **360.0 to 366.6m** Fractured mylonitic zone than transitions into the altered granite |
| | | Pegmatite below. |
| | | 70-80 CPS |
| | | |
| **366.60** | **376.90** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Pink-white and grey. Minor patches of green. |
| | | About 5-10% of this interval is Graphitic Gneiss and 90-95% is Granitic Pegmatite |
| | | 25-35% Quartz, 60-75% Feldspar, and 2-10% Biotite plus Chlorite. |
| | | The top portion of the unit is clay altered reducing the feldspars to clays and there is |
| | | also small amounts of green Chlorite. |
| | | Lenses of the host Gneiss are present in places from 10 to 60cm thick. |
| | | The rock becomes fresher with depth and grain size also increases. |
| | | **366.6 to 372.2m** This interval is altered and contains the Gneiss lenses and |
| | | xenoliths. This portion is closer to a granite as the grain size is a bit smaller here. |
| | | Very fractured and weak rock. Foliation averages about 50 DTCA. |
| | | **372.2 to 376.9m** The bottom of the unit has no gneiss lenses and few xenoliths. |
| | | The grain size here is 1-3cm. The rock is also fresh and has almost no fractures. |
| | | 2 fractures are present and they have traces of clay and a black coating. |
| | | Unit averages 100-125 CPS. |
| | | |
| **376.90** | **387.30** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey. |
| | | About 10-20% Quartz, 60-80% Graphite with traces of Chlorite, Biotite and Pyrite. |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| | | The rock is fresh |
| | | Granitic lenses compose about 15% of the interval and are less than 60cm thick. |
| | | Composition varies over 1m spans |
| | | Grain size ranges from very fine to medium with fine sections being darker grey. |
| | | Foliation varies from 40 to 65 DTCA and is strong. |
| | | The rock is moderately competent but still breaks easily and is easily scratched due |
| | | to they high Graphite content. Areas with more than 60% Graphite feel soapy or waxy. |
| | | Fractures are common here along foliation. Most are open. |
| | | Some old fractures are filled with Quartz and are now thin quartz veins. |
| | | Pyrite can be found in occasional fractures and as traces disseminated along the |
| | | foliation surfaces of the rock. |
| | | The unit averages 80-95 CPS. |
| | | **377.3m** 90mm thick Quartz vein, clear-grey in colour with inclusions of Pyrite. |
| | | **379.3m** Strange looking triangular to rhombic sulphides in a very fine black matrix |
| | | centered around a fracture trending 25 DTCA. |
| | | **380.63m** This is the beginning of a 150mm thick span of fine black matrix with |
| | | many small pyrite veins and some quartz veins. The crack at the beginning of this |
| | | section has black and rusty yellow patches 1-3mm wide and radioactivity in a 20mm |
| | | area reaches *1420 CPS*. There may be secondary Uranium mineralization in the |
| | | fracture leaving yellow uranium oxides. Zone is so narrow that it doesn't show up |
| | | very large in the gamma probe. |
| | | **381.0 to 387.3m** The rest of the unit is mostly unbroken and graphite rich with a |
| | | few granitic lenses. |
| | | |
| **387.30** | **391.00** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| | | Pink-white and grey. |
| | | About 1-5% of this interval is Graphitic Gneiss and 95-99% is Granitic Pegmatite |
| | | 25-35% Quartz, 60-75% Feldspar, and 2-10% Biotite. |
| | | The rock is fresh and competent. |
| | | Medium to coarse grained |
| | | Foliation is about 20-45 DTCA. |
| | | Xenoliths of Gneiss are present and the margins of the units are blended |
| | | 100-120 CPS |
| | | Fractures are rare here. |
| | | **388.2m** 160 CPS here. |
| | | |
| **391.00** | **398.90** | **Graphitic Gneiss** |
| | | Dark grey. |
| | | About 10-20% Quartz, 60-80% Graphite with traces of Chlorite, Biotite and Pyrite. |
| | | The rock is fresh |
| | | Granitic lenses compose about 5% of the interval and are less than 20cm thick. |
| | | Composition varies over 1m spans |
| | | Grain size ranges from very fine to medium with fine sections being darker grey. |
| | | Foliation varies from 25 to 55 DTCA and is strong. |
| | | The rock is moderately competent but still breaks easily and is easily scratched due |
| | | to they high Graphite content. Areas with more than 60% Graphite feel soapy or waxy. |
| | | Fractures are common here along foliation. Most are open. |
| | | Some old fractures are filled with Quartz and are now thin quartz veins. |
| | | Pyrite can be found in occasional fractures and as traces disseminated along the |
| | | foliation surfaces of the rock. |
| | | The unit averages 60-85 CPS. |
| | | |

| TITAN URANIUM INC. DETAILED DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG | | |
|---|---|---|
| **METERAGE** | | **DESCRIPTION** |
| **FROM** | **TO** | |
| | | |
| **398.90** | **411.00** | **Granitic Pegmatite** |
| | | White and grey. |
| | | About 15-25% of this interval is Graphitic Gneiss and 75-85% is Granitic Pegmatite |
| | | 25-35% Quartz, 60-75% Feldspar, and 2-10% Biotite. |
| | | The rock is fresh and competent. |
| | | Medium to coarse grained |
| | | Foliation is about 20-35 DTCA. |
| | | Xenoliths of Gneiss are present and the margins of the units are blended |
| | | 100-120 CPS |
| | | Fractures are rare here. |
| | | **398.9 to 406.0m** This interval is basically a blend of Gneiss and Granite. The rock |
| | | has a folded and distorted foliation. Re-folded folds are common and mingling of |
| | | the granite with bands of Graphite are common. There are very few fractures here. |
| | | **406.0 to 411.0m** The bottom of the hole is coarse Pegmatite. Grain size reaches |
| | | up to 3cm and zones that are Quartz rich are common. The rock is very hard and |
| | | fresh looking. |
| | | Few fractures but an open one at the end of the hole trends 5-10 DTCA. |
| | | Xenoliths of Graphite are present here but are small and deformed or elongated. |
| | | |
| | | |
| **411.00** | **411.00** | **End Of Hole** |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44893** | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.86 | 23.4 | 6.9 | 0.8 | 0.15 | 9 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.08 | 3 | 0.47 |
| **44894** | 10.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.25 | 7.79 | 5.67 | 0.6 | 0.09 | 14 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.31 |
| **44895** | 15.0 | 20.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.34 | 8.76 | 5.12 | 0.7 | 0.21 | 13 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 0.09 | 3 | 0.36 |
| **44896** | 20.0 | 25.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.95 | 31.5 | 5.31 | 0.5 | 0.11 | 13 | 3.7 | 1 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.59 |
| **44897** | 25.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.16 | 17.2 | 5.62 | 0.5 | 0.08 | 19 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.9 |
| **44898** | 30.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.46 | 13.6 | 3.77 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 15 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.66 |
| **44899** | 35.0 | 40.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.01 | 15 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 11 | 3 | 0.7 | 0.06 | 3 | 0.73 |
| **44900** | 40.0 | 45.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 0.94 | 6.45 | 3.77 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 10 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 3 | 0.42 |
| **44901** | 45.0 | 50.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.58 | 9.88 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.09 | 16 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.33 |
| **44902** | 50.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.42 | 14.9 | 5.13 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 16 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.83 |
| **44903** | 55.0 | 60.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.42 | 22.6 | 4.82 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 17 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.52 |
| **44904** | 60.0 | 65.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.54 | 9.97 | 3.67 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 13 | 3 | 0.7 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.21 |
| **44905** | 65.0 | 70.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.42 | 10.4 | 5.23 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 18 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.32 |
| **44906** | 70.0 | 75.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.25 | 16.1 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.14 | 9 | 3 | 0.7 | 0.04 | 2 | 0.3 |
| **44907** | 75.0 | 80.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.62 | 19.2 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 0.09 | 13 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.51 |
| **44908** | 80.0 | 85.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.92 | 16.4 | 4.53 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 16 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.75 |
| **44909** | 85.0 | 90.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.28 | 9.98 | 3.56 | 0.4 | 0.12 | 16 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.05 | 2 | 0.42 |
| **44910** | 90.0 | 95.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.17 | 25.6 | 5.34 | 0.4 | 0.13 | 18 | 5 | 0.7 | 0.09 | 5 | 0.51 |
| **44911** | 95.0 | 100.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.49 | 28.2 | 6.99 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 20 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.13 | 2 | 1 |
| **44912** | 100.0 | 105.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.09 | 36.4 | 5.21 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 12 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.08 | 2 | 1.56 |
| **44913** | 105.0 | 110.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.68 | 22.6 | 3.71 | 0.6 | 0.16 | 12 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.07 | 3 | 1.07 |
| **44914** | 110.0 | 115.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.32 | 31.9 | 4.17 | 0.5 | 0.17 | 16 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 0.08 | 2 | 0.73 |
| **44915** | 115.0 | 120.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.54 | 51.4 | 6.16 | 0.8 | 0.33 | 21 | 8.6 | 1 | 0.14 | 1 | 1.2 |
| **44916** | 120.0 | 125.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.98 | 14.4 | 4.53 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 25 | 13.5 | 0.9 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.98 |
| **44917** | 125.0 | 130.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.64 | 15.1 | 3.34 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 16 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 0.06 | 2 | 0.54 |
| **44918** | 130.0 | 135.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.44 | 64.9 | 7.5 | 1 | 0.36 | 25 | 11.2 | 1 | 0.13 | 2 | 1.06 |
| **44919** | 135.0 | 140.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.89 | 16.2 | 4.03 | 0.7 | 0.27 | 14 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.65 |
| **44920** | 140.0 | 145.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.76 | 12.2 | 3.15 | 0.7 | 0.17 | 13 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.82 |
| **44921** | 145.0 | 150.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.09 | 28 | 53.2 | 0.8 | 0.37 | 22 | 9 | 0.9 | 0.14 | 2 | 1.26 |
| **44922** | 150.0 | 155.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.14 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.29 | 9 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 0.08 | 3 | 0.66 |
| **44923** | 155.0 | 160.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.09 | 17.2 | 4.14 | 0.7 | 0.27 | 12 | 9.4 | 0.7 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.81 |
| **44924** | 160.0 | 165.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.8 | 14.3 | 3.86 | 0.9 | 0.34 | 12 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.59 |
| **44925** | 165.0 | 170.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.62 | 34.1 | 6.47 | 1.2 | 0.49 | 18 | 8.3 | 1 | 0.11 | 2 | 0.54 |
| **44926** | 170.0 | 175.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.25 | 45.2 | 6.05 | 0.6 | 0.22 | 14 | 7.4 | 1 | 0.16 | 2 | 0.77 |
| **44927** | 175.0 | 180.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.08 | 84.2 | 6.16 | 0.6 | 0.18 | 17 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 0.17 | 2 | 0.9 |
| **44928** | 180.0 | 185.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 5.28 | 42.7 | 6.41 | 1.4 | 0.51 | 31 | 20.8 | 1 | 0.14 | 2 | 0.96 |
| **44929** | 185.0 | 190.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.94 | 53.5 | 5.61 | 0.8 | 0.34 | 13 | 14.1 | 0.8 | 0.13 | 2 | 0.42 |
| **44930** | 190.0 | 195.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.85 | 114 | 7.52 | 0.7 | 0.39 | 11 | 13.1 | 1.1 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.86 |
| **44931** | 195.0 | 200.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.59 | 21.6 | 4.34 | 0.4 | 0.07 | 12 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.31 |
| **44932** | 200.0 | 205.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.8 | 21.2 | 5.13 | 0.6 | 0.19 | 14 | 7.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.35 |
| **44933** | 205.0 | 210.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.7 | 22.2 | 6 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 15 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 0.16 | 2 | 0.32 |
| **44934** | 210.0 | 215.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.03 | 6.98 | 3.52 | 0.4 | 0.05 | 15 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 2 | 0.18 |
| **44935** | 215.0 | 220.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.53 | 40.2 | 7.37 | 0.5 | 0.15 | 18 | 15.7 | 0.7 | 0.19 | 1 | 0.24 |
| **44936** | 220.0 | 225.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.1 | 17.1 | 5.44 | 0.5 | 0.14 | 8 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 0.15 | 2 | 0.22 |
| **44937** | 225.0 | 230.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.56 | 31.8 | 5.95 | 0.7 | 0.23 | 11 | 8.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.27 |
| **44938** | 230.0 | 235.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.81 | 65.8 | 8.35 | 0.8 | 0.12 | 10 | 12.7 | 1.1 | 0.15 | 3 | 3.09 |
| **44939** | 235.0 | 240.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 3.47 | 14.5 | 6.53 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 7 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 0.15 | 2 | 0.12 |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |
| **44940** | 240.0 | 245.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.96 | 24.6 | 5.77 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 20 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.08 | 3 | 0.39 |
| **44941** | 245.0 | 250.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 1.11 | 8.18 | 5.38 | 0.4 | 0.08 | 8 | 6 | 0.5 | 0.07 | 3 | 0.11 |
| **44942** | 250.0 | 255.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 6.13 | 142 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 0.49 | 24 | 47.8 | 1.2 | 0.42 | 1 | 0.43 |
| **44943** | 255.0 | 260.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.43 | 24.7 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 0.19 | 37 | 21.7 | 0.7 | 0.12 | 3 | 0.29 |
| **44944** | 260.0 | 265.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 2.59 | 13.6 | 5.37 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 38 | 10.5 | 0.5 | 0.09 | 2 | 0.18 |
| **44945** | 265.0 | 270.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.03 | 71.1 | 7.06 | 1 | 0.26 | 62 | 34.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.93 |
| **44946** | 270.0 | 275.0 | 5.0 | SDST | 4.58 | 45.2 | 8.69 | 7.1 | 0.22 | 105 | 40.2 | 0.8 | 0.18 | 2 | 0.24 |
| **44947** | 275.0 | 277.0 | 2.0 | SDST | 3.7 | 10.9 | 8.59 | 1.6 | 0.13 | 101 | 25 | 0.6 | 0.07 | 3 | 0.19 |
| **44948** | 277.0 | 279.0 | 2.0 | SDST | 6.57 | 29.8 | 7.04 | 1.4 | 0.17 | 80 | 29.5 | 0.6 | 0.12 | 2 | 0.19 |
| **44949** | 279.0 | 281.0 | 2.0 | SDST | 13.4 | 42.6 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 1.54 | 92 | 32.9 | 1.2 | 0.16 | 3 | 0.45 |
| **44950** | 281.0 | 283.0 | 2.0 | SDST | 8.09 | 19.2 | 9.47 | 17.7 | 1.02 | 57 | 25.9 | 1.1 | 0.11 | 4 | 0.41 |
| **44951** | 283.0 | 284.7 | 1.7 | SDST | 25.1 | 63.9 | 7.39 | 21 | 2.19 | 20 | 54.4 | 1.6 | 0.27 | 5 | 0.4 |
| **44952** | 284.7 | 285.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 21.7 | 92.8 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 17 | 95.9 | 1.9 | 0.41 | 3 | 0.38 |
| **44953** | 285.7 | 286.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 52.3 | 59.3 | 7.76 | 26 | 1.4 | 19 | 43.2 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.79 |
| **44954** | 286.7 | 287.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 46.2 | 100 | 11.4 | 29.3 | 4.89 | 16 | 78 | 2.4 | 0.28 | 5 | 1.54 |
| **44955** | 287.7 | 288.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 31.6 | 124 | 10.8 | 13.8 | 2.2 | 13 | 95 | 1.7 | 0.43 | 5 | 0.96 |
| **44956** | 288.7 | 289.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 42.3 | 25.2 | 8.06 | 8.8 | 1.28 | 11 | 70.2 | 1.1 | 0.19 | 4 | 0.4 |
| **44957** | 289.7 | 290.7 | 1.0 | SDST | 163 | 54.1 | 50.5 | 35.7 | 6.56 | 13 | 111 | 3 | 1.01 | 11 | 0.69 |
| **44958** | 290.7 | 291.7 | 1.0 | BSMT | 127 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 397 | 112 | 36 | 116 | 4.9 | 0.39 | 86 | 2.35 |
| **44959** | 291.7 | 292.7 | 1.0 | BSMT | 63.8 | 12.5 | 6.83 | 196 | 99.1 | 41 | 73.1 | 3.7 | 0.93 | 48 | 0.3 |
| **44960** | 292.7 | 293.7 | 1.0 | BSMT | 31.5 | 9.91 | 5.25 | 80.6 | 59.2 | 32 | 75.3 | 5.2 | 0.26 | 16 | 0.92 |
| **44961** | 293.7 | 300.0 | 6.3 | BSMT | 19 | 14 | 7.54 | 54.6 | 25.1 | 39 | 89.4 | 4 | 0.27 | 13 | 1.17 |
| **44962** | 300.0 | 305.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.51 | 16.2 | 4.16 | 38.6 | 17.2 | 38 | 120 | 1.9 | 0.27 | 17 | 4 |
| **44963** | 305.0 | 310.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 6.32 | 8.23 | 4.08 | 22.5 | 10 | 21 | 170 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 13 | 8.33 |
| **44964** | 310.0 | 315.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4 | 13.7 | 4.9 | 30.2 | 10 | 33 | 154 | 2.4 | 0.21 | 21 | 1.18 |
| **44965** | 315.0 | 322.5 | 7.5 | BSMT | 4.28 | 9.02 | 3.6 | 27.2 | 9.4 | 42 | 171 | 3 | 0.15 | 19 | 1.42 |
| **44966** | 322.5 | 330.0 | 7.5 | BSMT | 5.28 | 21.5 | 27.2 | 51.8 | 18.8 | 77 | 191 | 22 | 0.36 | 30 | 6.64 |
| **44967** | 330.0 | 335.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 6.35 | 39.2 | 15.4 | 39.4 | 13.6 | 109 | 183 | 75.1 | 0.52 | 26 | 1.7 |
| **44968** | 335.0 | 340.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 4.62 | 18.5 | 6.73 | 25.4 | 10.8 | 89 | 104 | 5.1 | 0.19 | 13 | 0.28 |
| **44969** | 340.0 | 345.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 5.66 | 18.5 | 3.19 | 25.2 | 9.38 | 136 | 90.2 | 3 | 0.35 | 11 | 0.11 |
| **44970** | 345.0 | 350.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.12 | 18.1 | 2.73 | 25.7 | 9.7 | 122 | 83.2 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.38 |
| **44971** | 350.0 | 355.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 3.1 | 19.1 | 3.55 | 25.5 | 9.58 | 90 | 89.1 | 2.8 | 0.26 | 15 | 0.43 |
| **44972** | 355.0 | 360.0 | 5.0 | BSMT | 7.11 | 19 | 14.8 | 49 | 18.4 | 156 | 166 | 36.5 | 0.34 | 17 | 4.48 |
| **44973** | 360.0 | 366.6 | 6.6 | BSMT | 6.85 | 19.6 | 12.6 | 54.1 | 16.3 | 188 | 124 | 59.3 | 0.29 | 14 | 5.86 |
| **44974** | 366.6 | 371.5 | 4.9 | BSMT | 9.39 | 27.1 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 5.17 | 155 | 47.9 | 72.2 | 0.19 | 13 | 2.91 |
| **44975** | 371.5 | 376.9 | 5.4 | BSMT | 7.48 | 19.4 | 24.1 | 8.7 | 3.88 | 59 | 23.1 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 17 | 15.4 |
| **44976** | 376.9 | 382.0 | 5.1 | BSMT | 13.2 | 22.3 | 24.3 | 61.5 | 44.3 | 90 | 154 | 166 | 0.61 | 39 | 5.55 |
| **44977** | 380.5 | 381.0 | 0.5 | BSMT | 232 | 1440 | 46.3 | 106 | 69.2 | 93 | 148 | 995 | 0.87 | 26 | 8.48 |
| **44978** | 382.0 | 387.3 | 5.3 | BSMT | 11.3 | 53.3 | 14.8 | 46.5 | 14.4 | 41 | 139 | 49.3 | 0.35 | 32 | 1.31 |
| **44979** | 387.3 | 391.0 | 3.7 | BSMT | 27.5 | 27.6 | 21.2 | 3.8 | 1.38 | 142 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 0.14 | 9 | 1.62 |
| **44980** | 391.0 | 398.9 | 7.9 | BSMT | 6.59 | 20.6 | 12.9 | 41.4 | 14.2 | 50 | 125 | 48.8 | 0.32 | 25 | 7.44 |
| **44981** | 398.9 | 405.0 | 6.1 | BSMT | 5.32 | 30.1 | 16.2 | 20.8 | 3.6 | 451 | 67.2 | 4.7 | 0.24 | 21 | 0.24 |
| **44982** | 405.0 | 411.0 | 6.0 | BSMT | 9.16 | 56.2 | 18.4 | 20.1 | 9.6 | 37 | 81.5 | 2.6 | 0.84 | 59 | 1.66 |

## TITAN URANIUM INC. DIAMOND DRILL HOLE ASSAY RESULTS

| SAMPLE NUMBER | INTERVAL | | LENGTH (m) | ROCK TYPE | ASSAYS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FROM | TO | | | U (ppm) | Th (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Ni (ppm) | Co (ppm) | B (ppm) | V (ppm) | Cu (ppm) | Ag (ppm) | Zn (ppm) | As (ppm) |

# Lithology

- Overburden
- Athabasca Sandstone
- Paleo-Regolith
- Basement (Undifferentiated)
- Graphitic Zone

| MEGA URANIUM LTD | |
|---|---|
| TBN-11-14 | Azimuth: 110 |
| Dip: 89 | By: JBC |
| EOH: 411 m | Thorburn Lake Property |
| Easting: 539649 | Northing: 6434831 |
| NAD 83 | UTM Zone: 13 N |