



Resource  
Management

## Monument Peak Project, ID

Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide - Copper, Silver and Gold

# Summary

## DGRM

- DG Resource Management Ltd. (DGRM) is a Canadian based, private, project generator, with a head office in Edmonton, AB.
- Management at DGRM has a successful **track record of exploration discovery across multiple commodities**: Uranium, REE's and Rare Metals, Industrial Commodities, Gold.
- DGRM holds 100% interest in the Monument Peak, ID Project.

## Property

### Jackson Mine (Cu, Ag, Au)

- High grade, near surface, mineralization. Surface samples generally from 1 to 3% Cu, 90+ g/t Ag, to ½ oz/t Au (Mitchell, 1972).
- Mineralized trend with “unusual continuity” (Mitchell, 1972). 3000 +m strike, 3 - 6+m thick.
- Historic samples to **13.6% Cu and 2,359 g/t Ag**.

### Anderson Occurrence (Cu, Ag, Au)

- South end of Monument Trend.
- USGS Grab Sample: 1.7% Cu, 22 g/t Ag and 0.16 g/t Au.

## Opportunity

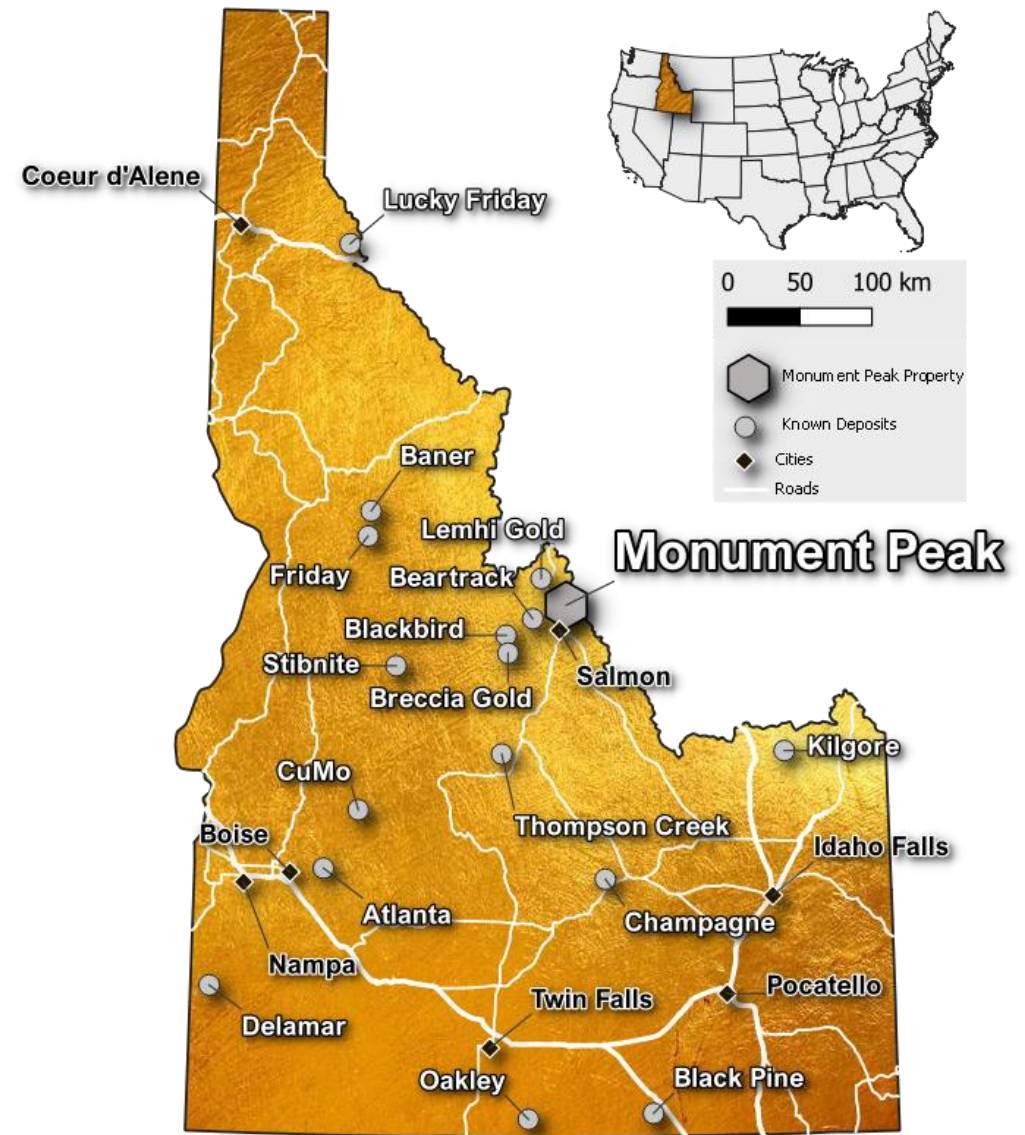
- The property is road accessible and consists of 65 claims totaling 1300 acres at Jackson and 4 claims totaling 80 acres at Hungry Hill.
- Located on BLM lands, where rapid permitting for drilling is possible.
- **Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide** (?) similar to Trilogy Metal's Arctic Deposit (?)
- “Unusual continuity” of mineralized trend suggests **large tonnage potential**, with demonstrated high grades of Cu, Ag +/- Au.



# Idaho USA

## The Monument Peak Property is located within Lemhi County, Idaho

- The 2019 Frasier institutes Annual Survey of Mining Companies ranked **Idaho in 8th place worldwide** on the investment attractiveness index
- Financings for Idaho or Idaho related exploration companies during the last half of 2019 exceeded \$70 million
- During early 2020 numerous financings and transactions for Idaho related precious metal assets were concluded, notable activity includes:
  - Centerra Gold JV of Oakley Project
  - Excellon buyout of Otis Gold
  - Midas Gold \$US 35 million financing



# Gold Transactions Idaho

## June-Dec 2019

- Idaho Champion closes \$1.8 million financing
- *Midas Gold closes \$19.9 million bought deal*
- Liberty Gold closes \$15.8 million bought deal
- Integra Gold closes \$US 5 million with Coeur Mining Inc.
- *Integra Gold closes \$25.3 million bought deal*
- Freeman Gold (Lodge Resources) completes IPO

## February 2020

- GoldMining purchases Almaden Gold Project
- Idaho Champion closes \$0.8 million financing
- Hawkstone Mining acquires Long Pine Project

## March-April 2020

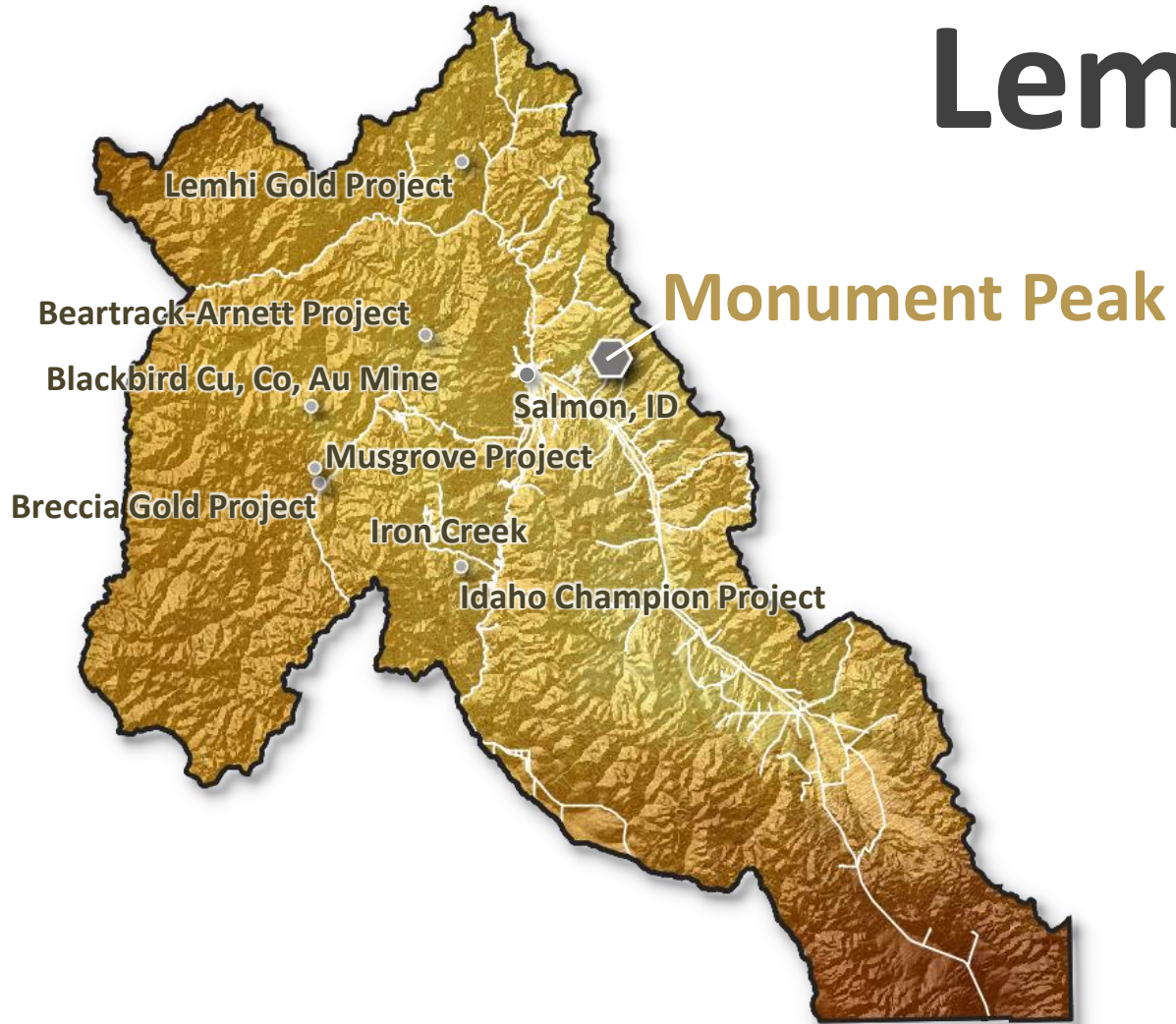
- Centerra Gold options up to 70% of Oakley Project, for \$7 million
- Midas Gold closes \$US 35 million Debenture Financing
- Revival Gold closes \$1 million financing
- Excellon closes purchase of Otis Gold

## May 2020

- Galleon Gold closes \$3.2 million placement
- Ely Gold closes \$17.3 million placement
- Freeman Gold closes \$1.49 million placement
- Endomines completes first gold concentrate shipment, Friday, Mine



# Lemhi County Idaho



- The Monument Peak Property is approximately 15 km east of Salmon, ID along a well-maintained gravel road
- It is within a major metallogenic province associated with the Trans-Challis Fault system; with a long history of both hard-rock and placer gold mining
- Lemhi County is host to numerous base and precious metal deposits within close proximity to the project, including:
  - Revival Gold Beartrack-Arnett Project
    - Historic Production of 607,500 oz. Au
  - Freeman Gold Lemhi Gold Project
    - Historic Resource (2013) of 569,631 oz. Au indicated and 268,959 oz. Au inferred
  - **Idaho Cobalt Belt** (First Cobalt, Jervois Mining)

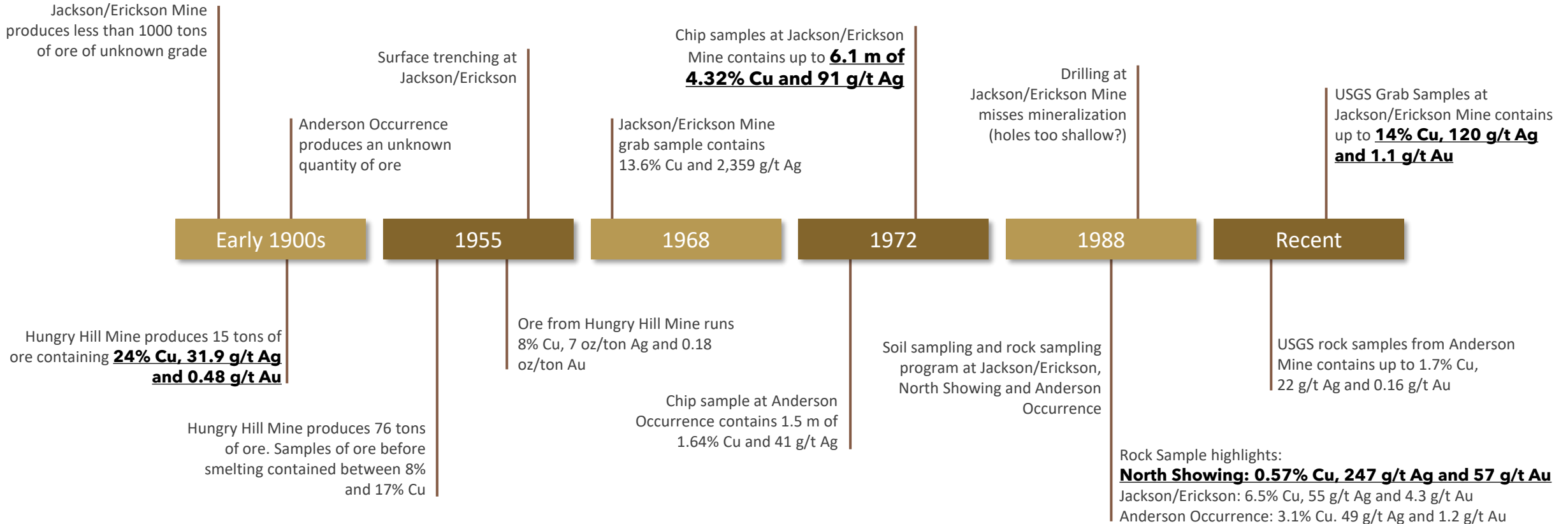


# Monument Peak

- The Monument Peak Project consists of 65 claims totaling 1300 acres at Jackson and 4 claims totaling 80 acres at Hungry Hill.
- It is located on Geertson Creek, within 1 km of Kirtly and Bohannon creeks, where placer operations resulted in **39,699 oz Au and 4,007 oz of Ag from 1901 to 1918.**
- The property **encompasses two small, past producing Cu-Ag-Au mines: the Jackson Mine and the Hungry Hill Mine;** plus the Anderson Mineral occurrence and North Showing.
- At the Hungry Hill Mine, about 1 km east of the Jackson Mine, a small amount of production (15 tons) reportedly contained **24% Cu, 0.93 oz/ton Ag and 0.014 oz/ton Au.** This mine contained a zone of 17% Cu across 2.4 m of 'mineralized rock' including 14 inches of solid bornite.
- Entirely on BLM lands, permitting of exploration work is expected to be simple, with year-round access on public roads.



# Property History



# Historical Highlights

## Jackson Adit (1968)

- Grab Sample: **13.6% Cu and 2359 g/t Ag**

## Sampling of historic workings and trenching samples (1972)

- Chip Sample: **3.0 m of 7.03% Cu and 99 g/t Ag**
- Chip Sample: **1.8 m of 3.11 % Cu and 93 g/t Ag**
- Chip Sample: **6.1 m of 4.32 % Cu and 91 g/t Ag**

## USGS Rock Sample Database

- Grab Sample: **6.5% Cu 43 g/t Ag and 0.48 g/t Au**
- Grab Sample: **14% Cu, 120 g/t Ag and 1.1 g/t Au**

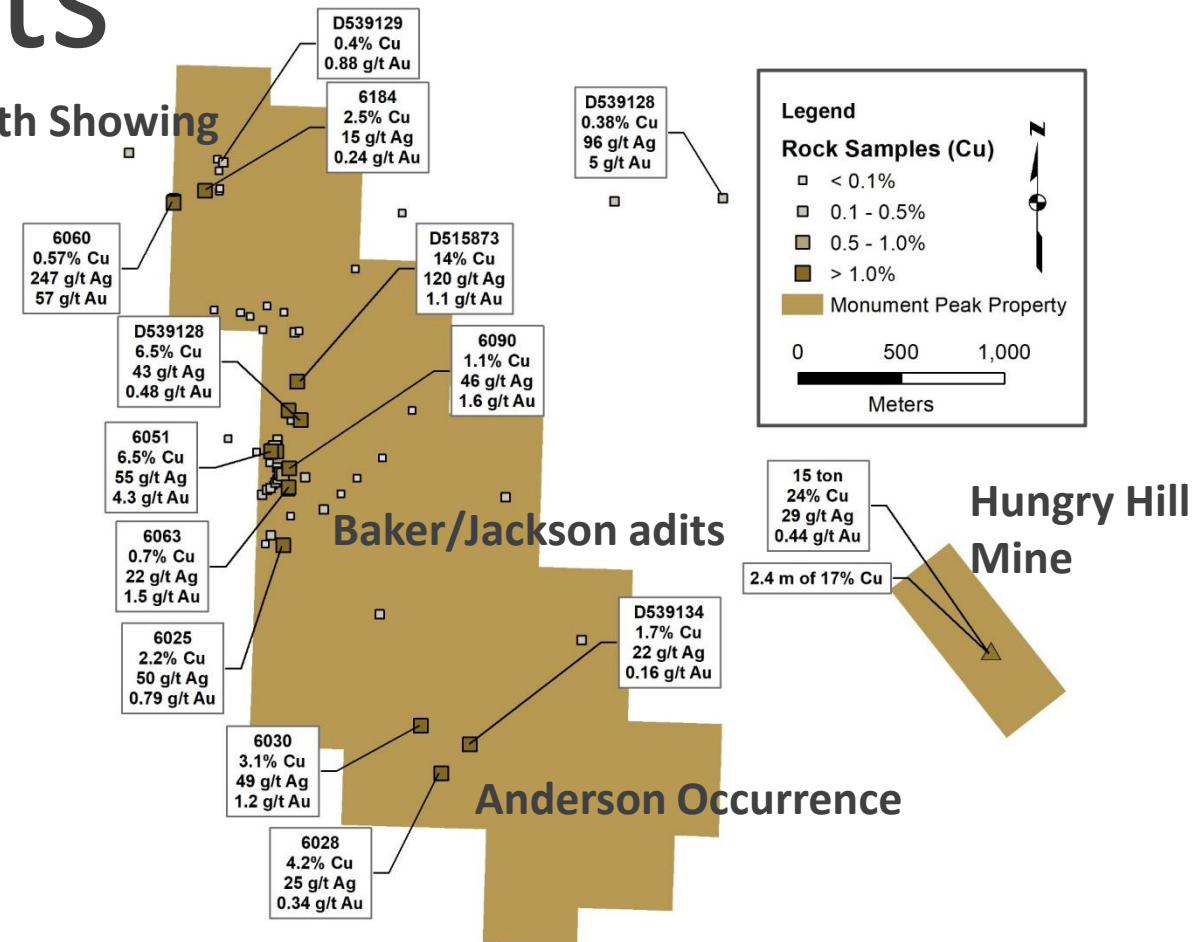
## Sampling of historic workings and trenching samples (1972)

- Chip Sample: **1.5 m of 1.64 % Cu and 41 g/t Ag**

## USGS Rock Sample Database

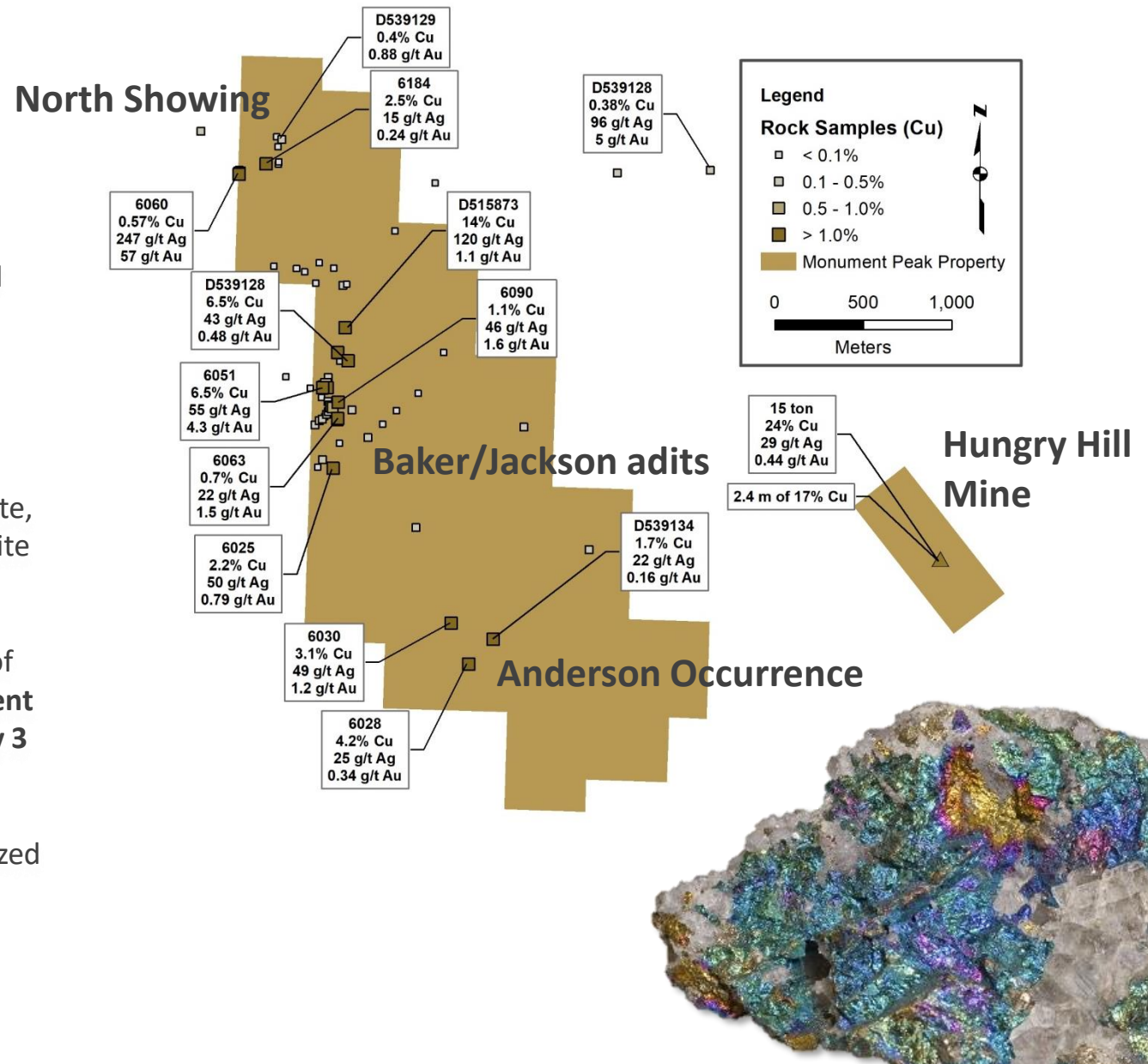
- Grab Sample: **1.7% Cu, 22 g/t Ag and 0.16 g/t Au**

North Showing



# Mineralization

- The mineralized trend extends over **3.2 km strike with “unusual continuity”** (Mitchell, 1972). It is about 3 m (10 feet) thick and locally up to 6.1 m (20 feet).
- Host rocks are described as “sericitic quartzite”.
- Copper mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bornite, malachite, azurite, chrysocolla with minor tenorite. Some limonite and pyrite are reported.
- Most samples from Monument Peak contained at least a trace of gold to a maximum of 57 g/t Au. **Silver values are quite consistent with most mineralized samples containing an average of nearly 3 oz/t Ag (Mitchell, 1972).**
- At the Anderson Occurrence near surface mineralization is oxidized with malachite, +/- chrysocolla and azurite.



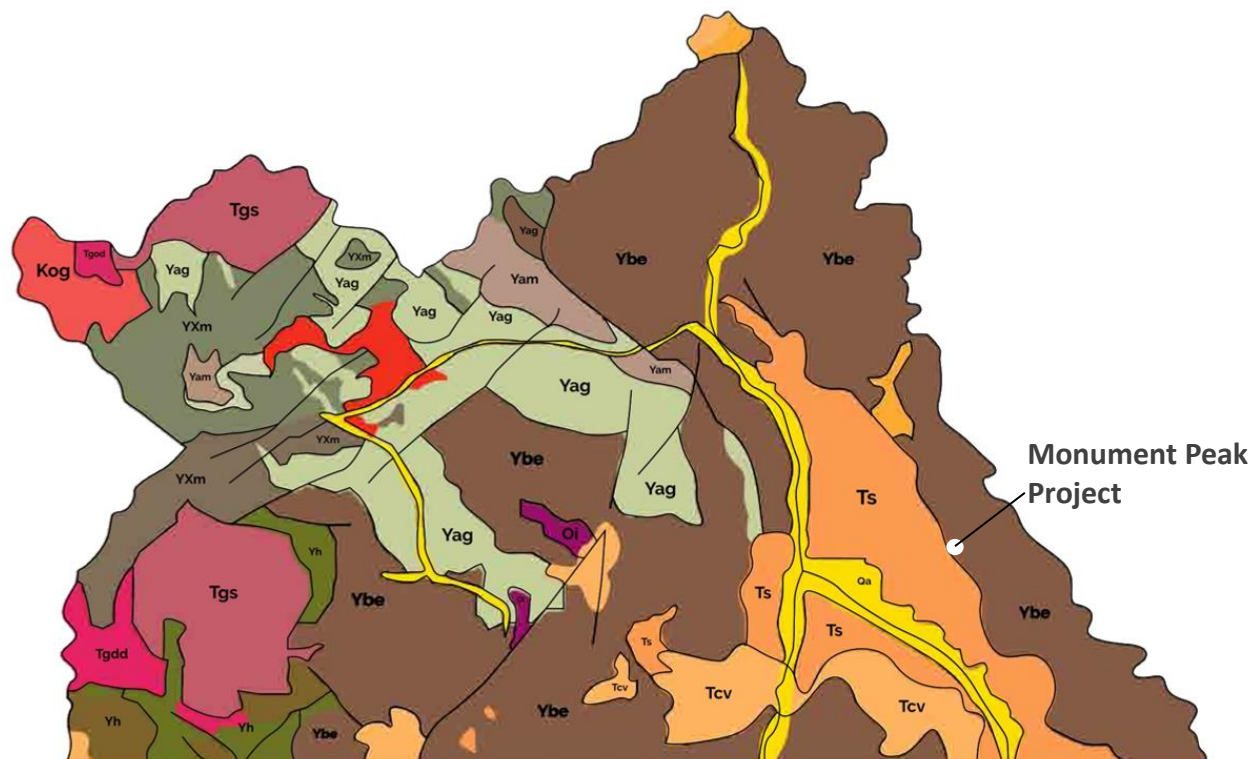
# Geology

## Monument Peak

The Property is underlain by quartzites and phyllites of the Mesoproterozoic Gunsight Formation

Mineralization occurs along a shear zone or other plane of weakness, with a strike length of up to three kilometres. The mineralized trend has an approximate NW–SE strike and dips from 35° to 55° SW

The zone occurs along bare open ridge slopes that may be favourable for surface mining

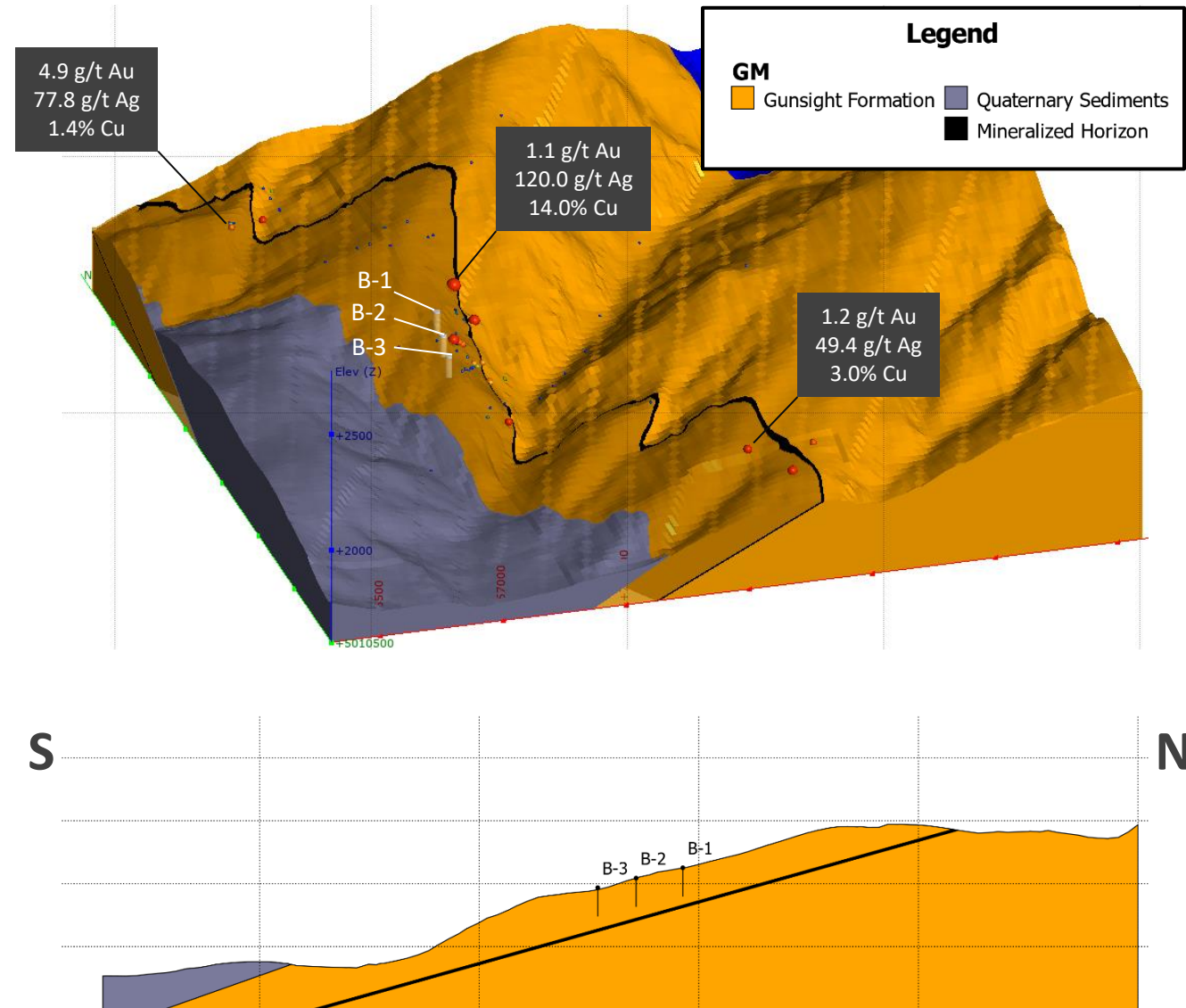


|             |  |            |  |
|-------------|--|------------|--|
| <b>Qa</b>   | Quaternary alluvial deposits   | <b>Ol</b>  | Ordovician intrusive rocks (includes Beaverbead pluton)                        |
| <b>Tgs</b>  | Eocene granite, pink granite, syenite, rhyolite dikes, and rhyolitic shallow intrusive | <b>Ybe</b> | Belt Supergroup and related rocks (includes Meadow Creek metamorphic sequence) |
| <b>Tgdd</b> | Eocene granodiorite, granite, diorite, and shallow dacitic intrusive                   | <b>Yam</b> | Mesoproterozoic amphibolite  |
| <b>Ts</b>   | Tertiary sedimentary rocks, undifferentiated   | <b>Yag</b> | Mesoproterozoic augen gneiss and porphyritic granite                           |
| <b>Tcv</b>  | Eocene Challis Volcanic Group, volcanics and volcaniclastics                           | <b>Yh</b>  | Hoodoo Quartzite   |
| <b>Kog</b>  | Cretaceous orthogneiss, and foliated granodiorite and granite                          |            |  |



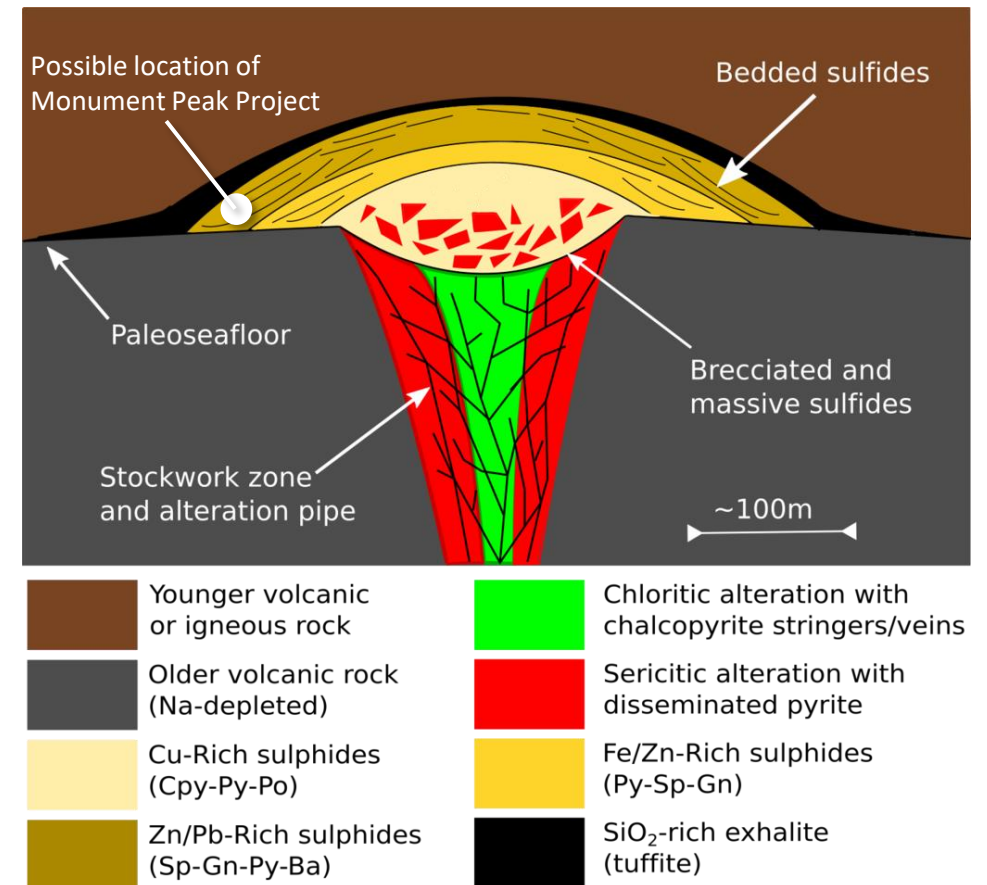
# Historical Drilling

- In 1989 three vertical RC holes, each 300' in length, were drilled west of the historical Baker/Jackson Mine trend.
- The holes did not intersect the known high grades of Cu-Ag-Au mineralization at surface. Though 2 of the 3 holes returned elevated Cu (+/- Au) from samples near the bottom of the holes.
- Based on reported dips of 35° to 55°W (Mitchell, 1972) for the mineralized trend and using historic surface and drill data, a 3D Geological Model was completed.
- When using the shallowest reported dip of 35°, it is clear the 1989 drill holes were likely too shallow to have intersected the mineralization.



# Deposit Type

- Gold rich Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide (VMS) Deposits are a subtype of the VMS deposit type.
- VMS deposits precipitate from hydrothermal fluids at the sea floor, forming stratiform accumulations of sulfide minerals.
- Chemical signature of ores is diverse, dominated by Au, Ag and Cu or Zn, with local concentration of As, Sb, Bi, Pb, Se, Te and Hg.
- Some notable examples of Au rich VMS occurrences:
  - Eskay Creek, BC (Au, Ag)
  - Arctic Deposit, Alaska (Cu, Zn, Pb, Au, Ag)
  - Boliden, Sweden (Cu, Au, Ag)
  - Windy Craggy, BC (Cu, Co, Au)\*



# Conclusions

- Larvery, 1988 concluded that

“ The most reasonable model for the gold mineralization ... is as follows:  
Syngenetic copper (and some gold and silver) mineralization was deposited with felsic volcanic rocks and cherty sediments in a restricted basing during deposition of the Yellowjacket Formation.”
- Regardless of deposit type the ‘initial’ exploration target is simple:
  - **Geometry with 3,200+ m strike, 3 to 6+ m thick, *down dip extent* (requires testing)**
  - Unusual continuity (Mitchell, 1972)
  - Metal assemblage enriched in Cu, Ag, Au (+/- Pb, Zn ?) with potential for very high grades

