REPORT

National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project

Report Effective Date: June 21, 2023
Resource Effective Date: May 31, 2019

Submitted to:

Red Pine Exploration Inc.

145 Wellington St. W.,
Suite 1001,
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5J 1H8

Submitted by:

WSP CANADA INC. as Report Assembler of the work prepared by or under the supervision of the Qualified Person Named as Author:

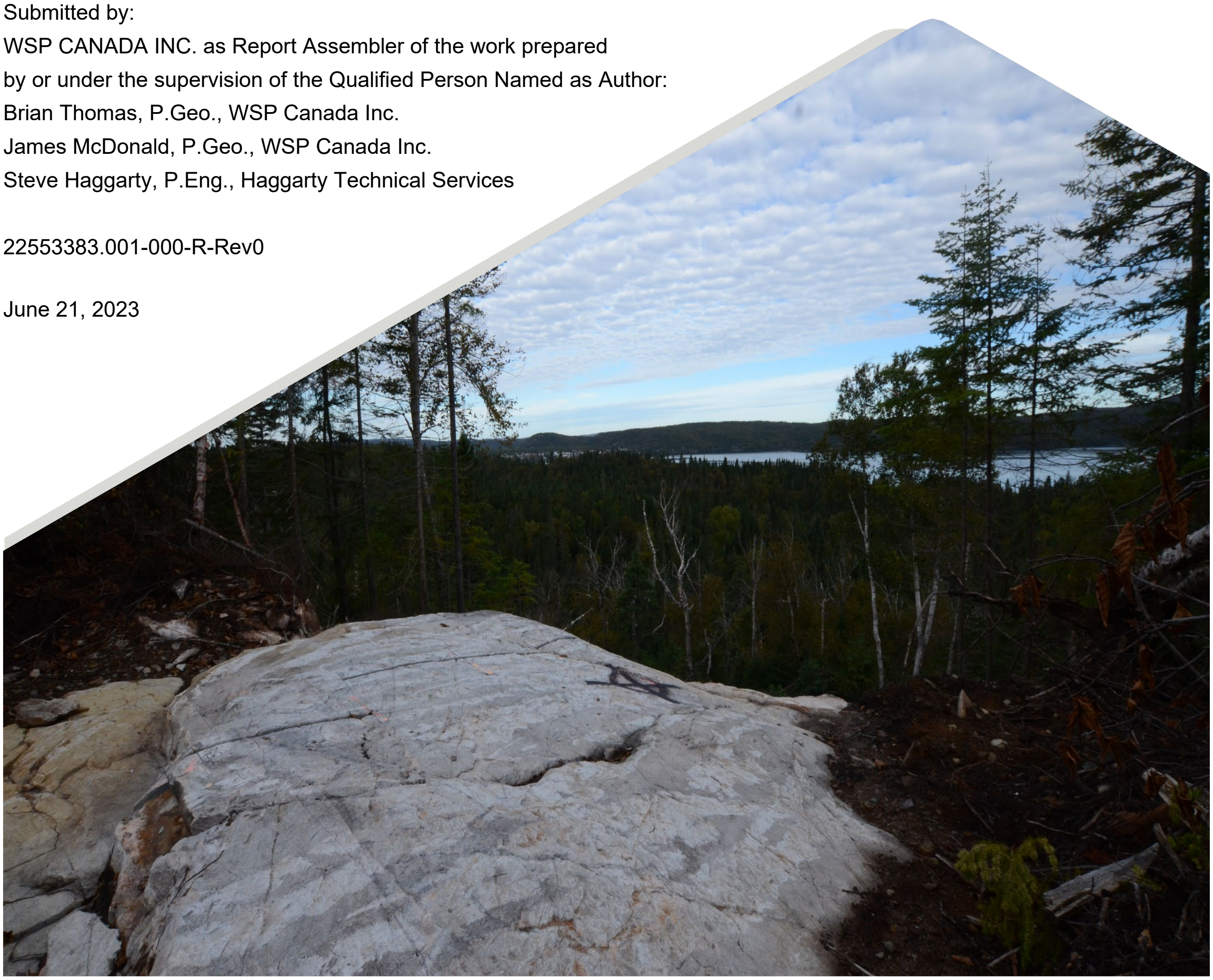
Brian Thomas, P.Geo., WSP Canada Inc.

James McDonald, P.Geo., WSP Canada Inc.

Steve Haggarty, P.Eng., Haggarty Technical Services

22553383.001-000-R-Rev0

June 21, 2023



NOTICE TO READERS

This National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project (the Project) was prepared and executed by Brian Thomas, P.Geo. (the Author), and James McDonald, P.Geo. (Author), of WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) and Steve Haggarty, P.Eng. (Author), of Haggarty Technical Services. This Report contains the expressions of professional opinions of the Authors based on (i) information available at the time of preparation, (ii) data supplied by Red Pine Exploration Inc. (Red Pine), and (iii) the assumptions, conditions, and qualifications set forth in this Report. The quality of information, conclusions, and estimates contained herein are consistent with the stated levels of accuracy as well as the circumstances and constraints under which the mandate was performed. This Report was prepared in accordance with a contract between WSP and Red Pine, which permits Red Pine to file this Report as a Technical Report with Canadian securities regulators pursuant to *National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*. Except for the purposes legislated under Canadian securities law, any use of this Report by any third party is at that party's sole risk.

DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

This Technical Report on the Wawa Gold Project is submitted to Red Pine Exploration Inc. and is effective as of June 21, 2023.

Qualified Person	Responsible for Parts
Signed by Brian Thomas Brian Thomas, P.Geo. (WSP Canada Inc.) Date Signed: June 21, 2023	Responsible for Items: 1.7, 1.8.1.2, 14, 25.2.1

Qualified Person	Responsible for Parts
Signed by James McDonald James McDonald, P.Geo. (WSP Canada Inc.) Date Signed: June 21, 2023	Responsible for Items: 1.1 – 1.4, 1.6, 1.8.1.1,1.8.2.1, 2 – 12.1,12.3, 15-24, 25.1, 25.2.2, 26.1, 27

Qualified Person	Responsible for Parts
Signed by Steve Haggarty Steve Haggarty, P.Eng. (Haggarty Technical Services) Date Signed: June 21,2023.	Responsible for Items: 1.5, 1.8.1.3, 1.8.2.2, 12.2, 13, 25.2.3, 26.2

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

I, James McDonald, state that:

(a) I am a Senior Resource Geologist at:
WSP Canada Inc
33 Mackenzie Street,
Sudbury, Ontario, P3C4Y1

(b) This certificate applies to the technical report titled Technical Report on the Wawa Gold Project with an effective date of: June 21, 2023 (the "Technical Report").

(c) I am a "qualified person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). My qualifications as a qualified person are as follows. I am a graduate of Laurentian University with Honours Bachelor Of Science (Geology), 1994, and a Member in good standing with the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario. My relevant experience after graduation and over 25 years for the purpose of the Technical Report includes Geologist at Golder Associates, Holt McDermott Mine (Barrick Gold), Chief Geologist North and South Mines (Vale), VP Resources Talon Metals and Senior Resource Geologist with WSP.

(d) My most recent personal inspection of each property described in the Technical Report occurred on October 25, 2022, and was for a duration of 2 days.

(e) I am responsible for Item(s) 1.1 – 1.4, 1.6, 1.8.1.1,1.8.2.1, 2 – 12.1,12.3, 15-24, 25.1, 25.2.2, 26.1, 27 of the Technical Report.

(f) I am independent of the issuer as described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

(g) I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

(h) I have read NI 43-101 and the part of the Technical Report for which I am responsible has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101; and

(i) At the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the parts of the Technical Report for which I am responsible, contain(s) all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario this 20th day of June, 2023.

"Signed and Sealed"

James McDonald, PGO 1475

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON BRIAN THOMAS

I, Brian Thomas, state that:

(a) I am a Principal Geologist at:
WSP Canada Inc.
33 Mackenzie Street, Suite 100 Sudbury,
Ontario, P3C 4Y1

(b) This certificate applies to the technical report titled National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project; with an effective date of: June 21, 2023 (the “Technical Report”).

(c) I am a “qualified person” for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 (“NI 43-101”). My qualifications as a qualified person are as follows. I am a graduate of Laurentian University with a B.Sc. in Geology from 1994, I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (#1366). My relevant experience after graduation, for the purpose of the Technical Report, includes over 28 years includes of experience in mine geology and mineral resource evaluation of mineral projects nationally and internationally in a variety of commodities including 9 years of direct working experience in gold mining operations located in northern Ontario.

(d) My most recent personal inspection of each property described in the Technical Report occurred on March 21 – 22, 2019 and was for a duration of 2 days.

(e) I am responsible for Item(s) 1.7, 1.8.1.2, 14, 25.2.1 of the Technical Report.

(f) I am independent of the issuer as described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

(g) My prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report is as follows. I have previously participated in the 2021 Mineral Resource estimate and Technical Report titled National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project, with an effective date of August 18, 2021; 2019 Mineral Resource estimate and Technical Report as publicly announced in the June 13, 2019 press release titled, “Red Pine announces New Mineral Resource Estimate for the Surluga Gold Deposit at its Wawa Gold Project, Ontario”. I was also involved with the initial resource estimate of the Minto Mine South project as publicly announced in the November 15, 2018 press release titled, “Red Pine Announces Initial Mineral Resource estimate for its Minto Mine South Project” as well as the definition of Exploration Targets as publicly announced in the October 26th, 2017 press release titled, “Red Pine Exploration Reports Exploration Targets at its Wawa Gold Project”.

(h) I have read NI 43-101 and the parts of the Technical Report for which I am responsible have been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101; and

(i) At the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the parts of the Technical Report for which I am responsible, contain(s) all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Sudbury, Ontario this 21st of June 2023.

Signed by Brian Thomas

Brian Thomas; P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON STEVEN HAGGARTY

I, Steven Haggarty, P. Eng., state that:

(a) I am an independent Metallurgist at:

Haggarty Technical Services Corp.
2083 Country Club Drive
Burlington, Ontario L7M 3V3

(b) This certificate applies to the technical report titled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project" with an effective date of: June 21, 2023 (the "Technical Report").

(c) I am a "qualified person" for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101"). My qualifications as a qualified person are as follows. I am a graduate of McGill University with a B.Eng. in Metallurgy from 1980, am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario (#100177647). My relevant experience after graduation includes over 40 years of experience in mine site development, mine site operations, mineral processing, metallurgy, and exposure to mineral projects nationally and internationally in a variety of commodities including copper, molybdenum, gold, silver, palladium, platinum with companies including Teck Corporation, International Corona, Homestake Mining, Barrick Gold Corporation.

(d) I had the opportunity to visit the Red Pine Exploration, Wawa Gold Project on May 25, 2023, with a tour of the property and the core shack for the project described in the Technical Report. I was directly involved in the previous definition and completion of associated metallurgical testwork at McClelland Laboratories in Sparks, Nevada. During the May 2023 site visit I was able to examine remnant sections of drill core, from the same zones and mineralized intercepts that were the subject of previous metallurgical testwork, involving fine grained sulfides in fine quartz veining.

(e) I am responsible for items 1.5, 1.8.1.3, 1.8.2.2, 12.2, 13, 25.2.3, 26.2 of the Technical Report.

(f) I am independent of the issuer as described in section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

(g) I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

(h) I have read NI 43-101 and the part of the Technical Report for which I am responsible has been prepared in compliance with NI 43-101; and

(i) At the effective date of the Technical Report, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the parts of Technical Report for which I am responsible, contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Dated at Burlington, Ontario May 26, 2023.

____

Steven Haggarty, P. Eng.

Haggarty Technical Services, Corp.

Table of Contents

TABLES

FIGURES

1.0 SUMMARY

The Wawa Gold exploration Project is located near Wawa, Ontario, Canada. Red Pine Exploration Inc. (Red Pine) owns a 100% effective interest in the Project, after the completion of an acquisition of the outstanding Citabar Limited Partnership (Citabar) interest.

This Technical Report was prepared for Red Pine and presents updated exploration data for the Project including the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits (previous report effective date: August 6, 2021). New exploration data includes additional drilling, trenching and surface mapping results for many of the mineralized structures of the Property.

The Mineral Resource estimates and Technical Report were prepared by WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) in conjunction with Haggarty Technical Services Corp. (Haggarty) for the metallurgy related elements of the study. The Mineral Resources are disclosed in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and this Technical Report follows the requirements of Form 43-101F1.

Mineral Resource estimates remain unchanged from the July 16, 2019, Technical Report, titled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project", as there has been limited new drilling in the existing resource areas and therefore no material change to the Mineral Resource estimate. Mineral Resource estimates were determined following the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines (November 2003) and were classified following the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves (May 2014). CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines were later updated in November 2019 but it is the QP's opinion that the Mineral Resource estimate is consistent with the updated CIM guidelines.

The Qualified Persons (QPs) for this Technical Report are Mr. Brian Thomas, P.Geo., and Mr. James McDonald, P.Geo., both are independent QPs, as defined under NI 43-101 and employees of WSP. The QP for metallurgy is Mr. Steve Haggarty, P.Eng., an independent QP, as defined under NI 43-101 and an employee Haggarty Technical Services, based in Burlington, Ontario, Canada. The Report effective date is June 21, 2023.

A QP personal site inspection of the Project was last conducted by James McDonald between October 25, 2022, and October 26, 2022, to observe site conditions, review geological data collection and Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures and results, confirm drill collar locations, and complete verification sampling of drill core. Mr. Steve Haggarty, the QP for the metallurgy, personally inspected the site on May 25, 2023, and visually inspected remnant and current drill core characteristic of the deposit.

1.1 Property Description and Ownership

1.1.1 Project Description and Location

The Project is located 2 kilometres (km) east of the Town of Wawa, Ontario and approximately 650 km northwest of Toronto (Figure 4-1). The Project is within the McMurray Township (NTS 41/n14) and centered on Universal Trans Mercator (UTM) North American 1983 Datum (NAD83) (Zone 16N) 669,800 metres (m) east and 5,315,000 m north. Legal access is available via Highway 101 from Wawa and the Surluga Mine Road, a private road owned and maintained by Red Pine.

Red Pine holds a 100% interest in the Project after the March 2021 acquisition of Citabar. Copies of the Assumption Agreement, the Joint Venture Agreement and the Purchase Agreement can be found under Red Pine's SEDAR profile on www.sedar.com. A copy of the Arrangement Agreement can be found under Augustine's

SEDAR profile. The descriptions of these agreements contained herein are qualified in their entirety by the full text of these agreements. See Section 4.1 for further details.

The Project consists of 301 unpatented and 122 patented or leased mining claims, totaling 7,031 hectares (Ha).

A list of patents, or leases, with tax obligations are listed in Table 4-1, Table 4-2, and Table 4-3, respectively. A list of unpatented mining claims in good standing and Net Smelter Returns (NSRs) are listed in Table 4-4. The obligations to maintain the property for 2023 amount to, Mining Land Tax: $5,475.69, Municipal Tax: $67,393.93, MNRF Tenant Tax: $18,749.82 and Lease Rents: $2,369.26. The regulator work obligations for unpatented (Cell) claims amount to $89,200.00.

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

The Wawa Gold property can be accessed by driving 2 km on Highway 101 from the Town of Wawa, ON, and then turning south (south or S) onto a gravel road using a 2-wheel drive vehicle. During the winter months, the main access road to the property from Highway 101 is plowed. Areas off the main road can be accessed by snowmobiles, or All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs).

Wawa is located at 289 metres above mean sea level (m asl) and the property is hilly with a range of elevations from 300 m to 400 m asl. Steep ridges exist locally. The property is forested with spruce, pine, poplar and birch being the dominant species.

The vicinity to Lake Superior has a significant impact on the climate on the property. Environment Canada has recorded weather details in Wawa since 1981 (http://climate.weather.gc.ca) and showed that the warmest temperatures are recorded in July and August (daily mean 15°C; daily maximum 20.8°C). The coldest temperatures are typically recorded in January (daily mean −14°C; daily minimum −20.2°C). September and October are the months with the most rainfall (~122 millimetres [mm] and ~107 mm, respectively) and the highest snowfall occurs in December (~80 centimetres [cm]). The Project site can be operated year-round.

Wawa has a population of of 2,705 people (2021) (https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021). A 230-kV power line crosses the southern part of the property, and a second power line crosses the western part of the property. Wawa Municipal Airport is located 3.1 km south southwest of Wawa along highway 101, although no commercial airlines operate from the airport. Canadian National Railway acquired Algoma Central Railway in October of 2001 and ceased operation of the Sault Ste Marie to Hearst line in July of 2015. The government subsidy still stands, and the regional stakeholders are seeking a new rail operator. There is enough water available from lakes and streams on the property to support exploration and mining.

1.1.3 History

The Wawa area has been explored for gold since the 1860s (Rupert, 1997) and gold was first discovered by William Teddy in 1897 (Frey, 1987). A staking rush followed the change in claim staking adopted by the Ontario Government to encourage staking in 1895 (MacMillan and Rupert, 1990). The staking rush resulted in several discoveries and the first mine to start production was the Grace Mine (1901). In the 1930s, several mines commenced production, including the Parkhill, Minto, and Jubilee Mines (MacMillan and Rupert, 1990). By the early 1940s, 15 mines produced gold in the Wawa area (Frey, 1987).

The Surluga Mine was discovered in the early 1960s (Sage, 1991) and commenced production shortly after (Kuryliw, 1970 & 1972). The Surluga Mine continued production until the mid-1970s. The early 1980s saw the consolidation of various properties from previous owners into one land package. In the mid-1980s the Surluga Mine was dewatered and the mine shaft was refurbished as part of restarting the mining operations, and mining operations continued until the Surluga mine ceased operations in 1990 (Rupert, 1997). The 1990s was a period when the Project was optioned multiple times by different groups to evaluate the various mines and a period of limited exploration; with the acquisition of the Sunrise-Mickelson vein systems and the Van Sickle mine to the land package (Bradshaw, 1991; Bowdidge, 1996; Rupert, 1997). The late 2000's saw the rejuvenation of exploration on the Project with extensive drilling starting near the end of the decade and extensive exploration taking place at the Surluga mine and surrounding areas (Gow, 2011). Yearly exploration has continued at the Project since the late 2000s and is ongoing. Eight past-producing mines exist on the Project: Cooper, Minto, Jubilee, Surluga, Parkhill, Grace-Darwin, Mariposa, and Van Sickle. See Figure 6-1 for location of past producing mines.

In 2016, SRK estimated a Mineral Resource based on information from 2,007 historical drill holes (totaling 126,067 m) drilled between 1960 and 1990, core drilled respectively by Wawa GP Inc. and Augustine Ventures in 2007 and 2011, and an additional 26 drill holes (totaling 5,594 m) drilled by Red Pine in 2014 and 2015. SRK reported the tonnage and grade estimates at two cut-off grades: 0.4 grams per tonne (g/t) and 2.5 g/t gold (Au) for open pit and underground Mineral Resources, respectively. This estimation was completed in conformity with CIM Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Estimation Best Practices Guidelines (November 2003). The blocks were classified according to CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) guidelines. This estimation does not represent Mineral Reserves and has not demonstrated economic viability. The effective date of the Mineral Resource estimate was May 26, 2015 (Ronacher et al. 2015). This Mineral Resource estimate is no longer current and has been superseded by this Technical Report. Refer to Item 6.7.3 for more details.

1.1.4 Environmental Liabilities

Red Pine is in the process of completing a mine closure plan. As part of the Closure Plan, Red Pine has capped mine shafts that were exposed to the environment while the filling of two historical Macay Point pits remains to be completed. A Certificate of Approval (COA) regarding Minto Lake Tailings Dam and Pond has been issued and required conditions being monitored. Tests have indicated that all rock samples found at the site have moderate to high buffering capacity with regards to acid generating potential. All patented mining claims for which mining rights are held are part of the closure plan except for PAT-775, 776, and 777 which were recently purchased in 2022.

1.2 Geology and Mineralization

The property is in the Michipicoten greenstone belt of the Wawa Sub-province (Superior Province). The Michipicoten greenstone belt consists of three cycles of mafic and felsic metavolcanic rocks with associated subvolcanic intrusions and metasedimentary rocks (Sage, 1994). The Jubilee Stock, which hosts the mineralization on the property, is described as a high-level intrusion of dioritic to a dominantly granodioritic composition with many intrusive facies (Frey, 1987; Sage, 1993). The core of the Jubilee Stock is curved-shaped into a sigmoid form. Its long axis is oriented at 20° and it has a 6 km x 1.3 km surface expression. The grain size of the intrusion composing the Jubilee Stock is fine to medium grained and locally porphyritic. It intruded its host volcanic sequence around 2,745 ± 3 Million years (Ma) before present (BP) (Sullivan et al. 1985).

Gold mineralization is conspicuous throughout the Project and mineralization is closely related to the structural setting of the property characterized by numerous shear zones, fractures, and faults of variable orientations.

The zones of gold mineralization of the Wawa Gold Corridor formed after felsic to mafic hosts. Gold concentration typically relates to finely disseminated sulphides (pyrite or arsenopyrite) in quartz veins, and in silicified and sericitized lenses and pods within shear and breccia zones.

In zones of gold mineralization formed after mafic rocks, gold concentration is typically related to quartz veins associated with chlorite and iron carbonate alteration with disseminated pyrite and/or pyrrhotite with weak to moderate sericitization.

1.3 Exploration Status

Extensive historical exploration has been completed on the property. A total of 986 historical and recent surface diamond drill holes totaling 195,040 m and 1,444 historical underground drill holes totaling 46,975 m have been drilled on the Project since the first drill hole was drilled in the 1930s. Eight past-producing mines exist on the property.

1.3.1 Exploration Drilling

Red Pine commenced drilling on the Project in December of 2014. A total of 413 diamond drill holes were drilled since 2014 totaling 114,840.5 m. A total of 43,248 core samples were analyzed; 68,893 core samples were analyzed at Activation Laboratories (Actlabs) in their facilities in Timmins and Ancaster, and 4,606 samples were analyzed by SGS at their facilities in Cochrane and Lakefield. Two routine gold analytical packages were selected by Red Pine for the analysis completed by SGS and Actlabs.

1.3.2 Surface Exploration

In the field seasons of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, surface exploration programs on the Project focused on the gold showings and then the broader footprint of the Jubilee Stock. The objectives were to identify and confirm the geological and structural attributes of gold mineralization near historical showings, and to identify new zones of gold mineralization on the property. In total, 1,231 rock samples were taken on the property, with gold grades ranged from below detection to 143 g/t Au. The reader is cautioned that grab samples are selective by nature and are not representative of the actual grade of a mineralized target.

1.3.3 Geophysical Surveys

A ground magnetic survey was conducted by Red Pine, between December 3, 2014, and January 26, 2015. A total of 69.7 line-kms were collected covering an area of 2.23 square kilometres (km^2). The ground magnetic survey outlined the strike of the Jubilee shear zone that is expressed as a magnetic low striking approximately 015°. Areas of increased magnetization coincide with the Jubilee shear plane. Linear features, oriented east to west, are observed in the magnetic data.

Red Pine contracted Clearview Geophysics Inc. ("Clearview") to conduct Spectral Induced Polarization and Resistivity ("Spectral IP/Res") surveys on the Project between December 12, 2014, and December 16, 2014. The objective of the survey was to determine if the Spectral IP/Res results could be used to enhance drill targeting for gold mineralization. The survey array geometry constituted a Pole-Dipole "Combo" array, whereby the dipole spacing ("a") for n = 1-6 was a = 50 m, and for n = 7-8, a = 100 m. A total of four lines were surveyed covering 3.08 line-km. Three anomalous features were selected by Clearview from the survey results. Red Pine furthered the interpretation of the Spectral IP/Res by contracting Abitibi Geophysics Inc. ("Abitibi Geophysics") to complete an inversion of the Spectral IP dataset using the RES2DINV inversion code developed by Geotomo Software Sdn. Bhd. The purpose of the inversion was to appropriately place the chargeability and apparent resistivity features at depth and relate them to the known Jubilee shear plane. The inversion results of both resistivity and chargeability reflect the easterly dip of the Jubilee shear zone, with higher resistivity values east and above the shear zone. A broad chargeability contrast is also associated with the shear zone.

Red Pine contracted Scott Hogg & Associates Ltd. ("Scott Hogg") to fly a helicopter-towed gradient magnetic survey in February 2015. A total of 928 line-km of data were collected, covering an area of 37 km^2. Significant structures such as the Hornblende Shear, the Jubilee Shear, the Parkhill fault, and the extension of the Jubilee Shear Zone south of the Parkhill fault could be identified from this survey data.

In October 2015, Red Pine contracted Clearview to complete a ground magnetic survey at the Sunrise-Mickelson area, following-up on the 2015 sampling program in the area. The purpose of this work was to identify magnetic anomalies and identify zones and trends to help guide gold exploration. A total of 12.3-line kms were collected at

20-m line spacing, covering an area of 0.17 km^2. The survey delineated several subtle ENE trending magnetic linear features, including one associated with the southeastern arm of the Surluga grade shell.

In October 2015, subsequent to the magnetic survey, Clearview completed a ground horizontal loop electromagnetic ("HLEM") on the Project. The survey was completed using an Apex MaxMin system and is often referred to as a "MaxMin" survey ("MaxMin"). The purpose of this work was to locate electromagnetic anomalies and identify zones and trends that help guide gold exploration. Two cable separations were recorded: 50 m and 100 m, in horizontal-coplanar orientation. The 50-m transmitter ("Tx") to receiver ("Rx") separation consisted of 6.3 line-km, covering 0.112 km^2 and the 100 m Tx-Rx separation consisted of 4.2 line-km, covering 0.052 km^2. Eleven anomalies were selected from the 50 m Tx-Rx separation based on the in-phase and quadrature responses.

In June of 2017, Red Pine contracted EMPulse to conduct a Transient Magnetotelluric Survey on the Project, a total of 137 impedance-tipper stations were collected at a spacing of ~300 m. The survey was conducted to map the shallow poorly conducting gold-bearing shear zones of the Surluga Deposit as well as the deep conductive/structural sources that likely tie together the mineral occurrences that have been identified and outline any potential structural controls and sources of mineralization that exists at depth along the Wawa Gold Corridor.

In March of 2019, Red Pine contracted Abitibi Geophysics to conduct a high-resolution ground gravity survey on the project. The gravity survey was undertaken to detect abandoned underground workings of the Jubilee Mine, to delineate prospective targets for gold mineralization and to trace the southern extension of the Jubilee Stock. The gravity method mapped the Jubilee Stock by negative residual responses and confirmed the extension of the Jubilee Stock to the SW of where historical mapping defined its boundary.

In May 2020, Red Pine contracted Clearview Geophysics Inc. to conduct a cross-hole IP/resistivity survey on the Surluga Deposit. The purpose of the work was to map trends and zones in three-dimensions (3D) to assist with planning follow-up exploration drilling. The cross-hole survey identified variations that could indicate cross-cutting trends and structures such as folds. Highest priority for follow-up should be at areas with weak to strong chargeability high responses.

1.3.4 Channel Sampling

Concurrently with its drilling, historical core sampling and surface exploration programs, Red Pine completed numerous trenching and channel sampling programs that continued during the field seasons of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021. A total of 1,570 channel samples were collected over 519 channels from 63 different areas. The main objective of the trenching programs was to characterize the surface geology and mineralization of recently discovered and historical showings along the Wawa Gold Corridor. These showings include: the Root Vein, Cooper-Ganley, Mickelson-Sunrise, Jubilee Shear Zone, and its extension south of the Parkhill Fault, Surluga Road Shear Zone, Hornblende Shear zone, Algoma, Minto Mine South, Minto B, Grace Shear Zone, the War Eagle trend, and also prospective structures identified from the geophysical surveys. Trenching and channel sampling was also completed in areas where limited surface work had been done to date, but that exhibited similar geophysical signatures as known mineralization.

1.3.5 Historical Drill Core Sampling

In June of 2016, Red Pine started an extensive sampling program of drill core that was left un-sampled within approximately 42,000 m of historical drill core that was preserved and that had been selectively sampled in the Jubilee Shear Zone and virtually unsampled outside the Jubilee Shear Zone. It was evident from the review of historical and recent drilling that many sampling gaps in the historical holes, used to estimate the 2015 Inferred Mineral Resource (Ronacher et al., 2015), existed. A total of 10,627 samples of previously un-sampled drill core were taken and 21,413 m of core was processed. The samples were processed with the same methodology and with the same QA/QC controls as is the current practice for new Red Pine drilling samples.

1.4 Data Verification

For the QA/QC monitoring, Red Pine relied partly on the internal analytical QC measures implemented by SGS and Actlabs and implemented its own external analytical control measures consisting of the use of control samples (blanks, certified reference materials [CRMs]) inserted in all sample batches submitted for assaying. Umpire check assaying was not performed. The routine insertion rate for CRMs and blanks was 1 standard per 20 samples and 1 blank per 25 samples sent. Additional blanks were also inserted after vein samples when many specks of native gold were observed in the sampled vein. Red Pine also implemented a systematic check of the higher-grade samples analyzed by routine fire assay. Every sample containing gold equal or greater than 2 g/t gold on the fire assay was systematically re-analyzed by metallic screen fire assay. A total of 5,770 CRMs and blanks were analyzed; 5,311 were analyzed by Actlabs in their facilities in Timmins and Ancaster, and 459 were analyzed by SGS at their facilities in Cochrane and Lakefield. The verification sampling of recent drilling indicated a negative grade bias relative to the original assay. Verification sampling is a procedure to confirm the presence of the element(s) tested and in this case the bias is interpreted to reflect the nuggety character of the Au mineralization. The drilling, core logging, sampling, assay methodology, and QA/QC procedures are consistent with industry standards.

1.5 Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing

During the summer of 2019, Red Pine Exploration Inc. commissioned McClelland Laboratories Inc., located in Sparks, Nevada, to determine the amenability of gold mineralization in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits to Carbon in Leach (CIL) cyanidation and flotation treatment. The metallurgical study was conducted on a total of eleven (11) samples of quartered HQ drill core.

In the Surluga deposit, gold mineralization principally occurs as arrays of quartz veins of different thickness associated with pyrite (FeS_2) as the main sulphide (pyrite-dominant mineralization). Accessory to absent pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite, and minor to absent chalcopyrite, occasional native gold, sphalerite and galena complete the main mineral assemblage. Pyrite-dominant mineralization is absent from the Minto Mine South deposit. In the Minto Mine South deposit, and in certain zones of the Surluga deposit, gold mineralization is associated with quartz-tourmaline veins with variable pyrite, accessory pyrrhotite, minor to trace chalcopyrite, common native gold and accessory to absent gold-bismuth alloys (e.g., maldonite – Au_2Bi), native bismuth, and bismuthinite. A third style of gold mineralization has arsenopyrite (FeAsS) as the main sulphide (arsenopyrite-dominant). It occurs as variably preserved relicts in the resource of the Surluga deposit and is absent from the Minto Mine South deposit. Where observed in the Surluga deposit, it is formed of zones with extremely deformed arsenopyrite-bearing schists with or without strong quartz veining. Within the Surluga deposit, arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization tends to be spatially restricted to discrete zones and is more commonly blended as an accessory to minor components in larger zones formed by pyrite-dominant and Minto mineralization.

For the metallurgical study, three (3) samples from the Minto Mine South deposit were selected to characterize Minto mineralization. Five (5) samples were selected in the Surluga Deposit to represent a blend of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization to characterize the most likely metallurgical behavior of gold mineralization during production. Three (3) samples were also specifically selected to characterize the metallurgical behavior of primary arsenopyrite mineralization that is locally preserved in discrete zones of the Surluga Deposit.

The main observations from the metallurgical testing includes:

- CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 90.28% for representative blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization that is anticipated to form the bulk of the resource of the Surluga Deposit.
- Flotation and gravity recoverable gold average of 93.3% for the localized domains of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit.
- CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 95.4% for Minto mineralization forming the Minto Mine South deposit and locally present in the Surluga Deposit.

The positive response of Surluga and Minto Mine South mineralization to conventional, industrially proven processes provides flexibility for project definition, design, and potential treatment of respective material types. A processing strategy involving Grinding/Gravity Concentration/Flotation/CIL is considered capable of yielding consistent Au extraction independent of the style of mineralization present. While the majority of recovered values would be as doré gold bullion, the marketability of a bi-product sulphide concentrate with payable gold is viewed as reasonable either at operations applying acid pressure oxidation, or regional smelters, both accessible by highway, or rail transport.

1.6 Development and Operations Status

The Project is in the exploration stage and is not currently being developed for commercial production. Discontinuous exploration and mining since the late 1800s has previously seen widespread stripping, trenching, and the sinking of shafts on the property. Past production from the various sites is provided in Section 6.

1.7 Mineral Resource Estimates

The Mineral Resource estimates and other information in this Item are forward-looking information. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information include any significant differences from one or more of the following material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing the conclusions or making the estimates, forecasts or projections set forth in this Item, including: **the accuracy of historical assay database, the assumptions used by the QP to prepare the data for resource estimation, the highly structurally deformed nature of the deposit resulting in high grade variability, the presence of narrow Lamprophyre dykes that are typically barren but difficult to interpret, the interpretation of the controlling structural environment and mineral domain models, the selection of grade interpolation method, sample search and estimation parameters used for grade interpolation, treatment of high-grade outlier sample data, continuity of mineralization and factors used to determine reasonable prospects for economic extraction.**

The Mineral Resource estimates have not been updated in this technical report due to the limited amount of exploration drilling conducted within the existing resource limits since the last estimate of Mineral Resources in 2019. On review of the new exploration data, the QP has determined that there would be no material change to the current Mineral Resource estimate as summarized in Item 1.7 and Item 14 of this report. Further review on the status of the Mineral Resource estimate is recommended on completion of the 2023 exploration program.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Surluga and Minto deposits outlined in the following Items were derived from geological models and drill hole data provided by Red Pine, using a 3D block modelling approach in Datamine Studio RM (Datamine) software.

The Mineral Resource estimate is based upon data provided from surface diamond drilling, completed by Red Pine, along with historical drill hole data from previous owner/operators. The drill hole database cut-off dates were March 20, 2019 (Surluga), and October 2, 2018 (Minto). Approximately 84% of the samples were considered to be historical (legacy) data for the Surluga deposit and 11% for the Minto deposit.

For the Surluga deposit, three shear zone solids, consisting of Upper, Main, and Lower Jubilee shears were modelled by Red Pine and used to constrain mineralization in the model. For the purpose of grade estimation, all three shear zones were treated as a single mineral domain.

The Minto Mine South mineralization was modelled in two zones, consisting of a broad Shear Zone (Zone 1) and a narrow Vein Zone (Zone 2).

Three-dimensional (3D) block models were constructed for estimating Au grades based on Inverse Distance Cubed (ID^3) interpolation. High-grade, outlier samples were controlled by top-cutting assay values.

A mean bulk density value of 2.75 tonnes per metre cubed (t/m^3) was assigned to the Surluga deposit and 2.77 (t/m^3) applied to the Minto Mine South deposit. Areas of historical mining from both deposits were depleted from the block model.

Cut-off grades of 2.7 g/t (Surluga) and 3.5 g/t (Minto) were selected for Mineral Resource reporting and represent approximate break-even mining costs for underground longhole and cut-and-fill mining, respectively. The QP notes that the long term gold price assumption used in 2019 is much lower than current market prices and recommends an update and reanalysis of the mining assumptions on completion of the 2023 exploration program.

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves, and do not demonstrate economic viability. There is no certainty that all, or any part, of this Mineral Resource will be converted into Mineral Reserve. Inferred Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves.

Table 1-1 reports the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the Surluga Project. Mineral Resources were evaluated for mining continuity by reporting within a 2 g/t reporting envelope.

Table 1-1: Surluga Mineral Resource Estimate (Effective Date May 31, 2019)

Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Indicated	1,202,000	5.31	205,000
Total Indicated	**1,202,000**	**5.31**	**205,000**
Inferred	2,362,000	5.22	396,000
Total Inferred	**2,362,000**	**5.22**	**396,000**

Notes:

1) All Mineral Resources reported at a 2.7 g/t Au cut-off from within a 2-g/t envelope.
2) A 2.7 g/t cut-off is supported for potential underground longhole mining by the following economic assumptions: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$125/tonne ($85 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A).
3) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
4) g/t – grams per tonne.
5) Ozs – troy ounces.

Table 1-2: Minto Mine South Mineral Resource Estimate (Effective Date November 7, 2018)

Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Indicated	105,000	7.5	25,000
Total Indicated	**105,000**	**7.5**	**25000**
Inferred	354,000	6.6	75,000
Total Inferred	**354,000**	**6.6**	**75000**

Notes:
1) All Mineral Resources reported at a 3.5 g/t Au cut-off.
2) A 3.5 g/t cut-off is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground cut-and-fill mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$160 / tonne ($120 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A).
3) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
4) g/t – grams per tonne.
5) Ozs – troy ounces.

Table 1-3: Wawa Gold Project Combined Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Surluga	Indicated	120,200	5.31	205,000
Minto Mine South	Indicated	10,500	7.50	25,000
Total	**Indicated**	**130,700**	**5.47**	**230,000**
Surluga	Inferred	236,200	5.22	396,000
Minto Mine South	Inferred	35,400	6.60	75,000
Total	**Inferred**	**271,600**	**5.39**	**471,000**

Notes:
1) Surluga Mineral Resources reported at a 2.7 g/t cut-off from within a 2-g/t envelope. The 2.7 g/t cut-off is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground longhole mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$125 / tonne ($85 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A).
2) Minto Mineral Resources reported at a 3.5 g/t cut-off which is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground cut-and-fill mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$160 / tonne ($120 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A).
3) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
4) g/t – grams per tonne.
5) Ozs – troy ounces.

The QP confirms that there have been no material changes to the Surluga and Minto Mineral Resource estimates since the effective dates stated in the previous summary tables.

1.8 QP Conclusions and Recommendations

1.8.1 Conclusions

1.8.1.1 QA/QC and Database

The Site Visit QP finds that the QA/QC protocols applied on the Wawa Gold Project are consistent with industry standards. Red Pine has not in the past used field duplicates but instead relied on lab QA/QC duplicates as part of the process. Red Pine has recently revised their QA/QC procedures to include ¼ core field duplicates of Minto Style, or Visible Gold (VG) mineralization. The QP suggests using a weighted average of the two assays as the official value for that sample interval.

There is poor to marginal precision with respect to verification sampling of current and historical core which is interpreted to be the result of the presence of coarse gold and volume variance between half core and quarter core samples. The QP recommends continuing to catalogue the rescued historical core. The QP recommends that Red Pine implement a program of verification sampling in the historical core where 4%-5% of core within the resource envelope are duplicate sampled (preferably field duplicate but as there is limited availability coarse reject is acceptable). This can be accomplished as part of an ongoing program funded by Phase 1 and 2 drilling budgets.

Future drilling samples should designate one side or the other of the cut line to reduce any bias.

1.8.1.2 Resource Conclusions

It is the Mineral Resource QP's opinion that the information presented in this Technical Report is representative of the Project, and based on the data verification completed, concludes that the sample database is of suitable quality to provide the basis of the conclusions and recommendations reached in this Technical Report.

The QP has taken reasonable steps to ensure the block model and Mineral Resource estimate are representative of the Red Pine data, but notes that there are risks related to the accuracy of the estimates related to the following:

- The accuracy and quality of the historical data
- The assumptions used by the QP to prepare the data for resource estimation
- The accuracy of the Red Pine shear zone interpretation
- The variable and structurally complex nature of the deposit geology
- The presence of Lamprophyre dykes that are difficult to model and are generally barren
- The impact of outlier grade data
- Estimation parameters used by the QP
- Parameters used to support reasonable prospects for potential economic extraction

For these and other reasons, actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

1.8.1.3 Metallurgical Conclusions

It is the Metallurgy QP’s opinion that the samples used for metallurgical testing were representative of the styles of mineralization found in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits.

For the three (3) samples representative of Minto mineralization, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 95.4%. For the five (5) samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 90.3 %. The three (3) samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit yielded a range of CIL cyanidation and gravity recoveries between 48.9% to 78.2% (average of 61.2%).

Samples representative of the main zones of mineralization in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits were amenable to gravity recovery and bulk sulphide flotation at the 80%-75 µm feed size. For the three (3) samples representative of Minto mineralization, bulk sulphide flotation, and gravity recoverable gold averaged 95.6%. For the five (5) samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 86.6 %. For the three (3) samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 93.3%.

Potential processing alternatives applicable to the Wawa Gold Project are suggested as including:

i) Whole ore cyanidation applying CIL, which would be applicable to materials lower than a threshold sulphide and arsenopyrite concentration, which exhibited lower gold recoveries in test work.

ii) Gravity concentration followed by sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate, which would be applicable to all material types with products shipped to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing, or smelting.

iii) A hybrid circuit involving gravity concentration, sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate for shipment to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing or smelting, and CIL on the gravity concentrate and flotation tailings. This alternative would be expected as yielding highest possible Au recovery and would be applicable to all material types.

iv) A circuit involving gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would also be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high Au recovery and would require a smaller flotation circuit, and smaller cyanidation circuit.

1.8.2 Recommendations

1.8.2.1 Exploration

The QPs recommend a 50,000 tm drill program in two Phases (30,000 m and 20,000 m) to potentially extend the footprints of mineralization in different structures of the mineralized system and prioritizing exploration targets that are in the direct extensions of the structures hosting the deposits and within geological structures that are overlapping to adjacent with the existing deposits (Minto Mine Shear Zone, Minto B Shear Zone, Jubilee Shear Zone, Intrusion-related system + Orogenic overprint, Extensional vein systems (Surluga North, Sadowski, two unnamed vein systems).

Increase the confidence in the resource in selected areas of the existing deposits targeting gaps in the 2 g/t shell of the Surluga Deposit constraining the 2019 resource to improve the continuity of the higher-grade core of the deposit. Increase confidence in some of the model blocks classified as exploration potential in the 2019 resource into potentially an inferred resource. Continue the targeted validation of the historical results in the Jubilee Shear Zone where that validation work has not been completed yet.

A field and sampling program to identify new areas on the property with potential to host significant mineralization (approximately $100,000).

Re-evaluation of the Mineral Resource estimate on completion of the 2023 exploration program to determine if updates are required based on new exploration data and historical core sampling, changes in geological interpretation, internal trade-off studies evaluating between potential open pit and underground mining methods, and economic criteria used to support reasonable prospects for potential economic extraction.

The cost of the proposed exploration program is estimated to be approximately $19,004,500, as summarized in Table 1-4.

Table 1-4: Summary of Recommended Work Program

Recommended Work	Estimated Cost $CAD
Phase 1	
Diamond drilling (30,000m @ 335$/m including assaying, personnel, core logging facility and logistics, Resource Estimation update, PEA)	$10,050,000
Field mapping and sampling program	$100,000
Overhead and corporate G&A	$875,000
Contingency 7%	$710,500
Phase 1 Costs	**$11,735,500**
Phase 2 (Recommendations of PEA)	
Diamond drilling (20,000m @ 335$/m including assaying, personnel, core logging facility and logistics)	$6,700,000
Contingency 7%	$469,000
Phase 2 Costs	**$7,269,000**
Total Cost	**$19,004,500**

1.8.2.2 Metallurgical Recommendations

Previous metallurgical testwork, during 2019, on samples with elevated arsenopyrite were not indicative of an entirely refractory sulphide. The lower cyanidation recoveries on material and concentrate containing arsenopyrite would benefit from regrinding and intense cyanidation of a flotation rougher concentrate at a finer particle size in the order of 80% passing 10 microns.

Additional metallurgical testwork should be completed on the most challenging suite of mineralization, as well as material at naturally blended grade ranges that would be expected from underground mining. The most applicable process flowsheet would balance the trade-off between CapEx, OpEx, metal recovery, with an overriding factor requiring a demonstrated and viable reclamation and closure plan for permitting.

A processing strategy not previously considered could involve gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high and consistent Au recovery, would require a smaller flotation circuit, as well as a smaller cyanidation circuit. Following cyanide removal from the sulphide concentrate residue, this process strategy lends itself towards sub-aqueous co-disposal of the sulphidic content in the feed, under a cap of benign low sulphide flotation tailings, to mitigate long term concerns with respect to ARD generation.

Additional work is required to fully characterize the distribution of the pyrite-dominant, Minto and arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types to define metallurgical domains and approximate composition of the blend of mineralization styles in the Surluga Deposit. This can be achieved with the digitization of the sulphide assemblages recorded in the historical drill logs, and diamond drilling for targeted verification of historical data and for areas of the deposit where the sulphides assemblages were not historically recorded. Modern diamond drilling will also be required for the petrographic studies of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization identified in historical logs located in zones without modern drilling.

Once this work is completed, additional metallurgical samples representative of the ranges of blends of mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit will be tested to further define and characterize the overall metallurgical behavior of higher-grade zones of the deposit. Additional metallurgical samples of the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization will be pursued based on the textural attributes of arsenopyrite following petrographic work. This sampling will provide a better representation of the full range of metallurgical behavior of arsenopyrite-bearing mineralization based on the variable deportment of gold to support process flowsheet definition. A summary of recommendations is included as Table 1-5.

Table 1-5: Summary of Recommended Metallurgical Testing Program

Recommended Work	Estimated Cost $CAD
Additional rougher flotation test work on three (3) separate composite samples representing low, medium and high As bearing material at expected nominal Au grades.	$15,000
Additional cyanidation testwork on the three (3) separate composites evaluating a rougher concentrate at 15% mass pull, reground to 80% passing 10 microns, including pre-aeration and lead nitrate addition.	$25,000
Completion of comparative process flowsheets and testwork on the three separate composites including whole ore cyanidation, flotation to a 3rd Cleaner concentrate, and the hybrid flotation-CIL alternative to support project financial evaluations and process flowsheet selection.	$25,000
Completion of targeted TESCA TIMA (SEM) analysis to confirm the disposition and deportment of residual Au values in process residues from six (6) separate samples from testwork and the various process options.	$20,000
Contingency 15%	$15,000
Total Cost	**$100,000**

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Wawa Gold Project is a gold exploration project located near Wawa, Ontario, Canada. Red Pine holds a 100% interest in the Project after the March 2021 acquisition of Citabar.

This Technical Report was prepared for Red Pine and presents updated exploration data for the Project on the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits. New exploration data for the project and additional drilling, trenching and surface mapping results for many of the mineralized structures of the Property. The majority of the new drilling is outside of the existing Surluga and Minto Mine South resource areas. There is minor new drilling inside the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits from the 2020 to 2022 drill programs; however, as these were all exploration holes generally located outside the footprints of the existing resources and covering limited areas in the structures, there has been no material impact on the existing Mineral Resource estimate, which remains current.

The Mineral Resource estimates and Technical Report were prepared by WSP in conjunction with Haggarty Technical Services Corp. (Haggarty) for the metallurgical content. The Mineral Resources are disclosed in accordance with the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument (NI) 43-101 and this Technical Report follows the requirements of Form 43-101F1. Mineral Resource estimates remain unchanged from the July 16, 2019, Technical Report titled National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project.

Mineral Resource estimates were determined following the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines (November 2003) and were classified by following the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves (May 2014).

The Mineral Resource estimate and supporting data summarized in this Technical Report are considered by the QPs to meet the requirements of NI 43-101. The report effective date is of this Technical Report is May 1, 2023.

2.1 Source of Information

This Resource Estimate and Technical Report are based on information provided by Red Pine, including:

- Drill hole database consisting of:
  - Gold (Au) assays
  - Lithology, mineralogy, alteration, and structural descriptions
  - Collar coordinates and down-hole survey data
  - Bulk density measurements
- Assay certificates
- Jubilee Shear Zone interpretation
- Minto Shear Zone interpretation
- Diabase dyke interpretation
- Metallurgical study on the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits completed by McClelland Laboratories Inc.

- Historical mine development voids
- Red Pine reports
- Red Pine standard operating procedures (SOPs)

Further sources of information, utilized by the authors, and references are listed in Item 3.0 and Item 27.0.

2.2 Qualified Persons and Site Inspection

The Mineral Resource and geology QPs for this Technical Report are Mr. Brian Thomas, P.Geo., and Mr. James McDonald, P.Geo., both are independent QPs, as defined under NI 43-101 and employees of WSP. The QP for metallurgy is Mr. Steve Haggarty, P.Eng., an independent QP, as defined under NI 43-101 and an employee of Haggarty Technical Services. Please refer to the Date and Signature page (page ii) of this Technical Report for further details.

A QP personal site inspection of the Project was last conducted by James McDonald between October 25, 2022, and October 26, 2022, in order to observe site conditions, review geological data collection and QA/QC procedures and results, confirm drill collar locations, and complete verification sampling and logging of drill core.

Mr. Steve Haggarty, the QP for the metallurgy, personally inspected the site on May 25, 2023, and visually inspected remnant and current drill core characteristic of the deposit.

2.2.1 Acknowledgements

WSP and Red Pine would like to acknowledge the following contributors to the preparation of this Technical Report and the underlying studies under the supervision of the QPs, including; Jean-François Montreuil, P.Geo., Ph.D., and Eric Steffler of Red Pine, as well as, Greg Warren of WSP for his contributions to the block modelling and grade estimation procedures, Jerry DeWolfe, P.Geo., of WSP for peer reviews, and William Kyle, of WSP, for his contributions to editing, formatting, and compilation.

2.3 Units of Measure and Abbreviations

Capital expenditure	CAPEX
Centimetre	cm
Copper	Cu
Cubic centimetre	cm^3
Cubic metre	m^3
Degree	°
Degrees Celsius	°C
Gamma (1 x 10^{-9} Tesla = 1 nanoTesla)	ɣ
Gold	Au
Gold grams per million tonnes	gAu/mt
Gram	g
Grams per tonne	g/t
Greater than	>
Foot (0.3048 metres)	ft
Hectare (10,000 m^2)	ha
Internal rate of return	IRR
Kilogram	kg
Kilograms per cubic metre	kg/m^3
Kilograms per square metre	kg/m^2
Kilometre	km
Less than	<
Magnetotellurics Geophysical Survey	MT
Metre	m
Metres above sea level	m asl
Mile (1.609344 kilometers)	mi
Millimetre	mm
Million	M
Million tonnes	Mt
Million tonnes per annum	Mtpa
nanoTesla	nT
Operating expense	OPEX
Ounce (troy ounce, 31.1035 grams)	oz
Ounce per short ton (34.2857 grams per tonne)	oz/t
Percent	%
Pound(s)	lb
Parts per million	ppm
Parts per billion	ppb
Relative Percentage Difference	RPD
Square kilometer	km^2
Square metre	m^2
Short Tons (907 kgs)	tons
Silver	Ag
Silver grams per million tonnes	gAg/mt
Tonnes (1000 kgs)	t
Tonnes per day	t/d
United States Dollars in Millions	US$M
Universal Transverse Mercator	UTM
Zinc	Zn

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

For certain items in this Technical Report the QPs have relied on a report, opinion, or statement of another expert who is not a QP, or on information provided by Red Pine, concerning legal, political, environmental, or tax matters relevant to the Technical Report. In each case, the QPs hereby disclaim responsibility for such information to the extent of his/her reliance on such reports, opinions, or statements. This reliance applies to all information provided by Red Pine for Item 4.1 (Ownership), Item 4.2 (Property Land Tenure), Item 4.3 (Permits and Authorization), and Item 4.4 (Environmental Considerations) of this Report. The QPs have relied upon fully and believe there is a reasonable basis for this reliance on, information provided by Red Pine regarding mineral tenure, surface rights, ownership details, royalties, environmental obligations, and applicable legislation relevant to the Project. The QPs have not independently verified the information in these sub-Items and have fully relied upon, and disclaimed responsibility for, information provided by Red Pine in these sub-Items.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Project is located 2 km east of the Town of Wawa, Ontario and approximately 650 km northwest of Toronto (Figure 4-1). The Project is within McMurray Township (NTS 41/N15). The property is centered on UTM NAD83 (Zone 16N) 669,800 m E and 5,315,000 m N. Legal access is available via Highway 101 from Wawa and the Surluga Mine Road, a private road owned and maintained by Red Pine.

4.1 Ownership

On December 10, 2014, Red Pine entered into an assignment and assumption agreement (the "Assumption Agreement") with Citabar Limited Partnership ("Citabar") and Augustine Ventures Inc. ("Augustine"), pursuant to which, among other things, Citabar and Augustine agreed to amend the Surluga Property Option Agreement dated April 16, 2009, as amended, between Augustine and Citabar to permit Red Pine to earn up to a 45% interest in the Project in exchange for Red Pine assuming certain obligations of Augustine. Effective August 15, 2015, Red Pine acquired a 30% interest in the Project pursuant to the terms of the Assumption Agreement and the joint venture agreement between Citabar, Red Pine and Augustine became effective (the "Joint Venture Agreement"). A copy of the Joint Venture Agreement is appended as a schedule to the Assumption Agreement. As of the effective date of the Joint Venture Agreement, the initial participating interests in the Project were divided as follows: 40% owned by Citabar, 30% owned by Augustine and 30% owned by Red Pine.

On February 3, 2017, Red Pine announced that it had completed the acquisition of all the outstanding shares of Augustine by way of a plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) (the "Arrangement") and pursuant to an arrangement agreement between Red Pine and Augustine dated November 14, 2016 (the "Arrangement Agreement"). As a result of the completion of the Arrangement, Augustine became a wholly owned subsidiary of Red Pine and Red Pine beneficially acquired Augustine's 30% interest in the Project, such that it then held an aggregate 60% interest in the Project.

On March 30, 2021, Red Pine announced that it had completed the acquisition of the partnership interests in Citabar (the "Citabar Acquisition") pursuant to a securities purchase agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with the holders of such partnership interests dated February 22, 2021. Immediately prior to the completion of the Citabar Acquisition, Red Pine held a 63.31% interest in the Project; the additional 3.31% of the Project was acquired by Red Pine as a result of Citabar suffering dilution of its interest after electing not to fund certain portions of the exploration programs under the Joint Venture Agreement. As a result of the completion of the Citabar Acquisition, Red Pine now holds a 100% interest in the Project.

Copies of the Assumption Agreement, the Joint Venture Agreement and the Purchase Agreement can be found under Red Pine's SEDAR profile on www.sedar.com. A copy of the Arrangement Agreement can be found under Augustine's SEDAR profile. The descriptions of these agreements contained herein are qualified in their entirety by the full text of these agreements. The reader is encouraged to refer to the agreements for further information.

4.2 Property Land Tenure

The Project consists of 301 unpatented and 122 patented or leased mining claims, totaling 7,031 Ha. Red Pine owns the surface rights for 5 of the 17 leases and 7 unpatented mining claims just west of the Surluga Deposit. Red Pine does not hold the surface rights for any other unpatented or leased mining claims, surface rights are held by the Crown, various Townships and Municipalities, and private individuals (Figure 4-2, Figure 4-3, and Table 4-1, Table 4-2, and Table 4-3, respectively). The unpatented and patented or and leased mining claims are in good standing and are contingent upon applicable taxes being paid to the Municipality of Wawa or the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry of Ontario (MNRF), which Red Pine continues to do, as mandated in the claim's terms and conditions. A list of patents, or leases, with tax obligations are listed in Table 4-1, Table 4-2, and Table 4-3, respectively. A list of unpatented mining claims in good standing and Net Smelter Returns (NSRs) are listed inpe Table 4-4. The obligations to maintain the property for 2023 amount to, Mining Land Tax: $5,475.69, Municipal Tax: $67,393.93, MNRF Tenant Tax: $18,749.82 and Lease Rents: $2,369.26. The regulator work obligations for unpatented (Cell) claims amount to $89,200.00.

NSRs are payable to the parties indicated in Table 4-4. All the other components of the land tenure are free of outstanding NSR. 1.5% of the 2% NSR granted to an affiliate of the Vendors (874253 Ontario Limited and the estate of Bernard Sherman) is subject to a buyback for a total cost of $1,750,000.

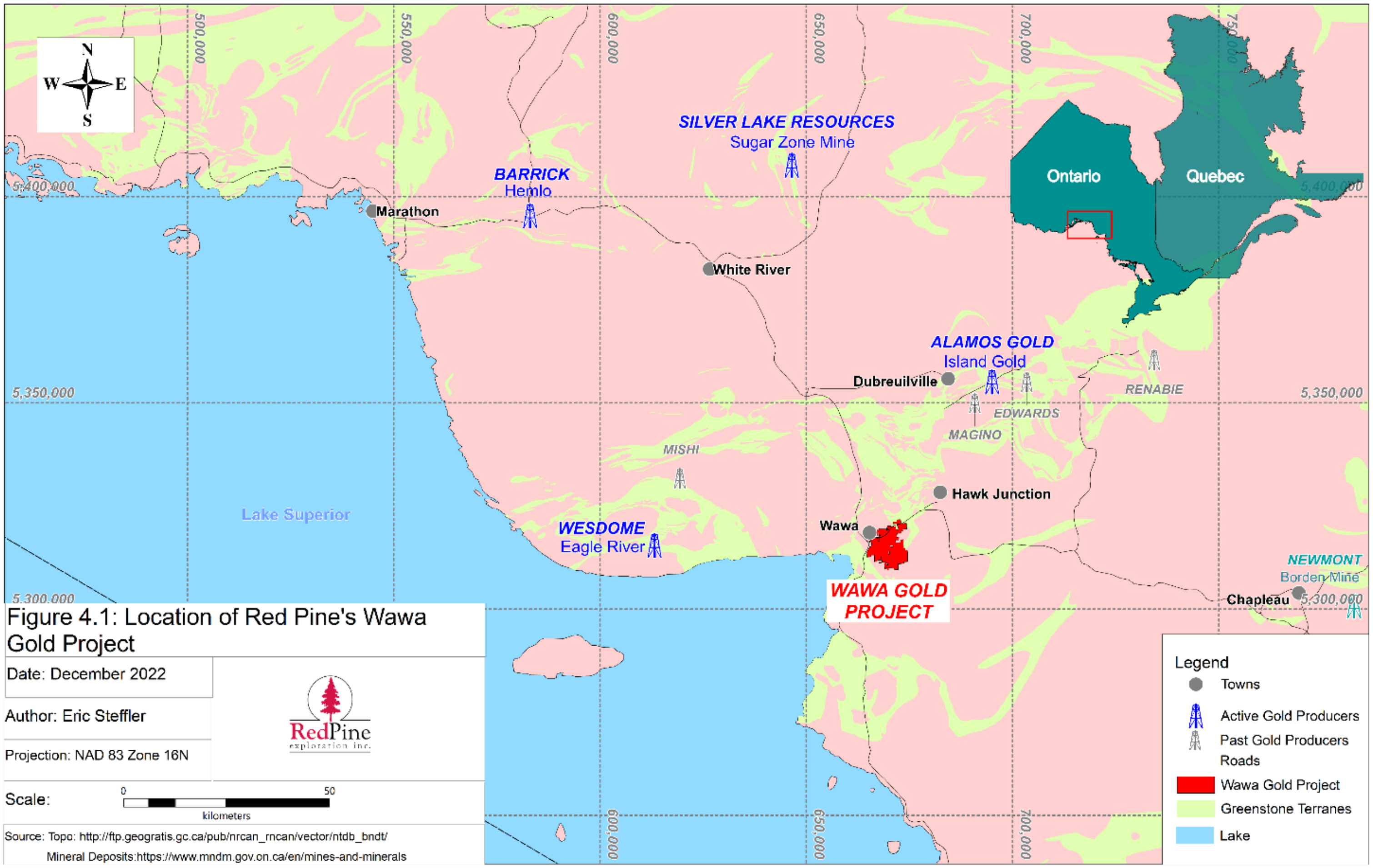


Figure 4-1: Location of Red Pine's Wawa Gold Project

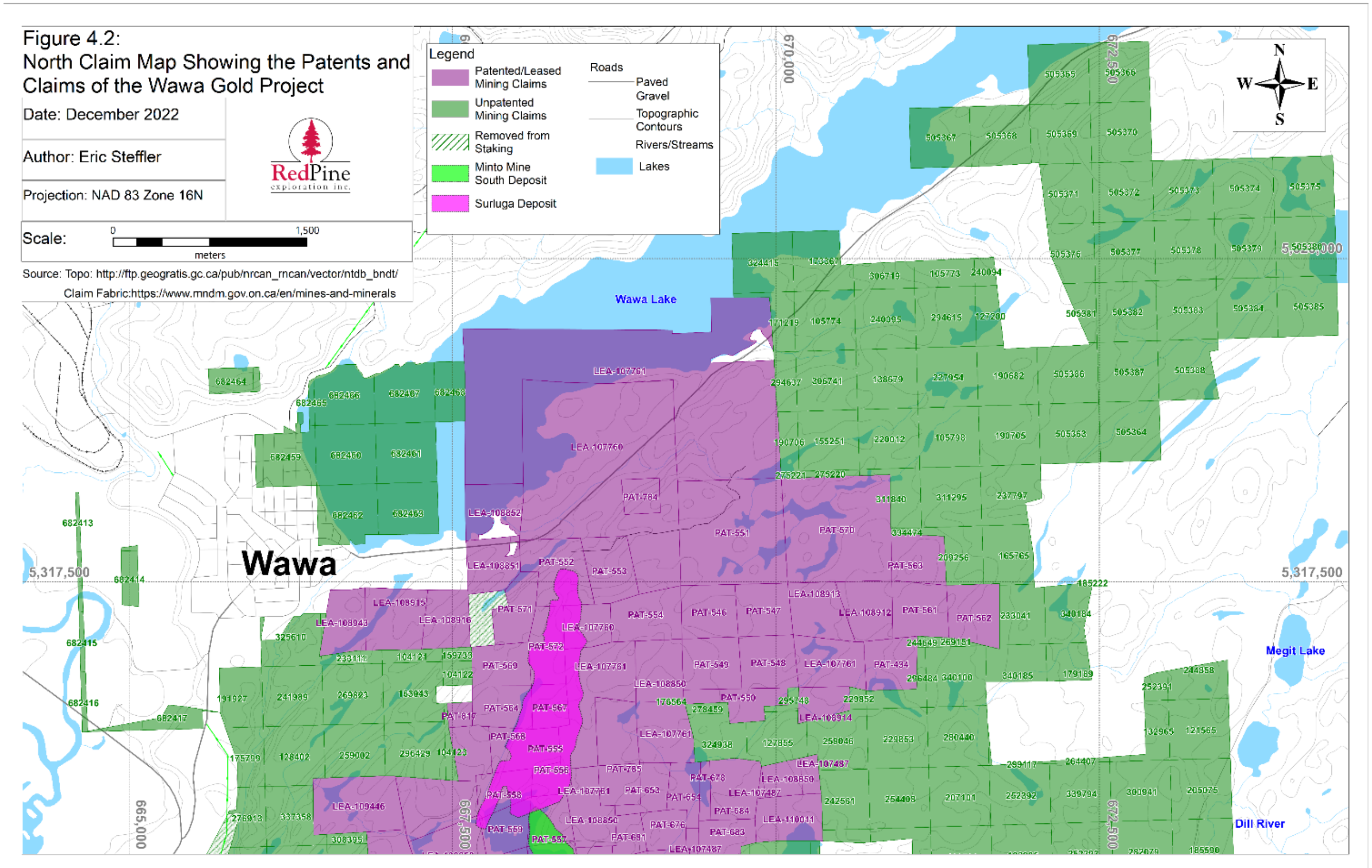


Figure 4-2: North Claim Map Showing the Patents and Claims of the Wawa Gold Project

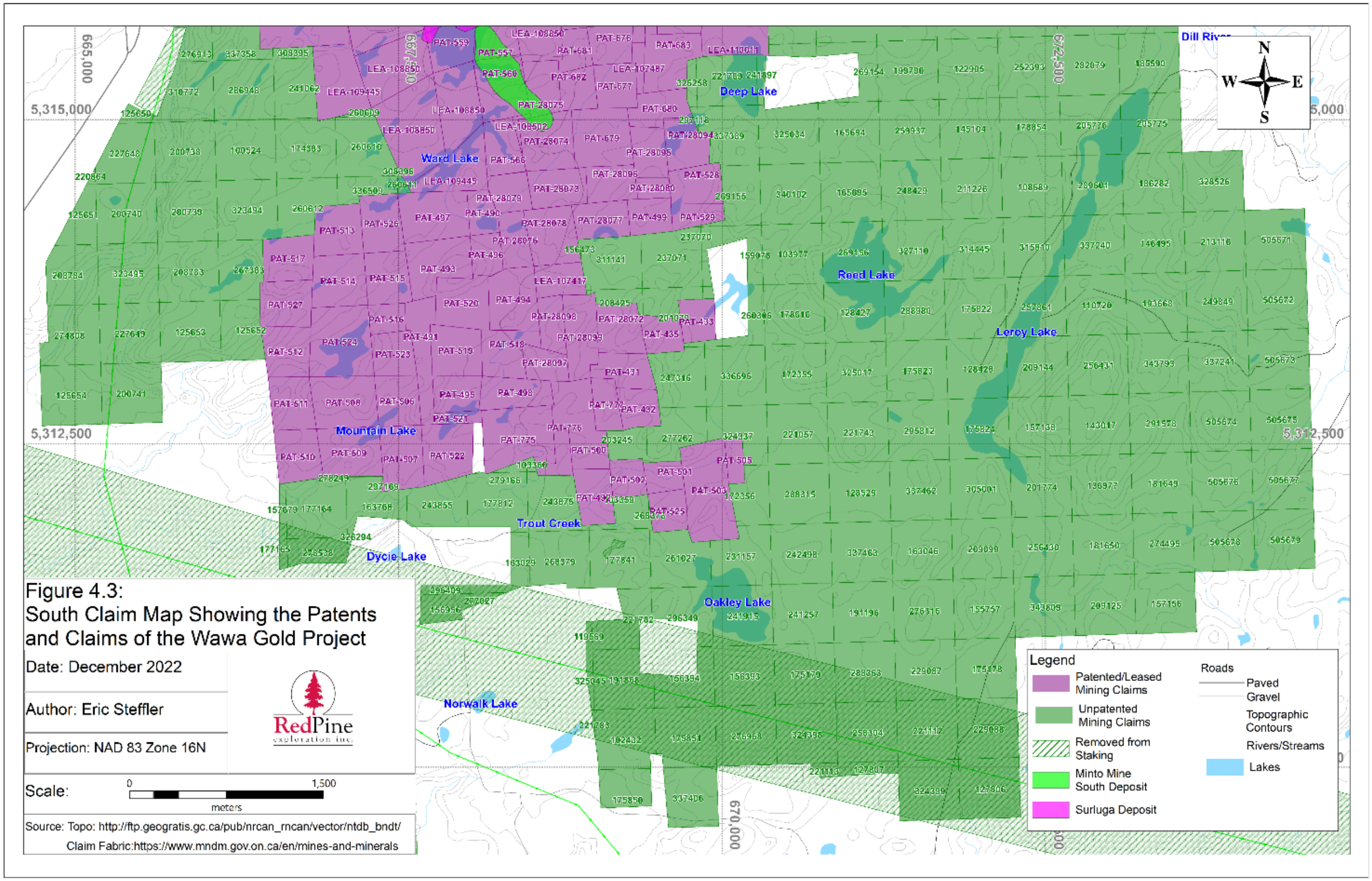


Figure 4-3: South Claim Map Showing the Patents and Claims of the Wawa Gold Project

Table 4-1: List of Surface Rights Taxes on Leases and Patents (for Municipality of Wawa and MNRF Tenant Tax)

Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	Holder	Municipal Tax Roll #	2022 Municipal Taxes	2022 MNR Tenant Tax (for reimbursement of 2019 Municipal taxes)	Status
Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
SSM76721	31169-0199	LEA-107320	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632700.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,909.43	Active
SSM407822	31169-0201	LEA-107487	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631201.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,465.37	Active
SSM321118	31169-0202 and 31169-0265	LEA-107487	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632601.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,398.77	Active
SSM59663	31169-0203	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623900.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 674.96	Active
SSM61531	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623901.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 732.69	Active
SSM61958	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623902.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 2,619.91	Active
SSM61959	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623903.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,820.62	Active
SSM61963	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623904.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,731.81	Active
SSM61965	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623905.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 888.11	Active
SSM61966	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623906.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 630.55	Active
SSM61967	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623907.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 2,797.53	Active
SSM61968	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623908.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 1,731.81	Active
SSM61971	31169-0204	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623909.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 2,619.91	Active
SSM61972	31169-0205	LEA107760	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623910.0000	Paid Through MNR Tenant Tax	$ 666.08	Active
SSM433 (JL105)	31169-0270	PAT-784	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001612900.0000	$ 637.65	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3090 (part of Y110)	31169-0648	PAT-551	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001613100.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3089 (part of Y110)	31169-0648	PAT-551	Lease	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001613900.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4020 (part of Y110)	31169-0648	PAT-551	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001622900.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3531 (part of Y110)	31169-0648	PAT-551	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623000.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3555 (part of WR61)	31169-0648	PAT-570	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001614000.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3556 (part of WR61)	31169-0648	PAT-570	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001614800.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3557 (part of WR61)	31169-0648	PAT-570	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001622000.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3558(part of WR61)	31169-0648	PAT-570	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001621900.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3232	31169-0648	PAT-562	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001621200.0000	$ 777.24	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3256	31169-0648	PAT-563	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001621400.0000	$ 723.88	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3231	31169-0648	PAT-561	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001621500.0000	$ 762.68	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3678	31169-0304	PAT-434	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001621700.0000	$ 728.72	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4507	31169-0648	PAT-550	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001622600.0000	$ 704.49	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3193	31169-0648	PAT-548	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001622700.0000	$ 777.24	Not Applicable	Active

Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	Holder	Municipal Tax Roll #	2022 Municipal Taxes	2022 MNR Tenant Tax (for reimbursement of 2019 Municipal taxes)	Status
Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
SSM3192	31169-0648	PAT-547	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001622800.0000	$ 743.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3191	31169-0648	PAT-546	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623100.0000	$ 748.11	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3194	31169-0648	PAT-549	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623200.0000	$ 767.51	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3108	31169-0289	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623400.0000	$ 805.27	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3107	31169-0289	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623500.0000	$ 772.35	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3538 (SSM4720)	31169-0648	PAT-554	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623600.0000	$ 777.24	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4318 (SSM7492)	31169-0649	PAT-553	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001623800.0000	$ 767.51	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3105	31169-0289	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624000.0000	$ 733.56	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3106	31169-0289	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624200.0000	$ 695.85	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3104	31169-0289	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624300.0000	$ 748.11	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4317	31169-0648	PAT-552	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624500.0000	$ 1,006.85	Not Applicable	Active
SSM59662	31169-1824	PAT-572	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624600.0000	$ 10,138.82	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3407	31169-0649	PAT-567	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624700.0000	$ 657.04	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3130	31169-0649	PAT-555	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624800.0000	$ 595.06	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3408	31169-0649	PAT-568	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001624900.0000	$ 819.83	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3400	31169-0649	PAT-564	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001625000.0000	$ 910.90	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3455	31169-0649	PAT-569	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001625100.0000	$ 930.30	Not Applicable	Active
SSM60942	31169-1809	PAT-571	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001625200.0000	$ 910.90	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3401	31169-0649	PAT-565	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001625500.0000	$ 863.47	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4678	31169-0315	PAT-817	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001625600.0000	$ 561.10	Not Applicable	Active
SSM61530	31169-0212	LEA-108851	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001626002.0000	$ 863.47	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3378	31169-0308	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629400.0000	$ 1,031.08	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3379	31169-0308	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629500.0000	$ 983.65	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4316	31169-0318	PAT-28102	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629600.0000	$ 1,006.85	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3133	31169-0649	PAT-558	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629700.0000	$ 853.75	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3134	31169-0649	PAT-559	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629800.0000	$ 878.02	Not Applicable	Active
SSM469257	31169-0215	LEA-109445	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001629900.0000	$ 699.64	Not Applicable	Active
SSM430258	31169-0216	LEA-109445	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630050.0000	$ 546.53	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3307	31169-0308	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630000.0000	$ 959.41	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3406	31169-0649	PAT-566	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630100.0000	$ 681.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3135	31169-0649	PAT-560	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630200.0000	$ 944.86	Not Applicable	Active

Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	Holder	Municipal Tax Roll #	2022 Municipal Taxes	2022 MNR Tenant Tax (for reimbursement of 2019 Municipal taxes)	Status
Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
SSM3132	31169-0649	PAT-557	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630300.0000	$ 848.90	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3131	31169-0649	PAT-556	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630400.0000	$ 608.53	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3306	31169-0307	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630600.0000	$ 878.02	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3129	31169-0284	PAT-28075	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630700.0000	$ 814.95	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3124	31169-0284	PAT-28074	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001630800.0000	$ 959.41	Not Applicable	Active
SSM60	31169-0274	PAT-679	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631000.0000	$ 800.43	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4142	31169-0305	PAT-682	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631100.0000	$ 757.83	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4192	31169-0309	PAT-677	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631200.0000	$ 642.49	Not Applicable	Active
ES170	31169-0268	PAT-676	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631300.0000	$ 647.32	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4141	31169-0306	PAT-681	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631400.0000	$ 757.83	Not Applicable	Active
SSM58	31169-0276	PAT-785	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631500.0000	$ 652.17	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3047	31169-0281	PAT-653	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631600.0000	$ 647.32	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3136	31169-0283	PAT-654	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631700.0000	$ 632.77	Not Applicable	Active
SSM7921	31169-0341	PAT-678	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001631900.0000	$ 570.78	Not Applicable	Active
Y462	31169-0872	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632100.0000	$ 603.70	Not Applicable	Active
Y461	31169-0872	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632200.0000	$ 661.89	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3565	31169-0297	PAT-680	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632300.0000	$ 657.04	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3566	31169-0297	PAT-683	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632400.0000	$ 777.24	Not Applicable	Active
SSM65 (JD16)	31169-0273	PAT-684	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001632500.0000	$ 748.11	Not Applicable	Active
SSM2583	31169-0549	PAT-433	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001638700.0000	$ 632.77	Not Applicable	Active
SSM7389	31169-0872	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001638900.0000	$ 570.78	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4390	31169-0316	PAT-435	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639200.0000	$ 632.77	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4391	31169-0317	PAT-431	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639300.0000	$ 652.17	Not Applicable	Active
SSM886	31169-0272	PAT-28072	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639400.0000	$ 681.28	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3470	31169-0872	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639600.0000	$ 844.07	Not Applicable	Active
Y463	31169-0872	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639700.0000	$ 666.73	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3109	31169-0286	PAT-28073	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639800.0000	$ 882.86	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3471	31169-0295	PAT-28078	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639900.0000	$ 949.69	Not Applicable	Active
SSM2403	31169-0280	PAT-28099	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640100.0000	$ 623.09	Not Applicable	Active
SSM2401	31169-0280	PAT-28097	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640200.0000	$ 786.92	Not Applicable	Active
SSM2402	31169-0280	PAT-28098	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640300.0000	$ 623.09	Not Applicable	Active

Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	Holder	Municipal Tax Roll #	2022 Municipal Taxes	2022 MNR Tenant Tax (for reimbursement of 2019 Municipal taxes)	Status
Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
M1052 (DJ7)	31169-0255	PAT-518	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640400.0000	$ 959.41	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3301	31169-0295	PAT-28076	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640600.0000	$ 647.32	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3493	31169-0285	PAT-28079	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640700.0000	$ 637.65	Not Applicable	Active
R738 (SSM253)	31169-0642	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641000.0000	$ 738.43	Not Applicable	Active
M968 (DJ8)	31169-0255	PAT-519	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641100.0000	$ 748.11	Not Applicable	Active
SSM4392	31169-0317	PAT-432	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001645800.0000	$ 647.32	Not Applicable	Active
SSM176	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640800.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM177	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641200.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM182	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641300.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM183	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640500.0000	$ 17,020.27	Not Applicable	Active
SSM191	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644300.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM194	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001640900.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM195	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641400.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM201	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644900.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM212	31169-0695	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001639000.0000	$ 652.17	Not Applicable	Active
SSM224	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644100.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM241	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644000.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM242	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001643800.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM243	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001643900.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM244	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001643600.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM245	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001643700.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM246	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001642600.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM247	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001642100.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM248	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001642000.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM249	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641600.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM250	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641700.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM252	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001642400.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM138	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644200.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM139	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001644400.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM140	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641800.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM141	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641900.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active

Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	Holder	Municipal Tax Roll #	2022 Municipal Taxes	2022 MNR Tenant Tax (for reimbursement of 2019 Municipal taxes)	Status
Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
SSM258	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001641500.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM259	31169-0643	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001642500.0000	$ -	Not Applicable	Active
SSM261	31169-0695	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	N	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001638100.0000	$ 709.32	Not Applicable	Active
SSM262	31169-0695	Not Applicable	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	(60%) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (40%) WAWA GP INC.	00001638200.0000	$ 598.85	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3492	31169-0293	PAT-775	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	100% RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	00001645000.0000	$ 780.58	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3809	31169-0302	PAT-776	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	100% RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	00001645600.0000	$ 590.20	Not Applicable	Active
SSM3810	31169-0302	PAT-777	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	100% RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	00001645700.0000	$ 262.74	Not Applicable	Active

Table 4-2: List of Lease Rent Obligations (MNDM)

Leasee	Status	Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	MNDM Lease Rent (per lease)	Annual Rent Due Date	Lease Expiry Date
		Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61530	31169-0212	LEA-108851	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0090	0002	$ 43.83	August 1, 2022	July 31, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM469257	31169-0215	LEA-109445	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0071	0004	$ 111.69	June 1, 2022	May 31, 2033
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM430258	31169-0216	LEA-109445	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0071	0004			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM76721	31169-0199	LEA-107320	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0065	0001	$ 52.11	May 1, 2022	April 30, 2042
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM321118	31169-0202 and 31169-0265	LEA-107487	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0065	0002	$ 45.31	February 1, 2023	January 30, 2025
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM407822	31169-0201	LEA-107487	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0065	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM59663	31169-0203	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001	$ 486.61	June 1, 2022	May 31, 2026
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61531	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61958	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61959	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61963	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61965	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61966	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61967	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61968	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61971	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61972	31169-0204	LEA-107760	Lease	Y	Y	LA**0079	0001			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM469255	31169-0217	LEA-109446	Lease	N	Y	LA**0071	0003	$ 64.24	June 1, 2022	May 31, 2033
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM469256	31169-0217	LEA-109446	Lease	N	Y	LA**0071	0003			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM59664	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002	$ 957.53	June 1, 2022	May 31, 2026
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM60183	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM60184	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM60185	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM60362	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			

Leasee	Status	Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	MNDM Lease Rent (per lease)	Annual Rent Due Date	Lease Expiry Date
		Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM60363	31169-0205	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61532	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61533	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61954	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61955	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61956	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61960	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61961	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61962	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61964	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61969	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61970	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64595	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64702	31169-0207	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64934	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64955	31169-0206	LEA-107761	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0002			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM542856	31160-0200	LEA-107417	Lease	N	Y	LA**0071	0001	$ 27.97	August 1, 2022	July 31, 2023
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM61957	31160-0211	LEA-108852	Lease	N	Y	LA**0090	0001	$ 46.01	August 1, 2022	July 31, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64704	31169-0194	LEA-108916	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0001	$ 51.19	December 1, 2022	November 30, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64705	31169-0193	LEA-108915	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0002	$ 61.12	December 1, 2022	November 30, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64703	31169-0195	LEA-108914	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0003	$ 23.27	December 1, 2022	November 30, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64700	31169-0196	LEA-108913	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0004	$ 59.09	December 1, 2022	November 30, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64701	31169-0197	LEA-108912	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0005	$ 48.17	December 1, 2022	November 30, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM64706	31169-0198	LEA-108943	Lease	N	Y	LA**0029	0006	$ 48.17	February 1, 2023	January 31, 2033
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM581686	31169-0210	LEA-108502	Lease	N	Y	LA**0071	0002	$ 3.62	February 1, 2023	January 31, 2031

Leasee	Status	Tenure ID			Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	MNDM Lease Rent (per lease)	Annual Rent Due Date	Lease Expiry Date
		Claim ID	PIN	MLAS ID								
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM430232	31169-0213	LEA-108850	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0003	$ 239.33	##########	August 31, 2032
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM430233	31169-0214	LEA-108850	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0003			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM430234	31169-0214	LEA-108850	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0003			
(196462) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC., (409536) WAWA GP INC.	Active	SSM430235	31169-0214	LEA-108850	Lease	N	Y	LA**0079	0003			

Table 4-3: List of Mining Tax Obligations (MNDM)

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-784	31169-0270	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0148	0001	$ 35.11
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-551	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0006	$ 259.00
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-551	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0006	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-551	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0006	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-551	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0006	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-570	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0025	$ 259.00
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-570	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0025	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-570	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0025	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-570	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0025	
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-562	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0017	$ 74.95
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-563	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0018	$ 59.89
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-561	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0016	$ 70.74
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-434	31169-0304	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0004	$ 60.54
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-550	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0005	$ 54.55
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-548	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0003	$ 74.95
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-547	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0002	$ 65.24
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-546	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0001	$ 66.69
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-549	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0004	$ 72.04
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-554	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0009	$ 75.11
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-553	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0008	$ 71.22

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-552	31169-0648	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0007	$ 87.41
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-572	31169-1824	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0027	$ 65.87
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-567	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0022	$ 39.82
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-555	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0010	$ 22.66
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-568	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0023	$ 39.98
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-564	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0019	$ 60.22
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-569	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0024	$ 51.80
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-571	31169-1809	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0026	$ 61.06
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-565	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0020	$ 49.86
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-817	31169-0315	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0196	0001	$ 12.95
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28102	31169-0318	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0021	$ 87.41
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-558	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0013	$ 47.27
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-559	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0014	$ 52.77
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-566	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0021	$ 47.27
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-560	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0015	$ 67.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-557	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0012	$ 45.97
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-556	31169-0649	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0043	0011	$ 26.22
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28075	31169-0284	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0009	$ 38.69
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28074	31169-0284	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0008	$ 73.98

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-679	31169-0274	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0004	$ 83.04
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-682	31169-0305	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0007	$ 25.90
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-677	31169-0309	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0002	$ 35.61
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-676	31169-0268	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0001	$ 37.76
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-681	31169-0306	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0006	$ 25.90
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-785	31169-0276	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0149	0001	$ 39.34
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-653	31169-0281	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0072	0001	$ 35.13
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-654	31169-0283	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0072	0002	$ 33.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-678	31169-0341	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0003	$ 14.94
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28095	31169-0260	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0026	0016	$ 29.14
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28094	31169-0260	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0026	0015	$ 30.76
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-680	31169-0297	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0005	$ 40.47
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-683	31169-0297	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0008	$ 74.46
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-684	31169-0273	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0092	0009	$ 67.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-433	31169-0549	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0003	$ 33.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28080	31169-0338	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0026	0014	$ 15.46
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-435	31169-0316	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0005	$ 33.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-431	31169-0317	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0001	$ 38.85
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28072	31169-0272	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0006	$ 47.43

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28077	31169-0295	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0026	0011	$ 44.84
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28096	31169-0260	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0026	0017	$ 41.19
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28073	31169-0286	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0007	$ 53.58
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28078	31169-0295	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0012	$ 69.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28099	31169-0280	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0020	$ 64.75
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28097	31169-0280	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0018	$ 30.76
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28098	31169-0280	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0019	$ 31.73
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-518	31169-0255	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0035	0029	$ 74.46
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28076	31169-0295	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0010	$ 37.23
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-28079	31169-0285	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0013	$ 35.45
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-520	31169-0221	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0031	$ 63.13
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-519	31169-0255	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0035	0030	$ 66.37
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-432	31169-0317	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0026	0002	$ 37.23
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-490	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0001	$ 32.38
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-491	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0002	$ 29.14
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-492	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0003	$ 63.13
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-493	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0004	$ 58.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-494	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0005	$ 66.37
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-495	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0006	$ 43.71

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-496	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0007	$ 22.66
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-497	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0008	$ 77.70
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-498	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0009	$ 50.18
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-499	31169-0279	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0010	$ 38.85
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-500	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0011	$ 33.99
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-501	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0012	$ 25.90
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-502	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0013	$ 29.14
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-503	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0014	$ 59.89
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-504	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0015	$ 42.09
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-505	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0016	$ 19.42
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-506	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0017	$ 50.18
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-507	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0018	$ 66.37
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-508	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0019	$ 72.84
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-509	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0020	$ 59.89
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-510	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0021	$ 51.80
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-511	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0022	$ 55.04
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-512	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0023	$ 53.42
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-513	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0024	$ 58.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-514	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0025	$ 66.37

Owner	Status	MLAS ID	PIN	Tenure Type	SR	MR	MNDM Account	MNDM Sub Account	2023 Mining Taxes
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-515	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0026	$ 58.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-516	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0027	$ 19.42
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-517	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0028	$ 55.04
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-521	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0032	$ 17.81
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-522	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0033	$ 64.75
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-523	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0034	$ 50.18
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-524	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0035	$ 85.79
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-525	31169-0278	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0036	$ 30.76
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-526	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0037	$ 58.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-527	31169-0277	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0038	$ 56.66
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-528	31169-0279	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0039	$ 55.04
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-529	31169-0279	Fee Simple Absolute	N	Y	A***0035	0040	$ 24.28
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-775	31169-0293	Fee Simple Absolute	y	Y	A***0142	0023	$ 94.55
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-776	31169-0302	Fee Simple Absolute	Y	Y	A***0142	0024	$ 70.69
Red Pine (60%), Wawa GP (40%)	Active	PAT-777	31169-0302	Fee Simple Absolute	y	Y	A***0142	0025	$ 31.32

Table 4-4: List of Unpatented Mining Claims and NSRs on the Wawa Gold Project in Good Standing

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
103977	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
145104	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
156473	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
159078	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
165694	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
165695	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
176564	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
178616	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
199790	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
201079	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
203245	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
207101	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
208425	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
211226	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
237070	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
237071	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
241897	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
247316	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
248429	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
254408	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
259937	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
260306	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
269154	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
269155	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
269156	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
277262	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
278459	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
311141	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
314445	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
325034	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
327110	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
340102	SCMC	Active	2027-01-20	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
105773	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
105774	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
105798	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
127200	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
138679	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
155251	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
165765	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
171219	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
173367	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
179189	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
185222	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
190682	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
190705	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
190706	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
209256	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
220012	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
227954	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
233041	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
237797	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
240094	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
240095	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
275220	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
275221	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
294615	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
294637	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
306719	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
306741	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
311295	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
311840	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
324415	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
334474	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
340184	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
340185	SCMC	Active	2027-02-09	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
121565	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
122905	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
132965	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
178854	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
185590	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
205075	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
205775	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
205776	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
244858	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
252391	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
252392	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
252393	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
264407	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
282079	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
300941	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
339794	SCMC	Active	2027-02-13	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
125650	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
125651	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
125652	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
125653	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
125654	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
200738	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
200739	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
200740	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
200741	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
208783	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
208784	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
220864	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
227648	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
227649	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
274808	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
276913	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
310772	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
323495	SCMC	Active	2027-03-07	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
209144	SCMC	Active	2027-03-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
305001	SCMC	Active	2027-03-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
102432	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
119569	BCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
156393	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
156394	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175850	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175851	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
191868	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221783	BCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
276968	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
325045	BCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337406	SCMC	Active	2027-03-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
100524	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
103359	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
103360	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
108689	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
110720	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
127806	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
127807	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
136977	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
143017	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
146495	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
155757	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
156956	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
157138	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
157156	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
163029	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
174383	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175178	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175179	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
177812	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
177841	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
181649	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
181650	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
186282	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
191196	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
193668	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
201774	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
209099	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
209125	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
213116	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221112	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221113	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221782	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
229087	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
229088	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
229852	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
231157	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
241062	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
241257	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
241915	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
242561	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
243855	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
243875	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
249849	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
256430	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
256431	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
257861	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
258304	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
259046	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
260609	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
260610	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
260611	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
260612	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
261027	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
267383	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
268378	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
268379	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
274495	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
276316	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
277027	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
279166	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
286948	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
288363	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
289601	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
291578	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
296349	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
296409	BCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
308395	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
308396	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
315810	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
323494	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
324398	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
324399	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
328526	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
336509	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337240	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337241	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
337358	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
343793	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
343809	SCMC	Active	2027-03-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505363	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505364	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505365	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505366	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505367	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505368	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505369	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505370	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505371	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505372	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505373	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505374	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505375	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505376	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505377	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505378	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505379	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505380	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505381	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505382	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505383	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505384	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505385	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505386	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
505387	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505388	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505671	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505672	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505673	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505674	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505675	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505676	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505677	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505678	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
505679	SCMC	Active	2027-04-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
128402	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
156972	BCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
163043	BCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175799	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
191927	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
241989	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
259001	BCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
259002	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
295748	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
296429	BCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
325610	SCMC	Active	2027-06-29	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
104121	SCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
104122	SCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
104123	SCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
121273	BCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
159733	SCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
166331	BCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
233111	BCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
269823	BCMC	Active	2027-07-28	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
172355	SCMC	Active	2027-08-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
172356	SCMC	Active	2027-08-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
324337	SCMC	Active	2027-08-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
336696	SCMC	Active	2027-08-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
127855	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221769	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
297118	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
324938	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
326258	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337389	SCMC	Active	2027-09-10	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
229853	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
244649	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
269151	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
280440	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
296484	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
299117	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
340100	SCMC	Active	2027-09-15	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
128427	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
128428	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
128529	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
157679	BCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
163046	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
163768	BCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175822	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
175823	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
175824	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
177164	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
177165	BCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221057	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
221743	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
242498	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
278249	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
278538	BCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
288315	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
288980	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
295812	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
297169	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
325017	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
326294	BCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337462	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
337463	SCMC	Active	2027-10-02	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682413	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682414	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682415	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682416	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682417	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682459	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682460	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682461	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682462	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682463	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

Tenure Number	Tenure Cell Type	Tenure Status	Tenure Due Date	Tenure Holder	NSR
682464	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682465	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682466	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682467	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%
682468	SCMC	Active	2027-10-25	(100) RED PINE EXPLORATION INC.	2%

4.3 Permits and Authorization

In Ontario, permits are required for exploration on unpatented mineral claims or leases. Exploration activities by Red Pine on the Project became active in 2014 and include geophysical activities requiring a power generator, line cutting where the line width is less than 1.5 m, mechanized drilling where the total weight of the rig is less than 150 kilogram (kg), mechanized surface stripping where the total stripped area is less than 100 m^2, or pitting and trenching of a volume of 1 to 3 cubic metres (m^3). Exploration on unpatented mineral claims or leases requires an exploration plan. Plan and permit applications are submitted to the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for review, posting on the Environmental Registry (30 days) and circulation to First Nations communities who have areas of cultural significance. Plans are typically approved within 30 days and permits within 50 days. Plans are valid for two years and permits are valid for three years.

No exploration plans or permits are required for fee simple absolute patents and for areas that are part of a closure plan. All surface rights holders must be notified of the application in advance of the submission. Thus, for the 2014-2020 drilling seasons, no permit was required. However, a magnetotellurics geophysical survey was completed on unpatented or leased mining claims and required a permit. Exploration permit PR-19-000238 has been active since October 24, 2019 and covers the claims and leases of the property near key exploration targets on which exploration permits are required to conduct certain exploration activities as indicated in the Mining Act of Ontario. The exploration permit is valid to October 23, 2022. A new permit, PR-22-000099 was issued on June 2, 2022 and is valid until June 1, 2025 The mining claim numbers covered by permit PR-22-000099 are 103359, 103360, 105774, 127855, 155251, 156473, 157679, 159078, 163768, 165765, 171219, 172356, 173367, 177164, 177812, 177841, 190706, 201079, 203245, 208425, 209256, 221769, 229852, 229853, 231157, 233041, 237071, 241897, 242561, 243855 ,243875, 244649, 247316, 259046, 260306, 261027, 268378, 268379, 269151, 269155, 275220, 275221, 277262, 278249, 278459, 279166, 294637, 295748, 296484, 297118, 297169, 306741, 311141, 311295, 311840, 324337, 324415, 324938, 326258, 334474, 336696, 337389, 340100, 340185.

4.3.1 Summary of the Agreement between Red Pine and First Nation Communities

Red Pine has entered into agreements with certain First Nations which articulate a mutually agreed upon process for consultation for exploration phase activities conducted within the exploration area. Red Pine has entered into separate agreements with the Batchewana First Nation, the Garden River First Nation, and the Michipicoten First Nation. The stated purpose of these agreements is to articulate a clear and mutually agreed upon consultation process to identify adverse impacts to Aboriginal and treaty rights and engage with respect to accommodation, and to establish a mutually beneficial, positive, and productive relationship. In addition to supporting consultation, Red Pine has agreed to support the promotion of employment opportunities for First Nation members.

While these agreements apply to exploration phase activities, the agreements contemplate the negotiation of future agreements pertaining to advanced exploration and, potentially, development.

During development of the Project, the Company agreed to the following general guidelines:

- Ensuring that Batchewana, Garden River, and Michipicoten First Nation customs are always respected.
- Understand Treaty Rights and Inherent Rights.
- Safety is priority for worker, general public, and wildlife.
- Sustainable practice intergraded into all projects dealing with environmental activities.
- Protect wildlife and wildlife habitat.

- Environmental impact protection.
- Promoting First Nation employment opportunities.

4.4 Environmental Considerations

Red Pine is in the process of completing a mine closure plan. All patented mining claims for which mining rights are held are part of the closure plan except for PAT-775, 776, and 777 which were recently purchased in 2022. The QP is relying on the expert opinion of Demetri N. Georgiou, P.Eng., and Paul J. Brugger, P.Eng., of exp Global ("exp"). Exp provided Red Pine with a description of items that are being worked on at the time of the effective date of this Report.

Since 2015, Red Pine has capped mine shafts that were exposed to the environment to bring all open shafts up to environmental standards.

4.4.1 Summary of the Environmental Studies Completed as Part of the Mine Closure Plan

On March 1, 2017, expert Global brought to Red Pines' attention that the following, as discussed in the coming sub-Items, environmental concerns would need to be addressed.

4.4.1.1 Item 1: Capping of Exposed Mine Shafts

The main shaft at the Minto Mine site was capped in 2009 and the concrete pad that was located next to the shaft opening has been broken, graded, and covered. The vent raise concrete cap was reinstalled to Code requirements in the spring of 2009 and is considered complete. The waste rock dump was re-contoured to a flatter profile in October 2009.

The main shaft at the Van Sickle Mine site was capped in 2009.

The main shaft at the Park Hill Mine site was backfilled with cemented mine waste in 1995. The Parkhill Mine zone of thin crown pillars was closed by blasting prior to 1996 and the open stope was filled prior to 1997.

During the winters of 2019 and 2020, Red Pine initiated the remediation and filling of the Mackey Point pits. The completion of that remediation work, which implies completing the filling of the two historical pits,.During the winter of 2021 an access trail was created for an excavator from Highway 101 to the Mackey Point pits. Material was moved from the south side of highway 101 on the Wawa Gold Property to fill in the pits. Mounts of material were created over the pits and let to settle. It was determined in the late fall of 2022 that more material would need to be moved to the pits to fill them in completely, this remains outstanding.

4.4.1.2 Item 2: Revegetation

Due to the ongoing exploration by Red Pine Exploration, Item 2 – Revegetation has been delayed.

4.4.1.3 Item 3: Surface and Ground Water

Run-off is directed from the Parkhill and Grace to Darwin sites in a southerly direction toward Trout Creek. Trout Creek eventually enters the Michipicoten River south of the property. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has issued an Ontario Water Resources Act, Section 53 Certificate of Approval (COA) No. 4-0101-88-896 in 1989 with respect to the Minto Lake Tailings Dam and Pond. As per the conditions of the COA, which includes a comprehensive surface water monitoring program, the result of surface water sampling and analysis are that effluent quality continues to remain within COA limits.

No ground water issues are expected to require management at the time of final closure.

4.4.1.4 Item 4: Aquatic Plant and Animal Life

Minto Lake has been supporting a fish community of brook trout, white suckers and cyprinids and is managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources. Post closure, it is not anticipated that this arrangement will change.

4.4.1.5 Item 5: Road Spillway Construction

The reconstruction of the spillway out of Minto Lake, as per the Closure Plan. The initial design and survey work were completed in 2009 with construction completed in summer 2010.

4.4.1.6 Item 6: Acid Drainage Potential

In 2009, representative waste rock samples from the Parkhill site were sent to ALS Chemex in Vancouver for analysis of acid generating potential. The results from these samples confirmed the earlier CANMET findings (i.e., that buffering capacity is moderate to high in all rock samples found at the sites).

The QP is not aware of any other significant factors or risks that may affect the access, title, or the right or ability to perform work on the property.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 Accessibility

The Town of Wawa is located on Highway 17 (Trans-Canada Highway), approximately 480 km east of Thunder Bay, Ontario, approximately 225 km north of Sault St. Marie, Ontario, and approximately 650 km northwest of Toronto, Ontario. The property can be accessed by driving 2 km east on Highway 101 from Wawa and then turning south onto Surluga Road using a 2-wheel drive vehicle. During the winter months, the main access road to the property from Highway 101 is plowed. Areas off the main road can be accessed by snowmobiles and ATVs.

5.2 Local Resources and Infrastructure

Skilled and unskilled labour is expected to be available in Wawa because of the long mining history of the area. Wawa has a population of 2,705 people (2021) (https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021).

A 230-kV power line crosses the southern part of the property, and a second power line crosses the western part of the property. Wawa Municipal Airport is located 3.1 km south southwest of Wawa along highway 101, no commercial airlines operate from the airport. Canadian National Railway acquired Algoma Central Railway in October of 2001 and ceased operation of the Sault Ste Marie to Hearst line in July of 2015. Passenger service no longer exists to Hawk Junction, 23 km northeast of Wawa.

Enough water is available from lakes and streams on the property and surface rights for a large part of the property are held by Red Pine’s joint venture partners and are enough for any potential mining operation.

There is sufficient space for tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas and potential processing plant sites.

5.3 Climate

The vicinity of the property to Lake Superior has a significant impact on the local climate. Environment Canada has recorded weather details in Wawa since 1981 (http://climate.weather.gc.ca) and showed that the warmest temperatures are recorded in July and August (daily mean 15°C; daily maximum 20.8°C). The coldest temperatures are typically recorded in January (daily mean −14°C; daily minimum −20.2°C). September and October are the months with the most rainfall (~122 mm and ~107 mm, respectively) and the highest snowfall occurs in December (~80 cm). Exploration and mining can be completed on the property year-round.

5.4 Physiography

The Town of Wawa is located at 289 m asl. The area of the property (Figure 5-1) is hilly with a range of elevations from 300 m asl to 400 m asl. Steep ridges exist locally. The property is forested with spruce, pine, poplar, and birch being the dominant species.

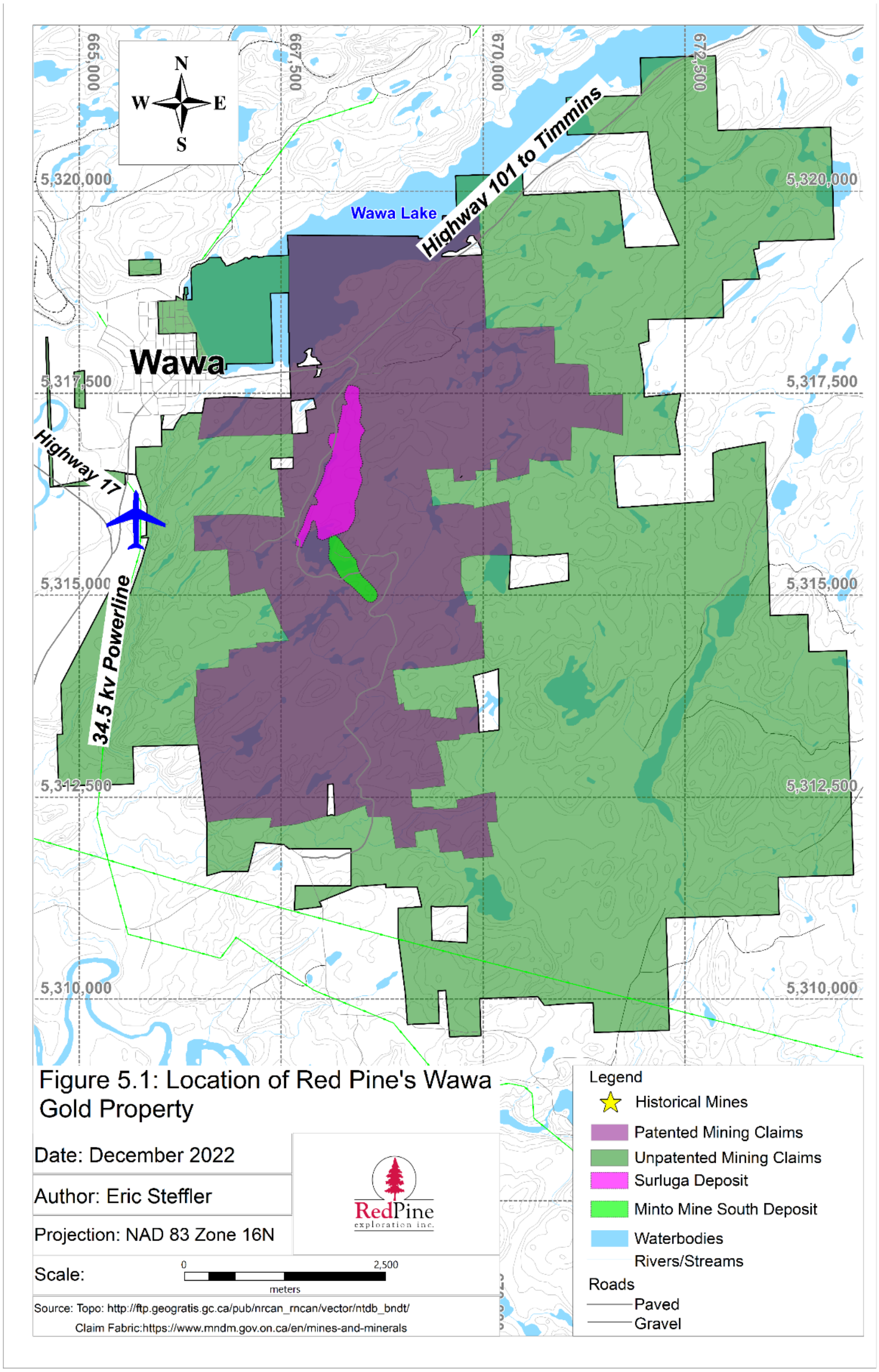


Figure 5-1: Location of Red Pine's Wawa Gold Property

6.0 HISTORY

The Project has a long exploration history that began in the late 1800s and has been discontinuously explored and worked since discovery. This long period of activity resulted in the exploitation of 8 gold mines. Preserved records of production have been summarized by Sage (1993) and Rupert (1997) who also provided a detailed overview of historical exploration that was extensive in some parts of the property (Table 6-1; Figure 6-1).

A total of 127,489 m of historical drilling from 580 surface diamond drill holes and 1,444 underground diamond drill holes have been recorded and compiled in Red Pine's drilling database (Figure 6-2). Widespread stripping and sampling of trenches, the sinking of shafts and the collection of numerous samples has also been completed on the property. This Item presents the history of exploration and mining activity that occurred on the Project and stages of the amalgamation of the different land packages that now form the current Project.

Table 6-1: Historical Gold Mine and Gold Production Once Active on the Wawa Gold Project

Mine	Tonnes Milled	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Recovered (oz)
Mariposa	8	72.99	19
Grace+Darwin	41,302	13.27	17,634
Parkhill	114,096	14.81	54,298
Van Sickle	8,372	6.34	1,710
Cooper	4,435	11.42	1,627
Jubilee Minto	107,930 57,335	4.29 12.56	36,178
Surluga	86,082	3.12	8,626
Total	**419,560**	**9.04**	**120,093**

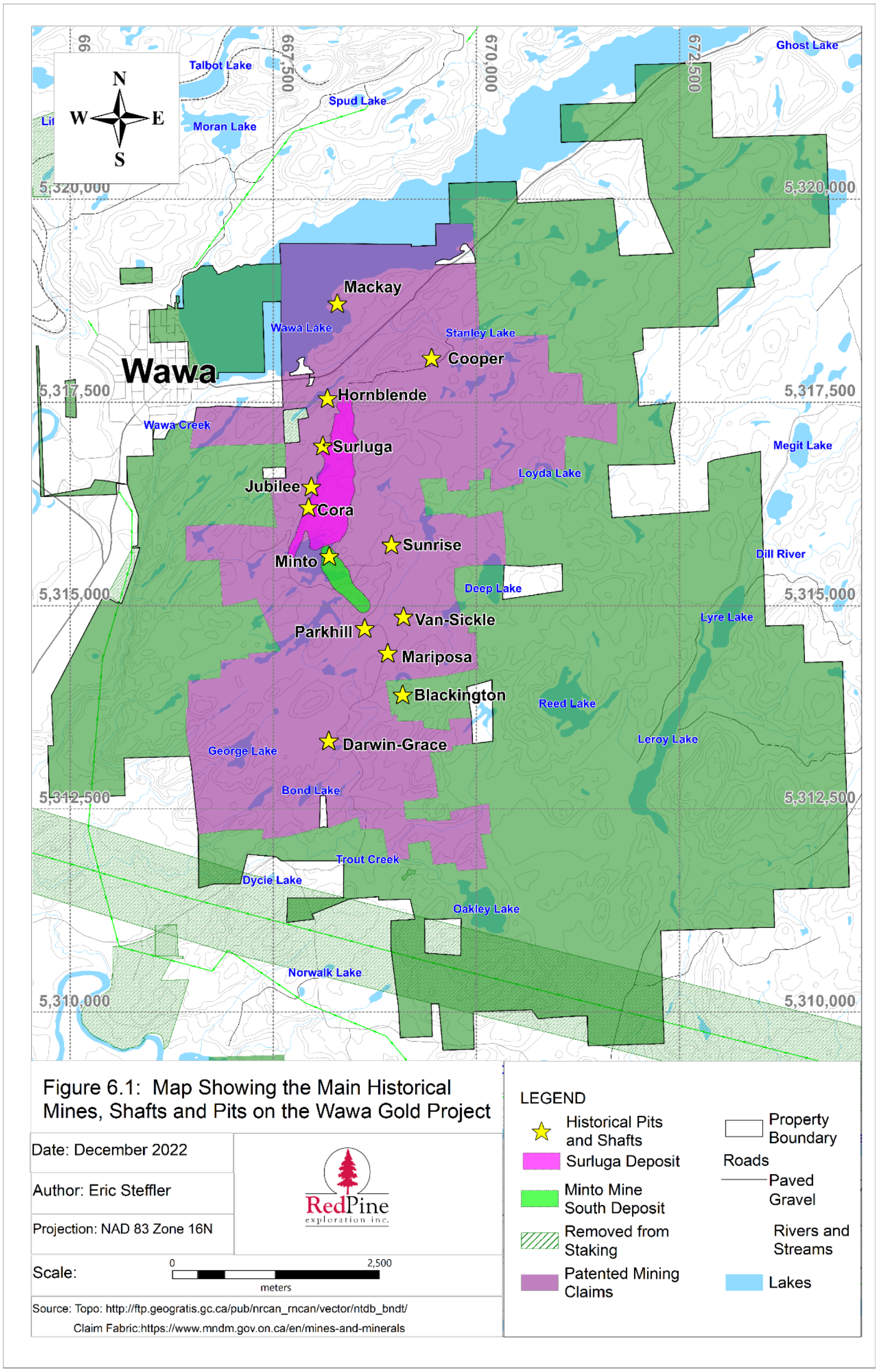


Figure 6-1: Map Showing the Main Historical Mines, Shafts, and Pits on the Wawa Gold Project

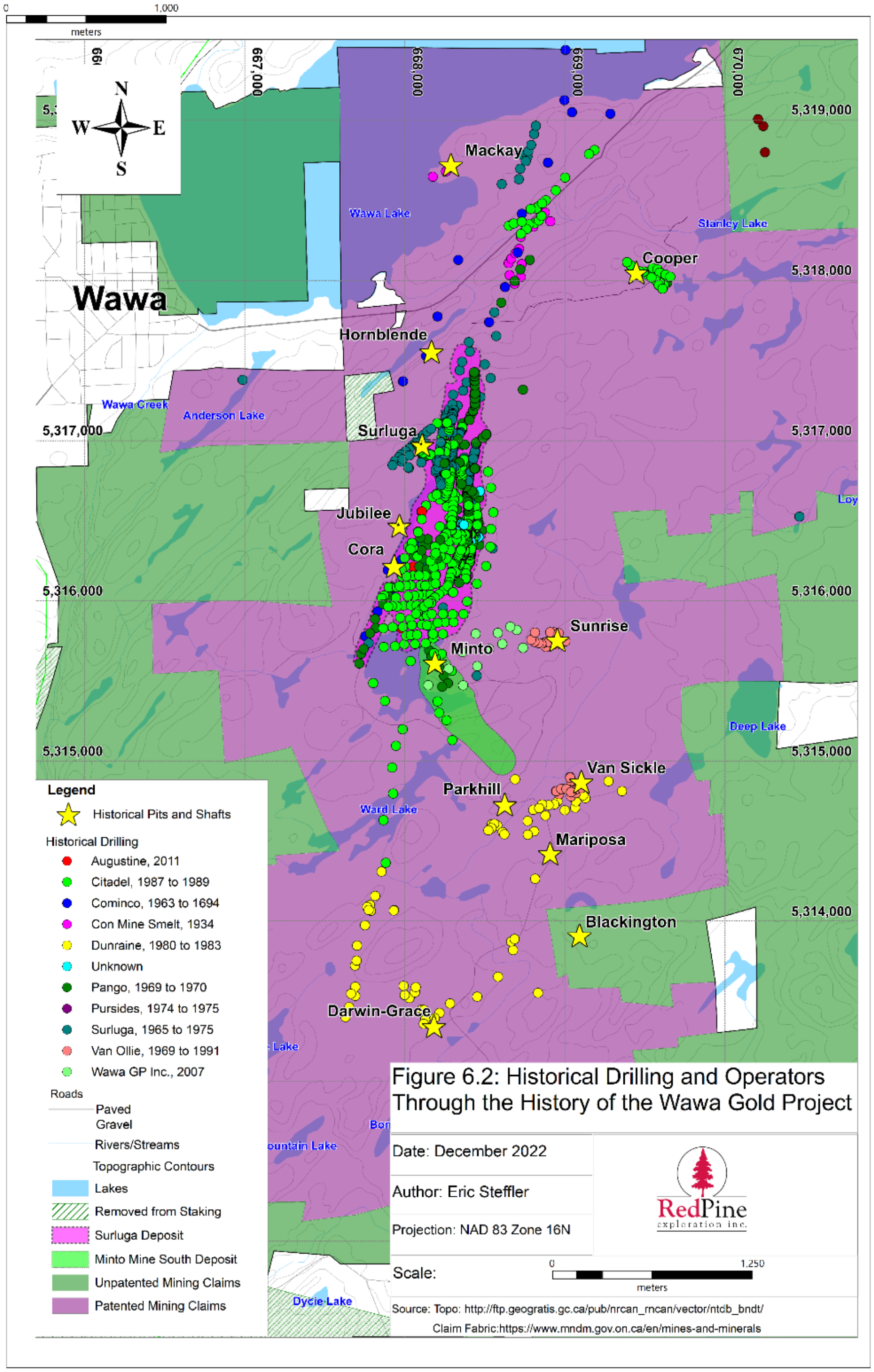


Figure 6-2: Historical Drilling and Operators though the History of the Wawa Gold Project

6.1 Discovery Period – 1897 to 1910

The Wawa area has been explored for gold since the 1860s (Rupert, 1997). Gold was first discovered by William Teddy in 1897 at Mackay Point and panned along the south shore of Wawa Lake at Mackey (Frey, 1987; Table 6-2). A staking rush followed the discovery and benefited from the change in claim staking adopted by the Ontario Government to encourage staking in 1895 (MacMillan and Rupert, 1990). This early rush period resulted in multiple discoveries.

Attempts to produce gold from bedrock started in 1897 with the sinking of multiple shafts and the digging of many test pits throughout the property. In 1897 and 1898 on the Jubilee Shear Zone west (west or W) of Jubilee Lake, a 103-foot (ft) shaft was sunk by the Great Northern Mining Company Ltd. In sericite schists (Sage, 1993). Gold values encountered in that shaft were described as negligible. In 1897, S. Berailldt discovered the Minto Mine and sold it to D. Tisdale who sank a 130-ft inclined shaft on the vein. Work on the Minto Mine was suspended in 1900. In 1898, Mr. A. B. Blackington and Mr. W.H. Lewis discovered the Blackington vein (now known as the Mariposa Vein). In 1900, the Edey Gold Mining Company sunk a 33-foot (ft) shaft and dug many 25-ft deep pits (Sage 1993).

Table 6-2: Historical Exploration and Mining Activity during the Discovery Period of the Wawa Gold Project

Company	Years	Exploration	Results	Reference
William Teddy, and J.J. Mackay and J.L. Caverhill	1897-1900	Discovery of gold on the shore of Wawa Lake at Mackay point Pitting and trenching of auriferous quartz veins	Staking rush in the Wawa area and discovery of Wawa Gold Camp Sinking of an 8 by 10 by 40-ft shaft	Sage, 1993
Great Northern Mining Company Ltd.	1897-1898	Discovery of auriferous sericitic schists west of Jubilee Lake related to Jubilee Shear Zone; Sinking of a 103-foot shaft	Gold grade in shear zone were described as negligible; Operation abandoned	Sage, 1993
S. Beraildt and D. Tisdale	1897-1900	Discovery of the Minto Mine; Stripping and pitting; Sinking of a 133-foot inclined shaft	Records lost	Sage, 1993
Mr. A. B. Blackington and Mr. W.H. Lewis, and Edey Gold Mining Company	1898-1900	Discovery of the Mariposa Vein; Sinking of the 33-foot Blackington shaft on the vein; Digging of several 25-foot-deep pits	Records lost	Sage, 1993
Peter Nissen and Hornblende Mining Company	1899-1900	Discovery of the Hornblende Shear Zone; Sinking of two shafts and construction of a test mill near Hornblende Lake	Results lost	Sage, 1993
J. George and Algoma Commercial Company	1900-1903	Discovery of the Grace vein; Sinking of the 304-foot shaft on the Grace Mine	Gold production from 6,097 tons of ore through a 10 ton per day stamp mill ending in 1902; Company went into receivership in 1903	Sage, 1993
Sunrise Mining Company	1902-1903	Sinking of a 100-foot inclined shaft and a 20-foot vertical shaft on the Sunrise vein	Records lost	Sage, 1993
Mariposa Gold Company	1902-1904	Discovery of the northern extension of the Mariposa vein; Sinking of the 208-foot Mariposa shaft	Limited gold production of 18 ounces of gold from two levels at 100 and 200 feet	Sage, 1993
Stanley Newton Syndicate	1903	Sampling, geological assessment	Several Au-bearing veins located; conclusions "Michipicoten gold district will become one of the important gold camps of America"	Boss, 1903 (41N15NE0039)
Lepage Gold Mining Company	1907-1910	Rehabilitation and operation of the Grace Mine	Production of 4,260 tons of ore from the Grace vein	Sage, 1993

In 1899, Mr. Peter Nissen discovered gold in the Hornblende shear Zone. Two inclined shafts of 22 ft and 32 ft were sunk, and a test mill was constructed in 1900 near Hornblende Lake by the Hornblende Mining Company. In 1902 and 1903, the Mariposa Gold Company sunk the 208-ft Mariposa shaft, inclined at 80°NE in the footwall of the Mariposa Vein with two drifted levels at 100 ft and 200 ft (Sage, 1993).

Gold production on a larger scale started in 1900, following the discovery of the Grace vein. The Algoma Commercial Company started the Grace Mine by sinking a 304-ft shaft on the Grace vein and produced 6,097 tons of ore (Sage, 1993). Commercial gold production at the Grace mine ceased in 1903 and resumed between 1907 and 1910 when the mine was operated by the Lepage Gold Mining Company who produced 4,260 tons of ore.

6.2 Peak of Mining Activity – 1925 to 1938

During the period between 1910 and 1925, the Project saw an exploration and production hiatus characterized by brief periods of activity and many land transactions between different parties (Sage, 1993). The following period, extending from the mid-late 1920s to the late 1930s, saw the peak of mining activity on the property with several mines in operation. Production records exist for eight of the mines during this period (Cooper, Minto, Jubilee, Parkhill, Grace-Darwin, Mariposa, and Van Sickle, Figure 6-2, Table 6-2, Table 6-3, and Table 6-4, MacMillan and Rupert, 1990; Sage, 1993). The Cora vein, located in the Jubilee Shear Zone, was also briefly mined in the Cora shaft in 1927 and constitutes the first area mined of the Jubilee Shear Zone. The other larger mine from that period, extracting gold from the Jubilee Shear Zone, was the Jubilee Mine that produced 107,930 t at 4.29 g/t gold. The largest producer of that period was the Parkhill Mine, active between 1929 and 1938 and produced 54,298 oz of gold from 114,096 t at 14.81 g/t gold (Table 6-2). By the late 1930s, 15 mines produced gold in the Wawa area (Frey, 1987).

6.3 Surluga Mine Discovery and First Mining Operation – 1960 to 1976

The 1940s and 1950s was characterized by little exploration and salvaging operations at the Grace-Darwin and Deep Lake Mines. In the 1950s, Tom Surluga became quite active in the region and initiated many land transactions to consolidate separate land packages covering what is now the Surluga Deposit (Sage, 1993).

Exploration and development activity resumed in 1960 when Tom Surluga interested W.D. Sutherland in the region (Table 6 3 and Table 6 4). Sutherland and company continued the consolidation of the property and in 1960 to 1961 and drilled 25 holes in what is now the northern extension of the Surluga Deposit (Table 6 5). In 1962, following the successes of the 1960 to 1961 drill programs, Sutherland and company formed Surluga Gold Mines Limited, which continued land consolidation and surface drilling over the Surluga Deposit (Table 6 5). The property was optioned to Consolidated Mining and Smelting Limited in 1964 who drilled 20 surface diamond drill holes and dropped the option in June 1964. Between 1964 and 1968, Surluga Gold Mines Limited sank a 950-ft shaft with 7 levels, forming what is now known as the Surluga mine. The shaft included 7 levels spaced by 150 ft. In 1967, Surluga Gold Mines Limited constructed a 750 ton-per-day mill on the property and started an extensive underground drilling program (Table 6 6 and Table 6 7). The mill was in operation in 1968 and 1969, although underground development continued past 1969. Development of the Surluga Mine and exploration between 1969 and 1971, was in partnership with Pango Gold Mines Limited, which became part owner of the Surluga Mine, and was a subsidiary of Prado Exploration Limited, and Surluga Gold Mines Limited (Sage, 1993). Extensive surface drilling, drifting, and underground drilling in the Surluga Deposit occurred during that period, resulting in the discovery of the “6 to 5 ramp” high-grade zone.

Table 6-3: Historical Exploration and Mining Activity during the Peak of Mining Activity on the Wawa Gold Project

Company	Year(s)	Exploration	Results	Reference
Anglo Huronian Ltd. And Cooper Gold	1926–1929	26 surface diamond drill holes and underground development at Jubilee Mine	No results reported	Rupert, 1997
Cooper Gold Mine Limited	1926-1930	Diamond drilling and exploration of Minto, Jubilee, Cooper and Trout Creek (Parkhill) mines Gold production from the Minto Mine	Exploration results lost; Sinking of a 3-compartment vertical shaft in the Minto Mine w ith levels at 125, 225 and 325 ft; 5,818 ft of lateral drifting	Sage, 1993
Pow er and Mines syndicate	1926-1930	Resumption of mining in the Grace Mine; Discovery of Nyman vein	Sinking of the shaft to 440 ft; Production of 750 tons of ore	Sage, 1993
Cora Gold Mines Limited	1927	Sinking of Cora shaft, 3 diamond drill holes	Records lost	Sage, 1993
Parkhill Gold Mines	1929–1938	Shaft started in 1930; Operated Parkhill mine	Production of 54,298 oz of gold; Bankruptcy in 1938; Ore grade material reported left at the 14^{th} level	41N15NE0087 (Amalgamation of several reports)
Minto Gold Mines	1930–1939	Purchase and operation of the Cooper, Minto, and Jubilee Mines; Operation of a 75 ton per day cyanide mill	Gold production from the Cooper (1,627 oz of gold), Jubilee and Minto Mines (combined production of 36,178 oz of gold)	Sage, 1993 Rupert, 1997
L.A. Van Sickle and S.B. Smith	1933-1936	Discovery and operation of the Van Sickle mine	Sinking of a 289-ft shaft w ith levels at 119 and 261 ft; 50 ton per day mill erected; Production of 1,710 oz of gold	Sage, 1993 Rupert, 1997
Mackay Point Syndicate	1933/34	Metallurgical testing, 15 drill holes	Up to 17 g/t Au over 0.3 m in core	Mackey Point Syndicate, 1933 (42C02SE0021)
Darw in Gold Mines Limited	1934-1937	Gold production from the Darw in Mine	Deepening of inclined shaft to 500 ft; Sinking of a vertical shaft to 800 ft; 10,400 ft of drifting, 2,900 ft of cross-cutting and 4,000 ft of raising; Total gold production from Darw in-Grace mine of 17,634 oz of gold	Sage, 1993 Rupert, 1997
W.J. Hocking and J.C. Canfield	1934-1939	Discovery and operation of Deep Lake Mine	Construction of 20 ton per day mill; Sinking of a 200-ft tw o compartment shaft w ith tw o levels;	
Mackay Point Gold Mines Limited	1936-?	Trenching, pitting and 4,285 ft of diamond drilling at Mackay Point and on Root vein	Records lost	Sage, 1993
Waw a Gold Fields Limited	Pre-1934	Trenching and stripping of Figgus vein	Assays betw een $0.70 across 24 inches to $262.85 across 18 inches reported (gold betw een $20.5 and $35/oz in 1934)	Rupert (1979)

Table 6-4: Historical Exploration and Mining Activity during the First Development of the Surluga Mine

Company	Year(s)	Exploration	Results	Reference
Tom Surluga and W.D. Sutherland	1960-1962	Consolidation of land package over Surluga Deposit and 25 surface drill holes	Discovery of Surluga Mine S022 drilled in 1961contained 10.27 g/t gold over 15.12 m	Sage, 1993
Surluga Gold Mines	1962-1964	Surluga Gold Mines Incorporated; 64 surface drill holes	Extension of Surluga high-grade zone; Mine construction started; Intersection of broad zones of mineralization in the footw all of Jubilee Shear Zone in S087 and S088	Kuryliw , 1970 & 1972 (41N15NE0036)
Cominco	1964	Optioned property; mapping; geophysics (no specific method mentioned); 20 drill holes	Geophysics inconclusive; VG in one drill hole	Morris, 1964 (42C02SE9043)
Surluga Gold Mines	1964–1969	3 shafts sunk, levels 1, 2, 3 and 5 developed; Surluga mine brought into production; Surface and underground diamond drilling from 1964 to 1969	Mine operated from 1968 to 1969; drilling intersected numerous gold- rich zones leading to the discovery of the 6-5 ramp zone; One of discovery hole (U0769L6) contained 6.15 g/t gold over 66.29 m	Surluga Gold Mines Annual Report (41N15NE0063) Kuryliw , 1972 (41N15NE0036) Kuryliw , 1969 (41N15NW0037)
Pango Gold Mines Ltd.	1969-1971	JV w ith Surluga Gold Mines: expansion of underground w orkings, underground drilling; detailed surface mapping. Ground mag survey 1 Ground mag survey 2	New drifts and adits; "good" grades returned from drill holes (no assay data available). Ground mag survey 1: Oct-Nov 1969. Line spacing 400 ft, Tie spacing 2000 ft. An inclined gabbro plug E of Jubilee Lake containing disseminated pentlandite-chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization w as found to have highly magnetic pyrrhotite-pentlandite but the gabbroic rock itself w as found to have low magnetics, notable low er than the biotitic syenite intruded by the gabbro. A 1000 gamma anomaly w as identified and noted to be associated w ith disseminated pentlandite-pyrrhotite mineralization in the gabbro, east of Jubilee Lake. The un-mineralized gabbro w as noted to have a flat magnetic response. Additional magnetic anomalies are noted to be associated w ith peridotite plugs and are part of the Pango intrusive complex. Ground mag survey 2: April-July 1970. 74.82 line-mi at 400-ft line spacing, 3000-ft tie lines, and 100-ft station spacing. July 1970, 6.3 line-mi of ground mag completed at 100-ft stations. Magnetic flat response, indicating a uniform suite of rocks. One 2000 gamma anomaly w as noted, adjacent to a carbonatite plug	Kuryliw , 1972 (41N15NE0036) Kuryliw , 1969 (41N15NW0037) Tindale, 1970a (42C02SE0208) Tindale, 1970b (41N15NE0008)
JDS Bohme Property	1970	Ground mag survey	Survey completed at 400-ft line spacing. Only magnetic linear anomalies noted, interpreted to be gabbroic intrusive dykes	Kuryliw , 1970 & 1972 (41N15NE0516)
Pango Gold Mines Ltd.	1971	Ground mag survey; 1 drill hole north shore of Reed Lake into mag anomaly	Ground mag survey: 100-ft intervals. Anomaly found – recommended for follow up drilling: ultramafic rock w ith magnetite, minor sulphides, no gold	Kuryliw , 1971a (41N15NE9035) Kuryliw , 1971b (41N15NE0088)
Surluga Gold Mines (under the name of Pursides Gold Mines Ltd.)	1973-1975	Mine reopened; new drifting on the 6th level, decline betw een 6th and 7th level; underground diamond drilling	Resources delineated based on drilling	41N15NE0036 (Amalgamation of reports. P. 79)

Company	Year(s)	Exploration	Results	Reference
Consolidated Morrison Explorations Ltd	1974	Airborne magnetic and radiometric survey (Aerodat)	Mag and radiometric anomaly related to carbonatite	Boyko, 1974 (42C02SE1210)
Pursides Gold Mines	1974-1975	VLF-EM survey	VLF-EM: Summer 1974, w inter 1975. 8 anomalies detected, 1 recommended for follow -up	Crone, 1975 (41N15NE0082)

Pango Gold Mines completed limited drilling on other prospects on the property (Cooper Mine, Reed Lake mafic-ultramafic complex) as well as surface exploration, geological mapping, and geophysical surveys. Limited exploration conducted by other parties also took place on the property in that period. In 1973, Surluga Gold Mines changed its name to Pursides Gold Mines Limited and conducted an underground exploration program in the Surluga Deposit and the development of levels 6 and 7. All exploration and development activities on the Surluga Deposit stopped in 1975 and Pursides Gold Mines Limited was forced in receivership in 1976.

Table 6-5: Historical Surface Diamond Drill Holes Completed on the Wawa Gold Project in the 1960 to 1975 Period

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Holes	Meterage (m)
Sutherland	1960	8	744
Sutherland	1961	17	2,136
Surluga	1962	51	5,976
Surluga	1963	13	2,093
Cominco	1964	20	2,633
Surluga	1968	16	1,673
Surluga	1969	13	2,875
Pango	1969	43	6,811

Table 6-6: Historical Underground Diamond Drill Holes Completed in the Surluga Deposit in the 1960 to 1975 Period

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Drill Holes	Meterage (m)
Surluga	1967	9	244
Surluga	1968	261	8,276
Surluga	1969	57	1,184
Pango	1969	309	10,654
Pango	1970	100	3,596
Pursides	1974	31	787
Pursides	1975	170	4,217
Surluga	1975	1	6
Log Missing	?	47	1,749

Table 6-7: Highlight from Surface Holes Drilled in the Surluga Deposit between 1960 and 1969

Hole No.	Year Drilled	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)
S012	1961	35.81	87.94	52.13	1.31
S022	1961	71.35	133.84	62.49	2.91
S023	1961	76.35	126.49	50.14	1.96
S028	1962	57.61	121.31	63.7	2.78
S030	1962	78.03	132.92	54.89	1.01
S048	1962	80.16	132.89	52.73	1.16
S056	1962	73.61	109.88	36.27	1.5
S062	1962	56.39	91.29	34.9	2.39
S063	1962	16.28	44.01	27.73	2.46
S141	1969	118.57	184.71	66.14	0.77

Note: *Intervals listed here do not represent true thickness.

6.4 Exploration Concentrated within the Southern Part of the Wawa Gold Project – 1980 to 1986

The bankruptcy of Pursides Gold Mines, and its reorganization as Citadel Gold Mines Inc. ("Citadel") in 1980, corresponds to a hiatus in development and exploration activities on the Surluga Deposit. Between 1982 and 1986, Citadel consolidated various properties from previous owners into one land package. Limited surface exploration, till sampling and geophysics (ground magnetic and VLF-EM surveys) were done by Pango Gold Mines on Citadel-Pango land package (Table 6-8).

Most of the exploration activities between 1980 and 1986 were conducted by or on behalf of Dunraine Mines Ltd. ("Dunraine") and were centered on the historical Parkhill, Van Sickle, and Grace-Darwin gold mines (Table 6-8). In 1980, Dunraine focused its efforts on drilling around the Parkhill and Van Sickle Mines. In 1981, Dunraine drilled a topographic lineament named Darwin Shear Zone that is now recognized as the extension of the Jubilee Shear Zone south of the Parkhill Fault (Table 6-9; Harper 1981a, b). Between 1982 and 1984, Dunraine continued drilling as well as trenching and surface mapping, with most of the efforts focused on the Jubilee Shear Zone and the Grace-Darwin mine with limited testing of other known gold showings south of the Parkhill fault.

Dunraine also dewatered, sampled, and mapped the upper 6 levels of the Parkhill Mine and tested the grade of the Parkhill Mine tailings (Gignac, 1983; Studemeister, 1983, 1984). Dunraine also proposed a syn-genetic gold model to explore the property. In 1986, Goldun Age Resources Inc. entered an option agreement with Dunraine in 1986 and continued the dewatering of the underground workings on the Parkhill property. The underground workings were mapped, sampled, and evaluated. Tilsley (1986) concluded that gold remained in pillars, floors, and backs of stopes, particularly above the 1st level, but that little minable material was left below the third level. He reports that, broken material and material washed from the stopes had grades comparable to the ones reported from the stopes except for material from the Mill Vein on third level, which had grades up to 3 oz per ton (102.86 g/t Au; average grade 24 g/t Au; Tilsley, 1986). Tilsley (1986) also concluded, that the mined lenses would not extend up dip to the property boundary and that there are no undiscovered lenses.

Table 6-8: Historical Exploration during the 1980 to 1986 Period

Company	Year(s)	Exploration	Results	Reference
Golden Goose Gold Mines Ltd.	1978	Acquires Deep Lake Mine		Rupert, 1990 (41N15NE9036)
Dunraine Mines Ltd.	1980	38 surface drill holes (3385.1 m); sampling of Parkhill tailings (235 samples)	Best intersection in D80-18: 46.22g/t Au over 0.88 m; average grade of Parkhill tailings 0.86 g/t	Harper, 1981a (41N15NE0054)
Golden Goose Gold Mines Ltd.	1980	35 channel samples of Surface expression of Deep Lake Mine Ground mag survey VLF-EM survey	Below detection limit to 0.91 g/t (average: 0.31 g/t Au); Rupert (1980a) concluded that no economic potential exists at the mine.	Rupert, 1980a (41N15NE9036) Rupert, 1980b (41N15NE0078)
Pango Gold Mines Ltd.	1980	Ground mag survey	Ground mag and VLF-EM: no significant anomalies noted; Two structural/lithological features identified: 1. E-W trend related to metavolcanic rocks, 2. NW-SE trend related to diabase dyke. Two oval shaped anomalies identified, mapped as gabbroic- diorite intrusions	Kuryliw, 1980 (41N15NE0077) Piaza, 1984 (41N15NW0026)
Dunraine Mines Ltd.	1981	20 surface drill holes on Darwin Shear Zone (4919.7 m); dewatering of Parkhill mine	Best intersection in D81-2: 34.97 g/t Au over 0.15 m	Harper, 1981b (41N15NE0061)
Dunraine Mines Ltd.	1982	8 surface drill holes (410.6 m); continued dewatering of Parkhill	Best intersection in D82-4: 7.61 g/t Au over 1.5 m	Harper, 1982 (41N15NE0061) Gignac, 1983 (41N15NE0055)
Pango Gold Mines Ltd.	1982	VLF-EM survey 1 (April 19-21, 1982)	VLF-EM survey 1: 3 conductors identified, two recommended for drilling	Kuryliw, 1982 (41N15NE0057)
		VLF-EM survey 2 (April-May 1982)	VLF-EM survey 2: 10 conductive anomalies identified, thought to be caused by bedrock sources; IP recommended as follow-up tool for prioritization	Piaza, 1984 (41N15NW0026)
Northern Horizon Resources Ltd.	1981	Ground mag survey	300-ft line spacing. One horseshoe-shaped magnetic anomaly identified, interpreted as possible folded structure	Kuryliw, 1981 (41N15NE0524)
Canbec Explorations Ltd.	1983	Ground mag survey (May 1983) VLF-EM survey (May- June 1983)	Ground mag survey: 5.9-line mi were run at 200-ft and 400-ft line spacing, with station spacing of 50 ft over 3 claims. Results showed weak overall magnetic signature, with anomalies identified as diabase dykes and felsic volcanic flow unit. VLF-EM survey: 5.9 line-mi at 200-ft and 400-ft line spacing and 100-ft station spacing. One anomaly noted, trending N-S and in strike with the Darwin Shear. Noise related to the power line was noted.	Archibald, 1983a (41N15NW0029) Archibald, 1983b (41N15NW0029)

Company	Year(s)	Exploration	Results	Reference
Dunraine Mines Ltd.	1983	Mapping, drilling (6 drill holes; 738.2 m): 83-1 to - 6; rock sampling, VLF- EM Survey	Outlined shear-zone hosting Au; proposed syngenetic genesis; 0.9–1.8 m of 3.4 g/t in 3 drill holes; geochemical survey indicated Au only near Darwin shear VLF-EM survey: Phase 1 covered the Darwin EW grid extending from Moody Pit to the Darwin Shear. Phase 2 covered southern half of Darwin Shear. The northern half of the Darwin Shear was not able to be surveyed due to remanence of the power and telephone lines; 5 conductors were found in the vicinity of the Darwin Mine; The Darwin Shear was noted to be a conductive structure, and areas where E-W striking conductors intersect the structure were considered prospective. Geochemical surveys were recommended for follow-up	Studemeister, 1983 (41N15NE0041)
Northern Horizon Resources Ltd.	1983	Dighem III FDEM	April 1-4, 1983, 298 line-km and 300 m line spacing, 30 m EM sensor height, 45 m mag sensor height. 20 anomalies identified as moderate-high priority	Smith and Dvorak,1983 (42C02SE0505)
Pango Gold Mines Ltd.	1984	Till sampling: 47 overburden holes	Anomalous zones near faults and shears identified but no economic significance attributed to anomalies	Gillis, 1984 (41N15NW0027)
Monte Christo Resources	1984	Ground mag survey VLF-EM Survey Geologic mapping EM-17 HLEM 3 drill holes targeting conductors (W-1, -2, -2A, -3)	Ground mag and VLF-EM survey: Completed on 11 claims in Feb 1984 and April 1984. A total of 18.7 line-mi of mag data and 16 line-mi of VLF-EM data were collected. One large conductive anomaly was found to be high priority and recommended for drill testing with three drill holes Geologic mapping: shear zones identified during mapping. EM-17 HLEM: July 1984. 6 line-mi collected at 300-ft coil separation, as a follow-up survey on the conductors identified by the VLF survey. Weak HLEM conductors were noted in the same trend, interpreted as a possible shear zone, and were recommended for drilling. Drilling: one drill holes intersected shear zone with “consistent anomalous gold values,” two were abandoned	Kuryliw, 1984a (41N15NE0048) Kuryliw, 1984b (41N15NE0064)
Dunraine Mines Ltd.	1984	5 surface drill holes (887.9 m)	10.29 g/t Au over 0.3 m	Studemeister, 1984 (41N15NE0046)

Table 6-9: Historical Drilling by Dunraine Mines on the Wawa Gold Project during the 1980 to 1986 Period

Year	No. of Drill Holes	Total Metres	Best Intersection*	Main Target of Program
1980	38	3,385.10	46.22 g/t Au over 0.88 m	Parkhill and Van Sickle mines
1981	20	4,919.70	34.97 g/t Au over 0.15 m	Darwin Shear Zone
1982	8	410.6	7.61 g/t Au over 1. 5 m	Darwin Shear Zone
1983	6	738.2	5.96 g/t Au over 1.5 m	Grace-Darwin Mine
1984	5	887.9	10.29 g/t Au over 0.3 m	Grace-Darwin Mine

Note: *Intervals listed do not represent true thickness.

6.5 Second Mining of the Surluga Mine by Citadel Gold Mines – 1986 to 1991

6.5.1 Citadel Gold Mines

In 1986, the Surluga mine was dewatered, the Surluga mine shaft was refurbished, and the mill was reconstructed. A 3-year program of surface and underground drilling was started, including a mapping program throughout the Surluga Deposit as part of the restarting of the mining operation (Table 6-10 to Table 6-13; Rupert, 1997). In 1988, to optimize its exploration and development model of the Surluga Mine, Citadel commissioned a study of the structural setting of the Surluga deposit. Helmstaedt (1988) concluded that the quartz-gold veins predate some of the ductile shear movement along the Jubilee Shear Zone and that the geometry of the high-grade zone of the deposit is controlled by a strong stretching lineation in the shear zone. Helmstaedt (1988) described the stretching lineation as shallowly plunging to the S-SE. Citadel also commissioned an ore recovery study, including gravity concentration by various means, flotation, and cyanidation (Lakefield Research, 1988). Cyanidation recovered ~90% of the gold, sulphide flotation ~86%. Gravity concentration using the Knelson Concentrator was unsuccessful but upgrading gravity with a Mozley Mineral Separator recovered +20% of contained gold. Mining in the Surluga Deposit stopped again, in 1989 because of the mill inefficiency, the un-optimized design of the mine, including the difficulties of mechanizing production and problems with dilution control because of the cryptic boundaries of the high-grade zone (E. Hoffman, pers. Comm.). One exploration success following the end of the mining operations in 1989 was the discovery of the Old Tom zone, in the southernmost part of the Surluga Deposit.

During the Surluga Mine operation and development, between 1986 and 1990, Citadel also undertook an extensive exploration program of its property to find additional gold to feed the newly constructed mill. This included diamond drilling of Root and Cooper-Ganley vein systems, stripping, trenching, channel sampling and geological mapping, as well as many airborne and ground geophysical surveys. Citadel also continued the consolidation of the Wawa Gold Property by optioning the Henderson property east of Leroy Lake in the southeast corner of McMurray Township in 1987. Osmani (1987) mapped the property and concluded that the mineralization was independent of rock-type and structurally controlled. He recommended further exploration including geophysical surveys, mapping, and prospecting on the property. In 1987, Citadel purchased from Dunraine the Parkhill and Grace-Darwin Mine properties (Rupert, 1997)

Table 6-10: Historical Exploration and Mining Activity during the Second Development of the Surluga Mine

Company	Year	Exploration	Results	Reference
Citadel Gold Mines	1986-1987	Surluga mine dewatered; underground development; surface and underground drilling. Mill refurbished; mapping/sampling on Henderson property (SE McMurray Twp.)	Drilling: Intersected 20.42 m at 3.74 g/t Au Dighem III: 454 line-km flown with Dighem III FDEM in October 1986. Several discrete bedrock conductors identified and recommended for follow-up work. Mineralization independent of host rock but structurally controlled (140°–160°, 010°–060°)	Rupert, 1997 Kilty, 1986 (42C02SE0504) Osmani, 1987 (41N15NW0028)
Robert Henderson	1986	Dighem III Survey Terraquest airborne mag VLF-EM survey	Terraquest fixed-wing airborne magnetic and VLF-EM survey flown July 22, 1986. 100 line-km at 200 m line spacing and 100 m terrain clearance. Several structural and conductive anomalies were located and recommended for follow-up surveying	Barrie, 1986 (41N15NE0033)
Allied Northern Resources Ltd.	1988	Mapping, rock sampling Ground mag VLF-EM survey 1 Ground mag VLF-EM survey 2 Ground mag VLF-EM survey 3	Mapping, rock sampling: six rock types observed and described; various quartz veins observed (no assay results available) Ground mag, VLF-EM survey 1: Aug 12-Sept 17, 1988. 19.25 line-km of ground mag and VLF-EM collected. Ground mag station spacing = 25 m. Magnetic results highlight diabase dykes and geologic contacts. VLF-EM results identified 2 high-priority conductors Ground mag, VLF-EM survey 2: Aug 12-Dec 10, 1988. A total of 50.85 line-km of ground mag and VLF-EM were conducted on 31 claims at 120 m line spacing. No significant anomalies were identified. Ground mag, VLF-EM survey 3: Aug 15-Nov 10, 1988	Sears and Gasparetto, 1988 (41N15NE0027) Sears, 1989 (41N15NW0021) Sears and Gasparetto, 1989 (41N15NW0022)
Citadel Gold Mines	1988	Ore recovery studies Structural studies	Cyanidation recovered 90% of the gold, flotation 86% Gold-bearing quartz veins predate shearing along Jubilee Zone High-grade zone geometry and distribution in Jubilee Shear Zone controlled by stretching lineation	Lakefield Research,1988 Helmstaedt, 1988
Citadel Gold Mines	1988-1990	Exploratory underground development; Underground and Surface drilling; Panel sampling in Surluga mine; Ground mag survey IP survey 1 Ground mag survey 2 Ground mag survey 3 Surluga mine closed in 1989 Extensive surface exploration program throughout the property. Reinterpretation of geophysical surveys, Trenching; mapping in Deep Lake area, Acquisition of Parkhill and Grace-Darwin from Dunraine	Discovery of Old Tom and Peter Zones in the southern extremity of Surluga Deposit; Ground mag survey 1: Summer 1988 on Block B to establish base data for future mapping. IP survey 1: Pole-dipole and gradient array methods in time-domain IP mode. Results found the shear zone was not distinguishable from background Ground mag survey 2: June-July 1988. Targeted follow-up of anomalies on Block C. Line spacing 400 ft. Several magnetic anomalies were identified. Ground mag survey 3: Dec 1988 – Mar 1989. Ground magnetic survey conducted at 400-ft line spacing to improve resolution of airborne magnetic anomaly. The anomaly was interpreted as iron formation. Geophysics deemed of “marginal utility” but soil sampling effective. Stripping and/or sampling, and geological mapping of Minto, Mariposa, Parkhill, Grace-Darwin, Darwin Shear Zone Drilling and stripping of Root and Cooper Ganley. Regional exploration throughout the property anomalous Au grades in Deep Lake area but economic questionable (best results 0.41 g/t Au)	Rupert and Leroy, 1989 (42C02SE0220) Rupert, 1989a (41N15NE0023) Rupert, 1989b (41N15NE0021) Rupert, 1990 (42C02SE0500) Reed, 1990 (42C02SE0500, p. 27) Rupert, 1997

Company	Year	Exploration	Results	Reference
Allied Northern Resources Ltd.	1989	Mapping	Mapping: 4 target areas delineated	Sears, 1989 (41N15NW0021)
Allied Northern Resources Ltd.	1990	Mapping, soil, and rock sampling, 6 drill holes (AN-90-1 to 6)	3 vein systems located, several weak soil anomalies; drilling intersected the Villeneuve vein	Sears, 1990b (41N15NE0014) Sears, 1990c (41N15NE0013) Sears, 1990e (41N15NE0025)
Van Ollie Exploration Ltd.	1990	Mapping, soil geochemistry, drilling Ground mag and VLF-EM survey	Mapping, soil geochemistry, drilling: more Au anomalies in soil over intrusive rocks than volcanic rocks; down dip of Mickelson vein system confirmed Mag, VLF-EM: Jan 11-Feb 4, 1990. 41.1 line-km of magnetic data and 38.1 line-km of VLF-EM data collected. Several magnetic and conductive anomalies were identified from the respected surveys and recommended for follow-up work.	Sears, 1990a (41N15NE0011) Sears, 1990d (41N15NE0016) Reid, 1990 (41N15NE0011)
Van Ollie Exploration Ltd.	1991	6 drill holes (195.76 m) on Sunrise #1 vein (S-91- 0 to -6)	Best assays between 1.23 and 4.87 g/t Au but no intervals reported	Delisle, 1991(41N15NE0069)

Table 6-11: Historical Surface Diamond Drill Holes from the Second Development Stage of the Surluga Mine

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Drill Holes	Meterage (m)
Citadel	1987	100	18,089.94
Citadel	1988	30	4,879.91
Citadel	1989	51	6,812.36

Table 6-12: Historical Underground Diamond Drill Holes from the Second Development Stage of the Surluga Mine

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Drill Holes	Meterage (m)
Citadel	1987	396	12,430.43
Citadel	1988	9	669.95
Citadel	1989	55	3,205.27

Table 6-13: Highlights from Citadel Surface Drilling on the Surluga Deposit between 1987 and 1989

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)
S204	147.22	202.24	55.02	1.55
S232	177.09	221.29	44.2	3.88
S240	46.63	74.22	27.59	4.29
S273	187.76	230.74	42.98	2.82
S274	194.98	247.2	52.22	1.56
S279	146.55	168.55	22	2.74
S280	199.65	244.3	44.65	1.73
S285	112.47	167.03	54.56	1.42
S290	213.66	255.73	42.07	1.77
S307	290.93	347.48	56.55	1.57
S327	43.89	66.14	22.25	2.56

Note: *Intervals listed do not represent true thickness.

6.5.2 Van Ollie Exploration

Between 1989 and 1991, Van Ollie Exploration Ltd. (“Van Ollie”) conducted an extensive exploration program around the Sunrise-Mickelson vein system and the Van Sickle mine; that included diamond drilling, stripping, channel sampling and surface mapping. Several veins, including the Van Sickle Vein, Captain Vein and Road Vein, were stripped. Mapping, prospecting, and rock sampling delineated several targets that correspond with zones of soil and geophysical anomalies. The Van Sickle vein system was traced for 200 m and Sears (1990a) concluded it was the extension of the Park Hill vein system.

Van Ollie drilled thirty-one diamond drill holes totalling 1,445.88 m in 1989, thirty-four diamond drill holes totalling 1,447.22 m in 1990 and six diamond drill holes totalling 195.76 m in 1991 (Table 6-14, Table 6-15). The drilling targeted the Van Sickle, Mickelson, and Captain Veins. In 1991, Van Ollie drilled six diamond drill holes totalling 195.76 m at the Sunrise No. 1 Vein (Delisle, 1991). The best assay results ranged from 1.23 g/t Au to 4.87 g/t Au; however, the intervals for these grades were not reported in Delisle (1991).

Table 6-14: Historical Surface Diamond Drill Holes Drilled by Van Ollie

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Holes	Meterage (m)
Van Ollie	1989	31	1,445.88
Van Ollie	1990	34	1,445.22
Van Ollie	1991	6	196.76

Table 6-15: Intersection Highlights from Historical Holes of Van Ollie

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)	Target
VO-89-01	1.83	2.19	0.36	142.42	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-01	1.22	1.52	0.3	44.91	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-01	2.49	2.8	0.31	17.55	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-02	6.76	6.91	0.15	38.19	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-04	27.74	27.91	0.17	34.9	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-10	45.54	45.62	0.08	11.86	Mickelson
VO-89-12	28.65	28.93	0.28	10.08	Mickelson
VO-89-14	2.97	3.15	0.18	57.12	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-14	5.31	5.54	0.23	32.57	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-14	5.87	6.1	0.23	14.67	Van Sickle Mine
VO-89-23	31.55	31.85	0.3	75.43	Mickelson
VO-89-23	30.23	30.3	0.07	41.73	Mickelson
VO-89-24	16.74	17.22	0.48	81.63	Mickelson
VO-90-39	10.62	10.72	0.1	109.89	Van Sickle Mine
VO-90-43	34.31	34.44	0.13	28.77	Mickelson
VO-90-45	12.32	12.75	0.43	14.64	Van Sickle Mine
VO-90-50	32.74	32.92	0.18	20.95	Van Sickle Mine
VO-90-51	29.41	30.48	1.07	46.87	Mickelson
VO-90-51	28.19	29.41	1.22	29.01	Mickelson
VO-90-53	37.85	38	0.15	53.55	Mickelson
VO-90-63	13.01	13.14	0.13	23.55	Mickelson
VO-S-91-6	8.73	8.93	0.2	14.71	Sunrise

Note: *Intervals listed do not represent true thickness.

6.5.3 Allied Northern Resources

In 1988, Allied Northern Resources completed a geological (mapping and sampling) and geophysical (magnetics and VLF-EM) survey (Sears and Gasparetto, 1988). Several quartz veins were found, but assay data is not available. In 1990, Allied Northern Resources completed small exploration programs on their claims in the southern part of McMurray Township at the boundary of McMurray Township with Rabazo and Naveau townships. The program consisted of prospecting, stripping, rock and soil sampling and mapping (Sears, 1990b). Three quartz-carbonate veins and several weak soil anomalies in the eastern part of the property were delineated. One of the veins had low gold values. In addition, six diamond drill holes totalling 320.95 m were drilled (Sears, 1990c). All six drill holes intersected the Villeneuve vein system (Sears, 1990e).

6.6 Optioning of the Surluga Deposit – 1990 to 1996

The optioning period marks a contrasted transition in the evaluation and exploration model of the Project (Table 6-17). Following the difficulties of selective underground mining, this period represents the first attempts to quantify if a large tonnage and lower grade resource amenable to open pit mining exists on the Project.

6.6.1 Pan Orvana Resources Inc. – 1990 to 1992

Pan Orvana Resource Inc. ("Pan Orvana") entered into an option agreement with Citadel to evaluate the Surluga Deposit. Between 1990 and 1992, Pan Orvana reviewed historical information including drilling. Pan Orvana also completed a soil sampling survey that delineated an Au anomaly over the main shear zone, sampled the underground workings of the Jubilee Mine after dewatering the mine and sampled unsampled sections of a selection of historical holes (Bradshaw, 1991). The best intersection in unsampled material in the Jubilee Shear Zone was in hole S240 in which unsampled core contained 5.04 g/t gold over 5.18 m. From the limited sampling they have done, Bradshaw (1991) also observed that 10% of the unsampled core in the Jubilee Shear Zone contains over 0.684 g/t gold. Bradshaw (1991) concluded based on the underground sampling that "significant gold grades" were left in the margins of the Jubilee Mine workings, and that the grade, thicknesses and sub-cropping nature of the Surluga Deposit are favorable for open pit mining, but that additional work remains to define a viable resource. Pan Orvana dropped the option in 1992.

6.6.2 Goldbrook Exploration Limited – 1996 to 1997

In 1996, Goldbrook Exploration Limited ("Goldbrook") entered into an option agreement with Citadel to evaluate the Surluga Deposit. Bowdidge (1996) reviewed all the available data for the Surluga Deposit and postulated that the Jubilee Shear Zone is a large-scale structure up to 150 ft thick and contains widespread low-grade mineralization. Using only the surface hole results, Bowdidge evaluated that a substantial resource of low-grade mineralization existed in the Jubilee Shear Zone (Table 6-18). However, following Part 2.4 of the NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, the QP has not completed any work to classify this historical estimate as a current Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve; and as such, Red Pine is not treating this historical estimate as a current Mineral Resource or Mineral Reserve. This historical estimate does not state Mineral Resource categories, as defined by CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014) and the QP is unaware of what key assumptions, parameters or methods were used to prepare this historical estimateand therefore, this historical estimate should not be relied upon. Current Mineral Resource estimates are stated in Item 14.0 of this Report. Because Goldbrook was unable to raise funds under market conditions to meet their financial commitments, Citadel dropped the option with Goldbrook in 1997 (Rupert, 1997).

Table 6-16: Historical Work Performed during the Optioning Period of the Surluga Deposit

Company	Year	Exploration	Results	Reference
Pan-Orvana (option agreement with Citadel)	1990-1992	Soil sampling, review of historical data; sampling of underground workings	Au anomaly over the shear zone; sampling revealed “considerable variability” in gold content of the shear zone; Sampling of unsampled historical holes uncovered 5.04 g/t gold over 5.18 m in S240. Possibility that sufficient low-grade resources available; Additional work necessary to define a viable open pit resource	Bradshaw, 1991 (42C02SE0518)
Goldbrook Exploration Limited	1996-1997	Review of historical data; Resource evaluation in the Surluga Deposit	A substantial resource of low-grade mineralization exists in the Jubilee Shear Zone; Citadel revoked the option in 1997 as Goldbrook did not meet the financial commitments	Bowdidge, 1996 Rupert, 1997

Table 6-17: Historical Resource Estimate for the Surluga Deposit by Bowdidge (1996)

Cut-off Grade (g/t Au)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)
1.03	9,319,000	1.75
1.54	6,594,000	2.02

Note: This Mineral Resource estimate is historical in nature and the QP has not completed sufficient work to classify this historical estimate as a current Mineral Resource; and therefore, it should not be relied upon. Current Mineral Resource estimates are stated in Item 14.0 of this Report.

6.7 Recent Period – Redevelopment of the Surluga Deposit 2007 to 2016

The period between the end of extensive exploration activity in 1991 and the resumption of the drill programs focused on gold exploration in 2007 only saw sporadic and smaller-scale exploration programs completed (Table 6-18). In 1997, Citadel acquired the properties of Van Ollie exploration, including the Sunrise-Mickelson vein systems and the Van Sickle mine (Rupert, 1997). Following 2007, the Surluga Deposit and its surroundings have seen rejuvenated exploration.

Table 6-18: Exploration Programs of the 1991 to 2007 Period

Company	Year	Exploration	Results	Reference
Transgold Exploration and Investment Inc.	1994-1995	Mapping, sampling (1994); VLF-EM survey HLEM survey Ground mag survey Prospecting, rock/soil sampling (1995) in Leroy Lake area	No significant Au results in 1994; weak B-horizon soil anomaly (57 ppb) All ground geophysics conducted between July -September 1995, on a 100 m line-spaced grid. VLF-EM: 25 m station spacing, HLEM: 25 m station spacing, Ground mag: 12.5 m station spacing. Several anomalies were identified from these surveys and displayed on related maps.	Drost, 1994 (41N15NE0004) Drost, 1995 (41N15NE0029)
Lawrence Melnick	1995-1996	VLF-EM survey Ground mag survey	VLF-EM: Oct 1995. Line spacing 100 m, station spacing 25 m. One conductive anomaly was identified. Ground mag survey: Oct 1996. Line spacing 60 m, station spacing 30 m. 2 anomalies identified as high priority for follow-up	Archibald, 1996b (42C02SE0026)
Elliot Feder	1996-1998	VLF-EM survey Ground mag survey Till sampling	VLF-EM: Oct 1996. 12.2 line-km collected, 100 m line spacing, 25 m station spacing. 3 anomalies identified as possible shear zones, recommended for follow-up Ground mag survey: Oct 1996. 12.2 line-km. Anomalies identified related to Firesand Carbonatite Complex Till sampling: 1997-1998. Gold-bearing vein averaging 8.7 g/t Au located in southern and northern parts of McMurray Twp.	Archibald, 1996a (42C02SE0022) Thomas, 1997a (42C02SE2001) Thomas, 1997b (42C02SE2002) Archibald, 1998 (42C02SE2003)
Transgold Exploration and Investment Inc.	1998	IP survey	IP test survey on weak VLF-EM anomalies. Time domain IP survey. Dipole-dipole array, a spacing = 25 m, N = 1-3. Three chargeable features were identified and	Anderson, 1998 (41N15NE2002)
John Leadbetter	1998-2000	Beepmat survey Prospecting and sampling near Deep Lake	No conductors; best Au assay: 442 ppb	Leadbetter, 1998 (41N15NE2003) Leadbetter, 2000 (41N15NE1005)
Tri Origin (option Agreement with Citadel)	2000	6 drill holes(789 m), ground geophysics	Best Au assay: 609 ppb over 1.3 m	Gow, 2004
3814793 Canada Inc. P.L. Mousseau	2004	Ground mag survey VLF-EM survey	Between Oct 15, 2003, and July 18, 2004, Ground mag survey: 62.2 line-km. 25 m and 50 m line spacing, 15 m station spacing. Ground magnetic results have been used to further delineate airborne anomalies and outcrops. VLF-EM survey: 24.5 line-km, 50 m line spacing, 15 m station spacing. Anomalies identified were interpreted to be associated with fault and shear systems)	Archibald, 2004 (42C02SE2014)

6.7.1 Wawa General Partnership – 2007

In 2007, the Wawa General Partnership, on behalf of Citabar and following the geological modelling of the interpreted deeper extension of the structure, completed a 8,401-m NQ-size diamond drill targeting the down dip extension of the Jubilee shear zone (Table 6-19 and Table 6-20; Gow, 2011). This drilling program successfully intersected the down-dip extension of the structure and the best results achieved are of potential economic interest, especially the 3.40-m intersection at 11.40 g/t Au in drill hole 07-391 (Gow, 2011). Hole 07-385 completed during the 2007 drilling program also uncovered the extension of the Minto vein down-plunge of the former Minto Mine, which led in 2017 to the discovery of the Minto Mine South Deposit.

However, during the drill program, Citabar determined it had insufficient storage space for all the drill core generated and a decision was taken to dispose of most of the core that was considered un-mineralized based on the logging. Scott Wilson from RPA in 2011 indicates that this disposal of the core was regrettable, considering the many problems identified with the logging and sampling procedures applied during the 2007 drilling program (Gow, 2011). Gow (2011) also concluded that a twinning program of historical holes was necessary to confirm the results from the historical holes before a resource evaluation was undertaken. Down-hole survey data are also not available for holes 07-383 and 07-384, the two first holes completed during the program.

Table 6-19: Surface Diamond Drill Holes from the 2007 Drilling Program

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Drill Holes	Meterage (m)
Wawa GP Inc.	2007	14	8,410.20

Table 6-20: Selected Assay Highlights for Wawa GP's 2007 Drilling Program

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)
07-383	452	453.9	1.9	6
including	452.6	453.4	0.8	11.2
07-384	555.06	562.2	7.14	1.18
including	555.6	555.8	0.2	13.39
	564.4	576.4	12	1.15
including	569.7	570.15	0.45	5.49
07-385	61.1	62.4	1.3	10.38
07-386B	586	590	4	2.06
including	586	587.2	1.2	6.22
07-387	476.1	485.5	9.4	1.78
including	480.7	481.7	1	3.37
including	483.5	484.5	1	4.61
07-388	48.25	49.18	0.93	4.28
	507.35	508.2	0.85	1.35
7-389	559.6	562.6	3	7.24
7-391	600.9	604.3	3.4	11.44
7-392	844.1	844.6	0.5	5.12
7-393	680.5	680.9	0.4	4.5
	691.1	692.8	1.7	10.67
	734.2	735.7	1.5	5.73
07-393B	686.25	688.8	2.55	6.21
including	686.25	686.4	0.15	93.7
	716.8	717.6	0.8	10.95
07-394	558.1	559.2	1.1	7.92
	51.1	52.1	1	8.68

Note: *Intervals listed here do not represent true thickness.

6.7.2 Augustine Ventures Inc. – 2009 to 2014

Augustine acquired the Surluga Project pursuant to the terms of an option agreement (the "Option Agreement"), dated April 16, 2009, entered into between Citabar, Citadel Gold Mines Inc. ("Citadel"), Delta Uranium Inc. ("Delta") and Delta Precious Metals (Ontario) Inc. ("DPMI"), and also pursuant to the terms of an assignment agreement (the "Assignment Agreement"), dated September 15, 2010, entered into between Delta, DPMI, Citadel, Citabar and the Company. Pursuant to the terms of the Assignment Agreement, Citabar and Citadel consented to Delta and DPMI assigning their rights under the Option Agreement to the Company, whereby Delta and DPMI grant the Corporation the exclusive right to earn an undivided 60% interest in the Surluga Project (Augustine Ventures MDA, July 24, 2015).

In September 2010, Augustine Ventures Inc. (Augustine) satisfied the conditions and assumed the obligations of Delta PM and Delta Uranium Inc.

In January 2011, Augustine contracted Geotech Ltd. To collect 412 line-km of helicopter-borne Versatile Time Domain Electromagnetic data ("VTEM") at 100-m line spacing (Duke, 2012). Several magnetic-conductive features were noted within the survey to coincide with the Parkhill fault. Six conductive anomalies were identified as potential follow-up targets (Duke, 2012).

In 2011, Augustine drilled 2,944 m in 18 diamond drill holes (core diameter: NQ; Table 6-21and Table 6-22). The purpose of the drilling was to confirm historical drilling results (13 drill holes) and define the mineralization around the Jubilee mine (5 drill holes; Duke, 2012). The holes were surveyed every 10 m using a Flex-IT down-hole survey tool. Twelve of the holes twinned historical holes. The twin holes did not reproduce the results of the historical database. Duke (2012) concluded that the nugget effect cannot be used to explain the discrepancy between the two data sets, which remained unexplained.

Table 6-21: Augustine's 2011 Drilling Program

Company	Year Drilled	No. of Drill Holes	Meterage (m)
Augustine Ventures	2011	18	2,944

Table 6-22: Assay Highlights for Augustine's 2011 Drilling Program

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)*	Au (g/t)
AV-11-002	91.81	93.38	1.57	5.67
	97.09	103.58	6.49	1.94
including	98.58	99.17	0.59	7.24
AV-11-05	171.17	173.66	2.49	2.87
including	171.56	172.05	0.49	5.85
AV-11-006	133	136.59	3.59	7.03
including	133.56	134.12	0.56	21.87
AV-11-007	35.19	37.7	2.51	2.83
including	35.92	36.17	0.25	17.32
AV-11-008	30.56	36.6	6.04	3.23
including	31.28	31.8	0.52	10.69
and	32.5	32.93	0.43	8.83
AV-11-009	45.23	53.17	7.94	5.33
including	46.15	46.46	0.31	43.77
and	51.3	51.74	0.44	8.82
AV-11-010	162.92	164.6	1.68	20.18
AV-11-011	48.17	51.77	3.6	3.76
AV-11-012	161.54	171.44	9.9	1.93
including	161.54	161.98	0.44	14.36
and	170.15	170.55	0.4	10.47
AV-11-14	126.85	135.75	8.9	3.09
including	133.3	133.7	0.4	23.14
and	134.16	134.62	0.46	11.19
	144.68	145.42	0.74	22.77
AV-11-15	190.74	219.65	28.91	2.57
AV-11-16	155.92	161.39	5.47	3.06
AV-11-18	147.55	156.84	9.29	2.6

Note: *Intervals listed here do not represent true thickness.

Subsequently, Augustine commissioned Watts, Griffis and McOuat Consulting Geologists and Engineers ("WGM") to complete a resource estimate that included Augustine's current and previous drill holes (Duke, 2012). WGM estimated the Surluga deposit contained 32.2 million tonnes (Mt) grading 1.14 g/t Au (cut-off: 0.2 g/t Au) classified as an inferred resource. The historical estimate should no longer be relied upon as it has been superseded by the current estimate (Item 14: Mineral Resource Estimates), which upgraded the historical estimate. The historical estimate used the categories set out in the CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014). The estimate was completed using ordinary kriging and validated using the inverse distance method. Red Pine is not treating the historical estimate as current, because the QP has not completed sufficient work to classify the historical estimate as current.

Augustine also collected 200 grab samples on the property in 2011. Table 6-23 lists samples with >1 g/t Au. Although Augustine completed a Lidar survey, no details of the survey (year, contractor, survey parameters, and so forth) are known to the company.

Table 6-23: Assay Highlights of the Grab Samples Collected by Augustine in 2011

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Location
1003978	668180	5315784	14.03	Minto
1003953	668166	5315867	8.3	Minto
1003903	668382	5315387	5.64	Minto
1003920	668242	5315144	3.95	Minto
1003894	668397	5315385	2.96	Minto
1003963	668242	5315971	2.06	Minto
1003976	668170	5315779	1.88	Minto
1003873	668447	5315431	1.49	Minto
1003921	668243	5315145	1.27	Minto

6.7.3 2015 Mineral Resource Estimate

Red Pine commissioned Ronacher Mckenzie Geoscience and SRK Consulting to complete a NI 43-101 Mineral Resource estimate and Technical Report, titled “Independent Technical Report; Wawa Gold Project, Ontario,” and had an effective date of June 5, 2015. The 2015 Mineral Resource estimate is now historical as it has been superseded by the 2019 Technical Report which is based on material new data compiled by Red Pine since 2015. The QP has not completed sufficient work to consider the 2015 Mineral Resource estimate as current; and therefore, Red Pine is not treating this historical estimate as a current Mineral Resource and it should no longer be relied upon.

The 2015 Technical Report was completed in accordance with NI 43-101 and following the requirements of Form 43-101F1. The Mineral Resource estimates followed CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines (November 2003) and were classified according to CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves (May 2014).

The Mineral Resource estimates were derived using a geostatistical block modelling approach using Ordinary Kriging of the drill hole assay data available at the time of reporting. The Mineral Resource estimate stated Inferred Mineral Resource estimates for an open-pit mining scenario at a 0.4 g/t cut-off along with underground Mineral Resources below the open-pit envelope stated at a 2.5 g/t cut-off, as summarized in Table 6-24. For more information, the reader may refer to the 2015 Technical Report.

Table 6-24: 2015 Mineral Resource Estimate*

Resource Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Quantity (000s t)	Grade Gold (g/t)	Contained Metal Gold (000s oz)
Inferred**				
Inside Pit	0.40	10,239	2.05	676
Outside Pit	0.40	8,630	1.07	298
Underground	2.50	955	3.73	114
Total	**0.50**	**19,824**	**1.71**	**1,088**

Notes:

* Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and have not demonstrated economic viability. All figures are rounded to reflect the relatvie accuracy of the estimate. Composites have been capped, where appropriate.

** Pit Mineral Resources are reported at a cut-off grade of 0.40 g/t gold in relation with a conceptual pit shell constructed by SRK. Underground Mineral Resources include classified modelled blocks below the conceptual pit shell and above a cut-off grade of 2.50 g/t gold. Cut-off grades are based on a gold price of US$1,250 per ounce and a gold recovery 95%.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 Regional Geology

The Project is in the southern part of the Michipicoten greenstone belt, one of two greenstone belts that form the Wawa Sub-province (Figure 7-1) of the Superior Province, the world's largest Archean craton (Ronacher et al., 2015). The Wawa Sub-province extends from Minnesota in the west to the Kapuskasing structural zone in the east. The Superior Province was formed by the amalgamation of numerous sub-provinces of various origins and compositions (plutonic, volcanic-plutonic, gneissic, sedimentary) that range in age from 3.0 billion years before present (Ga) to 2.65 Ga (Polat and Kerrich, 2000).

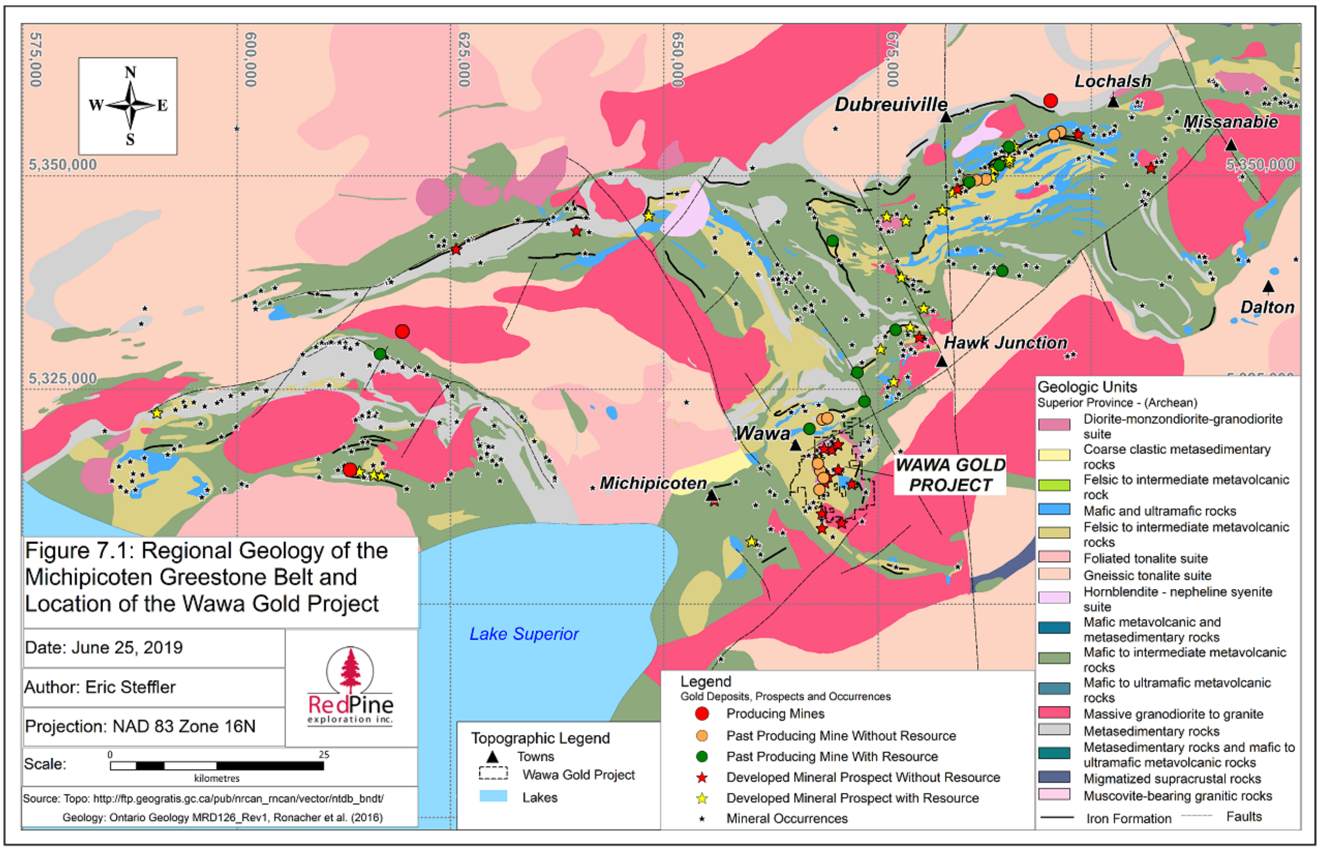


Figure 7-1: Regional Geology of the Michipicoten Greenstone Belt and Location of the Wawa Gold Project (Labelled in the Figure as "Wawa Gold Project")

7.2 Local Geology

The Michipicoten greenstone belt is an amalgamation of three cycles of mafic to felsic volcanism associated with concomitant subvolcanic intrusions (Sage, 1994). Zircon U-Pb ages date volcanic Cycle 1 to 2.9 Ga, volcanic Cycle 2 to 2.75 Ga, and volcanic Cycle 3 to 2.7 Ga. Like other greenstone belts within the Superior Province, the mafic portion of the Michipicoten greenstone belt ranges in composition from basaltic to komatiitic. In the southern part of the Michipicoten greenstone belt, the main subvolcanic intrusions, respectively emplaced during cycles 1 and 2 are the Hawk Lake Granitic Complex and the Jubilee Lake Stock. These intrusions have been interpreted to delineate the centers of calderas and to be the intrusive equivalent of the felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks within the main greenstones (Sage, 1984). The hiatus between volcanic Cycles 2 and 3 was marked by extensive formation of Algoma-type banded iron formations.

Post-Archean magmatism includes diabase dykes and the emplacement of the Firesand River Carbonatite intruded along the Wawa-Hawk Lake-Manitowik Lake Fault System. The Project is located within the southern part of the Michipicoten greenstone belt (Sherman, 2005).

A prominent structure in the southern Michipicoten greenstone belt is the Wawa-Hawk Lake-Manitowik Lake Fault System, which defines the boundary between a lamprophyre-rich domain to the south and lamprophyre-free domain to the north (Figure 7-2). The emplacement of the Firesand River Carbonatite along the Wawa-Hawk Lake-Manitowik Lake Fault System at the intersection with the Firesand river fault suggests that the fault is deep-seated, whereas the location of the Jubilee Stock and Hawk Granite Complex along the fault indicate that it may follow an older structure active during the formation of Michipicoten greenstone belt. All the rocks of the Michipicoten greenstone belt are metamorphosed at greenschist facies and its volcano-plutonic sequences have been repeatedly deformed and folded (Sage, 1994).

7.3 Property Geology

The core of the known gold corridor of the Project is centered on the Jubilee Stock, a composite intrusion formed of porphyritic to phaneritic intrusive facies ranging from mafic to felsic in composition. Almost every historical mine on the property is located within or at the margins of the Jubilee Stock.

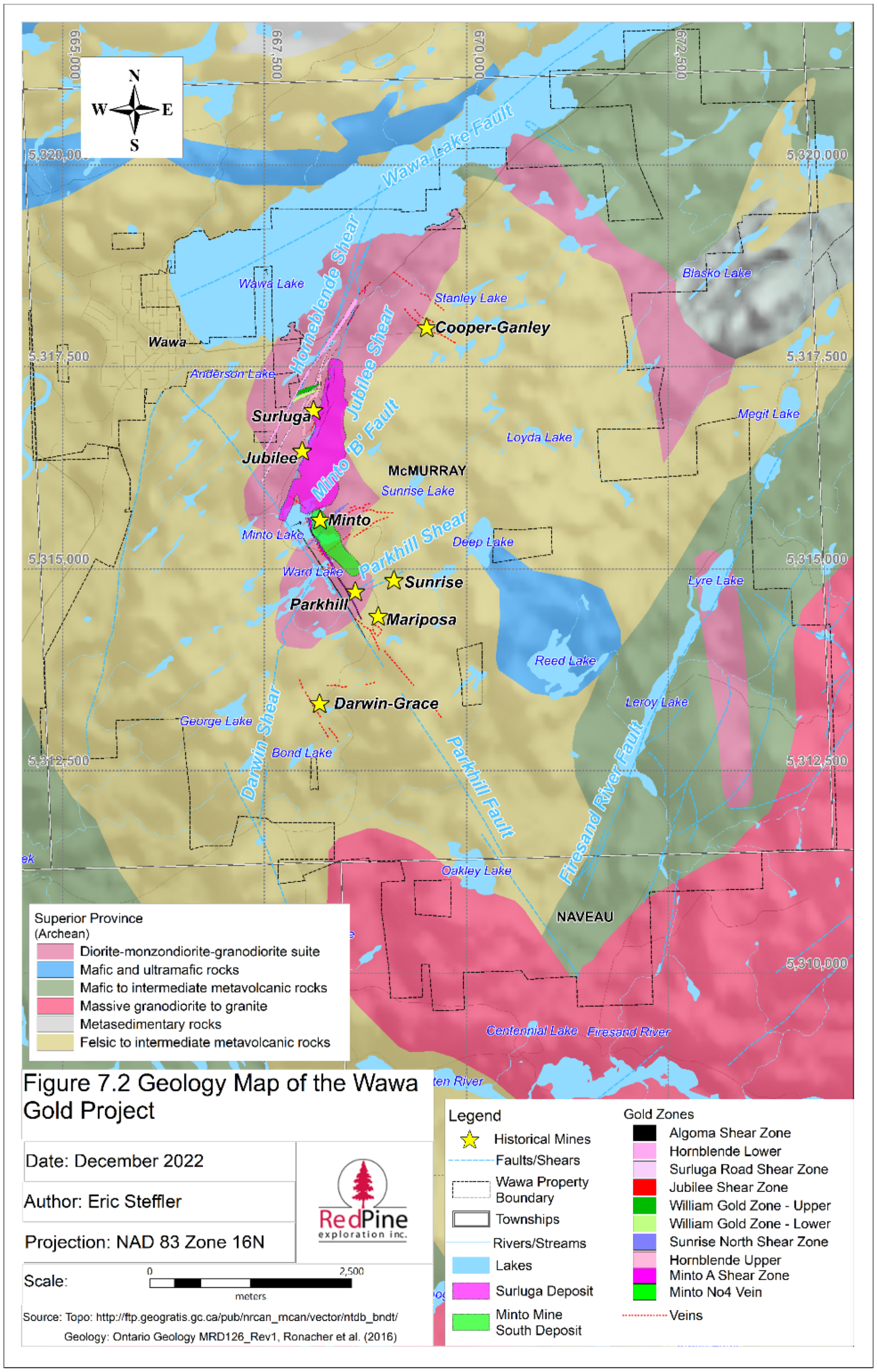


Figure 7-2: Geology Map of the Wawa Gold Project from Ronacher et al. (2015)

7.3.1 Jubilee Stock

The Jubilee Stock is a high-level calc-alkaline intrusive complex of mafic to felsic composition and is formed by multiple individual intrusions (Frey, 1987; Sage, 1993; Figure 7-3). The centre of the Jubilee stock is characterized by more than 75% phaneritic intrusive facies forming a core zone with a 6 x 1.3 km surface expression, which is occurring as a curved-shaped sigmoid form with its long axis is oriented at 20°. The core of the Jubilee Stock is the only component of the intrusive complex currently subdivided and represented on the geology maps of the property. The intrusions in the core of the Jubilee Stock are medium- to coarse-grained and intermediate to felsic intrusions with a lesser component of mafic intrusions. The remaining 25% of the core zone is formed of undivided mafic to felsic porphyritic intrusions that are also surrounding the core zones of the Jubilee Stock. On the current geology map of the property, the porphyritic intrusions are not divided from their host volcanic rocks.

The age of emplacement of 2,745 ± 3 Ma of the Jubilee Stock, is coeval within error to the age of the surrounding volcanic rocks of the second cycle (Sullivan et al. 1985). Sage (1993) interpreted the Jubilee Stock to have been formed in a shallow magma chamber underlying a caldera complex from which the volcanic units originated. The compositional and geometrical complexity of the Jubilee Stock comprising many contact zones between rocks of different rheology are interpreted to be critical controls on the geometry and distribution of the gold zones. The main intrusive facies of the Jubilee Stock encountered by Red Pine are described below.

7.3.1.1 Medium-grained Intrusions of the Jubilee Stocks

Almost all the medium-grained to coarse-grained intrusions of the Jubilee Stock were described and classified by the historical operators of the Project as diorite without consideration for actual proportion in the intrusions of quartz, plagioclase, and alkali feldspar. To preserve the continuity with the nomenclature system used by historical operators, Red Pine kept the term diorite to describe and classify the phaneritic intrusive facies of the Jubilee Stock. The core of the Jubilee Sock includes of multiple intrusions of variable composition that ranges from mafic to felsic (Figure 7-3 and Figure 7-4). Reported petrographic work from Sage (1993) on the intrusions forming the core of the Jubilee Stock indicate a mode of 10-30% quartz, 40-55% plagioclase and 10-20% biotite without clear mention of alkali feldspar, which underlies a quartz dioritic to tonalitic composition for most of the individual intrusions forming the core of the Jubilee Stock. The mafic intrusions of the Jubilee Stock are forming magma mixing textures with the felsic to intermediate intrusions of the Jubilee Stock (Walker, 2011). Some of the mafic intrusions of the Jubilee Stock host zones of Ni-Cu mineralization that occur as disseminated clusters of pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite in which the pyrrhotite is likely intermingled with pentlandite. Some of the observed contacts between intrusions forming the core zone of the Jubilee Stock and other intrusive or volcanic rock are striking SE and dip moderately to shallowly to the SW.

For simplicity, the generic field classification of the intrusions forming the core of the Jubilee Stock as diorite is used in that report to refer to those intrusions.

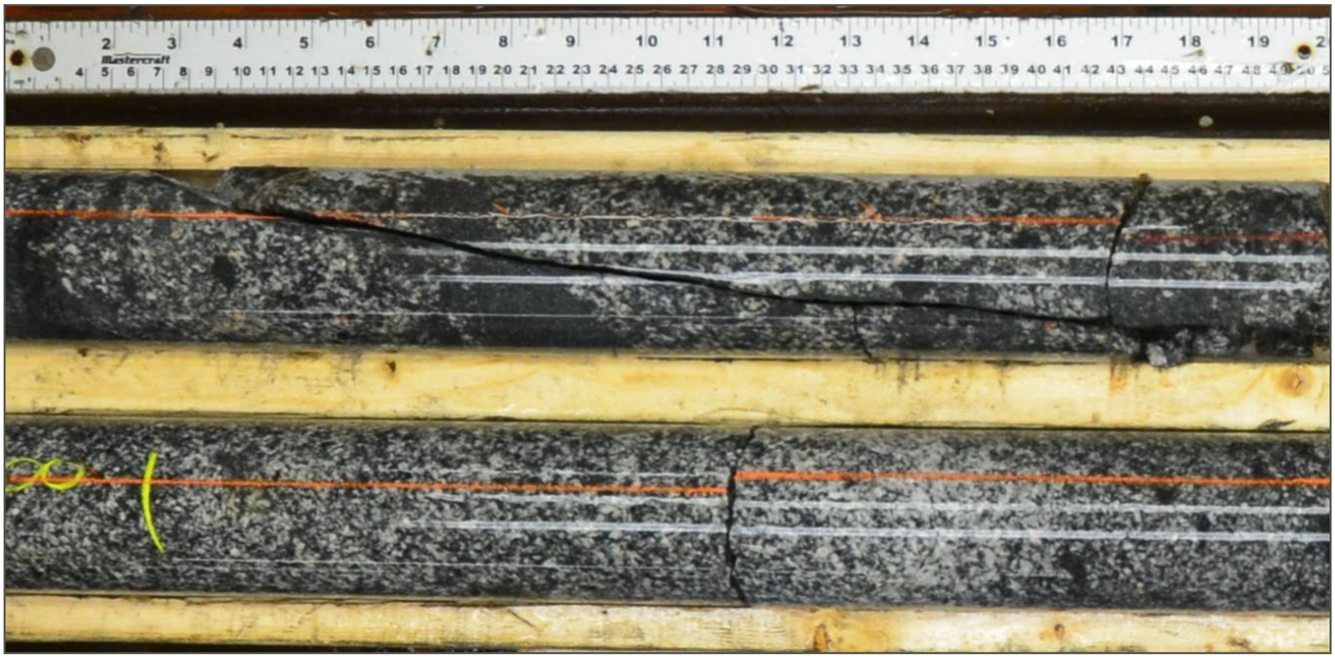


Figure 7-3: Medium- to Coarse-Grained Facies of the Jubilee Stock Diorite near the Contact with the Volcanic Units Containing Enclaves of Volcanic Rocks

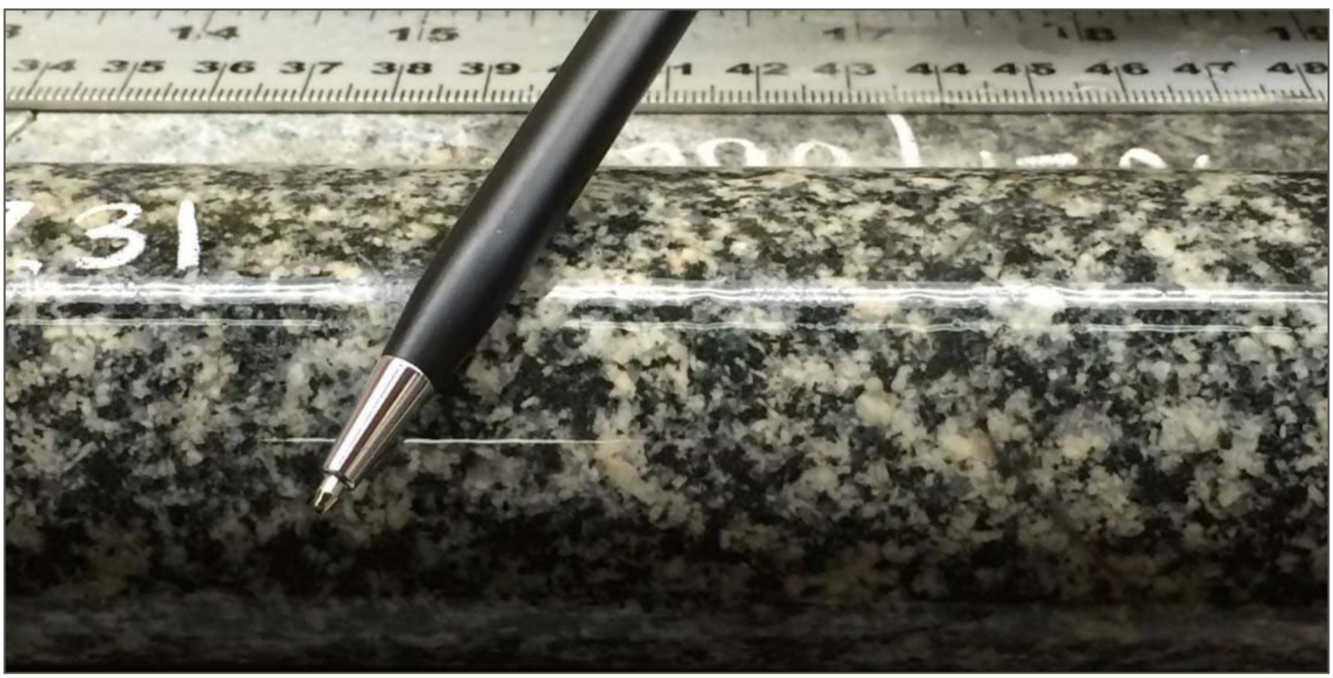


Figure 7-4: Typical Jubilee Stock Diorite in the Core of the Jubilee Stock

7.3.1.2 Porphyritic Intrusions

Many porphyritic intrusions surrounding the core of Jubilee Stock and were hypothesized by Sage (1993) to occupy the ring fracture of a large caldera centred on the Jubilee Stock (Figure 7-5). In order of relative abundance, the main primary phenocryst assemblages observed in the porphyritic units are biotite-feldspar, biotite, feldspar, quartz-feldspar, and quartz. Based on multi-element analyses and targeted portable XRF measurements, four different classes of biotite-feldspar porphyritic intrusions are recognized in the Jubilee Stock, ranging in composition from mafic, mafic-intermediate, intermediate-felsic and felsic. A compositional continuum and visual gradation between medium- to coarse-grained diorite or tonalite with intermediate-felsic and felsic biotite-feldspar porphyritic intrusions were commonly observed, indicating the comagmatic nature of those units. Observations in drill core indicate that biotite porphyritic intrusions could be altered equivalent of intermediate-felsic and mafic-intermediate biotite-feldspar porphyries in which pervasive hydrothermal alteration preferentially replaced and destroyed the feldspar phenocrysts. Because of the variability in the mapping and logging of the porphyritic units, the porphyritic units of the Jubilee Stock remain undivided and not broken down into single intrusions at the time of this Report.

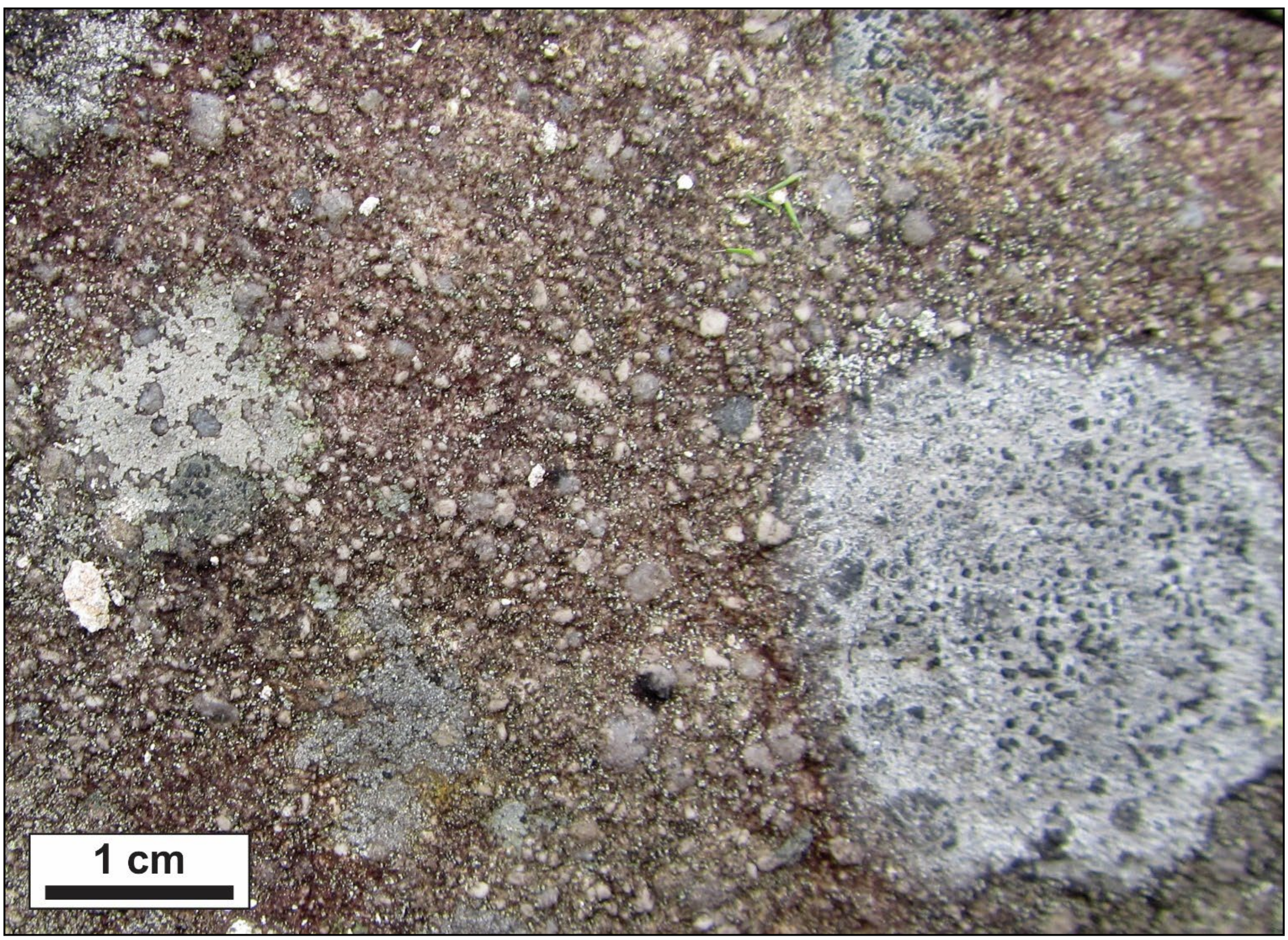


Figure 7-5: Feldspar-Quartz Porphyritic Intrusion Surface Exposure near the Surluga Deposit

7.3.1.3 Silica-Sodic altered units (SILUNIT)

This unit corresponds to zones of strong silica-sodic alteration formed after phaneritic intrusions, volcanic units and porphyritic intrusions and prevails in certain zones of the Wawa Gold Corridor (Figure 7-6). The unit may relate to the hornfelsed units described by Sage (1993) as occurring along some of the contacts between the Jubilee Stock and the volcanic rocks. The observation of zones of intense silica-sodic alteration cross-cut by hydrothermal veins containing molybdenite interpreted as related to the formation of the Jubilee Stock suggests that silica-sodic alteration was formed in a period corresponding to the emplacement of the Jubilee Stock. In zones of intense alteration, the primary textures of the host rocks are generally destroyed, and the unit becomes visually homogeneous making protolith identification difficult. In the transitional zones, strong alteration fronts are seen to replace the host units. The predominant precursor unit are tonalites and felsic to intermediate-felsic porphyritic intrusions of the Jubilee Stock, and felsic to intermediate volcanic units.

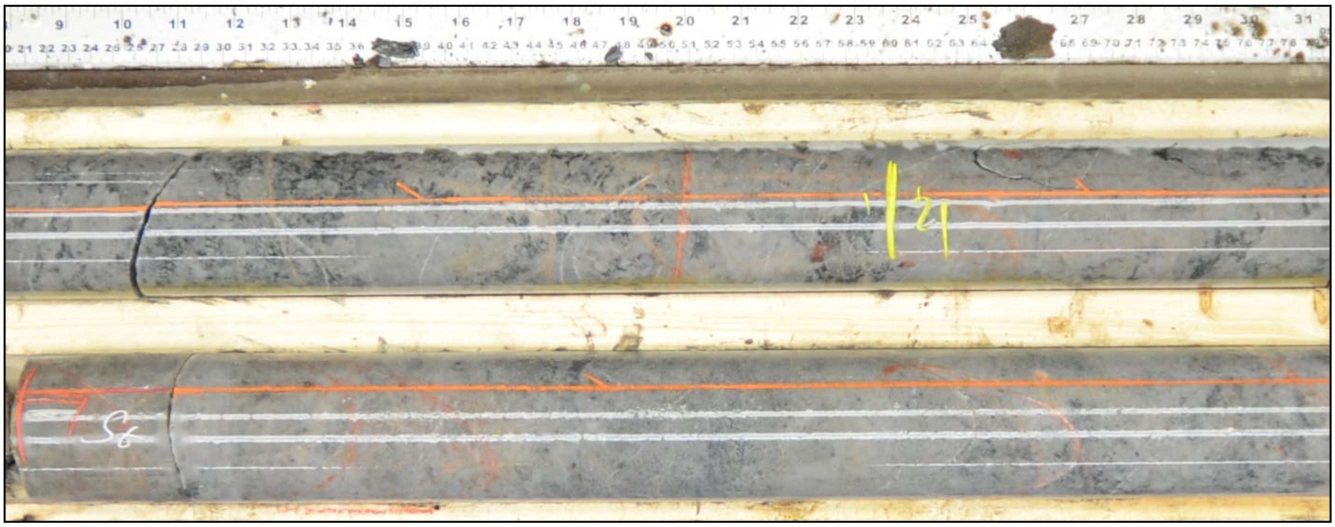


Figure 7-6: Silica-sodic Altered Unit Formed near the Contacts between the Jubilee Stock and the Volcanic Units

7.3.1.4 Intrusive Breccias

Intrusive breccias occur in many zones of contact between the different intrusive facies forming the Jubilee Stock (Figure 7-7). The zones of intrusive breccias can be quite large and be observed in in drill core over core length exceeding 200 m. The ratio of matrix versus clasts varies considerably in the breccia zones, although there is a generally increase of the intrusive matrix proportions toward the centre of the intrusion injecting the older unit. The injecting intrusions forming the matrix of the intrusive breccias are typically the diorites and tonalites of the core zone of the Jubilee Stock, and also intrusions of felsic to intermediate-felsic biotite-felspar porphyritic units, whereas the fragments are typically mafic to mafic-intermediate biotite-feldspar porphyritic facies of the stock or the volcanic rocks (Figure 7-8). In chaotic breccia zones more than 3 distinct intrusive facies can be observed in the intrusive breccias.

The fragments vary considerably in size, ranging from a few millimetres to tens of metres and some are partially assimilated by the dioritic magma. As reported by Sage (1993) and noted by Red Pine geologists, the transitional and brecciated nature of the contacts between the intrusive facies of the Jubilee Stock and the changing and undulating geometry of those contact zones is making the mapping of contacts between discrete intrusive units difficult. In the Jubilee Shear Zone, the intrusive units forming the breccias are completely transposed in the tectonic fabrics and the pre-existing zones of contacts can become preferential zones for gold mineralization.

Figure 7-7: Intrusive Breccia Formed at the Contact between the Jubilee Stock Medium- to Coarse-Grained Diorite and the Volcanic Units at the Sunrise #4 Gold Showing

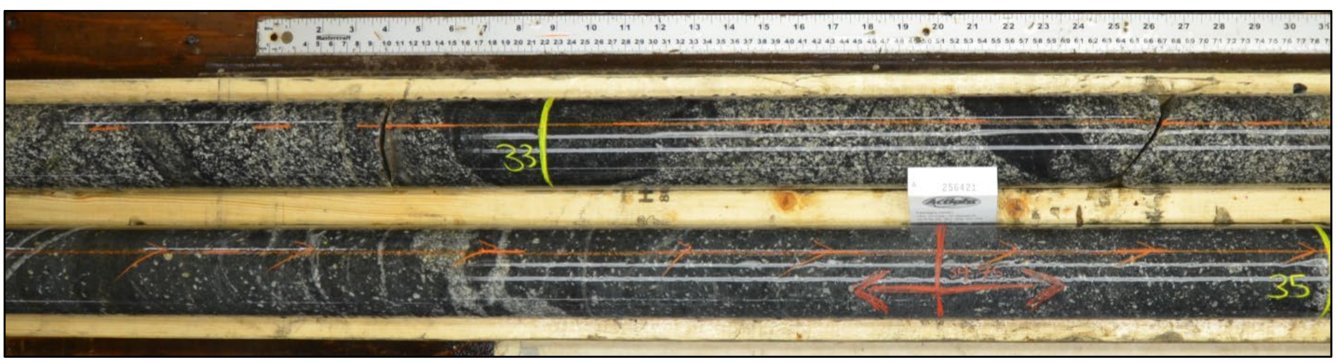


Figure 7-8: Intrusive Breccia Texture in Drill Hole and Melanocratic Feldspar-Phyric Unit in the Contact Zone between the Jubilee Stock Coarse-Grained Diorite and the Volcanic Units

7.3.2 Tholeiitic Intrusions

A distinct generation of mafic to ultramafic intrusions is documented on the Project based on their compositional attributes and their timing relation with the other intrusions of the Jubilee Stock. Compositionally, these mafic intrusions are transitional to tholeiitic and are coarse-grained in the centre of the larger intrusions (Figure 7-9) to fine-grained at the margins of the larger intrusions or for the smaller intrusions. (Figure 7-10). The intrusive complex related to the tholeiitic suite is centred on Reed Lake and forms the Reed Lake mafic-ultramafic complex, which is composed of diorite, quartz-gabbro, leuco- to meta-gabbro and pyroxenite.

Away from the Reed Lake Complex, the tholeiitic mafic intrusions occur as dykes that are cross-cutting most of the calc-alkaline intrusions of the Jubilee Stock. However, the observation of tholeiitic intrusions as fragments in intrusive breccias suggests that they are contemporaneous to the formation of the Jubilee Stock.

The dykes of that intrusive suite are principally striking SE and are shallowly to moderately dipping to the SW, parallel to some of the intrusive contacts observed in the core of the Jubilee Stock. The tholeiitic mafic intrusions are important structural controls on mineralization for (metallotects) the Project as they are commonly adjacent to the zones of higher-grade mineralization in the gold-bearing shear zones of the property. The presence of these intrusion is observed to widen the mineralized shear zones and they may also act as chemical traps to concentrate gold in more discrete sections of the mineralized structures. The largest dyke pertaining to that suite of intrusions are pictured on the geology map of the property.

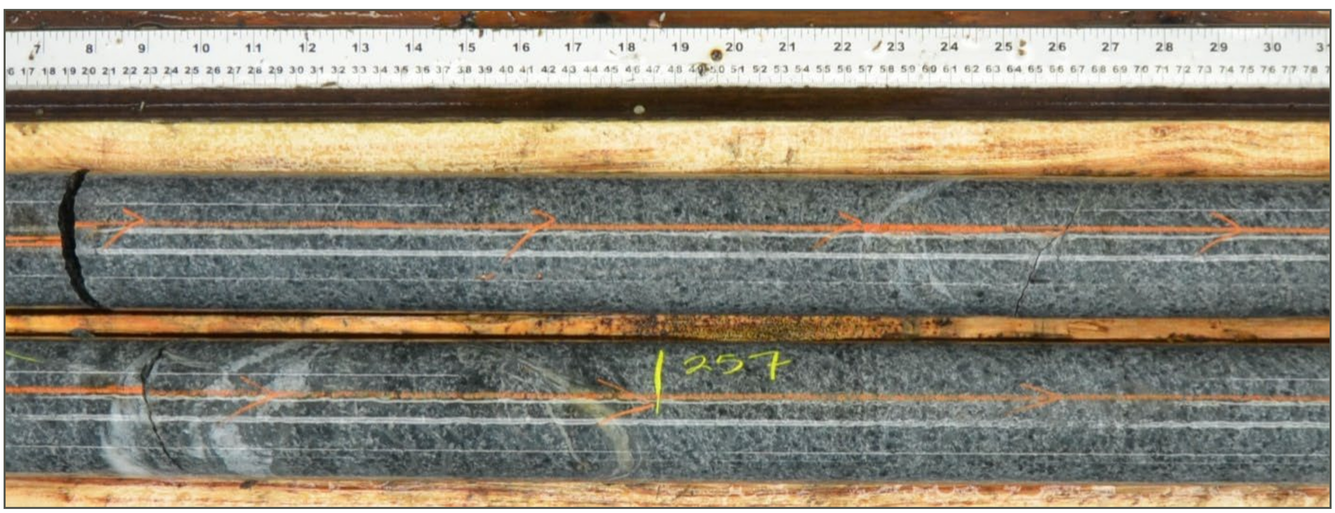


Figure 7-9: Coarse-Grained Tholeiitic Gabbroic Intrusion in the Jubilee Stock

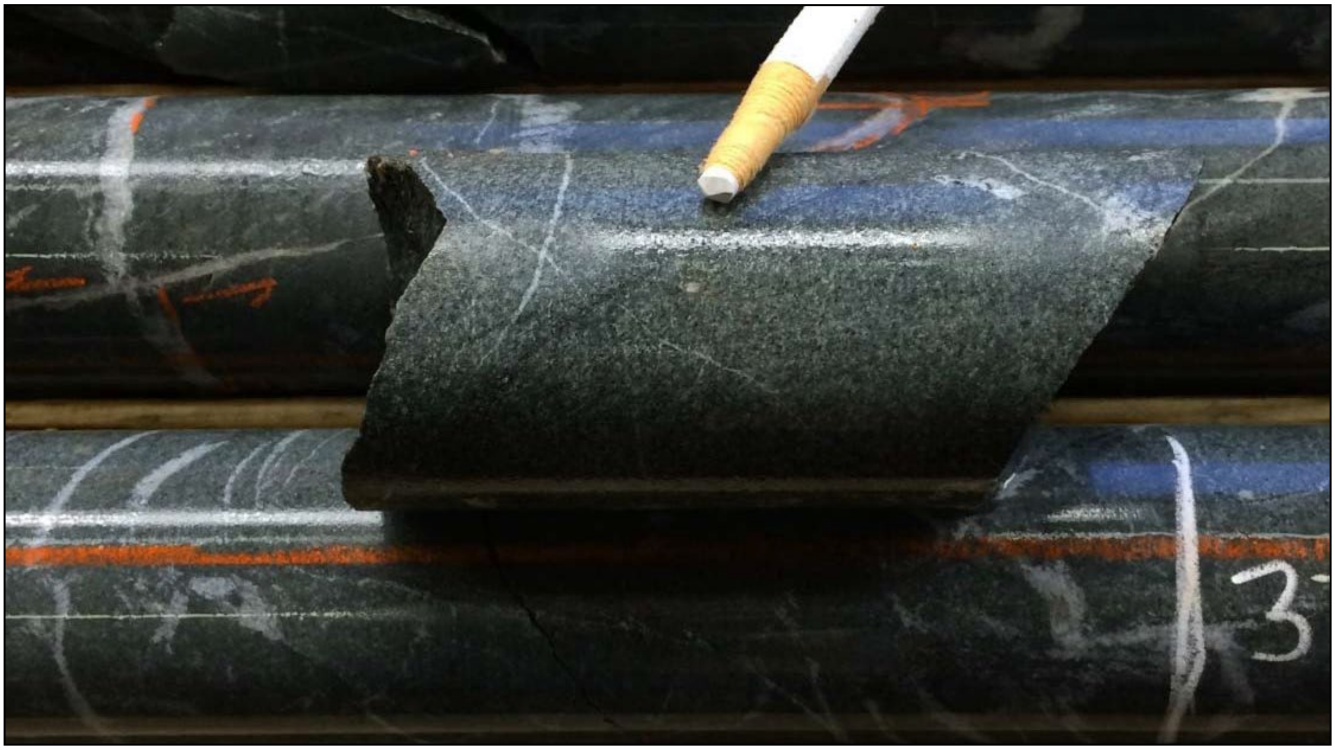


Figure 7-10: Fine-Grained Tholeiitic Gabbro in the Jubilee Stock

7.3.3 Volcanic Units

For most of the Project, the descriptions of the volcanic units are constantly evolving depending on the opinion of the geologist, exploration model and time period. In many cases, the sub-volcanic porphyritic intrusions, part of the Jubilee Stock, and the volcanic units, are confused and their classification inter-changed. No systematic framework to classify and map the volcanic units of the property has so far been developed as exploration remained focused in the intrusive facies of the Jubilee Stock. In historical logs, many volcanic units are described as fragmental volcaniclastic units, but re-examination of some of those intervals during the course of the historical core sampling program indicate sheared porphyritic intrusions or zones of intrusive breccias. Some of the described fragmental volcanic units are also zones of fluid-assisted brecciation during brittle-ductile deformation in the shear zones of the property and are Au mineralized.

7.3.3.1 Diabase and Lamprophyre Dykes

Swarms of lamprophyre, diabase, and carbonatite dykes are observed on the Project. The dykes are typically emplaced along pre-existing zones of weakness in large fracture or fault systems. The diabase dykes are magnetic, have chilled margins and a well-developed diabasic texture in their core which make them easily recognizable. The emplacement timing of the diabase dykes remains unconstrained, but they are observed to cross-cut the gold zones of the Project and are post-dating mineralization.

Lamprophyre dykes are pervasive throughout the Project and at least two generations of lamprophyre exist. One generation is late-stage and has cross-cut all the gold mineralized zones of the property. Dykes of that generation are black, porphyritic, medium-grained, and strongly magnetic with a blue amphibole alteration halo. Another set of lamprophyres is older and generally occurs as array of smaller dykes associated with alteration haloes comprised in variable modal proportions of K-feldspar and siderite. A few carbonatite dykes are likely related to the Firesand Carbonatite located a few hundred metres east of the northeastern corner of the property are also observed in drill holes in the Surluga Deposit.

7.4 Structure and Gold Mineralization

Four periods of mineralization are documented in the Wawa Gold Corridor that include intrusion-related gold mineralization formed during the emplacement of the Jubilee Stock and three episodes of mineralization concurrent with an orogenic cycle during the periods of early and peak compression and post-orogenic extension. The Surluga Deposit forms the largest gold concentration currently defined on the Project and is hosted in a peak compression structure named the Jubilee Shear Zone that crosscuts the intrusive rocks of the Jubilee Stock.

7.4.1 Intrusion-related gold mineralization

Intrusion-related gold mineralization has been observed and documented in the Jubilee Stock in certain diamond drill holes completed in the Wawa Gold Corridor and appears to intensify west of the Jubilee Shear Zone in the vicinities of the Jubilee Mine. Intrusion-related mineralization occurs as networks of biotite, biotite-quartz, chloritized biotite-quartz and quartz veins and replacement fronts that typically crosscut and overprint zones of silica-sodic replacement (Figure 7-11). Typical mineralization minerals include coarse- to medium-grained arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite molybdenite, chalcopyrite and locally scheelite. In areas where chalcopyrite is an important sulphide in the paragenesis, silver is more abundant than in zones where chalcopyrite is absent. Large zones of gold mineralization associated with the intrusion-related system however remains to be discovered on the Wawa Gold Project.

Figure 7-11: Replacement-like Mineralization in the Jubilee Shear Zone Hanging Wall

7.4.2 Grace Deformation Period

Early compressive deformation is named the Grace Deformation Period and resulted in the formation of different sets of shear zones in the Jubilee Stock that can host zones of strong alteration and mineralization. The most documented and explored gold-bearing shear zone pertaining to the Grace Deformation Period is the Grace Shear Zone that id hosting the Grace zone of the Darwin-Grace Mine. The Grace Shear Zone is oriented NW to WNW and dips 55-75° to the NE to NNE with a stretching lineation trending around 135º/37º. Other sets of gold-mineralized shear zones that can be related to the Grace Deformation Period have an S to W-dip directions and are typically located along contacts between different intrusive units of the Jubilee.

Mineralized shear zones of potential significance from those sets include the Minto C Shear Zone and a network of mineralized shear zones intersected west of the Jubilee Mine and close to the Surluga Mine in the footwall of the Jubilee Shear Zone. The tectonic fabrics and hydrothermal alteration associated with Grace Deformation Period are constrained to the vicinity of the gold-bearing structures and are not penetrative outside the deformation zones. Some of the shear zones from the Grace Deformation Period, like the Grace Shear Zone and the Minto C Shear Zone, are known to contain high-grade gold mineralization, suggesting that the Grace Deformation Period represents an important event of primary gold mineralization in the Wawa Gold Corridor.

The main sulphide assemblages formed in the shear zones of the Grace Deformation Period typically include pyrite and pyrrhotite with variably abundant fine- to medium-grained and acicular arsenopyrite of different generations. The fine- to medium-grained and acicular arsenopyrite of the Grace Deformation Period texturally contrasts from the medium- to coarse-grained arsenopyrite of the intrusion-related mineralization event. The shear zones of the Grace Deformation Period and the mineralization zones hosted in those shear zones are variably affected by superimposed tectonic fabric and hydrothermal alteration related to peak compressive deformation and lamprophyre emplacement occurring in the post-compression stage. In areas where the structures of the Grace Deformation Period are extensively overprinted by deformation and hydrothermal fluids from the peak deformation period, arsenopyrite is locally preserved, but is typically moderately to completely destroyed and replaced by the sulphides characteristic of the peak deformation period like pyrite and pyrrhotite.

7.4.3 Jubilee Deformation Period

Peak deformation is associated with a second period of gold mineralization and is called the Jubilee Deformation Period that is characterized by the formation of discrete shear zones striking 0-35° and dipping 30-55° to the E to ESE and a penetrative stretching lineation trending 160°-190° and plunging 20-35°. In the high strain domains of the shear zones forming during the Jubilee Deformation period, the stretching lineation typically prevails over the foliation to form L>>S to L tectonites (Figure 7-12). Deformation associated with peak-compressive deformation is penetrative in the Jubilee Stock and can be observed outside of the main shear zones associated with that deformation event.

The largest shear zones formed during the Jubilee Deformation Period and identified so far on the Project includes the Jubilee Shear Zone and the Hornblende Shear Zone. Centered on the Hornblende-Jubilee Shear Zone, those deformation zones, and all the satellite shear zones located between those two structures, are grouped into the Wawa Gold Corridor. In the Wawa Gold Corridor, the tectonic fabrics associated to the Jubilee Deformation Period extend laterally over a minimum surface width of 1 km where it forms many domains of L-tectonite in the intrusive units of the Jubilee Stock. Multiple generation of early to late deformation quartz veins that a variably transposed in the shear zone tectonic fabrics depending on the formation timing occur in mature zones of gold mineralization in the peak compression shear zones. Pyrite with variable pyrrhotite, variably abundant relicts of arsenopyrite and local and accessory to minor chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena are the main sulphides in the gold mineralization zones.

A network of ENE-oriented and gold mineralized shear zones are also possibly associated with the Jubilee Deformation Event. This includes the Parkhill Shear Zone, hosting the Parkhill and Van Sickle mines and the Nyman Shear Zone associated with the Darwin area of the Darwin-Grace mine.

Figure 7-12: Characteristic Stretching Lineation of the Wawa Gold Corridor Preferentially Partitioned in a Mafic Dyke (William Gold Zone)

7.4.4 Minto Deformation Period

The deformation and mineralization period post-dating the Jubilee Deformation Period is named the Minto Deformation Period. It is associated with the formation of networks of gold mineralized shear zones and networks of extensional quartz veins. In the shear zones, gold mineralization occurs in discrete quartz and quartz-tourmaline veins with variable amounts of carbonate. The imprint of tectonic deformation related the Minto Deformation Period remains constrained to the boundaries of the shear zones formed during that even. A moderately to weakly developed stretching lineation, raking close to the dip direction of the structures, is developed in the shear zones but generally does not prevail over the tectonic foliation.

Tectonic deformation and shearing associated with the Minto Deformation Period resulted in three main types of structural expressions. The first type and second types of structures occur as networks of shear zones that are striking WNW to NW and dipping 45-55° to the NNE to NE and networks of shear zones strike NNE to NE and steeply dipping to the ESE to SE. These shear zones are typically formed along pre-existing discontinuities in the Jubilee Stock like intrusive contacts or pre-existing alteration zones that are located outside peak deformation shear zones. In the absence of pre-existing zones of rheological contrasts, the tectonic fabrics associated with those shear zones become typically becomes subtle and visually difficult to recognize. The most significant known shear zones that are oriented WNW to NW include the Minto Mine South Shear Zone hosting the Minto Mine South Deposit, the Parkhill #4 Shear Zone mined historically in the Parkhill mine in the 1930s and the Cooper Shear Zone mined locally in the 1930s in the Cooper Mine. The most significant NE structure is the Minto B Shear Zones.

The third structural expression of the Minto Deformation Period occurs in the shear zones of the Jubilee Deformation Period like the Jubilee Shear Zone where it resulted in the preferential reactivation of peak compression tectonic fabrics. This favored the emplacement of quartz-tourmaline veins that are, at a multi-meter scale, generally concordant with the tectonic fabrics and the overall envelope of peak compression shear zones. At a more local scale, the tectonic fabrics and vein contacts related to the Minto Deformation Period can be discordant, deform and crosscut partially peak compression tectonic fabrics.

Networks of extensional and gold mineralized quartz veins like the Sadowski, Minto, Mickelson-Sunrise and the Surluga North Vein systems were also formed and mineralized during the Minto Deformation Period.

Mineralization minerals in the gold mineralized quartz veins of the Minto Deformation Period typically include native gold, multiple generations of pyrite and pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, bismuthinite and the local formation of native bismuth and gold-bismuth minerals, bismuth tellurides gold-bismuth sulphides.

The following sub-Item summarizes the main attributes of significant zones of gold mineralization tested in Red Pine’s 2014 to 2022 exploration programs.

7.4.5 Grace Shear Zone of the Grace Deformation Period

The Grace Shear Zone was mined in the upper levels of the Darwin-Grace Mine. It is formed after the porphyritic and phaneritic facies of the Jubilee Stock, has been traced over a strike length of 0.75 km, strikes approximately 327° and dips 60-75° degrees to the NW. In the mature area of the shear zones, its strongly deformed core has an average width, defined from surface exposure and diamond drilling of approximately 2 to 4 m. Outside the mature areas of the shear zone, the width of the high-strain core of the structure varies between 0.5 to 1.5 m. In the high-strain domain of the Grace Shear Zone, L>S to L>>S tectonites generally prevail over L<S to L<<S tectonites.

Mineralization in the Grace Shear Zone is characterized by quartz veining associated with arsenopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite, and variable native gold (Figure 7-12). The quartz veins and arsenopyrite are transposed and stretched in the Grace Shear Zone stretching lineation and are also variably transposed and stretched by tectonic fabrics characteristics of the Jubilee Shear Zone that are variably overprinting the tectonic fabrics of the Grace Shear Zone. Hydrothermal alteration related to gold mineralization in the Grace Shear Zone includes early albitization and biotite alteration progressively overprinted by a white mica-chlorite-iron carbonate assemblage related to the mineralized quartz veins.

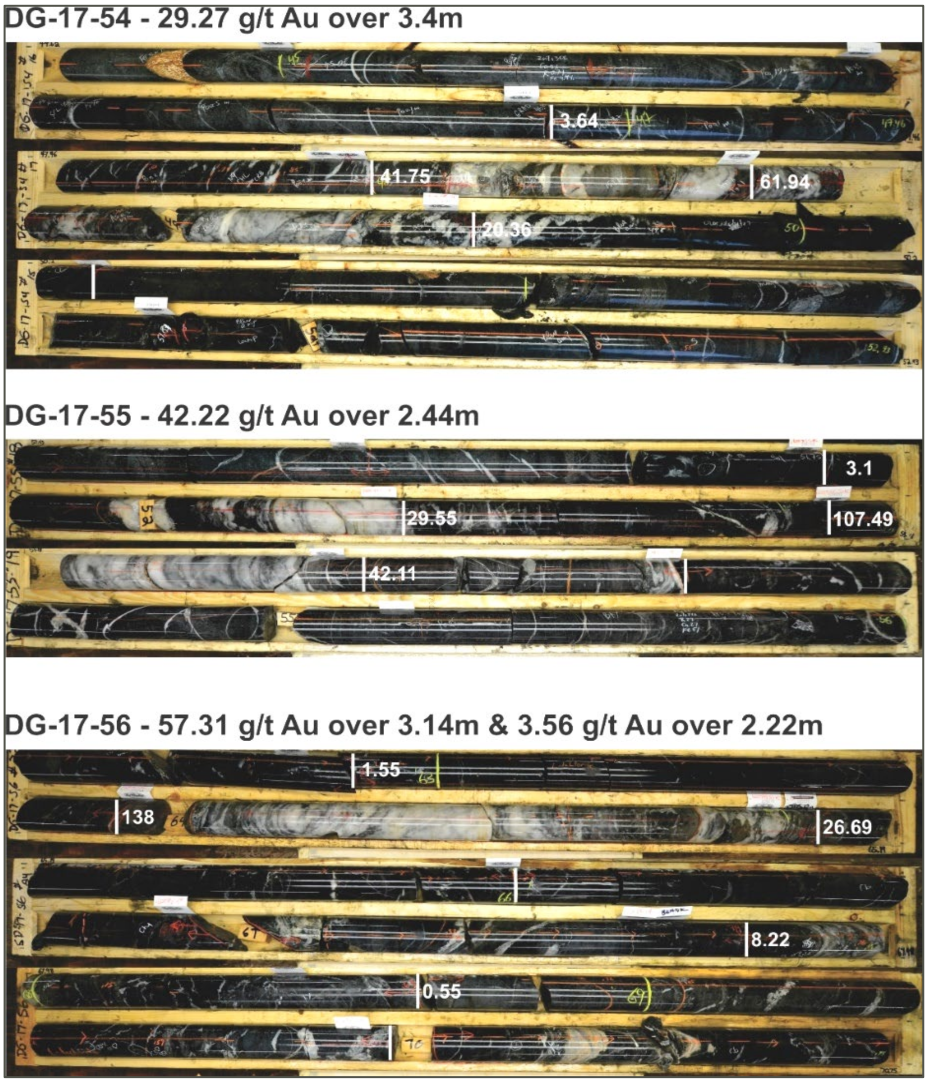


Figure 7-13: Gold Mineralization in the Grace Deformation Zone Related to the Historical Darwin-Grace Mine

7.4.6 Wawa Gold Corridor – Jubilee Shear Zone (JSZ) of the Jubilee Deformation Period

The Jubilee shear zone is a large deformation zone which formed in the Wawa Gold Corridor into the intrusive units of the Jubilee Stock. Including its extension south of the Parkhill Fault, the Jubilee Shear Zone is now conclusively traced over a strike length of 5.5 km. The tectonic fabrics observed in the Jubilee Shear Zone predominantly relate to the Jubilee Deformation Period, but relicts of tectonic fabrics from the Grace Deformation Period and superimposed tectonic fabrics of the Minto Deformation Period are also observed in the structure. The Jubilee Shear Zone is made of alternating high-strain and low-strain domains forming a deformation zone ranging in width from 20 m to 120 m. Within the Jubilee Shear Zone, three continuous domains of stronger deformation where identified. The geometry of the domains of stronger deformation is strongly influenced by the compositional variability of the Jubilee Stock. In areas where the Jubilee Shear Zone is intercepting highly heterogeneous zones of the Jubilee Stock with multiple and closely spaced intrusive contacts, the domains of stronger deformation tend to widen, and the intensity of tectonic deformation increases. In areas where the Jubilee Stock is homogenous or the contacts between individual intrusions are widely spaced, the zones of stronger deformation tend to narrow and tectonic deformation decreases in intensity. The largest domain of stronger deformation is located at the center of the structure and host most of the mineralized zones of the Jubilee Shear Zone. The central domain of the Jubilee Shear Zone ranges in width between 2 m and 40 m. The upper and lower domains of stronger deformation in the Jubilee Shear Zone are not as consistently deformed and mineralized as the central domain and are on average not as thick. The lower and upper domains are more discrete in the northern extension of the Surluga Deposit than in its southern and central extension, where the upper and lower domain tends to coalesce more frequently with the central domain.

In the northern extension of the Surluga Deposit, the Jubilee Shear Zone strikes 0-15° and dips 25–55°. In the central zone of the Surluga Deposit, the Jubilee Shear Zone progressively bends to strike 0 35° in the southern extension of the Surluga Deposit (Figure 7-14).

Within the Jubilee Shear Zone, the stretching lineation characteristic of the Jubilee Deformation Period prevails over the tectonic foliation to form L>S to L>>S tectonites. Domains of L tectonite also exist in the structure and are not as favorable for gold mineralization as the domains of L>S and L>>S tectonite. The stretching lineation in the Jubilee Shear Zone typically rakes 150° in the plane of the foliation and the trend and plunge of the stretching lineation vary with the rotation of the strike of the structure.

Note: Stripped outcrop of the Main domain of the Jubilee Shear Zone exposing the strong stretching lineation forming a L>S tectonite that is characteristic of the Jubilee Shear Zone. The stretching lineation is plunging toward the right of the picture.

Figure 7-14: Stripped Outcrop of the Main Domain of the Jubilee Shear Zone

Multiple generations of mineralized quartz veins are present in the Jubilee Shear Zone and can be divided in three discrete populations, veins early- to syn-Jubilee Deformation Period, veins syn- to late-Jubilee Deformation Period, veins of the Minto Deformation Period. Gold mineralization in the Surluga Deposit is principally associated with the veins of the early- to syn-Jubilee Deformation Period.

Early- to syn-Jubilee Deformation Period veins are composed of grey to pinkish white quartz and are forming arrays of quartz lenses stretched in the Jubilee Shear Zone stretching lineation that is defining its main direction of continuity for zones of higher-grade mineralization. The largest veins of that generation can be a few metres thick, and the smallest are a few mm wide and are forming eyes of quartz in the plane perpendicular to the stretching lineation. The veins are surrounded by stretched sericite-iron carbonate or sericite-chlorite-iron carbonate schists with variable sulphide content and assemblages of sulphides. The prevailing sulphide assemblage observed around the veins of the early- to syn-Jubilee Deformation Period is comprised of pyrite with occasional native gold and locally minor chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite (Figure 7-15 and Figure 7-16). A secondary sulphide assemblage observed around some of the early veins is comprised of arsenopyrite with accessory pyrite, local pyrrhotite and occasional native gold. The arsenopyrite-dominant assemblage of sulphides is variably overprinted in the deposit by the pyrite-dominant assemblage of sulphides. Where arsenopyrite-rich assemblages prevail in the high-grade zones of the Surluga Deposit, relicts of tectonic foliations parallel to the Grace Shear Zone, and an alteration mineralogy comparable to what is observed in the Grace Shear Zone, can be observed. This is suggesting that early structures, potentially in the Grace Shear Zone orientation, may have contributed to the formation of high-grade mineralization in the Jubilee Shear Zone.

The syn- to late-Jubilee Deformation Period veins are localized and not abundant in the Jubilee Shear Zone. They cross-cut the stretched veins of the early- to syn-Jubilee Deformation Period and are themselves weakly to non-stretched in the Jubilee stretching lineation. There are characterized by a sulphide assemblage comprised of pyrite and pyrrhotite with possible chalcopyrite.

Quartz-tourmaline veins of the Minto Deformation Period are locally abundant in certain zones of the Jubilee Shear Zone (Figure 7-17). They are cross-cutting and folding the tectonites formed peak Jubilee Deformation and can be weakly to moderately transposed in the Jubilee foliation. They are composed of quartz with abundant tourmaline, accessory iron carbonate and a sulphide assemblage comprised of pyrite and pyrrhotite with accessory chalcopyrite and localized native gold. Large nuggets of native gold are also observed in these veins that are characterized by a strong nugget effect.

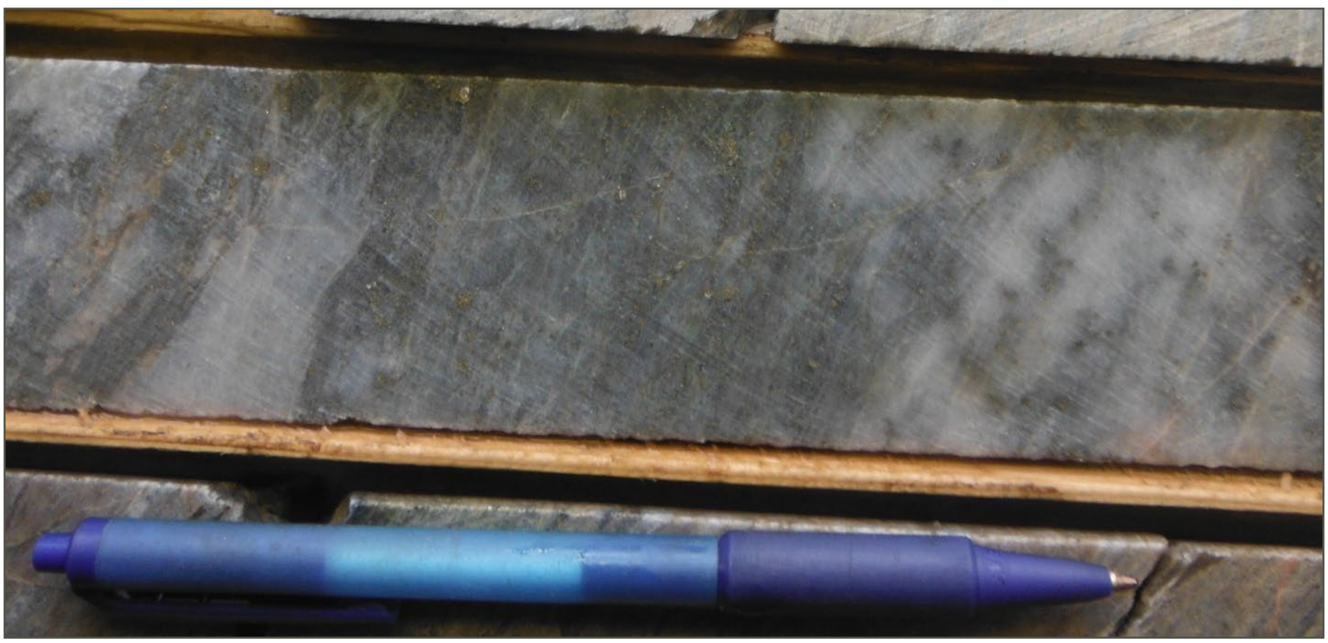
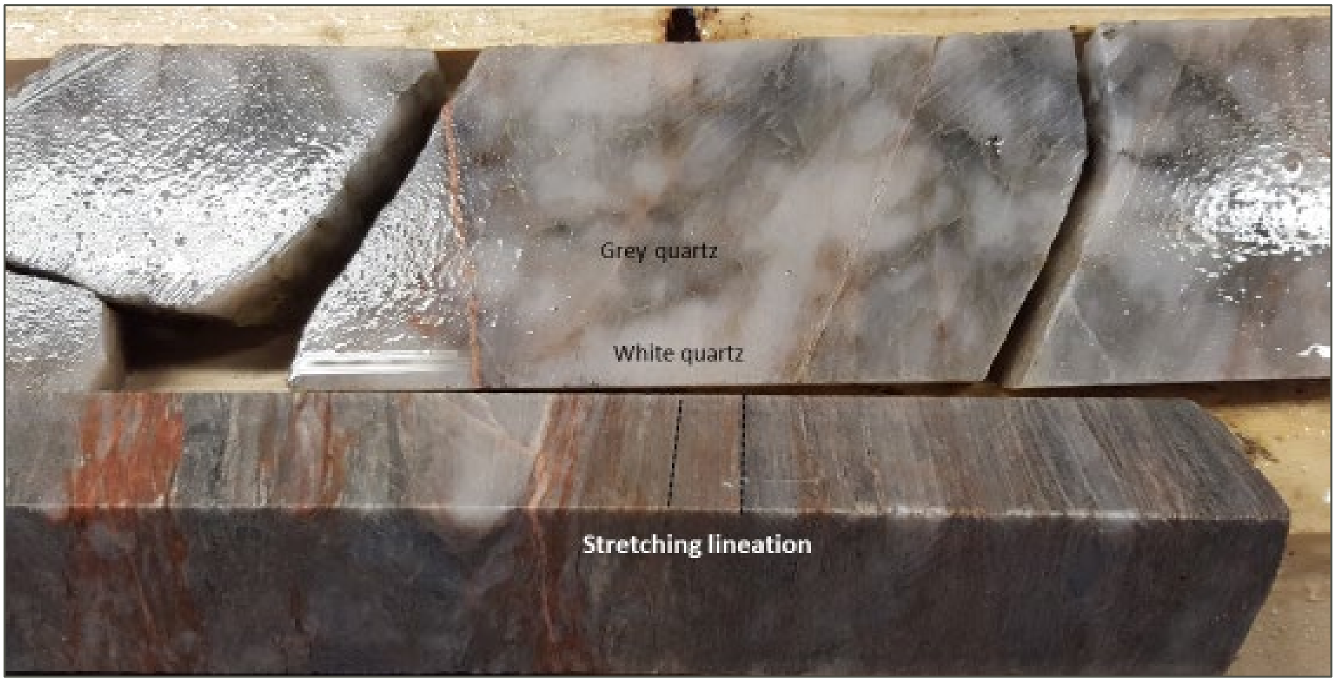


Figure 7-15: Grey Quartz Vein with Pyrite Representative of the Higher-Grade Zones of the Pyritic Gold Zones of the Surluga Deposit



Note: The core sample on top of the picture is showing the plane perpendicular to the stretching lineation.

Figure 7-16: Quartz Vein Stretched in the Stretching Lineation Characteristic of the Jubilee Shear Zone

Figure 7-17: Quartz-Tourmaline Veins of the Minto Deformation Period in the Surluga Deposit

7.4.7 Wawa Gold Corridor – Hornblende Shear Zone of the Jubilee Deformation Period

The Hornblende Shear Zone is located west of the Jubilee Shear Zone. Near the main vertical shaft of the Surluga Mine, the Hornblende Shear Zone outcrops at an approximate horizontal distance of 350 m from the central domain of the Jubilee Shear Zone. The Hornblende Shear Zone was also developed underground over a strike length of 200 m at the seventh level of the Surluga Mine. To the North of the Surluga Mine shaft, historical and recent mapping of the property indicate that the Hornblende and Jubilee shear zones are progressively converging and near highway 101. A horizontal distance of approximately 175 m to 200 m separates the main splay of the Jubilee Shear Zone from the Hornblende Shear Zone. Along its 3.5 km of potential strike north of the Parkhill Fault, historical and Red Pine’s surface mapping and diamond drilling confirmed the strike length of the Hornblende Shear Zone over 2.5 km to depths of up to 350 m below surface.

Similar to the Jubilee Shear Zone, the Hornblende Shear Zone is made of alternating high-strain and low-strain domains that are forming a deformation zone up to 100 m in thickness. However, not enough drilling and mapping data are available to precisely map the boundaries of the high-strain and low-strain domains forming the Hornblende Shear Zone. The high-strain domains of the Hornblende Shear Zone are characterized by the development of penetrative stretching lineations and tectonic foliations in which the lineations are typically stronger than the foliations. The width of the individual high-strain domains varies between 5 m and 15 m. The thickness of the high-strain domains of the Hornblende Shear Zone increased considerably where the structure cross-cut zones of the Jubilee Stock with multiple intrusive facies. The low strain domains are characterized by weakly penetrative tectonic fabrics. The main tectonic foliations and stretching lineations observed in the Hornblende Shear Zone parallel those observed in the Jubilee Shear Zone, indicating that the two structures are part of the same deformation system.

Similar to the Jubilee Shear Zone, gold mineralization is diversified in the Hornblende Shear Zone and occurred at different periods during the formation of the structure. The main mineralization zones occur as early to syn-peak Jubilee Deformation quartz veins of variable width that are transposed in the main tectonic foliation and stretched parallel to the stretching lineation. These veins are surrounded by haloes of white mica, chlorite, iron carbonate and silica alteration. The main sulphide assemblages are either arsenopyrite with accessory pyrite and pyrrhotite or pyrite with accessory pyrrhotite. Native gold is occasionally present in these zones of mineralization and is a typical indicator of high-grade gold. The main direction of continuity of these zones of mineralization is parallel to the stretching lineation.

In certain areas of the Hornblende Shear Zone, gold mineralization occurs as Minto-like quartz-tourmaline veins with variable pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite. The early tectonic fabrics are folded in proximity to the quartz-tourmaline veins, indicating that, similar to the timing relation observed in the Jubilee Shear Zone, their emplacement post-dated peak-deformation in the Hornblende Shear Zone (Figure 7-18).

Figure 7-18: Hornblende Shear Zone Exposure

7.4.8 Minto Mine Shear Zone (MMSZ) of the Minto Deformation Period

The Minto vein is hosted in the Minto Mine Shear Zone, which was the focus of mining in the Minto Mine (historically 23,100 oz @ 12.56 g/t). The Minto Mine Shear Zone is a 3 to 20 m wide Shear Zone hosting a domain of higher-grade mineralization centered on a quartz-tourmaline quartz vein. On the Project, the Minto Mine Shear Zone has been traced with sufficient confidence with diamond drilling and geological modelling over a strike length of 1.3 km and a down-dip distance of 730 m. To the north, the Minto Mine Shear Zone is cross-cut and offset by the Minto B Shear Zone. The Resource estimate presented in this technical report stops at the Minto B Shear Zone. The offset of the Minto Mine Shear Zone is visible by the progressive bending of the Minto Mine underground developments as the mine was getting closer to the Minto B Shear Zone. The Minto Mine Shear Zone was interpreted to continue west of the Minto B Shear Zone over the nearby Surluga Deposit along the trace of a shear zone parallel to the Minto Mine Shear Zone. However, it cannot at the time of this report, be determined with a reasonable degree of confidence that the structure west of the Minto B Shear Zone is the actual extension of the Minto Mine Shear Zone. To the South, the Minto Mine Shear Zone has been traced by diamond drilling to the vicinities of the historical Parkhill Mine and remains open for further extension.

Outside of the zones of mineralization and strong veining, the tectonic foliation and lineations of the Minto Mine Shear Zone are poorly developed and not penetrative, making the structure sometimes hard to identify. Inside the zones of strong veining and mineralization, the structure has well-developed and penetrative tectonic foliation and lineations. Overall, the structural shear envelope of Minto Mine Zone is dipping approximately 48° to the NE and the zones of higher-grade mineralization are raking approximately 60° to the right of an observer looking down the structure parallel to the dip direction. The domains of higher-grade mineralization in the Minto Mine Shear Zone are characterized by the presence of a domain, between 0.3 m to 5 m wide, where a single shear-hosted quartz vein or stacks of closely spaced shear hosted quartz veins are formed. The main domain of shear hosted veining initially exploited in the Minto Mine is quite continuous in the Minto Mine Shear Zone and was followed down-plunge over 600 m. Where a mature quartz domain is developed in the Minto Mine Shear Zone, a strongly sheared mafic unit is present either in the hanging wall or the footwall of the high-grade vein.

The gangue minerals of the mineralized quartz shears veins in the Minto Mine Shear Zone comprise light to dark grey quartz, tourmaline, and iron carbonate. Gold mineralization postdates the initial quartz stage and occurs in brittle fractures cross-cutting the early quartz. The earliest sulphides formed in the veins predates the main gold introduction period and includes subhedral to euhedral pyrite and pyrrhotite. During the main gold mineralization event, the early pyrite and pyrrhotite are overprinted by a new generation of anhedral pyrite and pyrrhotite associated with variable chalcopyrite, common native gold, and locally bismuthinite and gold-bismuth alloys (e.g., maldonite – Au2Bi). A generation of white quartz veining is cross-cutting the sulphides and early grey quartz. The observation of native gold in some zones of white quartz indicate either remobilization of gold from the main stage of mineralization or that the introduction of gold in the Minto Shear Zone postdates the emplacement of the white quartz veins. The strongly sheared mafic rocks around the domains of veining are overprinted by strong chlorite and carbonate replacement, whereas the surrounding intermediate to felsic rocks are overprinted by moderate to strong sericitic and iron carbonate replacement. Around the mature zones of the Minto Mine Shear Zone, a well-defined sericitic and carbonate alteration halo extends approximately 10 m to 20 m away from the vein. In the immature and poorly developed zones of the structures, white mica and carbonate alteration is confined to the weakly to moderately developed higher strain domains marking the presence of the structure.

The Minto Mine Shear Zone is one component of a network of parallel shear zones present on the Project. Another structure, mined in the historical Parkhill Mine and historically known as the #4 vein of the Parkhill Mine, is parallel to the Minto Mine Shear Zone (Figure 7-19). That structure was intersected by Red Pine diamond drilling and was observed at surface in historical trenches. That structure has been traced over a strike length 1.3 km. Tisley (1986) reports that from the historical records of the Parkhill Mine, the quartz veining, like the Minto Mine Shear zone, was continuous in the structure and that in the well-mineralized zones of the vein, the grade of the vein ranges between 8.57 g/t and 10.28 g/t gold.

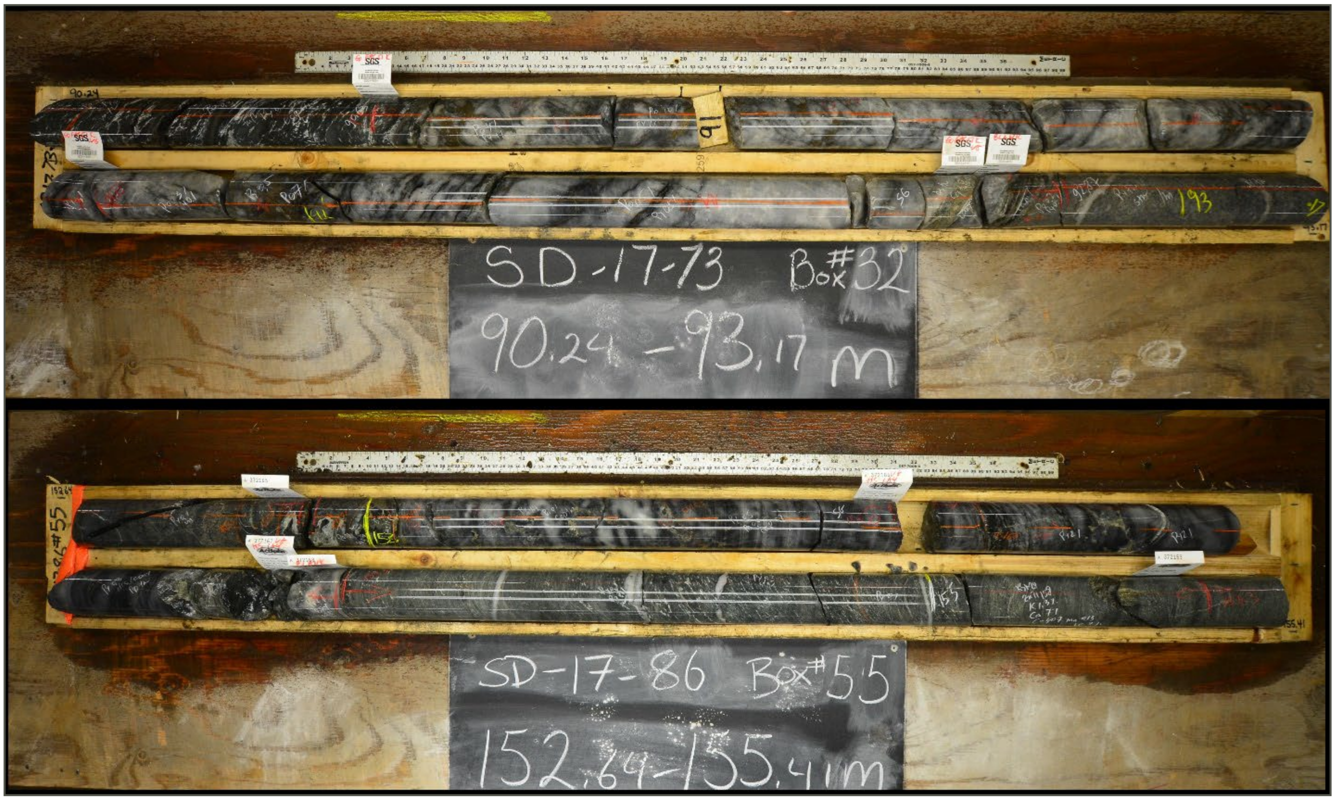


Figure 7-19: Intersection of the Minto A Shear Zone, Related to the Minto Mine

7.4.9 Cooper Shear Zone of the Minto Deformation Period

The Cooper Shear Zone, hosting the historical Cooper Mine, is located 1.2-km ENE of the northern end of the Surluga Deposit resource. Recent and historical work along the Cooper Shear Zone confirmed a strike length of at least 800 metres for the structure that remains open in both directions. The Cooper Shear Zone is striking WNW to NW and dips 45°. The stretching lineation in the Cooper Shear Zone rakes 150° and locally prevails over the foliation in the structure. The core zone of deformation of the Cooper Shear Zone varies in width from 2 m to 5 m in the mature zones of the structures can narrow to less than 1m in the less mature part of the structure. Like the Minto Mine South Shear Zone, the widest domains of the Cooper Shear Zone include a deformed mafic dyke.

Mineralization in the Cooper Shear Zone occurs as a quartz-tourmaline shear vein containing variable pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite (Figure 7-20). Short-wave infrared data acquired on tourmaline in the quartz veins of the Cooper Shear Zone indicates that its tourmaline is compositionally similar to tourmaline in the Minto Mine Shear Zone. Chemically, the mineralized quartz domains in the Cooper Shear Zone contain elevated Bi, resulting in a chemical signature comparable to the mineralized quartz domains of the Minto Mine structure.

Figure 7-20: Cooper Shear Zone

7.4.10 Minto B Shear Zone of the Minto Deformation Period

The Minto B Shear Zone overlain the Jubilee Shear Zone and has been traced so far over a strike length of 1 km. It is formed after the porphyritic and phaneritic facies of the Jubilee Stock. In zones where the Minto B Shear Zone overprints domains of the Jubilee Stock with more than one intrusive facies, the strongly deformed core of the shear zone has an average width of 10 m. Where the Minto B Shear Zone occurs in the domains of the Jubilee Stock formed of a single intrusive facies, the shear zone tends to splay in multiples high-strain domains averaging in width of 2 m to 3 m. Rheological weakening of intrusions of the Jubilee Stock because of pre-existing zones of hydrothermal alteration forming micas have also contributed to the formation of the Minto B Shear Zone. The Minto B Shear Zone is characterized by well-developed tectonic foliations striking at 035° and the shear zone envelope is steeply dipping at 80° to the ESE. In certain domains of the structure, the reversal of the dip direction of the foliation to a WNW orientation can occur. The stretching lineation in the Minto B Shear Zone is weakly to moderately developed and its trend/plunge is raking at a shallow angle to the dip direction. The Minto B Shear Zone slightly displaced the Minto Mine Shear Zone, indicating that the latest movement along the structures post-date the formation of the Minto Mine Shear Zone.

Gold mineralization in the Minto B Shear Zone related to the overprint of the Minto B tectonic fabrics on pre-existing zones of gold mineralization and their transposition the Minto B Shear Zone. Gold mineralization variably occurs as zones of stronger silicification, quartz veining, iron carbonate alteration, and white mica alteration in intermediate/felsic intrusive facies, or chlorite in the mafic intrusive facies (Figure 7-21). The sulphide assemblages associated with gold mineralization vary considerably in the Minto B Shear Zone as it depends on the mineralization episode transposed in the Minto B Shear Zone. Typically, the main sulphide assemblage is comprised of pyrite with accessory pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite, but locally arsenopyrite prevails in the sulphide assemblages where earlier mineralization zones related to the Grace Deformation Episode are transposed in Minto B.

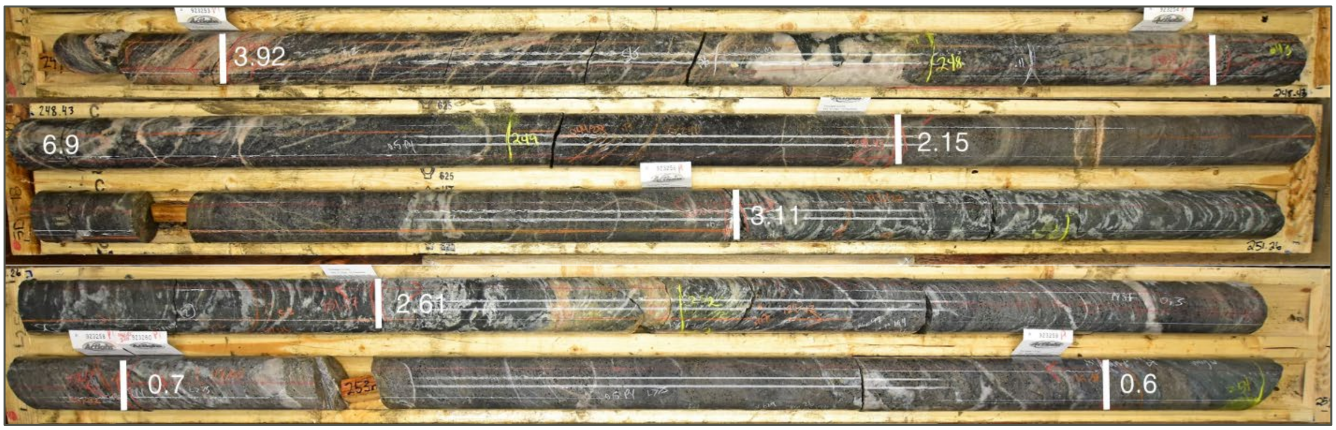


Figure 7-21: Zone of Higher-Grade Mineralization in the Minto B Shear Zone

7.4.11 Late Brittle Faulting

The main brittle fault of the Project is the NW-oriented and sub-vertical Parkhill Fault. Following Sage (1993), the Parkhill Fault is the southeastern extension of the northwest-striking Black Trout Lake Fault. The age of the Parkhill Fault remains uncertain and its intrusions by gabbroic rocks, interpreted to be Archean, indicate that it is possibly a long-lived structure in the area, even possibly formed during the evolution of the gold system. The late movement along the Parkhill Fault, considering the interpreted offset of the Jubilee Shear Zone, is left-lateral.

7.5 Alteration

Carbonatization, white mica alteration, chloritization and silicification are characteristic alteration spatially overlapping or forming haloes around zones of gold mineralization. The width and intensity of white mica and quartz alteration in the shear zones generally correlates well with the intensity of deformation, the intensity of quartz veining and the intensity of gold mineralization (Figure 7-22). With increasing depth in the Jubilee Shear Zone, white mica and biotite alteration are beginning to alternatively prevail in association with zones of higher-grade gold mineralization in the structure. Pervasive biotite alteration of the intrusions of the Jubilee Stock also occurs away from the mineralized shear zones of the project. Epidote, tourmaline, and K-feldspar were also observed. Pink K-feldspar alteration variably overprints the white mica alteration. Outward from the mineralization, pre-mineralization sodic and silica-sodic alteration is prevalent. Many generations of biotite veins and a broad halo of chlorite-carbonate alteration also predate mineralization.

Figure 7-22: Sericitic Alteration Fronts Formed in the Shoulders of the Wawa Gold Shear Zone

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

Following Dube et al. (2015), gold mineralization on the Project is best classified as greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits that are part of Precambrian Lode Gold deposits. Precambrian Lode Gold Deposits are typically related to mesothermal mineralizing systems formed around the brittle-ductile transition in continental crust close to deep crustal, compressional, and trans-tensional fault zones with complex structural histories (Dubé and Gosselin, 2007). The deposits are typically located in secondary and tertiary structures adjacent to the boundaries between geological domains of a geological province and are typically formed during the late stages of orogeny (Goldfarb et al., 2005). The host greenstone belts are characterized by tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic komatiitic flows later intruded by intermediate to felsic porphyritic intrusions, and less often by swarms of albitite and lamprophyre dykes. Metamorphic fluids are interpreted to be responsible for gold transport as bi-sulphide complexes. However, gold may have been sequestered from rocks predating the metamorphic event and remobilized during a later event (Goldfarb et al., 2005) These epigenetic gold deposits in Precambrian shields have yielded 23,000 t Au to 25,000 t Au (Goldfarb et al., 2005).

Mineralization is hosted by veins filling shear zones and faults. Mineralization is concentrated at jogs or changes in strike along the larger-scale fault zones. The timing of the mineralization is typically syn to late deformation. Stockworks, breccias, crack-seal veins, sigmoidal veins, and disseminations in deeper parts are all common.

Typical hydrothermal alteration facies associated with this family of deposit, of which the mineralogy is strongly influenced by the composition of the host rock, include:

- Potassic alteration forming muscovite and fuchsite, or biotite and K-feldspar
- Sodic alteration characterized by the formation of albite as early alteration and dykes
- Carbonatization characterized by the zoned formation of carbonate and iron carbonate
- Sulphidization characterized by the formation of pyrite, arsenopyrite, and pyrrhotite
- Tourmalinization
- Chloritization

The typical sulphide content of these deposits is 2% to 5% with arsenopyrite and pyrite being the dominant sulphides. Pyrrhotite occurs in higher-temperature systems. Base metals are rare but W-, B-, and Te-bearing phases can occur (Goldfarb et al., 2005). Native gold and electrum are common in some deposits but absent in others. Typical gangue minerals are quartz and carbonate. Carbonates, muscovite, chlorite, K-feldspar, biotite, tourmaline, and albite are typical alteration minerals. Intermittent pressure changes in the shear zones and the resulting fluid un-mixing and water–rock interaction and associated de-sulphidation are considered the dominant precipitation mechanisms. Metamorphic fluids are interpreted to be responsible for gold transport. However, gold may have been sequestered from rocks predating the metamorphic event (Goldfarb et al., 2005).

Economically significant orogenic deposits tend to be between 2 km and 10 km long, ~1 km wide and can be mined to depths of 2 to 3 km. Examples of orogenic deposits/districts are Muruntau (Uzbekistan), Ashanti (West Africa) and Golden Mile (West Australia). Canadian examples include McIntyre–Hollinger (Ontario), Red Lake (Ontario) and Kirkland Lake (Ontario).

9.0 EXPLORATION

9.1 2014 to 2022 Rock Sampling

Red Pine completed surface sampling field programs from 2014 to 2022 and collected a total of 1,231 grab samples. Brad Leonard, P.Geo., a consultant to Red Pine completed the first rock sampling program during the fall of 2014; subsequent rock sampling programs were completed by Red Pine geologists.

Based on the field observations and sampling, gold mineralization producing gold grades over 0.1 g/t are typically restricted to shear zones, the immediate vicinity of the shear zones and zones of weak deformation and moderate-strong hydrothermal alteration. Gold grades over 5 g/t are restricted to mineralization zones rich in quartz veins (shear, tension, and networks of fine quartz stringers), and some shear and alteration zones with elevated arsenopyrite.

The purpose of the programs was to collect structural data and samples from the property showings and from areas identified as having potential for gold mineralization. The gold grades ranged from below detection to 143 g/t gold. A summary of the rock sampling programs is listed in Table 9-1. Highlights from the assay results for grab samples collected on the Project are listed in Table 9-2. Figure 9-1 shows the location of the rock samples and Figure 9-2 shows the location of the highlighted assay results.

Table 9-1: Summary of Rock Samples Collected 2014 – 2022

Parameters	Year	Total
Rock samples collected	2014	82
Rock samples collected	2015	283
Rock samples collected	2016	141
Rock samples collected	2017	13
Rock samples collected	2018	22
Rock samples collected	2019	155
Rock samples collected	2020	355
Rock samples collected	2021	63
Rock samples collected	2022	117
Total number of samples		**1231**

Table 9-2: List of Samples Collected by Red Pine in 2014 – 2022

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
22201	Mariposa	2014	668794.7	5314282.1	11.000
22202	Mariposa	2014	668804.8	5314279.7	0.241
22203	Mariposa	2014	668810.3	5314254.5	0.010
22204	Mariposa	2014	668843.3	5314224.7	0.163
22205	DarwinGrace	2014	668029.4	5313445.5	13.500
22206	DarwinGrace	2014	668029.4	5313445.5	0.005
22207	DarwinGrace	2014	668470.3	5313570.6	0.068
22208	Van Sickle	2014	668991.6	5314866.3	3.480
22209	Van Sickle	2014	668991.6	5314866.3	0.005
22210	Van Sickle	2014	668991.6	5314866.3	0.007
22211	Van Sickle	2014	668991.6	5314866.3	0.005
22212	Van Sickle	2014	668991.6	5314866.3	0.005
22213	Mariposa	2014	668781.1	5314180.4	0.137
22214	Mariposa	2014	668781.1	5314180.4	0.364
22215	Mariposa	2014	668781.1	5314180.4	0.016
22306	Surluga	2014	668230.3	5317910.5	0.019
22307	Surluga	2014	668251.3	5317927.7	0.009
22308	Surluga	2014	668251.3	5317927.7	0.007
22309	Cooper	2014	669592.2	5319119.3	0.028
22310	Cooper	2014	669592.2	5319119.3	0.005
22311	Cooper	2014	669587.9	5319122.8	0.020
22312	Cooper	2014	669587.9	5319122.8	0.077
22313	Mackay Point	2014	668762.9	5318440.6	5.630
22314	Mackay Point	2014	668791.6	5318470.5	14.700
22315	Surluga	2014	667960.4	5316853.2	0.005
22316	Jubilee	2014	667930.7	5316219.6	2.300
22317	Jubilee	2014	667930.7	5316219.6	0.018
22318	Jubilee	2014	667930.7	5316219.6	0.177
22319	Jubilee	2014	667930.7	5316219.6	0.112
22320	Surluga	2014	668311.0	5316955.3	0.005
22321	Jubilee	2014	668002.7	5316478.9	0.022
22322	Jubilee	2014	667997.1	5316477.5	0.037
22323	Jubilee	2014	667997.1	5316477.5	0.005
22324	Jubilee	2014	667997.1	5316477.5	0.016
22325	Jubilee	2014	667973.1	5316472.7	0.005
22326	Minto	2014	668161.9	5315781.0	0.638
22327	Minto	2014	668190.7	5315788.9	17.000

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
22328	Minto	2014	668190.7	5315788.9	5.510
22329	Minto	2014	668165.9	5315787.1	0.012
22330	Minto	2014	668141.4	5315833.9	0.062
22331	Minto	2014	667976.1	5315863.9	0.011
22332	Minto	2014	667976.1	5315863.9	0.014
22333	Minto	2014	667976.1	5315863.9	0.005
22334	Sunrise	2014	668942.5	5315760.7	9.250
22335	Sunrise	2014	668942.5	5315760.7	0.008
22336	Sunrise	2014	668942.1	5315753.7	31.900
22337	Sunrise	2014	668942.1	5315753.7	0.010
22338	Sunrise	2014	668932.3	5315689.2	27.000
22339	Sunrise	2014	668926.4	5315679.4	0.015
22340	Sunrise	2014	668724.4	5315744.7	15.000
22341	Sunrise	2014	668724.4	5315744.7	0.013
22342	Sunrise	2014	668724.4	5315744.7	0.005
22343	Sunrise	2014	668718.1	5315826.1	0.238
22344	Sunrise	2014	668702.9	5315821.9	0.016
22345	Sunrise	2014	668687.5	5315821.5	0.971
22346	Sunrise	2014	668712.6	5315808.9	0.009
22347	Parkhill	2014	668555.8	5314701.4	0.025
22348	Parkhill	2014	668555.8	5314701.4	0.025
22349	Parkhill	2014	668555.8	5314701.4	0.005
22350	Parkhill	2014	668544.1	5314669.5	0.280
33901	Surluga	2014	668436.0	5316800.0	0.005
33902	Surluga	2014	668436.0	5316800.0	0.005
33903	Surluga	2014	668436.0	5316800.0	0.005
33904	Surluga	2014	668436.0	5316800.0	0.005
33905	Surluga	2014	668402.0	5316621.0	0.005
33906	Surluga	2014	668254.0	5317193.0	0.007
33907	Surluga	2014	668300.0	5316854.0	0.005
33908	Jubilee	2014	668348.0	5316420.0	0.005
33909	Jubilee	2014	668348.0	5316420.0	0.007
33910	Jubilee	2014	668000.0	5316145.0	0.005
33911	Surluga	2014	668228.0	5316912.0	0.017
33912	DarwinGrace	2014	667019.0	5312868.0	0.005
33913	Surluga	2014	668235.0	5316659.0	0.015
33914	Blackington	2014	668995.9	5314102.0	0.005
33915	Blackington	2014	668987.6	5314081.8	0.008

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
33916	Blackington	2014	669017.7	5314061.2	0.077
33917	Blackington	2014	669038.2	5314086.0	0.010
33918	Blackington	2014	668969.5	5314060.6	0.005
33919	Blackington	2014	668889.0	5314086.9	0.005
33920	Blackington	2014	668889.0	5314086.9	0.010
33921	DarwinGrace	2014	668275.3	5313490.4	0.005
223361	Sunrise	2014	668942.1	5315753.7	0.036
11456	Sunrise	2015	668601.0	5315750.0	0.005
11457	Sunrise	2015	668601.0	5315750.0	0.005
11458	Sunrise	2015	668670.0	5315792.0	0.006
11459	Sunrise	2015	668722.0	5315761.0	0.005
11460	Sunrise	2015	668767.0	5315709.0	0.005
11461	Sunrise	2015	668812.0	5315733.0	0.005
11462	Sunrise	2015	668832.0	5315787.0	0.005
11463	Sunrise	2015	668900.0	5315809.0	0.005
11464	Sunrise	2015	668914.0	5315818.0	0.016
11465	Sunrise	2015	668966.0	5315680.0	24.900
11501	Surluga	2015	668260.0	5317931.0	0.014
11502	Surluga	2015	668260.0	5317931.0	0.012
11503	Surluga	2015	668222.0	5317904.0	0.005
11504	Surluga	2015	668222.0	5317904.0	0.005
11505	Surluga	2015	668179.0	5317884.0	0.005
11506	Surluga	2015	668179.0	5317884.0	0.007
11507	Surluga	2015	668088.0	5317842.0	0.005
11508	Surluga	2015	668088.0	5317842.0	0.005
11509	Surluga	2015	668230.0	5317907.0	0.005
11510	Surluga	2015	668230.0	5317907.0	0.005
11511	Mackay Point	2015	668317.0	5318147.0	0.005
11522	Mackay Point	2015	668769.0	5318466.0	0.129
11523	Mackay Point	2015	668769.0	5318466.0	0.734
11527	Mackay Point	2015	668761.0	5318448.0	0.592
11528	Mackay Point	2015	668761.0	5318448.0	0.142
11529	Mackay Point	2015	668761.0	5318448.0	0.108
11530	Mackay Point	2015	668766.0	5318449.0	2.400
11532	Mackay Point	2015	668755.6	5318441.9	16.600
11533	Mackay Point	2015	668755.6	5318441.9	0.441
11534	Mackay Point	2015	668640.0	5318226.0	1.360
11535	Mackay Point	2015	668640.0	5318226.0	0.105

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
11541	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.053
11542	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.131
11543	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.409
11544	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.285
11545	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.013
11546	Minto	2015	668176.0	5315788.0	0.009
11585	Minto	2015	668226.0	5315962.0	0.007
11586	Minto	2015	668226.0	5315962.0	0.006
11587	Minto	2015	668226.0	5315962.0	0.012
11588	Minto	2015	668226.0	5315962.0	0.041
11591	Minto	2015	668223.0	5315964.0	0.014
11592	Minto	2015	668221.0	5315962.0	0.012
11593	Minto	2015	668221.0	5315962.0	0.050
11594	Minto	2015	668228.0	5315936.0	0.143
11595	Minto	2015	668246.0	5315995.0	0.182
11596	Minto	2015	668463.0	5315777.0	0.010
11597	Minto	2015	668463.0	5315777.0	10.500
11615	Van Sickle	2015	668937.0	5314835.0	0.007
11616	Van Sickle	2015	668937.0	5314835.0	0.494
11617	Van Sickle	2015	668937.0	5314835.0	0.012
11618	Van Sickle	2015	668958.0	5314842.0	2.710
11619	Parkhill	2015	668764.0	5314700.0	54.100
11620	Van Sickle	2015	668958.0	5314842.0	0.009
11626	Parkhill	2015	668746.0	5314695.0	12.900
11627	Parkhill	2015	668773.0	5314711.0	0.005
11632	Sunrise	2015	668912.6	5315689.1	0.123
11633	Sunrise	2015	668909.8	5315688.6	0.622
11634	Sunrise	2015	668909.1	5315687.4	0.153
11635	Sunrise	2015	668905.4	5315687.2	0.005
11643	Sunrise	2015	668907.1	5315694.7	0.009
11644	Sunrise	2015	668907.0	5315695.1	3.390
11645	Sunrise	2015	668906.8	5315695.5	0.071
11652	Surluga	2015	668102.0	5317831.0	0.025
11653	Surluga	2015	668102.0	5317831.0	0.256
11654	Surluga	2015	668102.0	5317831.0	0.013
11655	Surluga	2015	668115.0	5317779.0	0.005
11656	Surluga	2015	668115.0	5317779.0	0.018
11657	Surluga	2015	668128.0	5317727.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
11658	Surluga	2015	668135.0	5317735.0	0.005
11659	Surluga	2015	668163.0	5317760.0	0.006
11660	Surluga	2015	668120.0	5317686.0	0.005
11661	Surluga	2015	668109.0	5317639.0	0.014
11662	Surluga	2015	668042.0	5317449.0	0.852
11663	Surluga	2015	668077.0	5317498.0	24.400
11664	Surluga	2015	668065.0	5317535.0	0.010
11665	Surluga	2015	667745.0	5316900.0	0.018
11666	Surluga	2015	667658.0	5317001.0	0.043
11667	Surluga	2015	667734.0	5316845.0	0.022
11668	Surluga	2015	667746.0	5316826.0	0.007
11669	Jubilee	2015	667722.0	5316226.0	0.005
11670	Minto	2015	667653.0	5315325.0	0.006
11671	Minto	2015	667584.0	5315344.0	0.005
11672	Minto	2015	667638.0	5315387.0	0.005
11673	Minto	2015	667701.0	5315473.0	0.005
11674	Minto	2015	667650.0	5315448.0	0.005
11675	Minto	2015	667650.0	5315448.0	0.005
11676	Minto	2015	667576.0	5315505.0	0.005
11677	Minto	2015	667576.0	5315505.0	0.005
11678	Minto	2015	667464.0	5315489.0	0.005
11679	Minto	2015	667518.0	5315656.0	0.007
11680	Minto	2015	667518.0	5315656.0	0.005
11681	Minto	2015	667518.0	5315653.0	0.017
11682	Minto	2015	667527.0	5315668.0	0.165
11683	Minto	2015	667385.0	5315528.0	0.009
11684	Minto	2015	667329.0	5315388.0	0.005
11685	Minto	2015	668133.0	5315109.0	0.005
11686	Minto	2015	668074.0	5315113.0	0.096
11687	Minto	2015	667930.0	5314879.0	0.005
11688	Minto	2015	667889.0	5314873.0	0.005
11689	Minto	2015	667864.0	5314890.0	0.005
11690	Minto	2015	667864.0	5314890.0	0.005
11691	Minto	2015	667869.0	5314921.0	0.005
11692	Minto	2015	667550.0	5315045.0	0.385
11693	Minto	2015	667527.0	5314962.0	0.297
11694	Minto	2015	667540.0	5314976.0	0.005
11695	Minto	2015	667489.0	5314915.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
11696	Minto	2015	667489.0	5314915.0	0.005
11697	Minto	2015	667527.0	5315026.0	0.005
11698	Minto	2015	667501.0	5315048.0	0.008
11699	Minto	2015	667241.0	5315514.0	0.005
11700	Minto	2015	667158.0	5315472.0	0.060
11701	Sunrise	2015	668944.0	5315749.0	36.300
11702	Sunrise	2015	668790.0	5315707.0	0.038
11703	Sunrise	2015	668790.0	5315707.0	6.860
11704	Sunrise	2015	668767.0	5315707.0	0.005
11705	Sunrise	2015	668751.0	5315714.0	0.033
11706	Sunrise	2015	668682.0	5315732.0	0.005
11707	Sunrise	2015	668663.0	5315718.0	0.005
11708	Sunrise	2015	668663.0	5315718.0	0.005
11709	Sunrise	2015	668653.0	5315730.0	0.062
11710	Sunrise	2015	668653.0	5315730.0	0.005
11711	Sunrise	2015	668574.0	5315679.0	0.005
11712	Sunrise	2015	668690.0	5315823.0	1.800
11713	Sunrise	2015	668791.0	5315836.0	0.026
11714	Sunrise	2015	668791.0	5315831.0	0.038
11715	Sunrise	2015	668833.0	5315820.0	0.013
11716	Sunrise	2015	668870.0	5315823.0	0.023
11717	Sunrise	2015	669367.0	5315805.0	0.005
11718	Sunrise	2015	669367.0	5315805.0	0.005
11719	Sunrise	2015	669428.0	5315788.0	0.005
11720	Sunrise	2015	669460.0	5315811.0	0.005
11721	Sunrise	2015	669354.0	5315932.0	0.005
11722	Sunrise	2015	669199.0	5315668.0	0.159
11723	Sunrise	2015	668776.0	5315828.0	0.037
11724	Sunrise	2015	668723.0	5315749.0	0.041
11725	Sunrise	2015	668723.0	5315749.0	6.900
11726	Sunrise	2015	668858.0	5315696.0	0.005
11727	Sunrise	2015	668858.0	5315696.0	0.077
11728	Sunrise	2015	668884.0	5315692.0	93.000
11729	Surluga	2015	667755.0	5316781.0	0.005
11730	Surluga	2015	667755.0	5316781.0	0.371
11731	Surluga	2015	667776.0	5316765.0	0.005
11732	Surluga	2015	667784.0	5316768.0	0.075
11733	Surluga	2015	667836.0	5316774.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
11734	Surluga	2015	667836.0	5316774.0	0.005
11735	Surluga	2015	667874.0	5316765.0	0.005
11736	Surluga	2015	667703.0	5316720.0	0.008
11737	Surluga	2015	667703.0	5316720.0	0.021
11738	Minto	2015	667543.0	5315921.0	0.010
11739	Minto	2015	667543.0	5315921.0	0.005
11740	Minto	2015	667248.0	5315851.0	0.005
11741	Minto	2015	667253.0	5315841.0	0.005
11742	DarwinGrace	2015	668025.0	5313447.0	1.270
11743	DarwinGrace	2015	668025.0	5313447.0	18.400
11744	DarwinGrace	2015	667962.0	5313532.0	0.006
11745	DarwinGrace	2015	667982.0	5313544.0	0.016
11746	DarwinGrace	2015	668042.0	5313597.0	0.005
11747	DarwinGrace	2015	667936.0	5313545.0	0.021
11748	DarwinGrace	2015	667936.0	5313545.0	0.005
11749	DarwinGrace	2015	668197.0	5313285.0	0.054
11750	DarwinGrace	2015	667946.0	5313522.0	0.006
11751	DarwinGrace	2015	668104.0	5313613.0	0.005
11752	DarwinGrace	2015	668167.0	5313464.0	0.005
11753	DarwinGrace	2015	668167.0	5313464.0	0.005
11754	DarwinGrace	2015	668278.0	5313485.0	0.057
33857	Jubilee	2015	668247.0	5316175.0	0.007
33951	Surluga	2015	668041.0	5317375.0	0.005
33952	Surluga	2015	668080.0	5317399.0	0.005
33953	Surluga	2015	668124.0	5317402.0	0.046
33954	Surluga	2015	667648.0	5316793.0	0.023
33955	Surluga	2015	667506.0	5316691.0	0.007
33956	Jubilee West	2015	666051.0	5316717.0	0.005
33957	Jubilee West	2015	666084.0	5316745.0	0.005
33958	Jubilee West	2015	666084.0	5316745.0	0.005
983851	Jubilee West	2015	666671.0	5316903.0	0.020
983852	Jubilee West	2015	666785.0	5316940.0	0.006
983853	Jubilee West	2015	666971.0	5316467.0	0.011
983854	Jubilee West	2015	666434.0	5315955.0	0.007
983855	Cooper	2015	670155.0	5316510.0	0.006
983856	Sunrise	2015	669374.0	5315809.0	0.005
983857	Sunrise	2015	669374.0	5315809.0	0.008
1099301	Jubilee West	2015	666142.0	5316768.0	1.150

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
1099302	Jubilee West	2015	665814.0	5316329.0	0.005
1099303	Jubilee West	2015	665825.0	5316333.0	0.005
1099304	Jubilee West	2015	665795.0	5316422.0	0.005
1099305	Jubilee West	2015	666140.0	5316758.0	0.006
1099306	Jubilee West	2015	666157.0	5316771.0	0.096
1099307	Jubilee West	2015	666182.0	5316721.0	1.780
1099308	Minto	2015	668398.8	5315384.0	0.005
1099309	Minto	2015	667938.4	5315188.7	0.199
1099310	Minto	2015	668285.4	5316042.7	0.026
1099311	Mackay Point	2015	668760.7	5318447.1	0.055
1099312	Mackay Point	2015	668555.6	5318182.6	0.006
1099313	Minto	2015	668190.9	5315785.4	0.005
1099314	Surluga	2015	668222.0	5317904.0	0.073
1099315	Surluga	2015	668260.0	5317931.0	0.005
1099316	Minto	2015	668288.0	5315826.5	0.215
1099317	Minto	2015	668288.0	5315826.5	0.037
1099318	Minto	2015	668179.4	5315892.4	0.005
1099319	Minto	2015	668447.0	5315382.0	1.670
1099320	Minto	2015	668398.8	5315384.0	0.271
1099321	Minto	2015	668398.8	5315384.0	0.005
1099322	Minto	2015	668398.8	5315384.0	0.005
1099323	Minto	2015	668398.8	5315384.0	3.680
1099324	Minto	2015	668503.0	5315441.2	0.005
1099325	Van Sickle	2015	669050.6	5314890.0	0.010
1473001	Mariposa	2015	668770.9	5314283.9	1.160
1473002	Mariposa	2015	668782.0	5314282.2	0.013
1473003	Mariposa	2015	668785.0	5314282.2	1.820
1473004	Mariposa	2015	668791.1	5314280.8	0.022
1473005	Mariposa	2015	668795.4	5314280.6	0.008
1473006	Mariposa	2015	668799.5	5314281.4	0.296
1473007	Mariposa	2015	668804.1	5314281.1	0.154
1473008	Mariposa	2015	668839.3	5314224.6	0.052
1473009	Mariposa	2015	668853.2	5314224.1	0.167
1473010	Mariposa	2015	668865.7	5314232.4	0.173
1473011	Mariposa	2015	668881.7	5314226.3	0.301
1473012	Mariposa	2015	668826.0	5314237.0	1.270
1473013	Cooper	2015	669193.0	5318715.0	0.017
1473014	Cooper	2015	669218.0	5318685.0	0.006

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
1473015	Cooper	2015	669258.0	5318686.0	0.005
1473016	Cooper	2015	669253.0	5318591.0	0.005
1473017	Cooper	2015	669469.0	5318429.0	0.005
1473018	Cooper	2015	669449.0	5318461.0	0.241
1473019	Cooper	2015	669449.0	5318461.0	0.126
1473020	Cooper	2015	669376.0	5318535.0	0.020
1473021	Cooper	2015	669353.0	5318575.0	0.005
1473022	Cooper	2015	669282.0	5318622.0	0.005
1473023	Jubilee	2015	667930.0	5316243.0	50.800
1473024	Surluga	2015	668238.0	5317259.0	0.018
1473025	Surluga	2015	668272.0	5317319.0	0.036
1473026	Surluga	2015	668258.0	5317338.0	0.020
1473027	Surluga	2015	668310.0	5317531.0	0.018
1473051	Cooper	2015	669518.1	5317996.2	34.100
1473052	Cooper	2015	669518.1	5317996.2	3.140
1473053	Cooper	2015	669518.1	5317996.2	0.281
1473054	Cooper	2015	669575.8	5317989.2	0.005
1473055	Cooper	2015	669635.4	5317921.8	0.009
1473056	Cooper	2015	669653.2	5317918.1	0.940
1473057	Cooper	2015	669653.2	5317918.1	1.010
1473058	Cooper	2015	669653.2	5317918.1	0.005
1473059	Cooper	2015	669653.2	5317918.1	25.400
1473060	Cooper	2015	669653.2	5317918.1	0.048
1473061	Cooper	2015	669645.8	5318218.9	0.009
1473062	Cooper	2015	669645.8	5318218.9	0.005
1473063	Cooper	2015	669645.8	5318218.9	0.008
1473064	Cooper	2015	669765.7	5318613.1	0.005
1473065	Cooper	2015	669765.7	5318613.1	0.035
1473066	Cooper	2015	669763.3	5318605.4	0.005
1473067	Cooper	2015	669763.3	5318605.4	0.039
1473068	Cooper	2015	669763.3	5318605.4	0.005
1473069	Cooper	2015	669763.3	5318605.4	0.005
1473070	Cooper	2015	669846.5	5318514.2	0.005
1473071	Cooper	2015	669789.5	5318465.1	0.005
1473072	Cooper	2015	669789.5	5318465.1	0.005
1473073	Cooper	2015	669789.5	5318465.1	0.005
1473074	Cooper	2015	669795.7	5318452.8	0.005
1473075	Surluga	2015	668072.5	5317515.3	0.012

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
1473076	Sunrise	2015	669202.7	5315668.1	0.005
1473077	Sunrise	2015	669202.7	5315668.1	0.006
1473078	Sunrise	2015	669214.1	5315664.0	0.005
1473079	Sunrise	2015	669210.2	5315670.0	0.005
1473080	Sunrise	2015	669214.1	5315664.0	0.005
1473081	Sunrise	2015	669019.1	5315700.5	0.066
1473082	Minto	2015	667883.8	5315941.1	0.005
1473083	Minto	2015	667914.6	5315966.1	0.005
1473084	Surluga	2015	668079.3	5317534.2	3.860
1473085	Surluga	2015	668079.3	5317534.2	1.520
1473086	Surluga	2015	668072.5	5317515.3	0.024
1473087	Surluga	2015	668042.5	5317459.8	3.150
1473088	Minto	2015	667977.1	5315850.4	0.229
1473089	Sunrise	2015	669170.0	5315691.4	0.747
1473090	Minto	2015	667883.8	5315941.1	0.005
1473091	Sunrise	2015	669210.2	5315670.0	0.683
1473092	Sunrise	2015	669170.0	5315691.4	0.005
1473093	Cooper	2015	669158.1	5318737.3	0.005
1473094	Minto	2015	667977.1	5315850.4	0.007
1473095	Minto	2015	667883.9	5315952.6	0.005
1473101	South Blackington	2015	669710.0	5312710.0	0.005
1473102	South Blackington	2015	669678.0	5312802.0	0.005
1473104	South Blackington	2015	669626.0	5312815.0	0.005
1473105	South Blackington	2015	669926.0	5312432.0	0.005
17363	Surluga	2016	668232.2	5317279.4	0.046
17364	Surluga	2016	668233.2	5317279.1	0.012
17365	Surluga	2016	668234.1	5317278.2	0.011
17366	Surluga	2016	668234.7	5317277.7	0.012
18401	Parkhill	2016	668336.1	5314480.7	0.005
18402	Jubilee South	2016	667848.7	5314266.4	0.005
18403	Jubilee South	2016	667777.1	5314212.2	0.007
18404	Jubilee South	2016	667777.1	5314212.2	0.011
18405	Jubilee South	2016	667777.1	5314212.2	0.088
18406	Jubilee South	2016	667737.0	5314139.5	0.030
18407	Jubilee South	2016	667737.0	5314139.5	0.005
18408	Jubilee South	2016	667737.0	5314139.5	0.020
18409	Jubilee South	2016	667737.0	5314139.5	0.114
18410	Jubilee South	2016	667706.6	5314116.7	0.020

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
18451	Blackington	2016	669413.3	5313693.2	0.005
18452	Blackington	2016	669406.3	5313685.6	0.005
18453	Blackington	2016	669407.4	5313682.5	0.005
18454	Blackington	2016	669398.9	5313687.4	0.005
18455	Blackington	2016	669439.0	5313622.8	0.097
18456	Blackington	2016	669439.0	5313622.8	0.012
18457	Blackington	2016	669439.0	5313622.8	0.018
18458	Blackington	2016	669439.0	5313622.8	0.071
18459	Blackington	2016	669450.6	5313607.2	0.132
18460	Blackington	2016	669452.0	5313600.0	0.010
18461	Blackington	2016	669435.8	5313622.7	0.011
18462	Surluga	2016	668271.0	5317017.6	0.005
18463	Surluga	2016	668271.0	5317017.6	0.005
18464	DarwinGrace	2016	667952.5	5313635.2	0.364
18465	DarwinGrace	2016	667844.9	5313687.0	0.082
18466	DarwinGrace	2016	667805.9	5313716.8	0.005
18467	DarwinGrace	2016	667763.3	5313759.8	0.005
18468	DarwinGrace	2016	667763.3	5313759.8	0.005
18469	DarwinGrace	2016	667751.6	5313768.6	0.005
18470	DarwinGrace	2016	667756.8	5313778.0	0.005
18471	DarwinGrace	2016	667728.5	5313787.2	0.216
18472	DarwinGrace	2016	667674.3	5313715.7	0.005
18473	DarwinGrace	2016	667652.6	5313699.9	0.019
18474	DarwinGrace	2016	667652.5	5313677.3	0.017
18475	DarwinGrace	2016	667722.0	5313591.1	0.008
18476	DarwinGrace	2016	667938.0	5313543.2	0.017
18477	Surluga	2016	668003.2	5316723.4	0.005
18478	Surluga	2016	668003.2	5316723.4	0.032
18479	Surluga	2016	667993.0	5316729.2	0.011
18480	Surluga	2016	667980.4	5316747.2	0.005
18481	DarwinGrace	2016	668469.0	5313564.5	0.010
18482	DarwinGrace	2016	668469.0	5313564.5	143.100
18483	DarwinGrace	2016	668469.0	5313564.5	0.020
18484	DarwinGrace	2016	668446.4	5313565.7	0.078
18485	DarwinGrace	2016	667723.6	5313360.3	0.005
18486	DarwinGrace	2016	667668.6	5313407.8	0.005
18487	DarwinGrace	2016	667588.0	5313528.2	0.005
18488	DarwinGrace	2016	667588.0	5313528.2	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
18489	DarwinGrace	2016	667569.3	5313525.2	0.005
18490	DarwinGrace	2016	667520.1	5313558.9	0.005
18491	DarwinGrace	2016	667512.2	5313564.2	0.006
18492	DarwinGrace	2016	668292.2	5313477.9	1.650
18493	DarwinGrace	2016	668292.2	5313477.9	3.420
1473351	Surluga	2016	668044.0	5316687.0	20.900
1473352	South Blackington	2016	670300.0	5312474.0	0.005
1473353	South Blackington	2016	670432.0	5312424.0	0.005
1473354	South Blackington	2016	670250.0	5312301.0	0.005
1473355	South Blackington	2016	669379.0	5312185.0	0.005
1473368	Minto	2016	667819.3	5315034.9	0.005
1473369	Minto	2016	667833.7	5315048.8	0.277
1473370	Minto	2016	667830.0	5315050.8	3.160
1473371	Minto	2016	667830.2	5315096.2	0.221
1473372	Minto	2016	667832.8	5315143.7	0.005
1473373	Minto	2016	668596.0	5315515.3	0.005
1473374	Minto	2016	668596.0	5315515.3	0.017
1473375	Minto	2016	668606.2	5315512.3	0.019
1473376	Minto	2016	668606.2	5315512.3	2.480
1473377	Minto	2016	667787.6	5315225.7	0.005
1473378	Minto	2016	667783.6	5315208.3	0.009
1473379	Minto	2016	667765.4	5315256.5	0.015
1473380	Minto	2016	667737.6	5315240.1	1.320
1473381	Minto	2016	667679.6	5315393.6	0.005
1473382	Minto	2016	667679.2	5315412.0	0.005
1473383	Minto	2016	667679.2	5315412.0	0.032
1473384	Jubilee	2016	668292.2	5316321.7	0.005
1473385	Jubilee	2016	668292.2	5316321.7	0.008
1473386	Jubilee	2016	668197.6	5316248.9	0.030
1473387	Jubilee	2016	668205.3	5316248.8	0.005
1473388	Jubilee	2016	668248.6	5316273.0	0.008
1473389	Jubilee	2016	668271.7	5316303.7	0.010
1473390	Jubilee	2016	668260.9	5316333.4	0.005
1473391	Jubilee	2016	668257.3	5316348.9	0.005
1473392	Jubilee	2016	668257.3	5316348.9	0.022
1473393	Cooper	2016	669770.9	5318710.7	0.005
1473394	Cooper	2016	669779.0	5318723.4	0.029
1473395	Cooper	2016	669703.9	5318682.1	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
1473396	Cooper	2016	669703.9	5318682.1	0.005
1473397	Cooper	2016	670012.5	5319225.5	0.005
1473398	Cooper	2016	669890.0	5319010.3	0.005
1473399	Cooper	2016	669890.0	5319010.3	0.005
1473400	Cooper	2016	669752.2	5318881.9	0.005
1473951	Minto	2016	668140.0	5315522.0	0.017
1473952	Surluga	2016	668050.0	5316691.0	0.005
1473953	Surluga	2016	668050.0	5316691.0	12.400
1473954	Surluga	2016	668040.0	5316695.0	1.540
1473955	Surluga	2016	668016.0	5316711.0	5.330
1473956	Surluga	2016	668013.0	5316714.0	0.020
1473957	Surluga	2016	668013.0	5316714.0	0.023
1473958	Minto	2016	668249.0	5315968.0	0.010
1473959	Minto	2016	668249.0	5315968.0	0.060
1473960	Minto	2016	668249.0	5315968.0	0.017
1473961	Surluga	2016	668252.0	5317002.0	0.005
1473962	Surluga	2016	668272.0	5316997.0	0.005
1473963	Surluga	2016	668289.0	5316731.0	43.100
1473964	Surluga	2016	668113.0	5316586.0	3.150
1473965	Surluga	2016	667994.0	5316729.0	0.021
1473966	Surluga	2016	667819.0	5316883.0	0.005
1473967	Surluga	2016	667819.0	5316883.0	0.005
1473968	Surluga	2016	667917.0	5316814.0	0.005
1473973	Surluga	2016	668193.0	5316994.0	3.510
1473974	Jubilee	2016	668290.5	5316332.3	0.005
1473975	Jubilee	2016	668290.5	5316332.3	0.005
1473976	Jubilee	2016	668303.8	5316350.9	0.005
1473977	Surluga	2016	668235.1	5316818.4	64.900
1473978	Surluga	2016	668366.0	5317910.0	0.046
1473979	Surluga	2016	668366.0	5317910.0	0.007
1473980	Surluga	2016	668366.0	5317910.0	0.035
1473981	Surluga	2016	668517.1	5317984.6	1.530
1473982	Surluga	2016	668517.1	5317984.6	0.061
1473983	Jubilee	2016	668247.0	5316482.0	0.026
1473984	Jubilee	2016	668357.0	5316505.0	0.005
1473985	Jubilee	2016	668385.0	5316317.0	0.005
1473986	Cooper	2016	670382.3	5318912.4	0.005
1473987	Cooper	2016	670382.3	5318912.4	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
1473988	Cooper	2016	670071.2	5318571.3	0.006
1473989	Surluga	2016	668419.9	5317895.0	0.005
1473990	Surluga	2016	668419.9	5317896.4	0.049
1473991	Blackington	2016	669008.7	5314032.3	0.027
1473992	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.007
1473993	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.079
1473994	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.113
1473995	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.032
1473996	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.009
1473997	Blackington	2016	669039.0	5314020.0	0.005
1473998	Blackington	2016	669031.6	5314050.2	0.036
1473999	Blackington	2016	669031.6	5314050.2	0.079
1474000	Blackington	2016	669034.7	5314067.3	0.007
17924	Minto	2017	668334.0	5315026.0	0.005
17925	Minto	2017	668334.0	5315026.0	0.005
17926	Minto	2017	668264.0	5314908.0	0.011
17927	Minto	2017	668424.0	5314867.0	0.006
17928	Minto	2017	668424.0	5314867.0	0.007
18001	Jubilee South	2017	667837.0	5314508.9	0.000
18002	Jubilee South	2017	667808.4	5314422.4	0.000
18003	Jubilee South	2017	667810.9	5314422.3	0.000
18004	Jubilee South	2017	667793.6	5314287.7	0.000
18005	Jubilee South	2017	667694.2	5314053.9	0.000
18006	Jubilee South	2017	667684.5	5313985.5	0.000
18255	Minto	2017	668533.0	5314945.0	0.005
18256	Minto	2017	668377.0	5314950.0	0.223
18418	Minto	2018	668372.0	5314950.0	0.005
18419	Minto	2018	668372.0	5314950.0	0.314
18420	Minto	2018	668372.0	5314950.0	0.005
18421	Minto	2018	668403.0	5314944.0	0.676
18422	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.005
18423	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.019
18424	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.005
18425	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.006
18426	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.007
18427	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.033
18428	Minto	2018	668395.0	5314947.0	0.045
18429	Minto	2018	668377.0	5314950.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
18430	Minto	2018	668377.0	5314950.0	0.005
18431	Minto	2018	668377.0	5314950.0	0.006
18432	Minto	2018	668393.0	5314946.0	0.005
18433	Minto	2018	668402.0	5314935.0	0.066
18434	Minto	2018	668412.0	5314937.0	4.430
18435	Minto	2018	668413.0	5314934.0	0.097
18436	Minto	2018	668429.0	5314929.0	0.005
18437	Minto	2018	668435.0	5314923.0	0.005
18438	Minto	2018	668350.0	5314907.0	0.207
18439	Minto	2018	668346.0	5314928.0	0.005
500401	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318627.0	0.037
500402	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318627.0	2.640
500403	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318627.0	0.425
500404	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318627.0	2.490
500405	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318640.0	0.014
500406	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318640.0	0.008
500407	Mackay Point	2019	668265.0	5318640.0	0.015
500408	Mackay Point	2019	668286.0	5318635.0	0.048
500409	Mackay Point	2019	668286.0	5318635.0	14.000
500410	CooperGanley	2019	669706.0	5317899.0	0.045
500411	CooperGanley	2019	669306.0	5318154.0	2.620
500412	CooperGanley	2019	669285.0	5318197.0	0.016
500413	CooperGanley	2019	669285.0	5318197.0	0.030
500414	CooperGanley	2019	669274.0	5318232.0	0.005
500415	CooperGanley	2019	669550.0	5318055.0	0.516
500416	CooperGanley	2019	669638.0	5317921.0	0.418
500417	CooperGanley	2019	669285.0	5318249.0	0.014
500418	CooperGanley	2019	669378.0	5318196.0	0.005
500419	CooperGanley	2019	669727.0	5317976.0	0.005
500420	CooperGanley	2019	669794.0	5318001.0	0.005
500421	CooperGanley	2019	669575.0	5317994.0	0.005
500422	CooperGanley	2019	669656.0	5318148.0	0.005
500423	CooperGanley	2019	669610.0	5318242.0	0.010
500424	CooperGanley	2019	669610.0	5318242.0	0.005
500425	CooperGanley	2019	669278.0	5318019.0	0.508
500426	CooperGanley	2019	669278.0	5318019.0	0.242
500427	CooperGanley	2019	669430.0	5318112.0	0.008
500428	CooperGanley	2019	669430.0	5318112.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
500429	CooperGanley	2019	669520.0	5318257.0	0.005
500430	CooperGanley	2019	669351.0	5318245.0	0.005
500431	CooperGanley	2019	669351.0	5318245.0	0.014
500432	CooperGanley	2019	669319.0	5318193.0	0.005
500433	CooperGanley	2019	669244.0	5318067.0	0.005
500434	CooperGanley	2019	669248.0	5318061.0	0.005
500435	CooperGanley	2019	669275.0	5318272.0	0.023
500436	CooperGanley	2019	669271.0	5318287.0	0.029
500437	CooperGanley	2019	669271.0	5318287.0	0.005
500438	CooperGanley	2019	669378.0	5318529.0	0.044
500439	CooperGanley	2019	669010.0	5318113.0	0.005
500440	CooperGanley	2019	669352.0	5318580.0	0.006
500441	CooperGanley	2019	669352.0	5318580.0	0.010
500442	CooperGanley	2019	669287.0	5318269.0	0.008
500443	CooperGanley	2019	669283.0	5318635.0	0.008
500444	CooperGanley	2019	669283.0	5318635.0	0.021
500446	CooperGanley	2019	669164.0	5318747.0	0.006
500447	CooperGanley	2019	669159.0	5318755.0	0.007
500448	CooperGanley	2019	669159.0	5318755.0	0.005
500449	CooperGanley	2019	669140.0	5318735.0	0.006
769151	CooperGanley	2019	669032.0	5318640.0	0.005
769152	CooperGanley	2019	669032.0	5318640.0	0.010
769153	CooperGanley	2019	668994.0	5318460.0	0.128
769154	CooperGanley	2019	668993.0	5318461.0	0.843
769155	JSZ Footwall	2019	668074.0	5317542.0	0.005
769156	JSZ Footwall	2019	667993.0	5317458.0	0.005
769157	JSZ Footwall	2019	667908.0	5317347.0	0.005
769158	JSZ Footwall	2019	667843.0	5317236.0	0.033
769159	JSZ Footwall	2019	667918.0	5317182.0	0.047
769160	JSZ Footwall	2019	667936.0	5317054.0	0.006
769161	JSZ Footwall	2019	667936.0	5317054.0	0.005
769162	JSZ Footwall	2019	667744.0	5317225.0	0.005
769163	JSZ Footwall	2019	667714.0	5317212.0	0.026
769164	JSZ Footwall	2019	667671.0	5317149.0	0.005
769165	JSZ Footwall	2019	667853.0	5316996.0	0.518
769166	JSZ Footwall	2019	667600.0	5317117.0	0.241
769167	JSZ Footwall	2019	667606.0	5316994.0	0.005
769168	JSZ Footwall	2019	667694.0	5316897.0	0.100

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
769169	JSZ Footwall	2019	667694.0	5316897.0	0.005
769170	JSZ Footwall	2019	667759.0	5316819.0	0.143
769171	JSZ Footwall	2019	667758.0	5316735.0	0.029
769172	JSZ Footwall	2019	667758.0	5316735.0	0.005
769173	JSZ Footwall	2019	667664.0	5316801.0	0.041
769174	JSZ Footwall	2019	667634.0	5316812.0	0.005
769175	JSZ Footwall	2019	667430.0	5316918.0	0.005
769176	JSZ Footwall	2019	667396.0	5316890.0	0.005
769177	JSZ Footwall	2019	667724.0	5316280.0	0.062
769178	JSZ Footwall	2019	667261.0	5316722.0	0.005
769179	JSZ Footwall	2019	667229.0	5316564.0	0.166
769180	JSZ Footwall	2019	667278.0	5316392.0	0.005
769181	JSZ Footwall	2019	667213.0	5316102.0	0.007
769182	JSZ Footwall	2019	666927.0	5316239.0	0.389
769183	JSZ Footwall	2019	667021.0	5316268.0	0.005
769184	JSZ Footwall	2019	667252.0	5315837.0	0.005
769185	DGJSZ	2019	667502.0	5312688.0	0.005
769186	DGJSZ	2019	667443.0	5312782.0	0.008
769187	DGJSZ	2019	667519.0	5312844.0	0.009
769188	DGJSZ	2019	667519.0	5312844.0	0.005
769189	DGJSZ	2019	667568.0	5313099.0	0.005
769191	DGJSZ	2019	667451.0	5312995.0	0.005
769192	DGJSZ	2019	667405.0	5312966.0	0.010
769193	DGJSZ	2019	667285.0	5312881.0	0.024
769194	DGJSZ	2019	667866.0	5313497.0	0.058
769195	DGJSZ	2019	667569.0	5313300.0	0.005
769196	DGJSZ	2019	667565.0	5313396.0	0.007
769197	DGJSZ	2019	667519.0	5313299.0	0.005
769198	DGJSZ	2019	667320.0	5313131.0	0.005
769199	DGJSZ	2019	667604.0	5313542.0	0.005
769201	DGJSZ	2019	667546.0	5313488.0	0.005
769202	DGJSZ	2019	667457.0	5313425.0	0.005
769203	DGJSZ	2019	667361.0	5313320.0	0.005
769204	DGJSZ	2019	667254.0	5313268.0	0.005
769205	DGJSZ	2019	667603.0	5313679.0	0.005
769206	DGJSZ	2019	667426.0	5313531.0	0.005
769207	DGJSZ	2019	667304.0	5313466.0	0.005
769208	DGJSZ	2019	667201.0	5313389.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
769211	DGJSZ	2019	668018.0	5313960.0	0.005
769212	DGJSZ	2019	667876.0	5314057.0	0.010
769213	DGJSZ	2019	667672.0	5313896.0	0.005
769214	DGJSZ	2019	667627.0	5313841.0	0.005
769215	DGJSZ	2019	667513.0	5313770.0	0.005
769216	DGJSZ	2019	667390.0	5313723.0	0.005
769217	DGJSZ	2019	667216.0	5313616.0	0.005
769218	DGJSZ	2019	668062.0	5314392.0	0.010
769219	DGJSZ	2019	668062.0	5314392.0	0.005
769220	DGJSZ	2019	667772.0	5314214.0	0.215
769221	DGJSZ	2019	667717.0	5314145.0	0.020
769222	DGJSZ	2019	667697.0	5314092.0	0.008
769223	DGJSZ	2019	667454.0	5313995.0	0.006
769224	DGJSZ	2019	667347.0	5313907.0	0.027
769225	DGJSZ	2019	668061.0	5315038.0	0.006
769226	DGJSZ	2019	668007.0	5315004.0	0.005
769227	DGJSZ	2019	667881.0	5314868.0	0.014
769228	DGJSZ	2019	667548.0	5314972.0	0.008
769229	DGJSZ	2019	667548.0	5314972.0	0.005
769231	DGJSZ	2019	667779.0	5314411.0	0.005
769232	DGJSZ	2019	667665.0	5314386.0	0.005
769233	DGJSZ	2019	667656.0	5314278.0	0.008
769234	DGJSZ	2019	668067.0	5314822.0	0.066
769235	DGJSZ	2019	667689.0	5314409.0	0.005
769236	DGJSZ	2019	667711.0	5314461.0	0.005
769237	DGJSZ	2019	667393.0	5314369.0	0.005
769238	DGJSZ	2019	667450.0	5314449.0	0.008
769239	DGJSZ	2019	668019.0	5314896.0	0.041
769240	DGJSZ	2019	667476.0	5314908.0	0.005
769241	DGJSZ	2019	667456.0	5314700.0	0.017
769242	DGJSZ	2019	667431.0	5314332.0	0.009
769243	DGJSZ	2019	667348.0	5314131.0	0.005
769244	DGJSZ	2019	667305.0	5314106.0	0.005
769245	DGJSZ	2019	668330.0	5314757.0	0.429
769246	CG East	2019	670105.0	5317629.0	0.025
769247	CG East	2019	669913.0	5317615.0	0.005
769248	Stanley Mine	2019	670313.0	5318879.0	0.321
769249	Stanley Mine	2019	670313.0	5318879.0	0.157

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
769251	CG East	2019	670620.0	5317885.0	0.005
769252	CG East	2019	670257.0	5317131.0	0.005
769253	Stanley Mine	2019	669879.0	5318633.0	0.006
769254	Stanley Mine	2019	669946.0	5318790.0	0.005
769255	Stanley Mine	2019	669729.0	5318997.0	0.202
769256	Stanley Mine	2019	669729.0	5318997.0	0.054
769257	Stanley Mine	2019	669649.0	5319152.0	0.007
769258	Stanley Mine	2019	669872.0	5319141.0	0.005
769259	Stanley Mine	2019	670203.0	5318997.0	0.005
769260	Stanley Mine	2019	670196.0	5318998.0	0.005
769261	Stanley Mine	2019	670196.0	5318998.0	0.006
769262	Stanley Mine	2019	670022.0	5319167.0	0.005
769263	Stanley Mine	2019	670022.0	5319167.0	0.005
769266	Sunrise	2020	668671.0	5315907.0	0.005
769267	Sunrise	2020	668679.0	5316000.0	0.005
769268	Sunrise	2020	668763.0	5315903.0	0.005
769269	Sunrise	2020	668689.0	5316032.0	0.006
769270	Sunrise	2020	668814.0	5316000.0	0.005
769271	Sunrise	2020	668791.0	5316088.0	0.005
769272	Sunrise	2020	668901.0	5315986.0	0.006
769273	Sunrise	2020	668720.0	5315743.0	0.024
769274	Sunrise	2020	668720.0	5315743.0	0.039
769275	Sunrise	2020	668497.0	5315215.0	0.005
769276	Sunrise	2020	668497.0	5315215.0	0.023
769277	Sunrise	2020	668545.0	5315903.0	0.006
769278	Sunrise	2020	668503.0	5315795.0	0.072
769279	Sunrise	2020	668518.0	5315707.0	0.005
769280	Sunrise	2020	668505.0	5315709.0	0.010
769282	Sunrise	2020	668460.0	5315778.0	0.005
769283	Sunrise	2020	668468.0	5315774.0	0.056
769284	Sunrise	2020	668391.0	5315855.0	0.008
769285	Sunrise	2020	668453.0	5315712.0	0.005
769286	Sunrise	2020	668506.0	5315683.0	0.005
769287	Sunrise	2020	668341.0	5315746.0	0.007
769288	Sunrise	2020	668204.0	5315791.0	5.230
769289	Sunrise	2020	668199.0	5315969.0	0.024
769290	Sunrise	2020	668437.0	5315842.0	0.012
769291	Sunrise	2020	668402.0	5315951.0	0.047

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
769292	Sunrise	2020	668402.0	5315951.0	0.010
769293	Sunrise	2020	668380.0	5315968.0	0.012
769294	Sunrise	2020	668335.0	5316003.0	0.025
769295	Sunrise	2020	668281.0	5316056.0	0.013
769296	Sunrise	2020	668461.0	5316051.0	0.014
769297	Sunrise	2020	668461.0	5316051.0	0.016
769298	Sunrise	2020	668644.0	5316095.0	0.042
769299	Sunrise	2020	668528.0	5316136.0	0.006
774510	Minto 7 Trench	2020	668057.0	5315214.0	0.005
774751	Sunrise	2020	668523.0	5316135.0	0.028
774752	Sunrise	2020	668373.0	5316252.0	0.007
774753	Sunrise	2020	668515.0	5316330.0	0.005
774754	Sunrise	2020	668736.0	5316132.0	0.006
774755	Sunrise	2020	668918.0	5316006.0	2.500
774757	Sunrise	2020	668300.0	5315608.0	0.016
774758	Sunrise	2020	668300.0	5315608.0	0.012
774759	Sunrise	2020	668265.0	5315663.0	0.006
774760	Sunrise	2020	668399.0	5315569.0	0.045
774761	Sunrise	2020	668248.0	5315798.0	0.035
774762	Sunrise	2020	668564.0	5316352.0	0.009
774763	Sunrise	2020	668689.0	5316288.0	0.048
774764	Sunrise	2020	668989.0	5316086.0	0.011
774765	Sunrise	2020	669206.0	5315898.0	0.005
774766	Sunrise	2020	669290.0	5315982.0	0.006
774767	Sunrise	2020	668991.0	5316224.0	0.007
774768	Sunrise	2020	668721.0	5316403.0	0.005
774769	Sunrise	2020	668778.0	5316442.0	0.008
774770	Sunrise	2020	668781.0	5316443.0	0.005
774771	Sunrise	2020	668987.0	5316345.0	0.022
774772	Sunrise	2020	669105.0	5316243.0	0.011
774773	Sunrise	2020	669221.0	5316184.0	0.012
774774	Sunrise	2020	669275.0	5316270.0	0.007
774775	Sunrise	2020	669023.0	5316416.0	0.079
774776	Sunrise	2020	668801.0	5316669.0	0.011
774777	Sunrise	2020	669142.0	5316455.0	0.006
774778	Sunrise	2020	669294.0	5316390.0	0.006
774779	Sunrise	2020	669149.0	5316739.0	0.005
774781	Sunrise	2020	669455.0	5316582.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774782	Sunrise	2020	669172.0	5316510.0	0.069
774783	Sunrise	2020	669539.0	5316534.0	0.007
774784	Moody Pit	2020	668642.0	5313915.0	0.013
774785	Moody Pit	2020	668634.0	5313907.0	0.033
774786	Moody Pit	2020	668638.0	5313948.0	0.008
774787	Moody Pit	2020	668628.0	5313967.0	0.006
774788	Moody Pit	2020	668630.0	5313963.0	0.007
774789	Moody Pit	2020	668686.0	5314010.0	0.006
774790	Moody Pit	2020	668674.0	5313986.0	0.019
774791	JSZ South	2020	667782.0	5314417.0	0.005
774792	JSZ South	2020	667783.0	5314401.0	0.017
774793	JSZ South	2020	667842.0	5314381.0	0.006
774794	JSZ South	2020	668030.0	5314340.0	0.005
774795	JSZ South	2020	667780.0	5314213.0	0.010
774796	JSZ South	2020	667773.0	5314212.0	0.022
774797	JSZ South	2020	667829.0	5314162.0	0.009
774798	JSZ South	2020	668088.0	5313473.0	0.276
774799	JSZ South	2020	667937.0	5313505.0	0.007
774801	Sunrise	2020	668664.0	5315551.0	0.034
774802	Sunrise	2020	668565.0	5315705.0	0.008
774803	Sunrise	2020	668662.0	5315647.0	0.008
774804	Sunrise	2020	668669.0	5315633.0	0.008
774805	JSZ South	2020	668130.0	5312489.0	0.128
774806	JSZ South	2020	667917.0	5312516.0	0.008
774807	JSZ South	2020	667850.0	5312532.0	0.012
774808	JSZ South	2020	667850.0	5312532.0	0.005
774809	JSZ South	2020	668027.0	5312391.0	0.007
774810	JSZ South	2020	668138.0	5312391.0	0.005
774811	JSZ South	2020	667837.0	5312811.0	0.005
774812	JSZ South	2020	667802.0	5312807.0	0.007
774813	JSZ South	2020	667667.0	5312871.0	0.005
774814	JSZ South	2020	667538.0	5312905.0	0.013
774815	JSZ South	2020	667469.0	5312919.0	0.014
774816	JSZ South	2020	667441.0	5312926.0	0.076
774817	JSZ South	2020	667319.0	5312981.0	0.005
774818	JSZ South	2020	667308.0	5312985.0	0.008
774819	JSZ South	2020	667039.0	5313035.0	0.225
774821	JSZ South	2020	667131.0	5312923.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774822	JSZ South	2020	667449.0	5312823.0	0.005
774823	JSZ South	2020	667679.0	5312800.0	0.005
774824	JSZ South	2020	668239.0	5313018.0	0.005
774825	JSZ South	2020	667659.0	5312688.0	0.005
774826	JSZ South	2020	667407.0	5312773.0	0.008
774827	JSZ South	2020	667372.0	5312781.0	0.005
774828	JSZ South	2020	667298.0	5312797.0	0.005
774829	JSZ South	2020	667128.0	5312854.0	0.005
774830	JSZ South	2020	666966.0	5312893.0	0.005
774831	JSZ South	2020	666878.0	5312912.0	0.005
774832	JSZ South	2020	667071.0	5312736.0	0.005
774833	JSZ South	2020	667276.0	5312720.0	0.005
774834	JSZ South	2020	667345.0	5312684.0	0.055
774835	JSZ South	2020	667345.0	5312684.0	0.069
774836	JSZ South	2020	667443.0	5312679.0	0.005
774837	JSZ South	2020	667726.0	5312501.0	0.005
774838	JSZ South	2020	668613.0	5312710.0	0.005
774839	JSZ South	2020	668606.0	5312614.0	0.015
774840	JSZ South	2020	668615.0	5312618.0	0.066
774841	JSZ South	2020	668595.0	5312628.0	0.690
774842	JSZ South	2020	668183.0	5312265.0	0.006
774843	JSZ South	2020	667936.0	5312341.0	0.005
774844	JSZ South	2020	667733.0	5312394.0	0.005
774845	JSZ South	2020	667451.0	5312476.0	0.005
774846	JSZ South	2020	667337.0	5312513.0	0.005
774847	JSZ South	2020	667261.0	5312532.0	0.008
774848	JSZ South	2020	667144.0	5312481.0	0.006
774849	JSZ South	2020	667156.0	5312465.0	0.016
774851	JSZ South	2020	667903.0	5313515.0	0.007
774852	JSZ South	2020	667778.0	5313574.0	0.035
774853	JSZ South	2020	667652.0	5313631.0	0.006
774854	JSZ South	2020	667833.0	5313642.0	0.377
774855	JSZ South	2020	668045.0	5313591.0	0.006
774856	JSZ South	2020	668045.0	5313591.0	0.005
774857	Nyman Vein	2020	668586.0	5313574.0	4.100
774858	Nyman Vein	2020	668586.0	5313574.0	0.009
774859	Nyman Vein	2020	668471.0	5313669.0	0.005
774861	Nyman Vein	2020	668423.0	5313573.0	0.032

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774862	Nyman Vein	2020	668331.0	5313585.0	0.005
774863	JSZ South	2020	668187.0	5313614.0	67.900
774864	JSZ South	2020	667952.0	5313700.0	0.033
774865	JSZ South	2020	668102.0	5313759.0	0.012
774866	JSZ South	2020	667826.0	5315376.0	0.032
774867	JSZ South	2020	667826.0	5315376.0	0.016
774868	JSZ South	2020	667725.0	5315152.0	0.005
774869	JSZ South	2020	667713.0	5315150.0	0.005
774870	JSZ South	2020	667533.0	5315126.0	0.005
774871	JSZ South	2020	667278.0	5315124.0	0.011
774872	JSZ South	2020	667427.0	5315049.0	0.548
774873	JSZ South	2020	667427.0	5315049.0	0.007
774874	JSZ South	2020	667474.0	5315061.0	0.063
774875	JSZ South	2020	667357.0	5315003.0	0.011
774876	JSZ South	2020	667200.0	5314990.0	0.030
774877	JSZ South	2020	667254.0	5314343.0	0.008
774878	JSZ South	2020	667254.0	5314343.0	0.006
774879	JSZ South	2020	667385.0	5314580.0	0.164
774880	JSZ South	2020	667204.0	5314588.0	0.069
774881	JSZ South	2020	666976.0	5314646.0	0.005
774882	JSZ South	2020	666749.0	5314627.0	0.007
774883	JSZ South	2020	666887.0	5314593.0	0.005
774884	JSZ South	2020	667597.0	5315238.0	0.005
774885	JSZ South	2020	667027.0	5315054.0	0.005
774886	JSZ South	2020	667055.0	5314916.0	0.005
774887	JSZ South	2020	667226.0	5314795.0	0.020
774888	JSZ South	2020	666883.0	5314896.0	0.006
774889	JSZ South	2020	666915.0	5314760.0	0.005
774890	JSZ South	2020	667237.0	5314725.0	0.005
774891	JSZ South	2020	667219.0	5314403.0	0.005
774892	JSZ South	2020	666999.0	5314417.0	0.017
774893	JSZ South	2020	666751.0	5314501.0	0.007
774894	JSZ South	2020	666754.0	5314439.0	0.005
774895	JSZ South	2020	666754.0	5314439.0	0.005
774896	JSZ South	2020	666872.0	5314350.0	0.005
774897	JSZ South	2020	667162.0	5314281.0	0.005
774899	JSZ South	2020	667264.0	5314233.0	0.006
774901	JSZ South	2020	667360.0	5314203.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774902	JSZ South	2020	667532.0	5314137.0	0.005
774903	JSZ South	2020	667621.0	5314135.0	0.036
774904	JSZ South	2020	667471.0	5314309.0	0.172
774905	JSZ South	2020	668305.0	5314744.0	0.005
774906	JSZ South	2020	668305.0	5314744.0	0.006
774907	JSZ South	2020	668387.0	5314555.0	0.029
774908	JSZ South	2020	668222.0	5314537.0	0.006
774909	JSZ South	2020	668222.0	5314537.0	0.020
774910	JSZ South	2020	668282.0	5314577.0	0.005
774911	JSZ South	2020	668282.0	5314577.0	0.005
774912	JSZ South	2020	668199.0	5314376.0	0.009
774913	JSZ South	2020	668673.0	5314023.0	6.120
774914	JSZ South	2020	668673.0	5314023.0	11.500
774915	JSZ South	2020	668403.0	5314109.0	0.022
774916	JSZ South	2020	668221.0	5314097.0	0.014
774917	JSZ South	2020	668372.0	5314012.0	0.005
774918	JSZ South	2020	667742.0	5313967.0	0.005
774919	JSZ South	2020	667856.0	5313984.0	0.005
774920	JSZ South	2020	668021.0	5313928.0	0.005
774921	JSZ South	2020	668021.0	5313928.0	0.005
774922	JSZ South	2020	668338.0	5313841.0	0.005
774923	JSZ South	2020	667590.0	5314069.0	0.005
774924	JSZ South	2020	667461.0	5314093.0	0.006
774925	JSZ South	2020	667205.0	5314166.0	0.005
774926	JSZ South	2020	666975.0	5314223.0	0.005
774927	JSZ South	2020	666916.0	5314192.0	0.005
774928	JSZ South	2020	667194.0	5314075.0	0.005
774929	JSZ South	2020	667266.0	5313954.0	0.005
774930	JSZ South	2020	667546.0	5313772.0	0.005
774931	JSZ South	2020	667403.0	5313775.0	0.005
774932	JSZ South	2020	667336.0	5313843.0	0.005
774933	JSZ South	2020	667077.0	5313826.0	0.005
774934	JSZ South	2020	667292.0	5313747.0	0.005
774935	JSZ South	2020	667355.0	5313719.0	0.007
774936	JSZ South	2020	667355.0	5313719.0	0.025
774937	JSZ South	2020	667385.0	5313722.0	0.008
774938	JSZ South	2020	667255.0	5313538.0	0.044
774939	JSZ South	2020	667230.0	5313675.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774941	JSZ South	2020	667153.0	5313699.0	0.005
774942	JSZ South	2020	666859.0	5313645.0	0.005
774943	JSZ South	2020	666980.0	5313530.0	0.005
774944	JSZ South	2020	666954.0	5313437.0	0.005
774945	JSZ South	2020	667100.0	5313355.0	0.007
774946	JSZ South	2020	668618.0	5313239.0	0.005
774947	JSZ South	2020	668393.0	5313301.0	0.006
774948	JSZ South	2020	668249.0	5313233.0	0.005
774949	JSZ South	2020	668249.0	5313233.0	0.005
774951	JSZ South	2020	668291.0	5313281.0	0.024
774952	JSZ South	2020	667933.0	5313347.0	0.020
774953	JSZ South	2020	667839.0	5313441.0	0.006
774954	JSZ South	2020	667666.0	5313389.0	0.005
774955	JSZ South	2020	667666.0	5313389.0	0.005
774956	JSZ South	2020	667718.0	5313266.0	0.007
774957	JSZ South	2020	667806.0	5313263.0	0.005
774958	JSZ South	2020	668164.0	5313118.0	0.005
774959	JSZ South	2020	668410.0	5313180.0	0.007
774960	JSZ South	2020	668586.0	5313098.0	0.058
774961	JSZ South	2020	668802.0	5313051.0	0.006
774962	JSZ South	2020	668683.0	5312985.0	0.005
774963	JSZ South	2020	668592.0	5313030.0	0.012
774964	JSZ South	2020	668486.0	5313066.0	0.079
774965	JSZ South	2020	668408.0	5313088.0	0.282
774966	JSZ South	2020	668381.0	5313090.0	0.006
774967	JSZ South	2020	668206.0	5313104.0	0.009
774968	JSZ South	2020	668183.0	5313085.0	8.920
774969	JSZ South	2020	668183.0	5313085.0	0.005
774970	JSZ South	2020	668265.0	5312993.0	0.015
774971	JSZ South	2020	667978.0	5313093.0	0.301
774972	JSZ South	2020	667785.0	5313172.0	0.005
774973	JSZ South	2020	667705.0	5313215.0	0.005
774974	JSZ South	2020	667649.0	5313220.0	0.030
774975	JSZ South	2020	667639.0	5313077.0	0.012
774976	JSZ South	2020	667901.0	5312992.0	0.005
774977	JSZ South	2020	668109.0	5312937.0	0.005
774978	JSZ South	2020	668300.0	5313042.0	0.005
774979	JSZ South	2020	667537.0	5313111.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
774981	JSZ South	2020	667464.0	5313146.0	0.005
774982	JSZ South	2020	667317.0	5313184.0	0.005
774983	JSZ South	2020	667317.0	5313184.0	0.020
774984	JSZ South	2020	667322.0	5313075.0	0.008
774985	JSZ South	2020	667356.0	5313063.0	0.005
774986	JSZ South	2020	667786.0	5312923.0	0.018
774987	JSZ South	2020	668068.0	5312848.0	0.005
774988	JSZ South	2020	668241.0	5312600.0	0.005
774989	JSZ South	2020	668173.0	5312640.0	0.005
774990	JSZ South	2020	668038.0	5312721.0	0.039
774991	JSZ South	2020	667967.0	5312679.0	0.408
774992	JSZ South	2020	668106.0	5312557.0	0.005
774993	JSZ South	2020	668416.0	5312462.0	0.005
774994	JSZ South	2020	668452.0	5312470.0	0.014
774995	JSZ South	2020	668343.0	5312420.0	0.137
774996	JSZ South	2020	668257.0	5312463.0	6.750
774997	JSZ South	2020	668257.0	5312463.0	13.700
774998	JSZ South	2020	668223.0	5312458.0	0.028
774999	JSZ South	2020	668223.0	5312458.0	0.006
799501	JSZ South	2020	667264.0	5312415.0	0.005
799502	JSZ South	2020	667557.0	5312332.0	0.005
799503	JSZ South	2020	667868.0	5312265.0	0.005
799504	JSZ South	2020	668058.0	5312203.0	0.005
799505	JSZ South	2020	667382.0	5311997.0	0.005
799506	JSZ South	2020	667231.0	5312030.0	0.005
799507	JSZ South	2020	666974.0	5312115.0	0.005
799508	JSZ South	2020	666904.0	5312205.0	0.005
799509	JSZ South	2020	667146.0	5312172.0	0.005
799510	JSZ South	2020	667228.0	5312139.0	0.010
799511	JSZ South	2020	667746.0	5311979.0	0.005
799512	JSZ South	2020	668376.0	5312263.0	0.005
799513	JSZ South	2020	668170.0	5312324.0	0.005
799514	JSZ South	2020	668146.0	5312330.0	4.610
799515	JSZ South	2020	668146.0	5312330.0	3.410
799516	JSZ South	2020	668083.0	5312447.0	0.029
799517	JSZ South	2020	668243.0	5312399.0	0.007
799518	JSZ South	2020	668271.0	5312393.0	10.700
799519	JSZ South	2020	668271.0	5312393.0	8.720

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
799521	JSZ South	2020	668271.0	5312393.0	0.213
799522	JSZ South	2020	668294.0	5312415.0	18.100
799523	JSZ South	2020	668294.0	5312415.0	18.400
799525	JSZ South	2020	668358.0	5312363.0	0.018
799526	JSZ South	2020	668434.0	5312341.0	0.288
799527	JSZ South	2020	668434.0	5312341.0	1.630
799528	JSZ South	2020	667230.0	5312660.0	0.005
799529	JSZ South	2020	667083.0	5312678.0	0.005
799530	JSZ South	2020	666915.0	5312738.0	0.005
799531	JSZ South	2020	666997.0	5312599.0	0.005
799532	JSZ South	2020	667122.0	5312583.0	0.005
799533	JSZ South	2020	667215.0	5312546.0	0.005
799534	JSZ South	2020	666902.0	5312502.0	0.005
799535	JSZ South	2020	666985.0	5312393.0	0.005
799536	JSZ South	2020	667381.0	5312080.0	0.005
799537	JSZ South	2020	667381.0	5312080.0	0.032
799538	JSZ South	2020	668361.0	5313657.0	0.005
799539	JSZ South	2020	668263.0	5313624.0	0.011
799540	JSZ South	2020	668191.0	5313686.0	0.005
799541	JSZ South	2020	668158.0	5313695.0	0.018
799542	JSZ South	2020	668192.0	5313610.0	0.005
799543	Anderson Lake	2020	668023.0	5317750.0	0.018
799544	Anderson Lake	2020	668092.0	5317683.0	0.005
799545	Anderson Lake	2020	668116.0	5317633.0	0.655
799546	Anderson Lake	2020	668116.0	5317633.0	0.005
799547	Anderson Lake	2020	667905.0	5317714.0	0.005
799548	Anderson Lake	2020	667905.0	5317714.0	0.005
799549	Anderson Lake	2020	667788.0	5317809.0	0.020
799551	Anderson Lake	2020	667788.0	5317809.0	0.005
799552	Anderson Lake	2020	667704.0	5317805.0	0.005
799553	Anderson Lake	2020	667737.0	5317756.0	0.005
799554	Anderson Lake	2020	667876.0	5317628.0	0.017
799555	Anderson Lake	2020	667876.0	5317628.0	0.005
799556	Anderson Lake	2020	667928.0	5317600.0	0.005
799557	Anderson Lake	2020	667775.0	5317598.0	0.010
799558	JSZ South	2020	668005.0	5312113.0	0.005
799559	JSZ South	2020	667910.0	5312110.0	0.005
799561	JSZ South	2020	667618.0	5312224.0	0.015

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
799562	JSZ South	2020	667549.0	5312253.0	0.012
799563	JSZ South	2020	667549.0	5312253.0	0.014
799564	JSZ South	2020	667441.0	5312259.0	0.005
799565	JSZ South	2020	667252.0	5312319.0	0.005
799566	JSZ South	2020	667024.0	5312292.0	0.005
799567	JSZ South	2020	667188.0	5312235.0	0.005
799568	JSZ South	2020	667220.0	5312229.0	0.007
799569	Anderson Lake	2020	667706.0	5317637.0	0.005
799570	Anderson Lake	2020	667630.0	5317743.0	0.005
799571	Anderson Lake	2020	667522.0	5317685.0	0.005
799572	Anderson Lake	2020	667681.0	5317576.0	0.008
799573	Anderson Lake	2020	667738.0	5317501.0	0.006
799574	Anderson Lake	2020	667778.0	5317427.0	0.005
799575	Anderson Lake	2020	667596.0	5317526.0	0.019
799576	Anderson Lake	2020	667596.0	5317526.0	0.005
799577	Anderson Lake	2020	667424.0	5317703.0	0.005
799578	Anderson Lake	2020	667436.0	5317551.0	0.070
799579	Anderson Lake	2020	667548.0	5317414.0	0.005
799580	Anderson Lake	2020	667508.0	5317364.0	0.005
799581	Anderson Lake	2020	667412.0	5317414.0	0.005
799582	Anderson Lake	2020	667222.0	5317533.0	0.005
799583	Anderson Lake	2020	667201.0	5317516.0	0.005
799584	Anderson Lake	2020	666541.0	5317280.0	0.020
799585	Anderson Lake	2020	666579.0	5316944.0	0.006
799586	Anderson Lake	2020	666279.0	5316773.0	0.005
799587	Anderson Lake	2020	666175.0	5316773.0	0.005
802565	War Eagle	2021	667358.0	5311819.0	0.005
802566	War Eagle	2021	668188.0	5313614.0	19.800
802567	War Eagle	2021	668667.0	5314023.0	4.030
802568	War Eagle	2021	668702.0	5314015.0	0.574
802569	War Eagle	2021	668702.0	5314015.0	0.834
802570	War Eagle	2021	668702.0	5314015.0	0.038
802571	War Eagle	2021	668143.0	5312326.0	3.170
802572	War Eagle	2021	668273.0	5312392.0	2.320
802573	War Eagle	2021	668273.0	5312392.0	0.341
802574	War Eagle	2021	668292.0	5312404.0	0.173
802575	War Eagle	2021	668259.0	5312472.0	9.240
802576	War Eagle	2021	668255.0	5312478.0	9.400

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
802577	QY-21-001	2021	669118.0	5316357.0	0.005
802578	QY-21-002	2021	669134.0	5316389.0	0.005
802579	QY-21-003	2021	669136.0	5316394.0	0.010
802580	QY-21-004	2021	669165.0	5316369.0	0.005
802581	QY-21-005	2021	669132.0	5316363.0	0.005
802582	QY-21-006	2021	669073.0	5316416.0	0.005
802583	QY-21-007	2021	669029.0	5316439.0	0.005
802584	QY-21-008	2021	668947.0	5316352.0	0.005
802585	QY-21-009	2021	668947.0	5316352.0	0.005
804094	War Eagle	2021	668369.0	5312531.0	0.005
804095	War Eagle	2021	668362.0	5312527.0	0.005
804096	War Eagle	2021	668214.0	5312414.0	0.005
804097	War Eagle	2021	668214.0	5312416.0	0.005
804098	War Eagle	2021	668198.0	5312399.0	0.005
804099	War Eagle	2021	668196.0	5312395.0	0.005
804100	War Eagle	2021	668168.0	5312291.0	0.020
804102	War Eagle	2021	668149.0	5312259.0	0.005
804103	War Eagle	2021	668075.0	5312342.0	0.005
804104	War Eagle	2021	668075.0	5312422.0	0.005
804105	War Eagle	2021	668000.0	5312577.0	0.005
804106	War Eagle	2021	667922.0	5312560.0	0.226
804107	War Eagle	2021	667925.0	5312560.0	0.017
804108	War Eagle	2021	667934.0	5312582.0	0.005
804109	War Eagle	2021	668077.0	5312518.0	0.005
804110	War Eagle	2021	668072.0	5312525.0	0.005
804111	War Eagle	2021	667734.0	5312382.0	0.005
804112	War Eagle	2021	668391.0	5312351.0	0.052
804113	War Eagle	2021	668384.0	5312349.0	0.022
804114	War Eagle	2021	668421.0	5312339.0	0.658
804115	War Eagle	2021	668418.0	5312328.0	0.901
804116	War Eagle	2021	668416.0	5312330.0	0.119
804117	War Eagle	2021	668414.0	5312326.0	1.900
804118	War Eagle	2021	668415.0	5312324.0	2.750
804119	War Eagle	2021	668472.0	5312392.0	0.009
804120	War Eagle	2021	668350.0	5312254.0	0.011
804121	War Eagle	2021	668312.0	5312224.0	0.005
804122	War Eagle	2021	668278.0	5312210.0	0.005
804123	War Eagle	2021	668209.0	5312230.0	0.016

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
804124	War Eagle	2021	668209.0	5312229.0	0.005
804125	War Eagle	2021	668211.0	5312224.0	2.090
804126	War Eagle	2021	668209.0	5312223.0	0.005
804127	War Eagle	2021	668209.0	5312222.0	0.059
804128	Grace South	2021	668174.0	5313093.0	0.177
804129	Grace South	2021	668177.0	5313089.0	0.045
804130	Grace South	2021	668179.0	5313087.0	1.300
804131	Grace South	2021	668176.0	5313088.0	0.346
804132	Grace South	2021	668180.0	5313088.0	0.952
804133	Grace South	2021	668180.0	5313083.0	0.111
804151	Grace South	2021	668211.0	5313093.0	0.514
804152	Grace South	2021	668208.0	5313062.0	0.158
804153	Nyman Vein	2021	668477.0	5313574.0	0.006
804161	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668928.0	5314116.0	0.187
804162	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668955.0	5314124.0	0.005
804163	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668984.0	5314079.0	0.005
804164	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669032.0	5314057.0	0.019
804165	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669035.0	5314054.0	0.032
804166	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669157.0	5314049.0	0.009
804167	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669234.0	5314004.0	0.006
804168	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669278.0	5314014.0	0.012
804169	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669375.0	5313963.0	0.005
804170	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669375.0	5313963.0	0.005
804171	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669446.0	5313950.0	0.005
804172	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669465.0	5313872.0	0.008
804173	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669392.0	5313906.0	0.005
804174	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669363.0	5313922.0	0.005
804176	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669288.0	5313925.0	0.009
804177	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669170.0	5313946.0	0.005
804178	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669079.0	5313919.0	0.005
804179	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669079.0	5313919.0	0.005
804181	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668920.0	5314007.0	0.005
804182	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668821.0	5313990.0	0.006
804183	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668951.0	5313909.0	0.005
804184	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669122.0	5313860.0	0.005
804185	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669136.0	5313840.0	0.005
804186	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669136.0	5313840.0	0.005
804187	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669243.0	5313800.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
804188	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669293.0	5313811.0	0.005
804189	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669372.0	5313784.0	0.006
804190	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669372.0	5313784.0	0.008
804191	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669480.0	5313748.0	0.005
804192	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669631.0	5313594.0	0.005
804193	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669550.0	5313662.0	0.005
804194	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669301.0	5313682.0	0.008
804195	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669301.0	5313682.0	0.005
804196	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	668952.0	5313787.0	0.022
804197	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669077.0	5313660.0	0.006
804199	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669175.0	5313629.0	0.005
804251	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669439.0	5313549.0	0.006
804252	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669487.0	5313570.0	0.021
804253	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669545.0	5313528.0	0.009
804254	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669601.0	5313524.0	0.131
804255	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669135.0	5313589.0	0.005
804256	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669156.0	5313535.0	0.005
804257	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669156.0	5313535.0	0.041
804258	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669130.0	5313518.0	0.099
804259	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669715.0	5313413.0	0.015
804261	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669715.0	5313413.0	0.005
804262	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669816.0	5313275.0	0.005
804263	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669816.0	5313275.0	0.006
804264	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669541.0	5313355.0	0.009
804265	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669305.0	5313374.0	0.005
804266	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669917.0	5313124.0	0.005
804267	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669692.0	5313189.0	0.005
804268	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669373.0	5313245.0	0.006
804269	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669275.0	5313290.0	0.005
804270	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669146.0	5313325.0	0.008
804271	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669110.0	5313329.0	0.006
804272	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669062.0	5313372.0	0.005
804273	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669020.0	5313380.0	0.005
804274	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669425.0	5313619.0	0.008
804276	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669425.0	5313619.0	0.016
804277	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669425.0	5313619.0	0.005
804278	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669425.0	5313619.0	0.005
804279	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669442.0	5313614.0	0.039

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
804281	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669442.0	5313614.0	0.006
804282	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669452.0	5313609.0	0.005
804283	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669457.0	5313615.0	0.229
804284	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669485.0	5313446.0	0.067
804285	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669452.0	5313609.0	0.008
804286	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669436.0	5313598.0	0.005
804287	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669409.0	5313690.0	0.005
804288	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669409.0	5313690.0	0.009
804289	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669428.0	5313704.0	0.424
804290	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669430.0	5313617.0	0.005
804291	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669421.0	5313611.0	0.006
804292	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669381.0	5313905.0	0.007
804293	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669381.0	5313905.0	0.005
804294	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669394.0	5313904.0	0.010
804295	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669395.0	5313906.0	0.052
804296	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669406.0	5313909.0	0.005
804297	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669387.0	5313874.0	0.011
804299	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669387.0	5313874.0	0.026
804301	Ward Lake	2022	667944.0	5314566.0	0.005
804302	Ward Lake	2022	668065.0	5314827.0	0.022
804303	Ward Lake	2022	668167.0	5314931.0	0.008
804304	Ward Lake	2022	668232.0	5315051.0	0.006
804305	Ward Lake	2022	668169.0	5315049.0	0.009
804306	Ward Lake	2022	668156.0	5315050.0	0.005
804307	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669409.0	5313856.0	0.077
804308	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669409.0	5313856.0	0.026
804309	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669409.0	5313856.0	0.037
804310	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669334.0	5313888.0	0.008
804311	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669374.0	5313844.0	0.005
804312	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669374.0	5313844.0	0.006
804313	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669374.0	5313844.0	0.010
804314	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669316.0	5312826.0	0.005
804315	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669316.0	5312826.0	0.005
804316	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669310.0	5312821.0	0.005
804317	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669446.0	5312872.0	0.005
804318	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669446.0	5312872.0	0.005
804319	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669472.0	5312884.0	0.029
804321	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669625.0	5312885.0	0.005

Sample	Area	Year	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t) FA GRA
804322	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669968.0	5313030.0	0.005
804323	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669956.0	5313013.0	0.005
804324	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669860.0	5313052.0	0.006
804326	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669860.0	5313052.0	0.007
804327	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669860.0	5313052.0	0.010
804328	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669848.0	5313110.0	0.049
804329	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669672.0	5312934.0	0.008
804330	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669681.0	5312947.0	0.005
804331	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669712.0	5312983.0	0.021
804332	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669769.0	5313030.0	0.005
804333	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669704.0	5313035.0	0.005
804334	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669436.0	5312747.0	0.011
804335	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669436.0	5312747.0	0.051
804336	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669574.0	5312799.0	0.006
804337	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669635.0	5313048.0	0.005
804338	Eagle-Mariposa	2022	669638.0	5313046.0	0.005

Note: Grab samples are selective by nature and are not necessarily representative of the mineralization hosted on the property.

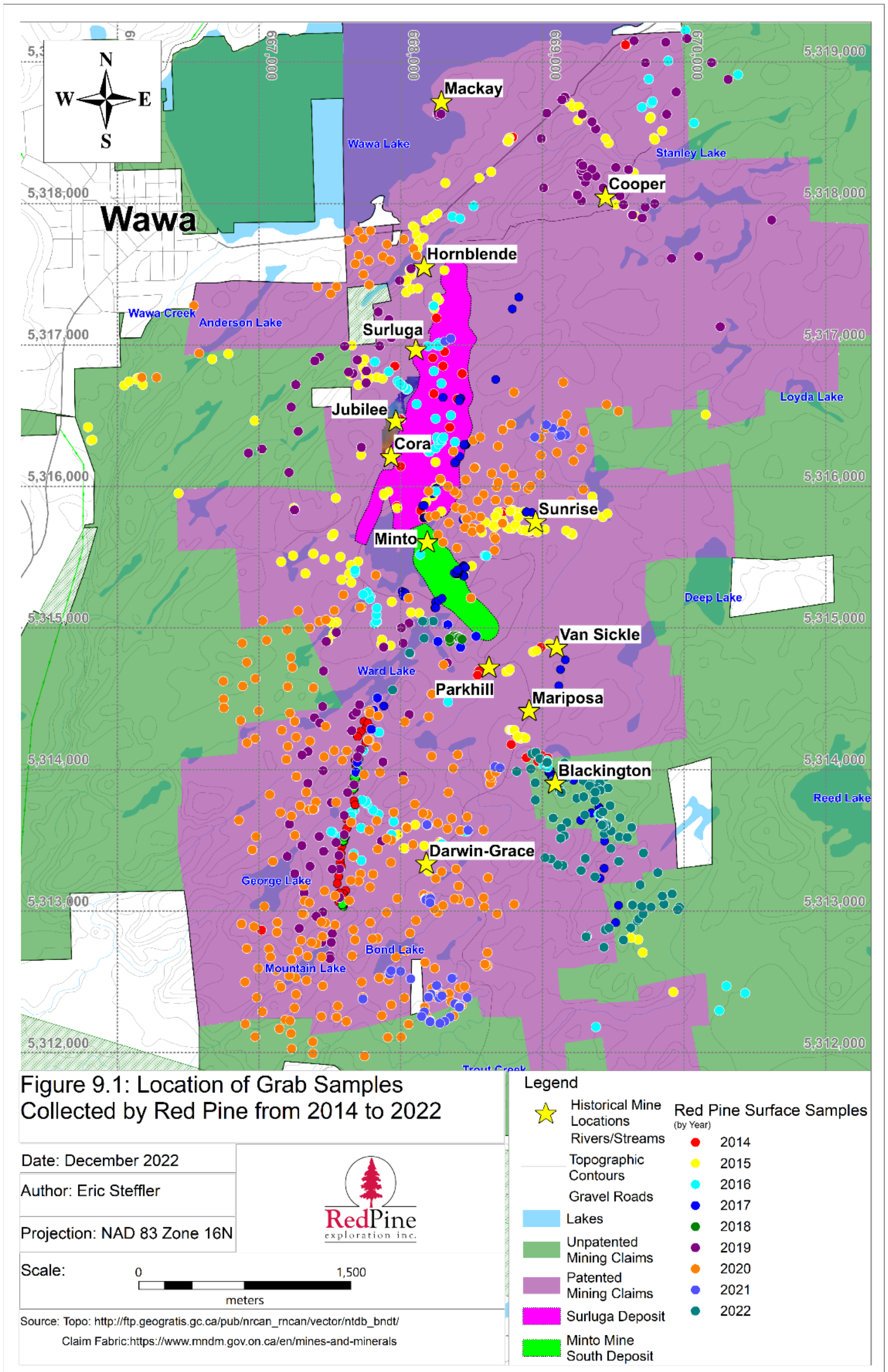


Figure 9-1: Location of Grab Samples Collected by Red Pine from 2014 to 2022

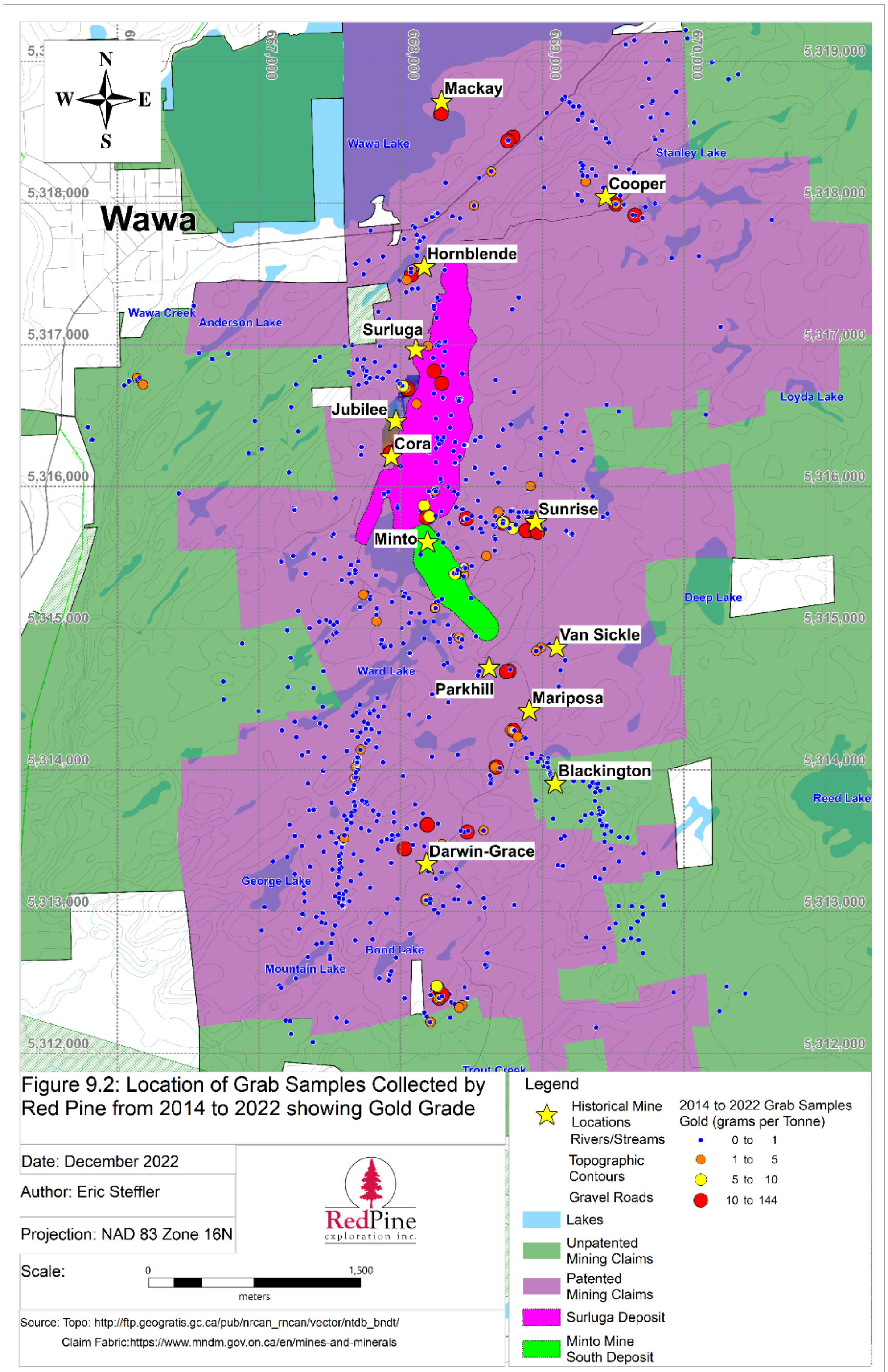


Figure 9-2: Gold grade and location of Grab Samples Collected by Red Pine from 2014 to 2022

9.2 Geophysics

9.2.1 Ground Magnetic Surveying (December 2014 to January 2015)

Members of the Red Pine team conducted a ground magnetic survey of the Surluga Mine and surrounding area between December 3, 2014, and January 26, 2015. This was lead by, and the results interpreted by, an employee who is a career geophysicist.

The survey data was collected using a GEM Systems GSMP-35 Magnetometer, an optically pumped potassium magnetometer. The data was collected at 1 Hz and the system is reported to have an accuracy of ±0.05 nT (GEM Systems Inc., 2013). The magnetic diurnal was observed using a stationary GSM-19 magnetometer and was collected at 0.2 Hz. The corrected total magnetic field was calculated during nightly processing of the data.

Most survey lines were collected in an east-west orientation, perpendicular to the strike of the Jubilee shear zone. The survey line spacing was 50 m. An additional four lines were surveyed over the cut line path of the IP lines discussed in Item 9.2.2 – Spectral Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys. Additional lines oblique to the main east-west orientation were collected and included in the final database.

The corrected total magnetic intensity was examined in profile format and found to be of sufficient quality and delineates the western edge of the presently defined extent of the Surluga Mine. A few east-west trending magnetic lineaments, extending eastward from the Surluga Mine, are under-sampled with the present east-west ground magnetic line orientation; and therefore, are not as well delineated in the magnetic image. Since the delineation of these units was not the primary focus of this survey, this sampling is considered satisfactory.

The ground magnetic survey defined the strike of the Jubilee shear zone and is expressed as a magnetic low striking approximately 015°. There are areas of increased magnetization within the Jubilee shear plane that require further investigation in 3D through constrained inversion, as they may be related to the shear zone. Linear features oriented east-west are observed in the magnetic data.

The gridded results of the total magnetic intensity are displayed in Figure 9-3. A total of 69.7 line-km was collected in GPS mode. This represents a total area surveyed of 2.23 km^2.

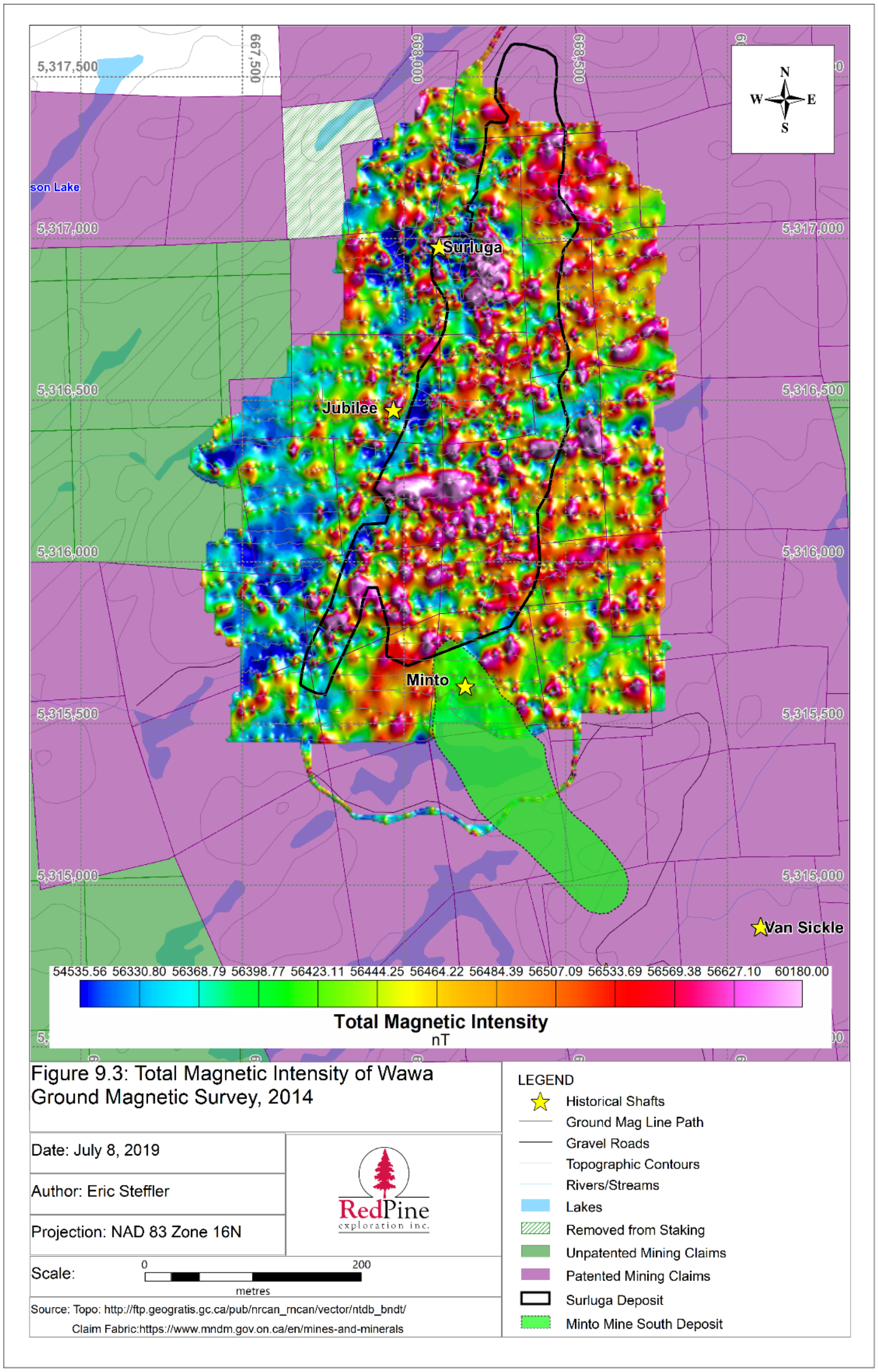


Figure 9-3: Total Magnetic Intensity of Wawa Ground Magnetic Survey

9.2.2 Spectral Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys (2014)

Red Pine contracted Clearview to conduct Spectral Induced Polarization and Resistivity (“Spectral IP/Res”) surveys on the Surluga Property. The work was completed December 12-16, 2014. The objective of the survey was to determine if the Spectral IP/Res results could be used to enhance drill targeting for gold mineralization (Mihelcic, 2014).

The survey array geometry was a Pole-Dipole “Combo” array, whereby the dipole spacing (“a”) for n = 1-6 was a = 50 m, and for n= 7-8, a= 100 m. Voltage drops were measured for each dipole, and the transmitter operator measured the contact resistance and electric current passing through the current electrodes during each reading. This information was relayed to the receiver operator and entered in the receiver instrument to calculate apparent resistivity (Mihelcic, 2014).

A total of four lines were surveyed covering 3.08 line-km, with each line ranging from 600-950 m. Lines 1 – 3 were surveyed orthogonal to the Jubilee shear zone, and Line 4 was surveyed parallel to the strike of the Jubilee shear zone, approximately 430 m southeast of the top surface. Line 4 is considered the Base Line.

A final database was provided to Red Pine containing Spectral IP/Res parameters calculated during the survey: chargeability, DC resistivity and spectral tau calculated from Cole-Cole decay fitting. The data was collected using a Scintrex IPR-12 Multi-channel IP-Receiver, and the original dump files were provided to Ronacher McKenzie for review in Geosoft Oasis Montaj. Over a period of two seconds of on-off time, eleven samples were taken to map the chargeability decay per sample point. The decay curves were examined visually for each line and no abnormalities were noted. The samples are considered representative, and no factors are thought to have resulted in sample bias.

Three features were identified by Clearview in the Spectral IP/Res and are listed in Table 9-3. A location of the survey lines is found in Figure 9-4.

Table 9-3: Features Identified from Spectral IP/Res Data by Clearview Geophysics Inc. Coordinates are Listed in NAD83, UTM Zone 16N

Feature ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Description
A	668415	5317121	128.5	Gold mineralization noted at this point; there is a 128.5 contact of low resistivity to the west and high resistivity to1he east at this point; Spectral Tau is relatively short compared to adjacent areas online
B	668449	5316382	177.8	Gold mineralization noted at this point; broad 177.8 chargeability response of 12mVN at 100m depth; Spectral Tau is relatively short
C	668129	5316091	174.8	Gold mineralization noted at this point; chargeability response is broad 14mVN and located between low resistivity zones; Spectral Tau is relatively short

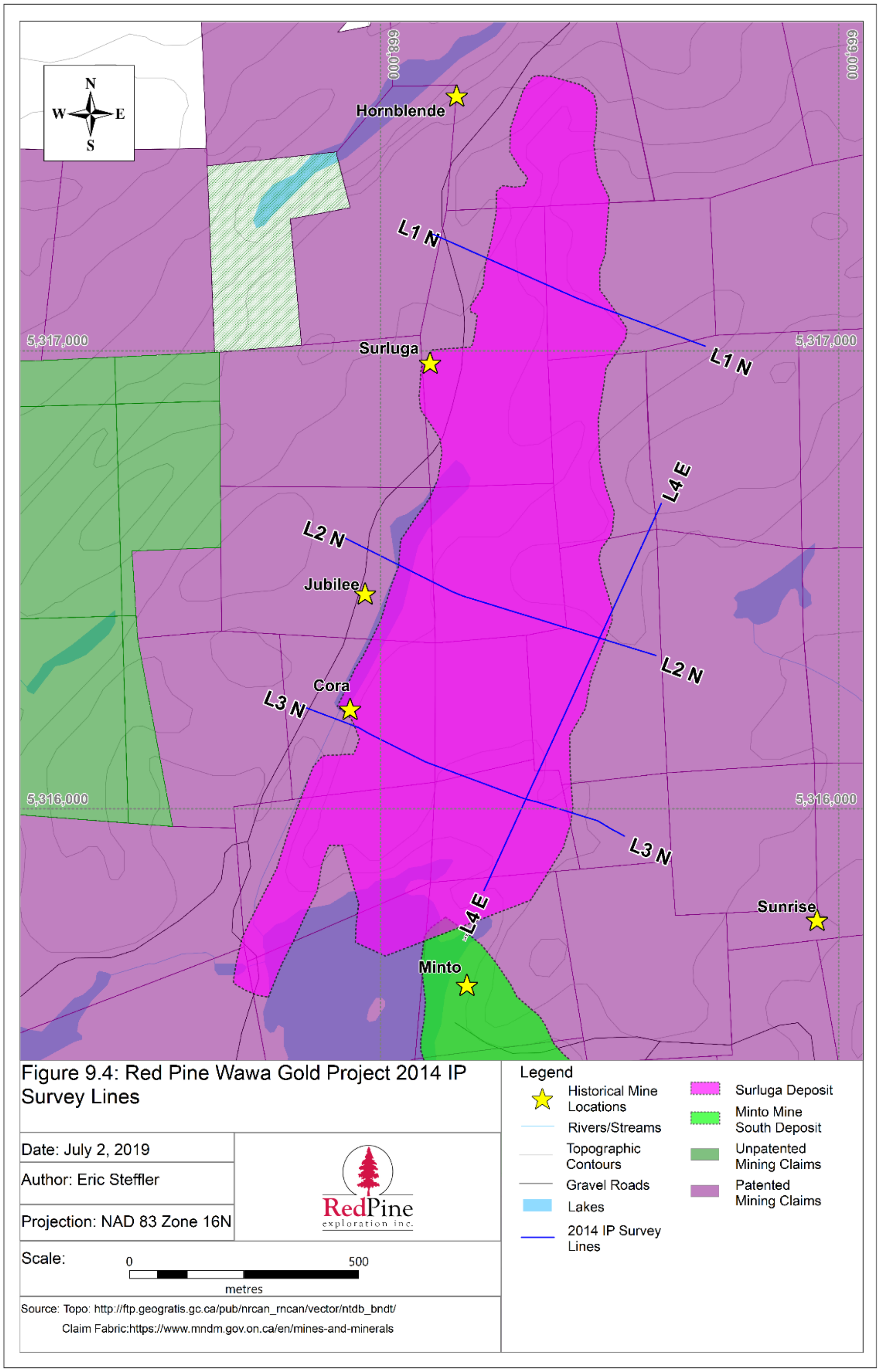


Figure 9-4: Red Pine Wawa Gold Project 2014 IP Survey Lines

9.2.3 Ground Magnetic Surveying (October 2015)

Red Pine contracted Clearview to complete a ground magnetic survey on the Project, in the Sunrise area (See Figure 7-2). The purpose of this work was to locate magnetic anomalies, as well as identify zones and trends to help guide gold exploration. The survey was completed in October 2015 (Mihelcic, 2015).

Table 9-4: Parameters of the Ground Magnetic Survey (October 2015)

Survey Parameter	Details
Survey dates	October 18-19, 2015
Line-km	12.3 km
Line direction	170°
Line spacing	20m
Terrain clearance	2m
Magnetic sensor	Scintrex ENVI Cesium magnetometer
Magnetic sensor resolution	0.01 nT
Magnetic sensor sampling rate	10 Hz
Magnetic base station sensor	GSM-19 v7.0 Overhauser magnetometer
Magnetic base station sensor resolution	0.01 nT
Magnetic base station	1 Hz
Magnetic base station location (Long/Lat)	84.7378W, 47.9714N

The corrected total magnetic intensity was examined in profile format and found to be of sufficient quality and representative of the magnetite distribution of the subsurface. No factors are noted to cause sample biases. The gridded results of the total magnetic intensity are displayed in Figure 9-6 (Item 9.2.4). A total of 12.3 line- km were collected in GPS mode. This represents a total area surveyed of 0.17 km^2.

This survey represents a higher-resolution magnetic survey over the Sunrise area. The survey delineates several subtle ENE trending magnetic linear features, including one associated with the southeastern end of the Surluga grade shell.

9.2.4 Ground Horizontal Loop Electromagnetic Surveying (October 2015)

Red Pine contracted Clearview to complete a ground horizontal loop electromagnetic ("HLEM") on the Project. The survey was completed using an Apex MaxMin system and is often referred to as a ''MaxMin" survey ("MaxMin"). The purpose of this work was to locate electromagnetic anomalies, as well as identifying zones and trends that help guide gold exploration. The survey was completed in October 2015 (Mihelcic, 2015).

Two cable separations were recorded: 50 m and 100 m. The coils were kept horizontal-parallel to each other. The receiver ("Rx") led the transmitter ("Tx") along survey fines and the slope difference between the Rx and Tx was adjusted using an inclinometer. The 110 Hz setting was used to 'null' the in-phase response of small adjustments to the Tx-Rx coil separation. Readings were recorded as the secondary field percentage of the primary transmitter field (Mihelcic, 2015). Survey specifications can be found in Table 9-5. Profile responses for the 100 m Tx-Rx separation and infill 50 m Tx-Rx separation are found in Figure 9-6.

The highest quadrature response profiles for the 100 m Tx-Rx separation were noted on the southern part of lines L1480E – L1600E. The in-phase responses were noted to be relatively weak and highly variable in the south part of L1540E – L1600E (Mihelcic, 2015).

Table 9-5: HLEM Survey Parameters

Survey Parameter	Details
Survey dates	October 9-18, 2015
Cable lengths	50 m and 100 m
Line-km	50 m: 6.3 line-km, 100 m: 4.2 line-km
Area covered	50 m: 0.112 km2, 100 m: 0.052 km2
Line direction	170°
Line spacing	20m
Station spacing - 50m cable separation	Sm
Station spacing - 100m cable separation	12.5m
Coil orientation	Horizontal-parallel to each other
Slope Calculation	Inclinometer
Rx, Tx configuration	Rx in front, tx trailing
System	Apex MaxMin 1-10 EM System
Frequencies recorded (Hz) - 50m separation	L1460E, L1400E, north of 130N on L1380N; 110, 220, 880, 1760, 3520, 7040, 14080, 28160, 56320 All other lines: 110, 7040, 14080, 28160, 56320
Frequencies recorded (Hz) - 100m cable	All lines: 110, 220, 880, 1760, 3520, 7040, 14080, 28160, 56320
Parameters measured	In-phase and quadrature components of secondary magnetic field, in % of primary field

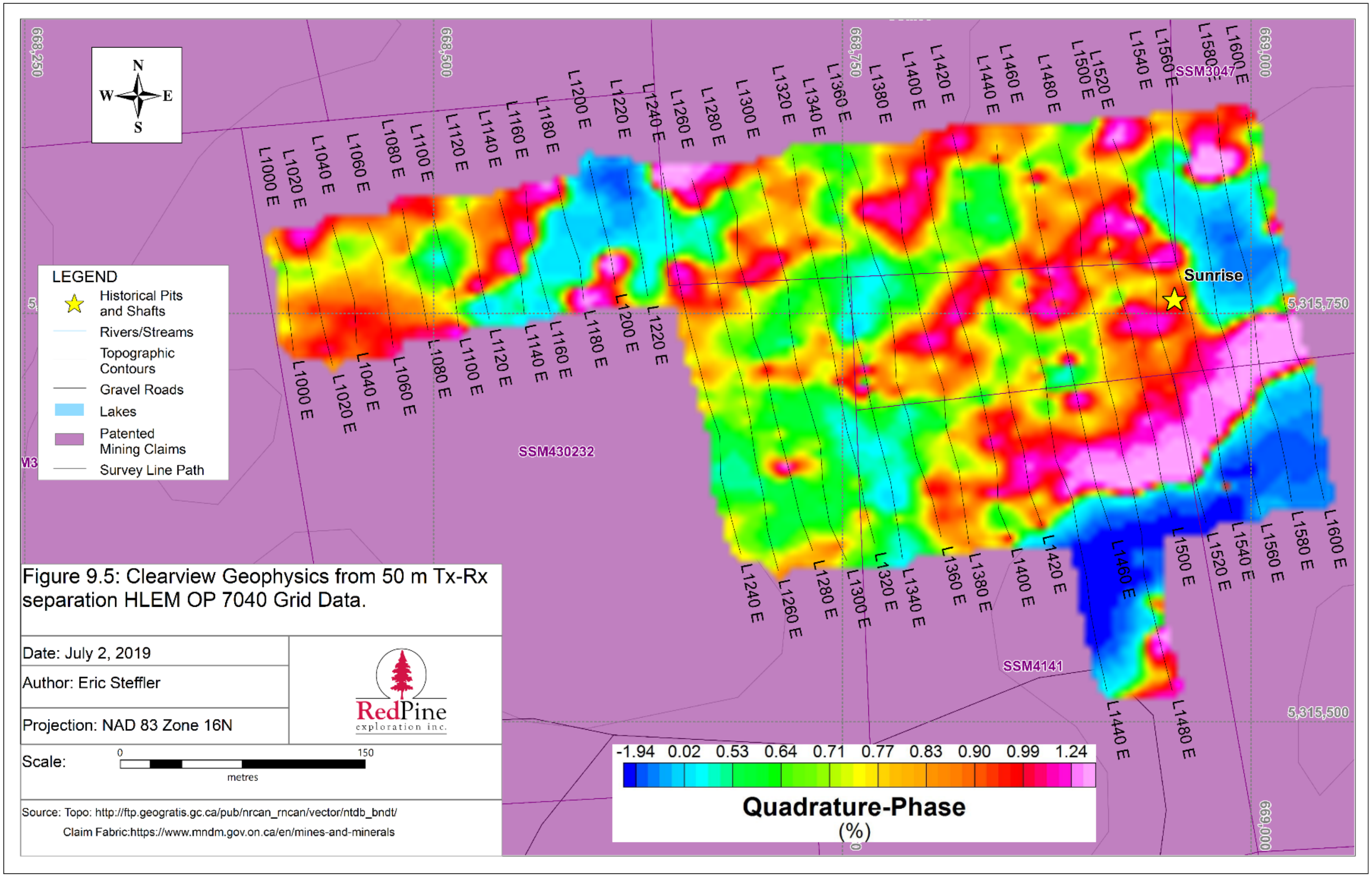


Figure 9-5: Clearview Geophysics from 50 m Tx-Rx Separation HLEM OP 7040 Grid Data

Eleven anomalies were selected by ClearView from the 50 m Tx-Rx separation based on the in-phase and quadrature response and are listed in Table 9-6. They are displayed graphically in Figure 9-6.

Table 9-6: Interpreted Anomalies of 50 m Tx-Rx Separation Survey Selected by ClearView

Anomaly ID	Description
A	Strong in-phase and quadrature responses, especially on L11SOE and L'1200E; width of anomaly is less than 25 m suggesting a near or at surface source.
B	Centre of 25 m wide quadrature and alternating in-phase response; anomaly extends to outcrops where samples were taken.
C	Centre of 25 m wide quadrature and alternating in-phase response; anomaly extends to outcrops where samples were taken.
D	Located in northeast corner of grid, best defined on 14 kHz data. Response is less than 15 m wide indicating weak near or at surface source.
E	Located in northeast corner of grid, best defined on 14 kHz data. Response is less than 15 m wide indicating weak near or at surface source.
F	Located in northeast corner of grid, best defined on 14 kHz data. Response is less than 15 m wide indicating weak near or at surface source.
G	Anomaly noted to coincide with elevated gold assays, consist of very weak (less than 3%) 56 kHz quadrature anomalies over a width of approximately 50 m. Anomaly likely the result of subtle variations from the bedrock.
H	Anomaly noted to coincide with elevated gold assays, consist of very weak (less than 3%) 56 kHz quadrature anomalies over a width of approximately 50 m. Anomaly likely the result of subtle variations from the bedrock.
I	Similar, and immediately south to anomalies G and H.
J	Located at south-east corner of grid, one of the highest amplitude anomalies detected marks the boundary between positive and negative quadrature response. This boundary does not correlate with the edge of the swamp; postulated to be a bedrock source.
K	Located at south-east comer of grid, one of the highest amplitude anomalies detected. Although the anomaly axis is in a flat overburden-filled area, the source could result from a bedrock fault zone.

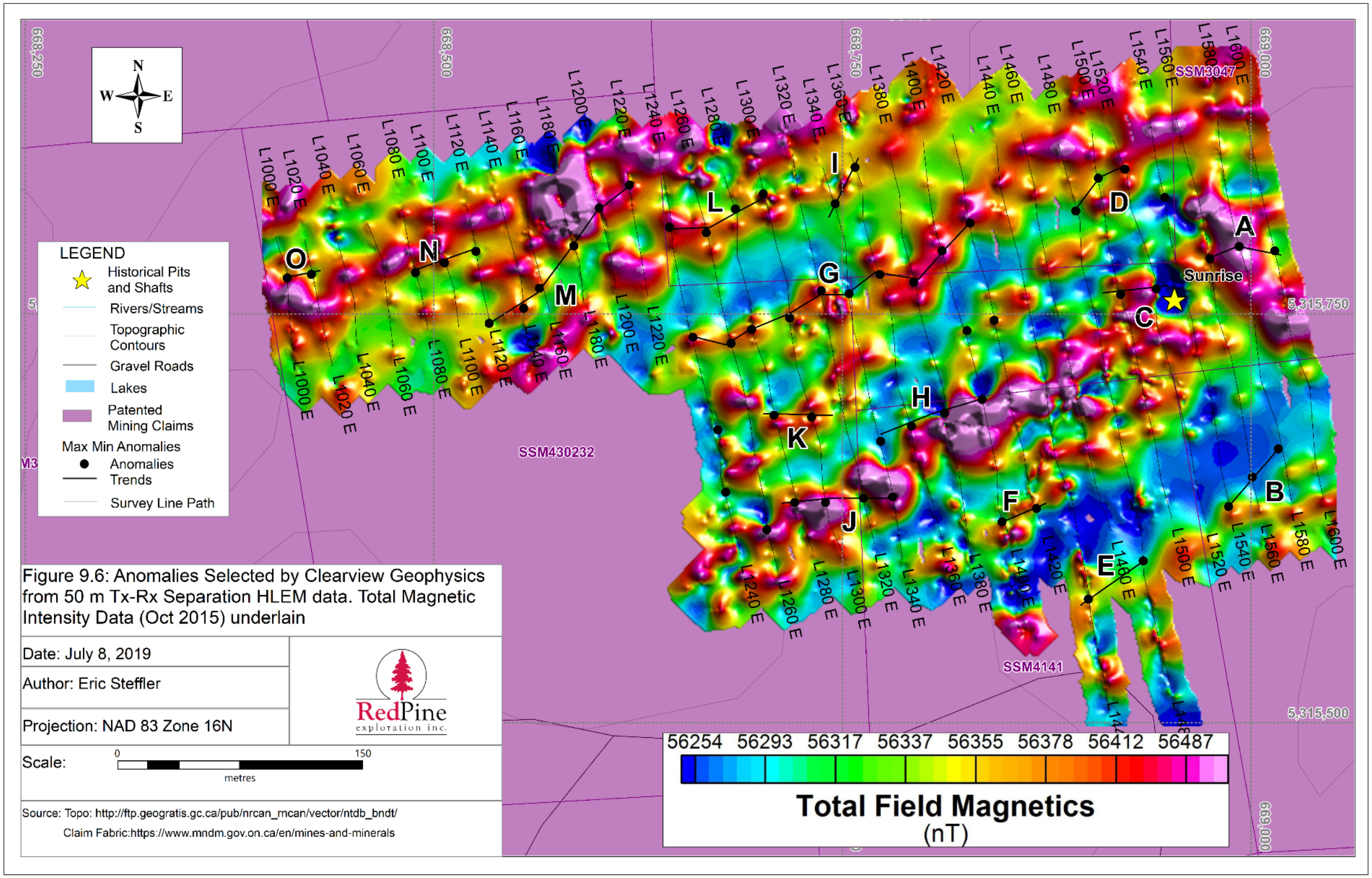


Figure 9-6: Anomalies Selected by Clearview Geophysics from 50 m Tx-Rx Separation HLEM Data (Total Magnetic Intensity Data [Oct 2015] Underlain

9.2.5 Helicopter-borne Gradient Magnetic Survey (Feb 2015)

Red Pine contracted Scott Hogg & associates Ltd. ("Scott Hogg") to conduct a helicopter-towed gradient magnetic survey on the Project. The survey was completed from February 12, 2015, to February 17, 2015. A total of 928 line-km of data were collected (Munro, 2015). The survey covered an area of 37 km^2. The survey parameters are presented in Table 9-7.

Table 9-7: Helicopter-Borne Gradient Magnetic Survey Parameters

Survey dates	February 12 - 17, 2015
Line-km	928 line-km
Area	37 km^2
Line direction	090°
line spacing	50 m
Tie line direction	000°
Tie line spacing	500 m
Terrain clearance	30 m
Magnetic sensor	Heli-GT (contains 4 Scintrex CS3 cesium sensors in an orthogonal array)
Magnetic sensor separation	3 m within the array
magnetic sensor resolution	0.005 nT
Magnetic sensor sampling rate	10 Hz
Fluxgate magnetometer	Billingsley TFM100G2 3-axis
Fluxgate magnetometer sampling rate	10 Hz
Radar altimeter	Terra TRA 3500 / TR 140
Radar altimeter sampling rate	10 Hz
Additional data recorded	VLF, GPS
Magnetic base station	GEM SSM19TW proton magnetometer
Alternate diurnal recording	Natural Resources Canada - Ottawa

It was noted that there were times throughout surveying that the magnetic base station operated by Scott Hogg was unable to record due to cold weather conditions. During this time, diurnal magnetic data recorded by Natural Resources Canada in Ottawa was reviewed for determination of magnetic storms during surveying (Munro, 2015). Scott Hogg confirmed that the base station channels were used to monitor diurnal activity, but the diurnal correction occurs during the tie-line levelling phase. It is industry-practice to employ at least one base magnetometer at a survey site to monitor diurnal activity. The diurnal activity recorded by Natural Resources Canada does not suggest any abnormal solar storm occurring, but the lack of this on-site base station magnetometer could introduce bias in the sampling of the magnetic data. Red Pine was made aware of the base magnetometer failure and elected to continue with surveying.

The Scott Hogg Heli-GT system consists of a towed bird that contains all the geophysical sensors as well as altimeter and GPS antennae (Munro, 2015). The system contains four magnetometers and allows for calculation of three magnetic gradients G1, G2, and G3, measured from the nose sensor to each of the radial sensors (Munro, 2015). The sensor in the bird's nose ("Mag4") is used as the principal total field profile. A minor lag is applied to the Mag4 sensor to align the data with the GPS antennae array (Munro, 2015).

The pitch, roll, and yaw of the bird are recorded by Scott Hogg and mathematically used to rotate the measured gradients to G-north, G-east and G-down, representing the XYZ orthogonal components of the magnetic field. The GPS altitude data was applied to the lagged magnetic data to produce an altitude correction. This altitude-corrected data underwent tie-line levelling and final micro-levelling (Munro, 2015).

Scott Hogg used proprietary gradient tensor software program GT-Grid to produce a total magnetic field grid from the recorded total magnetic field sensor (Mag4) and the recorded gradients. The data was also pole-reduced for the Project using a Fast Fourier Transform ("FFT") filter. An FFT filter was also applied to the data to produce a first vertical derivative grid (''CVG"), calculated from the pole-reduced total field grid, as can be seen in Figure 9-7. A half-cosine roll-off filter was included with the vertical derivative operator to reduce short-wavelength noise. The full wavelength of the noise filter was 30 m (Munro, 2015). A digital terrain model ("DTM") was calculated by subtracting the radar altimeter data from the GPS altitude, and was corrected by micro- levelling (Munro, 2015).

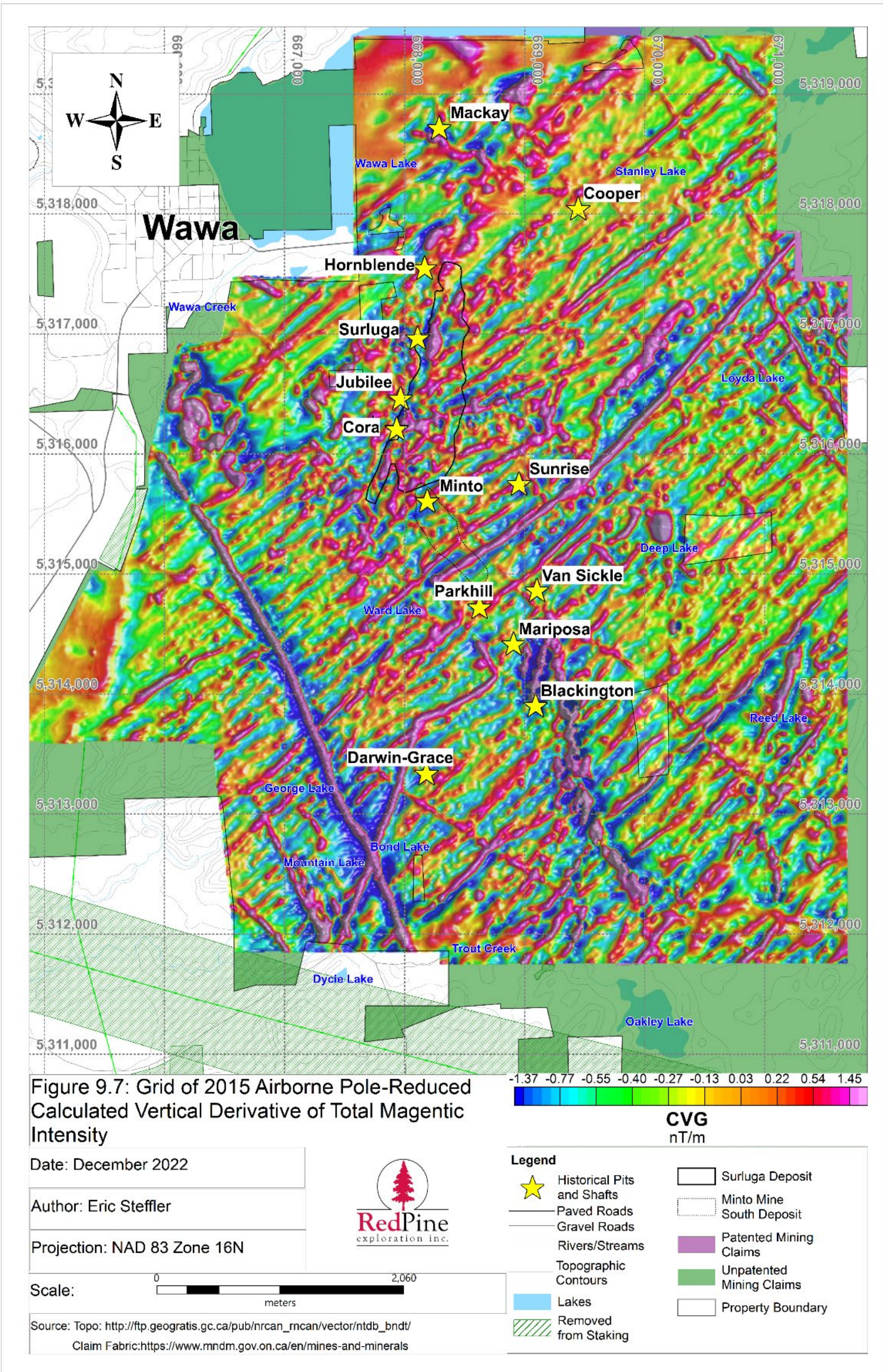


Figure 9-7: Grid of Pole-Reduced Calculated Vertical Derivative of Total Magnetic Intensity

9.2.6 mT Survey

Red Pine engaged Empulse Geophysics Ltd. To conduct a transient magnetotelluric (mT) survey of the Project. The mT survey is used to infer the earth's subsurface electrical conductivity from measurements of the earth's natural geomagnetic and geoelectric field variations. The earth's electrical structure at depth may be estimated from surface measurements of naturally occurring fluctuations in the earth's geomagnetic field along with electric field fluctuations induced within the earth by the former.

The survey was collected using a SFERIC Transient AMT system in which 137 stations at approximately 300 m spacing was collected on 19 parallel lines enclosing an area of approximately 2.5 km E-W by 5.5 km N-S (Figure 9-8). The mT results show that the Project lies east of a deep (1.5 km or greater), major regional structure which may be hydraulically connected to the Jubilee Lake area (Figure 9-3). Further, between 1,500 m and 2,000 m, there is evidence of several deep "roots" or resistivity lows that exist below shallower anomalies in the upper several hundred metres. The location of these resistivity low anomalies exists north of Minto Lake, near the old Mariposa mine. In addition, there are strong resistivity lows in the upper several hundred metres at the west end of the northern-most lines, under Lake Wawa and at the end of line three (L3) at shallow depths (less than (<) 200 m) where a conducted airborne EM survey has been completed in the past and has responded strongly to the feature.

Data quality is fair to good for this dataset with dead-band effects generally smaller than expected. Due to thick bush and a dense root network on the forest floor, induction coil installations were generally difficult and remained quite susceptible to motion noise, especially the vertical coil. As a result, the impedance tensor and tipper, typically wind noise, dominated below approximately 20 hertz (Hz).

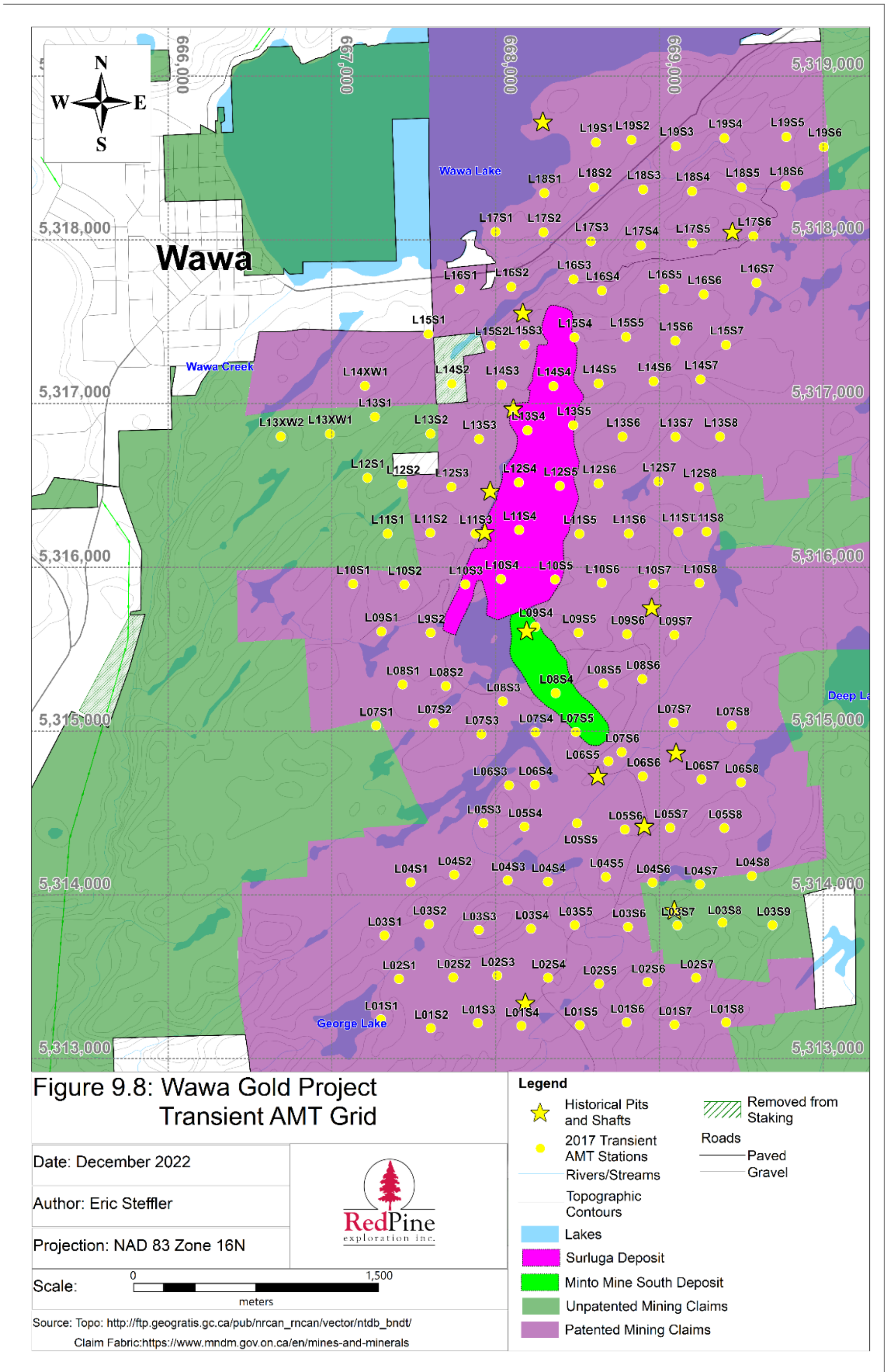


Figure 9-8: Wawa Gold Project Transient AMT Grid

9.2.7 Inversion of 2011 VTEM Data

In 2017, Red Pine contracted AARHUSGEO to complete an inversion with Cole-Cole parameters of the VTEM survey data flown by Augustine Ventures in 2011. The purpose of the project was to recover improved electrical resistivities by means of Cole-Cole modelling to maximum possible depths for VTEM system in current geology. SCI inversion was effective in delineating the chargeable areas, which result in strong IP effects in VTEM data. SCI inversion misfit normalized by the standard deviation is shown in Figure 9-9.

AARHUSGEO concluded, there is no particular correlation between electrical conductivity and gold content. The Surluga deposit has a strong conductive signature, in cases with Jubilee, Minto, Deep Lake mine and Van Sickle, there is some conductive response, but to a small degree, in other cases (e.g., Hornblende pit, Mariposa and Cooper), there is no conductive response. From the magnetic 3D modelling carried out for the area surrounding the Surluga deposit, the conductive target to the west of Surluga deposit shares similar magnetic signature. The latter could be attributed to presence of non-magnetic Jubilee shear zone in case with Surluga deposit and similar processes, which led to destruction of magnetic minerals in case with the adjacent anomaly, subject to advanced modelling (Kaminski et al, 2017).

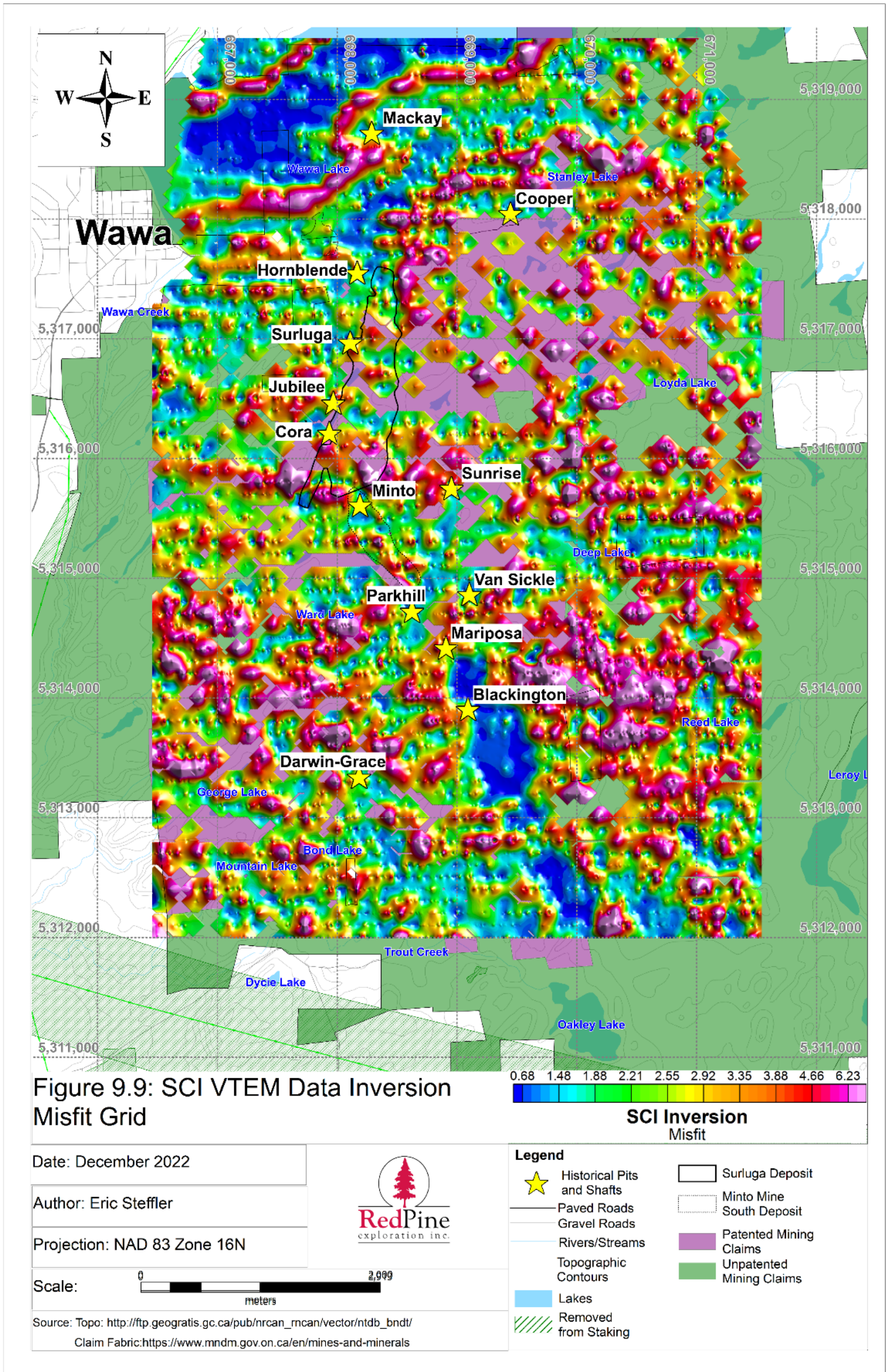


Figure 9-9: SCI VTEM Data Inversion Misfit Grid

9.2.8 Gravity Survey (2019)

Red Pine Exploration contracted Abitibi Geophysics to conduct a high-resolution ground gravity survey, which was completed between March 19, and March 29, 2019. A Scintrex CG-6 and a CG-5u AutoGrav gravity meter were used. These gravity meters use quartz sensor technology and offer fast, reliable, and precise gravity measurements which includes an array of mapping and post processing functionality. The software used was SCTutil and USB Stick Interface for data transfer to a PC, and Gravity and Terrain Correction (Oasis Montaj ver 9.5.2 module from Geosoft) for all remaining gravity processing. Real-time Kinematic (RTK) GPS surveying was done, with an expected accuracy better than 5 cm in elevation and horizontal positioning. A Leica 1200 base station and Leica Viva GS15 rover were used in tandem with LEICA Geo-Office 8.2.

The gravity survey was undertaken to detect abandoned underground workings of the Jubilee Mine, to delineate prospective targets for gold mineralization and to trace the southern extension of the Jubilee Stock. The survey (L 1+00E, L 2+00E and L 3+00E) carried out around the Jubilee Lake, was to detect abandoned underground workings of the Jubilee Mine, while the purpose of the two NW-SE long traverses (L 4+00N and L 5+00N), 2.7 km apart, was to delineate prospective targets for gold mineralization. Along the long traverses, 143 gravity readings divided into two NW-SE profiles and spaced every 50 m were measured. The gravity data was reduced to the sea-level datum by standard reductions (Tide, drift, height, temperature, pressure, tilt, free air, buguer and terrain corrections) using a bouguer density of 2.75 g/cm^3 to reflect the diorite to granodiorite rocks that constitute the Jubilee Stock.

The gravity method mapped the Jubilee Stock by negative residual responses and confirmed the extension of the Jubilee Stock to the SW of where historical mapping defined its boundary (Figure 9-10). The direct association between the zone(s) of gold mineralization identified on the Wawa Gold Project and the Jubilee Stock indicate its importance in controlling the deposition of gold. This southerly extension of the Jubilee Stock identifies new areas for gold exploration on the property. The gravity data supports our interpretation of the extension of the Wawa Gold Corridor much further to the south and extending the potential mineralization strike length to over 6 km.

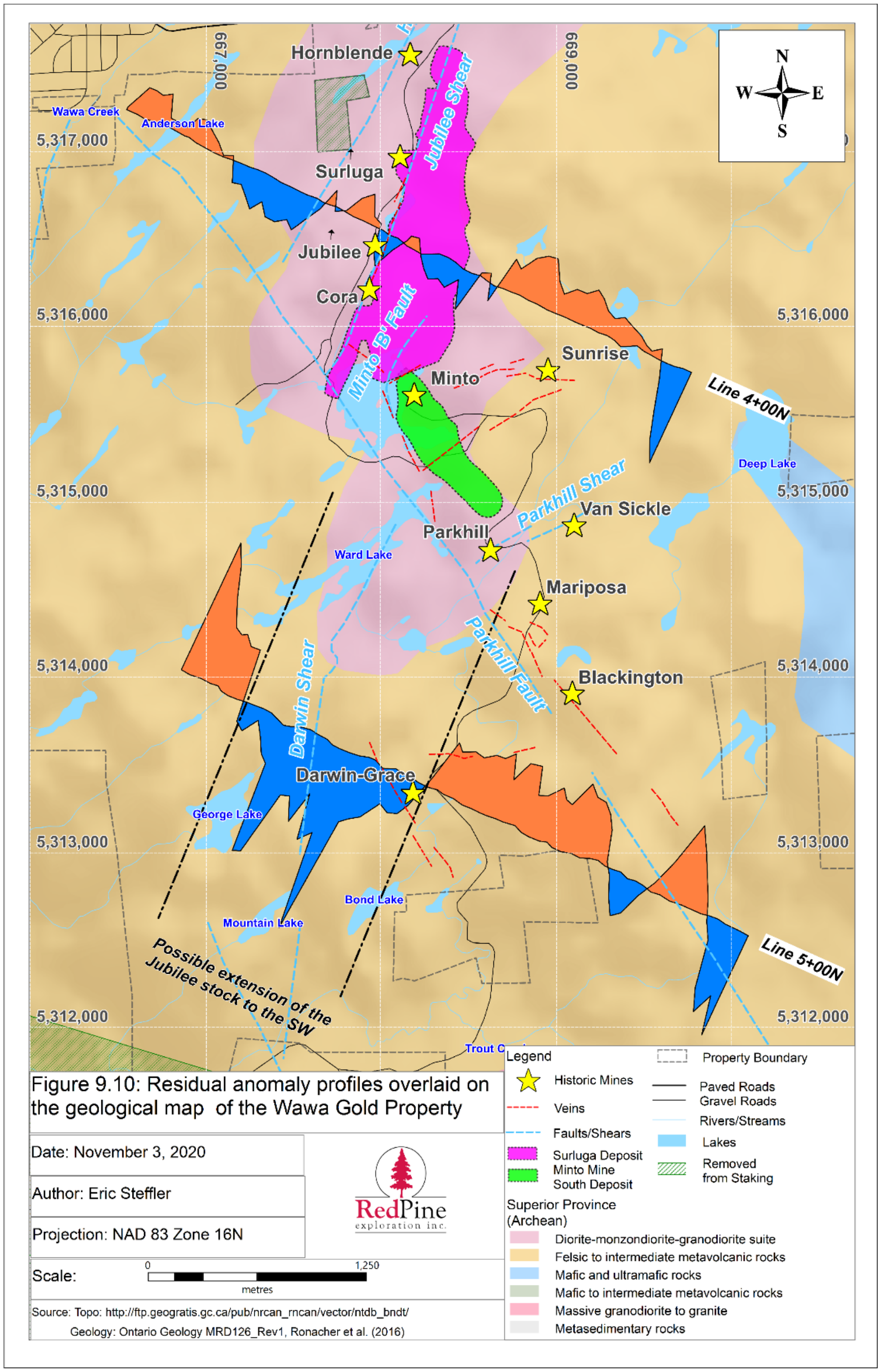


Figure 9-10: Residual Anomaly Profiles Overlaid on the Geological Map of the Wawa Gold Property

9.2.9 Cross-hole IP/Resistivity Survey (2020)

During the spring of 2020, Red Pine contracted Clearview Geophysics Inc. to carry a out cross-hole IP/Resistivity survey on the Surluga Deposit. The purpose of the work was to map trends and zones in 3D to assist with planning follow-up exploration drilling. Table 9-8 summarizes the parameters of the cross-hole on IP/resistivity survey. Nine drill hole pairs were logged: SD-18-241 and SD-18-243A, SD-18-241 and SD-15-20, SD-18-241 and SD-15-21, SD-18-243A and SD-18-255, SD-18-250 and SD-20-289, SD-18-255 and SD-20-285A, SD-18-255 and SD-20-287, SD-20-287 and SD-20-289, SD-20-289, and SD-20-285A (Figure 9-11).

Table 9-8: Parameters of the Cross-hole IP/Resistivity Survey

Survey Parameter	Details
Survey dates	May 18-26, 2020
System	Scintrex IPR12 Rx,
	Walcer 10 kW Tx
Reading Location - P1	Fixed several metres from anchor hole collar
Reading Location - P2	Down anchor hole
Reading Location - P3	Down paired-hole
Reading Time	Cyclical DC pulses of 2 seconds on positive followed by 2 seconds off and then 2 seconds on negative followed by 2 seconds off
Reading Intervals - Anchor-hole P2	Typically @ 50m & 100m intervals
Reading Intervals - Paired-hole P3	Typically @ 5m, 10 m, 20 m & 30m intervals
Transmitter Electrodes	C1: 668135 mE / 5316903 mN
	C2: 668737 mE / 5315007 mN
Cross-hole pairs	Nine (9)

The cross-hole IP/Resistivity survey consisted of injecting electric current into the ground through transmitter electrodes located 2 km apart. The transmitter current averaged 2,050 milliampere. The anchor drill hole is the drill hole at which the receiver operator was positioned. The P1 reference receiver electrode was positioned several metres from the collar of the anchor drill hole. The P2 receiver electrode was used in the anchor drill hole and was generally moved at 50-m or 100-m increments. The P3 receiver electrode was used in the paired cross-hole and generally moved at 5-m, 10-m, 20-m, or 30-m intervals. For each electrode positioned in the anchor drill hole, the complete suite of equally spaced readings was taken at the paired hole. Two dipoles were recorded for each reading. Dipole 1 consisted of P1-P2, and Dipole 2 consisted of P2-P3. The receiver was set to synchronize to the transmitter pulse for Dipole 1. Dipole 1 is a quality control dipole used to remotely monitor the transmitter current and to ensure the timing of the receiver pulse is consistent for all readings.

The cross-hole survey identified variations that could indicate cross-cutting trends and structures, such as folds. Highest priority for follow-up should be at areas with weak to strong chargeability high responses.

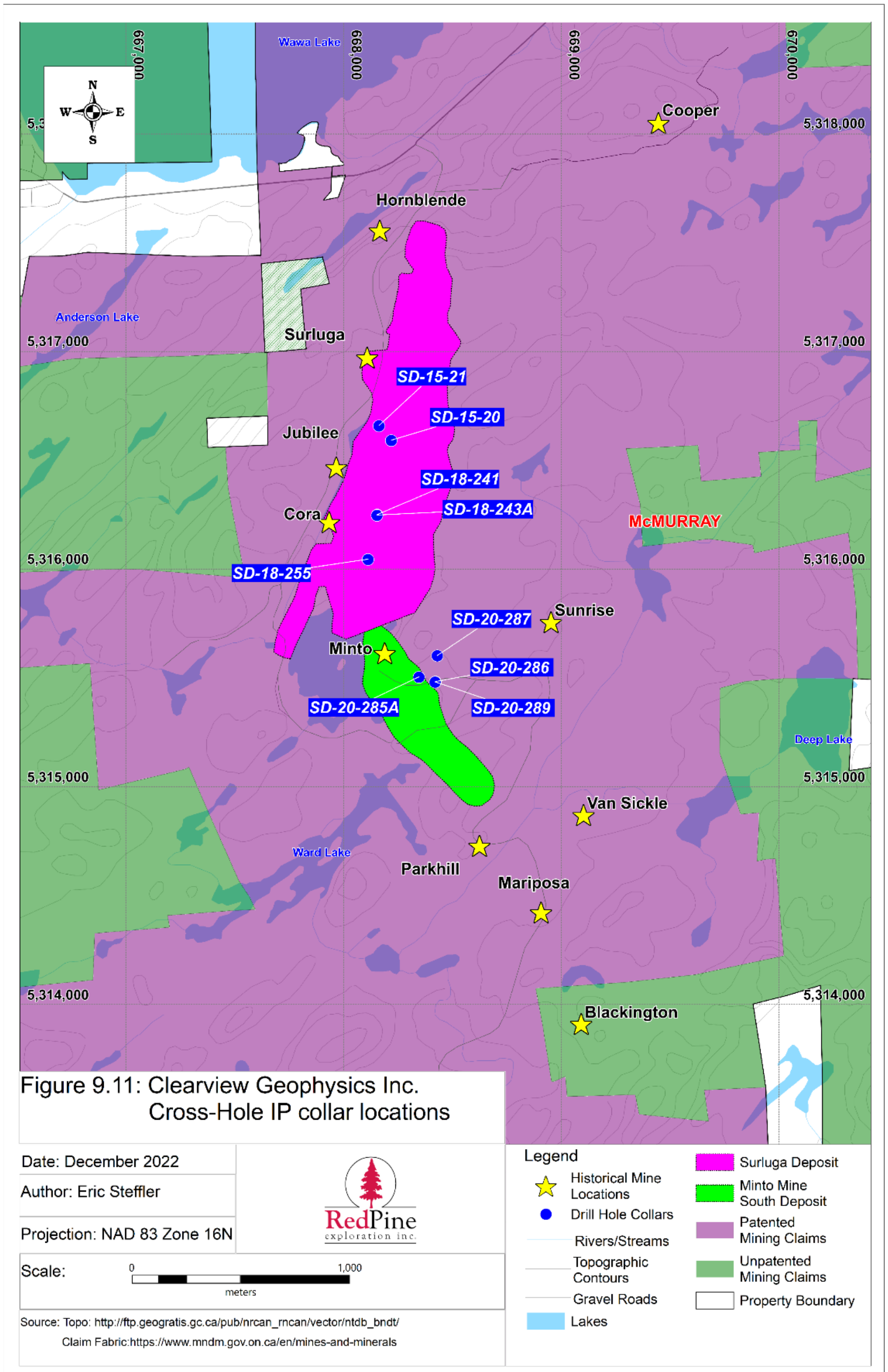


Figure 9-11: Clearview Geophysics Inc. Cross-Hole IP Collar Locations

9.3 Channel Sampling 2015 to 2022

During the summers of 2015 to 2021, Red Pine personnel carried out mechanized stripping and channel sampling of exposed outcrops to define the continuity and distribution of gold mineralization in the exposed geological structures. A total of 1,570 channel samples were collected over 519 channels from 63 different areas. Table 9-9 lists the channels, their length and orientation. The main objective of the trenching program was to characterize the surface geology and mineralization of historical showings and their host geological structures into the main mineralized structures of the Wawa Gold Project. These targeted showings and geological structures include: Root Vein, Grace Shear Zone, Cooper-Ganley structure, Jubilee Shear Zone (JSZ) and its extension south of the Parkhill Fault, Hornblende Shear zone (HBSZ), William Shear Zone (WSZ), Algoma, Minto Mine Shear Zone, Parkhill #4 Shear Zone, Minto B, Sunrise-Mickelson, Van Sickle, Parkhill, and prospective structures identified from traverses, mapping and geophysical surveys. Trenching and channel sampling was also completed in areas where limited surface work had been done to date, but that exhibited similar geophysical signatures as known mineralization.

Channel samples were cut using a channel saw and their length (true width cannot be calculated due to surface irregularities along the series of channel samples) and azimuth were recorded. The samples were collected in approximately 1 m intervals (intervals range from 0.1 m to 1.5 m) and their location recorded using a differential GPS. The assay highlights of channel samples with grades above 0.5 Au g/t are listed in Table 9-10. Figure 9-12 shows the locations of all areas where stripping and channel sampling was completed. Figure 9-13 shows the area of the highlighted channel sampling assay results.

Table 9-9: Location, Length, and Orientation of Channels Collected during the 2015 to 2022 Programs

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
15WG-AC-009	2015	Root Vein	668159	5315862	348	6	326
15WG-AC-010	2015	Root Vein	668154	5315864	349	4	309
15WG-AC-011	2015	Root Vein	668215	5315948	349	10	315
15WG-AC-012	2015	Minto C	668251	5315988	352	11.5	312
15WG-AC-014	2015	Minto C	668226	5315952	349	1.55	350
15WG-AC-018	2015	Minto C	669020	5314854	347	1.7	338
15WG-AC-019	2015	Minto C	669033	5314876	346	3	347
15WG-AC-020	2015	Minto B	669035	5314877	346	0.6	347
15WG-AC-021	2015	Minto B	669046	5314879	345	1	43
15WG-AC-022	2015	Minto B	669054	5314880	343	3	358
15WG-AC-023A	2015	Root Vein	669086	5314882	341	0.25	333
15WG-AC-023B	2015	Van Sickle	669086	5314882	341	0.35	333
15WG-AC-023C	2015	Van Sickle	669086	5314882	341	0.45	333
15WG-AC-025	2015	Van Sickle	668764	5314700	339	4	162
15WG-AC-026	2015	Van Sickle	668943	5315696	352	1.5	17
15WG-AC-031	2015	Van Sickle	668904	5315687	353	2.25	332
15WG-AC-032	2015	Van Sickle	668903	5315695	354	2.35	337
15WG-AC-034A	2015	Van Sickle	668896	5315692	354	0.35	20
15WG-AC-034B	2015	Van Sickle	668896	5315692	354	0.2	20
15WG-AC-035	2015	Parkhill	668913	5315683	352	2.75	359
15WG-AC-121	2015	Sunrise	668796	5315832	367	8	326
15WG-AC-122	2015	Sunrise	668787	5315834	367	2	314
15WG-AC-123	2015	Sunrise	668756	5315817	367	5.75	321
15WG-AC-124	2015	Sunrise	668753	5315821	367	3	229
15WG-AC-125A	2015	Sunrise	668721	5315745	371	3.15	329
15WG-AC-125B	2015	Sunrise	668721	5315745	371	0.75	329
15WG-JFM-017	2015	Sunrise	668758	5318439	301	0.95	329
15WG-AC-001	2015	Sunrise	668803	5318479	297	4.4	150
15WG-AC-001A	2015	Sunrise	668803	5318479	297	3.5	240
15WG-AC-004	2015	Sunrise	668766	5318449	300	1.5	148
15WG-AC-006	2015	Sunrise	668212	5315821	350	4.82	332
15WG-AC-008	2015	Sunrise	668163	5315777	348	6	326
Mariposa1	2015	Mariposa	668799	5314286	358	4	180
Mariposa2	2015	Mariposa	668806	5314278	357	3	360
Mickelson1	2015	Mickelson	668931	5315680	350	4.5	177
Mickelson2	2015	Mickelson	668930	5315683	350	0.35	177
Mickelson3	2015	Mickelson	668885	5315690	354	2.75	177

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Mickelson4	2015	Mickelson	668884	5315690	354	0.55	177
Mickelson5	2015	Mickelson	668883	5315690	354	1.6	177
Mickelson6	2015	Mickelson	668882	5315691	355	1.2	177
Mickelson7	2015	Mickelson	668881	5315692	353	0.85	177
TR-16-10A	2016	Jubilee seacans	668137	5316902	354	4	97.7
TR-16-10B	2016	Jubilee seacans	668140	5316902	355	1	270
TR-16-10C	2016	Jubilee seacans	668140	5316902	355	1	0
TR-16-10D	2016	Jubilee seacans	668137	5316903	354	4	292.1
TR-16-1A	2016	JSZ	668104	5317428	338	1	151.8
TR-16-1B	2016	JSZ	668105	5317429	338	6	146.1
TR-16-1C	2016	JSZ	668108	5317424	340	11	153.3
TR-16-1D	2016	JSZ	668112	5317421	340	1	239.2
TR-16-1E	2016	JSZ	668114	5317415	337	1	188.5
TR-16-1F	2016	JSZ	668114	5317414	337	1	184.8
TR-16-1G	2016	JSZ	668115	5317422	338	3	161.4
TR-16-1H	2016	JSZ	668117	5317419	337	2	159.6
TR-16-1I	2016	JSZ	668116	5317412	340	3.6	153.3
TR-16-1J	2016	JSZ	668117	5317408	337	2	146.1
TR-16-1K	2016	JSZ	668131	5317389	337	4	116.4
TR-16-1L	2016	JSZ	668133	5317388	340	1	129.1
TR-16-1M	2016	JSZ	668134	5317386	341	1	126.7
TR-16-1N	2016	JSZ	668134	5317384	341	1	106.6
TR-16-1O	2016	JSZ	668134	5317385	341	6	141.2
TR-16-1P	2016	JSZ	668144	5317375	343	1.8	153.3
TR-16-1Q	2016	JSZ	668144	5317373	344	2	141.9
TR-16-1R	2016	JSZ	668145	5317371	344	1	120.8
TR-16-1S	2016	JSZ	668145	5317370	344	4	136.8
TR-16-1T	2016	JSZ	668161	5317356	344	2.8	146.1
TR-16-1U	2016	JSZ	668162	5317355	344	1	33.9
TR-16-1V	2016	JSZ	668162	5317354	344	2	155.9
TR-16-1W	2016	JSZ	668166	5317352	348	1	139.2
TR-16-1X	2016	JSZ	668167	5317351	344	9	153.3
TR-16-1Y	2016	JSZ	668172	5317345	349	8	114.1
TR-16-1Z	2016	JSZ	668179	5317338	347	8	141.9
TR-16-1AA	2016	JSZ	668185	5317333	347	3	159
TR-16-1BB	2016	JSZ	668186	5317330	347	1	196.1
TR-16-1CC	2016	JSZ	668184	5317329	347	3	146.1
TR-16-1DD	2016	JSZ	668186	5317327	346	1	173.6

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
TR-16-2A	2016	HB vein	668050	5317469	334	6	143
TR-16-2B	2016	HB vein	668053	5317465	337	1	146
TR-16-2C	2016	HB vein	668061	5317481	332	1	124
TR-16-2D	2016	HB vein	668063	5317480	333	2	130
TR-16-2E	2016	HB vein	668059	5317479	332	2	127
TR-16-2F	2016	HB vein	668061	5317478	334	1.9	146
TR-16-2G	2016	HB vein	668061	5317476	335	3.4	116
TR-16-2H	2016	HB vein	668063	5317474	337	7	137
TR-16-2I	2016	HB vein	668066	5317469	340	2	170
TR-16-2J	2016	HB vein	668067	5317467	340	1	146
TR-16-2K	2016	HB vein	668071	5317463	340	5	138
TR-16-2L	2016	HB vein	668075	5317460	341	1	143
TR-16-2M	2016	HB vein	668076	5317459	341	3	138
TR-16-2N	2016	HB vein	668080	5317455	340	8	132
TR-16-2O	2016	HB vein	668092	5317449	344	4	165
TR-16-3A	2016	Jubilee South	667720	5315769	306	11	90
TR-16-3B	2016	Jubilee South	667723	5315768	307	3	102.9
TR-16-3C	2016	Jubilee South	667730	5315771	309	7	90
TR-16-4A	2016	Williams	668085	5317233	347	18	96.5
TR-16-4B	2016	Williams	668087	5317234	347	3	99.4
TR-16-4C	2016	Williams	668090	5317233	348	5	0
TR-16-4D	2016	Williams	668092	5317236	348	1	0
TR-16-4E	2016	Williams	668094	5317229	347	14.5	0
TR-16-4F	2016	Williams	668098	5317234	348	2.5	14.1
TR-16-4G	2016	Williams	668099	5317238	348	1	90
TR-16-4H	2016	Williams	668101	5317234	348	2.5	12.6
TR-16-5A	2016	North trench	668196	5317507	334	1.6	156
TR-16-5B	2016	North trench	668195	5317507	334	13	137
TR-16-6A	2016	Minto A	667918	5315860	319	7	45.2
TR-16-6B	2016	Minto A	667922	5315866	320	13	56.5
TR-16-6C	2016	Minto A	667932	5315873	322	1	318.2
TR-16-6D	2016	Minto A	667932	5315874	322	23	65.9
TR-16-6E	2016	Minto A	667949	5315885	319	3	57.5
TR-16-6F	2016	Minto A	667953	5315886	318	4	90
TR-16-6G	2016	Minto A	667955	5315886	318	1	0
TR-16-6H	2016	Minto A	667951	5315883	319	3	67
TR-16-6I	2016	Minto A	667965	5315894	318	2	53.3
TR-16-6J	2016	Minto A	667967	5315895	318	11	45.2

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
TR-16-6K	2016	Minto A	667977	5315900	321	2	59.2
TR-16-6L	2016	Minto A	667978	5315901	320	1	296.4
TR-16-6M	2016	Minto A	667980	5315901	320	10	65.9
TR-16-7A	2016	Airstrip	667513	5315508	307	1	309.6
TR-16-7B	2016	Airstrip	667511	5315510	307	7	306.7
TR-16-7C	2016	Airstrip	667499	5315520	304	2	303.5
TR-16-7D	2016	Airstrip	667497	5315520	304	1	314.8
TR-16-7E	2016	Airstrip	667497	5315521	305	9	321.9
TR-16-7F	2016	Airstrip	667486	5315529	307	1	67
TR-16-7G	2016	Airstrip	667487	5315531	307	1	73.4
TR-16-7H	2016	Airstrip	667483	5315535	306	1	335.9
TR-16-7I	2016	Airstrip	667482	5315534	306	4	333.3
TR-16-7J	2016	Airstrip	667477	5315536	304	1	338.1
TR-16-7K	2016	Airstrip	667455	5315553	303	1	281.2
TR-16-7L	2016	Airstrip	667451	5315557	304	1	0
TR-16-7M	2016	Airstrip	667450	5315560	305	1	228.2
TR-16-7N	2016	Airstrip	667446	5315557	305	1	335.9
TR-16-7O	2016	Airstrip	667452	5315556	304	2	0
TR-16-7P	2016	Airstrip	667450	5315557	304	5	300.8
TR-16-7Q	2016	Airstrip	667444	5315562	303	1	0
TR-16-7R	2016	Airstrip	667442	5315561	303	2	314.8
TR-16-7S	2016	Airstrip	667440	5315562	303	4	330.1
TR16-8A	2016	Minto B	668257	5315960	319	12	298.4
TR16-8B	2016	Minto B	668251	5315964	316	2	290.4
TR16-8C	2016	Minto B	668245	5315966	314	11	309.6
TR16-8D	2016	Minto B	668236	5315971	315	1	318.2
TR16-8E	2016	Minto B	668236	5315972	315	2	304.5
TR16-8F	2016	Minto B	668234	5315973	316	4	309.6
TR16-8H	2016	Minto B	668231	5315975	316	4	318.2
TR16-8G	2016	Minto B	668230	5315975	316	1	306.7
TR16-11A	2016	Minto B North	668491	5316184	377	3	321.9
TR16-11B	2016	Minto B North	668489	5316186	378	4	318.2
TR16-11C	2016	Minto B North	668480	5316193	378	2	304.1
TR16-11D	2016	Minto B North	668470	5316198	379	1	311.8
TR16-11E	2016	Minto B North	668464	5316202	380	1	326.1
TR16-11F	2016	Minto B North	668455	5316205	381	5	290.4
TR16-11G	2016	Minto B North	668450	5316207	380	10	312.9
TR16-11H	2016	Minto B North	668439	5316212	380	7	296.4

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
TR16-11I	2016	Minto B North	668433	5316216	378	3	323.3
TR16-11J	2016	Minto B North	668430	5316217	378	7	318.2
TR16-11K	2016	Minto B North	668421	5316223	374	8	311.8
TR16-11L	2016	Minto B North	668417	5316226	375	18	289
TR16-11M	2016	Minto B North	668401	5316233	373	4	309.1
TR16-11N	2016	Minto B North	668400	5316237	368	5	317.3
TR16-14A	2016	Algoma Zone	668252	5316807	355	21	306.7
TR16-14B	2016	Algoma Zone	668235	5316819	354	6	314.8
TR16-14C	2016	Algoma Zone	668230	5316821	354	9	303.5
TR16-9A	2016	coreshack trench	667941	5316792	356	1	345
TR16-9B	2016	coreshack trench	667929	5316799	358	23	341.4
TR16-9C	2016	coreshack trench	667916	5316817	359	1	18.6
TR16-9D	2016	coreshack trench	667915	5316816	360	2	326.1
TR16-9E	2016	coreshack trench	667914	5316818	359	3	326.1
TR16-18A	2016	Mid	668283	5317518	339	8	102.9
TR16-18B	2016	Mid	668290	5317511	337	1.9	110.4
TR16-18C	2016	Mid	668294	5317515	338	4.6	134.8
TR16-18D	2016	Mid	668297	5317510	339	8.95	126.7
TR16-18E	2016	Mid	668304	5317508	339	7	118.4
TR16-15A	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668203	5317305	344	11	146.1
TR16-15B	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668211	5317299	349	6	131.8
TR16-15C	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668214	5317294	349	4	124.5
TR16-15D	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668218	5317292	348	2	169.6
TR16-15E	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668220	5317292	348	6	131.8
TR16-15F	2016	SR Zone TR16-1A extension	668225	5317288	347	11	138.2
TR16-4I	2016	Williams	668084	5317235	346	0.5	103.9
TR16-4J	2016	Williams	668088	5317238	347	0.5	0
TR16-4K	2016	Williams	668088	5317236	347	6	90
TR16-4L	2016	Williams	668091	5317241	347	2.5	90
TR16-4M	2016	Williams	668075	5317240	346	1.2	314.8
TR16-4N	2016	Williams	668076	5317241	346	0.7	310.4
TR16-13A	2016	Shaft Trench	668013	5316954	356	20	316.8
TR16-13B	2016	Shaft Trench	668002	5316957	357	4	65.9
TR16-13C	2016	Shaft Trench	668005	5316959	357	8	61.6
TR16-13D	2016	Shaft Trench	668011	5316965	357	8	63.6
TR16-13E	2016	Shaft Trench	668013	5316971	357	1	195
TR16-13F	2016	Shaft Trench	668017	5316970	356	1	326.1
TR16-13G	2016	Shaft Trench	668018	5316967	356	2	5.5

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
TR16-13H	2016	Shaft Trench	668005	5316960	357	1	33.9
TR16-13I	2016	Shaft Trench	668011	5316958	357	1	18.6
TR16-13J	2016	Shaft Trench	668014	5316957	356	1	341.4
TR16-16A	2016	Jubilee North extension trench	668381	5317608	325	15	326.1
TR16-16B	2016	Jubilee North extension trench	668375	5317621	318	2	308.5
TR16-16C	2016	Jubilee North extension trench	668374	5317622	318	1	314.8
TR16-16D	2016	Jubilee North extension trench	668373	5317623	318	1	300.8
TR16-16E	2016	Jubilee North extension trench	668373	5317625	318	4	313
TR16-17A	2016	New Jubilee	668252	5317339	349	1	5.5
TR16-17B	2016	New Jubilee	668253	5317338	350	4.4	90
TR16-17C	2016	New Jubilee	668256	5317338	351	3	102.9
TR16-17D	2016	New Jubilee	668262	5317338	351	1.5	132.5
TR16-17E	2016	New Jubilee	668263	5317338	351	3.1	96.5
TR16-17F	2016	New Jubilee	668266	5317338	352	1	112.1
TR16-17G	2016	New Jubilee	668266	5317339	351	7.35	90
TR16-17H	2016	New Jubilee	668273	5317338	355	6.9	114.1
TR16-17I	2016	New Jubilee	668277	5317335	356	0.6	15
TR16-17J	2016	New Jubilee	668278	5317334	355	0.6	345
TR16-17K	2016	New Jubilee	668280	5317334	354	3	123.5
TR16-17L	2016	New Jubilee	668231	5317355	347	0.9	213.9
TR16-17M	2016	New Jubilee	668232	5317357	346	0.28	138.2
RV-1	2017	Root Vein	668775	5318461	302	5.6	318
RV-2	2017	Root Vein	668777	5318461	302	7	322
RV-3	2017	Root Vein	668780	5318465	302	10	307
RV-4	2017	Root Vein	668781	5318467	303	8	316
RV-5	2017	Root Vein	668781	5318457	299	3	334
RV-6	2017	Root Vein	668784	5318459	300	5	321
RV-7	2017	Root Vein	668786	5318460	300	4	323
RV-8	2017	Root Vein	668785	5318462	300	1	315
RV-9	2017	Root Vein	668771	5318468	305	7	307
CG-1	2018	Cooper Ganley	669583	5317951	363	0.65	170
CG-2	2018	Cooper Ganley	669580	5317950	362	2.02	234
CG-3	2018	Cooper Ganley	669578	5317950	362	0.6	220
CG-4	2018	Cooper Ganley	669578	5317949	362	1.53	220
CG-5	2018	Cooper Ganley	669576	5317949	362	3.4	230
CG-6	2018	Cooper Ganley	669572	5317944	364	2.23	336
Cooper-11-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669244	5318067	365	4.02	55
Cooper-11-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669252	5318068	366	6.85	237

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Cooper-11-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669240	5318072	366	3	139
Cooper-11-4	2019	Cooper Ganley	669244	5318063	364	1.5	128
Cooper-11-5	2019	Cooper Ganley	669244	5318069	365	1.5	72
Cooper-11-6	2019	Cooper Ganley	669245	5318070	365	1.25	67
Cooper-4-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669311	5318166	372	1.9	58
Cooper-4-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669308	5318165	371	1.5	14
CG-1-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669360	5318112	379	4.4	225
CG-1-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669365	5318106	379	4.3	229
CG-1-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669354	5318092	380	7	177
CG-1-4	2019	Cooper Ganley	669373	5318115	381	2.6	186
Ganley-3a-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669396	5318183	371	1.5	208
Cooper-1-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669317	5318160	375	1.5	0
Cooper-1-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669316	5318159	375	3.35	248
Cooper-1-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669303	5318148	375	1.5	308
Cooper-6a-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669295	5318177	372	1.09	307
Cooper-6a-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669294	5318180	372	0.9	307
Cooper-5a-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669851	5317822	358	4.1	70
Ganley-3b-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669380	5318188	370	3.62	350
Ganley-3b-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669381	5318191	370	1.2	27
Ganley-3-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669401	5318160	373	5.75	338
Cooper-8-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669278	5318247	368	2.75	51
Cooper-8-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669278	5318251	367	1.1	83
Cooper-10-4	2019	Cooper Ganley	669273	5318290	364	0.95	180
Cooper-10-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669272	5318295	363	5.75	227
Cooper-10-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669267	5318296	362	2.99	208
Cooper-10-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669275	5318294	364	5.4	125
Cooper-6-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669292	5318197	375	2.44	248
Cooper-6-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669286	5318197	376	2.7	20
Cooper-2-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669637	5317918	362	3	42
Cooper-2-5	2019	Cooper Ganley	669638	5317921	361	1.1	8
Cooper-2-1a	2019	Cooper Ganley	669639	5317922	362	3.7	27
Cooper-2-6	2019	Cooper Ganley	669639	5317922	362	0.6	0
Cooper-2-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669653	5317935	361	2.6	195
Cooper-2-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669626	5317911	362	4.5	345
Cooper-2-4	2019	Cooper Ganley	669633	5317918	362	5.9	19
Cooper-5b-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669832	5317817	358	8.9	58
Cooper-5b-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669838	5317817	357	1.4	349
Cooper-5b-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669841	5317813	358	1.4	13

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Cooper-5a-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669857	5317830	359	5.4	100
Cooper-5a-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669863	5317832	359	1.4	105
Cooper-5a-4	2019	Cooper Ganley	669882	5317855	358	1.5	186
Ganley-1-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669539	5318057	371	8.8	65
Ganley-1-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669548	5318052	370	2.9	38
Cooper-3-1	2019	Cooper Ganley	669770	5317856	359	7.2	42
Cooper-3-2	2019	Cooper Ganley	669768	5317860	356	1.5	0
Cooper-3-3	2019	Cooper Ganley	669753	5317843	361	2.2	296
Trench-2-1	2019	Darwin	668036	5313442	345	2.55	237
Trench-2-2	2019	Darwin	668034	5313440	345	1.3	245
Trench-2-4	2019	Darwin	668034	5313439	345	1.5	244
Trench-2-3	2019	Darwin	668024	5313438	346	3.2	58
Trench-4-1	2019	Darwin	668121	5313258	341	2.95	318
Trench-4-2	2019	Darwin	668132	5313262	338	1.5	180
Trench-4-3	2019	Darwin	668134	5313262	337	1.54	239
Trench-3A-1	2019	Darwin	668055	5313406	345	2.8	26
Trench-3A-2	2019	Darwin	668059	5313409	347	1.5	82
Trench-3A-3	2019	Darwin	668062	5313408	346	2	312
Trench-3B-1	2019	Darwin	668040	5313400	345	1.5	6
Trench-3B-2	2019	Darwin	668026	5313379	345	1.5	9
Trench-3B-3	2019	Darwin	668017	5313377	346	2.5	122
Trench-3B-4	2019	Darwin	668013	5313376	346	1.5	53
Gulch-A-1	2019	Gulch	669766	5318728	353	1.4	100
Gulch-A-2	2019	Gulch	669773	5318728	352	2.5	270
Gulch-B-1	2019	Gulch	669783	5318726	360	0.6	352.3
Gulch-B-2	2019	Gulch	669781	5318724	356	1.07	352.3
Gulch-B-3	2019	Gulch	669781	5318726	357	0.75	352.3
Trench-5A-1	2019	Darwin	667939	5313623	354	1.5	94
Trench-5A-2	2019	Darwin	667941	5313623	353	3.6	64
Trench-5A-3	2019	Darwin	667944	5313624	351	1.5	57
Trench-5A-6	2019	Darwin	667944	5313626	353	1.5	52
Trench-5A-4	2019	Darwin	667946	5313627	353	3.1	48
Trench-5A-5	2019	Darwin	667949	5313629	352	2.3	50
Trench-5B-1	2019	Darwin	667959	5313614	347	1.65	70
Trench-5B-2	2019	Darwin	667970	5313621	349	0.9	303
Trench-5B-3	2019	Darwin	667956	5313611	347	1.75	53
Trench-5B-4	2019	Darwin	667964	5313617	349	1.5	19
Trench-5B-5	2019	Darwin	667957	5313612	347	0.7	45

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Trench-5C-1	2019	Darwin	667934	5313601	343	3	40
Trench-5C-2	2019	Darwin	667928	5313599	342	4.5	53
Trench-5C-3	2019	Darwin	667940	5313605	343	1	53
Trench-1-1	2019	Darwin	667981	5313495	344	1	316
Trench-1-2	2019	Darwin	667993	5313503	346	1.5	48
Trench-1-3	2019	Darwin	668000	5313509	345	3	53
Trench-1-4	2019	Darwin	668003	5313509	344	4.2	39
Trench-1-5	2019	Darwin	668018	5313519	343	1.5	143
Trench-1-6	2019	Darwin	668019	5313518	343	0.95	143
Trench-1-7	2019	Darwin	667976	5313492	344	1.57	45.7
Jubilee-SouthA-1	2019	Darwin	667621	5314040	360	5.4	103
Jubilee-SouthA-2	2019	Darwin	667621	5314039	360	1.1	10
Jubilee-SouthA-3	2019	Darwin	667626	5314039	359	3	97
Jubilee-SouthA-4	2019	Darwin	667629	5314039	359	3.6	108
Jubilee-SouthA-5	2019	Darwin	667615	5314041	360	1.75	133
Jubilee-SouthA-6	2019	Darwin	667617	5314040	360	0.74	135
Jubilee-SouthA-7	2019	Darwin	667618	5314041	360	3	118
Jubilee-SouthA-8	2019	Darwin	667633	5314039	357	1.5	144
Jubilee-SouthA-9	2019	Darwin	667635	5314039	358	1.6	142
JSZ_SouthB-1	2019	Jubilee South	667638	5314038	358	1.2	96
JSZ_SouthB-2	2019	Jubilee South	667638	5314037	358	4	97
JSZ_SouthB-3	2019	Jubilee South	667641	5314035	359	0.7	72
JSZ_SouthB-4	2019	Jubilee South	667643	5314035	359	9.8	124
JSZ_SouthC-1	2019	Jubilee South	667659	5314026	357	1	175
JSZ_SouthC-2	2019	Jubilee South	667660	5314027	358	1	135
JSZ_SouthC-3	2019	Jubilee South	667666	5314023	358	1.8	121
JSZ_SouthC-4	2019	Jubilee South	667668	5314022	358	2.8	170
JSZ_SouthC-5	2019	Jubilee South	667670	5314020	359	1.2	140
JSZ_SouthC-6	2019	Jubilee South	667671	5314020	359	2.15	137
JSZ_SouthC-7	2019	Jubilee South	667672	5314018	359	1.2	139
JSZ_SouthC-8	2019	Jubilee South	667673	5314020	358	1.3	120
JSZ_SouthC-9	2019	Jubilee South	667675	5314019	358	1.55	107
JSZ_SouthC-10	2019	Jubilee South	667676	5314018	357	1.75	127
JSZ_SouthC-11	2019	Jubilee South	667678	5314018	356	2.4	124
JSZ_SouthC-12	2019	Jubilee South	667679	5314016	356	1	132
JSZ_SouthC-13	2019	Jubilee South	667681	5314017	355	1.15	146
JSZ_SouthC-14	2019	Jubilee South	667681	5314016	355	0.8	141
JSZ_SouthC-15	2019	Jubilee South	667682	5314016	355	1.5	130

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
JSZ_SouthC-16	2019	Jubilee South	667683	5314017	355	2.2	135
JSZ_South2-6	2019	Jubilee South	667666	5313977	358	5.05	130
JSZ_South2-8	2019	Jubilee South	667676	5313979	354	7.48	116
JSZ_South2-1	2019	Jubilee South	667656	5313965	361	3.26	75
JSZ_South2-2	2019	Jubilee South	667657	5313968	360	2.5	103
JSZ_South2-3	2019	Jubilee South	667659	5313969	361	1.4	90
JSZ_South2-7	2019	Jubilee South	667669	5313979	357	7.5	116
JSZ_South3B-1	2019	Jubilee South	667641	5314145	343	1.1	78
JSZ_South3B-2	2019	Jubilee South	667642	5314145	343	1	139
JSZ_South3B-3	2019	Jubilee South	667644	5314144	343	3.2	135
JSZ_South3B-4	2019	Jubilee South	667648	5314143	344	0.8	133
JSZ_South3B-5	2019	Jubilee South	667649	5314142	344	5.3	123
JSZ_South3B-6	2019	Jubilee South	667657	5314137	343	3	138
JSZ_South3B-7	2019	Jubilee South	667660	5314136	345	2.9	130
JSZ_South3B-8	2019	Jubilee South	667663	5314134	344	3.6	133
JSZ_South3B-9	2019	Jubilee South	667667	5314131	344	1	103
JSZ_South3B-10	2019	Jubilee South	667668	5314131	344	1.1	76
JSZ_South3B-11	2019	Jubilee South	667669	5314131	345	1	150
JSZ_South3B-12	2019	Jubilee South	667670	5314130	346	5.75	127
JSZ_South3B-13	2019	Jubilee South	667674	5314127	345	3.55	123
JSZ_South3B-14	2019	Jubilee South	667678	5314126	344	2.7	119
JSZ_South2-4	2019	Jubilee South	667659	5313972	360	5	116
JSZ_South2-5	2019	Jubilee South	667663	5313972	360	3.45	13
JSZ_South3A-1	2019	Jubilee South	667684	5314121	344	1.85	127
JSZ_South3A-2	2019	Jubilee South	667685	5314118	347	0.8	146
JSZ_South3A-3	2019	Jubilee South	667686	5314117	347	3.6	150
JSZ_South3A-4	2019	Jubilee South	667692	5314116	348	2	130
JSZ_South3A-5	2019	Jubilee South	667695	5314117	348	2	122
JSZ_South3A-6	2019	Jubilee South	667695	5314115	349	3	123
JSZ_South3A-7	2019	Jubilee South	667698	5314114	348	2.9	123
JSZ_South3A-8	2019	Jubilee South	667701	5314113	347	6.8	124
JSZ_South3A-9	2019	Jubilee South	667706	5314109	344	2	138
JSZ_South3A-10	2019	Jubilee South	667708	5314109	344	4.3	124
Minto-08D	2020	Minto	668270	5315158	345	2	204
Minto-08C	2020	Minto	668257	5315150	343	0.8	119
Minto-08B	2020	Minto	668243	5315141	343	1	50
Minto-08A	2020	Minto	668239	5315141	344	3.4	62
Minto-06-2	2020	Minto	668029	5315249	345	1	75

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Minto-06-1	2020	Minto	668027	5315249	345	0.8	53
Minto-07-4	2020	Minto	668064	5315203	343	1.05	150
Minto-07-3	2020	Minto	668064	5315206	343	0.7	161
Minto-07-2	2020	Minto	668064	5315205	343	2.4	47
Trench-6-8	2020	Darwin	667823	5313735	380	1	42
Trench-6-7	2020	Darwin	667881	5313773	383	1.5	81
Trench-6-6	2020	Darwin	667873	5313764	383	3	354
Trench-6-5	2020	Darwin	667846	5313751	381	1.5	6
Trench-6-4	2020	Darwin	667839	5313747	381	3	64
Trench-6-3	2020	Darwin	667826	5313738	380	1.3	20
Trench-6-2	2020	Darwin	667818	5313731	380	1	70
Trench-6-1	2020	Darwin	667816	5313730	380	1.5	104
Trench-7B-2	2020	Darwin	668012	5313559	346	1.46	55
Trench-7B-1	2020	Darwin	668011	5313557	346	5.93	341
Trench-7A-9	2020	Darwin	667984	5313543	349	2.7	166
Trench-7A-8	2020	Darwin	667985	5313545	349	1.3	190
Trench-7A-7	2020	Darwin	667983	5313538	348	0.65	172
Trench-7A-6	2020	Darwin	667981	5313540	348	2.3	120
Trench-7A-5	2020	Darwin	667979	5313543	349	2.3	60
Trench-7A-4	2020	Darwin	667975	5313539	348	5.85	43
Trench-7A-3	2020	Darwin	667974	5313537	348	2.2	11
Trench-7A-2	2020	Darwin	667973	5313536	348	1.8	44
Trench-7A-1	2020	Darwin	667972	5313538	348	1.3	59
Minto-07-1	2020	Minto	668061	5315210	342	3.72	146
Mickelson-1N	2020	Mickelson	668916	5315681	351	1.3	199
Mickelson-1M	2020	Mickelson	668914	5315683	351	1.3	80
Mickelson-1L	2020	Mickelson	668914	5315683	351	0.8	185
Mickelson-1K	2020	Mickelson	668913	5315684	351	2.3	191
Mickelson-1J	2020	Mickelson	668910	5315683	351	1.1	197
Mickelson-1I	2020	Mickelson	668909	5315686	352	2.15	166
Mickelson-1H	2020	Mickelson	668917	5315692	352	1.3	180
Mickelson-1G	2020	Mickelson	668902	5315689	352	0.45	146
Mickelson-1F	2020	Mickelson	668902	5315691	352	1.3	193
Mickelson-1E	2020	Mickelson	668896	5315690	353	0.75	185
Mickelson-1D	2020	Mickelson	668885	5315693	353	3.1	174
Mickelson-1C	2020	Mickelson	668887	5315695	353	2.05	166
Mickelson-1B	2020	Mickelson	668887	5315695	353	0.75	186
Mickelson-1A	2020	Mickelson	668884	5315698	353	2	101

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Minto-04N	2020	Minto	668950	5314228	359	1.3	133
Minto-04M	2020	Minto	668947	5314225	360	1.4	20
Minto-04L	2020	Minto	668943	5314223	360	1.5	144
Minto-04K	2020	Minto	668932	5314216	361	1.5	141
Minto-04J	2020	Minto	668925	5314212	360	1.3	37
Minto-04I	2020	Minto	668924	5314211	360	1.2	152
Minto-04H	2020	Minto	668923	5314208	360	3.75	57
Minto-04G	2020	Minto	668918	5314206	359	2.6	150
Minto-04F	2020	Minto	668916	5314203	360	1.3	109
Minto-04E	2020	Minto	668910	5314202	359	1.3	152
Minto-04D	2020	Minto	668903	5314199	359	1	138
Minto-04C	2020	Minto	668895	5314189	361	1.5	123
Minto-04B	2020	Minto	668888	5314177	365	1.5	136
Minto-04A	2020	Minto	668860	5314144	366	1.2	22
Minto-03D	2020	Minto	668474	5314645	347	1.5	175
Minto-03C	2020	Minto	668470	5314641	347	1	167
Minto-03B	2020	Minto	668467	5314638	347	1.5	17
Minto-03A	2020	Minto	668399	5314617	342	1.4	170
Minto-02G	2020	Minto	668335	5314759	341	1.5	135
Minto-02F	2020	Minto	668337	5314760	342	1.5	29
Minto-02E	2020	Minto	668338	5314761	341	1.5	36
Minto-02D	2020	Minto	668373	5314778	349	1.3	149
Minto-02C	2020	Minto	668445	5314824	357	1.15	150
Minto-02B	2020	Minto	668448	5314826	357	1	161
Minto-02A	2020	Minto	668462	5314836	359	1.4	135
Minto-01V	2020	Minto	668414	5314945	358	1.85	207
Minto-01U	2020	Minto	668412	5314945	358	1.1	170
Minto-01T	2020	Minto	668410	5314945	358	1.05	175
Minto-01S	2020	Minto	668409	5314944	358	0.75	141
Minto-01R	2020	Minto	668404	5314945	357	0.63	170
Minto-01Q	2020	Minto	668403	5314944	357	1.25	167
Minto-01P	2020	Minto	668401	5314946	356	1.5	170
Minto-01O	2020	Minto	668398	5314944	355	1.1	166
Minto-01N	2020	Minto	668397	5314942	354	0.5	146
Minto-01M	2020	Minto	668395	5314944	355	1.05	167
Minto-01L	2020	Minto	668389	5314944	353	1.8	161
Minto-01K	2020	Minto	668381	5314943	353	1	150
Minto-01J	2020	Minto	668379	5314944	352	0.8	156

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Minto-01I	2020	Minto	668366	5314946	350	1.5	143
Minto-01H	2020	Minto	668369	5314948	350	1.15	79
Minto-01G	2020	Minto	668368	5314945	350	1.3	170
Minto-01F	2020	Minto	668360	5314937	349	0.74	165
Minto-01E	2020	Minto	668356	5314935	349	0.84	156
Minto-01D	2020	Minto	668355	5314937	350	0.8	159
Minto-01C	2020	Minto	668345	5314933	349	1.2	180
Minto-01B	2020	Minto	668293	5314917	349	1.5	110
Minto-01A	2020	Minto	668288	5314920	347	1.5	107
Minto-05U	2020	Minto	668888	5314105	369	1.2	152
Minto-05T	2020	Minto	668885	5314099	369	0.75	186
Minto-05S	2020	Minto	668878	5314099	367	3.7	55
Minto-05R	2020	Minto	668878	5314100	368	1.1	58
Minto-05Q	2020	Minto	668881	5314091	368	0.85	43
Minto-05P	2020	Minto	668881	5314089	367	1.1	8
Minto-05O	2020	Minto	668877	5314096	369	1.95	142
Minto-05N	2020	Minto	668877	5314094	368	0.8	28
Minto-05M	2020	Minto	668874	5314094	368	2.1	172
Minto-05L	2020	Minto	668874	5314096	368	1	142
Minto-05K	2020	Minto	668876	5314095	368	3.4	186
Minto-05J	2020	Minto	668872	5314092	368	1.4	99
Minto-05I	2020	Minto	668871	5314094	368	4.95	50
Minto-05H	2020	Minto	668870	5314097	367	1.3	149
Minto-05G	2020	Minto	668869	5314096	367	1.2	158
Minto-05F	2020	Minto	668863	5314091	366	0.66	146
Minto-05E	2020	Minto	668853	5314082	367	2.6	141
Minto-05D	2020	Minto	668845	5314074	367	1.2	107
Minto-05C	2020	Minto	668845	5314073	367	1.3	48
Minto-05B	2020	Minto	668844	5314073	366	1.5	161
Minto-05A	2020	Minto	668812	5314041	362	1.25	56
Minto-04P	2020	Parkhill	668946	5314225	359	2.8	137
Minto-04O	2020	Parkhill	668945	5314222	360	4.5	45
Parkhill-01X	2020	Parkhill	668616	5315077	367	2.05	90
Parkhill-01W	2020	Parkhill	668616	5315078	368	0.9	170
Parkhill-01V	2020	Parkhill	668615	5315079	367	0.9	72
Parkhill-01U	2020	Parkhill	668612	5315082	367	0.6	127
Parkhill-01T	2020	Parkhill	668607	5315086	369	1.15	143
Parkhill-01S	2020	Parkhill	668601	5315092	370	0.9	26

Trench ID	Year	Trench Area	X	Y	Z	Length (m)*	Az
Parkhill-01R	2020	Parkhill	668593	5315100	370	1.15	152
Parkhill-01Q	2020	Parkhill	668588	5315105	369	1.75	114
Parkhill-01P	2020	Parkhill	668576	5315128	364	1.9	112
Parkhill-01O	2020	Parkhill	668560	5315176	360	0.6	352
Parkhill-01N	2020	Parkhill	668560	5315177	360	0.7	345
Parkhill-01M	2020	Parkhill	668554	5315197	364	1.5	185
Parkhill-01L	2020	Parkhill	668550	5315206	364	1.2	165
Parkhill-01K	2020	Parkhill	668546	5315221	363	1.22	156
Parkhill-01J	2020	Parkhill	668545	5315223	366	2.35	158
Parkhill-01I	2020	Parkhill	668543	5315229	367	1.15	146
Parkhill-01H	2020	Parkhill	668542	5315233	368	1.5	136
Parkhill-01G	2020	Parkhill	668540	5315238	368	1.1	169
Parkhill-01F	2020	Parkhill	668539	5315240	369	1.3	141
Parkhill-01E	2020	Parkhill	668537	5315241	368	1.3	154
Parkhill-01D	2020	Parkhill	668532	5315247	368	0.6	247
Parkhill-01C	2020	Parkhill	668524	5315257	371	0.85	180
Parkhill-01B	2020	Parkhill	668523	5315259	371	1.35	190
Parkhill-01A	2020	Parkhill	668520	5315260	370	0.85	164
Parkhill-01A	2020	Parkhill	668520	5315260	370	0	1
WE-21-001-8	2021	War Eagle	668409	5312325	289	5.7	149
WE-21-001-7	2021	War Eagle	668411	5312324	292	4.7	122
WE-21-001-6	2021	War Eagle	668416	5312328	294	5	120
WE-21-001-5	2021	War Eagle	668419	5312336	293	1	124
WE-21-001-4	2021	War Eagle	668419	5312334	290	3.4	121
WE-21-001-3	2021	War Eagle	668419	5312335	291	2	135
WE-21-001-2	2021	War Eagle	668423	5312343	289	3	128
WE-21-001-1	2021	War Eagle	668424	5312347	292	4.5	134

Note: *True width cannot be calculated due to surface irregularities along the series of channel samples.

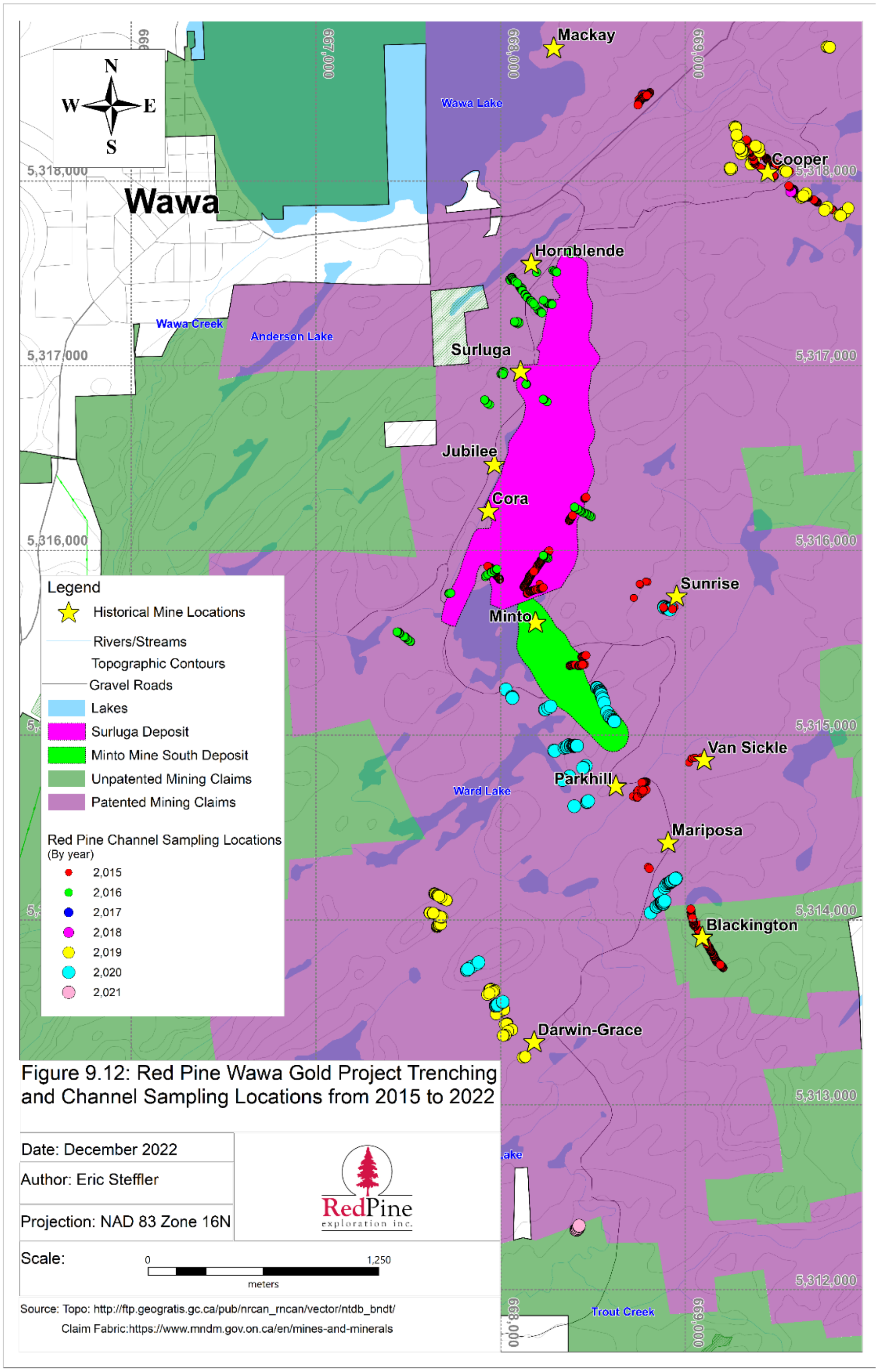


Figure 9-12: Red Pine Wawa Gold Project Trenching and Channel Sampling Locations from 2015 to 2022

Table 9-10: Assay Highlights of Channel Samples Collected during the 2015 to 2022 Programs (> 0.5 g/t Au)

Trench ID	Year	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	Elevation
15WG-AC-001A	2015	0.5	1.5	1	0.51	668802	5318479	297
15WG-AC-023A	2015	0	0.25	0.25	0.54	669086	5314882	341
15WG-AC-123	2015	4.9	5.75	0.85	0.56	668753	5315821	367
15WG-AC-125A	2015	2.25	3.15	0.9	0.62	668720	5315747	371
15WG-AC-032	2015	0.9	1.9	1	0.65	668903	5315696	354
15WG-AC-001	2015	2	2.8	0.8	0.69	668804	5318477	297
15WG-AC-020	2015	0	0.25	0.25	0.74	669035	5314877	346
15WG-AC-022	2015	1	2	1	0.83	669054	5314882	343
15WG-AC-034A	2015	0	0.35	0.35	0.85	668896	5315692	354
15WG-AC-008	2015	2	3	1	0.86	668162	5315779	348
15WG-AC-031	2015	0.7	1.25	0.55	0.94	668904	5315688	353
15WG-AC-032	2015	1.9	2.35	0.45	1.15	668902	5315697	354
15WG-AC-014	2015	0	0.6	0.6	1.18	668226	5315952	349
Mickelson5	2015	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.22	668883	5315690	354
15WG-AC-008	2015	3	4	1	1.39	668161	5315780	348
15WG-AC-023B	2015	0	0.35	0.35	1.44	669086	5314882	341
15WG-AC-022	2015	0	1	1	1.48	669054	5314881	343
Mickelson7	2015	0	0.85	0.85	1.48	668881	5315692	353
15WG-AC-004	2015	0.75	1.5	0.75	1.55	668767	5318448	300
15WG-AC-001	2015	2.8	4	1.2	1.9	668805	5318476	297
15WG-AC-123	2015	3	4	1	2.1	668754	5315820	367
15WG-AC-001	2015	0	1	1	2.25	668803	5318479	297
15WG-AC-004	2015	0	0.75	0.75	2.4	668766	5318449	300
15WG-AC-012	2015	10	11	1	3.04	668243	5315995	352
15WG-AC-008	2015	4	5	1	3.17	668161	5315781	348
15WG-AC-031	2015	1.95	2.25	0.3	4.02	668904	5315689	353
15WG-AC-125A	2015	0.5	1.5	1	4.37	668721	5315746	371
15WG-AC-008	2015	5	6	1	5.16	668160	5315782	348
Mickelson5	2015	0	0.5	0.5	5.57	668883	5315690	354
15WG-AC-001	2015	1	2	1	6.06	668804	5318478	297
15WG-AC-001A	2015	1.5	2.5	1	7.1	668801	5318478	297
Mickelson3	2015	0	0.85	0.85	8.18	668885	5315690	354
15WG-AC-026	2015	1.1	1.5	0.4	8.77	668943	5315697	352
Mickelson1	2015	2.1	3.45	1.35	8.85	668931	5315677	350
15WG-AC-035	2015	1.5	2.2	0.7	17.1	668913	5315684	352
15WG-AC-025	2015	2	2.5	0.5	18.4	668765	5314698	339

Trench ID	Year	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	Elevation
15WG-AC-035	2015	0.7	1.5	0.8	20.6	668913	5315684	352
15WG-JFM-017	2015	0.17	0.51	0.34	23.7	668758	5318439	301
Mickelson5	2015	0.9	1.6	0.7	38.2	668883	5315689	354
Mickelson6	2015	0.55	1	0.45	42.8	668882	5315690	355
15WG-AC-001A	2015	2.5	2.88	0.38	53.7	668801	5318478	297
15WG-AC-125A	2015	1.5	2.25	0.75	54.2	668720	5315747	371
15WG-AC-035	2015	0	0.7	0.7	69.5	668913	5315683	352
15WG-AC-026	2015	1	1.1	0.1	88.1	668943	5315697	352
TR16-8F	2016	0	1	1	0.5	668234	5315973	316
TR-16-1K	2016	3	4	1	0.51	668134	5317388	337
TR16-17G	2016	0	1	1	0.56	668267	5317339	351
TR16-8F	2016	1	2	1	0.57	668233	5315974	316
TR-16-6K	2016	1	2	1	0.6	667978	5315901	321
TR-16-4B	2016	1	2	1	0.64	668089	5317234	347
TR-16-4A	2016	6	7	1	0.65	668092	5317233	347
TR-16-4A	2016	8	9	1	0.66	668094	5317233	347
TR-16-3B	2016	1	2	1	0.71	667725	5315768	307
TR-16-4A	2016	2	3	1	0.71	668088	5317233	347
TR-16-7S	2016	0	0.5	0.5	0.71	667440	5315562	303
TR-16-7S	2016	0.5	1	0.5	0.73	667439	5315562	303
TR-16-1K	2016	1	2	1	0.76	668133	5317389	337
TR16-17I	2016	0	0.6	0.6	0.85	668277	5317335	356
TR16-13C	2016	6	7	1	0.86	668010	5316963	357
TR-16-2N	2016	4	5	1	0.87	668083	5317452	340
TR-16-4A	2016	5	6	1	0.91	668091	5317233	347
TR-16-4A	2016	0	1	1	1.08	668086	5317233	347
TR-16-4B	2016	2	3	1	1.08	668090	5317234	347
TR16-11K	2016	3	4	1	1.13	668418	5316225	374
TR16-17H	2016	0	0.8	0.8	1.22	668274	5317338	355
TR-16-4A	2016	7	8	1	1.29	668093	5317233	347
TR-16-4A	2016	4	5	1	1.51	668090	5317233	347
TR-16-2A	2016	4	5	1	1.76	668053	5317466	334
TR16-8F	2016	3.2	4	0.8	1.78	668231	5315975	316
TR-16-1M	2016	0	1	1	2.77	668134	5317386	341
TR-16-2A	2016	5	6	1	2.83	668054	5317465	334
TR-16-3B	2016	0	1	1	6.74	667724	5315768	307
TR-16-1N	2016	0	1	1	6.92	668134	5317384	342
RV-3	2017	1	2	1	0.56	668779	5318466	302

Trench ID	Year	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	Elevation
RV-9	2017	4	5	1	0.59	668768	5318471	305
RV-2	2017	2	3	1	0.72	668775	5318463	302
RV-4	2017	5	6	1	0.74	668778	5318471	303
RV-7	2017	1	2	1	0.74	668785	5318462	300
RV-1	2017	1	2	1	0.86	668774	5318462	302
RV-9	2017	3	4	1	1.08	668768	5318471	305
RV-3	2017	3	4	1	1.13	668777	5318467	302
RV-3	2017	2	3	1	1.2	668778	5318466	302
RV-6	2017	0	1	1	1.27	668784	5318459	300
RV-3	2017	4	5	1	1.29	668777	5318468	302
RV-3	2017	8	9	1	1.37	668774	5318471	302
RV-1	2017	3	4	1	1.74	668773	5318463	302
RV-4	2017	2	3	1	1.93	668780	5318469	303
RV-2	2017	0	1	1	1.95	668777	5318462	302
RV-5	2017	2	3	1	1.96	668780	5318459	299
RV-5	2017	0	1	1	2.03	668781	5318458	299
RV-3	2017	9	10	1	2.14	668773	5318472	302
RV-2	2017	4	5	1	2.22	668774	5318465	302
RV-1	2017	2	3	1	2.38	668773	5318462	302
RV-2	2017	1	2	1	2.38	668776	5318462	302
RV-1	2017	4	5.6	1.6	2.76	668772	5318464	302
RV-9	2017	1	2	1	3.36	668770	5318469	305
RV-7	2017	2	3	1	3.48	668784	5318462	300
RV-4	2017	4	5	1	3.79	668779	5318470	303
RV-3	2017	5	6	1	4.35	668776	5318469	302
RV-1	2017	0	1	1	4.37	668775	5318461	302
RV-2	2017	5	6	1	4.48	668773	5318465	302
RV-9	2017	6	7	1	5.66	668766	5318473	305
RV-2	2017	3	4	1	5.97	668775	5318464	302
RV-2	2017	6	7	1	6.82	668772	5318466	302
RV-4	2017	0	1	1	7.9	668781	5318467	303
RV-6	2017	4	5	1	8.75	668782	5318462	300
RV-3	2017	6	7	1	9.75	668775	5318469	302
RV-7	2017	3	4	1	10.2	668783	5318463	300
RV-6	2017	3	4	1	12.8	668782	5318462	300
RV-5	2017	1	2	1	20.3	668780	5318458	299
RV-8	2017	0	1	1	79.7	668785	5318462	300
RV-7	2017	0	1	1	88.5	668785	5318461	300

Trench ID	Year	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	Elevation
CG-5	2018	0.78	1.23	0.45	3.19	669575	5317949	362
CG-5	2018	1.23	2.23	1	3.67	669575	5317948	362
CG-2	2018	1.6	2.02	0.42	9.58	669578	5317949	362
CG-3	2018	0	0.31	0.31	27	669578	5317949	362
Cooper-6-1	2019	0.92	1.58	0.66	0.54	669290	5318197	375
JSZ_South3B-6	2019	0	1	1	0.59	667657	5314137	343
Cooper-10-2	2019	0	0.67	0.67	0.64	669267	5318296	362
Cooper-5a-1	2019	3	4.1	1.1	0.66	669854	5317824	358
Trench-5B-1	2019	0.6	1.65	1.05	0.86	667960	5313614	347
Cooper-6-1	2019	0	0.92	0.92	1.04	669291	5318197	375
Cooper-3-1	2019	4.8	5.7	0.9	1.13	669773	5317860	359
JSZ_South3B-6	2019	2	3	1	1.48	667658	5314135	343
Trench-5A-5	2019	0	0.9	0.9	2.01	667949	5313629	352
Cooper-2-4	2019	3.93	4.54	0.61	2.51	669634	5317922	362
JSZ_South3B-5	2019	1	1.85	0.85	2.56	667650	5314141	344
Cooper-3-1	2019	1.8	2.85	1.05	2.58	669771	5317857	359
Cooper-5b-3	2019	0	1.4	1.4	3.23	669841	5317814	358
Cooper-10-2	2019	1.49	2.99	1.5	3.57	669266	5318294	362
Trench-5A-4	2019	2.1	3.1	1	3.75	667948	5313629	353
Ganley-1-2	2019	1.8	2.9	1.1	6.29	669549	5318054	370
Trench-2-1	2019	1.5	2.55	1.05	7.56	668035	5313441	345
Cooper-3-1	2019	5.7	7.2	1.5	8.01	669774	5317861	359
Cooper-11-2	2019	1.5	1.9	0.4	12.8	669251	5318067	366
Cooper-5b-2	2019	0	1.4	1.4	14.1	669838	5317817	357
Trench-5B-1	2019	0	0.6	0.6	16.49	667959	5313614	347
CG-1-1	2019	1.5	2	0.5	26.9	669359	5318111	379
CG-1-2	2019	1.9	2.8	0.9	28.5	669364	5318104	379
Cooper-3-1	2019	2.85	3.9	1.05	34.1	669772	5317858	359
CG-1-2	2019	1.4	1.9	0.5	42.8	669364	5318105	379
Minto-08D	2020	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.52	668270	5315157	345
Minto-01F	2020	0	74	74	0.52	668360	5314936	349
Minto-05G	2020	0	1.2	1.2	0.55	668869	5314095	367
Minto-04I	2020	0	1.2	1.2	0.56	668924	5314211	360
Minto-08A	2020	1.25	2.05	0.8	0.68	668241	5315142	344
Mickelson-1D	2020	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.69	668885	5315691	353
Minto-08A	2020	2.05	2.8	0.75	0.79	668241	5315142	344
Trench-7A-4	2020	1.75	2.75	1	0.84	667977	5313541	348
Mickelson-1D	2020	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.85	668885	5315692	353

Trench ID	Year	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)*	Au (g/t)	Easting	Northing	Elevation
Minto-04L	2020	0	1.5	1.5	0.91	668944	5314222	360
Minto-04O	2020	1.2	2.4	1.2	0.99	668946	5314224	360
Minto-08B	2020	0	1	1	1.02	668243	5315141	343
Mickelson-1F	2020	0	1.3	1.3	1.06	668902	5315690	352
Mickelson-1I	2020	1.05	2.15	1.1	1.4	668909	5315684	352
Minto-05H	2020	0	1.3	1.3	1.46	668870	5314096	367
Mickelson-1B	2020	0	0.75	0.75	1.89	668887	5315695	353
Mickelson-1G	2020	0	0.45	0.45	2.97	668902	5315689	352
Minto-04M	2020	0	1.4	1.4	4.04	668947	5314226	360
Mickelson-1C	2020	0	1.05	1.05	10.2	668887	5315695	353
Mickelson-1D	2020	0	0.8	0.8	16.35	668885	5315693	353
Mickelson-1J	2020	0	1.1	1.1	21.31	668910	5315683	351
Mickelson-1L	2020	0	0.8	0.8	25.78	668914	5315683	351
Mickelson-1K	2020	0	1.15	1.15	28.84	668912	5315684	351
Mickelson-1E	2020	0	0.75	0.75	39.88	668896	5315690	353
WE-21-001-6	2021	2	3	1	4.74	668418	5312327	294
WE-21-001-8	2021	4	5	1	4.64	668411	5312322	289
WE-21-001-8	2021	5	5.7	0.7	3.44	668411	5312321	289
WE-21-001-2	2021	1	2	1	3.17	668425	5312342	289
WE-21-001-1	2021	2	3	1	2.46	668426	5312345	292
WE-21-001-7	2021	2	3	1	2.35	668414	5312323	292
WE-21-001-7	2021	4	4.7	0.7	2.18	668415	5312322	292
WE-21-001-6	2021	3	4	1	2.13	668419	5312327	294
WE-21-001-2	2021	2	3	1	1.29	668425	5312342	289
WE-21-001-7	2021	3	4	1	1.06	668414	5312322	292
WE-21-001-8	2021	1	2	1	0.89	668409	5312324	289
WE-21-001-5	2021	0	1	1	0.731	668419	5312336	293
WE-21-001-4	2021	0	1	1	0.637	668420	5312334	290

Note: *True width cannot be calculated due to surface irregularities along the series of channel samples.

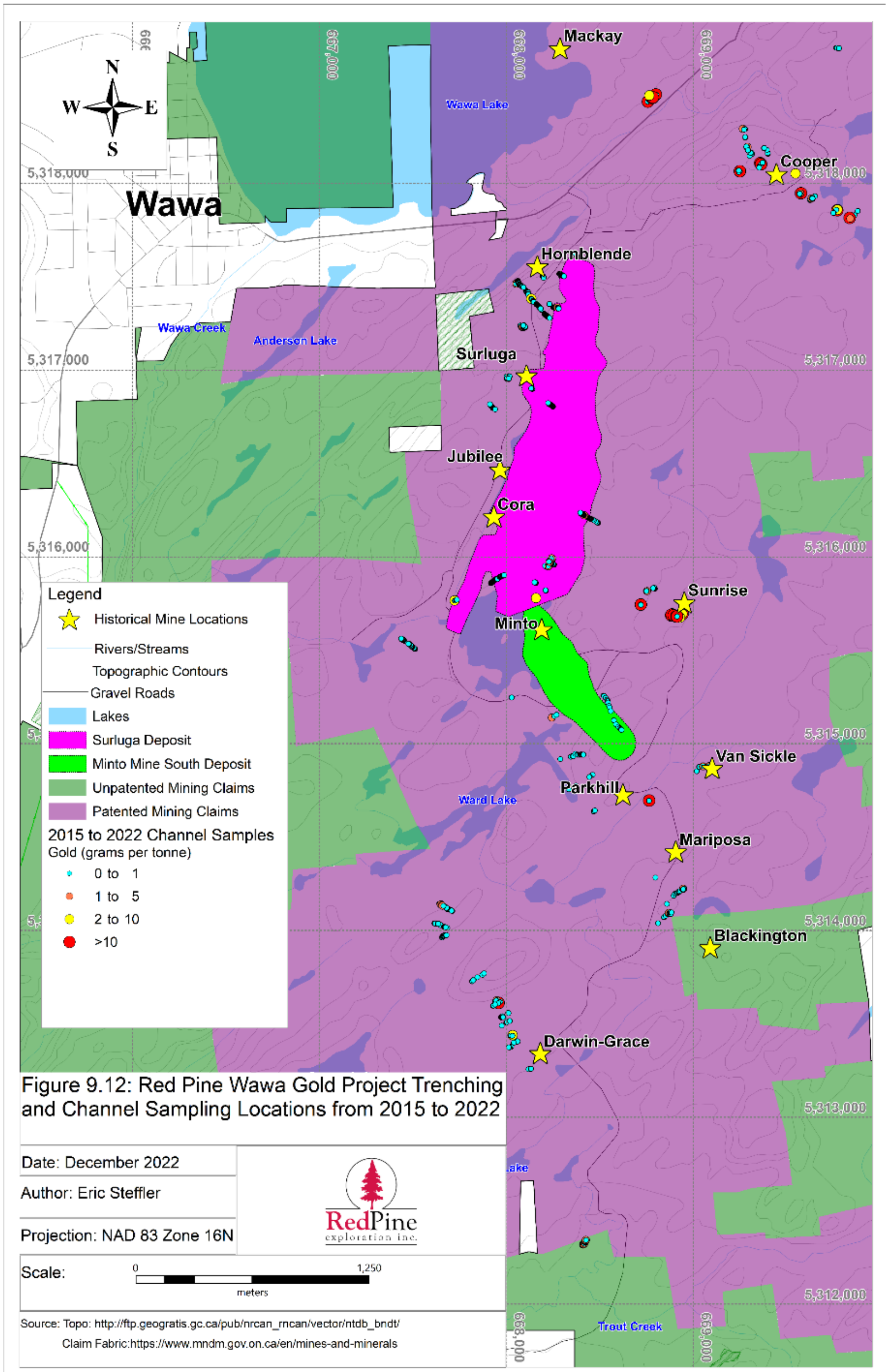


Figure 9-13: Red Pine Wawa Gold Project Trenching and Channel Sampling Locations from 2015 to 2022 showing Gold Grade

9.4 Historical Holes Sampling Program (2016, 2018)

An examination of the historical sampling pattern indicated that, in the mineralized structures of the project, many intervals of potentially mineralized rocks were left un-sampled by the previous operators. A cursory analysis of the impact of these un-sampled intervals suggested that they have a non-negligible impact on resource estimation in the Surluga Deposit as these unsampled intervals, being assigned grades close to 0 g/t, result in considerable dilution. To try to mitigate the impacts of the selective sampling patterns of the previous operators in the mineralized structures of the project, Red Pine was able to recover approximately 40,481 m of previously drilled core that had been stored on site. The details of the program are listed in Table 9-11.

The historical core sampled by Red Pine as part of the 2016 and 2018 sampling program corresponds to intervals left unsampled by the previous operators on the project. Of the 40,481 m of historical core available at the beginning of the sampling program, in two separate phases completed in 2016 and 2018, Red Pine took 10,627 assays from 21,416 m of previously un-sampled drill core that was distributed in 525 drill holes. Historical hole details and year sampled is detailed in Table 9-12 and locations are in Figure 9-14. Table 9-13 highlights assay results of historical drill hole sampling from previously unsampled drill core with intersections greater than 2.0 g/t Au. These results show that gold mineralization is present in some of the intervals left unsampled by the previous operators. True width has not been calculated and intercept is reported as drilled length. Figure 9-15 shows the location of the intersections and gold grade. In total, 130 surface (holes starting with "S") and 395 underground drill holes (holes starting with "U") were processed. Included with the assaying, 705 CRMs were processed to ensure quality control.

During the sampling program, the core was visually inspected and logged based on the field geologist's descriptions. The information was then input into a Microsoft Excel™ spreadsheet for our records. The incorporation of a variety of analytical methods was utilized to best describe the lithological units. These included testing for magnetism with a magnet, reactivity with 10% hydrochloric acid (HCL), scratch testing with a tungsten carbide scribe to estimate hardness, magnetic susceptibility ("MagSus") measurements, portable X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) readings, Short Wave Infrared Reflectance ("SWIR") data points, colour, texture, structure, grain size, pervasive alteration, and contact definitions. These components were then used to create a lithological description of the core from intervals of the drill hole that could be recovered. This log was further subdivided by lithologies with description of alteration and mineralization.

Alteration and rock type identification were supported by spot measurements using a portable XRF if uncertainty existed. The portable XRF units used by the company are programmed with predefined element ratios that characterize favourability for gold (white mica intensity ratio derived from internal work) and the nature of the host rocks (Zr/TiO_2). SWIR and MagSus measurements were not collected during the 2018 historical holes sampling program.

Table 9-11: Attributes of the Historical Core Sampling Program

Program Details	Value
Total number of holes sampled	525
Number of holes sampled 2016	158
Number of holes sampled 2018	367
Number of surface holes sampled	130
Number of underground holes sampled	395
Total meterage covered (m)	40,481
Total meterage sampled (m)	21,416
Total number of assays taken	10,627
Total number of CRM samples	705

Table 9-12: Historical Holes Sampled by Red Pine during the 2016 and 2018 Sampling Programs

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
S145	Surluga	1969	2018	667775	5315738	345.4	0	-90	76
S156	Pango	1969	2018	668139	5316198	385.2	0	-90	199
S160	Pango	1969	2018	668722	5318072	301.4	0	-90	156
S161	Pango	1969	2018	668781	5318131	302.3	0	-90	196
S162	Pango	1969	2018	668204	5316265	377.6	0	-90	225
S164	Pango	1969	2018	668107	5316316	376.7	0	-90	148
S168	Pango	1969	2018	667716	5315611	345.1	0	-90	96
S170	Pango	1969	2018	668097	5316396	354.6	0	-90	156
S172	Pango	1969	2018	668267	5316454	381.3	0	-90	203
S173	Pango	1969	2018	668290	5316498	383.7	0	-90	233
S174	Pango	1969	2018	668328	5316572	385	0	-90	216
S174W1	Pango	1969	2018	668328	5316572	220.1	0	-90	172
S174W2	Pango	1969	2018	668328	5316572	224.3	0	-90	207
S175	Pango	1969	2018	668466	5316350	377.7	0	-90	310
S175W	Pango	1969	2018	668466	5316350	377.7	0	-90	307
S176	Pango	1969	2018	668482	5316441	380.6	0	-90	329
S177	Pango	1969	2018	668171	5316149	369.8	0	-90	229
S178	Pango	1969	2018	668246	5315532	363.1	0	-90	189
S180	Pango	1969	2018	668167	5315653	345.8	0	-90	147
S181	Pango	1969	2018	668270	5315487	352.5	0	-90	155
S182	Pango	1969	2018	668235	5315466	352	0	-90	151
S183	Pango	1969	2018	668152	5315693	345.4	0	-90	126
S184c1	Pango	1969	2018	669580	5318025	368.4	0	-90	85

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
S185c2	Pango	1969	2018	669552	5318036	367.4	0	-90	114
S186c3	Pango	1969	2018	669532	5318061	370.9	0	-90	80
S187c4	Pango	1969	2018	669608	5318007	362.2	0	-90	77
S188c5	Pango	1969	2018	669641	5317989	355.9	0	-90	91
S191	Citadel	1987	2018	667877	5315377	345.9	0	-90	79
S192	Citadel	1987	2018	668281	5316521	384	0	-90	201
S194	Citadel	1987	2018	668304	5316584	380	0	-90	201
S195	Citadel	1987	2018	668294	5315565	371	0	-90	237
S196	Citadel	1987	2018	668232	5315670	353.6	0	-90	244
S197	Citadel	1987	2018	668179	5315769	347.6	0	-90	319
S198	Citadel	1987	2018	668034	5315887	358.5	0	-90	174
S199	Citadel	1987	2018	667991	5315972	374.3	0	-90	176
S200	Citadel	1987	2018	667945	5316022	375.8	0	-90	130
S201	Citadel	1987	2018	668193	5316161	370.6	0	-90	229
S202	Citadel	1987	2018	668226	5316223	370.4	0	-90	229
S203	Citadel	1987	2018	668180	5316212	382.7	0	-90	229
S204	Citadel	1987	2018	668161	5316251	381.1	0	-90	229
S205	Citadel	1987	2018	668262	5316265	379.8	0	-90	225
S206	Citadel	1987	2018	668225	5316280	375.8	0	-90	229
S207	Citadel	1987	2018	668187	5316290	378.8	0	-90	231
S208	Citadel	1987	2018	668287	5316320	375	0	-90	229
S209	Citadel	1987	2018	668241	5316329	372.7	0	-90	229
S210	Citadel	1987	2018	668190	5316340	372.5	0	-90	213
S211	Citadel	1987	2018	668279	5316376	370.4	0	-90	216
S212	Citadel	1987	2018	668249	5316412	372.3	0	-90	214
S213	Citadel	1987	2016	668328.8	5316692	376.9	0	-90	182
S214	Citadel	1987	2016	668324	5316378	375.3	0	-90	246
S215	Citadel	1987	2016	668219	5316466	378.8	0	-90	201
S216	Citadel	1987	2018	668335	5316638	367.2	0	-90	197
S217	Citadel	1987	2018	669550	5318080	373.4	0	-90	123
S218	Citadel	1987	2018	669579	5318073	376.1	0	-90	123
S219	Citadel	1987	2018	669593	5318052	368.2	0	-90	123
S220	Citadel	1987	2018	669629	5318040	369.1	0	-90	122
S221	Citadel	1987	2018	669659	5318026	364.1	0	-90	126
S222	Citadel	1987	2018	669621	5317972	363	0	-90	62

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
S223	Citadel	1987	2018	669595	5317989	357.5	0	-90	49
S224A	Citadel	1987	2018	669566	5318007	367.5	0	-90	62
S225	Citadel	1987	2018	669542	5318021	366.3	0	-90	47
S226	Citadel	1987	2018	669517	5318038	366.9	0	-90	46
S227	Citadel	1987	2016	667901	5316086	360.6	0	-90	63
S228	Citadel	1987	2018	667951	5316086	372.5	0	-90	124
S229	Citadel	1987	2018	667981	5316086	380	0	-90	139
S230	Citadel	1987	2018	668038	5316098	383.7	0	-90	197
S231	Citadel	1987	2018	668100	5316098	379.5	0	-90	206
S232	Citadel	1987	2018	668160	5316097	366.2	0	-90	229
S233	Citadel	1987	2018	668165	5315986	363.8	0	-90	276
S234	Citadel	1987	2018	668111	5315975	367.7	0	-90	252
S235	Citadel	1987	2016	668040	5315973	374.2	0	-90	222
S236	Citadel	1987	2018	667984	5316156	371.1	0	-90	124
S237	Citadel	1987	2016	667952	5315966	369.6	0	-90	155
S239	Citadel	1987	2016	667897	5315965	370.8	0	-90	124
S240	Citadel	1987	2018	668022	5316338	372.7	0	-90	76
S241	Citadel	1987	2018	668053	5316335	371	0	-90	110
S242	Citadel	1987	2018	667866	5315830	355.5	0	-90	139
S244	Citadel	1987	2016	667989	5315839	345.5	0	-90	200
S246	Citadel	1987	2018	668107	5315853	345.6	0	-90	276
S247	Citadel	1987	2016	668169	5315848	351.4	0	-90	322
S252	Citadel	1987	2018	668064	5315732	345.4	0	-90	261
S253	Citadel	1987	2018	667997	5315730	345.4	0	-90	222
S255	Citadel	1987	2016	667869	5315714	345.4	0	-90	158
S258	Citadel	1987	2018	668037	5315625	345.5	0	-90	313
S259	Citadel	1987	2018	667871	5316035	357.5	0	-90	76
S260	Citadel	1987	2016	667857	5316019	356.1	0	-90	76
S261	Citadel	1987	2018	668300	5316677	350.6	0	-90	170
S263	Citadel	1987	2018	668003	5316216	376.8	0	-90	106
S264	Citadel	1987	2018	668054	5316214	379.6	0	-90	155
S265	Citadel	1987	2018	668081	5316279	380.2	0	-90	179
S266	Citadel	1987	2018	668263	5316646	353.6	0	-90	161
S267	Citadel	1987	2018	668263	5316590	374.1	0	-90	146
S268	Citadel	1987	2018	668220	5316633	357.3	0	-90	150

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
S269	Citadel	1987	2018	668175	5316651	353.2	0	-90	109
S272	Citadel	1987	2016	668128	5316160	378	0	-90	207
S274	Citadel	1987	2016	668161	5316040	368.3	0	-90	249
S276	Citadel	1987	2016	668193	5316110	362.2	0	-90	262
S277	Citadel	1987	2016	668087	5316038	378.6	0	-90	219
S278	Citadel	1987	2018	668060	5316034	381.8	0	-90	201
S279	Citadel	1987	2018	668019	5316032	380.9	0	-90	194
S280	Citadel	1987	2018	668134	5315978	364.8	0	-90	262
S281	Citadel	1987	2016	668074	5315973	374.3	0	-90	216
S282	Citadel	1987	2016	668106	5315913	353.4	0	-90	262
S283	Citadel	1987	2018	668139	5315912	346.6	0	-90	277
S284	Citadel	1987	2018	668169	5315918	345.4	0	-90	289
S285	Citadel	1987	2018	668052	5316159	378.3	0	-90	167
S286	Citadel	1987	2018	668090	5316159	381	0	-90	191
S287	Citadel	1987	2018	667972	5315897	356.1	0	-90	169
S288	Citadel	1987	2018	668008	5315784	345.4	0	-90	225
S289	Citadel	1987	2018	668038	5315788	345.5	0	-90	252
S290	Citadel	1987	2018	668078	5315790	345.4	0	-90	289
S291	Citadel	1987	2018	668206	5315373	345.6	240	-45	91
S292	Citadel	1987	2018	668262	5315256	349.4	240	-45	91
S293	Citadel	1987	2018	668297	5315132	342.1	240	-45	97
S300	Citadel	1988	2018	667987	5315200	346.5	261	-45	97
S301	Citadel	1988	2018	667922	5314961	345.3	263	-45	97
S302	Citadel	1988	2018	667868	5314632	340.8	260	-45	139
S303	Citadel	1988	2018	667928	5314798	343.1	267	-45	97
S304	Citadel	1988	2018	667946	5315096	346.9	269	-45	95
S305	Citadel	1988	2018	667882	5314366	345.4	263	-45	185
S306	Citadel	1988	2018	667988	5315200	346.6	269	-60	161
S307	Citadel	1988	2018	668252	5315868	350.6	0	-90	398
S308	Citadel	1988	2016	668240	5315920	348.6	0	-90	353
S309	Citadel	1988	2016	668239	5315920	348.6	294	-60	91
S310	Citadel	1988	2018	668206	5315864	351.4	0	-90	350
S311	Citadel	1988	2018	668177	5315795	349.7	0	-90	334
S312	Citadel	1988	2018	668131	5315737	345.5	0	-90	340
S313	Citadel	1988	2018	668131	5315737	345.5	294	-90	91

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
S314	Citadel	1988	2018	668193	5315645	351.2	294	-70	361
S316	Citadel	1988	2018	668238	5315795	350.4	0	-90	383
U0002L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668437	5316464	116.3	292.5	-1	12
U0011AL6	Pursides	1975	2018	668388	5316409	140.1	121	0	28
U0014L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668387	5316419	141.6	298	0	8
U0019L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668382	5316397	139.5	113	2	30
U0020L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668380	5316397	139.4	293	-2	10
U0026L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668378	5316373	131.6	295	0	14
U0265L3	Surluga	1968	2018	668341	5317044	228.9	124	-20	50
U0324L3	Pango	1969	2018	668330	5316804	228.6	9	-45	45
U0348L5	Pango	1969	2016	668463	5316646	152.9	143	-52	93
U0351L5	Pango	1969	2018	668462	5316648	152.9	85	-51	77
U0352L5	Pango	1969	2016	668462	5316647	152.8	182	-54	79
U0353L3	Pango?	1969	2018	668316	5316862	228.1	110	-67	30
U0353L5	Pango	1969	2016	668460	5316647	152.8	263.5	-35	59
U0354L5	Pango	1969	2016	668451	5316656	152.7	268	-52	50
U0355L5	Pango	1969	2016	668452	5316656	152.9	268	-71	49
U0356L5	Pango	1969	2016	668452	5316657	153	359	-55	58
U0357L5	Pango	1969	2016	668452	5316657	153.2	0	-90	47
U0360L5	Pango	1969	2018	668380	5316441	154.4	285	0	33
U0361L5	Pango	1969	2018	668373	5316411	154.6	282	0	33
U0363L5	Pango	1969	2018	668358	5316352	154.9	287	0	59
U0431L3	Pango	1969	2018	668443	5317220	230.4	93.5	40	23
U0433L3	Pango	1969	2018	668442	5317251	230.7	86	36	31
U0443L3	Pango	1969	2018	668341	5316864	190	157.5	36	38
U0446L3	Pango	1969	2018	668342	5316865	190.6	63	36	34
U0447L3	Pango	1969	2018	668436	5317312	230.5	271	0	62
U0448L3	Pango	1969	2018	668440	5317312	231.1	92.5	41	34
U0450L3	Pango	1969	2018	668376	5316851	190.2	95	30	18
U0451L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316523	154.3	286	0	36
U0452L3	Pango	1969	2018	668374	5316851	190.2	0	90	11
U0452L5	Pango	1969	2018	668400	5316522	153.4	284	-62	29
U0453L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316522	154.3	105	0	36
U0454L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316515	154.3	287	0	26
U0455L5	Pango	1969	2018	668400	5316515	153.4	287	-66	25

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0456L5	Pango	1969	2018	668402	5316514	154.3	107	0	23
U0457L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316507	154.4	284	0	32
U0458L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316507	153.4	284	-60	24
U0459L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316506	154.4	106	0	29
U0460L5	Pango	1969	2018	668397	5316500	153.5	282	-56	30
U0461L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316499	154.3	105	0	29
U0465L5	Pango	1969	2018	668393	5316485	154.4	288	0	32
U0466L5	Pango	1969	2018	668394	5316485	153.5	286.5	-60	26
U0469L5	Pango	1969	2018	668392	5316477	153.5	288	-61	24
U0471L5	Pango	1969	2018	668390	5316470	153.5	288	-60	20
U0475L5	Pango	1969	2018	668391	5316462	154.4	107	0	32
U0478L5	Pango	1969	2018	668389	5316454	154.9	107	0	24
U0479L5	Pango	1969	2018	668384	5316448	154.6	286	0	20
U0484L5	Pango	1969	2018	668381	5316433	154.5	285	0	39
U0485L5	Pango	1969	2018	668381	5316433	153.5	285	-60	31
U0488L5	Pango	1969	2018	668380	5316425	153.5	286	-60	29
U0490L5	Pango	1969	2018	668377	5316418	154.5	283	0	35
U0491L5	Pango	1969	2018	668378	5316418	153.6	286	-65	27
U0492L5	Pango	1969	2018	668380	5316418	154.5	106	0	26
U0493L5	Pango	1969	2018	668376	5316410	153.6	285	-58	31
U0494L5	Pango	1969	2016	668378	5316410	154.4	103	0	23
U0495L5	Pango	1969	2018	668374	5316403	154.5	286	0	40
U0499L5	Pango	1969	2018	668373	5316396	153.7	286	-57	17
U0503L5	Pango	1969	2018	668373	5316388	154.6	104	0	33
U0506L5	Pango	1969	2018	668367	5316374	154.5	287	0	42
U0507L5	Pango	1969	2018	668367	5316374	153.8	284	-57	22
U0508L5	Pango	1969	2018	668369	5316373	154.5	103	0	23
U0509L5	Pango	1969	2018	668365	5316366	154.8	285	0	48
U0511L5	Pango	1969	2018	668367	5316366	154.8	105	0	37
U0512L5	Pango	1969	2018	668363	5316359	155	288	0	55
U0513L5	Pango	1969	2018	668364	5316359	153.9	288	-60	27
U0514L5	Pango	1969	2018	668365	5316358	155	104	0	28
U0515L5	Pango	1969	2018	668364	5316351	154.9	103	0	13
U0518L5	Pango	1969	2018	668362	5316344	154.9	104	0	25
U0525L5	Pango	1969	2018	668349	5316315	155.1	286	0	20

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0531L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316545	153.9	100	0	27
U0532L5	Pango	1969	2018	668399	5316545	153.9	280	0	29
U0533L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316560	153.9	102	0	30
U0534L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316576	153.9	98	0	32
U0536L5	Pango	1969	2018	668401	5316592	153.9	103	0	31
U0537L5	Pango	1969	2018	668400	5316608	153.8	103	0	26
U0538L5	Pango	1969	2018	668398	5316609	153.9	280	0	26
U0539L5	Pango	1969	2018	668395	5316623	153.8	106	0	28
U0540L5	Pango	1969	2018	668370	5316727	154.8	183	46	40
U0541L5	Pango	1969	2018	668370	5316728	155.3	0	90	31
U0542L5	Pango	1969	2018	668370	5316730	155	5	42	51
U0543L5	Pango	1969	2018	668357	5316729	155.2	182	56	47
U0544L5	Pango	1969	2018	668357	5316730	155.5	0	90	40
U0545L5	Pango	1969	2018	668357	5316731	155.1	1	59	46
U0546L5	Pango	1969	2016	668356	5316730	155.5	236	65	45
U0547L5	Pango	1969	2018	668356	5316731	155.5	317	60	46
U0548L3	Pango	1969	2018	668360	5316975	227.8	276	-49	45
U0552L3	Pango	1969	2018	668374	5316978	228.5	340	-26	43
U0553L3	Pango	1969	2018	668374	5316978	228	340	-47	62
U0554L3	Pango	1969	2018	668374	5316977	228.1	0	-90	47
U0555L3	Pango	1969	2018	668375	5316978	228	30	-38	48
U0558L7	Pango	1969	2016	668108	5316923	74.5	210	-46	33
U0559L7	Pango	1969	2016	668108	5316924	74.7	0	-90	26
U0561L7	Pango	1969	2016	668131	5316905	74.9	255	-52	50
U0562L7	Pango	1969	2016	668132	5316905	75	224	-55	62
U0563L7	Pango	1969	2016	668130	5316904	74.7	0	-90	53
U0564L7	Pango	1969	2018	668132	5316906	74.7	35	-60	63
U0565L7	Pango	1969	2018	668131	5316906	74.8	4	-50	47
U0566L5	Pango	1969	2018	668398	5316714	154	94	0	26
U0567L5	Pango	1969	2016	668392	5316709	154	285	0	14
U0568L5	Pango	1969	2016	668391	5316690	155.6	94	0	24
U0569L5	Pango	1969	2016	668388	5316675	153.8	271	0	23
U0569L7	Pursides	1974	2016	668416	5316307	97.1	119	46	22
U0571L5	Pango	1969	2018	668391	5316667	153.9	93	0	21
U0572L5	Pango	1969	2016	668392	5316660	153.8	89	0	21

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0573L5	Pango	1969	2016	668388	5316653	153.8	273	0	18
U0574L5	Pango	1969	2018	668392	5316653	153.8	93	0	26
U0575L5	Pango	1969	2018	668393	5316637	153.8	83	0	20
U0576L5	Pango	1969	2016	668390	5316637	153.8	263	0	22
U0577L5	Pango	1969	2018	668393	5316622	153.7	269	0	27
U0577L7	Pursides	1974	2018	668392	5316220	81.1	119	0	44
U0581L3	Pango	1969	2016	668440	5317266	228.7	268	-48	27
U0585L3	Pango	1969	2018	668440	5317296	229.7	89	0	18
U0586L3	Pango	1969	2016	668436	5317346	229.7	270	0	49
U0587L3	Pango	1969	2018	668439	5317346	229.8	92	0	30
U0588L3	Pango	1969	2018	668435	5317376	230.2	276	0	47
U0589L3	Pango	1969	2016	668438	5317376	230.4	94	0	31
U0590L3	Pango	1969	2016	668431	5317405	230.3	268	0	46
U0591L3	Pango	1969	2018	668437	5317405	230.2	86	-2	44
U0592L3	Pango	1969	2016	668434	5317429	230.2	293	0	47
U0593L3	Pango	1969	2018	668437	5317429	230.2	93	0	30
U0593L7	Pursides	1975	2018	668426	5316387	112.1	105	-60	23
U0594L5	Pango	1969	2016	668486	5317020	154	272	0	47
U0596L5	Pango	1969	2016	668489	5317020	155.2	90	45	44
U0597L5	Pango	1969	2016	668508	5317042	154	280	0	61
U0598L5	Pango	1969	2016	668509	5317042	154	334	-90	64
U0598L7	Pursides	1975	2018	668421	5316338	103.5	120	45	15
U0599L5	Pango	1969	2016	668512	5317041	154	100	0	63
U0600L5	Pango	1969	2016	668511	5317041	153.1	100	-42	53
U0604L5	Pango	1969	2018	668464	5316645	154.8	133	49	62
U0605L5	Pango	1969	2018	668344	5316304	155	296	0	36
U0606L5	Pango	1969	2018	668347	5316303	155	116	0	25
U0607L5	Pango	1969	2018	668338	5316297	155	297	0	55
U0609L5	Pango	1969	2018	668343	5316295	155	117	0	23
U0610L5	Pango	1969	2018	668340	5316296	156.7	116	47	16
U0612L5	Pango	1969	2018	668340	5316287	155.1	118	0	22
U0613L5	Pango	1969	2018	668335	5316282	155.2	296	0	32
U0614L5	Pango	1969	2018	668337	5316281	155.2	114	0	32
U0615L5	Pango	1969	2018	668332	5316274	155.1	296	0	32
U0616L5	Pango	1969	2018	668334	5316274	155.1	113	0	18

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0617L5	Pango	1969	2018	668326	5316269	155.1	298	2	56
U0618L5	Pango	1969	2018	668326	5316269	154.5	298	-60	24
U0619L5	Pango	1969	2018	668331	5316267	155.1	117	0	39
U0621L5	Pango	1969	2018	668325	5316261	155.1	296	0	28
U0622L5	Pango	1969	2018	668328	5316260	155.1	115	0	22
U0623L5	Pango	1969	2018	668322	5316254	155.2	295	0	30
U0624L5	Pango	1969	2018	668325	5316253	155.2	116	0	31
U0627L5	Pango	1969	2018	668314	5316241	155.3	296	0	52
U0629L5	Pango	1969	2018	668319	5316239	155.3	116	0	25
U0631L5	Pango	1969	2018	668314	5316234	155.2	296	0	27
U0635L5	Pango	1969	2018	668307.4	5316218	155.2	295	0	29
U0637L5	Pango	1969	2018	668303	5316213	155.3	296	0	26
U0638L5	Pango	1969	2018	668305	5316212	154.5	293	-60	32
U0639L5	Pango	1969	2018	668307	5316211	155.3	113	0	25
U0640L5	Pango	1969	2018	668307	5316211	156.4	114	42	16
U0641L5	Pango	1969	2018	668302	5316205	155.3	295	0	31
U0642L5	Pango	1969	2018	668304	5316204	155.3	115	0	22
U0643L5	Surluga	1969	2018	668299	5316198	155.3	291	0	29
U0644L5	Pango	1969	2018	668301	5316197	155.3	113	0	23
U0645L5	Pango	1969	2018	668296	5316191	155.5	292	0	31
U0646L5	Pango	1969	2018	668298	5316190	155.4	120	0	17
U0647L5	Pango	1969	2018	668293	5316184	155.5	298	0	31
U0648L5	Pango	1969	2018	668293	5316184	154.6	295	-61	23
U0649L5	Pango	1969	2018	668295	5316183	155.5	116	0	18
U0650L5	Pango	1969	2018	668293	5316183	156.3	114	40	17
U0651L5	Pango	1969	2018	668350	5316872	152.6	84	0	15
U0652L5	Pango	1969	2018	668350	5316871	152.6	122	0	18
U0653L5	Pango	1969	2018	668396	5316830	153.7	272	1	49
U0654L5	Pango	1969	2016	668435	5316828	152.8	269	-50	70
U0655L5	Pango	1969	2018	668291	5316179	155.3	247	0	33
U0656L5	Pango	1969	2018	668293	5316178	155.3	155	0	32
U0657L5	Pango	1969	2018	668300	5316197	156.9	113	61	16
U0658L5	Pango	1969	2018	668304	5316205	156.9	113	60	15
U0659L5	Pango	1969	2018	668314	5316234	154.6	296	-60	20
U0660L5	Pango	1969	2018	668316	5316233	156.9	114	60	15

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0661L5	Pango	1969	2018	668320	5316246	154.3	294	-60	21
U0664L5	Pango	1969	2018	668345	5316304	153.9	117	-60	28
U0665L5	Pango	1969	2016	668509	5317041	153.5	269	-60	258
U0666L5	Pango	1969	2016	668441	5316827	152.5	114	-66	45
U0667L5	Pango	1970	2018	668415	5316456	153.8	186	-31	78
U0668L5	Pango	1970	2018	668414	5316456	153.8	245	-25	41
U0669L5	Pango	1970	2016	668414	5316458	153.8	320	-23	41
U0670L5	Pango	1970	2018	668415	5316458	153.9	9	-28	50
U0671L5	Pango	1970	2018	668415	5316458	153.8	0	-90	32
U0672L5	Pango	1969	2016	668431	5316454	154.2	187	-50	62
U0673L5	Pango	1969	2016	668431	5316454	154.1	146	-52	66
U0674L5	Pango	1970	2018	668431	5316455	153.6	105	-60	77
U0675L5	Pango	1970	2016	668431	5316455	153.6	48	-51	61
U0676L5	Pango	1970	2018	668430	5316455	156.7	5	-49	56
U0677L5	Pango	1970	2016	668431	5316455	153.6	0	-90	46
U0678L5	Pango	1970	2016	668431	5316454	154.2	187	-68	58
U0679L5	Pango	1970	2016	668438	5316828	152.8	288	-53	259
U0683L5	Pango	1970	2018	668340	5316419	156	14	50	45
U0684L5	Pango	1970	2018	668340	5316417	155.9	196	46	40
U0686L5	Pango	1970	2018	668331	5316421	156.5	17	60	20
U0688L5	Pango	1970	2018	668414	5316370	154.1	201	-66	73
U0689L5	Pango	1970	2018	668414	5316371	154.1	0	-90	69
U0690L5	Pango	1970	2016	668414	5316371	154.1	6	-62	80
U0691L5	Pango	1970	2018	668392	5316374	154	192	-50	55
U0692L5	Pango	1970	2018	668391	5316375	154	288	-60	48
U0693L5	Pango	1970	2018	668392	5316376	154	9	-50	53
U0694L5	Pango	1970	2016	668414	5316370	154.1	287	-63	61
U0695L5	Pango	1970	2016	668461	5316401	153.8	12	-62	98
U0696L5	Pango	1970	2016	668460	5316400	153.8	0	-90	108
U0697L5	Pango	1970	2016	668269	5316094	155.8	289	0	113
U0698L5	Pango	1970	2018	668272	5316093	155.8	109	0	77
U0700L5	Pango	1970	2016	668460	5316399	155.8	195	-65	60
U0701L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668397	5316415	153.6	11	-49	46
U0702L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668396	5316414	153.6	0	-90	40

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0703L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668396	5316413	153.6	191	-60	46
U0705L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668422	5316408	153.7	0	-90	51
U0706L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668421	5316407	153.7	191	-57	61
U0708L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668286	5316152	155.4	104	0	24
U0710L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668285	5316146	155.4	106	0	30
U0711L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668282	5316139	154.5	0	-90	34
U0712L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668280	5316132	154.5	0	-90	34
U0713L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668278	5316123	154.5	0	-90	75
U0714L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668277	5316123	154.5	288	-45	74
U0715L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668441	5316405	153.7	13	-62	54
U0716L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668441	5316403	153.7	195	-62	64
U0717L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668441	5316404	153.7	0	-90	54
U0718L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668462	5316401	153.8	60	-70	85
U0719L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668461	5316400	153.8	151	-70	77
U0720L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668415	5316370	154.1	145	-69	62
U0721L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668414	5316370	154.4	190	-45	77
U0722L5	Log Missing	0	2016	668404	5316371	154.2	195	-40	62
U0727L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668386	5316511	167.5	340	0	41
U0727L7	Pursides	1975	2016	668396	5316159	80.3	118	-40	212
U0728L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668386	5316511	166.6	340	-45	31
U0729L5	Pango	1970	2018	668386	5316510	167.5	270	0	48
U0730L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668386	5316510	166.5	272	-45	32
U0731L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668323	5316503	194.2	0	90	39
U0732L5	Pango	1970	2018	668324	5316503	193.6	100	60	23
U0733L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668332	5316498	188.1	110	60	22

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0734L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668336	5316496	185.9	110	60	17
U0735L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668342	5316493	182.1	110	60	17
U0736L5	Pango	1970	2018	668347	5316490	178.6	104	60	17
U0739L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668366	5316480	165.4	98	60	25
U0742L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668299	5316447	193.8	103	60	31
U0743L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668305	5316444	189.9	105	59	18
U0744L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668311	5316441	185.8	96	60	17
U0746L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668322	5316435	178.6	103	60	18
U0748L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668335	5316428	170.7	112	60	18
U0749L5	Log Missing	0	2018	668337	5316423	168.1	110	60	19
U0751L5	Pango	1970	2018	668351	5316419	160.4	101	60	18
U0763L6	Pango	1970	2016	668431	5316675	124.1	150	60	21
U0764L6	Pango	1970	2018	668435	5316671	121.4	160	60	22
U0766L5	Pango	1970	2018	668391	5316468	156.3	108	67	15
U0767L5	Pango	1970	2018	668398	5316460	153.7	293	-60	17
U0768L5	Pango	1970	2016	668422	5316456	153.6	293	-66	34
U0772L6	Pango	1970	2018	668393	5316351	116.9	115	0	46
U0774L6	Pango	1970	2018	668396	5316358	116.9	117	0	42
U0776L6	Pango	1970	2016	668399	5316365	116.8	117	0	44
U0777L6	Pango	1970	2018	668421	5316422	115.3	114	-70	15
U0781L6	Pango	1970	2018	668402	5316380	116.4	293	0	13
U0784L6	Pango	1970	2018	668410	5316393	116.3	114	0	37
U0793L6	Pango	1970	2018	668420	5316422	116	294	-19	17
U0798L6	Pango	1970	2018	668430	5316442	116.1	118	0	30
U0810L6	Pango	1970	2018	668444	5316486	115.9	295	0	15
U0812L6	Pango	1970	2018	668451	5316499	116	293	0	22
U0825L6	Pango	1970	2016	668417	5316493	135.7	104	60	12
U0846L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668399	5316431	130.6	123	0	37
U0847L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668409	5316426	123.6	122	0	39
U0848L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668431	5316484	124.6	123	0	25
U0851L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668417	5316492	131.8	300	0	13

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0852L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668382	5316441	146.9	114	0	31
U0857L6	Pursides	1974	2018	668372	5316310	115.8	0	-90	15
U0863L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668353	5316268	117.1	294	0	16
U0868L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668352	5316251	116.4	114	-20.5	61
U0869L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668352	5316251	117	116	3	45
U0870L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668351	5316252	118.7	0	90	33
U0871L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668334	5316210	116.9	116	-20	61
U0882L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668372	5316293	118.1	115	45	27
U0883L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668371	5316293	118.4	0	90	30
U0889L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668387	5316337	115.9	117	-20	13
U0893L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668384	5316337	118.2	300	69	29
U0898L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668381	5316323	118.2	111	46.5	27
U0904L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668375	5316308	116.7	117	-2	41
U0905L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668375	5316309	116.2	118	-22	13
U0906L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668372	5316301	116.8	113	-1	28
U0907L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668372	5316301	116.5	113	-12.5	28
U0916L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668363	5316280	118	114	45	14
U0920L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668360	5316273	118	118	45	13
U0922L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668358	5316266	117	114	0	23
U0925L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668356	5316267	118.5	0	90	19
U0926L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668355	5316259	116.9	113	1.5	22
U0927L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668355	5316260	116.6	112	-20.5	61
U0935L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668346	5316238	116.6	113	-20	17
U0946L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668338	5316217	117.3	117	1	41
U0959L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668325	5316189	117	114	-23	8
U0966L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668320	5316174	117.5	114	0.5	29
U0970L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668314	5316160	117.7	117	-0.5	45
U0971L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668314	5316161	117.3	116	-20	62
U0972L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668313	5316161	118.9	116	45.5	26
U0979L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668311	5316156	118	204	6.5	26
U0984L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668392	5316352	118.3	114	60	24
U0986L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668391	5316352	118.3	294	69	30
U0991L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668414	5316408	115.5	293	-60	9
U0992L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668427	5316434	116.4	113	-1.5	24
U0995L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668426	5316436	118	296	62	21

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U0996L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668433	5316448	116.4	112	0	24
U0997L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668433	5316450	118	112	60	14
U0998L6	Pursides	1975	2016	668430	5316449	116.5	293	0	11
U0999L6	Pursides	1975	2018	668439	5316463	116.4	112	0	5
U1027L2	Citadel	1987	2018	668245	5316900	268.8	190	52	32
U1033L2	Citadel	1987	2018	668236	5316778	266.9	0	-90	6
U1037L2	Citadel	1987	2018	668229	5316687	268.1	90	0	21
U1043L6	Citadel	1987	2016	668318	5316167	118.6	114	45	23
U1108L3	Citadel	1987	2018	668286	5316779	230.7	0	90	22
U1113L3	Citadel	1987	2018	668297	5316917	229.2	90	-15	52
U1117L3	Citadel	1987	2018	668325.5	5317039	230.7	270	80	37
U1220L6	Citadel	1987	2016	668453	5316507	114.9	294	-45	25
U1226L6	Citadel	1987	2016	668453	5316524	117.7	114	45	25
U1231L6	Citadel	1987	2018	668446	5316560	113.4	294	0	19
U1233L6	Citadel	1987	2018	668446	5316576	115.2	114	64	34
U1235L6	Citadel	1987	2018	668443	5316593	115.2	114	63	45
U1258L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668324	5316255	154.4	294	-45	49
U1265L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668330	5316269	154.2	0	-90	29
U1335L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668404	5316478	153.5	0	-90	25
U1359L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668399	5316597	155.1	294	67	26
U1360L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668399	5316597	153	294	-60	20
U1362L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668297	5316057	154.7	0	-90	77
U1367L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668379	5316183	82.9	0	90	30
U1393L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668406	5316271	87.2	294	58	33
U1402L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668410	5316302	94.5	294	0	37
U1403L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668411	5316302	96	294	70	32
U1404L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668412	5316309	98.2	294	67	43
U1434L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668435	5316416	118.9	114	-45	58
U1442L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668452	5316474	119.8	114	62	7
U1443L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668453	5316474	117	114	-90	21
U1470L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668387	5316237	81.7	294	0	55
U1471L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668406	5316247	82.6	114	0	44
U1478L7	Citadel	1987	2018	668418	5316332	101.5	114	0	36
U1480L7	Citadel	1987	2016	668416	5316316	98.2	114	0	30
U1500L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668272	5316104	155.8	294	-45	55

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U1501L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668273	5316103	154.5	294	0	55
U1502L5	Citadel	1987	2018	668270	5316088	155.6	294	0	68
U1503L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668272	5316087	154.5	0	-90	106
U1507L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668298	5316058	155.6	24	-65	104
U1508L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668298	5316058	155.6	24	-47	132
U1509L5	Citadel	1987	2016	668299	5316057	155.6	114	-65	138
U1610L4	Citadel	1987	2018	668360	5316782	191.7	90	47	19
U1650L5	Citadel	1988	2016	668240	5316067	156	294	0	119
U1651L5	Citadel	1988	2018	668241	5316068	155	294	-45	71
U1652L5	Citadel	1988	2016	668213	5316044	156	294	0	91
U1654L5	Citadel	1988	2018	668188	5316023	156.6	294	0	74
U1655L5	Citadel	1988	2016	668189	5316023	155.5	299	-45	61
U1656L5	Citadel	1988	2016	668189	5316022	155.4	0	-90	58
U1657L5	Citadel	1988	2018	668161	5316001	156.9	294	0	77
U1658L5	Citadel	1988	2018	668162	5316001	155.7	294	-45	51
U1659L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668163	5316000	155.5	0	-90	61
U1660L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668134	5315978	156.9	294	0	61
U1661L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668135	5315978	156.1	294	-45	52
U1662L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668108	5315956	157	294	0	49
U1663L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668109	5315956	156.1	294	-45	31
U1664L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668109	5315955	155.9	0	-90	53
U1665L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668111	5315955	157.1	114	0	21
U1666L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668085	5315932	157.2	106	2	25
U1667L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668081	5315933	157.2	285	1	31
U1669L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668084	5315933	158.5	103	45	20
U1671L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668070	5315921	157.2	230	1.5	71
U1672L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668071	5315921	157.2	211	2	109
U1673L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668071	5315921	157.2	220	1	107
U1675L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668122	5315967	157.1	294	0	43
U1676L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668122	5315967	156.3	293	-25	34
U1677L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668148	5315989	156.2	294	-25	48
U1679L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668242	5316065	156.4	114	-5	94
U1680L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668269	5316094	156.3	294	5	140
U1683L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668302	5316056	156.5	111	3	137
U1686L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668313	5316664	191.8	116	-3	46

Hole ID	Company	Year Drilled	Year Sampled	X	Y	Z	AZ	Dip	Depth
U1687L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668312	5316663	192.9	116	37	37
U1688L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668309	5316632	192	114	0	70
U1689L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668309	5316632	193.2	114	45	39
U1690L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668308	5316633	193.5	298	69	43
U1691L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668306	5316601	192.2	112	1	67
U1692L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668305	5316601	193.2	111	45	46
U1693L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668303	5316602	192.1	290	0	24
U1694L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668303	5316569	192.5	114	0	61
U1695L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668302	5316569	193.4	117	50	46
U1697L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668300	5316537	192.8	115	1	56
U1698L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668297	5316538	192.8	295	0	27
U1699L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668298	5316503	192.9	122	1	75
U1700L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668297	5316503	194	126	46	46
U1701L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668295	5316505	192.9	304	1	30
U1702L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668295	5316505	191.9	308	-47	21
U1703L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668296	5316473	192.8	117	1	64
U1705L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668293	5316474	192.9	298	1	37
U1707L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668295	5316441	193.1	117	3	67
U1708L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668292	5316443	193.1	296	0	43
U1709L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668292	5316443	192	297	-43	24
U1710L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668260	5316421	193.2	118	0	63
U1711L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668260	5316421	194.6	117	43	40
U1712L4	Citadel	1989	2016	668242	5316400	193.5	207	1	92
U1713L4	Citadel	1989	2018	668243	5316400	193.4	185	0	92
U1722L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668296	5316232	155.6	305	1	61
U1723L5	Citadel	1989	2016	668296	5316232	154.8	294	-40	61
U1725L5	Citadel	1989	2018	668296	5316232	156.4	307	20	107

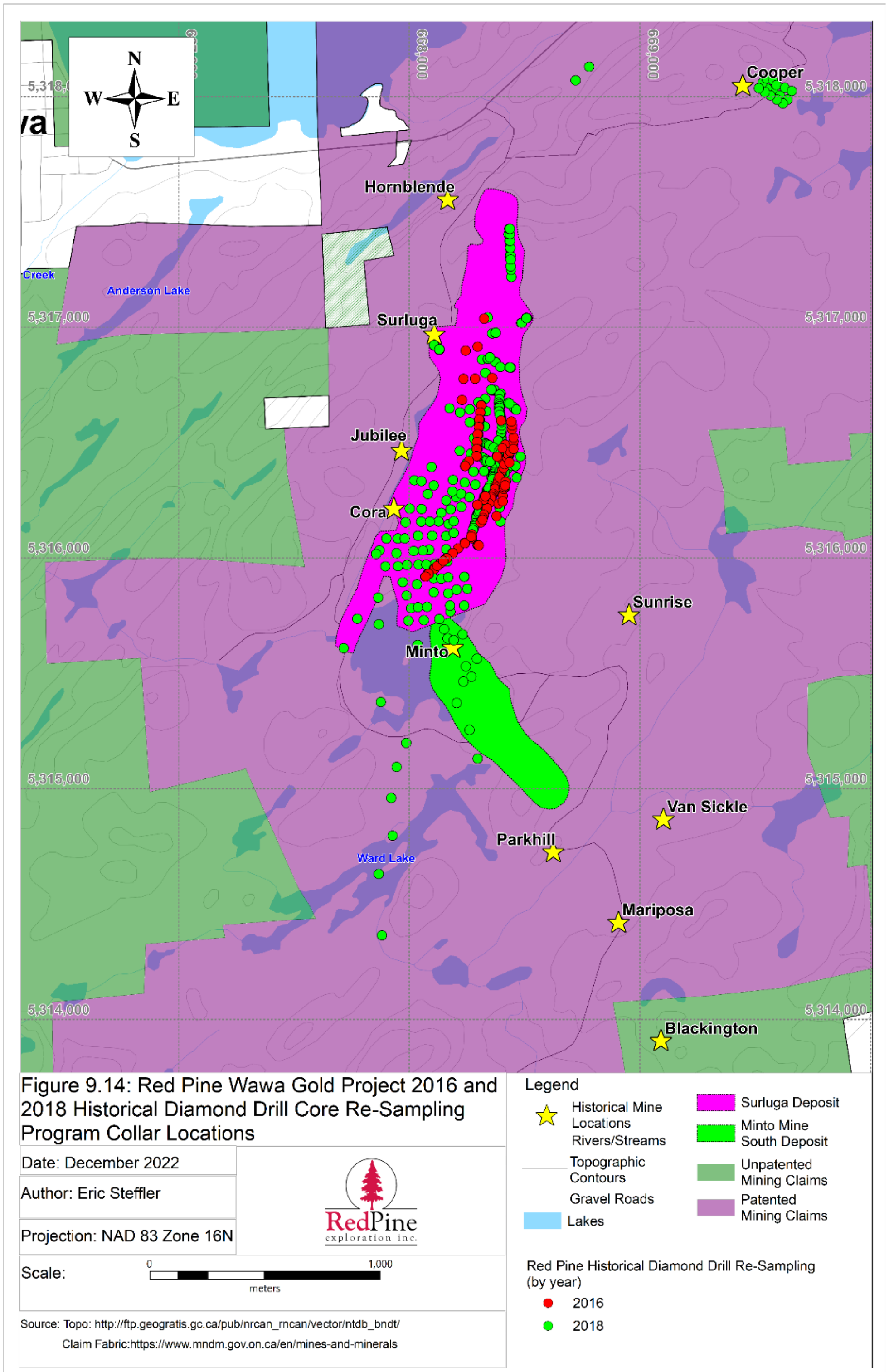


Figure 9-14: Red Pine Wawa Gold Project 2016 and 2018 Historical Diamond Drill Core Sampling Program Collar Locations

Table 9-13: Highlights of Assays Results of Historical Holes Obtained from Intervals Left Un-sampled by Previous Operators and Sampled by Red Pine during the 2016 and 2018 Sampling Programs (> 2.0 g/t Au)

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S156	169.77	170.99	1.22	9.6	668139	5316198	214.8
S156	171.6	172.52	0.92	6.98	668139	5316198	213.1
S156	178	178.31	0.31	2.4	668139	5316198	207
S156	189.59	191.11	1.52	13.5	668139	5316198	194.8
S162	89	89.15	0.15	3.43	668204	5316265	288.5
S162	166.42	166.73	0.31	4.46	668204	5316265	211
S164	118.26	119.18	0.92	20.91	668107	5316316	258
S164	121.62	123.14	1.52	7.64	668107	5316316	254.3
S170	66.75	69.19	2.44	3.77	668097	5316396	286.7
S170	70.71	71.26	0.55	2.4	668097	5316396	283.7
S170	73.76	74.68	0.92	3.09	668097	5316396	280.4
S172	5.64	6.25	0.61	6.51	668267	5316454	375.4
S173	161.54	162.46	0.92	2.06	668290	5316498	221.7
S173	186.54	192.63	6.09	4.38	668290	5316498	194.1
S174	184.56	185.17	0.61	2.4	668328	5316572	200.1
S174	192.33	193.24	0.91	6.86	668328	5316572	192.2
S174W2	174.65	178.61	3.96	3.66	668328	5316572	47.7
S174W2	191.72	192.63	0.91	4.8	668328	5316572	32.1
S175	272.03	274.32	2.29	3.56	668459	5316378	106.3
S175	275.08	276.3	1.22	2.36	668459	5316378	103.9
S175W	271.27	272.49	1.22	13.37	668459	5316376	107.6
S175W	276.33	277.06	0.73	3.43	668458	5316377	102.9
S176	294.13	295.66	1.53	5.19	668482	5316441	85.7
S177	183.49	185.32	1.83	2.06	668171	5316149	185.4
S177	190.5	191.26	0.76	8.91	668171	5316149	178.9
S177	193.24	195.07	1.83	3.08	668171	5316149	175.6
S178	111.56	114.3	2.74	9.84	668246	5315532	250.2
S178	145.69	146.3	0.61	2.06	668246	5315532	217.1
S182	102.11	104.7	2.59	3.95	668235	5315466	248.6
S183	107.29	107.9	0.61	42.86	668152	5315693	237.8
S184c1	33.22	34.75	1.53	10.97	669580	5318025	334.4
S184c1	71.02	71.48	0.46	2.4	669580	5318025	297.1
S185c2	23.93	32	8.07	4.66	669552	5318036	339.5
S187c4	43.98	44.59	0.61	6.17	669608	5318007	317.9

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S188c5	43.07	43.59	0.52	13.37	669641	5317989	312.6
S192	158.65	159.93	1.28	2.26	668281	5316521	224.7
S192	160.29	160.93	0.64	3.77	668281	5316521	223.3
S192	169.22	171.75	2.53	2.58	668281	5316521	213.5
S192	179.83	185.93	6.1	27.84	668281	5316521	201.1
S195	210.46	211.23	0.77	2.88	668294	5315565	160.1
S196	221.28	221.56	0.28	2.13	668232	5315670	132.2
S197	307.73	308.76	1.03	2.47	668179	5315769	39.3
S201	183.64	187.76	4.12	2.16	668193	5316161	184.9
S201	200.25	201.17	0.92	2.67	668193	5316161	169.9
S203	178.49	179.19	0.7	2.06	668180	5316212	203.9
S203	182.51	183.03	0.52	6.86	668180	5316212	200
S203	185.93	188.55	2.62	2.04	668180	5316212	195.5
S203	190.8	191.11	0.31	3.02	668180	5316212	191.8
S203	216.01	217.47	1.46	2.34	668180	5316212	166
S204	159.93	162.67	2.74	3.1	668161	5316251	219.8
S204	164.29	170.9	6.61	10.06	668161	5316251	213.5
S204	172.21	174.96	2.75	2.87	668161	5316251	207.5
S205	184.25	185.93	1.68	2.61	668262	5316265	194.7
S206	167.94	176.33	8.39	2.23	668225	5316280	203.6
S206	177.06	177.39	0.33	2.88	668225	5316280	198.6
S206	178.31	179.22	0.91	2.06	668225	5316280	197
S208	216.41	225.55	9.14	2.49	668287	5316320	154
S209	159.72	164.62	4.9	2.42	668241	5316329	210.5
S210	150.66	152.19	1.53	2.61	668190	5316340	221.1
S210	197.51	199.03	1.52	2.4	668190	5316340	174.3
S211	167.49	168.1	0.61	17.42	668279	5316376	202.6
S211	185.62	189.43	3.81	2.59	668279	5316376	182.8
S211	199.8	200.25	0.45	2.74	668279	5316376	170.3
S211	201.93	203.15	1.22	2.26	668279	5316376	167.8
S212	67.67	69.86	2.19	7.95	668249	5316415	303.6
S213	140.88	142.4	1.52	2.13	668329	5316692	235.3
S213	150.57	156.36	5.79	2.09	668329	5316692	223.4
S214	83.82	90.22	6.4	2.32	668324	5316379	288.3
S214	93.12	93.88	0.76	3.7	668324	5316379	281.9

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S214	192.63	194.77	2.14	3.27	668324	5316382	181.7
S214	205.13	210.01	4.88	5	668324	5316383	167.8
S215	144.17	145.69	1.52	2.47	668219	5316477	234.4
S215	153.01	157.58	4.57	2.02	668219	5316478	224.1
S216	157.58	158.19	0.61	3.29	668335	5316638	209.4
S217	76.66	77.27	0.61	3.18	669550	5318080	296.5
S219	16.15	16.92	0.77	13.51	669593	5318052	351.7
S220	66.84	67.76	0.92	2.4	669629	5318040	301.8
S221	101.19	102.72	1.53	2.3	669659	5318026	262.1
S226	24.99	26.82	1.83	3.84	669517	5318038	341
S227	16.76	17.07	0.31	17.52	667901	5316086	343.7
S229	103.78	104.55	0.77	5.79	667981	5316087	275.9
S229	104.85	112.17	7.32	2.55	667981	5316087	271.5
S230	153.68	156.76	3.08	2.27	668038	5316098	228.5
S231	179.37	181.2	1.83	2.06	668100	5316098	199.2
S231	195.5	196.2	0.7	2.26	668100	5316098	183.7
S232	187.21	201.17	13.96	4.93	668160	5316111	172.6
S232	202.08	212.6	10.52	9.38	668160	5316112	159.5
S233	9.14	11.28	2.14	3.41	668165	5315986	353.6
S233	227.62	230.49	2.87	2.14	668165	5315986	134.7
S233	232.2	233.42	1.22	2.19	668165	5315986	131
S233	234.39	235.92	1.53	2.74	668165	5315986	128.6
S233	256.21	262.25	6.04	2.96	668165	5315986	104.5
S234	200.31	213.66	13.35	2.76	668111	5315979	160.7
S234	216.35	217.26	0.91	5.28	668111	5315979	150.9
S234	226.92	227.9	0.98	2.13	668111	5315979	140.3
S235	156.67	158.5	1.83	2.32	668040	5315981	216.9
S235	175.56	177.39	1.83	2.33	668040	5315982	198
S235	178.31	179.22	0.91	2.74	668040	5315982	195.7
S237	63.25	63.86	0.61	2.61	667952	5315968	306.1
S237	109.58	111.1	1.52	2.74	667951	5315972	259.5
S239	86.56	88.09	1.53	2.67	667897	5315965	283.5
S239	89.61	91.14	1.53	3.84	667897	5315965	280.4
S240	47.55	55.78	8.23	4.1	668022	5316338	321.1
S240	56.39	63.09	6.7	16.4	668022	5316338	313

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S241	77.11	78.03	0.92	2.26	668053	5316339	293.6
S241	81.69	92.05	10.36	3.41	668053	5316339	284.3
S242	94.18	98.76	4.58	2.11	667866	5315840	259.7
S244	145.88	149.32	3.44	2.01	667988	5315841	197.9
S244	153.77	163.83	10.06	2.46	667987	5315840	186.7
S244	165.75	168.58	2.83	2.66	667987	5315840	178.3
S244	170.11	172.85	2.74	2.45	667987	5315840	174
S244	174.38	175.9	1.52	2.33	667987	5315840	170.4
S246	236.68	242.32	5.64	4.21	668108	5315857	106.1
S246	244.75	245.67	0.92	2.06	668108	5315858	100.4
S246	248.87	254.51	5.64	2.49	668108	5315858	93.9
S247	85.16	95.25	10.09	3.29	668168	5315850	261.3
S247	96.62	101.77	5.15	3.74	668168	5315850	252.3
S247	127.41	129.69	2.28	2.42	668167	5315852	223
S247	256.21	258.78	2.57	3.64	668160	5315860	94.5
S247	288.95	294.44	5.49	2.3	668159	5315861	60.3
S255	133.81	137.16	3.35	2.41	667870	5315717	210
S261	125.58	128.11	2.53	2.15	668300	5316679	223.8
S261	130.76	135.33	4.57	2.35	668300	5316679	217.6
S261	139.9	141.76	1.86	2.15	668300	5316679	209.8
S263	79.86	80.77	0.91	2.33	668003	5316216	296.5
S265	106.38	114.45	8.07	2.12	668081	5316283	269.9
S265	117.04	118.57	1.53	2.47	668081	5316284	262.5
S265	120.09	128.63	8.54	2.75	668080	5316284	256
S266	122.74	126.77	4.03	2.11	668271	5316636	229.7
S267	141.82	143.26	1.44	2.67	668265	5316593	231.7
S268	51.97	55.78	3.81	3.8	668220	5316633	303.4
S268	60.2	61.72	1.52	2.54	668220	5316633	296.3
S268	141.73	142.43	0.7	8.37	668220	5316633	215.2
S272	174.56	177.7	3.14	2.22	668128	5316160	201.9
S272	185.47	190.26	4.79	2.16	668128	5316160	190.2
S274	216.38	228.72	12.34	2.2	668154	5316050	146.2
S274	233.96	240.82	6.86	4.92	668153	5316051	131.4
S276	62.48	63.4	0.92	3.57	668193	5316110	299.2
S276	198.73	199.95	1.22	2.19	668190	5316114	162.9

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S276	226.47	229.82	3.35	2.22	668189	5316115	134.2
S277	180.11	180.9	0.79	2.95	668085	5316035	198.2
S277	190.8	193.09	2.29	2.03	668085	5316034	186.7
S277	194.61	197.66	3.05	3.53	668084	5316034	182.6
S277	198.88	200.41	1.53	2.33	668084	5316034	179.1
S278	117.35	119.79	2.44	2.5	668059	5316037	263.2
S278	170.08	171.6	1.52	2.06	668058	5316040	211
S278	179.53	181.2	1.67	2.33	668058	5316040	201.5
S279	146.55	163.1	16.55	3.4	668021	5316035	226.2
S280	181.36	183.18	1.82	5.19	668136	5315984	182.7
S280	224.33	235.31	10.98	3.67	668136	5315986	135.2
S280	235.92	237.13	1.21	3.63	668136	5315987	128.5
S280	240.49	244.3	3.81	6.52	668136	5315987	122.6
S280	260.76	261.52	0.76	4.99	668137	5315988	103.9
S281	185.01	202.69	17.68	2.26	668070	5315973	180.6
S282	209.25	218.97	9.72	2.29	668107	5315918	139.4
S282	220.49	225.77	5.28	5	668107	5315918	130.4
S283	223.14	231.65	8.51	2.43	668146	5315924	119.7
S283	246.28	255.27	8.99	2.41	668147	5315926	96.4
S284	156.36	157.89	1.53	10.49	668171	5315919	188.3
S284	194.46	197.36	2.9	3.13	668171	5315919	149.5
S284	224.33	225.55	1.22	2.26	668172	5315919	120.5
S284	229.51	233.93	4.42	2.22	668172	5315919	113.7
S285	127.41	135.94	8.53	5.6	668052	5316159	246.6
S285	137.77	143.87	6.1	4.87	668052	5316159	237.5
S286	115.98	118.57	2.59	2.29	668089	5316160	263.7
S286	156.06	159.56	3.5	2.1	668088	5316160	223.2
S287	19.2	20.42	1.22	3.02	667972	5315897	336.3
S287	50.44	54.56	4.12	2.44	667972	5315898	303.6
S287	132.59	134.84	2.25	22.8	667971	5315900	222.4
S287	145.69	146.61	0.92	3.02	667970	5315900	210
S288	176.48	190.04	13.56	2.15	668008	5315784	162.2
S288	195.68	198.42	2.74	2.04	668008	5315784	148.4
S290	219.46	248.72	29.26	2.26	668078	5315790	111.3
S291	23.47	26.82	3.35	3.26	668191	5315364	327.8

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
S291	36.42	37.34	0.92	3.43	668183	5315360	319.5
S293	87.78	89.31	1.53	2.13	668243	5315101	279.4
S300	81.38	86.87	5.49	2.82	667929	5315201	287.2
S302	39.44	40.54	1.1	3.99	667841	5314627	312.1
S306	39.01	39.93	0.92	2.33	667968	5315200	312.4
S307	249.54	252.68	3.14	3.09	668253	5315876	99.7
S307	292.15	316.08	23.93	3.21	668253	5315881	46.9
S307	329.79	331.01	1.22	2.47	668253	5315884	20.8
S308	90.83	92.05	1.22	12.55	668241	5315924	257.3
S308	109.73	112.01	2.28	2.94	668242	5315925	237.9
S308	168.86	169.77	0.91	2.67	668244	5315930	179.7
S308	171.6	173.43	1.83	2.55	668244	5315931	176.5
S308	246.43	247.65	1.22	3.22	668246	5315937	102.3
S309	71.02	75.74	4.72	2.31	668209	5315941	285.1
S310	72.85	74.07	1.22	3.5	668206	5315864	277.9
S310	76.2	77.72	1.52	2.26	668206	5315864	274.4
S310	313.64	316.69	3.05	2.87	668205	5315868	36.2
S311	265.79	273.1	7.31	2.57	668181	5315805	80.5
S312	241.86	244.14	2.28	2.14	668128	5315745	102.7
S314	99.67	105.77	6.1	2.24	668152	5315666	259.6
S316	323.39	325.83	2.44	2.11	668234	5315809	26.2
S316	330.71	344.58	13.87	2.4	668234	5315809	13.2
U0002L6	5.33	5.94	0.61	2.91	668432	5316466	116.2
U0011AL6	1.22	2.77	1.55	2.41	668390	5316408	140.1
U0011AL6	22.56	28.04	5.48	3.32	668410	5316396	140.1
U0014L6	0	2.87	2.87	6.96	668386	5316420	141.6
U0019L6	0	5.49	5.49	7.37	668385	5316396	139.6
U0019L6	17.43	21.18	3.75	3.36	668400	5316390	140.2
U0020L6	0	2.13	2.13	10.1	668379	5316397	139.4
U0026L6	6.55	7.25	0.7	2.22	668372	5316376	131.6
U0265L3	30.94	33.22	2.28	5.18	668366	5317027	217.9
U0324L3	23.77	25.3	1.53	2.13	668333	5316821	211.3
U0324L3	25.91	30.18	4.27	4.64	668333	5316824	208.8
U0348L5	75.44	76.87	1.43	3.13	668491	5316609	92.9
U0354L5	29.26	29.57	0.31	7.54	668433	5316655	129.5

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0354L5	29.87	31.24	1.37	5.94	668432	5316655	128.6
U0355L5	34.75	36.58	1.83	2.63	668440	5316656	119.2
U0360L5	0.61	2.9	2.29	9.7	668378	5316442	154.4
U0361L5	0	6.86	6.86	16.51	668370	5316412	154.6
U0361L5	10.36	11.28	0.92	9.6	668362	5316413	154.6
U0361L5	24.08	26.52	2.44	2.07	668348	5316416	154.6
U0363L5	2.29	7.62	5.33	5.62	668353	5316353	154.9
U0363L5	41.76	42.52	0.76	2.06	668318	5316364	154.9
U0363L5	45.42	46.48	1.06	2.62	668314	5316365	154.9
U0363L5	46.94	49.68	2.74	3.03	668312	5316366	154.9
U0443L3	14.63	22.25	7.62	9.42	668347	5316850	200.8
U0443L3	33.83	36.27	2.44	2.51	668352	5316838	210.6
U0446L3	14.63	14.94	0.31	12.69	668353	5316870	199.3
U0446L3	15.7	16.76	1.06	42.51	668354	5316871	200.1
U0447L3	30.18	31.24	1.06	3.76	668405	5317313	230.5
U0448L3	2.44	2.74	0.3	6.86	668442	5317312	232.8
U0450L3	2.29	3.05	0.76	2.06	668378	5316851	191.5
U0451L5	0.91	6.1	5.19	4.32	668396	5316524	154.3
U0452L3	1.52	2.29	0.77	2.74	668374	5316851	192.1
U0452L5	1.52	3.96	2.44	3.14	668399	5316522	151
U0452L5	4.57	6.86	2.29	2.98	668397	5316523	148.4
U0453L5	0	4.88	4.88	9.14	668403	5316521	154.3
U0453L5	7.92	8.53	0.61	2.74	668409	5316520	154.3
U0454L5	3.05	4.88	1.83	15.47	668395	5316516	154.3
U0454L5	11.58	14.02	2.44	2.63	668387	5316519	154.3
U0455L5	1.83	3.96	2.13	16.25	668399	5316515	150.8
U0456L5	0.61	7.16	6.55	12.81	668406	5316513	154.3
U0457L5	3.96	6.1	2.14	6.6	668394	5316508	154.4
U0457L5	8.23	9.14	0.91	2.4	668391	5316509	154.4
U0457L5	11.28	12.5	1.22	4.11	668388	5316510	154.4
U0458L5	2.9	4.42	1.52	2.75	668397	5316507	150.2
U0459L5	5.33	7.62	2.29	7.72	668407	5316504	154.4
U0461L5	0.61	10.67	10.06	7.4	668404	5316498	154.3
U0465L5	17.83	18.59	0.76	3.09	668376	5316491	154.4
U0469L5	0.91	3.2	2.29	3.52	668391	5316477	151.7

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0471L5	0.61	3.2	2.59	3.99	668389	5316470	151.9
U0475L5	2.13	3.05	0.92	2.06	668394	5316461	154.4
U0475L5	3.66	18.59	14.93	6.09	668402	5316459	154.4
U0478L5	2.74	13.41	10.67	7.92	668397	5316452	154.9
U0479L5	0	3.05	3.05	2.08	668383	5316448	154.6
U0479L5	3.96	4.42	0.46	2.4	668380	5316449	154.6
U0484L5	1.83	7.01	5.18	6.35	668377	5316434	154.5
U0484L5	7.92	9.14	1.22	2.23	668373	5316435	154.5
U0484L5	14.17	14.94	0.77	2.74	668367	5316437	154.5
U0484L5	18.29	23.47	5.18	4.42	668361	5316438	154.5
U0484L5	32.16	32.61	0.45	5.83	668350	5316441	154.5
U0485L5	3.66	4.88	1.22	3.43	668379	5316434	149.8
U0485L5	5.49	8.23	2.74	10.64	668378	5316434	147.6
U0485L5	16.31	19.81	3.5	7.26	668372	5316435	137.9
U0488L5	1.83	7.62	5.79	3.17	668378	5316426	149.4
U0488L5	16.15	16.61	0.46	2.74	668372	5316427	139.3
U0490L5	3.35	10.67	7.32	11.2	668370	5316420	154.5
U0490L5	11.89	12.5	0.61	3.43	668365	5316421	154.5
U0490L5	25.15	28.35	3.2	3.76	668351	5316424	154.5
U0491L5	2.44	8.23	5.79	12.98	668376	5316419	148.8
U0491L5	20.12	20.73	0.61	5.49	668370	5316420	135.1
U0492L5	12.19	14.48	2.29	2.18	668393	5316414	154.5
U0492L5	17.37	22.86	5.49	5.38	668399	5316413	154.5
U0493L5	0.61	8.23	7.62	4.39	668374	5316411	149.9
U0493L5	17.37	18.29	0.92	2.06	668367	5316412	138.5
U0493L5	19.2	20.12	0.92	2.06	668366	5316413	136.9
U0494L5	0	0.61	0.61	2.4	668378	5316410	154.4
U0494L5	2.29	3.05	0.76	2.74	668381	5316409	154.4
U0494L5	18.29	19.2	0.91	2.4	668396	5316406	154.4
U0495L5	0	7.32	7.32	13.49	668371	5316404	154.5
U0495L5	8.23	9.3	1.07	2.06	668366	5316405	154.5
U0495L5	16.03	16.92	0.89	3.49	668358	5316408	154.5
U0495L5	17.22	18.59	1.37	3.93	668357	5316408	154.5
U0499L5	0.3	4.27	3.97	9.59	668372	5316396	151.8
U0499L5	5.49	6.4	0.91	2.06	668370	5316397	148.7

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0499L5	15.24	15.54	0.3	5.83	668365	5316398	140.8
U0503L5	0	3.05	3.05	4.85	668375	5316388	154.6
U0503L5	6.4	7.92	1.52	2.33	668380	5316386	154.6
U0506L5	0	10.67	10.67	3.82	668362	5316376	154.5
U0506L5	16.15	18.29	2.14	2.23	668351	5316379	154.5
U0506L5	22.86	25.91	3.05	3.57	668344	5316381	154.5
U0507L5	0.61	7.32	6.71	3.69	668365	5316375	150.5
U0507L5	8.84	12.5	3.66	12.91	668361	5316375	144.9
U0507L5	14.02	18.44	4.42	2.13	668358	5316376	140.2
U0508L5	14.02	16.46	2.44	2.32	668384	5316370	154.5
U0509L5	4.88	10.52	5.64	4.69	668358	5316368	154.8
U0509L5	29.72	30.48	0.76	2.06	668336	5316374	154.8
U0509L5	35.97	36.58	0.61	3.09	668330	5316375	154.8
U0511L5	0	1.52	1.52	2.23	668368	5316366	154.8
U0511L5	7.92	8.53	0.61	4.79	668375	5316364	154.8
U0512L5	4.57	7.62	3.05	8.89	668357	5316361	155
U0512L5	32	32.77	0.77	3.09	668332	5316369	155
U0512L5	37.64	38.4	0.76	2.74	668327	5316371	155
U0513L5	2.44	3.51	1.07	2.06	668363	5316360	151.3
U0513L5	4.27	6.1	1.83	2.56	668362	5316360	149.4
U0513L5	6.86	10.06	3.2	2.54	668360	5316360	146.6
U0513L5	12.04	12.8	0.76	25.37	668358	5316361	143.1
U0513L5	17.37	17.98	0.61	4.46	668356	5316362	138.6
U0514L5	0	0.61	0.61	2.74	668365	5316358	155
U0514L5	5.33	7.92	2.59	2.02	668371	5316356	155
U0515L5	0	1.52	1.52	2.23	668365	5316351	154.9
U0525L5	6.86	13.72	6.86	6.46	668339	5316318	155.1
U0531L5	3.05	3.35	0.3	2.4	668404	5316544	153.9
U0532L5	0.3	0.91	0.61	2.06	668398	5316545	153.9
U0532L5	11.98	13.72	1.74	2.79	668386	5316547	153.9
U0532L5	15.85	19.2	3.35	2.93	668382	5316548	153.9
U0533L5	0	1.22	1.22	5.14	668402	5316560	153.9
U0534L5	0	2.13	2.13	2.89	668402	5316576	153.9
U0536L5	6.4	7.01	0.61	3.77	668408	5316591	153.9
U0536L5	9.45	10.36	0.91	7.89	668411	5316590	153.9

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0536L5	11.89	12.5	0.61	2.74	668413	5316589	153.9
U0537L5	0	1.83	1.83	2.63	668401	5316608	153.8
U0537L5	4.57	5.33	0.76	2.74	668405	5316607	153.8
U0537L5	10.67	13.41	2.74	2.24	668412	5316605	153.8
U0538L5	6.4	6.71	0.31	5.49	668392	5316610	153.9
U0539L5	9.14	10.06	0.92	2.06	668404	5316620	153.8
U0539L5	11.28	11.73	0.45	18.17	668406	5316620	153.8
U0540L5	24.08	24.99	0.91	2.06	668369	5316710	172.4
U0541L5	16	19.2	3.2	3.84	668370	5316728	172.9
U0542L5	25.3	29.57	4.27	2.18	668372	5316750	173.4
U0543L5	35.05	36.27	1.22	2.4	668356	5316709	184.8
U0545L5	42.98	43.89	0.91	4.36	668357	5316753	192.3
U0548L3	3.2	6.4	3.2	6.48	668357	5316975	224.2
U0548L3	7.92	9.3	1.38	3.07	668354	5316976	221.3
U0548L3	15.39	15.85	0.46	3.09	668350	5316976	216
U0552L3	20.42	21.34	0.92	24.69	668368	5316996	219.3
U0552L3	22.1	24.08	1.98	18.47	668367	5316998	218.4
U0552L3	26.97	27.74	0.77	2.06	668366	5317001	216.5
U0552L3	29.26	31.85	2.59	3.31	668365	5317004	215.1
U0553L3	10.82	12.19	1.37	2.85	668371	5316985	219.6
U0553L3	19.05	21.49	2.44	32.83	668369	5316991	213.2
U0553L3	22.1	24.69	2.59	11.57	668369	5316993	210.9
U0553L3	25.6	27.13	1.53	5.02	668368	5316995	208.7
U0553L3	30.33	30.78	0.45	2.4	668367	5316998	205.7
U0554L3	13.72	14.48	0.76	2.74	668374	5316977	214
U0554L3	18.9	23.16	4.26	10.14	668374	5316977	207.1
U0555L3	22.71	24.99	2.28	2.05	668384	5316994	213.3
U0555L3	28.35	29.11	0.76	3.09	668386	5316998	210.3
U0558L7	22.25	24.54	2.29	2.3	668100	5316909	57.7
U0558L7	31.39	32.92	1.53	7.13	668097	5316904	51.4
U0562L7	44.81	45.72	0.91	6.51	668114	5316886	37.9
U0566L5	13.72	16.76	3.04	14.89	668413	5316713	154
U0567L5	0	4.57	4.57	3.55	668390	5316710	154
U0567L5	5.33	6.1	0.77	6.51	668387	5316711	154
U0568L5	0	3.35	3.35	25.23	668393	5316690	155.6

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0568L5	14.02	19.81	5.79	2.21	668408	5316689	155.6
U0568L5	22.1	22.86	0.76	2.06	668413	5316688	155.6
U0571L5	0	5.18	5.18	11.47	668394	5316667	153.9
U0571L5	6.4	16.46	10.06	2.6	668402	5316666	153.9
U0572L5	0	6.1	6.1	2.26	668395	5316660	153.8
U0572L5	12.34	17.07	4.73	5.38	668407	5316660	153.8
U0574L5	0.76	4.88	4.12	2.26	668395	5316653	153.8
U0574L5	13.11	14.63	1.52	9.36	668406	5316652	153.8
U0587L3	9.14	10.97	1.83	2.63	668449	5317346	229.8
U0587L3	15.24	16.76	1.52	2.12	668455	5317345	229.8
U0588L3	22.56	25.42	2.86	4.53	668411	5317379	230.2
U0589L3	17.53	19.81	2.28	8.72	668457	5317375	230.4
U0589L3	29.87	30.78	0.91	3.09	668468	5317374	230.4
U0590L3	19.35	20.12	0.77	2.06	668411	5317404	230.3
U0590L3	24.87	25.73	0.86	109	668406	5317404	230.3
U0593L3	1.52	3.66	2.14	23.13	668440	5317429	230.2
U0593L3	4.57	5.03	0.46	9.26	668442	5317429	230.2
U0593L3	29.11	29.87	0.76	2.4	668466	5317428	230.2
U0593L7	19.96	21.73	1.77	15	668436	5316384	94
U0593L7	22.04	23.16	1.12	2.23	668437	5316384	92.5
U0598L7	10.18	10.67	0.49	2.06	668427	5316334	110.9
U0605L5	10.97	14.33	3.36	2.46	668333	5316310	155
U0607L5	0	4.57	4.57	2.1	668336	5316298	155
U0607L5	9.75	10.82	1.07	2.21	668329	5316302	155
U0607L5	12.8	13.41	0.61	2.4	668326	5316303	155
U0609L5	1.52	3.05	1.53	2.81	668345	5316294	155
U0610L5	0	0.76	0.76	2.4	668340	5316296	157
U0613L5	0	1.52	1.52	2.47	668334	5316282	155.2
U0614L5	21.34	22.86	1.52	2.21	668357	5316272	155.2
U0615L5	0	3.05	3.05	3.13	668331	5316275	155.1
U0615L5	4.57	5.33	0.76	2.74	668328	5316276	155.1
U0615L5	14.78	18.75	3.97	2.44	668317	5316281	155.1
U0617L5	0	2.29	2.29	2.05	668325	5316270	155.1
U0617L5	4.75	5.33	0.58	3.09	668322	5316271	155.3
U0617L5	9.45	12.34	2.89	3.2	668316	5316274	155.5

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0617L5	44.2	44.65	0.45	5.14	668287	5316290	156.7
U0618L5	1.68	3.66	1.98	2.06	668325	5316270	152.2
U0618L5	8.53	9.14	0.61	2.06	668322	5316271	146.8
U0618L5	10.06	11.28	1.22	2.06	668321	5316272	145.3
U0621L5	0	3.05	3.05	4.72	668324	5316262	155.1
U0621L5	3.81	7.62	3.81	6.81	668320	5316264	155.1
U0621L5	8.23	10.67	2.44	2.43	668317	5316265	155.1
U0621L5	12.19	13.72	1.53	2.05	668313	5316267	155.1
U0622L5	0.76	3.05	2.29	3.44	668330	5316259	155.1
U0623L5	0	1.98	1.98	3.46	668321	5316254	155.2
U0623L5	3.66	8.23	4.57	3.46	668317	5316257	155.2
U0623L5	8.84	11.58	2.74	2.64	668313	5316258	155.2
U0624L5	17.07	17.98	0.91	2.4	668341	5316245	155.2
U0627L5	0	3.66	3.66	8.97	668312	5316242	155.3
U0627L5	4.57	7.47	2.9	3.61	668309	5316244	155.3
U0627L5	8.08	8.38	0.3	3.43	668307	5316245	155.3
U0629L5	13.72	16	2.28	4.2	668332	5316233	155.3
U0631L5	1.83	3.66	1.83	2.07	668312	5316235	155.2
U0631L5	8.84	11.28	2.44	6.09	668305	5316238	155.2
U0631L5	11.89	13.72	1.83	3.46	668303	5316240	155.2
U0631L5	14.63	16.76	2.13	2.5	668300	5316241	155.2
U0635L5	1.52	3.81	2.29	2.52	668305	5316220	155.2
U0638L5	0	3.05	3.05	2.09	668304	5316212	153.2
U0638L5	5.79	12.5	6.71	2.61	668301	5316214	146.6
U0639L5	12.95	13.72	0.77	33.94	668319	5316206	155.3
U0642L5	15.24	18.44	3.2	9.67	668319	5316197	155.3
U0644L5	12.95	16.15	3.2	4.02	668314	5316191	155.3
U0645L5	0.76	1.52	0.76	2.74	668295	5316191	155.5
U0645L5	3.05	4.11	1.06	2.06	668293	5316192	155.5
U0645L5	14.94	20.12	5.18	2.73	668280	5316198	155.5
U0645L5	21.24	22.56	1.32	2.65	668276	5316199	155.5
U0646L5	0	0.91	0.91	2.06	668298	5316190	155.4
U0646L5	12.95	13.72	0.77	6.86	668310	5316183	155.4
U0647L5	0	3.81	3.81	2.88	668291	5316185	155.5
U0647L5	15.24	16.46	1.22	2.06	668279	5316191	155.5

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0648L5	0	5.03	5.03	2.69	668292	5316185	152.4
U0652L5	15.85	16.31	0.46	7.54	668364	5316863	152.6
U0654L5	2.13	4.57	2.44	6.36	668433	5316828	150.2
U0654L5	5.18	6.25	1.07	14.74	668431	5316828	148.4
U0654L5	53.34	53.95	0.61	9.26	668401	5316827	111.7
U0655L5	0.76	3.81	3.05	2.05	668289	5316178	155.3
U0657L5	0	2.29	2.29	2.17	668301	5316197	157.9
U0659L5	0.3	5.94	5.64	3.92	668313	5316235	151.9
U0659L5	8.23	9.6	1.37	5.79	668310	5316236	146.9
U0661L5	0.76	5.33	4.57	2.19	668319	5316247	151.7
U0661L5	6.71	9.45	2.74	5.94	668316	5316248	147.3
U0661L5	17.07	18.29	1.22	5.49	668312	5316250	139
U0664L5	4.27	5.79	1.52	2.06	668347	5316303	149.5
U0664L5	7.32	7.92	0.6	2.06	668348	5316302	147.3
U0664L5	11.43	12.95	1.52	2.06	668350	5316301	143.3
U0664L5	17.37	18.29	0.92	3.09	668353	5316300	138.5
U0664L5	25.45	26.37	0.92	2.4	668357	5316298	131.5
U0665L5	2.59	3.35	0.76	2.06	668508	5317041	150.9
U0666L5	13.72	14.33	0.61	7.54	668446	5316825	139.7
U0666L5	25.91	28.04	2.13	3.28	668451	5316823	127.9
U0667L5	16.76	20.12	3.36	2.15	668413	5316440	144.3
U0667L5	21.03	23.16	2.13	2.63	668413	5316437	142.4
U0667L5	23.93	31.7	7.77	5.41	668413	5316432	139.5
U0667L5	36.27	38.4	2.13	3.89	668412	5316424	134.6
U0667L5	42.98	44.81	1.83	2.15	668411	5316419	131.2
U0667L5	47.24	49.99	2.75	2.4	668411	5316415	128.8
U0667L5	51.82	55.17	3.35	2.07	668410	5316410	126.2
U0667L5	55.93	57.76	1.83	10.64	668410	5316408	124.5
U0667L5	63.25	67.36	4.11	12.26	668409	5316400	120.2
U0667L5	69.49	71.93	2.44	5.85	668409	5316396	117.4
U0668L5	5.49	17.07	11.58	5.22	668405	5316452	149
U0668L5	17.83	27.43	9.6	6.34	668395	5316447	144.2
U0668L5	32.31	34.75	2.44	4.37	668387	5316443	139.6
U0669L5	9.3	15.24	5.94	59.14	668407	5316467	149
U0669L5	16.15	16.76	0.61	3.09	668404	5316470	147.4

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0669L5	18.59	21.34	2.75	2.36	668402	5316472	146
U0670L5	28.65	29.87	1.22	9.77	668419	5316484	140.2
U0670L5	31.09	34.44	3.35	4.34	668420	5316487	138.5
U0670L5	39.01	41	1.99	2.11	668421	5316493	135.1
U0670L5	41.91	43.59	1.68	5.35	668421	5316495	133.8
U0671L5	6.1	8.23	2.13	7.05	668415	5316458	146.6
U0671L5	11.28	12.34	1.06	8.23	668415	5316458	142
U0671L5	12.5	13.41	0.91	2.4	668415	5316458	140.8
U0671L5	13.56	14.33	0.77	2.74	668415	5316458	139.9
U0671L5	16.15	18.59	2.44	18.51	668415	5316458	136.4
U0671L5	21.34	22.1	0.76	2.06	668415	5316458	132.1
U0672L5	24.69	28.96	4.27	6.17	668429	5316437	133.7
U0672L5	31.39	33.38	1.99	2.76	668429	5316433	129.4
U0672L5	34.44	36.12	1.68	17.59	668428	5316432	127.2
U0672L5	36.88	39.93	3.05	4.41	668428	5316430	124.8
U0672L5	41	51.97	10.97	15.25	668427	5316424	118.6
U0672L5	55.78	56.54	0.76	4.8	668427	5316418	111.2
U0673L5	55.17	58.22	3.05	5.9	668451	5316425	109.4
U0673L5	61.87	65.07	3.2	7.64	668453	5316422	104.1
U0674L5	51.82	57.61	5.79	2.21	668457	5316448	106.2
U0674L5	64.62	66.75	2.13	2.64	668463	5316447	96.7
U0676L5	25.6	30.78	5.18	2.46	668432	5316473	135.4
U0676L5	32.31	35.97	3.66	4.15	668432	5316477	130.9
U0676L5	39.01	39.62	0.61	2.06	668432	5316481	127
U0676L5	44.81	46.63	1.82	2.23	668433	5316485	122.2
U0676L5	47.55	48.16	0.61	2.4	668433	5316486	120.6
U0677L5	20.12	20.42	0.3	22.29	668431	5316455	133.3
U0677L5	21.18	22.56	1.38	81.6	668431	5316455	131.7
U0677L5	23.47	26.21	2.74	2.4	668431	5316455	128.8
U0677L5	27.13	30.78	3.65	3.09	668431	5316455	124.6
U0677L5	31.7	34.44	2.74	3.91	668431	5316455	120.5
U0677L5	36.88	37.8	0.92	18.19	668431	5316455	116.3
U0678L5	26.82	34.44	7.62	5.59	668430	5316443	125.8
U0678L5	42.67	47.09	4.42	2.3	668429	5316437	112.6
U0679L5	5.64	7.47	1.83	8.23	668434	5316829	147.6

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0683L5	11.58	16.15	4.57	2.26	668342	5316428	166.6
U0683L5	18.29	21.85	3.56	5.15	668343	5316432	171.4
U0683L5	24.23	24.99	0.76	2.74	668344	5316434	174.9
U0683L5	37.49	39.24	1.75	2.63	668346	5316443	185.4
U0683L5	40.39	43.89	3.5	3.5	668347	5316445	188.3
U0684L5	9.91	12.19	2.28	22.74	668338	5316410	163.8
U0684L5	14.48	15.85	1.37	2.63	668337	5316407	166.8
U0684L5	18.9	24.38	5.48	2.17	668336	5316403	171.5
U0684L5	38.4	39.32	0.92	2.4	668333	5316391	183.9
U0688L5	13.72	14.48	0.76	2.06	668412	5316365	141.2
U0688L5	17.68	22.86	5.18	4.45	668411	5316362	135.6
U0688L5	23.16	28.5	5.34	2.79	668410	5316360	130.5
U0688L5	29.87	34.05	4.18	2.8	668409	5316358	124.9
U0688L5	34.44	36.73	2.29	3.23	668409	5316357	121.6
U0688L5	38.56	39.32	0.76	2.06	668408	5316355	118.5
U0689L5	9.75	35.66	25.91	4.76	668414	5316371	131.4
U0689L5	36.58	42.52	5.94	5.33	668414	5316371	114.6
U0690L5	11.89	12.8	0.91	2.4	668415	5316377	143.2
U0690L5	26.06	27.74	1.68	2.02	668415	5316384	130.3
U0690L5	28.65	42.82	14.17	8.64	668416	5316388	122.5
U0690L5	46.79	49.68	2.89	2.75	668416	5316394	111.5
U0691L5	4.75	5.49	0.74	2.06	668391	5316371	150.1
U0691L5	10.06	16.46	6.4	2.97	668390	5316366	143.8
U0691L5	26.21	36.58	10.37	6.24	668388	5316354	130
U0692L5	10.36	19.05	8.69	8.31	668384	5316377	141.3
U0693L5	10.52	20.12	9.6	2.04	668394	5316386	142.3
U0693L5	22.56	23.47	0.91	4.11	668394	5316391	136.4
U0693L5	26.21	31.24	5.03	3.4	668395	5316394	132
U0693L5	40.84	42.37	1.53	2.4	668396	5316402	122.1
U0694L5	15.24	15.85	0.61	2.74	668407	5316372	140.2
U0694L5	21.18	25.6	4.42	3.26	668404	5316373	133.3
U0695L5	53.95	54.25	0.3	13.03	668466	5316426	106
U0696L5	53.64	54.86	1.22	3.09	668460	5316400	99.6
U0697L5	56.69	57.61	0.92	2.4	668215	5316113	155.8
U0701L5	6.1	7.32	1.22	6.86	668398	5316419	148.5

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0701L5	14.78	21.49	6.71	8.3	668399	5316427	139.9
U0701L5	23.77	26.06	2.29	5.35	668400	5316431	134.8
U0701L5	31.39	33.38	1.99	2.65	668401	5316436	129.2
U0702L5	3.35	5.03	1.68	2.65	668396	5316414	149.4
U0702L5	7.01	7.62	0.61	3.09	668396	5316414	146.3
U0702L5	15.85	19.81	3.96	6.44	668396	5316414	135.8
U0702L5	29.87	30.94	1.07	2.4	668396	5316414	123.2
U0703L5	1.22	4.57	3.35	12.42	668396	5316412	151.1
U0703L5	9.45	10.06	0.61	2.06	668395	5316408	145.2
U0703L5	12.5	13.72	1.22	2.06	668395	5316407	142.2
U0703L5	18.59	28.65	10.06	4.55	668394	5316401	133.1
U0705L5	13.72	14.84	1.12	2.19	668422	5316408	139.4
U0705L5	17.83	30.18	12.35	3.48	668422	5316408	129.7
U0705L5	32.61	33.22	0.61	2.06	668422	5316408	120.8
U0705L5	38.71	40.54	1.83	6.71	668422	5316408	114.1
U0705L5	41.45	43.13	1.68	2	668422	5316408	111.4
U0705L5	44.04	46.94	2.9	2.22	668422	5316408	108.2
U0706L5	13.11	13.72	0.61	9.94	668420	5316400	142.4
U0706L5	20.12	34.14	14.02	5	668418	5316393	130.9
U0706L5	35.36	44.81	9.45	7.96	668417	5316386	120.1
U0712L5	31.85	32.31	0.46	2.74	668280	5316132	122.4
U0713L5	32.92	34.14	1.22	2.06	668278	5316123	121
U0714L5	54.25	55.17	0.92	2.06	668240	5316135	115.8
U0715L5	31.7	38.4	6.7	3.13	668445	5316421	122.8
U0715L5	39.32	43.89	4.57	2.01	668445	5316424	117
U0715L5	44.2	45.72	1.52	14.3	668446	5316426	114
U0715L5	47.24	51.21	3.97	2.86	668446	5316428	110.2
U0715L5	52.12	53.64	1.52	4.86	668447	5316429	107
U0716L5	26.21	27.13	0.92	3.09	668438	5316391	130.2
U0716L5	39.32	46.63	7.31	3.99	668436	5316384	115.8
U0716L5	49.99	51.82	1.83	2.17	668435	5316380	108.8
U0717L5	27.13	27.89	0.76	7.54	668441	5316404	126.2
U0717L5	40.23	41.15	0.92	3.09	668441	5316404	113
U0717L5	41.61	43.74	2.13	2.57	668441	5316404	111
U0717L5	49.68	52.58	2.9	3.02	668441	5316404	102.6

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0718L5	66.75	67.21	0.46	3.73	668482	5316413	90.9
U0718L5	73.3	73.61	0.31	8.91	668484	5316414	84.8
U0719L5	65.38	67.82	2.44	20.34	668472	5316380	91.2
U0719L5	68.28	69.49	1.21	20.37	668472	5316379	89.1
U0720L5	26.82	31.09	4.27	5.81	668421	5316362	127.1
U0720L5	32.31	38.25	5.94	6.07	668422	5316360	121.2
U0720L5	42.06	43.13	1.07	3.77	668424	5316358	114.3
U0720L5	48.92	49.68	0.76	4.46	668425	5316356	108.1
U0721L5	21.34	22.1	0.76	2.06	668411	5316355	139
U0721L5	26.97	41.45	14.48	4.35	668410	5316346	130.2
U0721L5	42.06	42.98	0.92	3.09	668409	5316340	124.3
U0721L5	45.42	51.82	6.4	2.24	668408	5316336	120
U0721L5	54.86	56.39	1.53	2.06	668407	5316331	115.1
U0722L5	15.24	19.66	4.42	2.45	668401	5316358	143
U0722L5	22.71	23.77	1.06	3.09	668399	5316354	139.3
U0722L5	37.64	43.28	5.64	5	668396	5316341	128.2
U0722L5	44.04	52.43	8.39	4.81	668394	5316335	123.2
U0727L5	3.05	3.96	0.91	14.06	668385	5316514	167.5
U0727L5	4.57	18.9	14.33	20.82	668382	5316522	167.5
U0727L7	58.67	59.44	0.77	8.23	668436	5316138	42.3
U0728L5	1.52	9.45	7.93	8.72	668385	5316515	162.7
U0728L5	15.85	16.31	0.46	2.4	668382	5316522	155.2
U0728L5	23.77	26.52	2.75	8.78	668380	5316528	148.8
U0729L5	1.83	6.1	4.27	3.13	668382	5316510	167.5
U0729L5	10.36	11.13	0.77	19.54	668375	5316510	167.5
U0729L5	12.04	15.24	3.2	21.66	668372	5316510	167.5
U0729L5	18.14	20.42	2.28	2.09	668367	5316510	167.5
U0729L5	25.15	29.57	4.42	7.83	668359	5316510	167.5
U0729L5	33.53	40.54	7.01	3.19	668349	5316510	167.5
U0730L5	0	3.35	3.35	3.37	668385	5316510	165.3
U0730L5	4.27	7.92	3.65	2.32	668382	5316510	162.2
U0731L5	8.53	9.45	0.92	2.06	668323	5316503	203.2
U0733L5	12.19	15.54	3.35	3.98	668339	5316496	200.1
U0734L5	10.67	14.63	3.96	2.36	668342	5316494	196.9
U0734L5	14.78	15.39	0.61	5.83	668343	5316493	199

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0735L5	4.42	14.33	9.91	4.42	668346	5316491	190.2
U0735L5	14.94	15.54	0.6	4.8	668349	5316490	195.3
U0736L5	2.9	3.96	1.06	2.06	668349	5316490	181.6
U0736L5	7.16	16.31	9.15	5.11	668353	5316489	188.8
U0739L5	1.83	4.11	2.28	5.01	668368	5316480	168
U0739L5	19.51	23.29	3.78	2.63	668377	5316479	183.9
U0742L5	13.56	14.33	0.77	2.06	668306	5316445	205.9
U0742L5	21.64	21.95	0.31	60.34	668310	5316445	212.7
U0743L5	9.75	10.67	0.92	2.06	668310	5316443	198.7
U0743L5	16.15	16.61	0.46	4.46	668313	5316442	203.9
U0746L5	16.15	18.29	2.14	6.38	668330	5316433	193.5
U0748L5	14.17	17.53	3.36	5.12	668342	5316425	184.4
U0749L5	1.22	2.13	0.91	21.94	668338	5316423	169.6
U0751L5	0.3	1.22	0.92	7.54	668351	5316419	161.1
U0751L5	1.52	1.98	0.46	4.11	668352	5316419	161.9
U0751L5	13.41	17.68	4.27	2.92	668359	5316418	173.9
U0763L6	0	6.1	6.1	8.45	668432	5316674	126.7
U0763L6	7.62	7.92	0.3	6.51	668433	5316672	130.8
U0763L6	12.19	12.8	0.61	2.06	668434	5316670	134.9
U0763L6	14.02	14.63	0.61	12.34	668435	5316669	136.5
U0764L6	0.61	5.49	4.88	8.4	668436	5316670	124
U0766L5	0	4.88	4.88	3.6	668392	5316468	158.5
U0766L5	7.32	10.06	2.74	2.4	668394	5316467	164.3
U0767L5	0.61	3.35	2.74	2.34	668397	5316460	152
U0768L5	10.52	11.13	0.61	2.4	668418	5316458	143.7
U0768L5	15.7	20.73	5.03	10.28	668415	5316459	137
U0768L5	26.52	29.26	2.74	3.44	668412	5316460	128.1
U0772L6	15.24	16.31	1.07	2.4	668407	5316344	116.9
U0772L6	17.83	27.43	9.6	12.6	668414	5316341	116.9
U0772L6	28.35	33.53	5.18	2.24	668421	5316338	116.9
U0774L6	11.89	15.24	3.35	5.55	668408	5316352	116.9
U0774L6	16.76	19.51	2.75	2.85	668412	5316350	116.9
U0774L6	20.12	36.73	16.61	3.03	668421	5316345	116.9
U0776L6	4.57	5.49	0.92	2.4	668404	5316363	116.8
U0776L6	6.1	7.01	0.91	2.06	668405	5316362	116.8

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0776L6	13.11	14.02	0.91	2.74	668411	5316359	116.8
U0776L6	18.14	27.43	9.29	5.91	668419	5316355	116.8
U0776L6	28.04	29.87	1.83	2.17	668425	5316352	116.8
U0776L6	33.53	34.75	1.22	2.23	668429	5316350	116.8
U0776L6	36.42	36.88	0.46	2.06	668432	5316348	116.8
U0776L6	42.06	42.98	0.92	2.06	668437	5316346	116.8
U0777L6	0.61	4.88	4.27	4.09	668422	5316422	112.7
U0784L6	7.32	13.72	6.4	11.45	668420	5316389	116.3
U0784L6	16.46	18.29	1.83	3.24	668426	5316386	116.3
U0784L6	18.9	20.27	1.37	5.86	668428	5316385	116.3
U0784L6	23.38	26.82	3.44	2.87	668433	5316383	116.3
U0784L6	27.74	29.26	1.52	2.4	668436	5316381	116.3
U0793L6	0	2.44	2.44	13.2	668419	5316423	115.6
U0793L6	4.11	4.72	0.61	5.83	668416	5316424	114.6
U0798L6	1.52	3.35	1.83	2.22	668432	5316441	116.1
U0798L6	6.71	7.62	0.91	6.51	668436	5316439	116.1
U0798L6	11.28	11.89	0.61	9.26	668440	5316437	116.1
U0798L6	13.11	15.24	2.13	3.18	668443	5316435	116.1
U0810L6	5.49	6.4	0.91	15.43	668439	5316489	115.9
U0810L6	10.97	12.5	1.53	3.15	668433	5316491	115.9
U0812L6	1.83	3.66	1.83	3.1	668449	5316500	116
U0812L6	4.27	7.01	2.74	10.22	668446	5316501	116
U0812L6	9.45	10.06	0.61	2.74	668442	5316503	116
U0812L6	10.97	11.58	0.61	5.83	668441	5316503	116
U0812L6	14.63	19.2	4.57	3.01	668435	5316506	116
U0825L6	0	1.22	1.22	12.81	668417	5316493	136.2
U0846L6	3.6	4.08	0.48	3.09	668402	5316429	130.6
U0846L6	5.33	9.14	3.81	4.31	668405	5316427	130.6
U0846L6	10.67	15.24	4.57	5.81	668410	5316424	130.6
U0846L6	16.76	17.53	0.77	2.74	668413	5316422	130.6
U0846L6	21.34	24.84	3.5	2.06	668418	5316418	130.6
U0846L6	28.96	30.48	1.52	2.23	668424	5316415	130.6
U0847L6	1.52	3.26	1.74	3.31	668411	5316425	123.6
U0847L6	3.57	6.1	2.53	2.18	668413	5316423	123.6
U0847L6	7.62	8.72	1.1	4.01	668416	5316422	123.6

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0847L6	12.44	15.09	2.65	4.08	668421	5316419	123.6
U0847L6	19.81	22.86	3.05	13.16	668427	5316415	123.6
U0847L6	24.38	24.99	0.61	2.74	668430	5316413	123.6
U0847L6	25.91	26.67	0.76	2.4	668431	5316412	123.6
U0848L6	0	0.76	0.76	7.89	668431	5316484	124.6
U0851L6	0	2.74	2.74	4.88	668416	5316493	131.8
U0852L6	0	1.83	1.83	4.51	668383	5316441	146.9
U0852L6	5.33	10.06	4.73	4.11	668389	5316438	146.9
U0852L6	11.43	15.24	3.81	6.31	668394	5316436	146.9
U0852L6	20.57	22.1	1.53	4.78	668402	5316432	146.9
U0868L6	0	6.1	6.1	2.92	668355	5316250	115.3
U0868L6	6.71	7.35	0.64	5.83	668358	5316248	113.9
U0868L6	7.86	12.92	5.06	6.14	668361	5316247	112.8
U0868L6	15.24	18.29	3.05	5.25	668366	5316245	110.5
U0868L6	19.81	32	12.19	7.58	668374	5316241	107.3
U0868L6	33.07	33.53	0.46	3.6	668381	5316238	104.7
U0868L6	41.15	41.76	0.61	2.57	668388	5316235	101.9
U0869L6	0	6.68	6.68	6.71	668355	5316250	117.2
U0869L6	8.5	9.39	0.89	3.09	668360	5316247	117.5
U0870L6	0	6.83	6.83	2.37	668351	5316252	122.1
U0871L6	9.91	10.67	0.76	2.06	668343	5316206	113.4
U0871L6	26.03	28.32	2.29	5.13	668357	5316199	107.6
U0871L6	29.75	30.11	0.36	2.74	668359	5316198	106.7
U0871L6	32.16	34.44	2.28	2.11	668362	5316196	105.5
U0882L6	0	10.06	10.06	4.49	668375	5316292	121.7
U0883L6	0	6.49	6.49	8.26	668371	5316293	121.6
U0883L6	7.25	9.75	2.5	2.17	668371	5316293	126.9
U0883L6	11.89	12.71	0.82	3.09	668371	5316293	130.7
U0883L6	14.02	15.54	1.52	3.31	668371	5316293	133.2
U0893L6	7.62	15.09	7.47	7.84	668381	5316339	128.8
U0893L6	16.95	18.2	1.25	2.11	668379	5316340	134.6
U0898L6	2.96	5.43	2.47	4.12	668384	5316322	121.2
U0898L6	5.73	9.85	4.12	6.36	668386	5316321	123.9
U0904L6	0	1.98	1.98	4.46	668376	5316308	116.7
U0904L6	6.52	10.15	3.63	6.78	668382	5316304	116.4

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0904L6	14.87	15.33	0.46	2.06	668388	5316301	116.2
U0904L6	20.27	21.34	1.07	2.06	668394	5316299	116
U0904L6	22.01	23.13	1.12	5.39	668395	5316298	115.9
U0905L6	0	0.76	0.76	9.26	668375	5316309	116.1
U0905L6	1.52	2.44	0.92	4.11	668377	5316308	115.5
U0906L6	5.49	10.82	5.33	2.89	668380	5316298	116.7
U0906L6	12.5	22.56	10.06	2.92	668388	5316294	116.5
U0907L6	24.08	28.35	4.27	2.33	668396	5316291	110.8
U0916L6	0	3.78	3.78	4.35	668364	5316280	119.3
U0916L6	4.3	7.32	3.02	2.41	668367	5316278	122.1
U0920L6	4.18	5.61	1.43	2.64	668363	5316271	121.5
U0922L6	10.97	11.58	0.61	6.86	668368	5316261	117
U0925L6	0	6.07	6.07	2.33	668356	5316267	121.5
U0925L6	12.5	14.63	2.13	2.07	668356	5316267	132.1
U0926L6	0	4.42	4.42	2.67	668357	5316258	117
U0926L6	5.18	6.04	0.86	2.06	668360	5316257	117
U0927L6	0	8.96	8.96	4.43	668359	5316258	115
U0927L6	9.63	10.3	0.67	2.06	668364	5316257	113.1
U0927L6	50.29	51.51	1.22	2.13	668399	5316242	98.8
U0946L6	6.1	16.18	10.08	4.33	668348	5316212	117.5
U0966L6	8.53	9.45	0.92	2.23	668328	5316170	117.6
U0966L6	10.67	11.37	0.7	2.57	668330	5316170	117.6
U0966L6	16.7	17.98	1.28	2.11	668336	5316167	117.7
U0970L6	26.18	26.55	0.37	2.57	668338	5316148	117.5
U0971L6	0	1.34	1.34	24.17	668315	5316161	117.1
U0971L6	35.42	42.34	6.92	4.11	668347	5316145	104
U0972L6	5.12	6.43	1.31	2.25	668317	5316159	123
U0979L6	8.02	11.61	3.59	4.75	668307	5316147	119.1
U0984L6	3.54	6.1	2.56	2.12	668394	5316351	122.5
U0984L6	7.32	9.51	2.19	2.2	668396	5316350	125.6
U0984L6	9.75	16.15	6.4	6.94	668398	5316349	129.5
U0984L6	18.9	19.81	0.91	2.06	668401	5316348	135.1
U0984L6	20.42	21.34	0.92	2.57	668402	5316348	136.4
U0986L6	7.32	17.59	10.27	6.14	668387	5316354	129.9
U0986L6	18.44	21.95	3.51	6.07	668384	5316355	137.2

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U0991L6	0	2.44	2.44	7.12	668413	5316408	114.4
U0991L6	4.57	5.12	0.55	2.06	668412	5316409	111.3
U0992L6	0.61	1.37	0.76	3.43	668428	5316434	116.4
U0992L6	2.13	3.66	1.53	8.04	668430	5316433	116.3
U0992L6	7.16	14.33	7.17	2.74	668437	5316430	116.1
U0992L6	15.54	17.62	2.08	2.73	668442	5316428	116
U0992L6	18.29	20.42	2.13	2.65	668445	5316426	115.9
U0995L6	5.91	20.42	14.51	8.93	668420	5316439	129.6
U0996L6	4.11	4.85	0.74	3.26	668437	5316446	116.4
U0996L6	12.8	13.69	0.89	4.39	668445	5316443	116.4
U0996L6	15.7	16.34	0.64	3.43	668448	5316442	116.4
U0997L6	4.97	6.4	1.43	4.28	668436	5316449	122.9
U0998L6	2.44	5.39	2.95	2.2	668426	5316451	116.5
U1027L2	17.68	29.57	11.89	6.09	668243	5316886	287.4
U1027L2	30.48	31.85	1.37	2.81	668242	5316881	293.4
U1043L6	0	6.71	6.71	2.67	668320	5316166	121
U1108L3	0	2.44	2.44	2.03	668286	5316779	231.9
U1113L3	23.77	33.95	10.18	2.35	668325	5316917	221.7
U1113L3	34.9	36.42	1.52	2.61	668331	5316917	220
U1117L3	16.46	32.49	16.03	2.86	668321	5317039	254.8
U1220L6	2.44	12.04	9.6	4.83	668448	5316509	109.8
U1220L6	17.68	19.35	1.67	2.33	668441	5316512	101.8
U1226L6	0.91	1.83	0.92	2.13	668454	5316524	118.7
U1258L5	0	3.35	3.35	6.62	668323	5316256	153.2
U1258L5	18.44	20.57	2.13	2.43	668311	5316261	140.6
U1265L5	6.71	15.85	9.14	2.21	668330	5316269	142.9
U1265L5	19.35	23.77	4.42	2.42	668330	5316269	132.6
U1335L5	0	8.38	8.38	2.39	668404	5316478	149.3
U1335L5	10.97	14.02	3.05	2.29	668404	5316478	141
U1362L5	58.52	60.05	1.53	4.59	668297	5316057	95.4
U1362L5	60.35	61.63	1.28	4.59	668297	5316057	93.7
U1403L7	10.06	14.63	4.57	2.18	668408	5316304	107.7
U1403L7	16.15	17.68	1.53	2.4	668406	5316304	112.1
U1404L7	8.53	25.6	17.07	4.59	668406	5316312	113.9
U1434L7	0	6.4	6.4	5.62	668437	5316415	116.6

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U1434L7	7.92	22.25	14.33	2.92	668445	5316412	108.2
U1434L7	31.55	37.03	5.48	2.14	668457	5316406	94.7
U1443L7	2.44	8.84	6.4	2.18	668453	5316474	111.4
U1443L7	9.75	10.76	1.01	2.13	668453	5316474	106.7
U1502L5	56.6	60.53	3.93	2.22	668217	5316112	154.9
U1507L5	40.84	41.76	0.92	2.33	668305	5316074	118.2
U1507L5	61.14	62.48	1.34	2.19	668309	5316082	99.6
U1508L5	42.98	51.51	8.53	3.09	668311	5316088	121.2
U1508L5	62.42	85.07	22.65	3.72	668319	5316104	102.2
U1508L5	90.22	94.18	3.96	3.92	668324	5316116	88.9
U1509L5	21.95	23.16	1.21	3.36	668308	5316053	135.1
U1509L5	34.29	35.36	1.07	2.13	668312	5316051	123.9
U1509L5	55.47	66.42	10.95	2.23	668322	5316047	99.9
U1509L5	69.8	73.91	4.11	7.2	668326	5316045	89.9
U1509L5	86.87	91.44	4.57	2.34	668332	5316042	74
U1509L5	93.57	104.09	10.52	2.54	668335	5316041	65.2
U1509L5	125.67	127.01	1.34	3.22	668346	5316036	40.1
U1610L4	0	2.29	2.29	2.03	668361	5316782	192.5
U1650L5	29.41	30.33	0.92	2.54	668213	5316079	155.4
U1650L5	34.9	35.81	0.91	4.25	668208	5316081	155.1
U1650L5	39.62	40.39	0.77	2.08	668204	5316083	154.9
U1650L5	41.76	44.35	2.59	3.06	668201	5316085	154.7
U1650L5	47.4	48.77	1.37	2.67	668196	5316087	154.3
U1650L5	66.14	67.06	0.92	2.33	668179	5316094	152.8
U1650L5	71.63	72.24	0.61	2.61	668174	5316096	152.3
U1650L5	79.25	97.99	18.74	5.65	668159	5316103	150.5
U1651L5	10.52	12.95	2.43	2.05	668233	5316071	146.7
U1651L5	32.92	34.75	1.83	10.38	668219	5316078	131.1
U1651L5	49.38	51.51	2.13	4.8	668208	5316083	119.3
U1652L5	41.91	43.43	1.52	2.13	668174	5316061	154.4
U1652L5	48.77	50.29	1.52	2.26	668168	5316064	153.8
U1652L5	52.88	78.64	25.76	4.17	668153	5316071	152.1
U1652L5	79.25	82.45	3.2	7.61	668139	5316077	150.1
U1654L5	46.94	48.31	1.37	3.29	668145	5316042	155.5
U1654L5	49.23	74.37	25.14	4.49	668132	5316048	154.8

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U1655L5	3.35	4.57	1.22	2.4	668187	5316024	152.7
U1655L5	17.37	24.38	7.01	2.6	668176	5316030	140.9
U1655L5	25.91	33.07	7.16	3.1	668171	5316033	134.9
U1655L5	38.98	48.77	9.79	2.44	668161	5316038	125.1
U1656L5	2.9	5.94	3.04	2.67	668189	5316022	151
U1656L5	48.77	52.73	3.96	2.14	668189	5316026	104.8
U1657L5	27.74	36.27	8.53	2.11	668132	5316014	156.3
U1657L5	37.19	39.93	2.74	2.35	668126	5316017	156.1
U1657L5	44.81	59.44	14.63	9.67	668113	5316022	155.4
U1658L5	14.78	27.43	12.65	2.39	668148	5316007	140.8
U1659L5	6.71	12.04	5.33	2.63	668163	5316000	146.1
U1659L5	21.64	22.86	1.22	2.06	668163	5316000	133.3
U1659L5	38.07	38.71	0.64	3.98	668163	5316001	117.1
U1659L5	44.5	48.62	4.12	3.32	668163	5316002	109
U1660L5	10.97	14.78	3.81	2.1	668122	5315983	156.8
U1660L5	17.07	17.98	0.91	3.57	668118	5315985	156.7
U1660L5	18.44	23.77	5.33	2.43	668115	5315987	156.6
U1660L5	27.89	31.09	3.2	2.51	668107	5315990	156.4
U1660L5	41.76	42.82	1.06	3.36	668095	5315995	155.9
U1661L5	4.27	31.7	27.43	2.94	668123	5315983	143.4
U1662L5	3.66	17.68	14.02	2.58	668098	5315960	157
U1663L5	0.61	6.71	6.1	6.56	668107	5315957	153.5
U1664L5	3.35	19.05	15.7	3.61	668109	5315955	144.7
U1665L5	0	4.11	4.11	3.1	668113	5315954	157.1
U1666L5	8.53	10.52	1.99	2.12	668094	5315929	157.5
U1667L5	7.92	8.84	0.92	2.13	668073	5315935	157.3
U1669L5	2.13	3.66	1.53	5.69	668086	5315933	160.5
U1671L5	0	1.98	1.98	5.21	668069	5315920	157.2
U1671L5	45.72	46.63	0.91	2.33	668035	5315891	157.6
U1673L5	7.92	10.09	2.17	2.73	668065	5315914	157.3
U1673L5	88.39	101.19	12.8	2.3	668010	5315848	154.8
U1675L5	7.01	21.03	14.02	5.86	668109	5315973	157.1
U1676L5	0	18.9	18.9	2.29	668114	5315970	152.2
U1677L5	9.45	11.28	1.83	3.51	668139	5315993	151.8
U1677L5	11.89	24.54	12.65	4.38	668133	5315996	148.5

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U1677L5	24.99	35.05	10.06	7.14	668123	5316000	143.5
U1680L5	54.25	62.48	8.23	2.05	668216	5316118	160.1
U1680L5	96.01	97.99	1.98	4.39	668181	5316133	161.3
U1680L5	108.81	122.38	13.57	3.68	668164	5316141	161.5
U1680L5	122.99	129.24	6.25	2.79	668154	5316145	161.5
U1683L5	0	6.1	6.1	4.69	668305	5316055	156.7
U1686L4	7.62	8.53	0.91	3.09	668320	5316661	191.4
U1686L4	28.8	30.33	1.53	2.26	668340	5316651	190.3
U1686L4	33.53	37.19	3.66	4.35	668345	5316649	189.9
U1686L4	39.17	40.84	1.67	11.51	668349	5316647	189.7
U1687L4	15.85	24.38	8.53	6.73	668326	5316656	205
U1688L4	5.79	22.1	16.31	3.77	668322	5316626	192
U1688L4	40.69	43.74	3.05	2.09	668348	5316615	192
U1688L4	56.69	58.22	1.53	2.88	668362	5316609	192
U1689L4	2.13	13.11	10.98	2.24	668314	5316630	198.6
U1690L4	11.55	16.46	4.91	2.65	668304	5316635	206.6
U1691L4	53.19	57.91	4.72	13.29	668358	5316580	192.2
U1691L4	59.13	63.25	4.12	3.23	668363	5316578	192
U1692L4	8.53	10.91	2.38	3.23	668311	5316599	200.1
U1692L4	24.08	26.52	2.44	4.91	668322	5316595	211
U1693L4	17.53	19.54	2.01	2.09	668286	5316608	192.1
U1694L4	1.83	3.69	1.86	2.28	668306	5316568	192.5
U1694L4	5.36	7.32	1.96	4.94	668309	5316566	192.5
U1694L4	28.96	29.87	0.91	2.06	668330	5316557	192.1
U1694L4	31.39	39.62	8.23	2.22	668335	5316555	192
U1694L4	41.45	44.81	3.36	3.73	668342	5316552	191.7
U1694L4	45.87	57.3	11.43	8.76	668350	5316548	191.4
U1695L4	25.6	26.52	0.92	2.4	668317	5316562	213.5
U1697L4	0	3.96	3.96	3.37	668302	5316536	192.8
U1697L4	39.93	41	1.07	2.23	668337	5316520	192.7
U1699L4	48.62	51.21	2.59	2.56	668340	5316477	192.7
U1700L4	20.12	21.03	0.91	3.22	668309	5316495	208.7
U1701L4	0	6.86	6.86	3.76	668292	5316507	193
U1702L4	0	2.74	2.74	3.82	668294	5316506	190.9
U1703L4	18.9	19.81	0.91	10.8	668313	5316464	193

Hole ID	Intersection From (m)	Intersection To (m)	Length	Au g/t	X	Y	Z
U1703L4	24.69	29.57	4.88	2.75	668320	5316461	193
U1703L4	38.71	47.55	8.84	4.07	668334	5316453	192.8
U1705L4	7.32	10.67	3.35	2.14	668285	5316478	193.1
U1705L4	11.58	12.8	1.22	2.09	668282	5316480	193.1
U1708L4	30.48	33.38	2.9	16.64	668263	5316457	193.1
U1709L4	7.16	13.11	5.95	15.24	668285	5316446	185.1
U1710L4	8.23	10.82	2.59	2.46	668268	5316417	193.2
U1722L5	0	2.13	2.13	2.55	668295	5316233	155.6
U1722L5	3.81	4.42	0.61	2.13	668293	5316234	155.7
U1722L5	16.76	17.37	0.61	4.11	668282	5316242	156
U1722L5	31.39	32.46	1.07	4.94	668270	5316250	156.5
U1723L5	10.67	13.56	2.89	4.5	668288	5316236	147
U1723L5	20.57	23.47	2.9	3.19	668281	5316239	140.8
U1725L5	0	0.91	0.91	2.47	668296	5316232	156.6
U1725L5	23.16	24.08	0.92	2.78	668278	5316245	164.1

Note: *True width not calculated, intercept reported as drilled length.

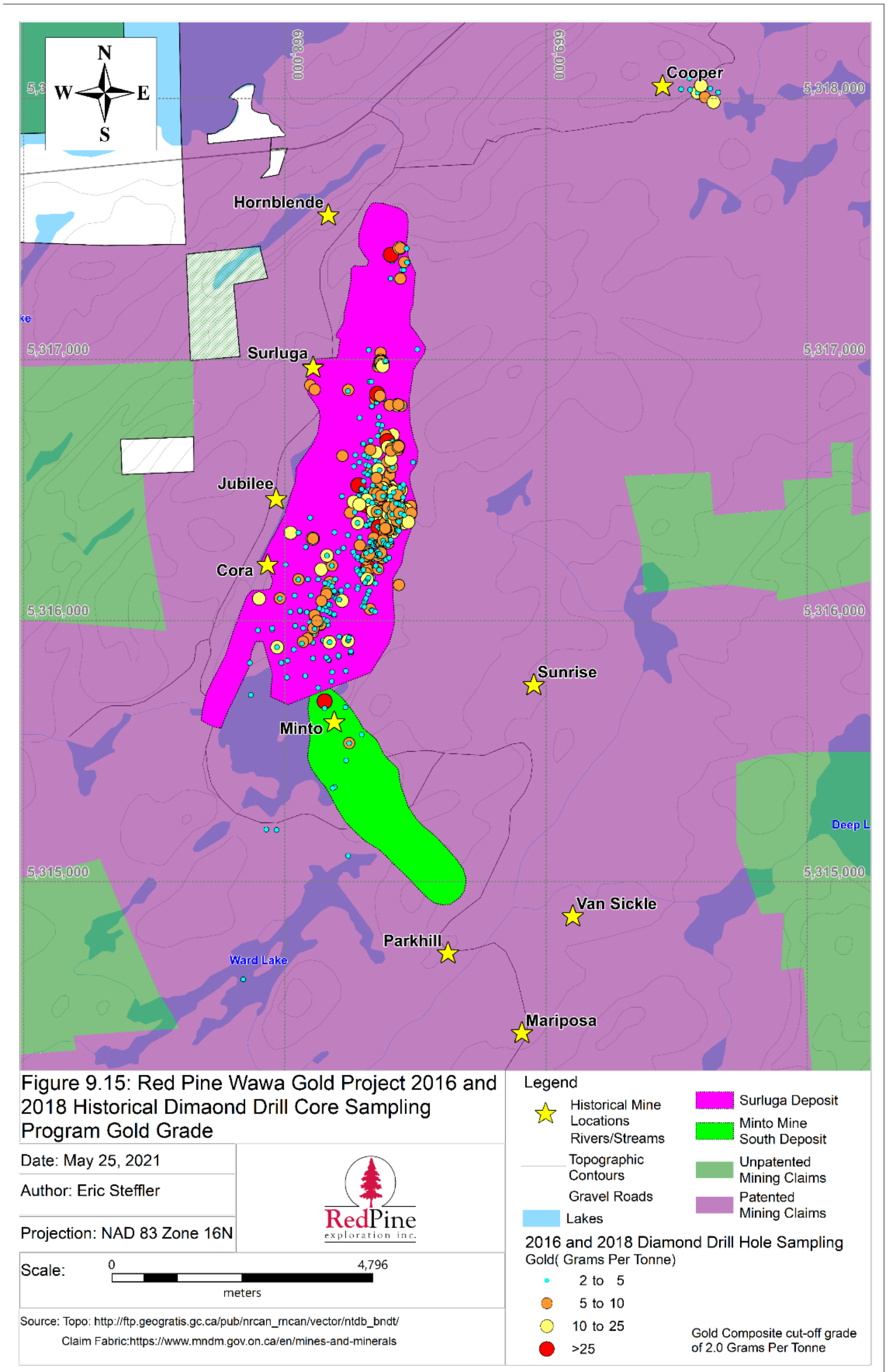


Figure 9-15: Red Pine Wawa Gold Project 2016 and 2018 Historical Diamond Drill Core Sampling Program Gold Gradea

10.0 DRILLING

10.1 Drill Program Design and Implementation

The 2014 to 2022 drilling programs were initiated to further develop the gold inventory of the Project and to confirm the presence and tenor of gold mineralization in a selection of areas of the Surluga Deposit. Each program was approached strategically based on the newest information available. These strategic approaches included drilling along plunge of the high-grade zones and testing for parallel high-grade zones along the plane of the current resource and targeting areas of high probability based on the historical drilling sampling program. Along with drilling near the current resource, drill programs were designed to test mineralized structures in the hanging wall and footwall of the existing deposits to better understand the geometry of these mineralized zones. Along with these targets, several other historical mine sites of the property were tested to confirm historical results, to develop a structural model of the property and to determine if mineralized material remains outside of the mined areas reported. These areas include the Parkhill, Van Sickle, Darwin-Grace, the southern segment of the Jubilee Shear Zone and Minto Mine sites.

Over the course of the Project, 413 diamond drill holes have been completed for a total of 114,840.5 m of core drilled. Norex Drilling, out of Timmins, Ontario, completed the first drill program at the end of 2014; drilling six NQ (47.6-mm core diameter) drill holes for a total of 1,573 m. Rouillier Drilling, of Amos, Quebec, was contracted in 2015 and completed from that year to 2022 a total of 298 HQ (63.5-mm core diameter) drill holes totalling 74,028.3 m of drilling. In 2021 and 2022, All-Star drilling from Greater Sudbury in Ontario completed 9756.34 m of HQ drilling in 22 holes, and Forage Gyllis from Amos in Quebec completed 12,756.3 m of HQ drilling in 53 holes. In 2022 Forage Fusion from Hawkesbury in Ontario completed 16,726.48 m of HQ drilling in 34 holes. Table 10-1 summaries the details of the drill programs per year.

Access to the site and within the property is readily available and easily facilitated as the extensive historical work on the property has left a network of roads and trails throughout the property which are accessible via trucks, ATVs, or snowmobiles. The drills were moved between drill pads on skids behind a bulldozer.

Table 10-1: Summary of the 2014 to 2022 Wawa Gold Project Drill Holes

Year	Number of Holes	Metres Drilled	Company	Drilling Company
2014	6	1,573.00	Red Pine Exploration	Norex Drilling
2015	32	5,538.80	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2016	6	1,722.00	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2017	135	29,800.00	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2018	90	24,864.00	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2019	20	4,349.00	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2020	10	5,322.18	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling
2021	27	11,093.61	Red Pine Exploration	All Star Mining, Rouillier Drilling & Forage Gyllis
2022	87	30,577.91	Red Pine Exploration	Rouillier Drilling, Forage Gyllis & Forage Fusion
Total	**413**	**114,840.50**		

10.2 Summary Drill Program Results

Drilling successfully confirmed the presence of gold mineralization of significant in the areas of the Surluga Deposit where Red Pine's drilling corresponds to areas tested by the previous operators in the Surluga. Outside the footprints of the resources for the Surluga Deposit in the Jubilee Shear Zone and the Minto Mine Deposit in the Minto Mine Shear Zone, Red Pine's drilling demonstrated that gold mineralization extends away from the footprints of the existing mineral resources in both geological structures, but that additional drilling remains necessary to convert the discovered zones of mineralization into mineral resources. In mineralized shear zones, network of quartz veins and replacement zones satellite to the Surluga and Minto Mine deposits, Red Pine result indicate the presence of multiple corridors and zones of mineralization. This includes the Jubilee Stock between the Jubilee and the Hornblende shear zones, the Minto C Shear Zone, the Parkhill Number 4 Shear Zone, the southern segment of the Jubilee Shear Zone, the Minto B Shear Zone, the Hornblende Shear Zone, the Sadowski and Surluga North Vein networks and other undivided zones of mineralization. For all these geological structures, additional drilling is necessary to define their geometry, grade continuity and spatial extension of the mineralization zones to better ascertain their potential to host mineral resources. Highlights of the drill programs by Red Pine are listed in Table 10-2.

Table 10-2: Drill hole Highlights by Red Pine on the Wawa Gold Project During 2014 to 2022

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-14-04	274.6	277.35	2.75	2.47	36.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
Including	276.6	277.35	0.75	0.67	104	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-06	320.46	321.5	1.04	0.84	42.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-11	195.5	196.5	1		53.2	Jubile Vein Network
SD-15-11	216	217	1		51.7	Jubile Vein Network
HS-15-31	350.5	351.5	1		30.21	Hornblende
SD-16-40	141.1	142.1	1		33.08	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	147.27	148.27	1	0.99	44.41	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	154.6	156.14	1.54	1.52	89.26	Jubilee Shear Zone
Including	155.36	156.14	0.78	0.77	176	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	159.74	160.43	0.69	0.68	36.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
DG-17-54	48	50.28	2.28		41.87	Grace Shear Zone
Including	48.64	50.28	1.64		61.94	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-55	51.75	54.19	2.44		42.22	Grace Shear Zone
Including	53.15	53.69	0.54		107.49	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-56	62.86	65.06	2.2		70.4	Grace Shear Zone
Including	63.95	65.06	1.11		138	Grace Shear Zone
SD-17-73	90.63	91.75	1.12	0.89	39	Minto Mine South
SD-17-78	55.3	56.1	0.8	0.79	51	Minto Mine South
SD-17-86	152.93	154.31	1.38	1.3	36.08	Minto Mine South
SD-17-99	18.14	19.16	1.02		31.2	Sadowski Vein Network
SD-17-101	206.4	207.4	1		34.6	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-107	197	198	1	1	56.79	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-117	127	128	1	0.56	40.15	Minto Mine South
SD-17-131	108.3	110.3	2		41.2	Minto Stockwork
Including	108.3	109.32	1.02		48.41	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-131	244.21	245.3	1.09	0.72	35.1	Minto Mine South
SD-17-172	90.57	91.59	1.02	0.54	40.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-222	257.88	258.6	0.72	0.52	46.5	Minto Mine South
SD-18-228	268.5	269	0.5	0.49	33.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-234	272.77	274.7	1.93	1.88	42.57	Jubilee Shear Zone
Including	273.7	274.7	1	0.98	60.22	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	151.85	152.5	0.65	0.57	32.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	205.96	208.77	2.81	2.74	43.48	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
Including	205.96	207.01	1.05	1.03	72.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	188.93	192.8	3.87	3.49	36.01	Jubilee Shear Zone
Including	190.41	191.2	0.79	0.71	98.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	191.2	191.94	0.74	0.67	68.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-21-297A	88.36	89.36	1		32.53	Sadowski Vein Network
SD-21-298A	322.36	323.35	0.99	0.85	314	Minto Mine South
SD-21-298A	661.65	662.65	1	0.92	45.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-21-298A	664.75	665.75	1	0.92	45.5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-21-298A	665.75	666.85	1.1	1.01	38.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-21-302	649.6	650.59	0.99	0.92	95.36	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-21-312A	645.61	646.62	1.01	0.92	57.99	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-22-321	225.69	226.21	0.52		81.52	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-326	245.27	245.68	0.41		69.3	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-350	17.66	18.07	0.41		145.2	Sadowski Vein Network
SD-22-350	18.07	18.37	0.3		162.52	Sadowski Vein Network
SD-22-373	145.25	146.5	1.25		44.63	Minto Stockwork
SD-22-373	161.15	162.1	0.95	0.69	80.8	Minto Mine South
SD-22-373	162.1	163.16	1.06	0.77	231.5	Minto Mine South
SD-22-377	171.96	172.92	0.96	0.65	46.48	Minto Mine South
SD-22-377	172.92	173.89	0.97	0.66	53.72	Minto Mine South
JS-22-368	183.1	184.06	0.96		85.72	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-22-379A	71	71.69	0.69		59.7	Sadowski Vein Network
SD-22-396	243.59	245	1.41		30.97	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-396	246	247	1		40.37	Surluga North Vein Network

10.2.1 Collar Survey

For the 2015 to 2022 drill programs, a Reflex TN-14 gyrocompass was utilized by a Red Pine geologist to align the drill head prior to casing installation. This device uses a north seeking gyro to provide high precision drill orientation. With several drill holes coming near historical underground workings, this tool was instrumental in obtaining precise azimuth and dip from surface. The drill holes from 2014 were aligned using a compass and front sights.

Drill collars were spotted prior to drilling using either a handheld Garmin Oregon GPS, a TopCon RTK GPS or a Trimble Geo 7X GPS. The Garmin Oregon GPS is limited to an accuracy of ± 5 m with minimal tree cover and moderately clear skies. In areas requiring higher precision, such as targets close to historical mine workings, a TopCon RTK GPS with sub-cm accuracy was utilised to ensure precise collar location. Upon completion of all drill holes, the collar location was surveyed using a TopCon RTK (Sub-cm accuracy) or Trimble Geo 7X GPS (Decimeter accuracy) to provide high precision collar location and elevation. A full list of collar locations, year drilled, hole depth, azimuth, and dip for each hole drilled during the 2014 to 2022 drill programs can be found in Table 10-3 and on Figure 10-1. Both the initial collar location and precise follow up positioning were completed by Red Pine personnel. The casing for all drill holes was left in place and capped with a red bolt-on metal cap and attached 0.9-m flag (Table 10-3).

Table 10-3: Details of 2014 to 2022 Drill Programs

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-14-01	2014	668306.4289	5316785.951	362.0774	127	317.5	-62
SD-14-02	2014	668306.7201	5316786.341	362.1116	231	328	-65
SD-14-03	2014	668441.6127	5316566.853	386.1723	309	340.1	-62
SD-14-04	2014	668449.26	5316299.655	373.139	330	340	-65
SD-14-05	2014	668364.8908	5317012.94	365.5181	234	225	-47
SD-14-06	2014	668205.348	5315774.937	347.905	342	345	-45
SD-15-07	2015	668240.569	5315919.444	347.569	279	305	-56
SD-15-08	2015	668545.9994	5316250.577	375.0206	363.8	324	-60
SD-15-09	2015	668314.5111	5316459.584	378.138	240	302	-57
SD-15-10	2015	668342.714	5316351.665	374.1515	255	338	-57
SD-15-11	2015	668271.7488	5316498.001	384.1848	228	300	-57
SD-15-12	2015	668270.6951	5316496.947	383.8793	163.09	320	-60
SD-15-13	2015	668321.9308	5316531.653	386.1218	213	318	-65
SD-15-14	2015	668341.1704	5316089.51	360.8327	291	323	-56
SD-15-15	2015	668218.5987	5316237.388	371.5028	195	323	-55
SD-15-16	2015	668255.856	5316336.26	370.6539	180	321	-55
SD-15-17	2015	668288.9537	5316374.202	370.4512	210	337	-62
SD-15-18	2015	668172.4035	5316366.746	371.2397	115.78	325	-60
SD-15-19	2015	668141.0811	5316463.351	364.326	135	326	-59
SD-15-20	2015	668218.9589	5316593.003	369.5407	123	326	-59
SD-15-21	2015	668162.7474	5316660.295	352.6966	75	320	-50
SD-15-22	2015	668248.435	5316728.757	352.7529	99.14	320	-60
SD-15-23	2015	668186.2901	5316801.856	351.2744	99	320	-50
SD-15-24	2015	668165.8128	5316869.359	352.7367	171	314	-56
SD-15-25	2015	668454.9421	5317006.393	369.1815	240	224.5	-55
SD-15-26	2015	668497.9977	5316262.542	382.9154	345.19	325	-67
HS-15-27	2015	668091.3241	5317471.368	340.6559	130	345	-65
HS-15-28	2015	668056.9119	5317402.983	340.7843	82.8	342	-65
HS-15-29	2015	668122.1817	5317297.034	344.3057	211	350	-70
HS-15-30	2015	668093.6425	5317232.934	348.715	208	350	-70
HS-15-31	2015	668252.5588	5316810.259	357.6049	385	310	-56
SM-15-32	2018	668917.5019	5315677.503	351	53.8	325	-47
SM-15-33	2015	668939.2265	5315706.494	352.5	82	215	-47
SM-15-34	2015	668962.0926	5315707.475	352.4	82	215	-47
SM-15-35	2015	668963.9333	5315707.261	352.4	100	145	-45
SM-15-36	2015	668951.3402	5315771.548	348.2	52	210	-50
SM-15-37	2015	668896.8123	5315674.829	351.9	58	325	-47

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SM-15-38	2015	668720	5315742	371.1	75	25	-47
SM-15-39	2015	668724	5315758	369.8	52	190	-50
SD-16-40	2016	668302.0113	5316949.965	359.062	429	273	-48
SD-16-41	2016	668451.176	5317538.757	370.856	223	293	-50
SD-16-42	2016	668385.347	5317570.342	337.513	265	290	-47
SD-16-43	2016	668633.825	5318040.613	312.653	249	290	-47
SD-16-44	2016	668492.1516	5317385.668	388.8476	259	297	-64
SD-16-45	2016	668492.1516	5317385.668	388.8476	297	297	-47
SD-17-46	2017	668391.7174	5317277.07	376.4377	196	292.4	-47.5
SD-17-47	2017	668397.0679	5317246.315	372.2619	199	292	-47.5
SD-17-48	2017	668518.5933	5317469.372	375.4006	238	301.3	-62.4
SD-17-49	2017	668482	5317618	344.3	223	226.5	-59.9
SD-17-50	2017	668210.1508	5316939.567	361.4964	427	278	-47
SD-17-51	2017	668265.2379	5317083.566	365.3454	400	290.1	-47.1
SD-17-52	2017	668304.3265	5317328.742	349.3081	337	289.5	-46.5
DG-17-53	2017	668086	5313422.2	348.5	111	300	-45
DG-17-54	2017	668086	5313422.2	348.5	139	293	-60
DG-17-55	2017	668062.4	5313504.5	337.4	127	293	-50
DG-17-56	2017	668062.4	5313504.5	337.4	154	303	-70
DG-17-57	2017	668157	5313379	342.2	81.67	268	-55
DG-17-58	2017	668157	5313379	342.2	87.14	289	-62
DG-17-59	2017	668133	5313452	347	31	304	-77
DG-17-59A	2017	668133	5313452	347	116.26	303	-75
DG-17-60	2017	668027.31	5313530.3	344.4	106	303	-45
DG-17-61	2017	668027.3	5313530.3	344.4	157	327	-63
DG-17-62	2017	668287	5313455	338.4	109	19.6	-50
DG-17-63	2017	668178.9	5313268.8	331.9	100	298	-51
DG-17-64	2017	668221.2	5313186.3	327.4	100	270.5	-50
DG-17-65	2017	668173.8	5313370.2	342.7	151	290.1	-55.1
DG-17-66	2017	668455	5313548	346.2	82	45	-50
PH-17-67	2017	668812.724	5314625.646	339.0841	120	15	-60
SM-17-68	2017	668948	5315534	345.1	199	340	-45
PH-17-69	2017	668615.5677	5314543.751	338.9099	147.49	300.4	-54.6
PH-17-70	2017	668727.6127	5314638.547	341.2216	121	358	-54
PH-17-71	2017	668559.0458	5314640.021	343.9482	187	125	-75
PH-17-72	2017	669077.226	5314579.05	348.0847	256	289.8	-60.2
SD-17-73	2017	668212.19	5315440.515	348.305	121	291.3	-57.8
SD-17-74	2017	668229.393	5315453.434	352.321	190	199.9	-44.9

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-17-75	2017	668230.057	5315454.574	352.274	127	237	-69
SD-17-76	2017	668228.951	5315455.464	352.364	157	185	-69
SD-17-77	2017	668148.81	5315477.103	348.55	31	302.1	-52.2
SD-17-77A	2017	668148.81	5315477.103	348.55	451	304.1	-51.8
SD-17-78	2017	668148.851	5315473.939	348.26	94	225	-45
SD-17-79	2017	668152.107	5315474.287	347.98	100	170	-45
SD-17-80	2017	668174.349	5315512.254	346.361	415	300	-45
SD-17-81	2017	668172.889	5315509.749	346.143	103	70	-75
SD-17-82	2017	668172.450	5315511.913	346.019	154	150	-65
SD-17-83	2017	668200.850	5315641.817	352.52	373	285	-45
SD-17-84	2017	668258.4348	5316943.803	363.3154	418.5	270.9	-50.9
SD-17-85	2017	668309.3698	5315466.289	346.5906	172	250.4	-60
SD-17-86	2017	668309.3605	5315466.357	346.5916	184	215.4	-55.1
SD-17-87	2017	668491.0931	5317384.984	388.9847	354	278.5	-55.1
SD-17-88	2017	668302.1923	5315276.897	354.1003	139	306.8	-45.1
SD-17-89	2017	668309.1692	5315466.952	346.4747	202	195.4	-65
SD-17-90	2017	668309.1687	5315466.927	346.4656	196	193	-50
SD-17-91	2017	668491.5754	5317382.882	388.8291	264	240.1	-60.1
SD-17-92	2017	668311.8121	5315461.722	346.1229	181	315	-45
SD-17-93	2017	668492.9513	5317384.107	388.7834	39	191.8	-75
SD-17-93A	2017	668492.9513	5317384.107	388.7834	240	191.8	-75
SD-17-94	2017	668463.28	5315371.106	350.7991	241	267	-45.8
SD-17-95	2017	668456.5532	5317214.506	389.7076	227.01	293.3	-48.1
SD-17-96	2017	668464.2344	5315371.183	350.9322	262	268.4	-67
SD-17-97	2017	668456.9699	5317214.434	389.7217	297	315	-55.2
SD-17-98	2017	668456.1627	5317214.002	389.732	261	249.7	-79.2
SD-17-99	2017	668466.1256	5315370.997	351.0719	238	252	-51
SD-17-100	2017	668461.7685	5317131.58	387.9118333	255	275	-45
SD-17-101	2017	668466.1285	5315370.959	351.0714	286	243	-62
SD-17-102	2017	668461.7685	5317131.58	387.9118333	273	320	-45
SD-17-103A	2017	668465.1601	5315368.891	350.7512	250	282	-51.9
SD-17-104	2017	668461.7685	5317131.58	387.9118333	270	315.1	-66.5
SD-17-105	2017	668302.1953	5315277.51	354.2358	142	320.2	-61.9
SD-17-106	2017	668302.9	5315276.309	353.9664	193	120.1	-68.8
SD-17-107	2017	668461.8	5317131.38	387.9	258	295	-55
SD-17-108	2017	668300.3257	5315276.967	353.9644	148	324.6	-46.7
SD-17-109	2017	668461.8	5317131.58	387.91	252	274.8	-77.8
SD-17-110A	2017	668301.8442	5315278.3	354	159	354.6	-71.7

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-17-111	2017	668303.0963	5315277.735	353.9496	81	20.1	-44.8
SD-17-112	2017	668303.014	5315278.79	354.0102	144	42.1	-62.1
SD-17-113	2017	668461.8	5317131.58	387.91	267	340	-77
SD-17-114	2017	668303.1	5315277.46	353.92	164	59.9	-77.1
SD-17-115	2017	668303.8	5315273.51	353.98	160	115.4	-82
SD-17-116	2017	668461.8	5317131.58	387.9	282	359.7	-66.9
SD-17-117	2017	668303.6	5315272.3	354.05	190	147	-57
SD-17-118	2017	668461.8	5317131.58	387.91	257.48	199.6	-70.4
SD-17-119	2017	668301.3	5315275.26	353.9	112	245	-78
SD-17-120	2017	668302.2	5315277.08	354.13	115	285	-45
SD-17-121	2017	668425.6058	5315287.067	362.5098	217	205	-66
SD-17-122	2017	668461.8	5317131.58	387.91	267	210.3	-57.3
SD-17-123	2017	668423.4	5315288.9	362.52	217.54	239.1	-69
SD-17-124	2017	668528.03	5317057.8	379.86	285	303.9	-66
SD-17-125	2017	668423.2	5315289.32	362.42	262	266	-78
SD-17-126	2017	668424.3	5315289.84	362.49	211	272	-67
SD-17-127	2017	668528	5317057.8	379.86	303	358	-67
SD-17-128	2017	668424.6	5315289.72	362.5	223	288.2	-50.4
SD-17-129	2017	668426.279	5315290.625	362.498	292	324.7	-57.1
SD-17-130	2017	668530.301	5317060.831	380.043	306	242	-57.1
SD-17-131	2017	668426.4	5315290.2	362.47	250.42	325	-78
SD-17-132	2017	668425.8	5315288.417	362.62	106	10	-50
SD-17-133	2017	668425.6	5315288.58	362.46	160	50	-45
SD-17-134	2017	668531.866	5317051.734	379.669	312	41.1	-76.2
SD-17-135	2017	668425.3	5315290.022	362.47	313	339.4	-63
SD-17-136	2017	668425.5	5315289.83	362.3	313	348	-72
SD-17-137	2017	668530.3	5317060.83	364.3	348	125.6	-75.9
SD-17-138	2017	668424.7	5315289.44	364.49	340	355	-66
SD-17-139	2017	668390.852	5316831.987	373.643	286.42	3.9	-68.1
SD-17-140	2017	668426.456	5315289.234	362.526	298	8.8	-82.2
SD-17-141	2017	668428.187	5315288.629	362.661	301	100.5	-84.2
SD-17-142	2017	668390.9	5316831.9	373.6	399	4.1	-80.1
SD-17-143	2017	668425.545	5315289.078	362.3995	253	267.6	-88
SD-17-144A	2017	668425.816	5315290.07	362.522	235	308.3	-62
SD-17-145	2017	668425.487	5315287.299	362.497	226	204	-80
SD-17-146	2017	668390.68	5316832.079	373.738	319	6	-57
SD-17-147	2017	667975.4	5315166.67	347.75	145	307.8	-47
SD-17-148	2017	667973.2201	5315164.006	347.7783	127	220	-46

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-17-149	2017	667973	5315165.95	347.71	124	270	-65
SD-17-150	2017	668390.7	5316831.759	373.665	310	132.3	-70.8
SD-17-151	2017	668413.067	5315206.115	362.033	226	280	-73.9
SD-17-152	2017	668411.857	5315207.224	362.385	163	262	-45
SD-17-153	2017	668390.072	5316833.854	373.808	340.8	139.9	-64.8
SD-17-154	2017	668412.953	5315209.123	362.495	34	245	-62
SD-17-154A	2017	668412.953	5315209.123	362.495	178.2	245	-62
SD-17-155	2017	668390.712	5316831.759	373.666	309	73	-73
SD-17-156	2017	668408.335	5315211.789	362.413	141	227.3	-45
SD-17-157	2017	668390.68	5316834.658	373.8499	370	193.9	-50
SD-17-158	2017	668408.335	5315211.789	362.413	190	199.9	-78.3
SD-17-159	2017	668408.3	5315211.789	362.4125	223	205	-56
SD-17-160	2017	668390.68	5316834.658	373.8499	387	311.1	-74.1
SD-17-161	2017	668409.869	5315212.031	363.785	256	187	-47
SD-17-162	2017	668408.8875	5315197.592	360.1822	225.27	158.8	-49.1
SD-17-163	2017	668268.8282	5316742.24	364.1523	247	173.1	-61.7
SD-17-164	2017	668411.067	5315212.919	364.152	241	131.8	-70
SD-17-165	2017	668269.8446	5316766.513	354.5749	199	122.2	-62
SD-17-166	2017	668408.887	5315196.592	360.182	229	179	-63.2
SD-17-167	2017	668269.6	5316767.9	353.5	505	305	-54
SD-17-168	2017	668411	5315213	362.6	130	166.1	-56.3
SD-17-169	2017	668409	5315197	360.2	205	324.8	-76.1
SD-17-170	2017	668084.206	5316426.283	353.075	271	60	-50.9
SD-17-171	2017	668413.026	5315218.222	363.3	229	325	-63
SD-17-172	2017	668084.206	5316426.283	353.473	214	130.1	-66.1
SD-17-173	2017	668084.206	5316426.283	353.5	472	305	-53.8
SD-17-174	2017	668412.2	5315217.105	363.09	250	142	-79
SD-17-175	2017	668413.06	5315218.222	362.6	268	150	-58.8
SD-17-176	2017	668084.206	5316426.283	353.473	223	205	-45.1
SD-18-177	2018	668412.627	5315216.847	364.385	217	168	-55
SD-18-178	2018	667965.607	5316498.437	354.02	478	305	-59
SD-18-179	2018	668413	5315218	363.3	235	164	-69
RV-18-180	2018	668754.082	5318517.566	319.5	138	160.2	-45.1
SD-18-181	2018	668409.8685	5315212.031	363.8	31	50	-84
SD-18-181A	2018	668409.8685	5315212.031	363.8	215	50	-84
RV-18-182	2018	668721.02	5318476.914	314.238	259.18	304.7	-50.1
SD-18-183	2018	668410.272	5315210.435	363.9	271	41	-78
SD-18-184	2018	668410.272	5315210.435	363.9	242.05	95	-77

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
RV-18-185	2018	668717	5318478	314.3	69	159.6	-44.9
SD-18-186	2018	668007.75	5316884.79	351	114	179.9	-69.8
SD-18-187	2018	668424.434	5315399.48	349.055	246	284.9	-45.1
SD-18-188	2018	668424.716	5315399.455	348.998	250	292	-55
SD-18-189	2018	668424.617	5315400.14	349.123	256	300.1	-45
PH-18-190	2018	668799.154	5314220.573	359.75	502	6.1	-69
SD-18-191	2018	668425.541	5315399.762	349.179	250	299.6	-65
SD-18-192	2018	668425.036	5315400.384	349.075	295	323	-51
SD-18-193	2018	668605.053	5315077.995	368.459	277	298	-61
SD-18-194	2018	668605.053	5315077.995	368.459	289	300.4	-70
SD-18-195	2018	668231.435	5315461.363	351.169	157	172	-53
SD-18-196	2018	668230.8	5315461.614	351.302	115	222	-45
SD-18-197	2018	668608.554	5315078.725	367.737	355	282.1	-84.9
SD-18-198	2018	668231.226	5315463.839	351.397	157	293	-58
SD-18-199	2018	668231.982	5315463.43	351.38	154	353.7	-80.2
SD-18-200	2018	668234.124	5315463.55	351.48	226	35	-65
SD-18-201	2018	668225.429	5315451.522	352.298	140	180	-45.8
SD-18-202	2018	668608	5315079	368.44	268	250.8	-64.6
SD-18-203	2018	668606.367	5315079.859	367.946	295	257	-45
SD-18-204	2018	668606.865	5315078.165	367.895	235	264	-56
SD-18-205	2018	668609.116	5315078.982	367.631	328	324	-62
SD-18-206	2018	668607.775	5315077.873	368.44	340	316	-76
SD-18-207	2018	668608.982	5315078.638	368.44	290.42	312	-59
SD-18-208	2018	668430.447	5314966.088	365.6	223	247	-75
SD-18-209	2018	668429.223	5314965.507	364.645	185	247	-45
SD-18-210	2018	668485.275	5314893.462	369.9	196	244	-54
SD-18-211	2018	668485.013	5314892.839	369.8	223	191.2	-54.1
SD-18-212	2018	668487.778	5314892.08	369.6	313	165	-45.3
SD-18-213	2018	668712.632	5314805.833	345.948	289	219.9	-45.3
SD-18-214	2018	668713.231	5314806.45	345.994	289	231.2	-55.8
SD-18-215	2018	668712.75	5314806.736	345.908	286	249.9	-50.9
SD-18-216	2018	668601.809	5315073.028	368.187	331	331.7	-72.2
SD-18-217	2018	668601.257	5315072.963	368.189	331	322.3	-66.1
SD-18-218	2018	668601.052	5315073.208	368.285	352	322.2	-53.1
SD-18-219	2018	668602.595	5315072.864	368.163	277	285.8	-76.7
SD-18-220	2018	668602.692	5315073.119	368.172	274	290.5	-68.4
SD-18-221	2018	668602.621	5315073.276	368.168	262	279.3	-61.3
SD-18-222	2018	668602.673	5315074.852	368.189	325	179.4	-81.1

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-18-223	2018	668602.16	5315075.241	368.225	349	226.1	-46.3
SD-18-224	2018	668602.91	5315075.435	368.223	259	210	-65.8
SD-18-225	2018	668698.399	5315042.522	343.966	337	276.2	-81.9
SD-18-226	2018	668698.192	5315043.402	343.964	319	206	-72
SD-18-227	2018	668697.917	5315043.182	343.896	277	219	-54.2
SD-18-228	2018	668491.798	5316349.21	379.494	328	308	-50
SD-18-229	2018	668492.39	5316348.767	379.482	313	313.9	-63.1
SD-18-230	2018	668492.589	5316348.465	379.583	316	314.1	-74.3
SD-18-231	2018	668492.011	5316349.249	379.446	352	327	-46.1
SD-18-232	2018	668492.959	5316349.071	379.557	364	339	-50
SD-18-233	2018	668493.204	5316348.886	379.545	343	341	-58
SD-18-234	2018	668494.172	5316351.463	379.776	319	272.1	-63.6
SD-18-235	2018	668493.993	5316351.301	379.865	346	248.1	-60
SD-18-236	2018	668493.718	5316350.597	379.563	376	233.9	-51.8
SD-18-237	2018	668523.46	5316747.171	393.472	343	249	-64.7
SD-18-238	2018	668386.918	5316834.932	373.753	313	232.8	-63.2
SD-18-239	2018	668453.281	5317011.211	369.162	289	256.7	-51.2
SD-18-240	2018	668154.414	5316251.741	381.441	232	339.7	-62.9
SD-18-241	2018	668154.218	5316250.915	381.609	214	343.9	-78.1
SD-18-242	2018	668154.086	5316250.795	381.635	226	353	-56.1
SD-18-243A	2018	668153.384	5316249.156	381.689	265	175.1	-72
SD-18-244	2018	668153.95	5316249.99	381.739	220	214.3	-65.9
SD-18-245	2018	668077.97	5316293.155	380.641	136	260.2	-56.5
SD-18-246	2018	668077.412	5316292.842	380.868	154	218.3	-49.1
SD-18-247	2018	668169.319	5315847.929	351.228	325	226.8	-78.2
SD-18-248	2018	668077.632	5316294.835	380.759	160	19.9	-73.8
SD-18-249	2018	668111.651	5316044.503	376.28	250	358.7	-64
SD-18-250	2018	668326.787	5315818.79	361.407	409	289	-78
SD-18-251	2018	668110.532	5316045.036	376.815	232	323.2	-61
SD-18-252	2018	668110.165	5316044.425	376.649	238	306	-75.9
SD-18-253	2018	668326.517	5315819.489	361.567	449	357.9	-59.1
SD-18-254	2018	668109.882	5316045.103	376.651	211	279.3	-52.8
SD-18-255	2018	668112.109	5316046.306	376.573	214	248.8	-49.1
SD-18-256	2018	668370.96	5315924.002	358.382	367	334.9	-52.8
SD-18-257	2018	667984.912	5315988.03	376.234	181	202.9	-66.2
SD-18-258	2018	668170.3	5315846.23	351.36	307	313.2	-77.1
SD-18-259	2018	668371.692	5315923.328	358.339	364	357	-67.2
SD-18-260	2018	668389.81	5315728.9	375.51	460	315	-72.1

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-18-261	2018	668371.743	5315923.974	358.439	397	344	-59.9
SD-18-262	2018	668371.46	5315922.898	358.466	403	5	-62.2
SD-18-263	2018	668359.64	5316061.95	364.907	397	239.9	-51
SD-18-264	2018	668245.852	5316786.493	354.366	472	291.9	-55.2
CG-19-265	2019	669612.196	5317944	361.943	79	279.8	-45
CG-19-266	2019	669665.219	5317937.984	360.505	79	270	-44.9
CG-19-267	2019	669665.735	5317937.713	360.496	88	100	-65
CG-19-268	2019	669665.484	5317938.021	360.433	121	4.9	-54.2
CG-19-269	2019	669731.377	5317912.939	357.84	82	326.2	-56
CG-19-270	2019	669731.414	5317912.555	357.762	76	200.3	-55.1
CG-19-271	2019	669731.828	5317913.891	357.529	166	15.2	-52.7
CG-19-272	2019	669885.832	5317815.466	358.263	76	199.8	-45
CG-19-273	2019	669885.758	5317815.862	358.248	82	306	-44.8
CG-19-274	2019	669584.855	5318081.64	376.189	136	165	-45.2
CG-19-275	2019	669310.137	5318068.525	376.899	79	272.1	-45.1
SD-19-276	2019	667933.724	5316528.763	354.749	376	303.9	-58.2
SD-19-277	2019	667907.203	5316632.312	357.738	403	305	-57
SD-19-278	2019	667971.714	5316140.936	370.314	199	345	-45.1
SD-19-279	2019	667971.722	5316141.313	370.434	172	169.8	-80.3
SD-19-280	2019	667970.495	5316142.195	370.109	190	280	-45.3
SD-19-281	2019	668506.102	5316208.315	376.623	415	346	-69.1
SD-19-282	2019	668505.166	5316208.202	376.512	454	239.8	-80.9
SD-19-283	2019	668637.687	5316117.844	376.963	502	305	-76.1
SD-19-284	2019	668751.616	5316048.036	369.261	574	301	-70.2
SD-20-285	2020	668347.11	5315505.098	350.56	25	309	-68.1
SD-20-285A	2020	668346.368	5315504.999	350.259	526.18	308.9	-68.1
SD-20-286	2020	668421.687	5315483.839	347.837	601	282.1	-75
SD-20-287	2020	668431	5315604	369.1	511	309.3	-62
SD-20-288	2020	668417.75	5315626.03	369.1	529	336.3	-63
SD-20-289	2020	668420.707	5315482.478	348.07	652	275	-77.9
SD-20-290	2020	668421	5315482	347.82	577	311.6	-65.1
SD-20-291	2020	668420.707	5315482.478	348.07	664	311.9	-77.7
SD-20-292	2020	668420.707	5315482.478	348.07	600	328.1	-71.9
SD-20-293	2020	668420.707	5315482.478	348.07	637	314.94	-82
SD-21-294	2021	668149.75	5316946.092	353.691	332	322.04	-69
SD-21-295	2021	668150.09	5316945.625	352.851	335	332.99	-55.1
SD-21-296	2021	668546.745	5315424.261	361.441	42	290.73	-73
SD-21-296A	2021	668546.745	5315424.261	361.441	687	291.03	-73.1

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-21-297	2021	668546.622	5315423.351	360.702	81	279.9	-76.1
SD-21-297A	2021	668546.067	5315423.036	362.173	726	280	-76
SD-21-298	2021	668546.518	5315423.164	361.287	84	272.1	-74
SD-21-298A	2021	668546.518	5315423.164	361.287	729	271.74	-74.3
SD-21-299	2021	668581	5317216	390.9	372	304.6	-48.7
SD-21-300	2021	668546.416	5315425.173	359.757	441	311.02	-77
SD-21-301	2021	668581	5317216	390.9	380	323.71	-62
SD-21-302	2021	668535.82	5315449.456	359.372	732	269.4	-72.1
SD-21-303	2021	668580.535	5317216.404	388.12	498	324	-74.7
SD-21-304	2021	668579.947	5317215.933	389.166	390	300	-70.2
SD-21-305	2021	668478.44	5315397.333	354.777	36	282	-82
SD-21-305A	2021	668478.718	5315398.755	355.421	705	300	-83
SD-21-306	2021	668639	5317299	396	390	296	-50
SD-21-307	2021	668477.921	5315397.935	355.147	708	302.75	-72
SD-21-308	2021	668639	5317299	396	501	295.69	-74.7
SD-21-309	2021	668535.452	5315367.966	363.531	714	298	-78.5
SD-21-310	2021	667870.992	5316649.059	360.661	396	305	-57
SD-21-311	2021	668639	5317299	395.8	58	310	-45
SD-21-312	2021	668463.169	5315330.738	359.047	65	293	-77
SD-21-312A	2021	668463.169	5315330.738	359.047	702.4	297.41	-77
SD-21-313	2021	668537.78	5315367.431	362.531	815.34	298	-82.5
DG-21-314	2021	668442.812	5313498.634	347.589	83.87	5.01	-45.3
DG-21-315	2021	668443.327	5313499.354	346.544	90	305	-48.2
DG-22-316	2022	668442.756	5313500.537	346.193	96	310	-81
DG-22-317	2022	668447.508	5313500.248	346.268	99	260	-57
DG-22-318	2022	668443.862	5313497.053	349.414	90	45	-45.1
SD-22-319	2022	668467.314	5315330.377	356.146	666	300	-85.4
SD-22-319A	2022	668467.314	5315330.377	356.146	603	305	-85.4
DG-22-320	2022	668130.877	5313460.956	348.736	148	307	-45.4
SD-22-321	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	368	333	-69
DG-22-322	2022	668131.668	5313462.322	349.216	222	317	-45
DG-22-323	2022	668132.268	5313460.229	348.566	240	318	-60
DG-22-324	2022	668130.391	5313511.144	339.868	123.3	282	-47.3
DG-22-325	2022	668060.888	5313503.777	338.558	120	311	-48.4
SD-22-326	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	523	337	-58.2
DG-22-327	2022	668022.701	5313541.226	348.421	144	334.67	-45.3
DG-22-328	2022	668026.041	5313539.294	349.215	174	352	-56.8
DG-22-329	2022	668280.967	5313460.834	338.854	276.52	276	-50

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
SD-22-330	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	461	354	-65.2
SD-22-331	2022	668538.117	5315367.431	362.689	24	270.13	-76.6
SD-22-331A	2022	668538.117	5315367.431	362.689	527	270	-76.7
SD-22-331B	2022	668538.117	5315367.431	362.689	800	270	-76.4
SD-22-332	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	428	313	-45
DG-22-333	2022	668281.585	5313460.608	339.399	87	278	-75
DG-22-334	2022	668281.17	5313459.344	340.39	300	237.91	-60
DG-22-335	2022	668281.839	5313465.179	336.062	141	315	-45.4
DG-22-336	2022	668282.764	5313459.634	338.745	353.78	227.02	-64.9
SD-22-337	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	446	16	-70.2
DG-22-338	2022	668384.615	5313145.432	327.781	453	291	-71.7
DG-22-339	2022	668386.616	5313146.37	330.36	405	291.46	-62.2
SD-22-340	2022	668635	5317292	396.5	461	1.83	-60.7
DG-22-341	2022	668385.009	5313147.067	328.865	314	291.46	-55
SD-22-342	2022	668537.398	5315368.133	362.257	737	332	-67.5
DG-22-343	2022	668382.415	5313148.507	330.233	307	293.85	-46.2
DG-22-344	2022	668386.929	5313143.355	331.951	111	285	-57
DG-22-344A	2022	668385.923	5313145.234	328.539	387	285.65	-56.9
SD-22-345	2022	668751	5317239	393.4	419	313.78	-60.7
DG-22-346	2022	668244.832	5313075.895	324.18	96	264.98	-45.3
DG-22-347	2022	668245.815	5313075.904	322.244	104.94	264.98	-65
DG-22-348	2022	668244.676	5313075.715	322.363	105	295.97	-45.1
DG-22-349	2022	668249	5313070	322.4	106.37	225.9	-44.9
SD-22-350	2022	668535.386	5315366.049	360.355	716	279	-63.5
DG-22-351	2022	668403.862	5313455.446	352.096	132	320	-66.9
SD-22-352	2022	668751	5317239	393.0046141	467	322.41	-69.7
DG-22-353	2022	668407.011	5313455.038	351.646	144	15.01	-76
DG-22-354	2022	668404.163	5313454.324	349.727	149.7	91.7	-84.7
DG-22-355	2022	668402.745	5313456.016	352.823	120	255.4	-81
JS-22-356	2022	667660.178	5313350.919	347.185	339.08	307	-45.1
SD-22-357	2022	668751	5317239	393	426.73	337.7	-65.2
JS-22-358	2022	667662	5313350	343.0719662	503.58	285.13	-60
JS-22-359	2022	667662	5313350	343.0719662	456	238.13	-47
SD-22-360	2022	668469.513	5315334.392	359.805	716	292	-72.5
SD-22-361	2022	668750.274	5317240.69	394.885	499.93	340	-57.5
JS-22-362	2022	667657.479	5313349.498	345.675	446.83	332	-51.2
SD-22-363	2022	668751	5317239	393.0046141	475.62	353.92	-62.9
SD-22-364	2022	668471.785	5315334.526	358.378	800	268.1	-81.33

Hole ID	Year Drilled	Easting (X)	Northing (Y)	Elevation (Z)	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip
JS-22-365	2022	667662	5313350	343.0719662	267	284.88	-75.18
JS-22-366	2022	667721.3	5313544.3	348.3	462	310.31	-51.09
SD-22-367	2022	668419.6	5315235.3	364.279406	750	310.92	-76.51
JS-22-368	2022	667721.3	5313544.3	348.3	420	334.68	-47.17
JS-22-369	2022	667721.312	5313544.331	348.325	345	264.88	-75.88
JS-22-370	2022	667721.312	5313544.331	348.325	480	264.88	-48.8
SD-22-371	2022	668419.6	5315235.3	364.279406	723	308.55	-72.56
JS-22-372	2022	667721.312	5313544.331	348.325	288	342.88	-69.9
SD-22-373	2022	668410	5315216.6	362.413	713	301.15	-72.41
JS-22-374	2022	667640.771	5313061.854	343.296	456	235.35	-47.34
JS-22-375	2022	667641.296	5313064.902	343.996	327	325.17	-50.03
SD-22-376	2022	667907	5316631	357	398	268.1	-81.33
SD-22-377	2022	668410	5315216.6	362.413	260	310.83	-62.97
JS-22-378	2022	667641.772	5313063.903	343.563	255	325.17	-71.3
SD-22-379	2022	668566	5315302	370.9629883	95	265.86	-77.85
SD-22-379A	2022	668566	5315302	370.9629883	824	265.66	-77.82
SD-22-380	2022	668751	5317239	393.0046141	432.37	297.17	-82.97
EM-22-381	2022	669354	5313682	354	153	74	-53.02
SD-22-382	2022	668750.151	5317240.392	393.985	419.17	296.8	-73.56
JS-22-383	2022	668100.3679	5314688.218	353.98	282	325.25	-46.96
JS-22-384	2022	668100	5314688	353.9	270	260.11	-47.1
SD-22-385	2022	668751	5317239	393	416	296.8	-63
SD-22-386	2022	668561	5315304	371.0617199	776	286.93	-71.99
JS-22-387	2022	668100	5314688	354	210.12	261.18	-79.73
JS-22-388	2022	668001	5314532	369	156	275.36	-47.1
SD-22-389	2022	668751	5317239	393	396.83	336.34	-78.29
JS-22-390	2022	668001	5314532	369	159.04	275.36	-79.1
JS-22-391	2022	668011.399	5314527.355	370.608	180	353.31	-57.01
JS-22-392	2022	668179.171	5314673.414	349.974	213	301.41	-65.96
JS-22-393	2022	668179.857	5314674.456	350.941	210	250	-75.5
SD-22-394	2022	668751.269	5317241.888	394.037	443	354.05	-70.58
SD-22-395	2022	668752.363	5317243.004	398.427	23	14.67	-73
SD-22-395A	2022	668752.363	5317243.004	398.427	473	15.15	-73.18
SD-22-396	2022	668897.35	5317420	385	443	290.36	-56.1

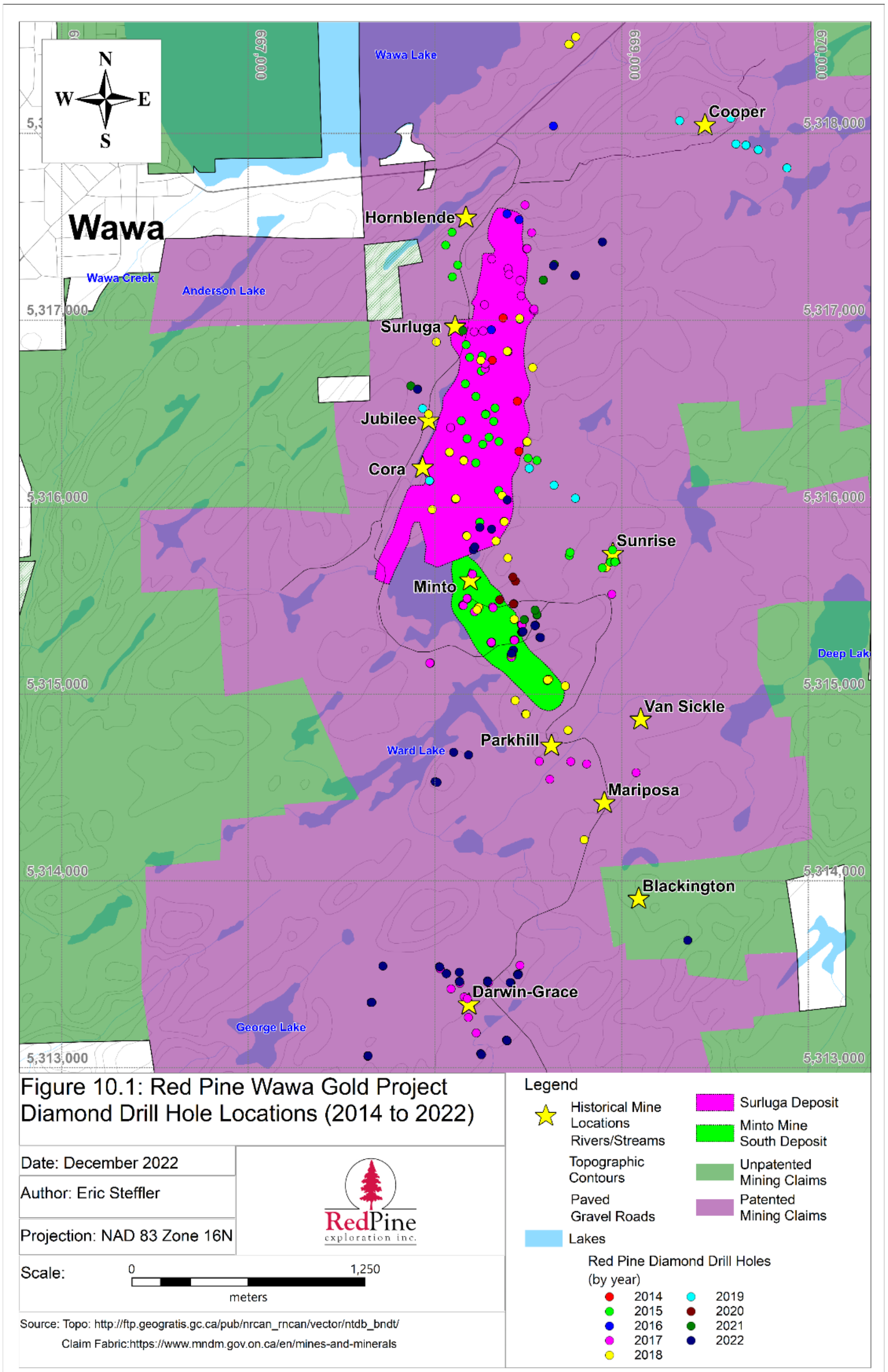


Figure 10-1: Diamond Drill Hole Collar Location 2014 to 2022

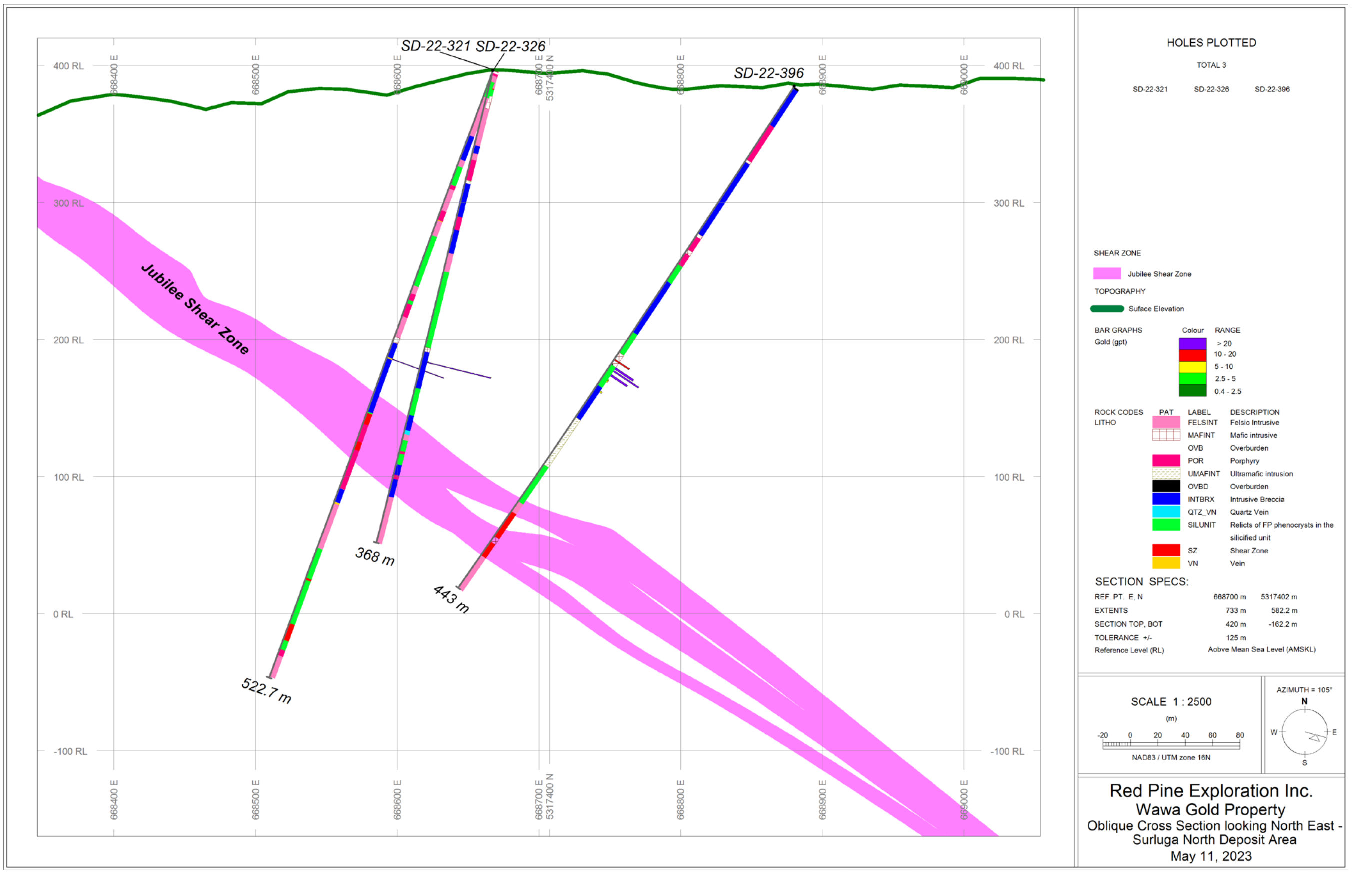


Figure 10-2 Oblique cross-section looking north-east with new drilling of the Jubilee Shear Zone.

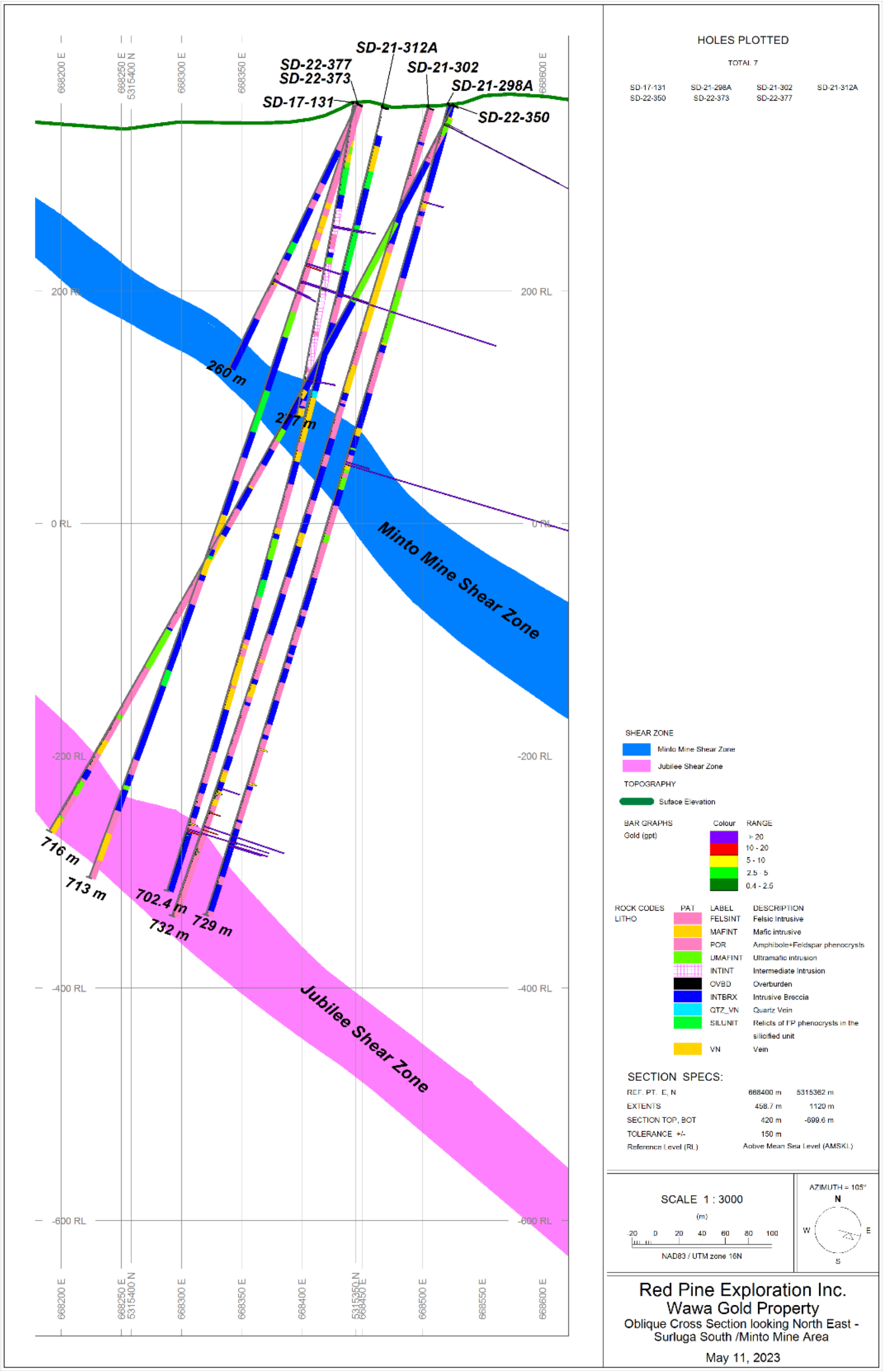


Figure 10-3 Oblique cross-section looking north-east of new drilling intersecting the Minto and Jubilee Shear Zones

Figure 10-4: Drill Collar Location for SD-18-216 through SD-18-221

10.2.2 Down-Hole Survey

A down-hole survey was completed on all holes during the 2014 to 2022 drill programs to gain as much information as possible from each drill hole. While drilling was undertaken, a Reflex EZ-shot was used to provide in-hole azimuth and dip. This survey was completed approximately 10 to 20 m below the bottom of the drill casing and every 30 m following the initial measurement. This device uses magnetism for its measurements, and it should be noted that in areas where ferromagnetism is prevalent in the rocks, measurements can be unreliable for azimuth readings. All down-hole surveys were completed by the drilling contractors at the drill and repeats, when feasible, were asked for missed or bad surveys.

The down-hole survey was an important aspect to drilling, as the drill holes typically flatten and bend to the right. This effectively decreases the dip and increases the azimuth. With underground workings in the area, it was integral to ensure that not only the location of the collar was correct, but also to effectively track the path of the drill holes as they progressed to target depth.

10.2.3 Core Recovery

Core recovery was important to each drilling program as core orientation procedures were a strategic part of the exploration program. The core was pieced together by a Red Pine geologist or Red Pine core technician to obtain a continuous run. Therefore, any missing core can be problematic. Discussions with the drilling team were routine to ensure all efforts were made to achieve the highest possible core recovery rates. As such, a high level of core recovery (>95%) was achieved throughout the drilling programs.

10.2.4 Core Handling Procedure

The core was boxed at the drill and labelled with the drill hole ID and box number. Metre blocks were inserted at the end of each drill run every three metres. A lid was placed on the box, taped shut, and transported by truck, ATV or snowmobile from the drill to the core logging facility (the core shack). For the 2014 drilling program, these steps were completed at the drill by Norex Drilling personnel and the 2015 to 2022 drilling programs were completed at the drill the personnel of the drilling contractors. The core shack is located on the Wawa Gold Property, near the town of Wawa, no more than 6 km from any of the drill hole locations. After arrival at the core shack, the core boxes were opened and, in the winter, moved inside to defrost prior to geotechnical processing and logging. The core is checked for bloc errors and for mistakes in core placement. A quick log of the core is also completed to evaluate if the geological targets were intersected. After these steps, a more thorough examination of the drill core is done during core logging in the core shack that is described in section 10.3 and intervals of core are selected for sampling. Once a truck load of samples was accumulated in the core shack, they were subsequently shipped to the lab for assay analysis. Sequentially numbered security seals are utilized on each bag of samples to maintain secure shipping and an appropriate chain of custody.

10.3 Geotechnical Core Processing

Prior to the beginning of the geological logging, core pieces were properly fitted, an orientation line was drawn, and metre marks were promptly labelled referencing the blocks identified by the drillers every run (3 m); start and end of each core box was marked on the box and recorded in an Excel™ file creating a box info file. From there, the geological logging procedure was carried out by a Red Pine geologist.

10.3.1 Structure

The Reflex ACTIII was used in conjunction with drilling to indicate the orientation of the drill core as it came out of the drill hole. The entire length of core was pieced together to obtain a continuous, or near continuous run from the top to bottom of each hole. Depending on the level of confidence, a solid line (>95% confidence) or dashed line (<95% confidence) was then drawn on the core connecting the orientation marks made at the drill site at the end of each run. The level of confidence of the orientation line increases with the ability to line-up multiple orientation marks. This solid or dashed line represents the bottom of the core in the hole, providing a reference line to make structural measurements. Structural features of interest were then marked on the core and measured relative to the previously mentioned line, noting the bottom of core using the alpha-beta method and level of confidence. This method utilizes a transparent tube (Holcombe Alpha-Beta Protractor) with angles relative to the long axis (alpha) and angles around the circumference of the core (beta). Structural measurements are validated (QA/QC) with the use of 3D software (Leapfrog, Target) and known structural orientation of intended target. All structure data was processed by Red Pine and used for modelling and targeting.

10.3.2 SWIR

Short Wave Infrared Reflectance (SWIR) data was systematically acquired on every metre of core. The data was acquired using a TerraSpec 4 Hi-Res Mineral Spectrometer designed by PANalytical (Figure 10-3). At the beginning of every data acquisition period, the spectrometer was allowed a 30-minute period of warming up to stabilize the signal. To obtain reflectance values that were comparable between drill holes, a Spectralon® certified reflectance standard was used during data acquisition. To correct for drifting and changing light conditions, a standard measurement was taken every 10 to 15 minutes. The spectrometer conditions were optimized at the beginning of each period of measurement, and every two hours during data acquisition or whenever there were drastic changes of light conditions.

SWIR data was acquired on a metre-by-metre basis to simplify the acquisition procedures and provide more flexibility in the order in which the core was measured. For each metre, between 4 and 6 equally spaced individual spot measurements were taken along the core. Signal biasing was addressed by avoiding taking measurements in local features (e.g., small veins). The raw spectra which was acquired using the customized software that came with the spectrometer was then processed using The Spectral Geologist (TSGTM) software to get the spectral mineralogy of each spot measurements. Different spectral scalars, specific to white micas, chlorite, carbonate, biotite, and tourmaline, which were the minerals found to be directly related to the metasomatic processes related to the gold mineralizing fluids, were then calculated for each hole being measured.

Figure 10-5: TerraSpec 4 Hi-Res Mineral Spectrometer and Data Acquisition Computer on the Rolling Table Used to Acquire SWIR Data on Historical Core

Using a proprietary script developed for the R software (R Project for Statistical Computing - https://www.r-project.org/), the data for each metre was consolidated to one point for each set of minerals. This consolidation was based on the minerals identified by TSGTM. For each of the identified minerals in a metre, the specific spectral scalars for each data point were averaged for the entire row. The script then assigned a 'from – to' for each point and created graphics to portray the down-hole variations of spectral scalars of interest known to be spatially related to gold zones. These graphs and the detection of certain minerals help to ensure that even zones with cryptic gold indicators were sampled, and the three-dimensional integration of the data was used to map the maturity of the shear zone at the edges for future exploration.

10.4 Core Logging and Analyses

10.4.1 Core Logging

The core was visually inspected and logged based on the geologist's descriptions and from 2014 to the spring of 2017, recorded in Gemslogger software, an extension of Microsoft access. In the spring of 2017, Red Pine switched logging software and started using MXDeposit (Geosoft). Through this conversion, new data collection tables and abbreviations were created, which are included with the complete logs in the drill hole database. The incorporation of a variety of analytical methods was utilized to best describe the lithological units. These included testing for magnetism with a magnet, reactivity with 10% HCL, scratch testing with a nail or tungsten scribe to estimate hardness, portable XRF reading, colour, texture, structure, grain size, pervasive alteration and contacts definition. These components were used to create a lithological description of the core from the top to bottom of each hole. The data collection system in MxDeposit is subdivided in different tables to collect data on lithologies veining, alteration forming replacement, the attribute of deformation and name of the geological structure, and mineralization minerals.

Alteration and rock type identification were systematically supported by the SWIR analyses and by spot measurements using a portable XRF. The portable XRF units used by the company are programmed with predefined element ratios that characterize favourability for gold (white mica intensity ratio derived from internal work) and the nature of the host rocks (Zr/TiO_2).

10.4.2 Core Sampling

Core sampling intervals were based on favourable visual indicators known to be associated with gold mineralization and the presence of favourable alterations detected by the SWIR and portable XRF analyzers. For the Project, the key visual indicators of gold mineralization, based on Red Pine's experience on the Project, are shearing, pervasively disseminated sulphides in the core (mostly pyrite), quartz veining, pervasive white mica alteration, contact zones between two units with indications of shearing and fluid circulation, and pervasive chloritization with iron carbonate alteration in mafic units. Each sampled interval of 0.5 m to 1.5 m was described in an Excel™ spreadsheet and later updated with the applicable assay results.

Upon completion of logging, samples tags are inserted in 0.5-m to 1.5-m intervals and at lithological contacts within the zone of mineralization. Sample tags are placed and stapled into the core boxes at the end of each sample. Once sample locations were determined, the core was cut in half and one half of the core was placed in a durable plastic sample bag with a sample tag matching that of the other half remaining in core storage located on the property for future reference. Samples were then separated into groups of 5 to 6 and placed in durable rice bags for transport.

10.4.3 Magnetic Susceptibility

A Terraplus KT-10 magnetic susceptibility meter was used to provide quantitative data of the magnetism of the rock at each metre down the length of the drill hole. Magnetic susceptibility measurements are important as many of the gold zones of the Project have shoulders that are selectively enriched with magnetite, forming a positive magnetic susceptibility anomaly around these gold zones that are themselves demagnetized. The magnetic susceptibility readings are downloaded and recorded in an Excel™ spreadsheet for each drill hole.

10.4.4 Density Measurements

Specific gravity (SG) measurements were collected on all drill holes based on representative 10 cm intervals selected by a Red Pine geologist. One or two pieces of core were selected per major lithological unit and marked for measurement by the geologist or core technician and recorded in an Excel™ spreadsheet for each drill hole. The SG was determined by weighing a piece of core in air and in water and calculating SG using formula:

$$SG = \frac{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air}{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air - Sample\ Weight\ in\ Water}$$

10.4.5 Core Photography

Dry and wet digital photographs were taken of all core drilled on the 2014 to 2022 drilling programs. When all steps of the core logging procedure are completed and the sample tags are inserted, digital photos of each core box are taken individually or in group depending on the photography system used and each picture and recorded in the database. A chalk board with the Hole ID, box number and meterage contained in the box is utilized for labelling purposes. If sample tag IDs are visible on the camera then photos are deemed to be in focus and complete.

10.4.6 Core Sampling QA/QC Protocol

As part of the QA/QC protocols, a CRM standard is regularly inserted into the sampling order with a standard every 20 samples and blank every 25 samples. The standards used analogous to orogenic gold deposits at different certified grades manufactured by Ore Research & Exploration Pty Ltd (OREAS) (See Table 11-1 and Table 11-2 for a list of standards). These were routinely inserted into sample tag books prior to sampling to ensure appropriate spacing and regular insertion. The blanks were 200 g Bell & Mackenzie White Lightning® 2040) and are also pre-recorded in tag books. Short descriptions of the CRM and blanks are provided in Item 11.0.Commencing as of January 2023 quarter core field duplicates are taken when encountering VG or recognizing “Minto Event” style mineralization.

10.5 Assay Results

A summary of assay results (>2.7 g/t Au) from the 2014 to 2022 drilling programs is presented in Table 10-4. Assay highlights listed in Table 10-2 are highlighted in grey and italics. True widths have been calculated where the information is available based on orientation of the gold zone.

Table 10-4: Summary of Assay Results (> 2.7 g/t Au) and Gold Zone intersected from 2014 to 2022 Drilling Programs

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-14-01	77	78.1	1.1	1.06	4.72	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-14-01	107.07	108.5	1.43	1.37	3.25	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-01	108.5	109.6	1.1	1.06	3.02	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-02	80.5	82.5	2	1.87	3.85	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-14-02	119.5	120.5	1	0.93	8.28	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-02	120.5	121.5	1	0.93	4.35	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-02	121.5	122.42	0.92	0.86	6.06	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-02	125.5	126.5	1	0.93	11.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-03	255	256	1	0.9	3.47	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-03	257	258	1	0.9	8.17	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-03	*265.1*	*266.2*	*1.1*	*0.99*	*20.5*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-03	*266.53*	*267.3*	*0.77*	*0.69*	*15*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-03	268.5	269.65	1.15	1.03	13.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-03	269.65	270.7	1.05	0.94	14.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	256.5	257.5	1	0.9	8.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	260.75	262	1.25	1.12	4.09	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	263	264	1	0.9	11.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	264	265	1	0.9	6.37	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	265	266	1	0.9	7.85	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	266	267	1	0.9	3.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	267	267.77	0.77	0.69	11.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	267.77	268.9	1.13	1.01	6.42	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	270	271.12	1.12	1.01	13.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	271.12	272.37	1.25	1.12	3.72	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	273.64	274.6	0.96	0.86	8.87	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	*274.6*	*275.6*	*1*	*0.9*	*9.77*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-04	275.6	276.6	1	0.9	11.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-04	*276.6*	*277.35*	*0.75*	*0.67*	*104*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-04	281.5	282.5	1	0.9	11.4	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-05	151.2	152.2	1	0.76	3.81	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-05	155	156	1	0.76	5.79	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-05	156	157	1	0.76	10.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-05	157	158	1	0.76	11.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-05	*158*	*159*	*1*	*0.76*	*22.6*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-05	*159*	*160*	*1*	*0.76*	*18.3*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-14-05	*160*	*161*	*1*	*0.76*	*23.4*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-14-06	10.61	12.45	1.84		6.05	Minto C Shear Zone
SD-14-06	301.1	302.2	1.1	0.89	4.85	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-06	302.2	303.3	1.1	0.89	11.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-06	303.3	304.4	1.1	0.89	2.82	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-14-06	*320.46*	*321.5*	*1.04*	*0.84*	*42.3*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-15-07	66	67	1	0.69	10.7	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-15-07	*67*	*68*	*1*	*0.69*	*16.6*	*Minto B Shear Zone*
SD-15-07	243	244	1	0.69	3.54	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-07	246	247	1	0.69	2.75	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-07	247	248	1	0.69	9.25	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-08	328.35	329.35	1	0.95	11.5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-10	228.39	229.4	1.01	0.9	16.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-11	*195.5*	*196.5*	*1*		*53.2*	*Jubilee Mine Vein Network*
SD-15-11	*216*	*217*	*1*		*51.7*	*Jubilee Mine Vein Network*
SD-15-12	151.1	152.1	1	0.96	5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-13	172.35	173.7	1.35	1.29	2.81	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-14	254.11	255	0.89	0.84	8.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-14	268.8	269.8	1	0.95	9.99	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-14	272.2	273	0.8	0.76	2.71	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-14	273	273.18	0.18	0.17	5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-14	282	283	1	0.95	11.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-17	141.9	143.48	1.58		2.73	Replacement Zone
SD-15-19	74.48	75.5	1.02	0.96	4.95	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-19	75.5	76.5	1	0.94	4.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-19	84.6	85.6	1	0.94	5.11	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-22	56.04	57	0.96	0.92	5.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-22	72	73	1	0.96	3.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-23	30.6	31.6	1	0.95	3.86	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-24	161	162	1		2.88	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-15-25	198.75	199.75	1	0.81	4.46	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-25	201.75	202.75	1	0.81	3.42	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-25	202.75	203.75	1	0.81	3.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-25	204.75	205.75	1	0.81	3.96	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	275	276	1	0.94	3.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	277	278	1	0.94	4.53	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	280	281	1	0.94	2.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	281	282	1	0.94	3.16	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	283.03	284	0.97	0.91	3.39	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-15-26	285.11	286.1	0.99	0.93	4.01	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	286.1	287.1	1	0.94	8.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	*287.1*	*288.1*	*1*	*0.94*	*17.89*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-15-26	290	291.1	1.1	1.04	4.78	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	291.1	292	0.9	0.85	4.07	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	292	292.97	0.97	0.91	2.99	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	293.85	294.85	1	0.94	4.53	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-15-26	298.13	299.13	1	0.94	11.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-27	26	27.4	1.4	1.23	9.7	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-27	28.4	29.73	1.33	1.17	3.23	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-27	31	32.1	1.1	0.97	3.28	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-28	27	27.82	0.82	0.73	2.84	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-28	29.5	30.5	1	0.89	5.77	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-29	148	149	1	0.87	3.1	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-30	1.5	2.5	1		3.77	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
HS-15-30	10	11.4	1.4		3.82	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
HS-15-30	12.84	14	1.16		5.39	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
HS-15-30	155.97	157.52	1.55	1.35	3.21	Hornblende Shear Zone
HS-15-31	63	64	1	0.98	2.72	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-31	65	66	1	0.98	3.06	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-31	*72*	*73*	*1*	*0.98*	*23.5*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
HS-15-31	75	76	1	0.98	5.59	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-31	76	77	1	0.98	3.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-31	*77*	*78*	*1*	*0.98*	*15.4*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
HS-15-31	80	81	1	0.98	3.45	Jubilee Shear Zone
HS-15-31	*350.5*	*351.5*	*1*	*0.98*	*30.21*	*Hornblende Shear Zone*
HS-15-31	352.5	353.4	0.9	0.88	13.93	Hornblende Shear Zone
SM-15-32	21.4	22	0.6		6.65	Mickelson Vein Network
SM-15-35	*41*	*41.75*	*0.75*		*28.6*	*Mickelson Vein Network*
SD-16-40	93	94	1	0.98	6.88	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-40	*141.1*	*142.1*	*1*	*0.98*	*33.08*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-16-41	161.33	162.09	0.76	0.76	13.46	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-43	48.65	49.5	0.85	0.84	4.35	Jasper Vein Network
SD-16-43	50.1	51.03	0.93	0.92	7.56	Jasper Vein Network
SD-16-44	24.57	25.3	0.73		11.61	Vein network - Surluga North area
SD-16-44	37.8	38.8	1		7.07	Vein network - Surluga North area
SD-16-44	41.43	42.25	0.82		10.7	Vein network - Surluga North area
SD-16-44	*49.82*	*50.82*	*1*		*15.83*	*Vein network - Surluga North area*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-16-45	*147.27*	*148.27*	*1*	*0.99*	*44.41*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-16-45	*155.36*	*156.14*	*0.78*	*0.77*	*176*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-16-45	*159.74*	*160.43*	*0.69*	*0.68*	*36.8*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-16-45	160.43	161.49	1.06	1.05	9.27	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	161.49	162.5	1.01	1	2.75	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	257.25	258	0.75	0.74	11.56	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	258	258.71	0.71	0.7	6.35	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	258.71	259.3	0.59	0.58	7.85	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-16-45	259.3	259.85	0.55	0.54	3.78	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-46	73	74	1	0.99	3.55	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-46	164.5	165.37	0.87	0.86	10.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-47	88.81	89.93	1.12	1.11	3.45	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-49	169.37	170.58	1.21	1.01	4.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-50	96.6	97.6	1	0.98	11.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-50	101.75	102.52	0.77	0.76	4.95	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-50	123.72	124.6	0.88	0.86	5.15	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-50	213.38	214.38	1		7.46	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-17-51	61.1	62.1	1	0.99	3.63	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-51	328	328.8	0.8	0.79	12.7	Hornblende Shear Zone
SD-17-52	8	8.74	0.74	0.73	9.81	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-52	24	25	1	0.99	7.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-52	210.24	210.97	0.73	0.72	11	Hornblende Shear Zone
DG-17-54	46.88	48	1.12		3.64	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-54	*48*	*48.64*	*0.64*		*41.75*	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-54	*48.64*	*49.49*	*0.85*		*61.94*	*Grace Shear Zone*
DG-17-54	*49.49*	*50.28*	*0.79*		*20.36*	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-55	51.75	52.41	0.66		3.1	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-55	*52.41*	*53.15*	*0.74*		*29.55*	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-55	*53.15*	*53.69*	*0.54*		*107.49*	*Grace Shear Zone*
DG-17-55	*53.69*	*54.19*	*0.5*		*42.11*	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-56	*63.95*	*65.06*	*1.11*		*138*	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-56	*65.06*	*66*	*0.94*		*26.69*	*Grace Shear Zone*
DG-17-56	67.78	68.65	0.87		8.22	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-63	73.74	74.71	0.97		8.26	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-63	76.77	77.77	1		4.29	Grace Shear Zone
DG-17-66	15.18	16	0.82		10.1	Nyman Shear Zone
PH-17-70	38.49	40	1.51		6.23	Parkhill Shear Zone
PH-17-71	52.68	53.59	0.91		4.25	Parkhill Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
PH-17-71	63.32	64	0.68		3.95	Parkhill Shear Zone
PH-17-71	155.07	156	0.93		8.13	Parkhill #4 Shear Zone
SD-17-73	43.28	44.28	1		3.39	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-73	*90.63*	*91.75*	*1.12*	*0.89*	*39*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-73	91.75	92.87	1.12	0.89	14.1	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-74	107.61	108.54	0.93	0.83	12	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-74	108.54	109.34	0.8	0.71	3.11	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-75	103.13	104.13	1	0.89	4.8	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-77A	45.96	46.77	0.81	0.57	9.17	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-77A	49	49.9	0.9	0.63	2.76	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-77A	229.24	230.3	1.06	0.75	4.36	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-17-78	*55.3*	*56.1*	*0.8*	*0.79*	*51*	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-79	78.41	79.15	0.74	0.5	14	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-79	79.15	79.88	0.73	0.5	3.62	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-80	240.89	241.55	0.66	0.54	6.06	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-17-82	119.5	121	1.5		3.44	Shear Zone
SD-17-82	128.5	130	1.5	0.93	2.97	Minto Mine South
SD-17-82	149.25	150	0.75		4.15	Shear Zone
SD-17-83	292.35	293.57	1.22	1.2	4.09	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-84	36	36.63	0.63	0.62	3.22	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-84	67.75	69	1.25	1.22	5.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-84	210	211.08	1.08		2.81	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-17-85	54.8	55.82	1.02		4.72	Shear Zone
SD-17-85	151	151.75	0.75	0.71	6.7	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-85	151.75	152.3	0.55	0.52	6.3	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-86	*152.93*	*153.62*	*0.69*	*0.65*	*47.18*	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-86	*153.62*	*154.31*	*0.69*	*0.65*	*24.98*	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-87	324.51	325.87	1.36	1.35	3.79	Hornblende Shear Zone
SD-17-88	*110*	*110.87*	*0.87*	*0.56*	*16.9*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-89	166.86	167.86	1	0.84	7.58	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-89	167.86	168.73	0.87	0.73	9.74	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-89	168.73	169.53	0.8	0.67	7.21	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-89	169.53	170.33	0.8	0.67	9.82	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-90	166.97	168	1.03	0.88	4.44	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-90	*168*	*169*	*1*	*0.86*	*26.54*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-91	144.25	145	0.75	0.68	6.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-92	165.35	166.3	0.95	0.55	8.64	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-94	*12.5*	*13.7*	*1.2*		*23.4*	*Sadowski Vein System*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-17-94	121	122	1	0.92	5.06	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-95	135.4	136.26	0.86	0.85	3.53	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-17-95	179.68	180.67	0.99	0.98	3.28	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-95	*186.16*	*187.33*	*1.17*	*1.16*	*28.8*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-17-96	4.6	5.6	1		6.58	Sadowski Vein System
SD-17-97	214.06	215.1	1.04	1.01	3.31	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-97	215.1	216.12	1.02	0.99	10.4	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-97	216.12	217.15	1.03	1	3.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-98	115.14	115.9	0.76	0.67	13.6	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-17-99	3.63	4.4	0.77		7.29	Sadowski Vein System
SD-17-99	*18.14*	*19.16*	*1.02*		*31.2*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-17-99	211.5	212.26	0.76	0.74	5.85	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-101	*206.4*	*207.4*	*1*		*34.6*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-17-102	124.02	125.1	1.08	1.01	4.31	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-17-102	240.83	241.75	0.92	0.86	11.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-103A	234.62	235.62	1	0.85	6.6	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-104	172.45	173.45	1	0.96	3.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-104	180.5	181.54	1.04	1	3.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-104	181.54	182.87	1.33	1.27	4.89	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-104	182.87	183.88	1.01	0.97	3.14	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-104	256.4	257.28	0.88		4.15	Shear Zone
SD-17-104	260.12	261.1	0.98		10.1	Shear Zone
SD-17-105	63.82	64.69	0.87		4.54	Shear Zone
SD-17-105	*92*	*92.97*	*0.97*	*0.61*	*16.21*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-105	94	95	1	0.63	11.07	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-105	95	96	1	0.63	2.72	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-106	136.62	137.4	0.78	0.39	7.8	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-106	137.4	138.35	0.95	0.48	8.34	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-106	141.76	142.7	0.94	0.47	10.2	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-106	142.7	143.6	0.9	0.45	7.56	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-106	143.6	144.48	0.88	0.44	3.56	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-107	169.35	170.08	0.73	0.73	3.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-107	*197*	*198*	*1*	*1*	*56.79*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-17-108	133.77	134.38	0.61	0.31	10.5	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-108	134.38	135	0.62	0.32	8.49	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-109	182.5	183.43	0.93	0.86	6.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-109	*184.08*	*184.58*	*0.5*	*0.46*	*17.03*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-17-109	*184.58*	*185.44*	*0.86*	*0.79*	*19.49*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-17-110A	96.36	97.12	0.76		3.74	Shear Zone
SD-17-110A	122.08	123	0.92	0.49	4.11	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-111	54.88	55.81	0.93		5.53	Shear Zone
SD-17-113	121.19	121.98	0.79		4.13	Algoma Shear Zone
SD-17-113	121.98	122.67	0.69		15	Vein network - Surluga North area
SD-17-113	224.14	225	0.86		3.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-114	134.15	135.02	0.87	0.42	2.9	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-114	138.8	139.8	1	0.49	5.06	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-115	108.93	109.96	1.03	0.63	12.07	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-115	109.96	110.96	1	0.61	16.4	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-115	114.9	115.88	0.98	0.6	3.47	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-117	126	127	1	0.56	9.27	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-117	*127*	*128*	*1*	*0.56*	*40.15*	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-117	129	130	1	0.56	5.38	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-117	182	183	1		29.9	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-118	198.08	198.69	0.61	0.47	2.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-121	120.96	121.96	1		3.7	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-121	180	180.85	0.85	0.74	10.9	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-123	138.5	139.5	1		3.92	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-123	178.36	179.1	0.74	0.66	8.06	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-124	218.26	219.12	0.86	0.84	2.97	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-125	219.37	220.66	1.29	0	11.4	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-126	142.49	143.25	0.76		8.41	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-126	160	161	1		6.8	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-126	*186.65*	*187.42*	*0.77*	*0.66*	*28.2*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-129	82.25	83	0.75		3.03	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-130	217.8	218.8	1	0.9	2.98	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-131	*108.3*	*109.32*	*1.02*	*0.67*	*48.41*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-17-131	*109.32*	*110.3*	*0.98*		*33.7*	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-131	*244.21*	*245.3*	*1.09*	*0.72*	*35.1*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-135	81.65	82.57	0.92		6.98	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-139	230.08	230.7	0.62	0.51	5.69	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-140	78	79	1		5.5	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-140	136	136.94	0.94		4.71	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-142	189.7	190.5	0.8	0.67	3.41	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-145	193.5	194.5	1		14.7	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-146	211	211.9	0.9	0.69	3.04	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-150	240.44	241.44	1	0.6	3.93	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-17-150	252.13	253.2	1.07	0.64	2.99	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-150	255.2	256.2	1	0.6	4.41	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-151	147.06	148	0.94	0.75	8.59	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-153	353.8	354.82	1.02	0.54	7.76	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-153	357.38	358.2	0.82	0.44	5.73	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-157	221.6	222.53	0.93	0.55	4.13	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-157	240.7	241.7	1	0.6	5.36	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-157	244.75	245.73	0.98	0.58	3.57	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-158	155.2	155.92	0.72	0.58	7.36	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-159	157	158.5	1.5		3.54	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-159	168.86	169.7	0.84		3.02	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-160	182.93	183.8	0.87	0.81	4.31	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-162	177.55	179.05	1.5		3.12	Minto Stockwork
SD-17-162	203.8	204.5	0.7	0.43	4.17	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-162	204.5	205.25	0.75	0.46	3.44	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-162	211.35	212.33	0.98	0.6	4.05	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-163	56.8	57.8	1		12.8	Jubilee Mine Vein Network
SD-17-163	117.28	118	0.72	0.44	5.95	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-163	119.3	120.15	0.85	0.51	10.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-163	150.16	151.14	0.98	0.59	4.09	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-163	177	178	1	0.6	2.76	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-164	222.5	223.5	1	0.57	6.12	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-164	237.6	238.3	0.7	0.4	3.7	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-167	82	82.84	0.84	0.83	7.64	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-167	455.17	455.96	0.79		3	Shear Zone
SD-17-169	187.4	188.4	1	0.66	5.39	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-170	89.2	90.25	1.05	0.43	3.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	92	93	1	0.41	3.89	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	96	97	1	0.41	11.4	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	111.9	112.73	0.83	0.34	14.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	112.73	113.56	0.83	0.34	10.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	114.75	115.77	1.02	0.42	3.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-170	244.95	246.25	1.3		7.77	Jubilee Mine Vein Network
SD-17-171	*200.38*	*201.39*	*1.01*	*0.61*	*15.48*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-171	201.39	202.3	0.91	0.55	14.26	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-172	72.6	73.6	1	0.53	10.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	75.6	76.6	1	0.53	4.59	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	77.6	78.65	1.05	0.55	10.2	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-17-172	78.65	79.56	0.91	0.48	3.47	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	79.56	80.6	1.04	0.55	7.73	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	86.52	87.59	1.07	0.56	2.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	*90.57*	*91.59*	*1.02*	*0.54*	*40.2*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-17-172	118.83	119.91	1.08	0.57	13.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-172	148.53	149.5	0.97	0.51	21.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	*44.5*	*45.53*	*1.03*	*1.02*	*28.63*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-17-173	48.36	49.25	0.89	0.88	12.94	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	49.25	50.1	0.85	0.84	8.68	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	50.75	51.4	0.65	0.64	12.58	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	55.4	56.4	1	0.99	12.01	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	58.4	59.29	0.89	0.88	2.85	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-173	78.08	79.09	1.01	1	4.88	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-174	*193.6*	*194.36*	*0.76*	*0.49*	*17.48*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-174	*194.36*	*195.27*	*0.91*	*0.59*	*21.34*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-17-174	195.27	196.18	0.91	0.59	3.29	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-174	196.18	197.09	0.91	0.59	4.65	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-174	197.09	198	0.91	0.59	4.96	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-174	198	198.91	0.91	0.59	8.94	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-174	198.91	199.82	0.91	0.59	5.92	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-175	218.7	219.7	1	0.6	7.03	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-17-176	73.4	74.53	1.13	0.7	4.84	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-176	78.8	79.6	0.8	0.5	13.4	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-176	84.2	85.12	0.92	0.57	4.61	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-17-176	85.12	86	0.88	0.55	3.08	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-178	131.09	132.1	1.01		7.05	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-18-178	224.92	226	1.08		13	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-18-181A	203.85	204.83	0.98	0.57	2.85	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-181A	204.83	205.82	0.99	0.58	5.77	Minto Mine Shear Zone
RV-18-182	*232.96*	*233.75*	*0.79*	*0.78*	*25.6*	*Hornblende Shear Zone*
SD-18-188	230.25	231	0.75	0.59	5.34	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-188	231	232	1	0.78	3.04	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-188	235.94	236.9	0.96	0.75	3.71	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-189	*107*	*107.98*	*0.98*		*16.81*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-18-189	*125.58*	*126.58*	*1*		*15.52*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-18-189	149.3	150.05	0.75		8.93	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-189	199.18	200	0.82		3.28	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-189	223	223.9	0.9		4.31	Minto Stockwork

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
PH-18-190	204	205	1		6.06	Parkhill #4 Shear Zone
SD-18-192	*248.65*	*249.44*	*0.79*	*0.44*	*19.41*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-18-193	256.89	257.63	0.74	0.56	4.42	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-194	272.74	273.53	0.79	0.58	6.7	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-195	46.6	47.6	1		3.19	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-195	*134.14*	*134.98*	*0.84*	*0.61*	*16.51*	*Minto Mine South*
SD-18-195	134.98	135.83	0.85	0.62	12.29	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-196	83	84	1		3.9	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-196	100.48	101.38	0.9	0.89	5.85	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-196	102.15	103.25	1.1	1.08	10.3	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-201	122.68	123.4	0.72	0.54	3.78	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-203	191.77	192.7	0.93	0.9	4.9	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-206	302.52	303.6	1.08	0.76	4	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-207	289.71	290.42	0.71	0.48	5.42	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-212	262	263	1		5.28	Parkhill #4 Shear Zone
SD-18-212	276.2	276.75	0.55		13.6	Parkhill #4 Shear Zone
SD-18-213	90.25	91	0.75		4.69	Shear Zone
SD-18-213	184.45	185.5	1.05		6.76	Shear Zone
SD-18-213	*258.3*	*258.88*	*0.58*		*16.3*	*Parkhill #4 Shear Zone*
SD-18-217	308.2	309	0.8	0.5	4.75	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-218	321	321.9	0.9	0.51	3.29	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-219	*91.45*	*92.52*	*1.07*		*19.8*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-18-219	239.44	240.47	1.03		4.54	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-219	253.7	254.6	0.9	0.69	3.33	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-220	206.75	207.36	0.61		3.92	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-221	227.2	227.94	0.74	0.63	3.57	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-222	246	247	1		7	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-222	252.5	253.2	0.7	0.5	3.31	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-222	*257.88*	*258.6*	*0.72*	*0.52*	*46.5*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-18-222	283	284	1		4.5	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-223	156.9	158.02	1.12	1.11	13.4	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-223	167.12	168.13	1.01	1	6.14	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-223	168.13	169	0.87	0.86	7.94	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-223	169	169.98	0.98	0.97	16	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-223	170.78	171.84	1.06	1.05	4.31	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-18-225	200.31	201.24	0.93		3.62	Minto Stockwork
SD-18-225	*232.41*	*233.4*	*0.99*		*19.6*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-18-226	250.92	251.92	1	0.83	3.56	Minto Mine Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-18-228	257	257.95	0.95	0.93	2.71	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	257.95	259	1.05	1.03	4.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	262	263	1	0.98	19.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	267.5	268.5	1	0.98	3.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	268.5	269	0.5	0.49	33.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	272	273	1	0.98	6.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	273	274	1	0.98	9.62	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	*279*	*280*	*1*	*0.98*	*24.2*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-228	281	282	1	0.98	3.78	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-228	284	285	1	0.98	4.37	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	262.64	263.64	1	0.97	4.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	263.64	264.63	0.99	0.96	3.54	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	264.63	265.63	1	0.97	4.28	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	265.63	266.73	1.1	1.06	4.39	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	266.73	267.53	0.8	0.77	3.45	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	269.6	270.63	1.03	1	7.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	*270.63*	*271.63*	*1*	*0.97*	*16.3*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-229	271.63	272.66	1.03	1	2.82	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	272.66	273.62	0.96	0.93	6.81	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	274.3	275.4	1.1	1.06	6.77	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	275.4	276.39	0.99	0.96	3.75	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-229	281.56	282.75	1.19	1.15	9.52	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-230	272.95	273.9	0.95	0.88	7.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-230	273.9	274.58	0.68	0.63	3.93	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-230	288.42	289.4	0.98	0.91	3.92	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-230	289.4	290.28	0.88	0.82	3.63	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-231	289.1	290.1	1	0.91	8.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-231	290.1	291.11	1.01	0.92	5.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-231	294.26	295.18	0.92	0.84	5.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-232	312.85	314	1.15	1	3.33	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-233	83.3	84.25	0.95		8.01	Shear Zone
SD-18-233	*311.5*	*312.35*	*0.85*		*16.03*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-233	312.35	313.2	0.85		12.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-233	313.2	314	0.8		14.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-233	314	314.91	0.91		7.94	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-234	272.77	273.7	0.93	0.91	23.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-234	*273.7*	*274.7*	*1*	*0.98*	*60.22*	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-234	274.7	275.68	0.98	0.96	14.58	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-18-234	280	280.77	0.77	0.75	3.53	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	288.14	289.07	0.93	0.87	4.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	290	290.57	0.57	0.53	9.48	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	290.57	291.43	0.86	0.8	14.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	291.43	292.38	0.95	0.88	12.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	294.06	295	0.94	0.87	3.55	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	298.79	299.4	0.61	0.57	12.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	303.58	304.3	0.72	0.67	2.73	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-235	309.41	310.37	0.96	0.89	8.22	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	318.68	319.54	0.86	0.72	12.08	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	319.54	320.54	1	0.84	2.79	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	320.54	321.54	1	0.84	9.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	321.54	322.54	1	0.84	4.88	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	322.54	323.54	1	0.84	4.45	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-236	328.65	329.55	0.9	0.76	2.73	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-237	278.8	279.8	1	0.93	15.4	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-238	177.3	178.3	1	0.87	7.83	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-238	178.3	179.3	1	0.87	11.9	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-238	*179.3*	*180.33*	*1.03*	*0.9*	*16.13*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-238	*180.33*	*181.34*	*1.01*	*0.88*	*15.62*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-238	181.34	182.35	1.01	0.88	8.74	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-238	207.75	208.7	0.95	0.83	10.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-239	174.64	175.6	0.96	0.9	3.34	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-239	194	195	1	0.94	3.25	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-239	224.38	225.4	1.02	0.96	3.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-240	143.7	144.7	1	0.9	4.6	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-240	144.7	145.7	1	0.9	3.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-240	146.7	147.7	1	0.9	4.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-240	149.7	150.7	1	0.9	5.14	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-240	202.37	203.3	0.93	0.84	5.88	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	148.57	149.47	0.9	0.78	3.14	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	149.47	150.5	1.03	0.9	12.37	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	150.5	151.3	0.8	0.7	7.63	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	*151.3*	*151.85*	*0.55*	*0.48*	*17.39*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-241	*151.85*	*152.5*	*0.65*	*0.57*	*32.91*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-241	152.5	153.11	0.61	0.53	4.93	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	153.11	154	0.89	0.78	6.96	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	154	155	1	0.87	3.99	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-18-241	155	156.05	1.05	0.91	5.24	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	157.6	158.38	0.78	0.68	6.35	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	162	162.61	0.61	0.53	8.36	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-241	166.45	167.45	1	0.87	4.54	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	*205.96*	*207.01*	*1.05*	*0.74*	*72.1*	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	207.01	208	0.99	0.7	34.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	208	208.77	0.77	0.54	16.5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	211.33	212.17	0.84	0.59	3.1	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	212.17	212.68	0.51	0.36	6.52	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	212.68	213.37	0.69	0.49	9.5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	213.37	214.25	0.88	0.62	6.04	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	219.38	220.4	1.02	0.72	9.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	220.4	221.41	1.01	0.71	3.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-243A	230.71	231.67	0.96	0.68	11.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	174.34	175.16	0.82	0.66	6.72	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	175.16	176	0.84	0.68	10.7	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	176	177.14	1.14	0.92	7.11	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	177.14	178.11	0.97	0.78	3.39	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	179.17	180.22	1.05	0.85	5.91	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-244	191.05	192	0.95	0.77	3.67	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-245	103.46	104.49	1.03	0.99	4.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-247	91.85	92.98	1.13	0.24	8.75	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-247	115.87	116.77	0.9	0.19	4.4	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-247	120.5	121.5	1	0.21	5.47	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-247	121.5	122.5	1	0.21	4.71	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-247	127.5	128.5	1	0.21	10.1	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-247	128.5	129.52	1.02	0.22	9.39	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-248	*103.83*	*104.66*	*0.83*	*0.65*	*15.7*	*Jubilee Shear Zone*
SD-18-248	104.66	105.45	0.79	0.62	8.64	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-248	105.45	106.28	0.83	0.65	4.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-248	115.1	116.14	1.04	0.82	5.48	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-248	121.18	122.17	0.99	0.78	5.39	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-248	123.84	124.83	0.99	0.78	5.57	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-248	124.83	125.67	0.84	0.66	4.61	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-249	198.54	199.57	1.03	0.85	3.39	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-250	359.82	360.82	1	0.92	2.79	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-250	360.82	361.53	0.71	0.65	2.78	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-251	173.28	174.16	0.88	0.84	7.99	Jubilee Shear Zone

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-18-251	175.06	176.18	1.12	1.06	3.46	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-252	171.28	172.07	0.79	0.73	3.31	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-253	302.18	303.07	0.89	0.72	12.8	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-253	359.85	360.85	1	0.81	3.93	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-253	360.85	361.73	0.88	0.72	3.43	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-254	168.93	169.97	1.04	1.03	6.02	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-254	174.15	175.17	1.02	1.01	3.3	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	*189.79*	*190.41*	*0.62*	*0.56*	*11.3*	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	*190.41*	*191.2*	*0.79*	*0.71*	*98.6*	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	*191.2*	*191.94*	*0.74*	*0.67*	*68.1*	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-255	191.94	192.8	0.86	0.78	3.97	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-256	105	106	1		7.91	Shear Zone
SD-18-256	106	107.16	1.16		10.3	Shear Zone
SD-18-256	247.22	248.33	1.11		3.92	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-256	248.33	249.43	1.1		6.9	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-256	250.62	251.67	1.05		3.11	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-18-258	240.9	241.96	1.06	0.97	5.93	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	246.84	247.53	0.69	0.63	3.77	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	247.53	248.21	0.68	0.62	10.03	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	249.17	250.18	1.01	0.93	7.75	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	257.88	259	1.12	1.03	4.5	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	263.13	263.82	0.69	0.63	5.03	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	263.82	264.83	1.01	0.93	3.94	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	264.83	265.88	1.05	0.96	8.49	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	265.88	266.91	1.03	0.94	8.25	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-258	268.79	269.79	1	0.92	4.32	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-259	75.13	76.05	0.92		14.7	Shear Zone
SD-18-259	316.26	317.3	1.04		3.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-259	334.4	335.04	0.64		4.2	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-261	288.7	289.7	1	0.88	3.17	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-261	307.33	308.3	0.97	0.85	7.38	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-264	52	53	1	1	3.13	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-18-264	178.5	179.13	0.63		4.52	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-18-264	179.13	179.67	0.54		7.55	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-276	262.45	263.21	0.76	0.75	2.79	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-276	289	290	1	0.98	3.13	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-276	290	290.88	0.88	0.86	4.51	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-277	80.48	81.5	1.02		3.63	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-19-277	87.55	88.55	1		6.74	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-277	89.39	90.32	0.93		5.75	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-277	124.35	125.23	0.88		4.7	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-277	218.2	219.1	0.9	0.88	6.09	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-277	219.1	220	0.9	0.88	4.16	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-19-280	56.52	57.37	0.85	0.83	3.93	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-19-280	61.94	62.65	0.71	0.69	3.16	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-19-282	33.32	34.32	1		4.7	Shear Zone
SD-19-282	243.2	244.2	1		3	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-19-282	257.68	258.4	0.72		6.89	Minto B Shear Zone
SD-19-282	313	314	1	0.87	5.21	Jubilee Shear Zone
SD-19-283	152.46	152.98	0.52		8.06	Shear Zone
SD-19-283	152.98	153.51	0.53		9.67	Shear Zone
SD-19-283	154.96	155.61	0.65		12.38	Shear Zone
SD-20-285A	444	444.66	0.66	0.62	5.69	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-286	541	541.95	0.95	0.88	5.22	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-286	556.07	557.21	1.14	1.05	5.54	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-286	566.35	567.35	1	0.92	3.42	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-287	205.38	206.42	1.04	1	3.46	Shear Zone
SD-20-287	457.46	458.44	0.98	0.95	4.1	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-289	*568.35*	*569.54*	*1.19*	*1.07*	*15.7*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-20-289	571	572.01	1.01	0.91	12.5	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-291	546.45	547.63	1.18	1.05	3.67	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-291	547.63	548.6	0.97	0.87	7.45	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-291	554.77	555.93	1.16	1.03	3.46	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-291	559.09	560.12	1.03	0.92	3.25	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-292	*507.78*	*508.79*	*1.01*	*0.88*	*17.32*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-20-292	520.57	521.54	0.97	0.84	14.72	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-293	554.44	555.53	1.09	0.94	6.92	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-20-293	*565*	*565.9*	*0.9*	*0.78*	*17.1*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-20-293	565.9	566.91	1.01	0.87	13.71	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-294	18.6	19.6	1		3.95	Tension vein
SD-21-294	22.82	23.88	1.06		1.08	Tension vein
SD-21-294	44	45	1		1.05	Tension vein
SD-21-294	152.3	153.3	1		1.23	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-294	194.78	195.78	1		14.7	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-295	199.5	200.79	1.29		2.06	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-296A	626.61	629.48	2.87	2.7	4.1	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-21-296A	641.03	642	0.97	0.91	10.21	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-296A	94.9	95.9	1		3.11	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-296A	97.9	98.9	1		12.8	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-297A	*88.36*	*90.38*	*2.02*		*29.29*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-21-297A	*671.48*	*672.22*	*0.74*	*0.68*	*24.1*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-297A	682.75	684.87	2.12	1.94	14.68	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-297A	675.79	676.67	0.88		6.96	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-297A	678.43	679.76	1.33		4.17	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-297A	85.9	87.1	1.2		2.7	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-298A	321.32	322.36	1.04		3.37	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-21-298A	*86.35*	*87.5*	*1.15*		*24.8*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-21-298A	*320.2*	*321.32*	*1.12*	*0.95*	*26.93*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-21-298A	*322.36*	*323.35*	*0.99*	*0.84*	*314*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-21-298A	578.26	579.54		1.28	9.95	Quartz Vein
SD-21-298A	609	610.38	1.38	1.27	9.64	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-298A	*661.65*	*662.65*	*1*	*0.92*	*45.8*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-298A	*664.75*	*666.85*	*2.1*	*1.93*	*41.73*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-299	229	230	1		3.55	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-299	92	93.28	1.28		6.09	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-21-299	227.4	228.29	0.89	0.87	8.76	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-299	238.25	239.25	1	0.98	2.59	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-300	33.72	34.72	1		1.06	Disseminated sulphides
SD-21-300	93	94	1		2.87	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-300	106.65	107.62	0.97		1.11	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-301	255.2	256.2	1		4.82	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-301	228.59	229.46	0.87	0.79	3.91	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-301	253	254	1	0.91	5.52	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-302	*614.15*	*615.15*	*1*		*26.64*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-302	618.9	619.9	1		7.78	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-302	620.9	621.76	0.86		2.7	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-302	636.13	636.95	0.82		3.43	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-302	636.95	637.76	0.81		13.54	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-302	*649.6*	*650.59*	*0.99*		*95.36*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-302	*652.75*	*653.7*	*0.95*		*17.82*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-302	672	673.02	1.02		3.98	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-303	171.54	173.81	2.27		2.73	Surluga North Vein Network

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-21-304	257.8	258.79	0.99		2.96	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-21-305A	56.12	57.14	1.02		8.39	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-305A	295.31	298.3	2.99	2.28	1.8	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-21-305A	683.38	684.37	0.99	0.85	1.16	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-306	261.85	263	1.15	1.12	1.75	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-21-307	88.53	89.57	1.04		1.94	Sadowski Vein System
SD-21-307	589.47	592.45	2.98	2.78	1.41	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-308	*257.45*	*259.6*	*2.15*	*1.95*	*18.21*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North*
SD-21-308	*283.58*	*284.49*	*0.91*	*0.82*	*18.14*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North*
SD-21-308	88.5	89.92	1.42		3.81	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-21-309	334.34	334.83	0.49		4.27	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-21-309	*363.59*	*364.27*	*0.68*		*16.4*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-21-309	484.37	484.87	0.5		7.1	Shear Zone
SD-21-310	115.35	116.33	0.98		5.24	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-310	116.33	117.26	0.93		4.97	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-310	118.24	119.3	1.06		4	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-310	158.14	159.09	0.95		3.56	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-21-310	313.44	314.54	1.1		3.49	Shear Zone
SD-21-310	*314.54*	*315.49*	*0.95*		*25.95*	*Shear Zone*
SD-21-312A	651	652.07	1.07		3.35	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-312A	640.69	641.56	0.87	0.79	9.33	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-21-312A	*645.61*	*646.62*	*1.01*	*0.92*	*57.99*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-312A	*647.56*	*648.55*	*0.99*	*0.86*	*15.92*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South*
SD-21-313	786.31	787.3	0.99	0.73	3.81	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-321	*225.03*	*226.21*	*1.18*		*40.07*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
SD-22-326	*245.27*	*245.68*	*0.41*		*69.3*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
DG-22-317	77.62	78.57	0.95		11.81	Nyman Shear Zone
DG-22-317	*78.57*	*79.4*	*0.83*		*23.8*	*Nyman Shear Zone*
DG-22-327	95.1	96.19	1.09		10	Grace Shear Zone
DG-22-329	52.68	53.68	1		13.14	Quartz Vein
SD-22-326	330.97	331.94	1.15	0.84	3.94	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-330	246.52	247.57	1.05		4.14	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-331B	767	768	1		3.21	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-337	*334.79*	*335.6*	*0.81*	*0.61*	*16.7*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North*
SD-22-337	*337.75*	*338.58*	*0.83*	*0.62*	*24.9*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North*

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-22-337	339.53	340.5	0.97	0.73	13.8	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-337	355.81	359.65	3.84	2.88	1.04	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-340	333.18	334.08	0.9		1.31	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-340	343.45	344.25	0.8		10.4	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-345	298.41	299.92	1.51		4.76	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-345	343.22	343.95	0.73		6.71	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
DG-22-349	25.2	26.09	0.89		7.61	Grace Shear Zone
SD-22-350	18.37	18.8	0.43		6.24	Sadowski Vein System
SD-22-350	*16.51*	*16.88*	*0.37*		*22.5*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-22-350	*17.66*	*18.07*	*0.41*		*145.2*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-22-350	*18.07*	*18.37*	*0.3*		*162.52*	*Sadowski Vein System*
SD-22-350	49.75	50.12	0.37		2.95	Sadowski Vein System
SD-22-352	227.44	228.36	0.92		13.1	Surluga North Vein Network
JS-22-356	242.55	243.55	1		2.55	Jubilee Shear Zone - South of Parkhill Fault
SD-22-357	256.5	257.26	0.76		1.54	Surluga North vein network
SD-22-357	369.91	370.86	0.95		1.11	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
JS-22-359	233.32	234.45	1.13		3.14	Jubilee Shear Zone - South of Parkhill Fault
SD-22-360	16.18	16.82	0.64		5.95	Quartz Vein
SD-22-360	256.17	257.32	1.15		1.21	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-22-360	704.66	705.85	1.19		1.04	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-361	231.8	233.2	1.4		2.4	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-361	274.63	275.8	1.17		5.14	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-361	*379*	*381*	*2*		*20.8*	*Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North*
SD-22-363	405.56	406.56	1		7.75	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-363	407.56	408.54	0.98		13.79	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-364	690.85	692	1.15		3.42	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-371	181.17	183.9	2.73		1.08	Minto Mine Shear Zone
SD-22-371	618.27	619.42	1.15		8.48	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-373	*145.25*	*146.5*	*1.25*		*44.63*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-22-373	*147.49*	*148.5*	*1.01*		*17.68*	*Minto Stockwork*
SD-22-373	*161.15*	*162.1*	*0.95*	*0.69*	*80.8*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-22-373	*162.1*	*163.16*	*1.06*	*0.77*	*231.5*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-22-376	115.18	116.56	1.38		8.26	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-22-376	*116.56*	*117.67*	*1.11*		*19.39*	*Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion*
SD-22-376	120.45	121.42	0.97		9.17	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Calculated True Width (m)*	Au (g/t)	Gold Zone
SD-22-376	204.38	205.65	1.27		4.41	Wawa Gold Corridor – Intrusion
SD-22-377	*171.96*	*172.92*	*0.96*	*0.65*	*46.48*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-22-377	*172.92*	*173.89*	*0.97*	*0.66*	*53.72*	*Minto Mine Shear Zone*
SD-22-379A	66.8	67.67	0.87		5.06	New Vein Network south of Sadowski
SD-22-379A	*71*	*71.69*	*0.69*		*59.7*	*New Vein Network south of Sadowski*
SD-22-379A	767.45	768.75	1.3		1.32	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-379A	771.75	772.75	1		2.53	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
SD-22-380	340.5	343.95	3.45		1.77	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-380	343.22	343.95	0.73		6.71	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-382	307.56	308.76	1.2		1.4	Surluga North Vein Network
SD-22-382	338.55	339.53	0.98		1.93	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-382	360.48	361.62	1.14		1.48	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
JS-22-384	201.18	202.2	2.02		1	Jubilee Shear Zone - South of Parkhill Fault
SD-22-385	325.7	326.68	0.98		3.21	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-385A	327.59	328.48	0.98		14.1	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga North
SD-22-386	737.1	738.47	1.37		1.29	Jubilee Shear Zone – Surluga South
JS-22-388	131.58	133.11	1.53		0.62	Jubilee Shear Zone - South of Parkhill Fault
SD-22-396	*238.6*	*239.6*	*1*		*19.78*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
SD-22-396	*243.59*	*245*	*1.41*		*30.97*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
SD-22-396	*246*	*247*	*1*		*40.37*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
SD-22-396	*249.5*	*251*	*1.5*		*28.77*	*Surluga North Vein Network*
SD-22-396	253.82	256.29	2.47		7.5	Surluga North Vein Network

Note: N/A - additional drilling is necessary to estimate the true width of the intersected zones.
*Assay results reported over intersection length for gold zones labelled: Tension Vein, Nyman Vein, Shear Zone, Parkhill #4, Mickelson Shear Zone, Minto E, Replacement Zone, Parkhill Shear Zone and William Gold Zone and Grace Shear Zone. Additional holes required to calculated true width.

11.0 SAMPLING PREPARATION, ANALYSES, AND SECURITY

11.1 Historical Drilling Programs

For the drilling programs prior to 2007, no information is available about the sample preparation, analyses and security of historical drill core. However, from visual observations of the historical core boxes, the core was split using a mechanical core splitter. Duke (2012) also indicated that samples may have been analyzed by an assay laboratory on site initially. In the 1980s and 1990s, the samples were likely sent to Wawa Assay Laboratory, an unaccredited laboratory in Wawa. Duke (2012) assumed the assay method to have been fire assay with a gravimetric finish. No information about quality control measures and sample security is available.

Details about the sample preparation, analyses and security of core samples from Wawa GP's 2007 drilling program were described by Duke (2012). The core was cut in half using a core saw; one half was returned to the core box, the other half was put in a sample bag and sent to Accurassay Laboratories (Accurassay) in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Accurassay is accredited for gold under the ISO/IEC 17025 guideline. At Accurassay, the samples were dried, crushed, split and pulverized. A 30-g aliquot was used for fire assay analysis with an atomic absorption spectroscopy finish. Accurassay was independent of Wawa GP (Duke 2012). Wawa GP inserted 12 blanks and three standards into the sample stream. In addition, Accurassay repeated one analysis for every 10 samples (Duke, 2012). Sample security was described by Dow (2011): core was moved from the drill rig to the logging area by the drillers. Samples were transported to Accurassay by a bonded carrier.

Duke (2012) described the sampling procedure for the drill core from Augustine's 2011 drilling program. The core was transported from the drill rig to Augustine's secure logging and storage facility in Wawa. The core was cut in half using a core saw. One half was returned to the core box, the other half was put in a sample bag with a pre-numbered sample tag. Multiple sample bags were collected in rice bags; the rice bags were sealed, placed in pails, and shipped to Accurassay by Greyhound. Accurassay is accredited for gold under the ISO/IEC 17025 guideline. Accurassay is independent of Augustine.

Accurassay dried and crushed the sample to -8 mesh (2.38 mm). A subsample was pulverized, and 30 g of the pulverized material was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption spectroscopy finish. Duke (2012) concluded that the sample collection, preparation, and security for the 2011 drilling program were adequate.

11.2 Red Pine 2014 to 2022 Sampling

The core collected by Red Pine during the 2014 to 2022 drilling programs was sampled in regular intervals of approximately 1.5 m within the previously tested or potential mineralized zones without strong visual indicators of gold and approximately 1.0 m in known mineralized zones with visual indicators of gold. 0.5 m is the minimal sample length. The core was cut in half for sampling using a core saw. A total of 58,377 samples were collected during this period. A total of 5,771 QA/QC CRM standards and blanks were inserted in the sample stream every 20 samples and 25 samples, respectively. The CRM and blanks used are listed in Table 11-1. A total of 3,150 CRMs and 2,621 blanks have been received and are listed in Table 11-2). Commencing in January of 2023, quartered (¼) HQ core field duplicates of Minto-style vein intervals began to be submitted.

For the 2014 to 2022 drilling programs, core samples were placed into a plastic bag together with a pre-numbered sample tag, and then sealed by means of a plastic zip tie. Individual sample bags were then placed into larger rice bags for shipping. For the 2014 and 2015 drilling programs, the rice bags containing the samples were transported from site to Actlabs in Timmins by Red Pine personnel.

For the 2016 to 2022 drilling programs, 4 individual sealed sample bags were placed into each rice bag with corresponding sample numbers written on the outside and a numbered security tag sealed each rice bag to prevent tampering (See Figure 11-1). Each security tag was recorded by Red Pine personnel and the information was transmitted to the receiving laboratory. The rice bags were transported by Red Pine personnel to Manitoulin transport in Wawa from where the samples were shipped to the laboratory in reusable open plastic bins. Red Pine, in collaboration with Manitoulin and the laboratories, kept track of each shipment upon its reception at the laboratory and the laboratory validated that the security tags on each rice bag were intact upon reception of the samples.

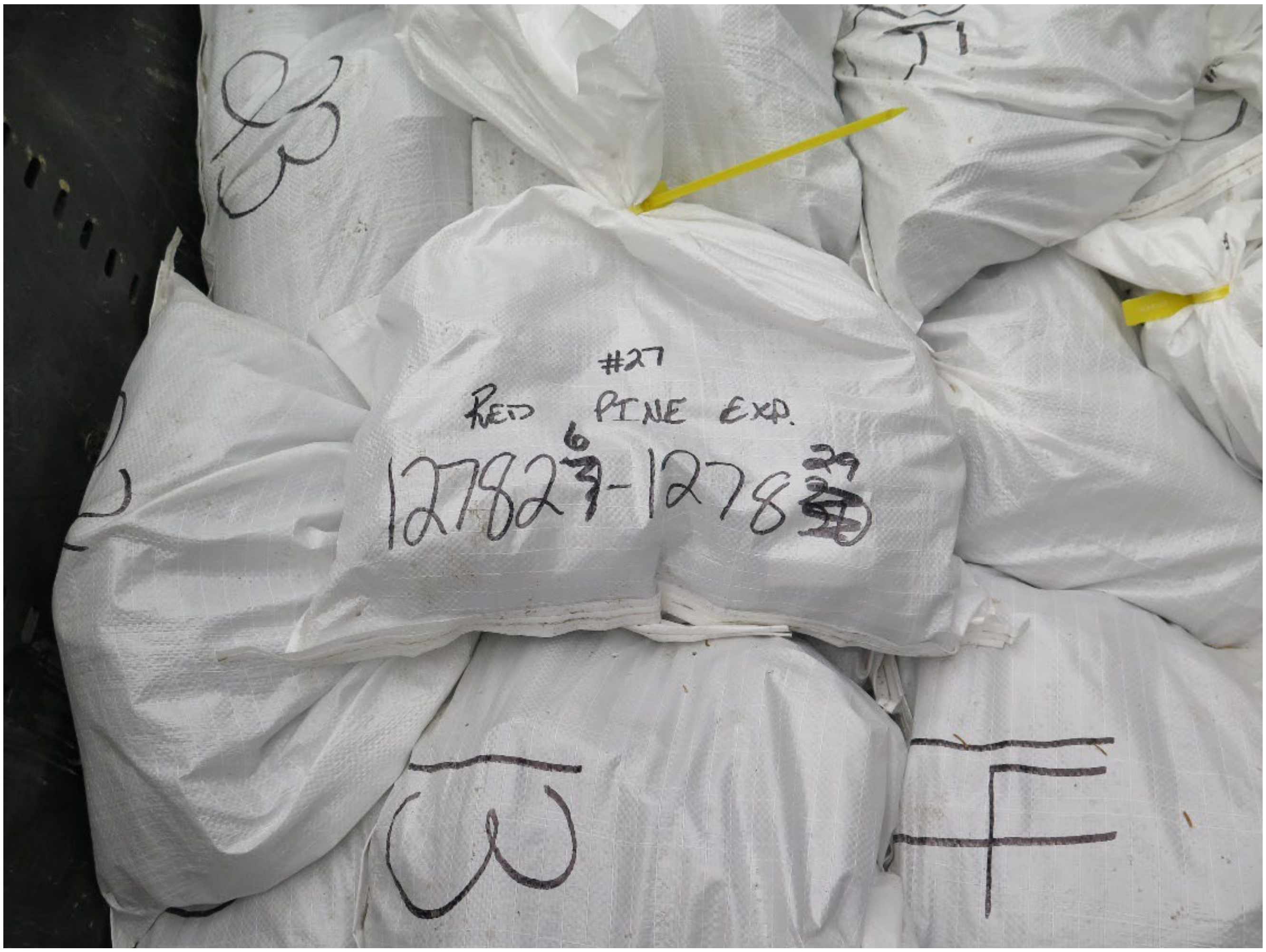


Figure 11-1: Security Sealed Rice Bags Containing 4 Individual Sample Bags Each

Other than the period between February 1, 2017, and June 8, 2017, when the core samples were shipped to SGS Canada (SGS), in Cochrane, Ontario, all core samples during the 2016 to 2022 drill programs were shipped to Activation Laboratories Ltd. (“Actlabs”) in Ancaster Ontario. Both Actlabs and SGS are ISO/IEC 17025 certified laboratories and there is no relationship between Red Pine and Actlabs and SGS other than that Red Pine commissioned Actlabs and SGS to analyze drill core samples from the Project.

The remaining drill core is stored in Red Pine’s secure drill core logging and outdoor storage facility (Figure 11-2).

Figure 11-2: Secure Core Storage Area Next to Red Pine's Core Logging Facility in Wawa, Ontario

11.2.1 Analytical Procedures

Two independent certified laboratories were used for the gold analyses of the Project. A total of 64,287 core samples were analyzed at Activation Laboratories (Actlabs) in their facilities in Timmins and Ancaster, and 4,606 samples were analyzed by SGS at their facilities in Cochrane and Lakefield. Two routine gold analytical packages were selected by Red Pine for the analysis completed by Actlabs and SGS, including:

1) Fire-assay with an AAS finish (SGS method GO FAI515, Actlabs method 1A2-50).

2) Metallic Screen on 1000 g of samples (SGS method GO FAS51K; Actlabs method 1A4-1000).

For the fire-assay analysis, the entire sample is crushed to −10 mesh (1.7 mm), mechanically split and an aliquot of 250 g is pulverized to at least 95% −150 mesh (105 µm). Fifty grams of the pulverized sample is used for the fire assay procedure. Gold analysis was completed by AAS at Actlabs and ICP-AES at SGS.

For the metallic screen analysis, a 1,000 g split is sieved at 100 mesh (149 µm). Assays are performed on the entire +100 mesh and on two splits of the −100 mesh fraction. The final assay is calculated using the weight and gold analysis of each fraction.

Metallic screen assays were completed for every sample of the Minto vein where coarse gold is relatively abundant. All the samples with a gold grade over 2 g/t from the fire assay were also systematically re-analyzed by metallic screen for validation of the detected gold grade.

In addition to gold analyses, systematic multi-element analyses using ICP-MS and ICP-AES following a 4 acid near-complete digestion were completed on the drill core samples from the 2014 and 2017 to 2022 drilling programs.

Red Pine used the multi-element package GE ICM40B from SGS and the package ME-MS61 (2014-2018) UT-6M (after 2018) of Actlabs.

11.2.2 Physical Rock Property Measurements

Magnetic susceptibility and specific gravity (SG) on the drill core were recorded by Red Pine. SG was determined by weighing a piece of core in air and in water (Figure 11-3) and by calculating SG using the formula:

$$SG = \frac{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air}{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air - Sample\ Weight\ in\ Water}$$

Figure 11-3: SG Measurement at Red Pine's Core Logging Facility

11.2.3 Red Pine Data Management

All existing exploration data for the Project, including historical data as well as that collected during the 2014 to 2020 exploration programs, is amalgamated into three central Excel™ based databases maintained internally by Red Pine. Starting in the spring of 2017, all drilling data were first collected and validated with internal validation checks with MXDeposit, then exported and amalgamated into the central Excel™ based database. One database is for the drilling data, one database is for the trenching data and one database is for the prospecting sample data In 2021, with the help of Minalytix, all of the historical Red Pine Drilling Data was imported into MX Deposit as the centralized data management software for all drilling and trenching data. QA/QC data is now checked with the internal CRM QA/QC charts within MX Deposit. Updates are still made to the excel databases as new data, like geological drill logs or analytical results, becomes available or when Red Pine's internal validation procedures detect errors in the databases. These excel sreadsheets are now kept as a backup of all the current data and still utilized when importing into various types of modelling software. All the geological modelling and interpretations made for the Project are using the data collected and validated in the main MXDeposit databases.

11.2.4 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Programs

Quality control (QC) measures are typically set in place to ensure the reliability and trustworthiness of exploration data. These measures include written field procedures and independent verifications of aspects such as drilling, surveying, sampling and assaying, data management, and database integrity. Appropriate documentation of QC measures and regular analysis of QC data are important as a safeguard for Project data and form the basis for the QA program implemented during exploration.

Analytical control measures typically involve internal and external laboratory control measures implemented to monitor the precision and accuracy of the sampling, preparation, and assaying. They are also important to prevent sample mix-up and to monitor the voluntary or inadvertent contamination of samples. Assaying protocols typically involve regularly duplicating and replicating assays and inserting QC samples to monitor the reliability of assaying results delivered by the assaying laboratories. Check assaying is normally performed as an additional test of the reliability of assaying results. This generally involves re-assaying a set number of sample rejects and pulps at a secondary umpire laboratory.

Given the coarse nature of some of the gold mineralization Red Pine has relied partly on the internal analytical QC measures (lab duplicate assay) implemented by Actlabs and SGS as a means of judging accuracy. Recently, Red Pine has begun to submit ¼ core duplicate samples of recognized Minto Style mineralization veins as a means of both assessing the nature of coarse gold mineralization event and a more accurate estimation of grade for that interval. In addition, Red Pine implemented external analytical control measures consisting of the use of control samples (blanks and CRMs) inserted in all sample batches submitted for assaying. Umpire check assaying was not performed. The routine insertion rate was 1 standard per 20 samples and 1 blank per 25 samples sent. Additional blanks were also inserted after vein samples when many specks of native gold were observed in the sampled vein.

Sixteen certified gold reference materials sourced from commercial suppliers have been used (Table 11-1). Silica sand provided by Actlabs was used in 2014 and 2015 as blank material and Bell & Mackenzie White Lightning® 2040 sand was used from 2016 to 2022 as material for blanks.

In early 2017, Actlabs turnaround time on sample analysis was longer than industry standard and Red Pine made the strategic decision to switch to SGS Canada in Cochrane, Ontario.

Through Red Pine's QA/QC checks (OREAS 12a, 11.79 g/t Au), it was discovered that SGS Canada in Cochrane had not been running over limits on OREAS 12a when analyzing over 10 g/t Au, this was due to a communication error between SGS and Red Pine. Communications errors plus lengthy delays in QA/QC results and re-assays with SGS prompted Red Pine to return to ACT Labs from mid-2017 to present.

Table 11-1: CRM Standard and Blank Material Used by Red Pine during the 2014 to 2022 Drilling Programs

Standard	Certified Au (g/t)	1SD	2SD (Low)	2SD (High)	3SD (Low)	3SD (High)	Method Name*	Matrix	Mineralization Style
OREAS 12a	11.79	0.24	11.31	12.27	11.07	12.51	FA	A blend of gold bearing Magdala ore from the Stawell Gold Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 19a	5.49	0.1	5.29	5.69	5.19	5.79	FA	A blend of gold bearing Magdala ore from the Stawell Gold Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 202	1.244	0.053	1.138	1.35	1.085	1.402	FA	A blend of gold bearing Magdala ore from the Stawell Gold Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 205	1.244	0.053	1.138	1.35	1.085	1.402	FA	A blend of gold bearing Magdala ore from the Stawell Gold Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 206	2.197	0.081	2.165	2.229	2.188	2.207	FA	A blend of gold bearing Magdala ore from the Stawell Gold Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 209	1.58	0.044	1.49	1.66	1.44	1.71	FA	A blend of Au-bearing Magdala ore from Stawell Au Mine, west-central Victoria, Australia and barren tholeiitic basalt from Epping, Victoria, Australia	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 210	5.49	0.15	5.18	5.79	5.03	5.94	FA	Alkali olivine basalt and sulphide-bearing (pyrite, arsenopyrite) Au ore in quart-sericite-carbonate schist assemblage	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 216	6.66	0.155	6.34	6.97	6.19	7.12	FA	A blend of Archean greenstone-hosted Wilber Lode primary ore from the Andy Well Gold Mine and barren Cambrian greenstone sourced from a quarry north of Melbourne, Australia	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 218	0.531	0.017	0.497	0.565	0.48	0.582	FA	A blend of Archean greenstone-hosted Wilber Lode primary ore from Andy Well Au Mine and barren Cambrian greenstone sourced from a quarry north of Melbourne, Australia	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 226	5.45	0.126	5.2	5.7	5.07	5.83	FA	A blend of Archean greenstone-hosted Wilber Lode primary ore from Andy Well Au Mine and barren Cambrian greenstone sourced from a quarry north of Melbourne, Australia	Orogenic Lode Au

Standard	Certified Au (g/t)	1SD	2SD (Low)	2SD (High)	3SD (Low)	3SD (High)	Method Name*	Matrix	Mineralization Style
OREAS 229	12.11	0.206	11.7	12.53	11.49	12.73	FA	Archean greenstone-hosted Wilber Lode primary ore from the Andy Well Au Mine	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 229B	11.95	0.288	11.37	12.53	11.09	12.81	FA	Blend of Archean greenstone-hosted Wilber Lode primary ore from the Andy Well Gold Mine and barren Cambrian greenstone sourced from a quarry north of Melbourne, Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 231	0.542	0.015	0.512	0.573	0.497	0.588	FA	Blend of gold-bearing ore and barren greenstone. The ore was sourced from the Frogs Leg Gold Mine located 19km west of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 235	1.59	0.038	1.51	1.66	1.47	1.7	FA	Blend of high grade gold-bearing ore and barren metasediments.Primary gold mineralization occurs as disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite in a quartz–carbonate veinlet stockwork.The ore was sourced from the Fosterville Mine, Bendigo Austalia.	Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 279	6.55	0.218	6.11	6.99	5.9	7.2	FA	Blend of high-grade gold-bearing ore and barren sediments (shale, quartz and limestone). The ore was sourced from the Leeville Mine northwest of Carlin, Nevada	Carlin Trend Orogenic Lode Au
OREAS 904	0.045	0.004	0.036	0.0536	0.032	0.0579	FA	Suite of four transitional to oxide copper CRMs prepared from CST's Lady Annie Mine, located 120 kms northwest of Mount Isa, Queensland, Australia. Mineralisation at Lady Annie is hosted in dolomitic, carbonaceous and argillaceous sandstones and siltstones	Fault controlled silicification - copper oxide
Blank								Coarse silica sand provided by Actlabs or B&M White Lightning 2040 - expected grade of <0.005 g/t Au	

Note: *All standards are produced by Ore Research & Exploration Pty.

A summary of the total number of QA/QC samples inserted is presented in Table 11-2.

The exploration work completed by Red Pine was conducted using documented procedures and involved extensive verifications and validation of exploration data. During drilling, experienced Red Pine geologists implement industry standard measures designed to ensure the reliability and trustworthiness of the exploration data.

Red Pine monitored the analytical quality control data on a real-time basis. Failures of quality control samples greater than two standard deviations were investigated, and appropriate actions taken, including potentially requesting re-assaying of certain batches of samples.

11.2.4.1 Review of Analytical QA/QC Data

Red Pine provided assay results for the external analytical QC samples for the period of 2014 to 2022 (note that assay results for the 2022 drilling were received and validated till Jan 31, 2023. The data was provided in the form of Excel™ spreadsheets. External QC samples comprised field blanks and CRMs.

Sample blanks and CRM's data were summarized on a series of control charts to highlight the performance of the control samples.

The analytical quality control data produced by Red Pine between 2014 through 2022 are kept on file at the Red Pine Exploration office and are summarized in Table 11-2. Blanks as well as the most recent CRM standards, representing low, medium and high Au values typically encountered at the Wawa Gold deposit are presented in an analytical format in Figure 11-4 through Figure 11-7.

Table 11-2: QA/QC Sample Count

Sample	Count (received)
Blanks	2620
QC samples	3150
OREAS 12a	152
OREAS 19a	49
OREAS 202	4
OREAS 205	161
OREAS 206	12
OREAS 209	555
OREAS 210	611
OREAS 216	27
OREAS 218	540
OREAS 226	114
OREAS 229	215
OREAS 229B	62
OREAS 231	202
OREAS 235	232
OREAS 279	204
OREAS 904	10
Lab Duplicates	5,161

Typically, a CRM failure was considered when the CRMs analyses were outside 3 standard deviations (SD) of the certified values. In those situations, Red Pine requested the laboratory to re-analyze the CRM and a certain number of core samples around the CRM that failed. In the few cases where multiple CRM failures were observed in one assay certificate or when many CRMs were outside the 2SD range of the certified value, Red Pine requested that the entire certificate to be re-tested. In a retrospective analysis, some of the outliers in the QA/QC data were found to be caused by sample misidentification whereas others were related to analytical problems at the laboratory.

Red Pine has monitored internal the Fire Assay lab duplicate results as a means of gauging the precision of the laboratory procedures. Staff geologists review the results on a monthly basis. A total of 5,161 lab duplicates have been received by Red Pine since 2014 (See Table 11.2). An analysis of lab duplicates (344) above the 0.005 ppm detection limit (0.1 ppm Au) and below the 5 ppm Au overlimit (4.51 ppm Au) reveals acceptable precision (6.04% HARD) and no obvious bias (1.24 % HRD) in the Fire Assay procedure.

Samples that have had assay determinations via two methodologies because of threshold triggering (Red Pine samples >2ppm Au in Fire Assay automatically trigger a Metallic Screen Analysis to test for coarse gold) are not technically duplicates. There is a potential bias resulting from the different methodologies applied, the different subsample weights used, and the lack of arbitrary selection. However, they can be used to evaluate bias and precision versus one another. A limited number of such samples (396) chosen at a reasonable value (0.1ppm Au) above detection (1A2-0.005) but below (4.99) the over limit of Fire Assay (1A2-5 ppm Au) indicated that there was no obvious bias (-4.86% HRD) between the methodologies however there was poor precision (20.25% HARD) between the two determinations. The results of the small sample set confirm the continued application of metallic screen methodology in determining the potential coarse gold content.

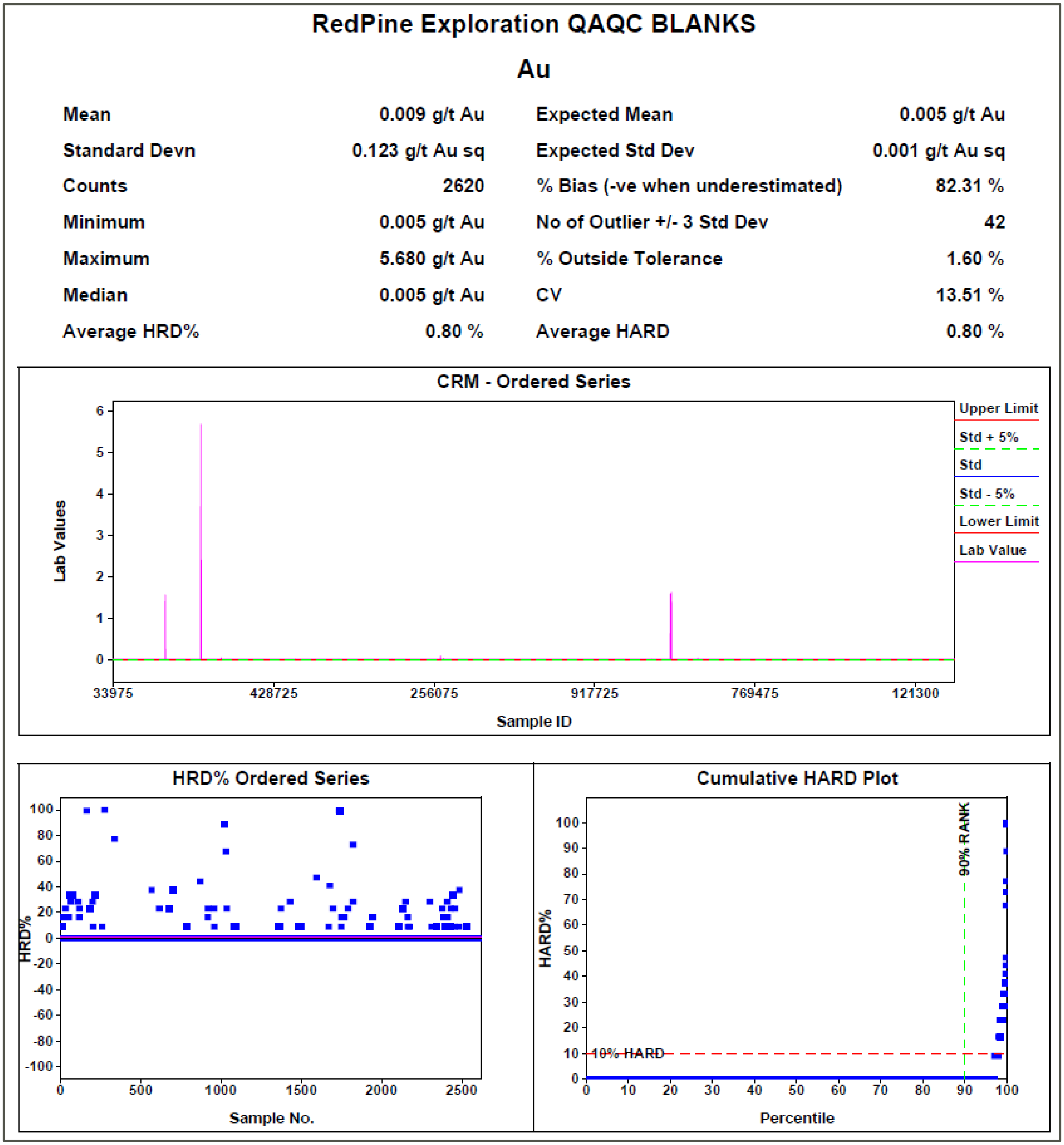


Figure 11-4: Control Chart for Blanks between 2014 and 2022

RedPine Exploration QAQC Oreas 231

Standard 0.542 - Au

Mean	0.599 g/t Au	Expected Mean	0.542 g/t Au
Standard Devn	0.806 g/t Au sq	Expected Std Dev	0.015 g/t Au sq
Counts	201	% Bias (-ve when underestimated)	10.59 %
Minimum	0.494 g/t Au	No of Outlier +/- 3 Std Dev	4
Maximum	12.000 g/t Au	% Outside Tolerance	1.99 %
Median	0.542 g/t Au	CV	1.35 %
Average HRD%	0.47 %	Average HARD	1.52 %

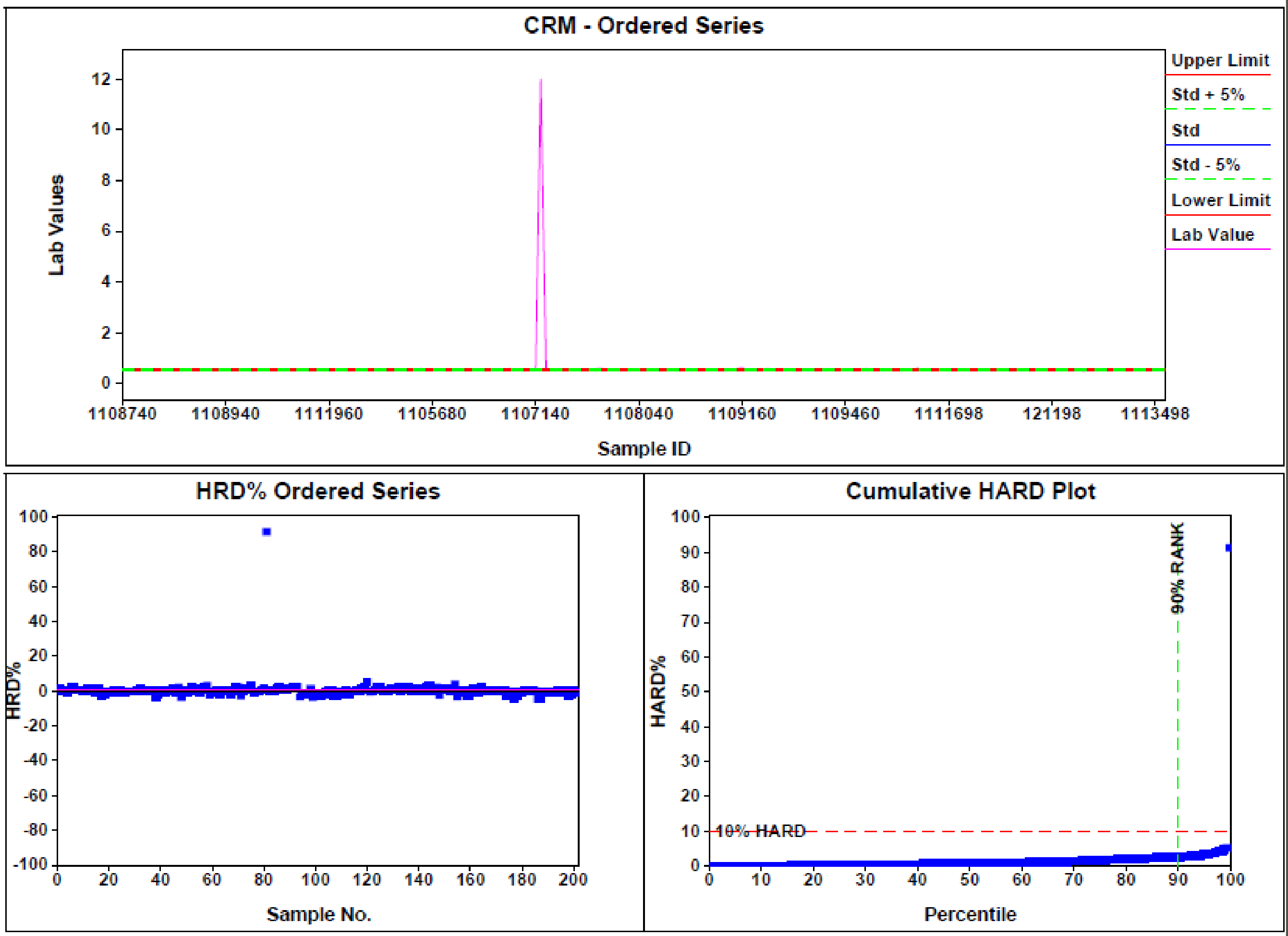


Figure 11-5: Control Chart for CRM OREAS 231 between 2014 and 2022

RPX _Oreas 235

Standard 1.59 - Au

Mean	1.571 ppm Au	Expected Mean	1.590 ppm Au
Standard Devn	0.114 ppm Au sq	Expected Std Dev	0.038 ppm Au sq
Counts	232	% Bias (-ve when underestimated)	-1.17 %
Minimum	0.007 ppm Au	No of Outlier +/- 3 Std Dev	14
Maximum	1.800 ppm Au	% Outside Tolerance	6.03 %
Median	1.580 ppm Au	CV	0.07 %
Average HRD%	-0.82 %	Average HARD	1.53 %

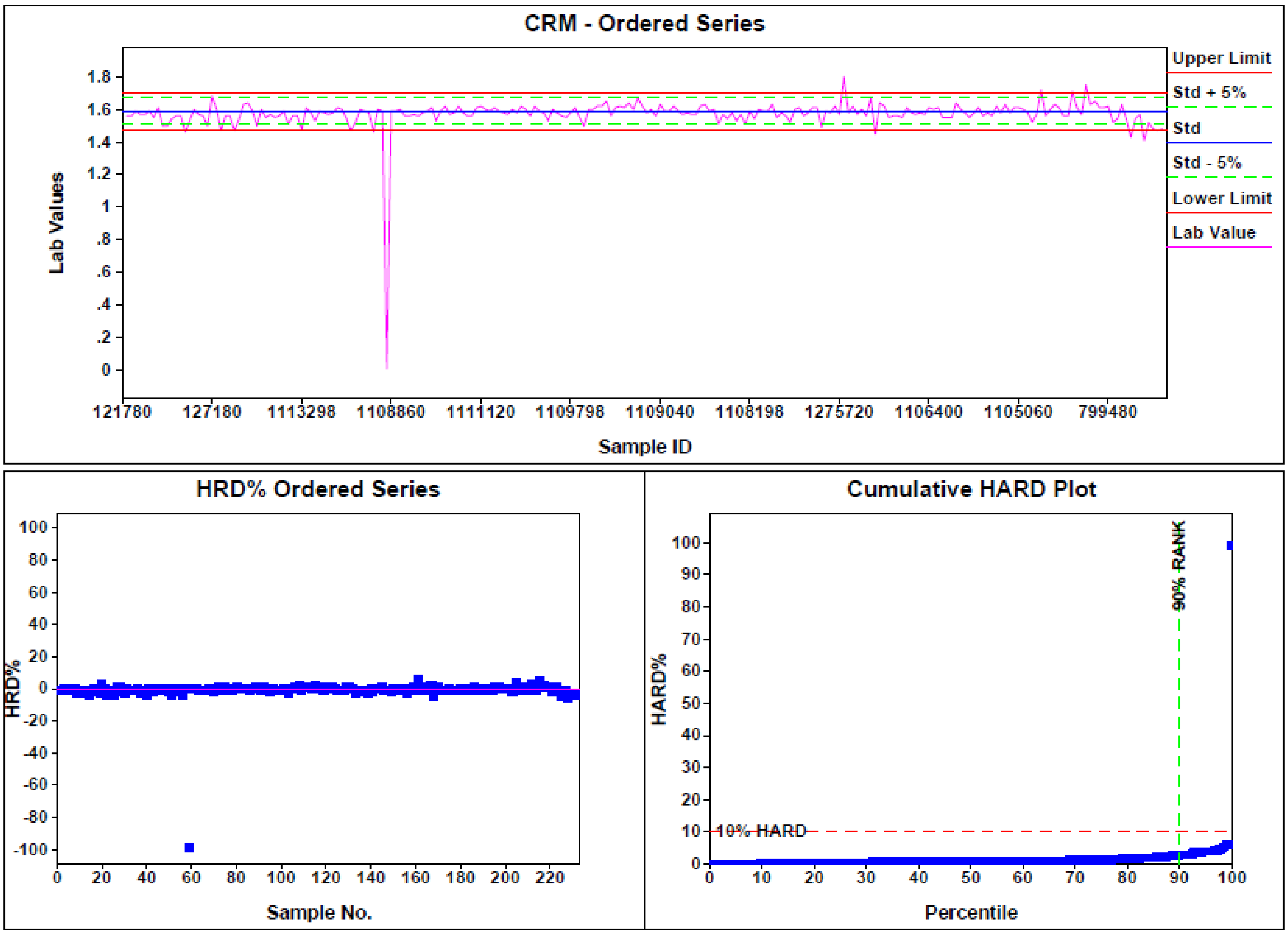


Figure 11-6: Control Chart for CRM OREAS 235 between 2014 and 2022

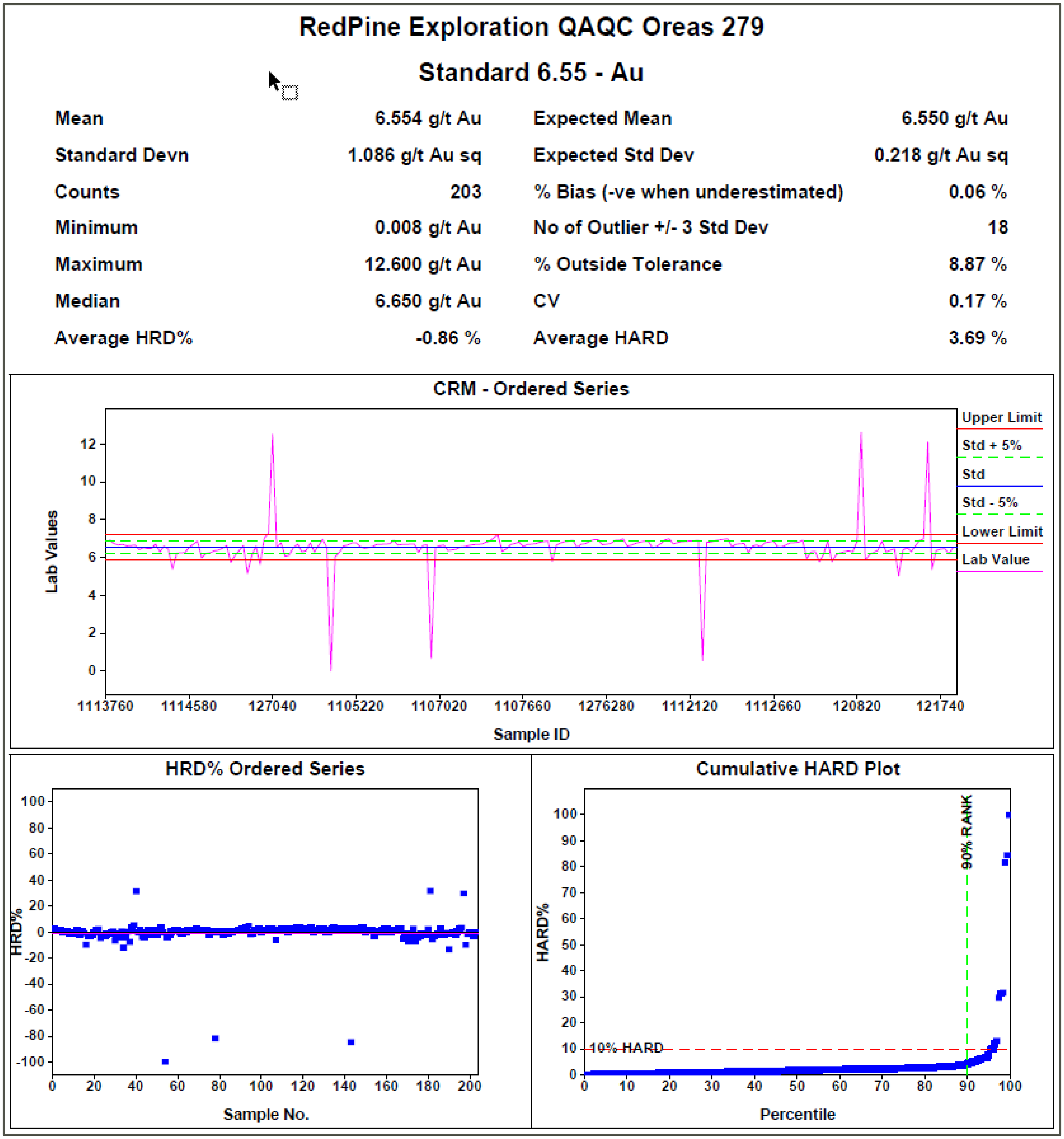


Figure 11-7: Control Chart for CRM OREAS 279 between 2014 and 2022

11.3 QP Comments on QA/QC

It is the QP's opinion that the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures used by Red Pine are consistent with industry standard practices and that the analytical results delivered by SGS and Actlabs are sufficiently reliable to inform Mineral Resource estimation. The QP has no material concerns with the current Red Pine geological or analytical procedures used or the quality of the Red Pine data.

The QP recognizes that, as part of the previous report recommendations, Red Pine has moved the drill hole and assay data to a cloud-based database system by MXDeposit. Red Pine has also recently began a program of ¼ core field duplicates relative to Minto style mineralization which will further aid in QA/QC controls as well as characterizing the local grade distribution.

Previous report site visits have taken both current drilling ¼ core field duplicates and historical core reassaying as part of the verification process (see Item 12.0). These have provided some examples of field and umpire duplicate sampling. The QP recommends a regular program of duplicate samples (field, pulp, and umpire) in order to help quantify deposit variability and identify any potential laboratory bias.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The QP completed several data verification checks for the 2022 Wawa Gold Technical Report. The verification process included a 2-day site visit to the Project site to review geological procedures, chain of custody of drill core samples, drill collar inspections and the collection of 8 independent samples for metal verification. Other data verification included a 25 resample analysis of historic Au assay values in the Surluga (Jubilee Shear Zone) and Minto mineral zones, spot check comparisons of Au assays from the drill hole database against original assay records (lab certificates) and a review of QA/QC performance for drilling completed between 2014-2022 (note that 2022 drill results were received and validated till Jan 21, 2023). Golder Associates, prior to WSP's incorporating the company, completed two previous site visits (2018 and 2019) at the Wawa Gold project in which verification logging and sampling, collar co-ordinates, and assay database verification were conducted. The QP for those reports found that the data collection, methods, and QA/QC procedures used were consistent with CIM best practice guidelines. The QP of this report section has reviewed those previous reports and is satisfied with their conclusions.

12.1.1 Site Visit

A site visit to the Project site was carried out by James McDonald, P.Geo., from October 25, 2022, to October 26, 2022. The site visit included the following activities:

- Confirmation core logging and independent assay verification on selected drill core samples.
- Inspection of drill hole collar locations.
- Review of procedures and collection of data.
- Independent assay verification of 25 historical samples (pre-2014).

An additional site visit as was carried out by the metallurgical QP, Steve Haggarty, P. Eng on May 25, 2023. The site visit included the following activities:

- To witness firsthand the remnant drill core from mineralized intercepts that were previously selected for metallurgical testing.
- To visually inspect the drill core containing finely disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, associated with relatively fine quartz veining, that is characteristic of the deposit, with variable gold, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite content.

Details of the site visit and data verification are summarized in the following sub-Items.

12.1.2 Independent Logging and Sample Verification

WSP selected intervals from eight drill holes from the 2020, 2021 and 2022 drill programs for independent logging and sample analysis. See Table 12-1 for a list of holes and assay results. Figure 12-1 and Figure 12-2 provide examples of verification intervals from drill holes SD-21-312A and SD-22-377, showing examples of quartz veining hosted in hydrothermally altered and highly sheared diorite. The Red Pine drill logs were found to match the observed core reasonably well and no material issues were identified.

Eight quarter-sawn verification samples were taken from the original half core sample intervals. The QP submitted the samples, as well as one certified reference material for metallic screen analysis at the certified Lab ALS (ALS

AU_SCR24). This method is similar to the procedure used by Activation Laboratories (Actlab) (the current lab used by Red Pine Exploration and used in the original analysis of selected verification sample intervals).

It should be noted that the volume of sampled material was not the same since Red Pine samples were based on half-sawn HQ core (63.5-millimetre core diameter) and the verification samples were based on quarter-sawn HQ core. The ALS process AU_SCR24 entails a 1 kg pulp screened to 100 microns. A duplicate 50 gram (g) assay on screen undersize and an assay of entire oversize fraction. Table 12-1 summarizes the core intervals sampled and compares the verification results to the Red Pine assay values.

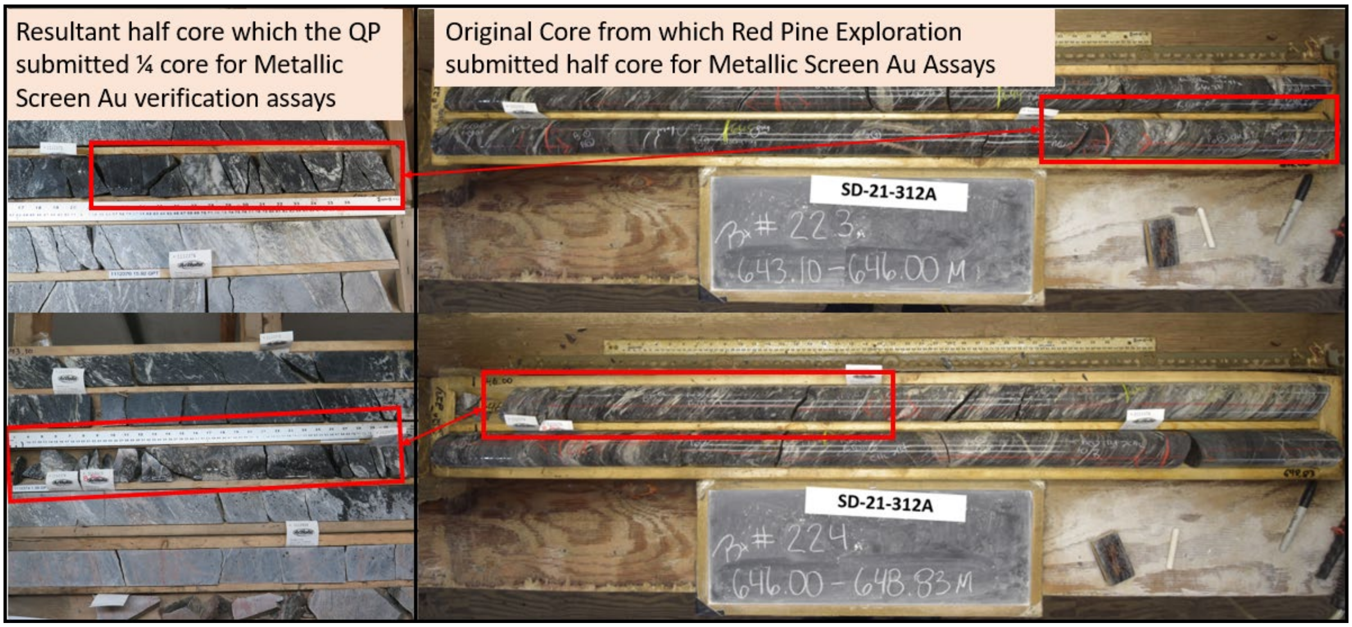


Figure 12-1: SD-21-312A ¼ Core Verification Sampling (Jubilee Shear Zone)

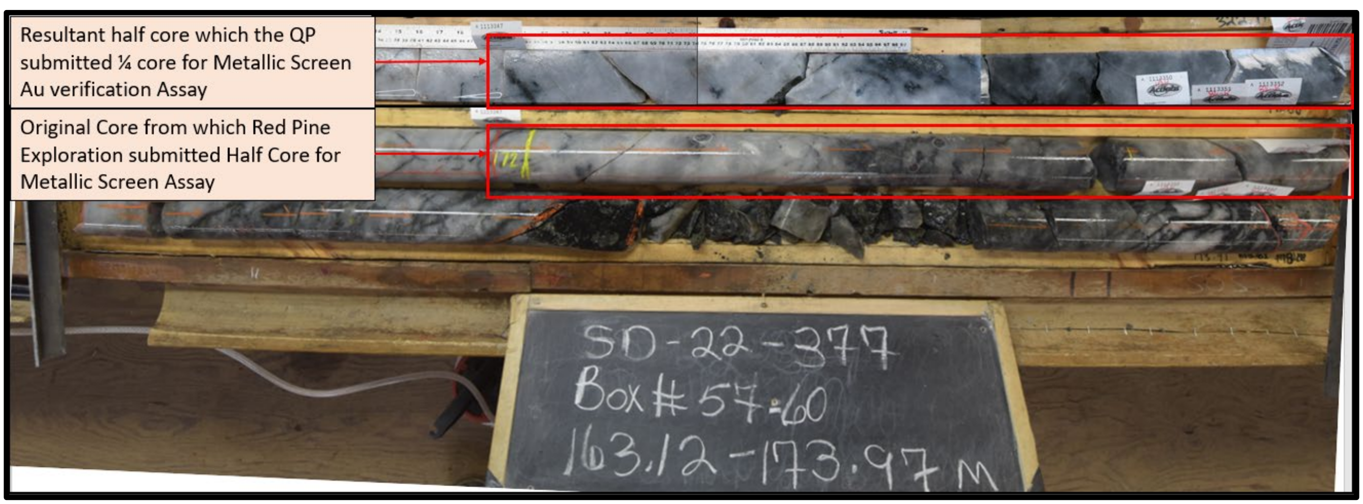


Figure 12-2: SD-22-377 Quarter Core Verification Sampling (Minto Shear Zone)

Table 12-1: Independent Sample Verification Intervals

HOLE ID	Target Shear Zone	Vein Mineralization Event	FROM (m)	TO (m)	LENGTH (m)	Red Pine Au (ppm)	WSP Au (ppm)
SD-22-363	Jubilee	Jubilee	407.56	408.54	0.98	13.79	10.3
SD-21-301	Jubilee	Jubilee	253	254	1	5.52	3.3
SD-20-289	Jubilee	Jubilee	571.14	572.01	0.87	12.5	11.05
SD-22-337	Jubilee	Minto	336.1	336.98	0.88	0.04	0.19
SD-21-308	Jubilee	Minto	257.45	258.52	1.07	21.34	5.38
SD-21-312A	Jubilee	Minto	645.61	646.62	1.01	57.99	6.24
SD-21-298A	Minto	Minto	320.2	321.32	1.12	26.93	0.14
SD-22-377	Minto	Minto	171.96	172.92	0.96	46.48	0.19

Figure 12-3 provides a graphical comparison of the 2022 verification assays versus original. The QP observed that four of the five Minto Mineralization event veins resulted in significantly different values between the original and re-assay (Table 12-1). The Minto Vein Mineralization event is known to be susceptible to a coarse nugget effect and, coupled with the volume variance between the original half core and quarter core verification sample size is likely to have been responsible for the grade discrepancy. Conversations with Red Pine staff indicate that the current practice when observing VG is to draw the cutting line evenly splitting the vein carrying the vg. The QP recommends that Red Pine create a procedure where either the left or right side of the cut line is consistently placed in the sample bag regardless of the presence of VG. As indicated in Item 11.3, Red Pine has begun the collection of duplicate samples in the Minto mineralization style veins as a means of quantifying the coarse gold effect in this style of mineralization. The QP recommends that the same analysis method is used for both samples.

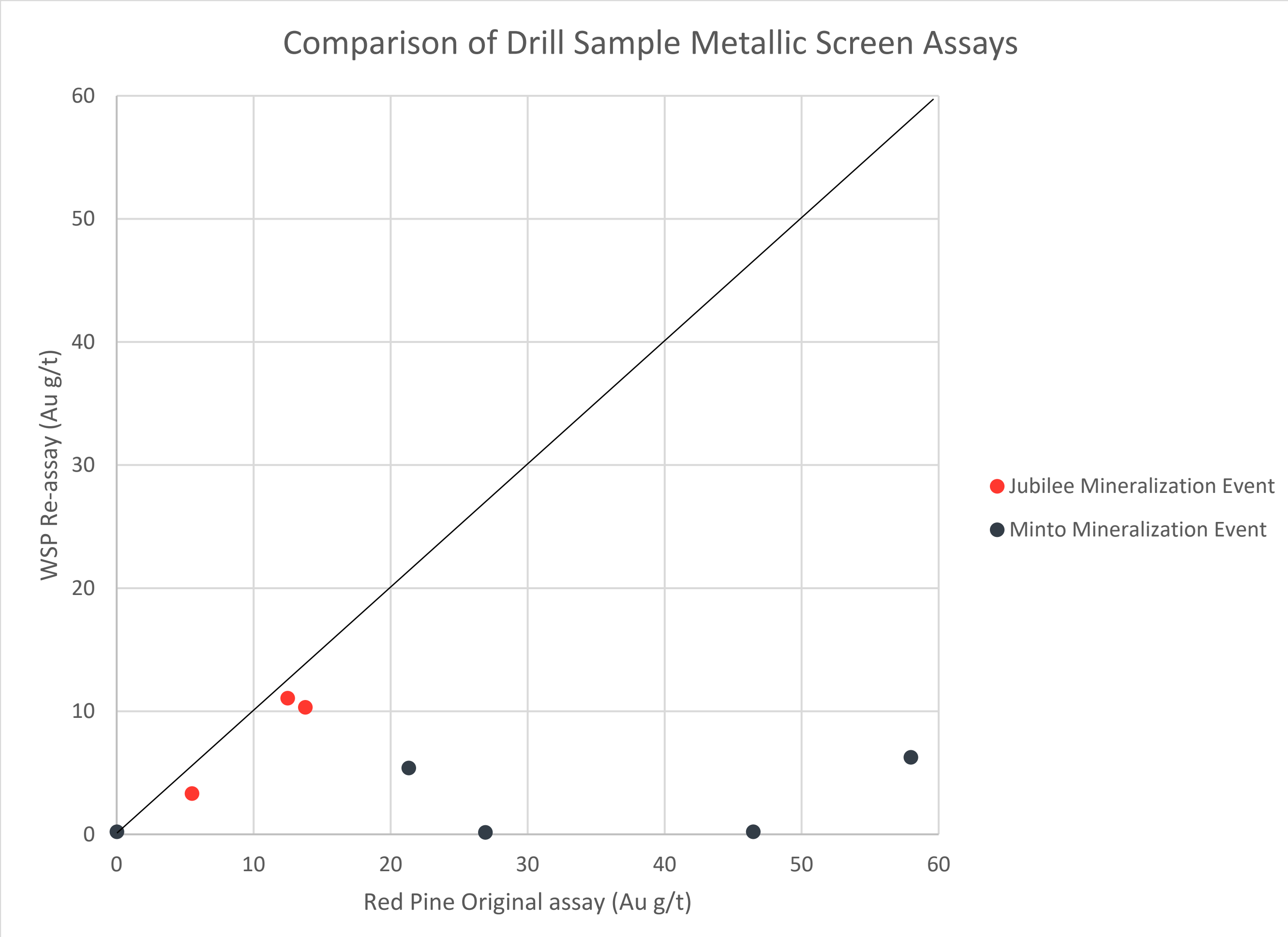


Figure 12-3: XY Scatterplot Comparison of Verification Sample Results

12.1.3 Drill Collar Inspection

Three drill collar locations were visited and surveyed using a handheld GPS to confirm the collar survey data provided by Red Pine. All collar locations were found to be within the accuracy of the GPS as summarized in Table 12-2. Figure 12-4 represents the collar location for drill hole SD-21-302. No drills were active at the time of the site inspection.

Historical collar locations could not be confirmed due to the lack of location knowledge by current staff present on rotation at the time of the site visit. The QP has reviewed the historical data verification completed by Ronacher, Mackenzie, and Bernier (2015) and Golder (2018, 2021) and is satisfied that the historical collar data is sufficiently accurate.

Table 12-2: Comparison of Drill Hole Collar Coordinates

Hole ID	Easting Golder (UTM)	Easting Red Pine (UTM)	Difference Easting (m)	Northing Golder (UTM)	Northing Red Pine (UTM)	Difference Northing (m)
SD-21-294	668150	668149.8	0.3	5316945	5316946.1	-1.1
SD-21-297A	668548	668546.1	1.9	5315427	5315423	4
SD-21-302	668534	668535.8	-1.8	5315449	5315449.5	-0.5

Figure 12-4: Drill Hole Collar Location of Hole SD-21-302

The QP recommends a program of identifying the collars with a permanent durable bore hole tagging system.

12.1.4 2022 Historical Core Verification Sampling

Red Pine has recovered historical (pre Red Pine) core in trays from different storage locations in the area and transferred them to the current central logging and core storage site. The condition and quality of this core was still being assessed during the QP site visit. The QP designed a verification sampling program from the known available historical (pre-2014) core whose Au values were used to construct the 2018/2019 Mineral Resource Estimates for Minto and Surluga deposits respectively (See Table 12-3 and Figure 12-5). All samples were analyzed by ALS Vancouver using a 50g Fire Assay with a gravimetric finish.

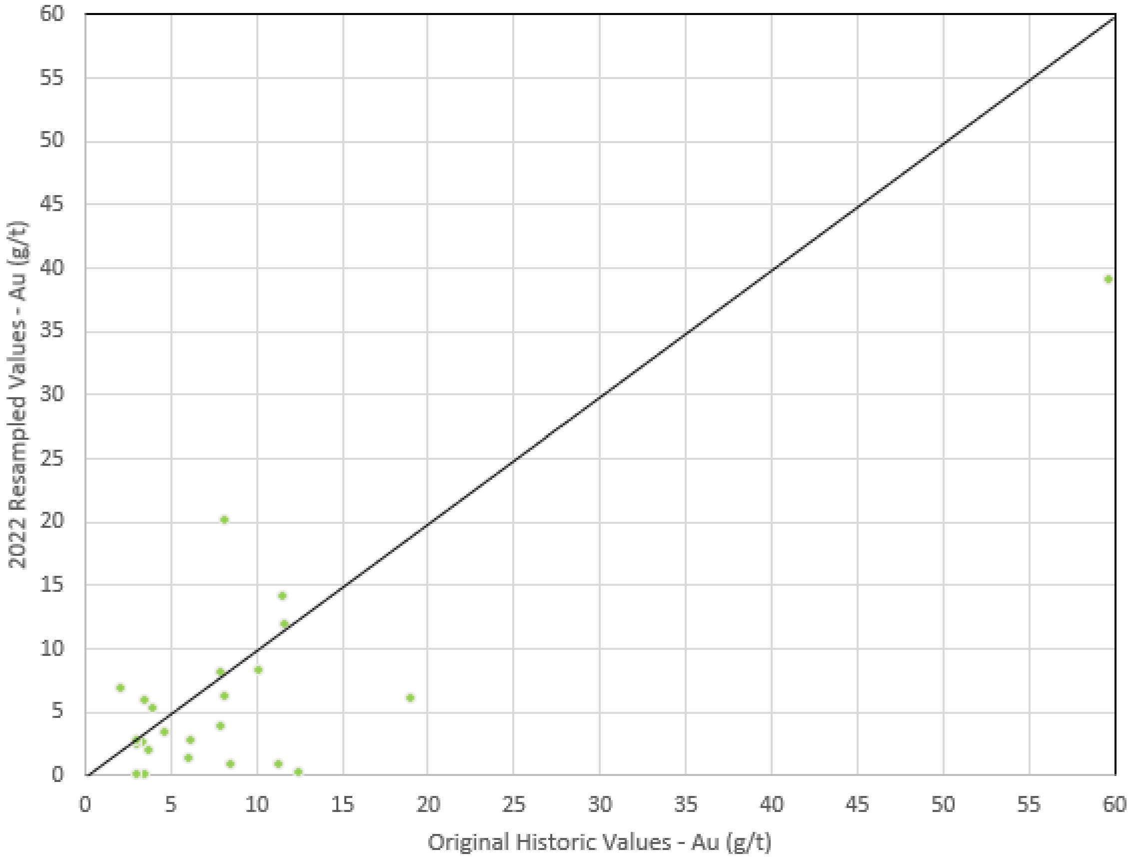


Figure 12-5: 2022 Historical Core (pre2014) Verification Re-assay versus Original Assay

Table 12-3: Original and 2022 Re-Assay Results from Historical Core

Hole Number	From	To	Original Grade Au ppm	Re-assay Grade Au ppm
07-385*	61.1	62.4	16.77	4.75
07-387	480.7	481.7	3.37	2.61
S206	170.26	170.69	11.59	14.15
S229	104.85	105.77	7.95	8.11
S235	157.58	158.5	3.46	0.0025
S240	50.9	52.73	12.47	0.23
S255	136.25	137.16	6.03	1.34
S283	250.42	251.16	10.15	8.23
S287	145.69	146.61	3.02	0.08
S290	220.98	222.81	3.02	2.36
S316	337.26	338.18	4.66	3.45
S316	331.77	332.18	3.57	5.97
S316	335.43	336.35	3.98	5.2
U0443L3	16.15	16.76	11.66	11.85
U0443L3	16.76	17.37	59.66	39
U0443L3	17.37	18.29	6.17	2.68
U0443L3	18.29	19.2	2.06	6.9
U0587L3	10.36	10.97	3.77	1.88
U0666L5	26.67	27.43	8.57	0.78
U0774L6	25.6	26.21	7.89	3.88
U0943L6	33.01	33.62	11.31	0.9
U0946L6	9.81	10.67	3.09	2.8
U1220L6	10.06	10.97	8.23	20.1
U1652L5	70.87	71.93	8.16	6.2
U1694L4	50.9	51.97	19.06	6.01

Note: * Composited sample

The entire remaining half core (BQ size, mechanically split) was photographed and submitted for sampling. The QP finds that despite the poor to marginal precision the current re-assay results demonstrate the presence of gold values in the historical core from the Wawa Gold project.

12.1.4.1 Previous NI 43-101 Assay Verification Programs

There have been three previous reports on the Wawa Gold project since Red Pine began drilling in 2014; 1) 2015 RonacherMcKenzie/SRK-Wawa Gold Project, 2) 2018 Golder-Minto Mine South, and 3) 2019/2021 Golder-Wawa Gold Project. All three reports obtained ¼ core verification samples for the current drilling during that period in question (See Figure 12-6). The 2015 SRK and the 2019/2021 Golder Reports also took verification samples from the available pre-Red Pine historical drill core (See Figure 12-7). The QP of this current report has reviewed the methodology and results for those verification sample assays from the previous reports and is satisfied with their conclusions.

An amalgamation of all the previous verification data plus the current (2022) verification sample results are presented in Figure 12-6, representing 2014-2022 Red Pine drilling differentiated by NI 43-101 report year and mineralization event and Figure 12-7, representing pre-Red Pine historical drilling results.

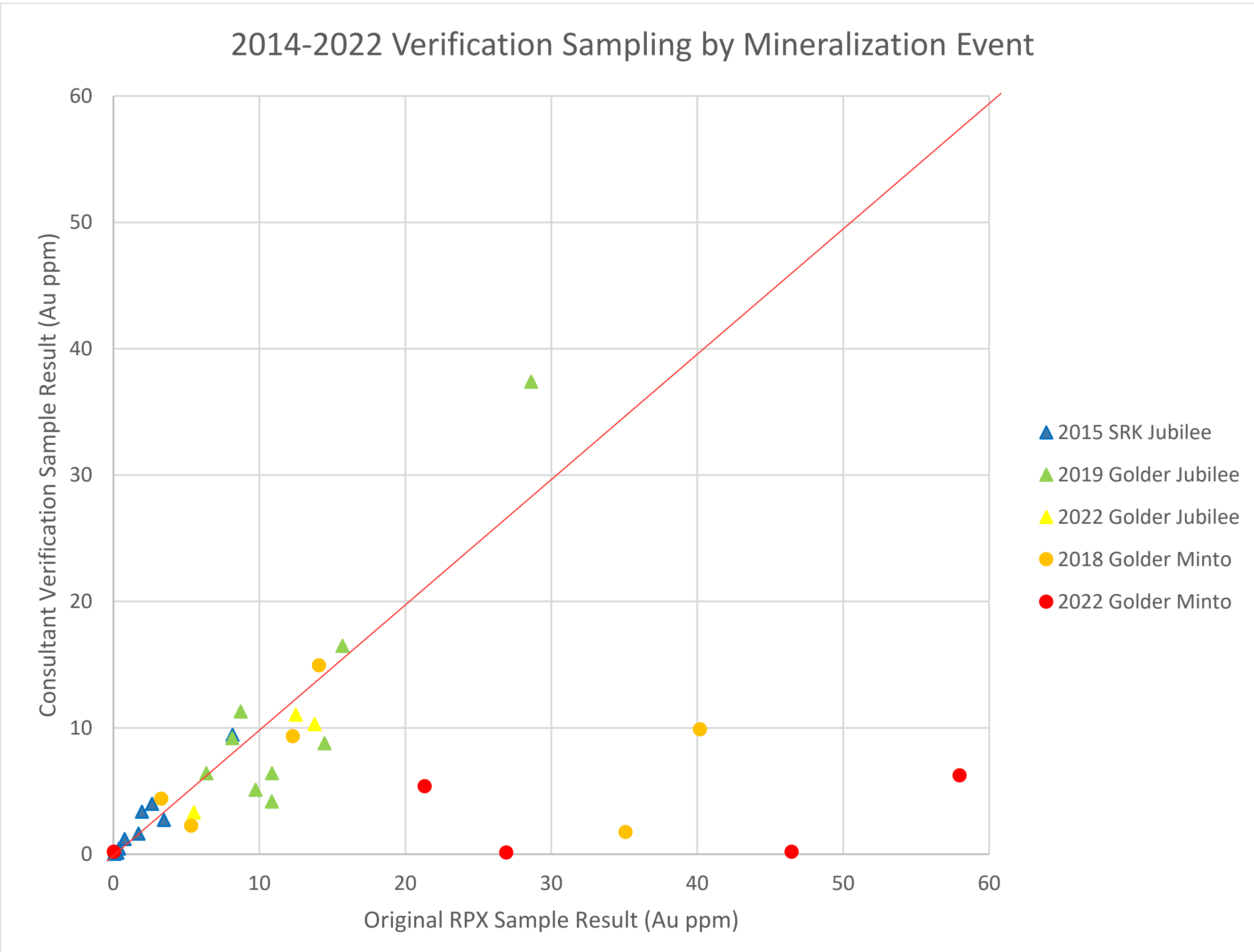


Figure 12-6: Summary of Verification Samples from 2014-2022 Red Pine Drilling

In Figure 12-6 the Jubilee mineralization event samples confirm of the presence of gold and a reasonable comparison of values between the two assays. The Minto style mineralization assay values have a similar to

Figure 12-3 (repeat of some data) which suggest a bias in the original sample results while also illustrating the presence of coarse gold.

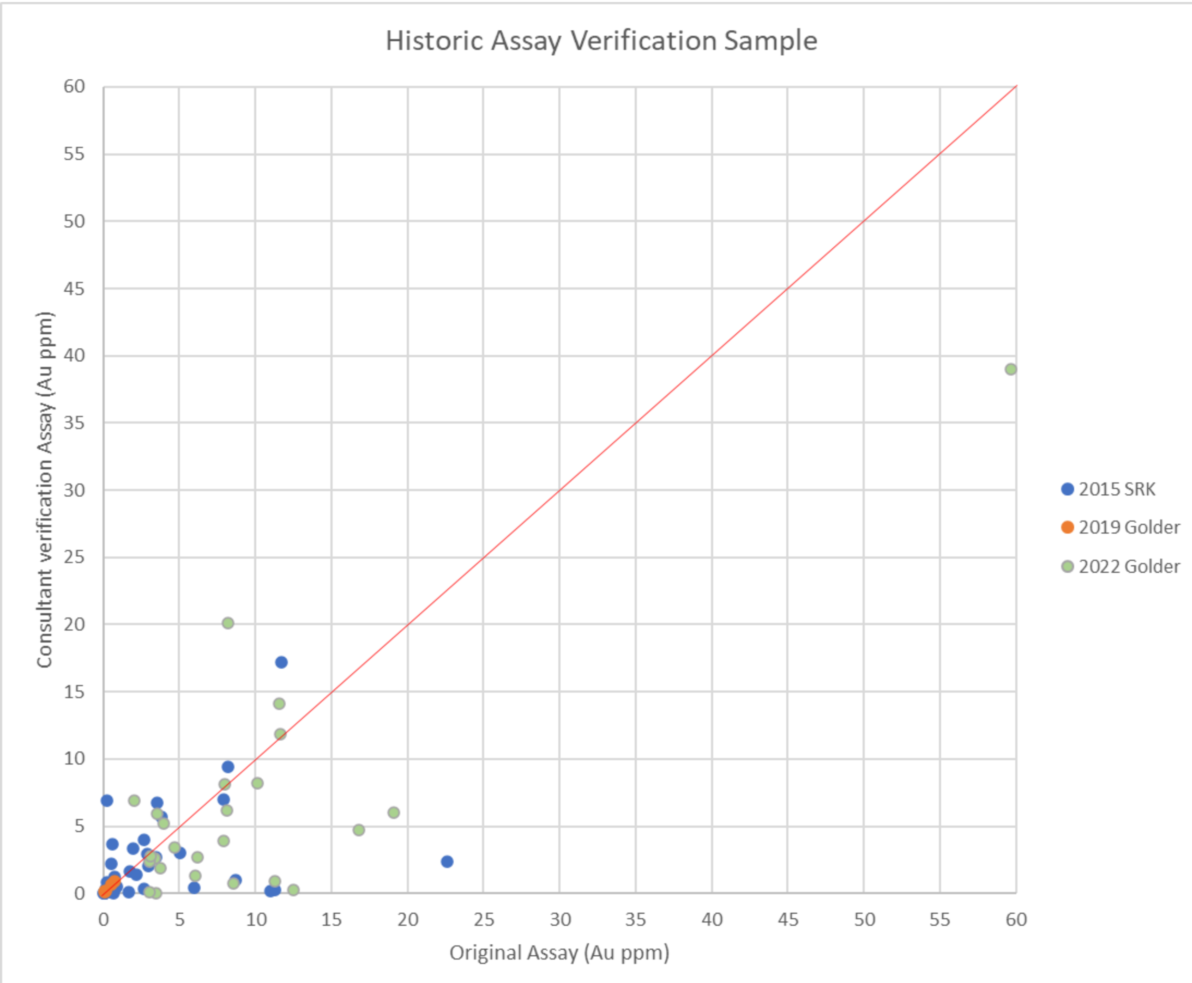


Figure 12-7: Summary of Verification Samples from pre-Red Pine Historical Drilling

Figure 12-7 displays a slight bias to the original sample assays. A summary graph and statistics of consultants pre-Red Pine historical verification sampling assays displayed in Figure 12-8. The "% Average HRD" of 15.4% indicates marginal precision in the historical sample database. However, volume variance, mechanical splitting, multiple laboratories and procedures, different ownership sample processing techniques, and the presence of coarse grained gold suggests that "marginal precision" in the historical sample database may be the norm.

The QP recommends 1) continuing to catalogue the rescued historical core. 2) Create a program of verification sampling in the historical core where 4%-5% of the samples within the resource envelope are re-assayed as duplicates.

All Historic Core Re-assay

Au vs Au Dupl

	ppm Au	ppm Au Dupl			
Pairs	70	70		Total Mean	4.430 ppm Au
Mean	5.280	3.581	ppm Au	Average bias	1.699 ppm Au
Minimum	0.010	0.002	ppm Au	Regression slope Y on X	0.55
Maximum	59.660	39.000	ppm Au	Maximum HARD	100.00 %
Variance	66.980	34.582	ppm Au sq	Average HARD	36.07 %
CV	1.550	1.642		% Average HRD	15.40 %

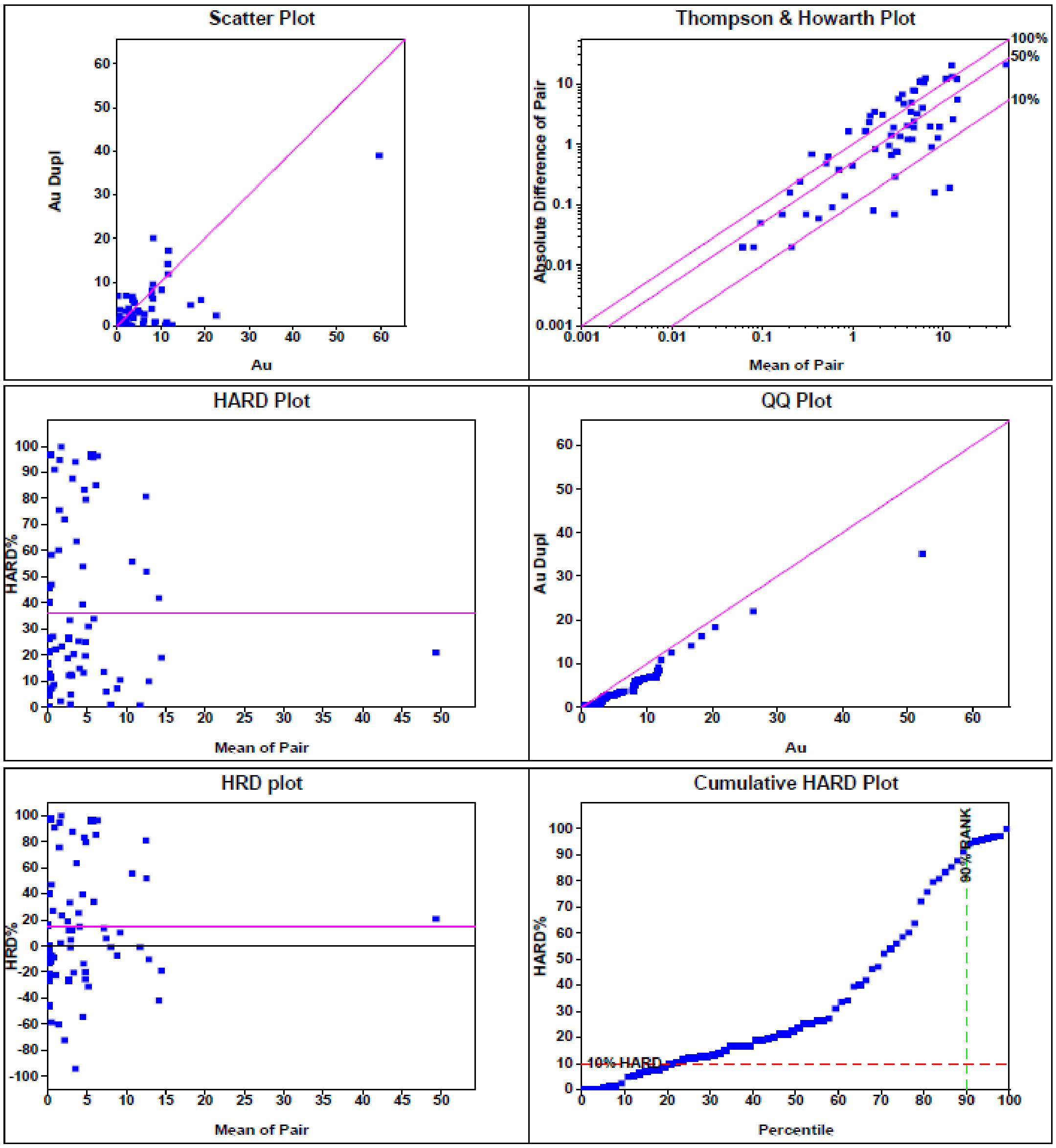


Figure 12-8: All Historical Core Re-Assay Results versus Original Values

12.1.5 QA/QC Review

The QP independently reviewed the QA/QC data provided by Red Pine for drilling completed in the Surluga deposit between 2016 to present. The data consisted of assay values for CRMs, consisting of standards and blanks, no duplicate analyses were completed by Red Pine. The assay results were analyzed for the most recent commonly used standards which consisted of Oreas 231 (1.58 g/t), Oreas 235 (5.49 g/t), and Oreas 279 (0.53 g/t) as well as all blanks (please see Figure 11-4 to Figure 11-7. Out of 3,150 standard, and 2,620 blank samples analyzed, 198 (standards) and 42 (blanks) issues were found where the assayed values were considered to be a "hard failure," outside of plus or minus 3 standard deviations of the certified mean value. On review of these failures, it was determined that Red Pine had followed up on these issues and appropriate actions had been taken to ensure the quality of the data.

No QA/QC data is available for the historical assay data. During the time periods of the historical drilling, it was common that mining and exploration companies would rely on the internal QA/QC procedures used by the laboratories, but none of that information is currently available.

The QP recommends the use a regular program of duplicate samples (field, pulp, and umpire) in order to help quantify deposit variability and identify any potential laboratory bias.

12.1.6 Assay Database Verification

A total of 377 samples were reviewed for database verification of assay values compared against the original laboratory certificates. These samples were selected from within the Jubilee Shear zones and represent all samples with grades greater than 3 g/t with sample dates ranging from 2019 to 2022.

The previous 2019 report completed a database verification on samples between 2011- 2019. The historical database assays could not be verified in this manner as Red Pine does not have the assay certificates for historical drill programs prior to 2011 so the historical assay data could not be directly confirmed.

Table 12-4 provides a summary of the assay verification results. No issues were identified. Red Pine Exploration uses a methodology of metallic screen assays results superseding fire assay (2 ppm) with an AA finish results which is appropriate for this deposit.

Table 12-4: Summary of Assay Comparisons to Original Certificates

No. Samples	No. Samples Matching	No. Samples Not Matching	No. Samples Missing Certificate
377	377	0	0

12.1.7 2018 Confirmation Drill Hole Program

The QP for the 2019 report designed a confirmation drill hole program for Red Pine in order to confirm general locations and grades from the historical holes, fill in gaps where there was missing sample data due to selective sampling practices from historical operators, and to confirm that areas of the deposit were not mined out. The program was completed by Red Pine in 2018 and consisted of 11 HQ-sized holes, located in densely drilled and developed areas, as outlined in red in Figure 12-9.

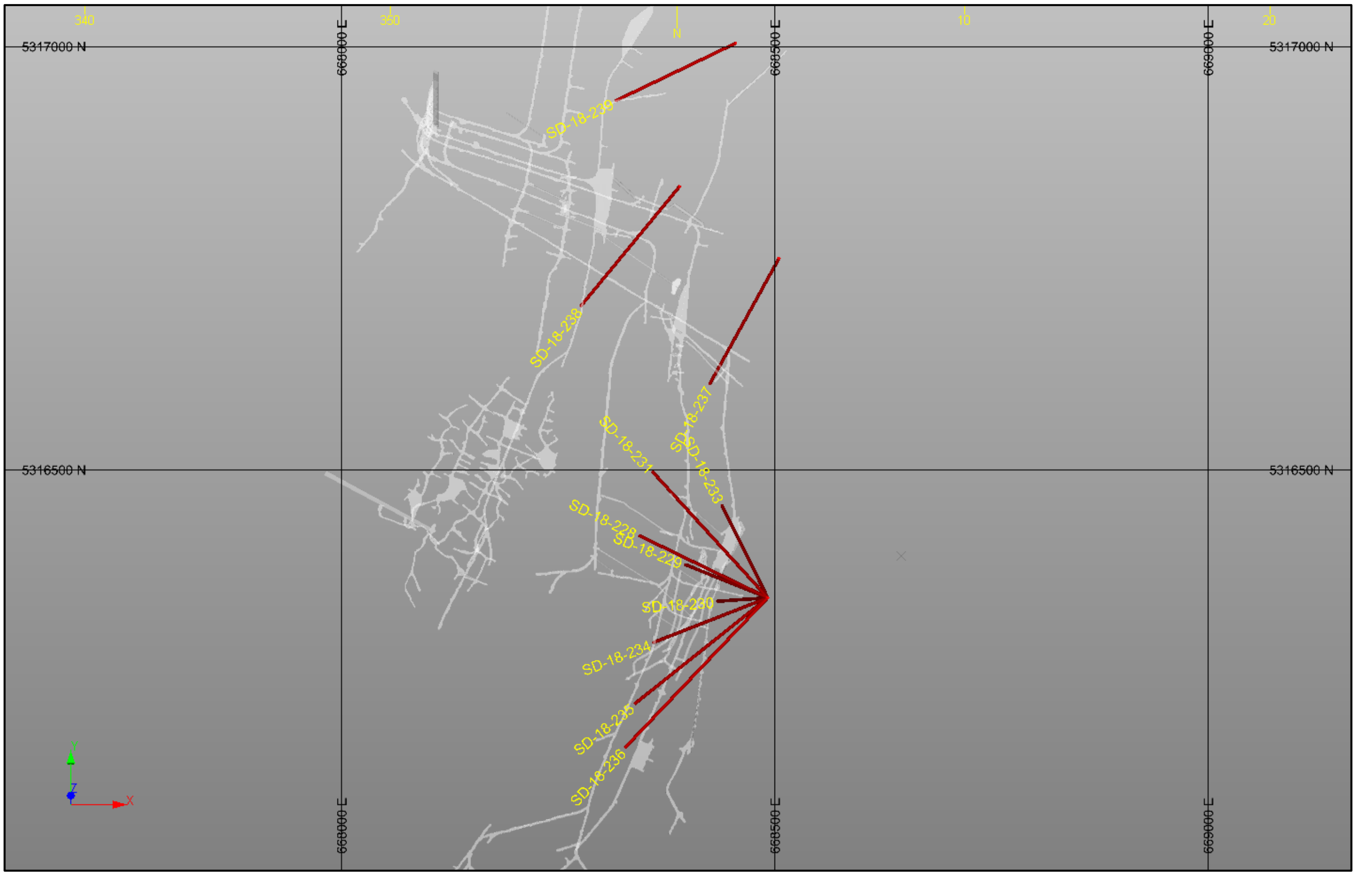


Figure 12-9: 2018 Confirmation Drill Hole Locations (Plan View)

Figure 12-10 to Figure 12-12 provide examples of visual comparisons between confirmation holes (in yellow) and neighboring historical holes. Based on a qualitative visual assessment, the confirmation holes indicate a reasonable correlation of distribution and grade tenor of mineralization and confirm the presence of local, low-grade mineralization in unsampled historically drilled areas. No underground openings were intersected during the program.

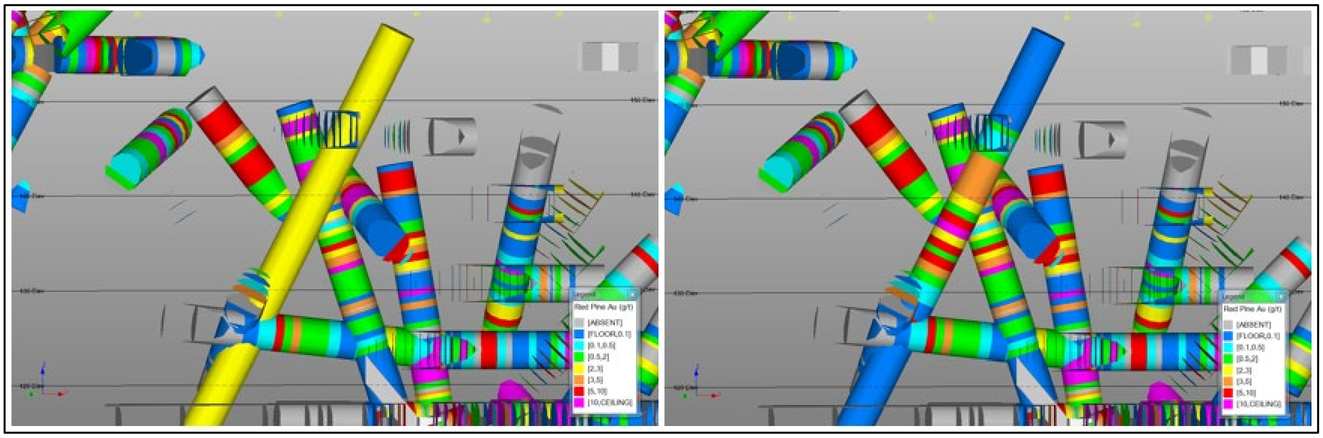


Figure 12-10: Confirmation Hole SD-18-229

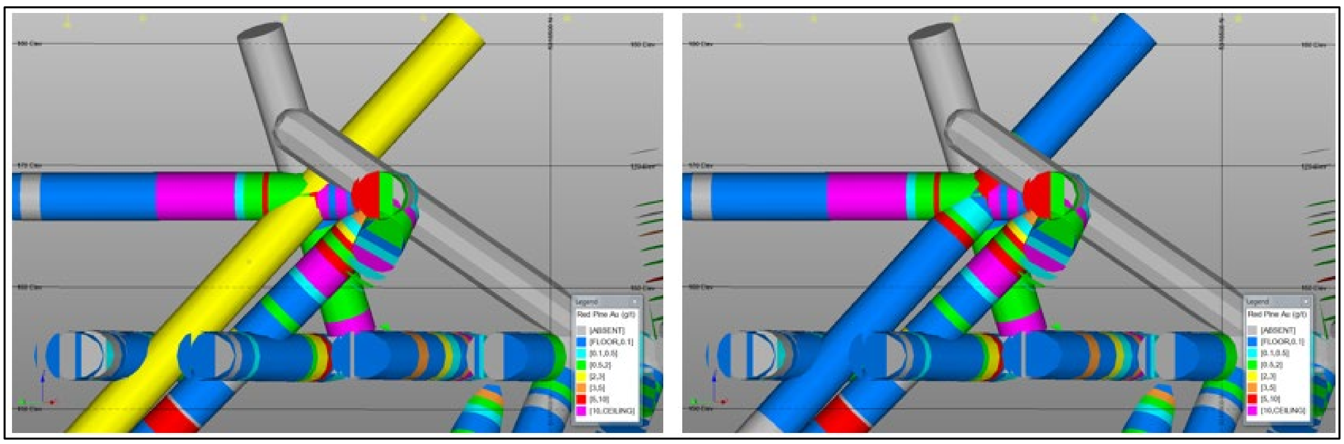


Figure 12-11: Confirmation Hole SD-18-231

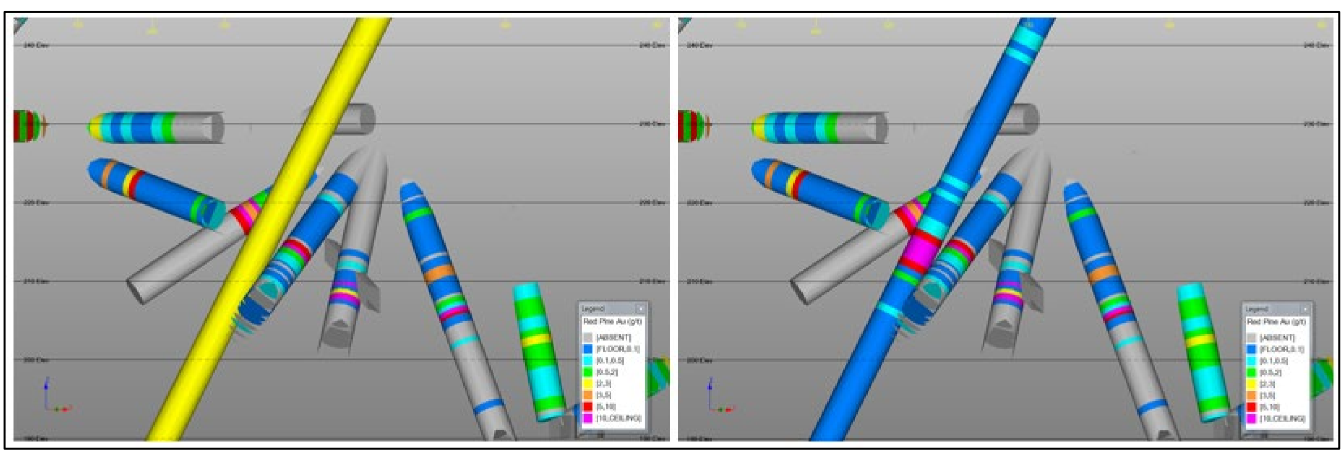


Figure 12-12: Confirmation Hole SD-18-238

The confirmation holes were not designed to be "twinned" with any other specific holes; and therefore, no direct assay comparisons or statistical analyses were completed. It is expected that there will be grade variability between current and historical data due to differences in core size, sampling procedures, analytical techniques, drilling orientations, and the highly strained nature of the deposit that can result in highly variable gold distribution over short distances.

12.2 Definition of 2019 Metallurgical Composite Samples

Metallurgical testing in 2019 considered eleven (11) separate composite samples identified as RPX-1 to RPX-11. The spatial orientation and zonation details for respective samples is summarized in Table 12-5.

Table 12-5: 2019 Metallurgical Testing Composite Sample Details

For testwork completed at McClelland Labs in Sparks, NV

					Composite Grade				
Sample	Deposit	DDH	From	To	Au g/t	%S	Cu ppm	As ppm	Zone
RPX-1	Minto	SD-17-74	107.6	109.3	7.9	1.7	455	4	Shallow Minto Zone
RPX-2	Minto	SD-17-90	167.0	170.2	9.9	2.7	1,669	9	Main zone of Minto Mine South
RPX-3	Minto	SD-17-106	136.6	144.5	7.5	1.3	603	21	Minto Mine South deeper extension
RPX-4	Surluga	SD-17-172	72.6	80.6	4.9	0.6	37	7	Jubilee Mine Zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-5	Surluga	SD-18-229	262.6	284.0	4.0	1.0	141	352	65 zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-6	Surluga	SD-18-235	285.2	296.7	4.2	1.3	69	3,321	65 zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-7	Surluga	SD-18-236	315.8	324.6	4.3	1.4	230	54	65 zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-8	Surluga	SD-18-237	278.8	281.4	6.3	0.8	48	3,051	Pango zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-9	Surluga	SD-18-238	177.3	182.4	12.1	1.0	42	3,276	Surluga Zone of the Surluga deposit
RPX-10	Surluga	SD-18-241	148.6	167.5	4.9	0.7	71	312	Jubilee Zone of the Surluga Deposit
RPX-11	Surluga	SD-18-258	263.1	269.8	4.7	0.7	102	39	Old Tom Zone of the Surluga Deposit

The selection of metallurgical composite samples for testing was pursued with guidance by Jean-Francois Montreuil of Red Pine Pine Exploration, and provided a reasonable cross section of respective zones, at variable Au head grade, sulphide, and arsenopyrite content. The recalculated head grades from 2019 metallurgical testwork was found to be reasonably close to, and in agreement with expected head grades based on drill core data.

During a May 2023 site visit, the metallurgical QP, Steve Haggarty, was able to inspect and witness the in-situ mineralization associated with RPX-2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 11. The mineralization and style of deportment as described for the project was confirmed by the site visit and supports the direction and methodology for metallurgical processing concepts and testing previously pursued.

12.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

On completion of the data verification process for the Wawa Gold Project (Surluga and Minto Mine), it is the QP's opinion that the geological data collection, analytical methods, and QA/QC procedures used by Red Pine are consistent with CIM best practice guidelines. The recent addition of field duplicates in Minto Style mineralization to the QA/QC procedures will aid in characterizing the effects of coarse (nuggety) gold.

The historical drill hole assay database could not be directly verified by the QP as Red Pine does not have the assay certificates. It should be expected, however, that there will be variability between current and historical assay data due to differences in core size, sampling procedures, analytical techniques, drilling orientations and the highly strained nature of the deposit that results in variable gold distribution over short distances.

The 2018 confirmation drill program completed at Surluga provided spot checks of the historical data distributed throughout the deposit that corroborated the presence of mineralization, including the approximate distribution and tenor of mineralization as well as the absence of mining voids.

The QP finds that there is poor to marginal precision with respect to verification sampling of current and historical core which is interpreted to be the result of the presence of coarse gold and volume variance between half core and quarter core samples. The QP recommends continuing to catalogue the rescued historical core. Create a program of verification sampling in the historical core where 4%-5% of core within the resource envelope are duplicate sampled. Future drill assay samples should designate one side or the other of the core cut line to reduce any potential bias.

It is the QP’s opinion that Red Pine has done a reasonable job trying to validate and improve the confidence of the historical data, and that the geological database is of suitable quality to support the 2019 Mineral Resource estimate, as reported in Item 14.0.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

During the summer of 2019, Red Pine commissioned McClelland Laboratories Inc., located in Sparks, Nevada, to determine the amenability of 11 samples from the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits to cyanidation and flotation treatment. Of the 11 samples, 3 were from the Minto Mine South Deposit and 8 were from different zones of the Surluga Deposit. Results from the study were received by Red Pine on August 22, 2019.

13.1 Selection of Metallurgical Samples

13.1.1 Mineralization styles in the Surluga and Minto Mine South Deposits

In the Surluga deposit, gold mineralization principally occurs as arrays of quartz veins of different thickness associated with pyrite as the main sulphide (pyrite-dominant mineralization). Accessory to absent pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite, and minor to absent chalcopyrite, occasional native gold, sphalerite, and galena complete the main mineral assemblage. Pyrite-dominant mineralization is absent from the Minto Mine South deposit. Petrographic and laser-ablation ICP-MS work conducted on that mineralization assemblage indicates that gold is principally occurring as free native gold, coating the iron sulphides with a possible minor fraction of gold hosted either as inclusions, or solid solution, in some pyrite (Wehrle, 2020).

In the Minto Mine South deposit, and in certain zones of the Surluga deposit, gold mineralization is associated with quartz-tourmaline veins with variable pyrite, accessory pyrrhotite, minor to trace chalcopyrite, common native gold and minor to absent gold-bismuth alloys (e.g., maldonite – Au_2Bi), native bismuth, and bismuthinite (Wehrle, 2020; Minto mineralization). In the Surluga Deposit, Minto mineralization is typically blended with Py-dominant and Apy-dominant mineralization and is observed to postdate both mineralization types.

A third style of gold mineralization has arsenopyrite as the main sulphide (arsenopyrite-dominant). It occurs as variably preserved relicts in the resource of the Surluga deposit and is absent from the Minto Mine South deposit. Where observed in the Surluga deposit, it occurs as extremely deformed arsenopyrite-bearing schists with, or without, strong quartz veining. Within the Surluga deposit, primary arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization tends to be spatially restricted to discrete zones and is more commonly blended as an accessory to minor component in larger zones formed principally by pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent Minto mineralization. Petrographic work indicates that both the Py-dominant and Minto mineralization types are overprinting Apy-dominant mineralization.

Petrographic and laser-ablation ICP-MS work conducted on the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization type was performed in 2019 and 2020 at the University of Windsor (Ontario) as part of a Master's thesis on the Wawa Gold Project (see Wehrle, 2020). For the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization, this work suggests that the deportment of gold is variable and is controlled by the intensity of fluid-rock interactions following the precipitation of an early gold-rich arsenopyrite (see Wehrle, 2020). In samples taken in zones of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization without extensive fluid-rocks interactions post-deposition of the gold-rich arsenopyrite, gold is mainly deported in solid solution, or as very fine inclusions in arsenopyrite, and very rarely as native gold. In samples in which low to moderate levels of fluid-rock interactions occurred post-deposition of the gold-bearing arsenopyrite, the early gold-bearing arsenopyrite is variably recrystallized by cycles of coupled-dissolution-precipitation that have liberated some of the gold from the arsenopyrite. Gold in these samples is deported as occasional native gold and in solid solution, or micro-inclusions, in arsenopyrite. In samples affected by strong to intense fluid-rock interactions post precipitation of the gold-bearing arsenopyrite, the cycles of dissolution-precipitation affecting the gold-bearing arsenopyrite have completely leached gold out of the arsenopyrite, which is devoid of gold, and precipitated gold present is as native gold.

The petrographic observations conducted on the arsenopyrite forming the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization of the Surluga deposit indicate that the sole presence of arsenopyrite may not be an accurate proxy for the metallurgical behavior of that material. Targeted petrographic work or the possible use of geochemical pathfinders will be necessary to appropriately prognosticate the metallurgical response of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit and other mineralized structures of the Wawa Gold Project.

13.1.2 Selected Metallurgical Samples in the Surluga and Minto Mine South Deposits

The samples sent for metallurgical testing were composites made from three (3) to 22 individual core samples prepared by quartering half HQ-sized core. The composite samples sent for metallurgical testing were selected to provide a compositional approximation of the higher-grade cores of the mineralized structures and of the compositional variability of gold mineralization between different zones of the deposit.

Three (3) samples from the Minto Mine South deposit were selected to characterize Minto mineralization. The metallurgical attributes of the Minto mineralization in the Surluga Deposit were considered to be represented by the samples used for the Minto Mine South Deposit due to their compositional similarities, in terms of sulphide assemblage, gangue mineral composition, and bulk chemistry. Five (5) samples were selected in the Surluga Deposit to represent a blend of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization to characterize the most likely metallurgical behavior of gold mineralization during production from the higher-grade zones of the deposit. Three (3) samples were also specifically selected to characterize the metallurgical behavior of primary arsenopyrite mineralization that is locally preserved in discrete zones of the Surluga Deposit.

13.2 Sample Preparation and Head Analysis

Note that content for this Item is from the McClelland Laboratories, Inc., August 22, 2019, report, titled “Report on Q2 2019 Metallurgical Studies – Surluga/Minto Composite Samples,” by Jared R. Olson.

On April 16, 2019, eleven samples of quarter sawn drill core were received from the Surluga project for analysis and testing. The samples were labelled as RPX-1 through RPX-11 and weighed 2 kg to 37 kg.

Each sample was crushed to nominal 10 mm. The 10-mm material was then blended and split using a riffle, or rotary, type splitter to obtain approximately 5 kg for crushing to 100%-1.7 mm. In the case of the two samples that weighed less than 5 kg (RPX-1 and RPX-8), the samples were crushed entirely to -1.7 mm. The -1.7-mm material was blended and split using a rotary type of splitter to obtain four replicate samples (typically 1.25 kg each).

One of the replicate splits of the -1.7-mm material was used to determine a batch ball mill grind time for grinding to an 80%-75μm feed size. This split was ground in a laboratory steel ball mill. Grinding was periodically stopped, and the material was screened to determine approximate percent passing 75μm. Plus and minus 75μm was de-watered and returned to the mill for additional grinding. The process was repeated until an 80%-75μm size was reached, and the required grind time was determined.

One of the replicate splits from each sample was further split to obtain duplicate 100-g splits for head analysis. Each of these splits was analyzed for gold and silver content by conventional fire assay fusion procedures. One of the duplicate splits from each sample was also used for an ICP metals scan and for sulphide sulphur analysis.

Gold and silver head assay results and head grade comparisons are presented in Table 13-1 and Table 13-2, respectively. Sulphide sulphur analysis results are provided in Table 13-3.

Table 13-1: Gold Head Assay Results and Head Grade Comparisons, Surluga/Minto Composite Samples

Au (g/t)							
Sample	Direct Assay		Calculated Head		Average	Standard Deviation	Relative Standard Dev. %
	Initial	Duplicate	CN	Flot.			
RPX-1	10.4	7.25	7.31	6.36	7.83	1.77	22.6
RPX-2	3.44	7.68	4.51	4.85	5.12	1.81	35.4
RPX-3	5.65	8.78	2.82	9.46	6.68	3.06	45.8
RPX-4	3.61	4.2	7.82	4.44	5.02	1.9	37.8
RPX-5	4.31	3.78	4	4.99	4.27	0.53	12.4
RPX-6	4.49	5.4	4.72	5.11	4.93	0.4	8.1
RPX-7	2.82	2.39	2.86	3.12	2.8	0.3	10.7
RPX-8	5.69	5.51	6.19	6.77	6.04	0.56	9.3
RPX-9	13.6	10.9	9.92	13.3	11.9	1.8	15.1
RPX-10	4.14	4.49	4.68	6.03	4.83	0.83	17.2
RPX-11	2.79	2.48	2.54	3.05	2.72	0.26	9.6

Table 13-2: Silver Head Assay Results and Head Grade Comparisons, Surluga/Minto Composite Samples

Ag (g/t)					
Sample	Direct Assay		Calculated Head		Average
	Initial	Duplicate	CN	Flot.	
RPX-1	0.5	0.3	<0.6	<0.5	0.5
RPX-2	0.4	0.8	0.6	<0.9	0.7
RPX-3	0.3	0.4	<0.3	<0.9	0.5
RPX-4	0.4	0.4	<0.6	0.4	0.5
RPX-5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
RPX-6	0.4	0.7	0.4	<0.5	0.5
RPX-7	0.4	0.3	<0.2	<0.4	0.3
RPX-8	0.1	0.1	0.4	<0.3	0.2
RPX-9	5.1	2.8	6.9	<5.8	5.1
RPX-10	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6
RPX-11	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Average gold head grades ranged from 2.72 to 11.9 g/t Au. Head grade agreement was good for samples RPX-6, 8, and 11. Gold head grade relative standard deviation in these was less than 10%. Otherwise, head grade agreement generally was poor. Head grade agreement was notably poor for sample RPX-3. Relative standard deviation for this sample was 45.8%. During flotation test of this sample, 41% of the contained gold was collected in the metallic fraction suggesting that this sample contained a substantial amount of coarse particulate gold. It is expected that the poor head grade agreement observed for this sample, and potentially for other Surluga/Minto composite samples, is due to a “nugget effect” caused by the presence of coarse particulate gold.

Average silver head grades generally ranged from 0.2 to 0.7 g/t Ag. Average grade was somewhat higher for sample RPX-9 (5.1 g/t Ag).

Table 13-3: Sulphide Sulphur Analysis Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Samples

Sample	% Sulphide S
RPX-1	0.63
RPX-2	2.78
RPX-3	0.6
RPX-4	0.56
RPX-5	0.77
RPX-6	1.39
RPX-7	1.14
RPX-8	0.67
RPX-9	0.6
RPX-10	0.56
RPX-11	0.67

Sulphide sulphur grades were very similar for 8 of the 11 samples and ranged from 0.56% to 0.77%. Grades were somewhat higher for samples RPX-2, 6, and 7, and ranged from 1.14% to 2.78%.

A detailed correlation analysis was conducted to compare head analysis results to cyanidation recoveries, cyanidation reagent requirements, flotation recoveries, flotation mass pull, and gold and silver grades. It was noted that cyanidation gold recoveries were inversely correlated to arsenic concentration. It was also noted that cyanide consumption increased with increasing iron concentration and flotation mass pull increased with increasing sulphide sulphur content.

13.2.1 Agitated Cyanidation Testing Procedures and Results

Agitated CIL cyanidation bottle roll tests were conducted on each of the 11 Surluga/Minto composite samples to determine gold and silver recoveries and reagent requirements. Following the leach cycle, slurries were screened to recover the metallic fraction which was assayed separately from the remaining tails. This was done to capture any residual gravity recoverable gold. Tests were conducted at an 80%-75 µm feed size with a 32-hour leach cycle.

Splits from each sample (typically 1.25 kg) were batch ground in a mild steel ball mill using the grind times previously determined, to produce an 80%-75 µm feed for leaching. In addition to normal quality control procedures to prevent sample cross-contamination, composites were ground in order of increasing estimated gold grade. Following each composite, the ball mill was cleaned by grinding barren silica sand. The sand was dried, weighed, and assayed to determine gold losses to the ball mill. Assay results showed that 0.1% to 1.5% (0.5% average) of the gold contained in a given sample was lost to the ball mill.

Slurries were settled in grinding water and decanted, as needed, to reach 40% solids. Natural slurry pH was measured, and lime was added to adjust the slurry pH to 10.0. Sodium cyanide, equivalent to 2.0 g NaCN/L of solution, was then added to each alkaline slurry. Pretreated activated carbon, equivalent to 20 g carbon/L slurry, was added immediately before the initial cyanide addition. The activated carbon was pretreated by attritting and soaking in a barren cyanide solution for 6 hours before use.

Leaching was conducted by rolling the slurries in bottles on laboratory rolls for 32 hours. Rolling was suspended briefly after 2, 6, and 16 hours so samples of pregnant solution could be taken for gold and silver analysis by ICP methods. Slurry D.O. levels were measured. Pregnant solution volumes were measured and sampled. Cyanide concentration and pH were determined for each solution. Make-up water, equivalent to that withdrawn was added to the slurries. Cyanide concentration in CIL tests were allowed to decrease naturally with cyanide addition only to make-up for cyanide removed in the analytical samples. Lime was added when necessary to maintain the leaching pH at between 9.8 and 10.2.

After 32 hours, CIL bottle roll tests were interrupted. Final pregnant solution volumes were measured and sampled for gold and sliver analysis. Final pH and cyanide concentrations were determined.

Slurries were screened to recover loaded carbon. After carbon removal, the slurries were additionally screened at 150 mesh (100 µm) to recover any coarse particulate gold (metallics fraction). Loaded carbon, metallic fraction, and remaining leached residue were washed, dried, weighed, and assayed to determine precious metal content. The leached residues were assayed in triplicate. The metallics fractions were assayed to extinction.

Overall metallurgical results from the agitated leach tests are presented in Table 13-4 and Table 13-5.

Table 13-4: Overall Metallurgical Results, Agitated Cyanidation Tests, Surluga/Minto Composite Samples, 80%-75µm Feed Size

Composite: Metallurgical Results	RPX-1 CY-9	RPX-2 CY-10	RPX-3 CY-8	RPX-4 CY-6	RPX-5 CY-4	RPX-6 CY-1
Recovery: % of total Au						
Loaded Carbon	94.7	97.6	93.6	93.7	84.8	48.5
Metallics Fraction	0	0	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4
Total	94.7	97.6	94	94.5	85.3	48.9
Extracted (Carbon), g/t Au	6.92	4.4	2.64	7.33	3.39	2.29
Extracted (Metallics), g/t Au	0	0	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02
Total Extracted, g/t Au	6.92	4.4	2.65	7.39	3.41	2.31
Tail assay, g/t Au1)	0.39	0.11	0.17	0.43	0.59	2.41
Calculated Head, g/t Au	7.31	4.51	2.82	7.82	4	4.72
Average Head, g/t Au2)	7.83	5.12	6.68	5.02	4.27	4.93
Recovery: % of total Ag						
Loaded Carbon	>50.0	50	>66.7	>66.7	75	75
Metallics Fraction	>33.3	16.7	0	>16.7	0	0
Total	>83.3	66.7	>66.7	>83.3	75	75
Extracted (Carbon), g/t Ag	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Extracted (Metallics), g/t Ag	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0
Total Extracted, g/t Ag	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Tail assay, g/t Ag1)	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Calculated Head, g/t Ag	<0.6	0.6	<0.3	<0.6	0.4	0.4
Average Head, g/t Ag2)	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NaCN Consumed, kg/mt	0.63	1.68	0.73	1.27	1.05	0.88
Lime Added, kg/mt	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Notes:
1) Average of triplicate tail assays.
2) Average of all head grade determinations.

Table 13-5: Overall Metallurgical Results, Agitated Cyanidation Test, Surluga/Minto Composite Samples, 80%-75µm Feed Size

Composite: Metallurgical Results	RPX-1 CY-9	RPX-2 CY-10	RPX-3 CY-8	RPX-4 CY-6	RPX-5 CY-4	RPX-6 CY-1
Recovery: % of total Au						
Loaded Carbon	94.7	97.6	93.6	93.7	84.8	48.5
Metallics Fraction	0	0	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4
Total	94.7	97.6	94	94.5	85.3	48.9
Extracted (Carbon), g/t Au	6.92	4.4	2.64	7.33	3.39	2.29
Extracted (Metallics), g/t Au	0	0	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.02
Total Extracted, g/t Au	6.92	4.4	2.65	7.39	3.41	2.31
Tail assay, g/t Au1)	0.39	0.11	0.17	0.43	0.59	2.41
Calculated Head, g/t Au	7.31	4.51	2.82	7.82	4	4.72
Average Head, g/t Au2)	7.83	5.12	6.68	5.02	4.27	4.93
Recovery: % of total Ag						
Loaded Carbon	>50.0	50	>66.7	>66.7	75	75
Metallics Fraction	>33.3	16.7	0	>16.7	0	0
Total	>83.3	66.7	>66.7	>83.3	75	75
Extracted (Carbon), g/t Ag	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Extracted (Metallics), g/t Ag	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	0	0
Total Extracted, g/t Ag	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3
Tail assay, g/t Ag1)	<0.1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Calculated Head, g/t Ag	<0.6	0.6	<0.3	<0.6	0.4	0.4
Average Head, g/t Ag2)	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NaCN Consumed, kg/mt	0.63	1.68	0.73	1.27	1.05	0.88
Lime Added, kg/mt	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Notes:
1) Average of triplicate tail assays.
2) Average of all head grade determinations.

The Surluga/Minto Composite samples generally were readily amenable to CIL cyanidation treatment at the 80%-75 µm feed size. For 9 of the 11 samples, cyanidation gold recovery ranged from 77.7% to 97.6% (average of 90.3%) in 32 hours of leaching. Gold recoveries were notably lower for samples RPX-6 (48.5%) and RPX-8 (55.9%).

Leached residues were screened at 150 mesh (100 µm) to capture any metallic gold particles that were not extracted within the 32-hour leach cycle. Results indicate that this “metallics” fraction contained 0.8%, or less (0.3% average), of the total gold contained in the composite samples.

Total silver extractions ranged from 0.1 to 1.9 g/t Ag (average of 0.5 g/t Ag). These extractions are equivalent to 27.5% to >83.3% (average of 69.2%).

Cyanide consumption was moderate to high and ranged from 0.63 to 1.68 kg NaCN/mt (1.06 kg NaCN/mt average). It is likely that cyanide consumption would be somewhat lower during commercial processing of this material. Results from batch CIL cyanidation testing that are conducted with new carbon, tend to typically overestimate commercial cyanide consumption.

Lime requirements for pH control were uniformly low and ranged from 0.4 to 0.6 kg/mt.

13.2.2 Bulk Sulphide Flotation Testing Procedures and Results

A rougher bulk sulphide flotation test was conducted on each of the 11 Surluga/Minto composite samples at an 80%-75µm feed size to determine response to flotation treatment. Each ground ore charge was screened prior to flotation to recover a metallics fraction which was assayed separately from the flotation products. This was done to remove any coarse metallic gold particles, which would likely be recoverable by gravity concentration.

Splits from each sample (typically 1.25 kg) were batch ground in a steel ball mill, using the grind times previously determined, to produce an 80%-75µm feed for leaching. In addition to normal quality control procedures to prevent sample cross-contamination, composites were ground in order of increasing estimated gold grade. Following each composite, the ball mill was cleaned by grinding barren silica sand. The sand weas dried, weighed, and assayed to determine gold losses to the ball mill. Assay results showed that. 0.2% to 4.6% of the gold contained in a given sample was lost to the ball mill.

Each of the ground slurries was screened at 150 mesh (100 µm) to remove gravity recoverable gold, prior to flotation.

Flotation was conducted using a Denver laboratory scale flotation unit at 1,200 rpm. Slurry solids density of the ground ore was adjusted to 33 weight percent solids. Flotation was conducted in 4 stages with 0.015 kg/mt of PAX (potassium amyl xanthate) added at each of stages 1 and 2 and 0.010 kg/mt of AERO 3477 promoter (dithiophosphate) added at each of stages 2 through 4. Total addition of reagents was 0.030 kg/mt PAX and 0.030 kg/mt AERO 3477. MIBC was used as a frother. The slurry was floated at natural pH. The 4 stages of concentrate were combined into a rougher concentrate. The rougher concentrate and rougher tails were each dried, weighed, and assayed to determine residual gold, silver, and sulphide sulphur content. The rougher tails gold and silver assays were conducted in triplicate. The metallic fractions were also assayed for gold and silver content. These fractions were assayed to extinction.

Flotation test results are presented in Table 13-6 through Table 13-16.

Table 13-6: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-9 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-1, 80%-75µm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.3	0.3	334.0	47.0	N/A	15.8	15.8	28.2	28.2	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	3.4	3.7	142.0	7.7	12.3	75.9	91.7	52.5	80.7	71.9	71.9
Ro. Tail	96.3	100	0.55	<0.1	0.17	8.3	100	<19.3	100	28.1	100
Composite	**100**		**6.36**	**<0.5**	**0.58**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-7: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-10 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-2, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.6	0.6	101.0	75.0	N/A	12.5	12.5	48.6	48.6	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	9.4	10.0	43.6	4.1	22.9	84.5	97.0	41.7	90.3	84.2	84.2
Ro. Tail	90.0	100	0.16	<0.1	0.45	3.0	100	<9.7	100	15.8	100
Composite	**100**		**4.85**	**<0.9**	**2.56**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-8: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-8 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-3, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.9	0.9	434.0	54.0	N/A	41.3	41.3	54.7	54.7	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	3.9	4.8	138.0	7.9	16.4	56.9	98.2	34.6	89.3	93.1	93.1
Ro. Tail	95.2	100	0.18	<0.1	0.05	1.8	100	<10.7	100	6.9	100
Composite	**100**		**9.46**	**<0.9**	**0.69**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-9: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-6 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-4, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	1.1	1.1	11.5	<3.0	N/A	2.8	2.8	8.0	8.0	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	4.5	5.6	73.2	6.3	14.1	74.2	77.0	69.0	77.0	95.7	95.7
Ro. Tail	94.4	100	1.08	0.1	0.03	23	100	23	100	4.3	100
Composite	**100**		**4.44**	**0.4**	**0.66**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-10: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-4 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-5, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.8	0.8	8.72	<3	N/A	1.4	1.4	4.8	4.8	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	3.1	3.9	139	12.2	26.0	86.3	87.7	75.9	80.7	94.4	94.4
Ro. Tail	96.1	100	0.64	0.1	0.05	12.3	100	19.3	100	5.6	100
Composite	**100**		**4.99**	**0.5**	**0.85**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-11: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-1 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-6, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.5	0.5	4.66	4.0	N/A	0.5	0.5	3.9	3.9	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	8.0	8.5	59.5	5.0	15.9	93.1	93.6	78.2	82.1	95.9	95.9
Ro. Tail	91.5	100	0.36	<0.1	0.06	6.4	100	<17.9	100	4.1	100
Composite	**100**		**5.11**	**<0.5**	**1.33**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-12: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-3 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-7, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.8	0.8	10.3	<3	N/A	2.6	2.6	6.6	6.6	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	6.5	7.3	43.1	3.8	18.0	89.9	92.5	67.9	74.5	93.3	93.3
Ro. Tail	92.7	100	0.25	<0.1	0.09	7.5	100	<25.5	100	6.7	100
Composite	**100**		**3.12**	**<0.4**	**1.25**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-13: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-7 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-8, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	1.1	1.1	6.12	<3.0	N/A	1.0	1.0	11.8	11.8	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	4.6	5.7	136	3.3	14.7	92.4	93.4	54.4	66.2	96.0	96.0
Ro. Tail	94.3	100	0.47	<0.1	0.03	6.6	100	<33.8	100	4.0	100
Composite	**100**		**6.77**	**<0.3**	**0.7**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-14: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-11 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-9, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.4	0.4	88.6	70	N/A	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.9	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	5.1	5.5	236	106	18.1	90.2	92.9	93.5	98.4	95.1	95.1
Ro. Tail	94.5	100	1.0	<0.1	0.05	7.1	100	<1.6	100	4.9	100
Composite	**100**		**13.3**	**<5.8**	**0.97**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-15: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-2 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-10, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	1.0	1.0	26.6	11	N/A	4.4	4.4	13.9	13.9	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	3.9	4.9	135	15	14.7	87.4	91.8	74	87.9	95.3	95.3
Ro. Tail	95.1	100	0.52	0.1	0.03	8.2	100	12.1	100	4.7	100
Composite	**100**		**6.03**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Table 13-16: Bulk Sulphide Flotation Concentration Test F-5 Results, Surluga/Minto Composite Sample RPX-11, 80%-75μm Feed Size

Product	Weight, %	Cum. Wt., %	Assay			Distribution					
						Au		Ag		% S=	
			g/t Au	g/t Ag	% S=	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %	%	Cum. %
Metallics Fraction	0.6	0.6	12.6	<3.0	N/A	2.5	2.5	4.3	4.3	N/A	N/A
Ro. Conc.	4.5	5.1	55.2	6.7	15.1	81.3	83.8	72.8	77.1	96.0	96.0
Ro. Tail	94.9	100	0.52	0.1	0.03	16.2	100	22.9	100	4.0	100
Composite	**100**		**3.05**	**0.4**	**0.71**	**100**		**100**		**100**	

Results show that significant portions of the gold contained in composites RPX-1, 2, and 3 were captured in the metallics fraction removed by screening flotation feed. The metallics fraction from these three composites represented 15.8%, 12.5%, and 41.3%, respectively, of the gold contained in these samples. For the 8 remaining composites, gold recoveries to the metallics fraction ranged from 0.5% to 4.4% (average 2.2%). The metallics fraction weights ranged from 0.3% to 1.1% of the total feed weight.

The Surluga/Minto composites generally responded very favorably to bulk sulphide flotation treatment. Combined gold recoveries to the rougher flotation concentrate and the metallics fraction ranged from 77.0% to 98.2% and averaged 90.9%. Rougher concentrate gold grades ranged from 43.1 to 236 g/t Au.

Rougher flotation concentrate weights were low for 8 of the 11 composites and were equivalent to between 3.1% and 5.1% of the feed weigh (average of 4.1%). Rougher concentrate weights were somewhat higher for composites RPX-2, 6, and 7. In these cases, the rougher concentrate weights were equivalent to 9.4%, 8.0%, and 6.5%, respectively, of the feed weight. These three composites all had elevated sulphide sulphur content. As described previously, flotation concentration mass pull increased with increasing sulphide sulphur content.

Sulphide sulphur recoveries to the flotation rougher concentrate generally ranged from 93.1% to 96.0%. Sulphide sulphur recovery was somewhat lower for composite RPX-1 (71.9%) and RPX-2 (84.2%). Both of these composites gave reasonably high gold recovery.

Flotation was also effective for recovering silver. Rougher tailings silver grades were all 0.1 g/t Ag, or less.

13.2.3 Conclusions

The results indicate the following:

- The Surluga/Minto composites generally were readily amenable to whole ore CIL cyanidation treatment at an 80%-75 µm feed size. For 9 of the 11 composites, cyanidation gold recoveries averaged 90.3% in 32 hours of leaching.
- Composites RPX-6 and RPX-8 were not amenable to CIL cyanidation at the 75µm size. Recoveries from these composites were 48.5% and 55.9%, respectively.
- The low recoveries from samples RPX-6 and RPX-8 are thought to be related to the elevated arsenic content of those composites and the refractory nature of sulphides with disseminated, or solid solution, gold.
- Cyanide consumption during CIL cyanidation was moderate to high.
- Lime requirements for pH control during cyanidation were uniformly low.
- The Surluga/Minto composites responded favorably to bulk sulphide flotation concentration treatment with removal of gravity recoverable gold (metallics fraction) before flotation. Gold recoveries to the combined metallics and flotation concentrates ranged from 77.0% to 98.2% (average 90.9%).
- Rougher flotation mass pulls generally were low and averaged 5.2% of the feed weight.
- Results indicated that significant portions of the gold contained in composites RPX-1, 2, and 3 were captured by classifying flotation feed at 150 mesh (100 µm) to simulate gravity concentration. By comparing these results to the metallic fractions captured following cyanidation, it can be inferred that the majority of the gold in the +100 µm fractions would be expected as recoverable by cyanidation.

13.3 Interpretations, Conclusions and Recommendations

13.3.1 CIL cyanidation

Samples representative of the main zones of mineralization in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits generally were readily amenable to CIL cyanidation treatment at the 80%-75 µm feed size. For the 3 samples representative of Minto mineralization, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 95.4%. For the 5 samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average 90.3%.

The 3 samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit yielded a range of CIL cyanidation and gravity recoveries between 48.9% to 78.2% (average of 61.2%). The range in gold recovery by CIL cyanidation for the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization type corresponds to the petrographic observations on the deportment of gold for that mineralization style. For the metallurgical study, the sample selection was completed prior to the petrographic work, which precluded the sampling of the full range of mineralogical textures of arsenopyrite indicative of different intensity of fluid-rock interactions. The sample selection, based uniquely on the presence or absence of arsenopyrite, may not be completely representative of the variability of the of fluid-rock interactions that affected this type of mineralization in the Surluga deposit.

13.3.2 Flotation

Samples representative of the main zones of mineralization in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits were amenable to gravity recovery and bulk sulphide flotation at the 80%-75 µm feed size. For the three (3) samples representative of Minto mineralization, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 95.6%. For the 5 samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 86.6 %. For the 3 samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold average of 93.3%.

13.3.3 Conclusions

The results indicate the following:

- CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 90.3% for representative blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization forming the bulk of the resource of the Surluga Deposit.
- CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 95.4% for Minto mineralization forming the Minto Mine South deposit and locally present in the Surluga Deposit.
- Cyanide consumption during CIL cyanidation was moderate to high.
- Lime requirements for pH control during cyanidation were uniformly low.
- Flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 93.3% for the localized domains of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit.
- Rougher flotation mass pulls generally were low and averaged 5.2% of the feed weight.

Potential processing alternatives applicable to the Wawa Gold Project are suggested as including:

v) Whole ore cyanidation applying CIL, which would be applicable to materials lower than a threshold sulphide and arsenopyrite concentration, which exhibited lower gold recoveries in test work.

vi) Gravity concentration followed by sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate, which would be applicable to all material types with products shipped to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing, or smelting.

i) A hybrid circuit involving gravity concentration, sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate for shipment to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing or smelting, and CIL on the gravity concentrate and flotation tailings. This alternative would be expected as yielding highest possible Au recovery and would be applicable to all material types.

ii) A circuit involving gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would also be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high Au recovery and would require a smaller flotation circuit, and smaller cyanidation circuit.

The positive response of Surluga and Minto Mine South mineralization to conventional, industrially proven processes provides flexibility for project definition, design, and potential treatment of respective material types.

13.3.4 Recommendations

Additional metallurgical testwork should be completed on the most challenging suite of mineralization, as well as material at naturally blended grade ranges that would be expected from underground mining. The most applicable process flowsheet would balance the trade-off between CapEx, OpEx, metal recovery, with an overriding factor requiring a demonstrated and viable reclamation and closure plan for permitting.

i) A processing strategy not previously considered could involve gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground rougher concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high and consistent Au recovery, would require a smaller flotation circuit, as well as a smaller cyanidation circuit. Following cyanide removal from the sulphide concentrate residue, this process strategy lends itself towards sub-aqueous co-disposal of the sulphidic content in the feed, under a cap of benign low sulphide flotation tailings, to mitigate long term concerns with respect to ARD generation.

Additional work is required to characterize the spatial distribution of the pyrite-dominant, Minto and arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit and to define metallurgical domains and approximation of the blends of mineralization styles. This can be achieved with the digitization of the sulphide assemblages recorded in the historical drill logs, and diamond drilling for targeted verification of historical data and for areas of the deposit where the sulphides assemblages were not historically recorded. Diamond drilling will also be required for petrographic studies and metallurgical characterization of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization identified in the historical drill logs in zones that were not drilled by Red Pine, and for which drill core is not available.

Once this work is completed, additional metallurgical samples representative of the ranges of blends of mineralization types in the Surluga deposit will be tested to refine the characterization of the metallurgical behavior of the higher-grade zones of the deposit. Additional metallurgical samples of the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization will be pursued based on the textural attributes of arsenopyrite following the observations made with the petrographic work and laser-ablation ICP-MS work. This sampling will allow a better representation of the full range of metallurgical behavior of arsenopyrite-bearing mineralization based on the variable deportment of gold documented for that mineralization type to support process flowsheet definition.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

The Mineral Resource estimates and other information in this Item are forward-looking information. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information include any significant differences from one or more of the following material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing the conclusions or making the estimates, forecasts or projections set forth in this Item, including: **the accuracy of historical assay database, the assumptions used by the QP to prepare the data for resource estimation, the highly structurally deformed nature of the deposit resulting in high grade variability, the presence of narrow Lamprophyre dykes that are typically barren but difficult to interpret, the interpretation of the controlling structural environment and mineral domain models, the selection of grade interpolation method, sample search and estimation parameters used for grade interpolation, treatment of high-grade outlier sample data, continuity of mineralization and factors used to determine reasonable prospects for economic extraction.**

The Mineral Resource estimates have not been updated in this technical report due to the limited amount of exploration drilling conducted within the existing resource limits. On review of the most recent exploration data, the QP has determined that there would be no material change to the current Mineral Resource estimate as stated in Item 1.7 and Item 14.0 of this Technical Report.

The QP recommends a review of the Mineral Resource estimate on completion of the 2023 exploration program to determine if updates are required based on new exploration data, historical core sampling, changes in geological interpretation, internal trade-off studies evaluating between potential open pit and underground mining methods, and economic criteria assumptions used to support reasonable prospects for potential economic extraction. The following parts of Item 14.1 have been copied in their entirety from the August 2021 Technical Report, titled "National Instrument 43-101 Technical Report for the Wawa Gold Project" with a Report Effective Date of August 18, 2021, and a Resource Effective Date of May 31, 2019.

14.1 Introduction

This Report represents an update to the June 2015 Technical Report, titled "Independent Technical Report; Wawa Gold Project, Ontario" and provides a combined Mineral Resource estimate consisting of the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits for the Project. The Minto Mine South Mineral Resource estimate was previously disclosed on November 15, 2018, in the news release, titled "Red Pine Announces Initial Mineral Resource Estimate for its Minto Mine South Project" and is supported by the NI 43-101 Technical Report, titled "National Instrument 43-101 Initial Technical Report for the Minto Mine South Property; Report Effective Date: December 31, 2018." No changes have been made to the Minto Mine South Mineral Resource estimate since this time.

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Surluga deposit, has been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and following the requirements of Form 43-101F1. The Mineral Resource estimate follows the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices Guidelines (November 2003) and was classified following CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserves (May 2014).

The QP for this Mineral Resource estimate is Mr. Brian Thomas, P.Geo., an independent QP, as defined under NI 43-101 and an employee of WSP Inc. based in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada. The effective date of this Mineral Resource estimate is May 31, 2019.

The Mineral Resource estimates outlined in the following sections were derived from geological models and drill hole data provided by Red Pine, using a 3D block modelling approach in Datamine Studio RM (Datamine) software.

14.2 Surluga

14.2.1 Drill Hole Data

The Mineral Resource estimate is based upon data provided from recent surface diamond drilling, completed by Red Pine, along with historical surface and underground drill hole data from previous owner/operators. The drill hole database consisting of 2,293 drill holes, totalling approximately 190,985 m of core and 86,017 gold assays was made available for modelling on March 20, 2019. The database volume covers the entire Project area including the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits.

For the purposes of modelling, a subset of the full data was selected from within the Jubilee Shear Zone mineral domain. Within this volume the database consists of 1,812 drill holes totalling 68,141 m of core and 37,271 gold assays.

The database was analyzed for interval errors and out of range values and was reviewed in 3D space to validate the hole locations and de-surveyed hole traces. A minor number of interval issues were identified and resolved.

The recent Red Pine drill hole data is supported by a QA/QC process as described previously in Item 11.0. The QP has also completed independent sample verification and check logging as summarized in Item 12.0 and has not identified any material flaws in the drill hole data or data collection procedures. Red Pine's data collection procedures were found to be consistent with standard industry practice. Approximately 84% of the samples were considered to be historical (legacy) data.

14.2.2 Geological Domaining

Red Pine modelled three mineralized shear zone solids, consisting of the Upper Jubilee, Main Jubilee, and Lower Jubilee shears, as outlined in Figure 14-1. These domain solids were modelled based on high shear intensity levels as described in the current and historical drill logs. Mineralization in the Surluga deposit is bound to these shear zones where quartz veins and sulphide mineralization have been highly strained and deformed producing shallowly south plunging rod-like structures, as discussed in Item 7.0. The QP reviewed the shear zone models and trimmed the boundaries to within approximately 80 m of any diamond drill hole. It is the QP's opinion that the shear zone models are reasonably representative of the controls on mineralization observed at the Surluga deposit.

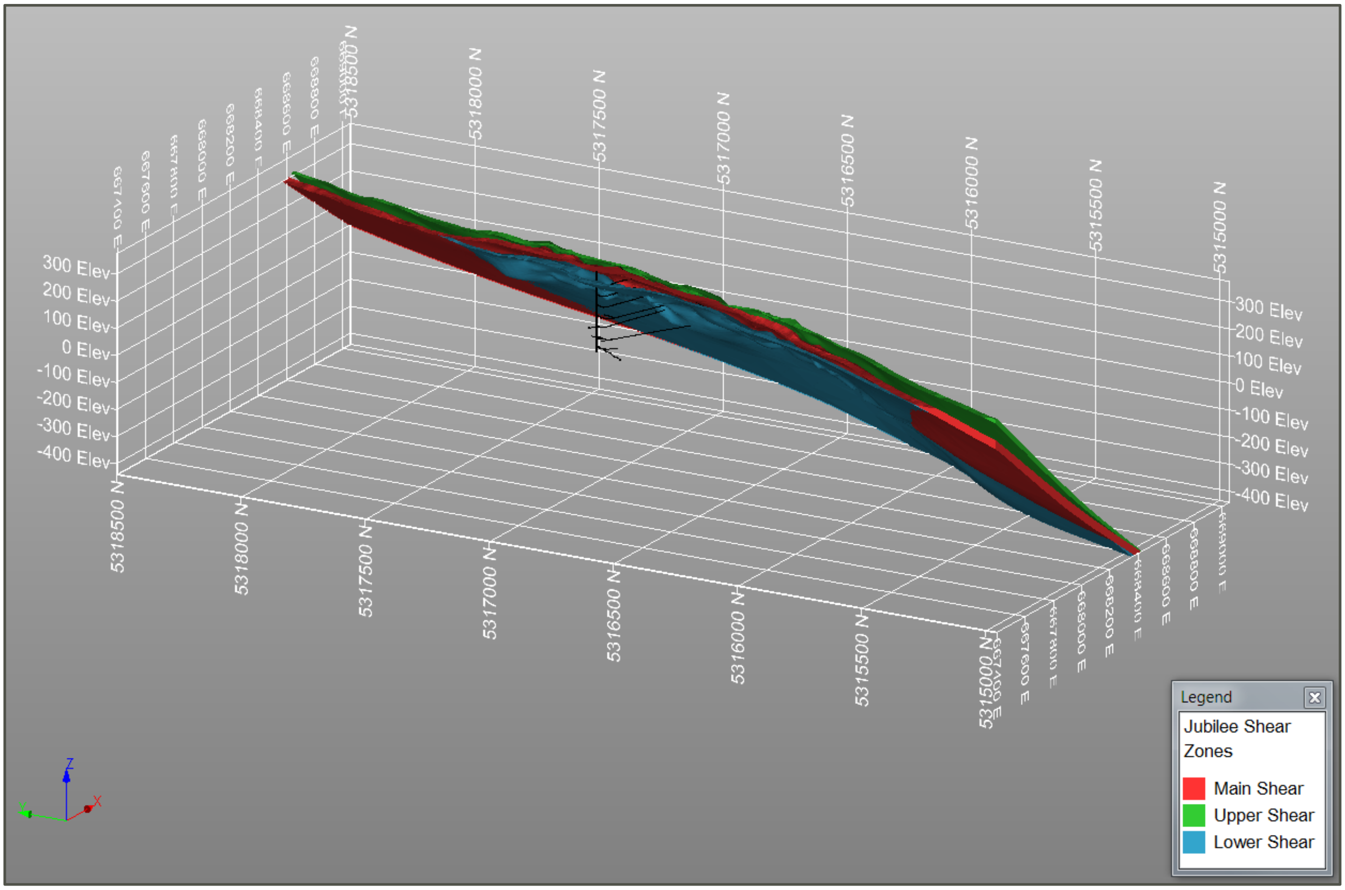


Figure 14-1: Surluga Shear Zones (Oblique View Facing Northeast)

A late Diabase dyke was also modelled and is located in the south end of the deposit and is orientated in a northwest direction. The dyke is not mineralized and was used to outline a waste domain. Many other smaller scale Lamprophyre dykes are also prevalent throughout the deposit. These dykes are generally less than 1m wide and are much more widely dispersed; and therefore, could not be reliably modelled. It would not be possible to selectively mine around these dykes and any potential mining would likely need to include the dyke material, which is generally barren, but locally mineralized. Many of the dyke intervals were sampled and those that were not sampled were assigned a grade of 0.02 g/t within the main shear zone and 0.01 g/t in the Upper and Lower Shear zones.

14.2.3 Historical Database Analysis

The Surluga drill hole database consists predominantly of historical data (84%) that was collected using processes that were undocumented and may not meet today's standards. The database has issues that make resource estimation challenging and call into question the quality of the data. These issues include the use of selective sampling, resulting in a significant amount of unsampled intervals within the mineralized domains, lack of QA/QC controls, smaller core size and no supporting laboratory certificates. As a result of these issues, the previous 2015 Mineral Resource estimate was based on a sample data set where all unsampled intervals were set to a default grade of zero, and the resulting resource classification was limited to the Inferred category.

In order to support the quality and confidence of the historical data, Red Pine conducted a large scale resample program starting in 2016 and completed a confirmation drill hole program in 2018 as previously summarized in Items 9.0, 10.0, and 12.0 of this Report.

The following sections outline the data analysis that the QP completed to better understand the historical data and utilize the new information from Red Pine to support the assumptions and methodologies used to complete the Mineral Resource estimate and should not be considered as verification of the historical sample database.

14.2.3.1 Historical Core Sampling Program

Red Pine sampled approximately 21,416 m of previously unsampled historical core from 525 drill holes that were historically assumed to be uneconomic (barren waste). This data, referred to as Resampled in the following paragraph, provided evidence that not all of the unsampled intervals were barren, as was assumed in the 2015 Mineral Resource estimate.

A total of 51,007 samples were selected within the 2019 geological shear envelopes and flagged as being either Primary (41,298), Resampled (3,467), or Absent samples (6,242). A cumulative log probability plot was used to compare the differences in the grade distributions between these populations, as shown in Figure 14-2.

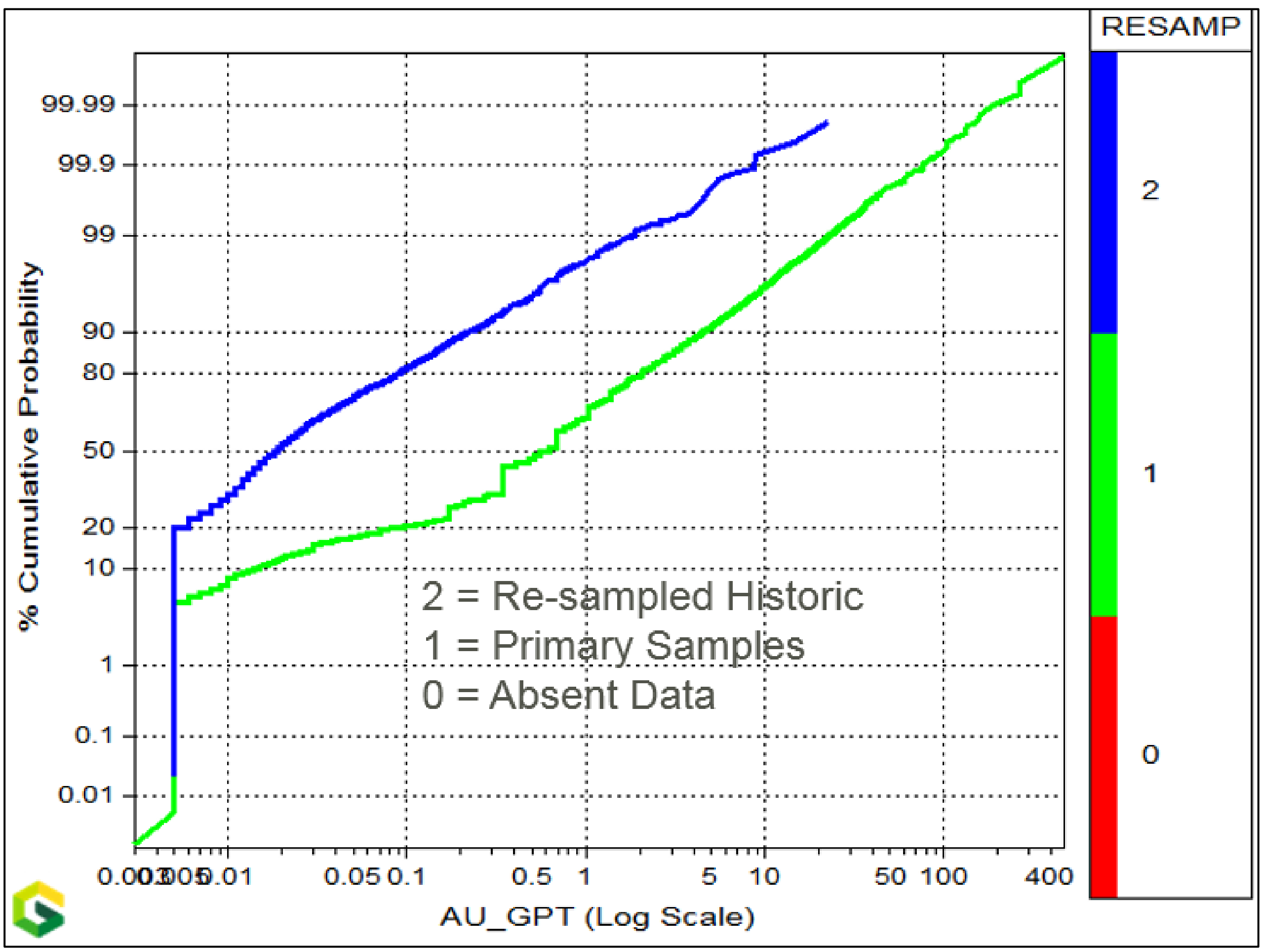


Figure 14-2: Comparison of Au grade Populations Between Primary Samples (green) and Re-sampled Historical Samples

The probability plot indicates that the selective sample choices, made by the logging geologists at the time, were generally correct when assuming that these intervals were barren and approximately 80% of the resampled population was determined to have a grade of less than 0.1 g/t. However, there was still a portion of the resampled population that was mineralized, and further analysis was required. The resampled data was then combined into stratigraphic groupings based on lithological descriptions, and another cumulative probability plot was generated in order to compare the Au distributions for each stratigraphic rock unit (Figure 14-3).

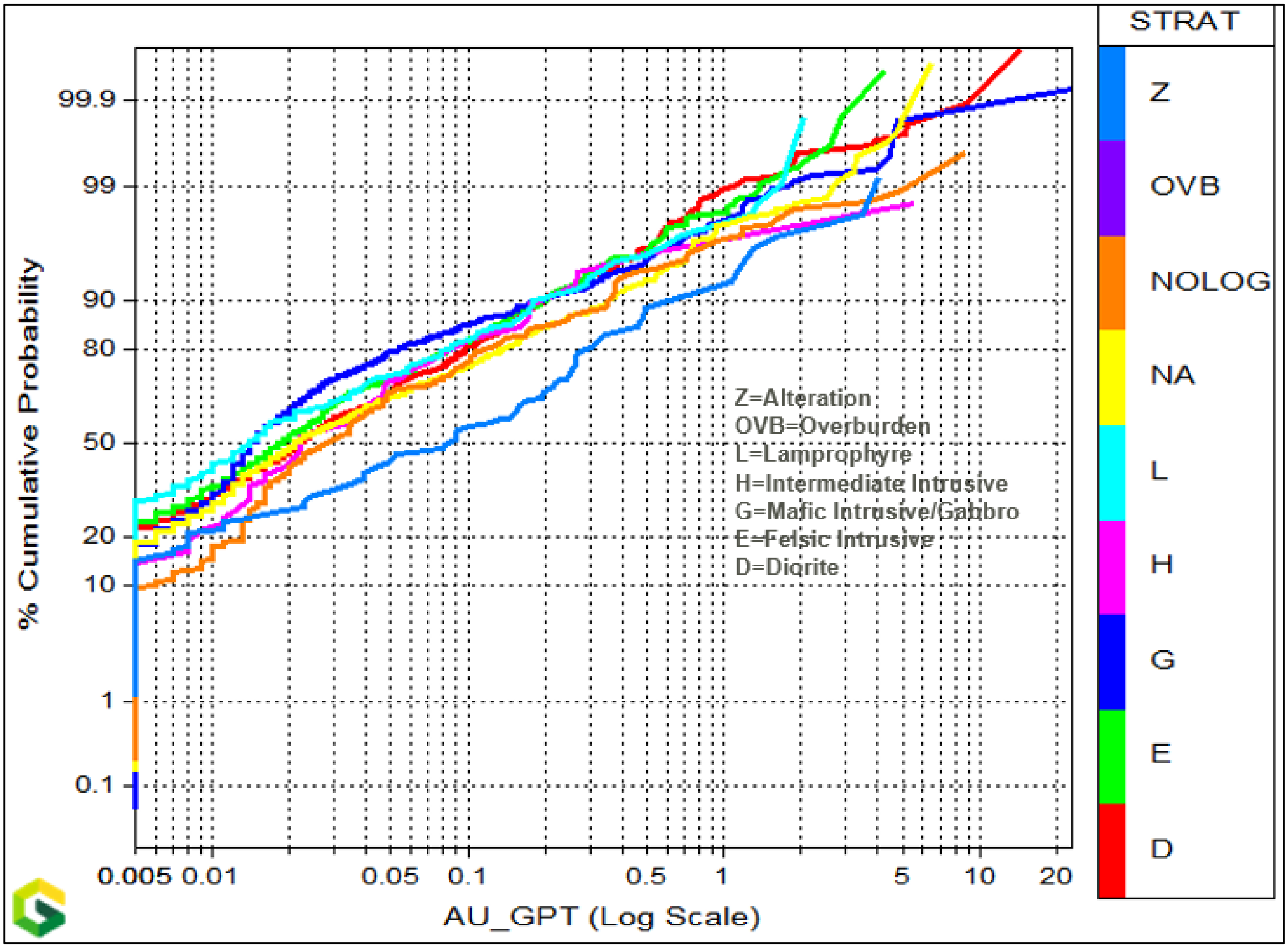


Figure 14-3: Comparison of Au grade Populations Between Stratigraphic Rock Units in Re-sampled Historical Samples

From this probability plot, it was determined that the Alteration group (blue line), was more mineralized relative to the other stratigraphic units, with approximately 50% of the population having a grade of less than 0.1 g/t as compared to the remaining units having approximately 80% less than 0.1 g/t. Based on this analysis, the QP made the decision to leave the remaining unsampled intervals, that were logged as alteration, as absent data (623 samples). All other unsampled stratigraphic units (5,619 samples) were assigned default values equal to the geometric mean of each unit. The geometric mean was used as a proxy for the median value and is therefore, not influenced by high-grade outliers as would be the case if the mean value was used. Theses default values were assigned by individual shear zone, where 1,529 absent data records in the Upper and Lower Jubilee Shears were assigned values ranging from detection limits of 0.005 g/t to 0.02 g/t and 4,090 absent data records in the Main Shear were assigned values ranging from 0.005 g/t to 0.08 with 99.5% of those being 0.04 g/t, or less.

14.2.3.2 Analysis of Drill hole Data by Date

The QP analyzed the drill hole database to determine if there was any potential bias between the recent and the historical drill hole data. Based on a histogram of drilling dates, the holes were grouped into 3 generations of drilling consisting of; 1), pre 1980; 2), 1980 to 2000; and 3), 2000 to present. A cumulative log probability plot was generated to compare the Au grade distributions of each generation, as shown in Figure 14-4. Unsampled intervals were removed for the purpose of this comparison.

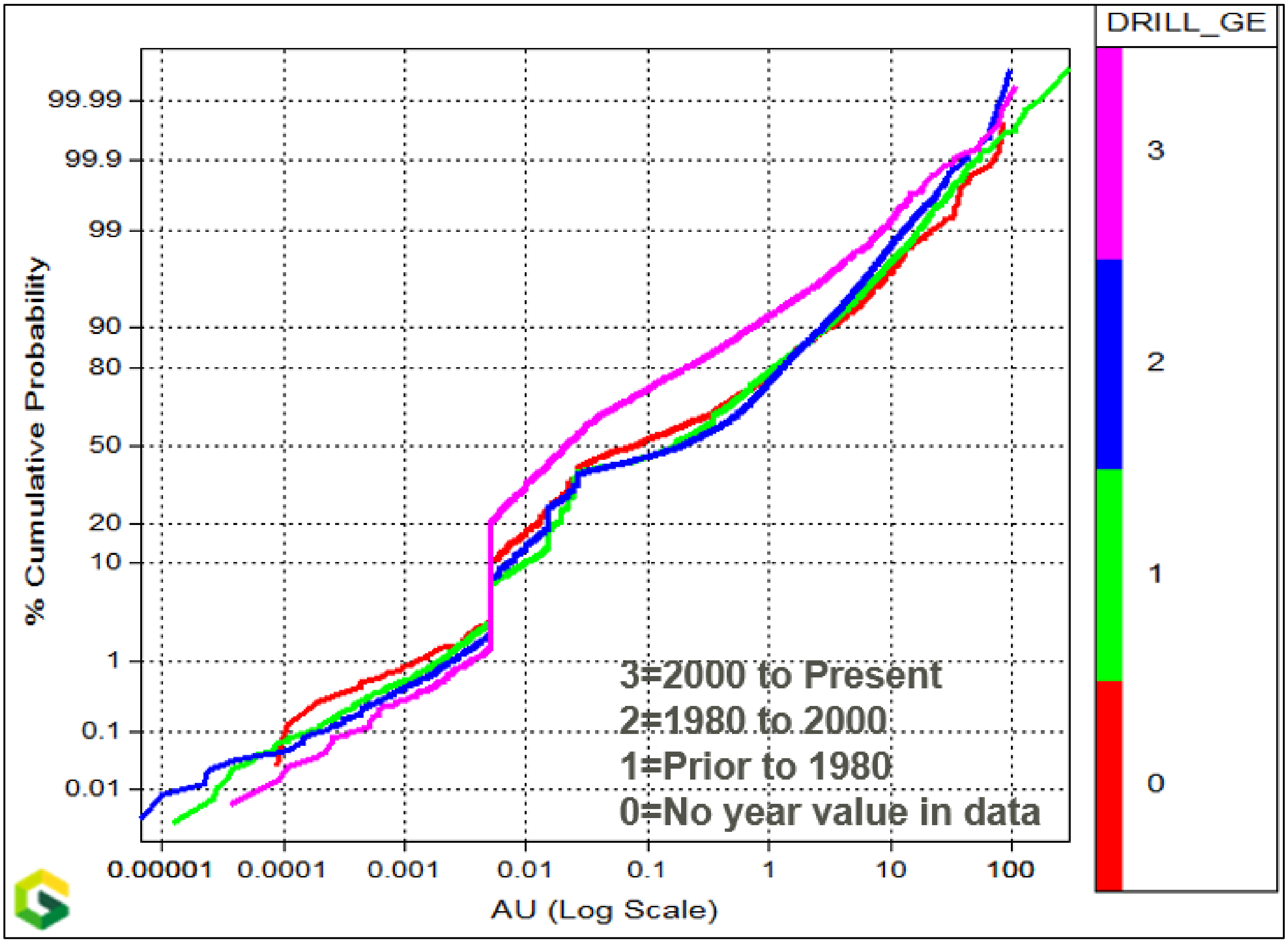


Figure 14-4: Comparison of Au grade Populations Between Drill Generations

The probability plot indicates that the recent generation of drilling (2000 to present) has a lower Au grade population than the historical drill holes (pre-2000), with approximately 90% of the population having a grade of < 1 g/t in the recent population versus 80% of the historical population having grades < 1 g/t in the historical populations. On further inspection of the actual locations of the holes, it was noted that the historical holes are heavily clustered in the higher-grade areas of the deposit, whereas the current holes are widely distributed, as shown in Figure 14-5.

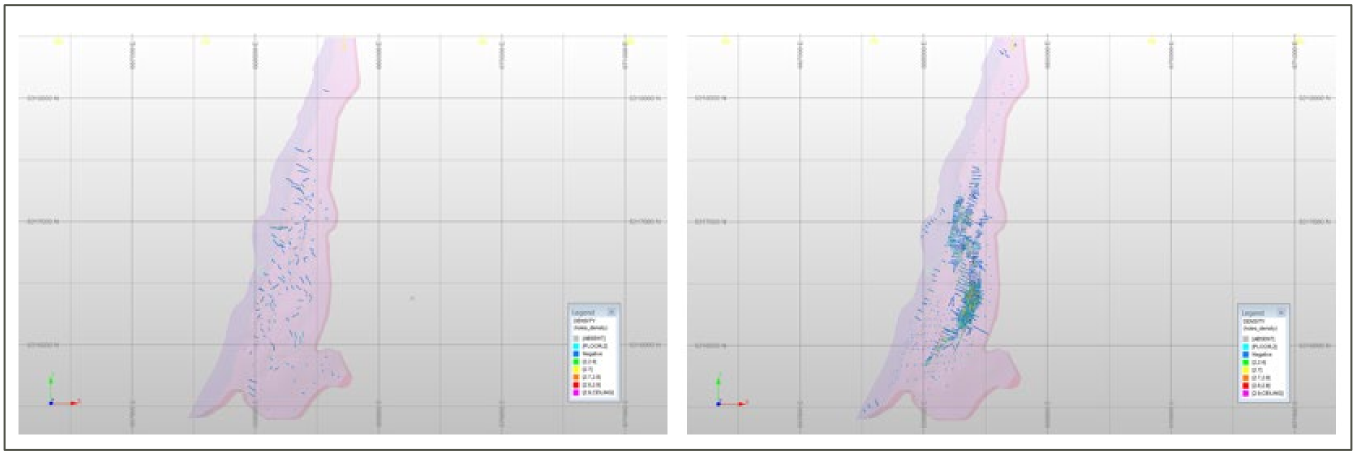


Figure 14-5: Comparison of Current vs Historical Drill Hole Distributions (Recent Holes Left, Historical Holes Right)

It is the QP's opinion that the closely spaced clustering of historical holes, within the higher-grade areas of the deposit, likely accounts for the majority of differences seen in the grade distributions between the current and historical populations.

In the rest of this Section, the term "raw" data refers to original information as provided by Red Pine. Data which has been processed to treat unsampled intervals is referred to as "processed."

14.2.4 Exploratory Data Analysis

14.2.4.1 Outlier Analysis

An XY scatterplot of Au grade versus sample length (Figure 14-6) was generated as well as a cumulative probability plot of Au grade. Based on the scatterplot, a top-cut value of 80 g/t was chosen to restrict outlier sample values for the main shear zone and a top-cut of 40 g/t was used for the Upper and Lower Shear zones. No significant breaks were identified from the probability plot. A total of 36 sample values were top-cut in the database.

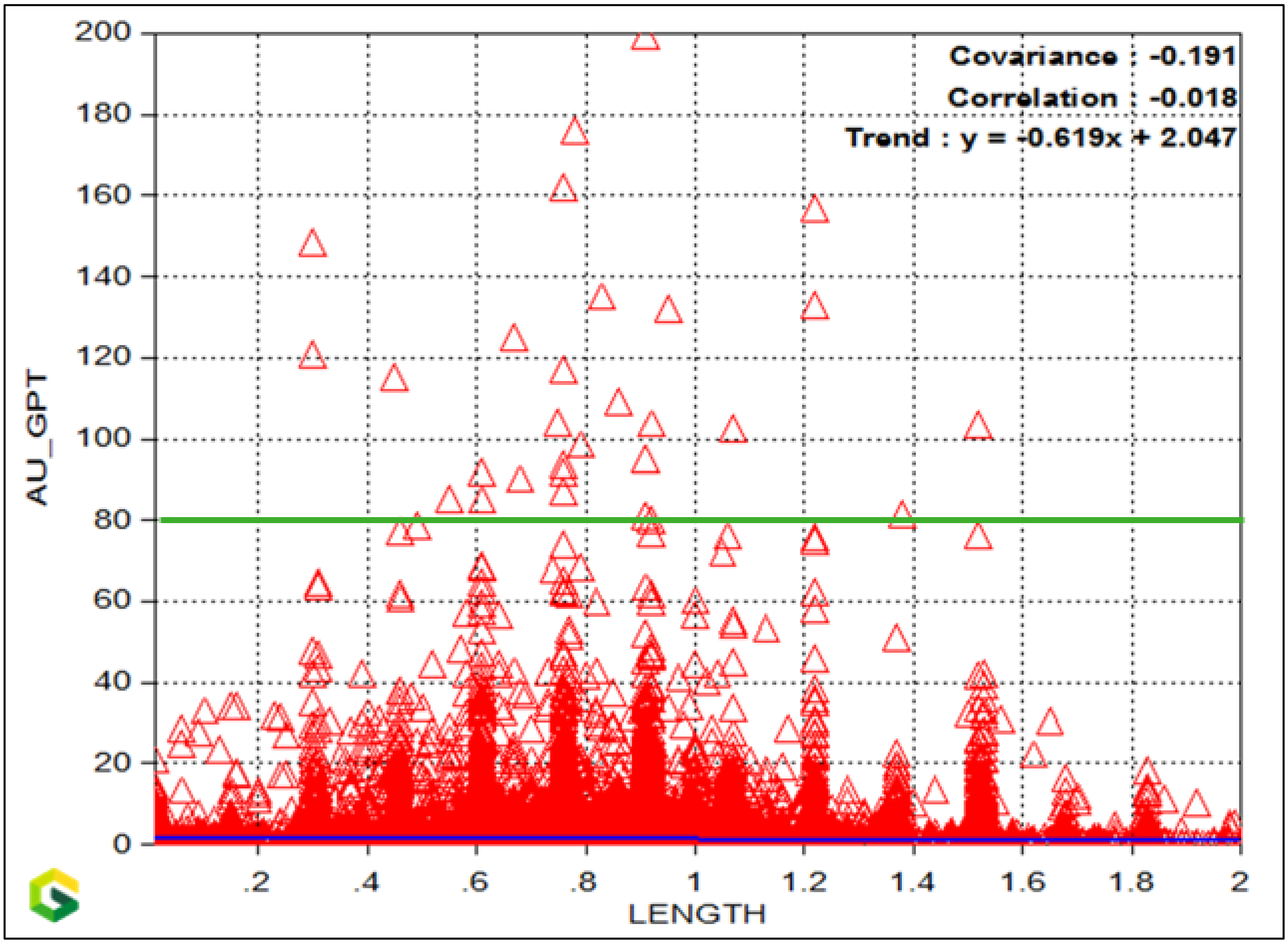


Figure 14-6: XY Scatterplot of Au Grades (g/t) vs Sample Length (m)

The process of grade capping lowered the mean, length-weighted Au grade of the processed samples from 1.03 g/t to 1 g/t and reduced the coefficient of variation (C.V) from 4.52 to 3.77.

14.2.4.2 Compositing

Based on sample length analysis, a composite length of 1 m was chosen. All raw sample intervals were composited to a mean length of 1 m with a minimum sample length of 0.5 m. The global mean Au grades and total sample lengths were compared to ensure that no significant number of samples were lost during the compositing process.

14.2.4.3 Descriptive Statistics

The Surluga grade population within the mineralized domain was analyzed using a combination of histogram, XY scatterplot, and descriptive statistics**.** The Surluga grade population is highly skewed, as observed in Figure 14-7.

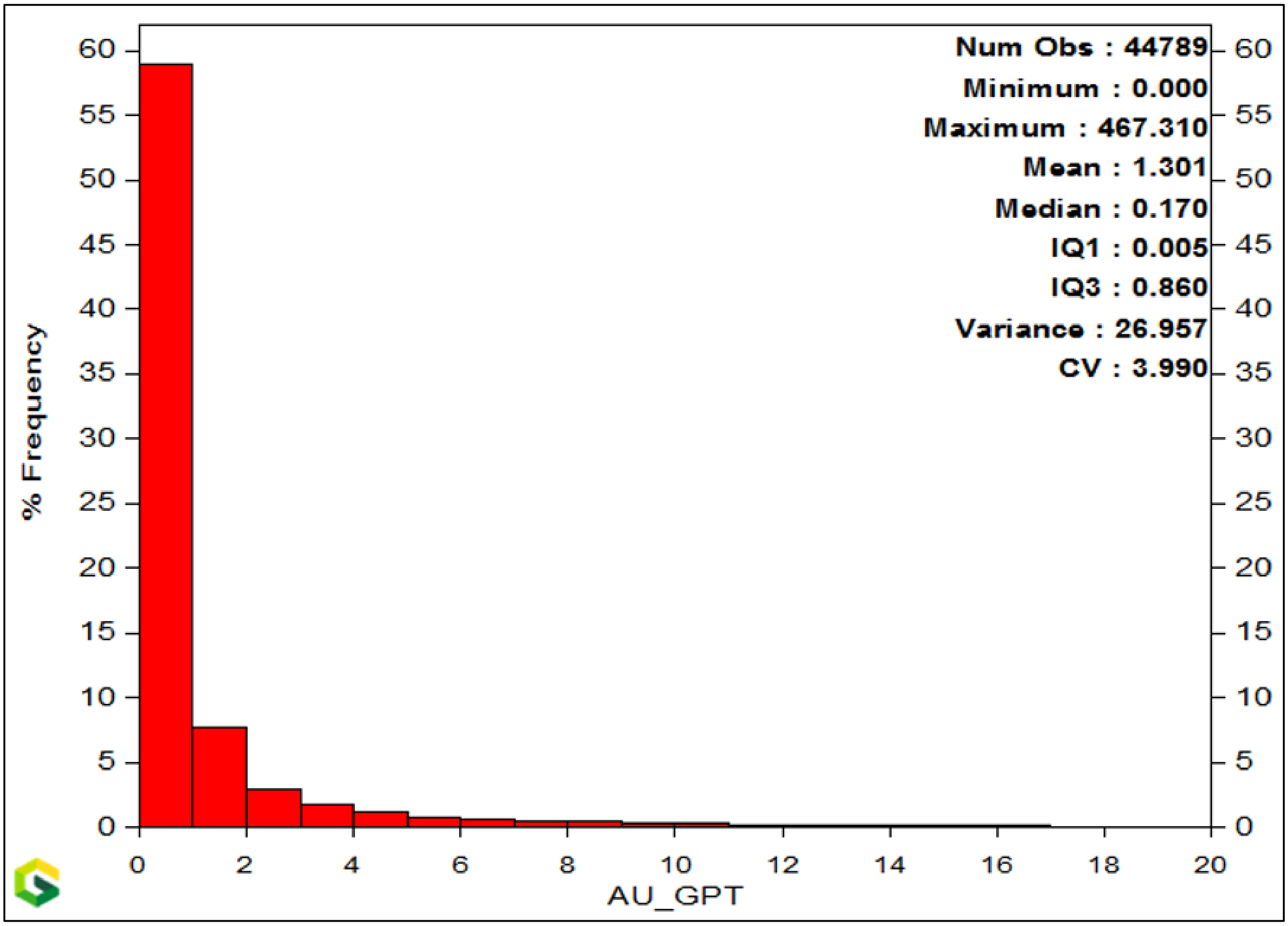


Figure 14-7: Histogram of Au Grades (g/t)

Table 14-1 summarizes the descriptive statistics for the populations of raw, processed, capped, and composited sample data that is located within the mineralized shear zone volume, as previously described in Item 14.2.2.

Table 14-1: Comparison of Sample Statistics

Sample Type	Min.	Max.	Mean	Medfian	Variance	Std. Deviation	C.V.
Raw	0	467.31	1.30	0.13	26.96	5.19	3.99
Processed	0	467.31	1.02	0.03	21.32	4.62	4.52
Capped	0	80	1.00	0.03	14.12	3.76	3.77
Composite	0	80	1.00	0.03	10.30	3.21	3.21

14.2.4.4 Bulk Density

A total of 934 density measurements were used to determine a mean density value of 2.75 t/m3 for the Surluga deposit. The QP analyzed the density population by rock type and regionally in various locations but did not identify any material differences. Therefore, the mean density value was assigned to all blocks in the model and was used as the basis for calculating Mineral Resource tonnage. The distribution of samples used for density calculation relative to the Shear Zone mineral envelope was reviewed by the QP and determined to be representative of the deposit.

Density measurements were taken from 10 cm samples from NQ and HQ sized core using the weight in air versus the weight in water method (Archimedes) based on the following formula:

$$SG = \frac{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air}{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air - Sample\ Weight\ in\ Water}$$

A full description of the density measurement process is outlined in Item 11.0.

14.2.5 Block Model and Resource Estimation

14.2.5.1 Assessment of Spatial Grade Continuity

A high-level variogram analysis was completed to assess the spatial continuity of grade in the Surluga deposit using a combination of variogram maps and directional variograms. This analysis provided input on the directions of grade continuity and the maximum distances of grade correlation. The variogram analysis was found to be consistent with geological orientations observed in the deposit and those modelled by Red Pine in the Jubilee Shear Zone domains, and confirmed that there is high nugget variability and limited spatial continuity of grade in the deposit. This analysis was used as the basis for the search ellipse distances defined in the estimation search strategy as summarized in Item 14.2.5.4 but was not used for the purpose of assigning Kriging weights to the samples for grade estimation.

14.2.5.2 Block Model Definition

The volume definition for the Surluga block model is summarized in Table 14-2. Block shape and size is typically a function of the geometry of the deposit, density of sample data, and expected smallest mining unit (SMU). On this basis, a parent block size of 2 m (E-W) by 2 m (N-S) by 2 m (Elevation) was chosen.

Table 14-2: Block Model Volume Definition

Direction	Minimum	Maximum	Block Size	No. Blocks
Easting	667,330	668,962	2	816
Northing	5,315,250	5,318,610	2	1,680
Elevation	-480	420	2	450

The shear domain envelopes were filled with blocks using the parameters described in Table 14-2. Block volumes were then compared to the mineral zone volumes to confirm there were no errors during the process. Block volumes for all zones were found to be within reasonable tolerance limits of the mineralization envelope volumes.

14.2.5.3 Interpolation Methods

Inverse Distance cubed (ID^3) was the grade interpolation method chosen as the basis of the 2019 Surluga Mineral Resource estimate. This method assigns estimation weights to the samples within the search volume relative to the distance of the sample data from the centre of the block. The closer the sample, the higher the weights as described in the following formula where p is defined to the power of 3.

$$\hat{v_1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{d_i^p} v_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{d_i^p}}$$

ID^3 was chosen by the QP over Inverse Distance Squared (ID^2) and Ordinary Kriging (OK) to better control the smoothing of grades, putting more weight on the samples closest to the block, due to the variable nature of the mineralization. Nearest Neighbour (NN), and ID^2 were estimated for global comparison and validation purposes, but not used for final resource reporting. Ordinary Kriging was not assessed during the estimation process.

14.2.5.4 Search Strategy

A 3 pass, elliptical search strategy was utilized based on search distances (radius) of 4 m (across-strike) x 20 m (down-dip) x 40 m (along-strike). Successive search distances were factored (2x & 3x) in the down-dip and down-plunge directions while the across strike direction was restricted to a maximum search distance of 6 m. Block estimates were based on a minimum of 5 samples and a maximum of 12 samples with a maximum of 4 samples used per drill hole resulting in a minimum of 2 holes required for each block estimate. A plunge rotation of 25° was used along with Dynamic Anisotropy to account for the grade plunge and minor variations in deposit orientation. Dynamic Anisotropy is a Datamine process used to adjust search orientations based on the shape of a controlling surface, which in this case was the Jubilee Shear Zone mineral domain. General search orientations, defined by dip and dip direction, were estimated into the blocks based on the trends implicit to the mineral domain envelopes.

The search estimation parameters used for grade estimation are summarized in Table 14-3.

Table 14-3: Search Volume Controls Used for Au Grade Estimation

Pass	Along Strike Search Radius	Down Dip Search Radius	Across Strike (thickness) Search Radius	Min. No. of Samples	Max. No. of Samples	Max No. Samples from Each Hole	Min. No. Holes
Pass 1	40	20	4	5	12	4	2
Pass 2	80	40	6	5	12	4	2
Pass 3	120	60	6	5	12	4	2

14.2.5.5 Model Validation

The block model validation process included visual comparisons between block estimates and composite grades in plan, section, and long section along with a global comparison of mean grades and swath plots. Block estimates were visually compared to the drill hole composite data to check agreement.

Figure 14-8 and Figure 14-9 provide comparisons of the composite samples and block model Au estimates in cross-section and long-section views. No material grade bias issues were identified, and the block grades compared well to the composite data.

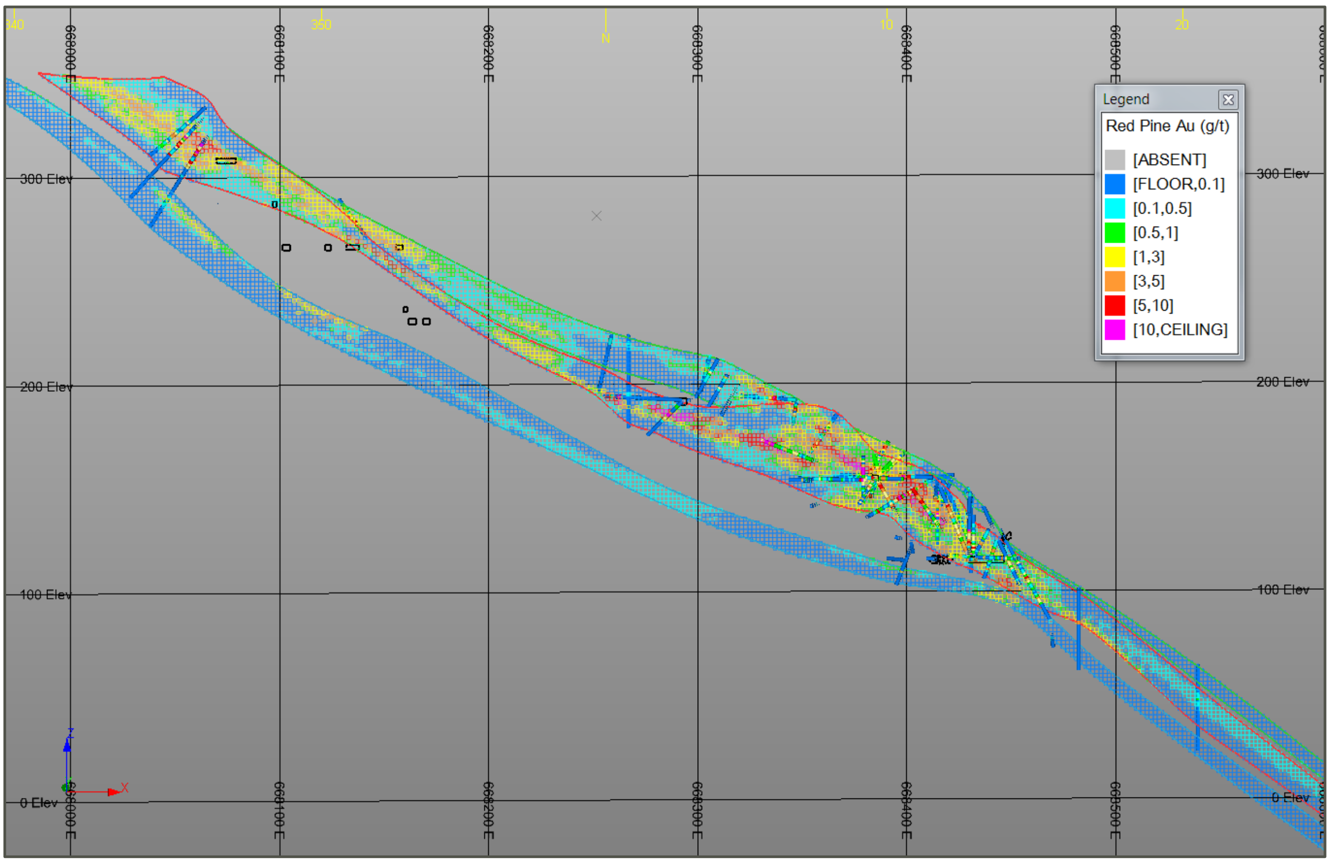


Figure 14-8: East-West Cross-Section (5,316,450N) Facing North

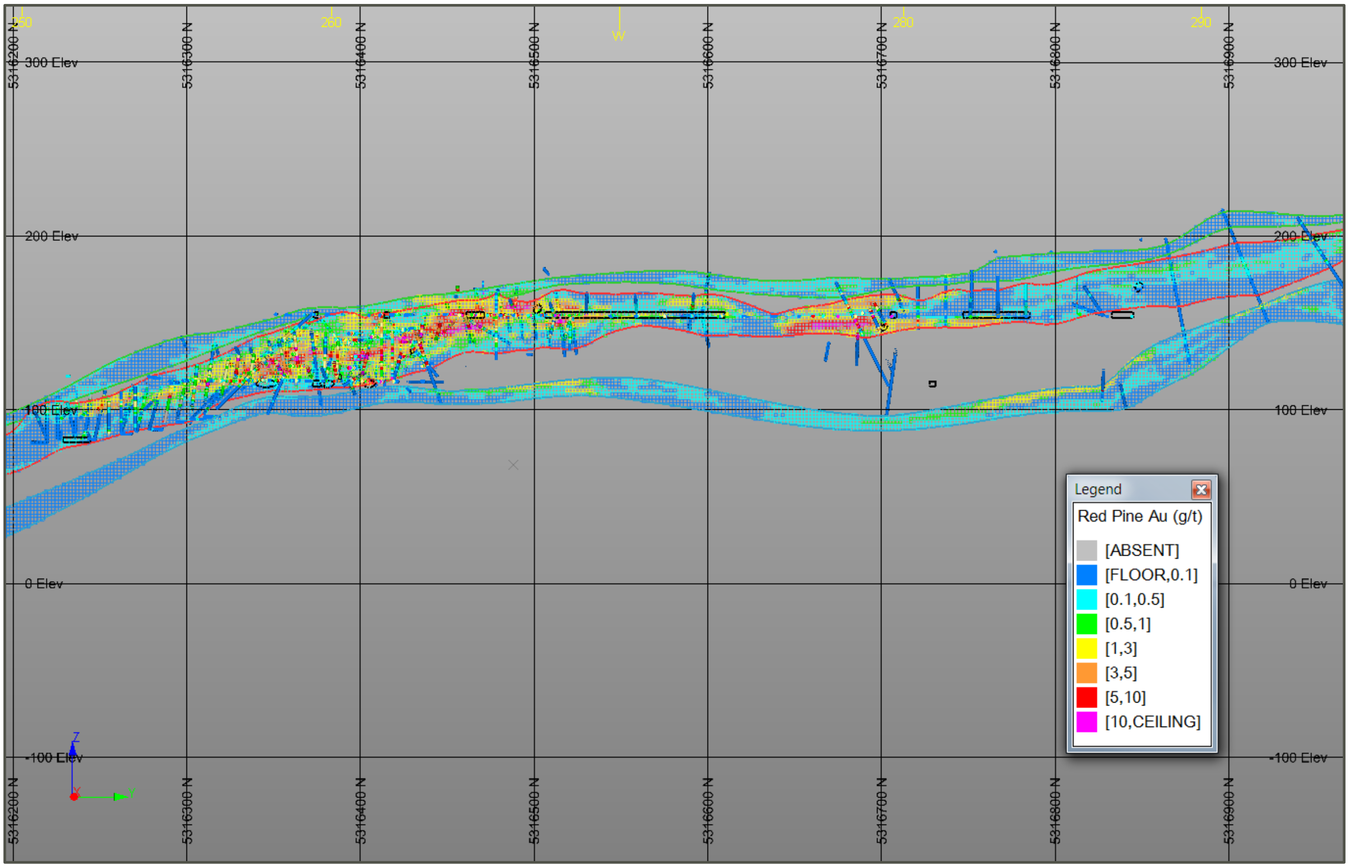


Figure 14-9: North-South Long-Section (668,400E) Facing West

Global statistical comparisons between the composite samples, NN estimates, ID^2 estimates and the final estimates (ID^3) for the Surluga Deposit were compared to assess global bias, where the NN model estimates represent de-clustered composite data. Clustering of the drill hole data can result in differences between the global means of the composites and NN estimates. Similar global means of the NN and ID^3 estimates indicate that there is no global grade bias in the model. The results summarized in Table 14-4 indicate that no material global bias was found in the block model.

Table 14-4: Statistical Comparison of Global Mean Au Grades

Deposit	Composite Mean (g/t)	NN Mean (g/t)	ID^2 Mean (g/t)	ID^3 Mean (g/t)	Relative Difference (%)
Surluga	1.00	0.31	0.33	0.32	3.3

Notes: The comparison is for all blocks in the model irrespective of classification.
Relative difference calculated between ID^3 mean and NN mean Au grades.

Swath plots of Au grades were generated from slices throughout each zone to evaluate for local grade bias issues. Figure 14-10 provides a longitudinal (N-S) example of the swath plots covering the Surluga block model. The swath plots compare the ID^3 model grades to the NN model grades (de-clustered composite grades) and the drill hole composite grades to identify potential local grade bias in the model. Review of all the swath plots did not identify any significant bias in the model that is material to the Resource Estimate as there was general agreement between the de-clustered composites (NN model) and the final model grades. Differences observed between the final model grades and the composite samples are attributed to the heavy clustering of samples in the higher-grade portions of the deposit and previously shown in Figure 14-5.

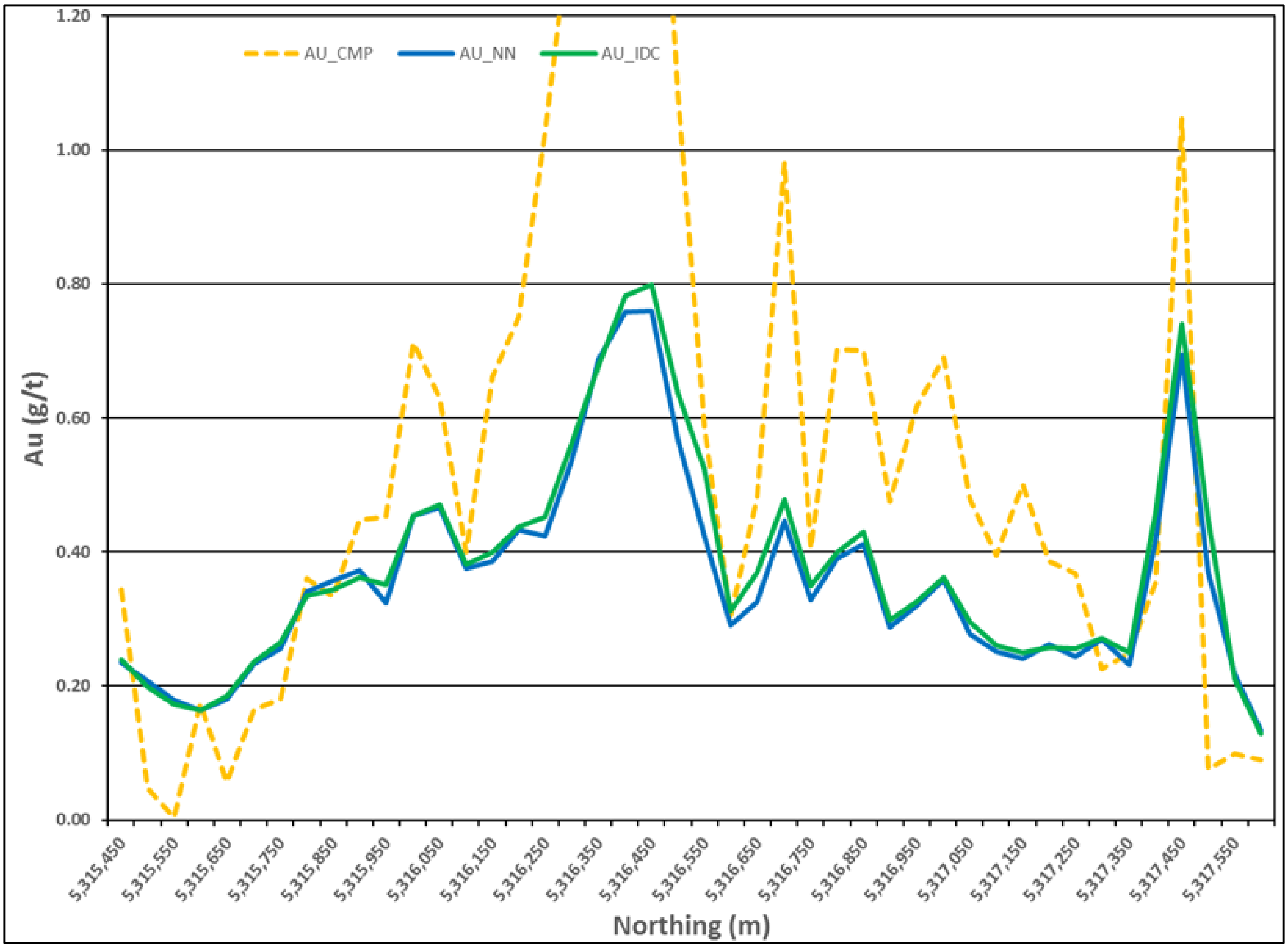


Figure 14-10: Longitudinal (North-South) Swath Plot of the Surluga Block Model

14.2.5.6 Historical Mining

Areas of historical mining from the Jubilee and Surluga mines as well as blocks inside the diabase dyke were depleted from the block model and excluded from this Mineral Resource estimate. The volume surrounding the stoping areas of the historical Jubilee Mine was entirely excluded from this Mineral Resource Estimate due to uncertainty regarding the exact location and extent of Jubilee historical mining (black), as shown in Figure 14-11.

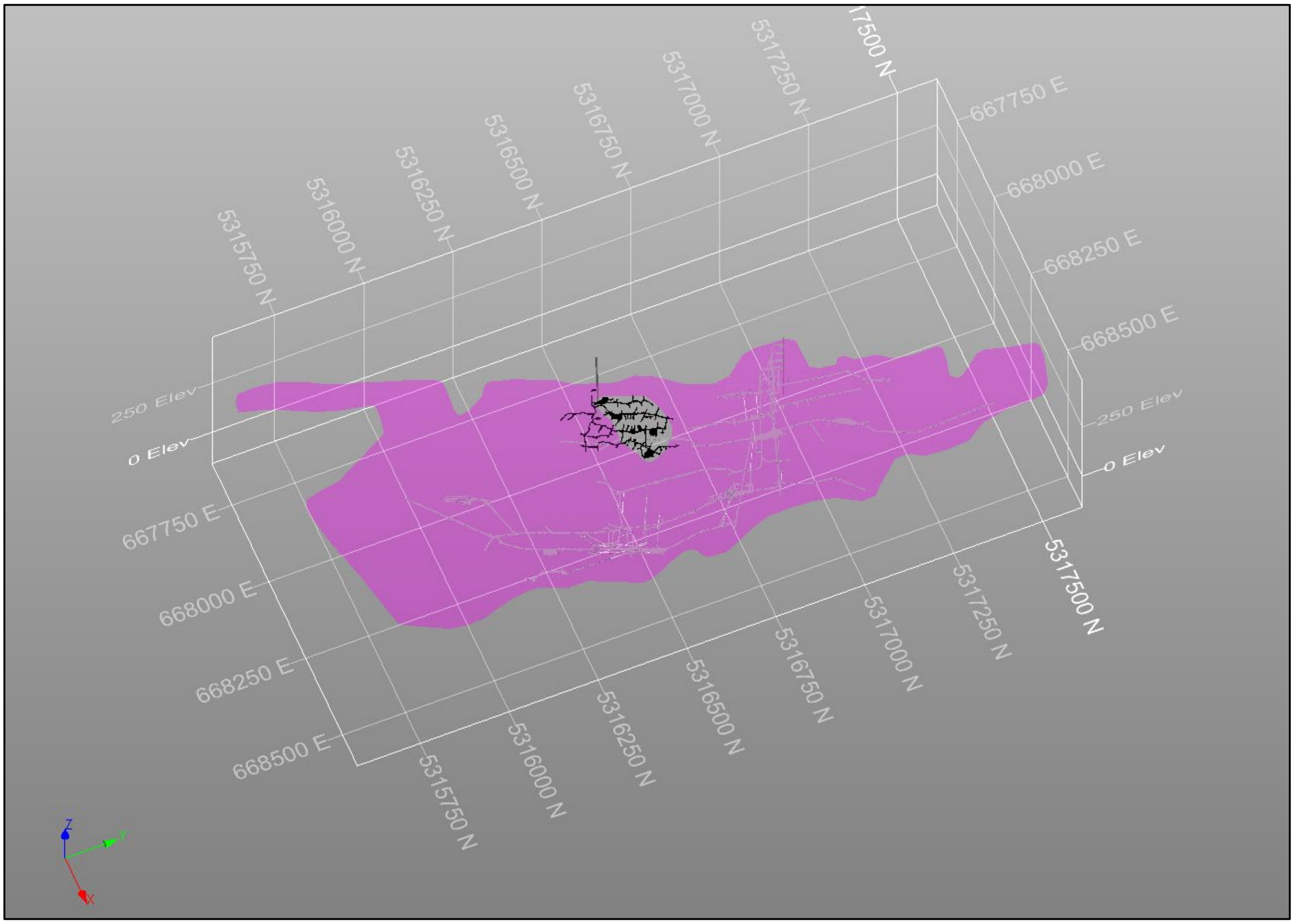


Figure 14-11: Block Model Volume Excluded from Mineral Resource to Account for Historical Mining

14.2.5.7 Resource Classification

The Mineral Resource Estimate was classified following the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014). Resource classifications were assigned to broad regions of the block model based on QP confidence and judgement related to drill hole spacing, geological understanding, continuity of mineralization in conjunction with data quality, density and block model representativeness. Indicated Mineral Resources were defined at a nominal 30-m drill spacing, or less, and Inferred was defined between 30-m and 80-m drill spacing. Measured Mineral Resources were not defined, due to the historical nature of a significant proportion of the available drill hole data but may have been supported in some areas if evaluated on drill hole spacing alone. Figure 14-12 outlines the locations of Indicated and Inferred Mineral resources in the Surluga Deposit.

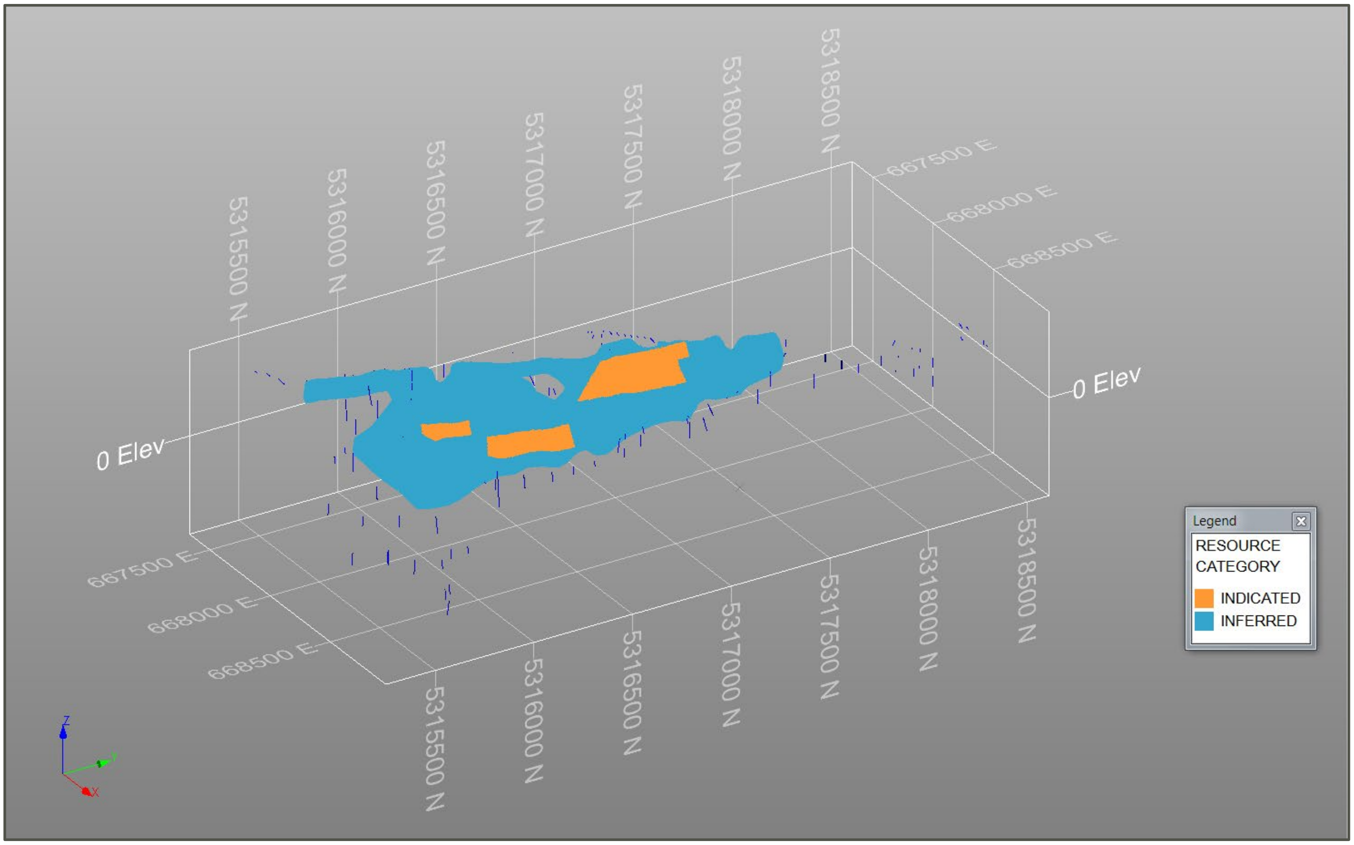


Figure 14-12: Surluga Mineral Resource Classification (Oblique View facing Northwest)

14.2.5.8 Cut-Off Grade

Mineral Resources are reported at a 2.7 g/t, break-even cut-off grade, and are supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground longhole mining:

- Gold Price: US$1,200
- Exchange Rate: $1.33 CAD: $1 USD
- Gold Recovery: 90%
- Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$125 / tonne ($85 mining, $25 milling, $15 general and administration (G&A)

14.2.5.9 Mineral Resource Statement

Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves, and do not demonstrate economic viability. There is no certainty that all, or any part, of this Mineral Resource will be converted into Mineral Reserve. Inferred Mineral Resources are considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves.

Table 14-5 summarizes the Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources for the Surluga Project, and Table 14-6 demonstrates the tonnage and grade sensitivity relative to other potential mining cut-offs. Mineral Resources were evaluated for mining continuity by reporting within a 2 g/t reporting envelope. Estimates reported below the 2.7 g/t cut-off in Table 14-6 are shown for sensitivity purposes and do not have reasonable prospects for economic extraction.

Table 14-5: Surluga Mineral Resource Estimate (Effective Date May 31, 2019)

Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Indicated	1,202,000	5.31	205,000
Total Indicated	**1,202,000**	**5.31**	**205,000**
Inferred	2,362,000	5.22	396,000
Total Inferred	**2,362,000**	**5.22**	**396,000**

Notes:
1) All Mineral Resources reported at a 2.7 g/t Au cut-off from within a 2-g/t envelope.
2) A 2.7 g/t cut-off is supported for potential underground longhole mining by the following economic assumptions: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$125/tonne ($85 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A). Exchange rate of $1.33 CAD: $1 USD
3) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
4) g/t – grams per tonne.
5) Ozs – troy ounces.

Table 14-6: Surluga Cut-off Sensitivity Comparison

Au Cut-off	Indicated Category			Inferred Category		
Grade (g/t)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Oz)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Oz)
2.0	1,654,000	4.50	239,000	3,533,000	4.26	484,000
2.5	1,323,000	5.06	215,000	2,666,000	4.92	422,000
2.7	**1,202,000**	**5.31**	**205,000**	**2,362,000**	**5.22**	**396,000**
3.0	1,043,000	5.68	191,000	1,981,000	5.67	361,000
3.5	829,000	6.31	168,000	1,507,000	6.44	312,000
4.0	669,000	6.93	149,000	1,175,000	7.21	272,000

Notes:
1) Official Mineral Resource estimate reported at 2.7 g/t (highlighted in green).
2) All Au cut-offs reported from within a 2-g/t envelope.
3) Estimates listed below 2.7 g/t are shown for sensitivity purposes and do not have reasonable prospects for economic extraction
4) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
5) g/t – grams per tonne.
6) Ozs – troy ounces.

14.3 Minto Mine South Deposit

The following summary of the Minto Mine South Mineral Resource estimate has been extracted in its entirety from the 2018 Technical Report, titled "National Instrument 43-101 Initial Technical Report for the Minto Mine South Property; Report Effective Date: December 31, 2018." The QP confirms there has been no material changes related to the Minto Mine South Mineral Resource estimate since the time of initial disclosure.

14.3.1 Drill hole Data

Red Pine provided (in Microsoft Excel™ files) diamond drill hole data consisting of geological descriptions, gold assays and density measurements. These files were imported into Datamine and verified as described below.

14.3.1.1 Diamond Drill Holes

The drill hole database consisting of 2,253 drill holes totalling 181,792 m of core and 74,572 gold assays was made available for modelling on October 2, 2018. This database covers a volume that includes the Jubilee deposit as well as the Minto South deposit.

For the purposes of modelling, a subset of the full data was selected between 667,420 m and 670,145 m Easting, 5,314,800 m and 5,315,900 m Northing, and -475 m and 380-m Elevation. Within this volume, the database, includes 276 drill holes totalling 49,627 m of core and 18,560 gold assays. Historical (legacy) data consisted of approximately 11% of the database.

The database was analyzed for interval errors and out of range values and was reviewed in 3D space to validate the hole locations and de-surveyed hole traces. A minor number of interval issues were identified and resolved, several down-hole surveys were updated, and one collar location was corrected. The final date for the drill hole database was November 2, 2018.

The drill hole data is supported by a QA/QC process as described previously in Item 11.0 as well as independent sample verification and check logging as summarized in Item 12.0. The QP has not identified any material flaws in the drill hole data or data collection procedures. Data collection procedures were found to be consistent with CIM best practice guidelines. The drill hole database has been determined by the QP to be of suitable quality to support the 2018 resource estimate.

14.3.1.2 Density Measurements

A total of 292 density measurements (from 82 drill holes) were provided from onsite drill core measurements in the Minto South volume of interest. Of these only samples from 2 drill holes pre-date 2017. The distribution of samples used for density measurement relative to the Shear Zone mineralization envelope was reviewed by the QP and found to be reasonably representative of the full deposit.

Measurements were taken from 10-cm samples from NQ and HQ sized core using the weight in air versus the weight in water method (Archimedes) based on the following formula:

$$SG = \frac{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air}{Sample\ Weight\ in\ Air - Sample\ Weight\ in\ Water}$$

A full description of the density measurement process is provided in Item 11.0.

The (length-weighted) histogram of density (SG) measurements is shown in Figure 14-13. A mean density value of 2.77 t/m^3 was used for tonnage calculations.

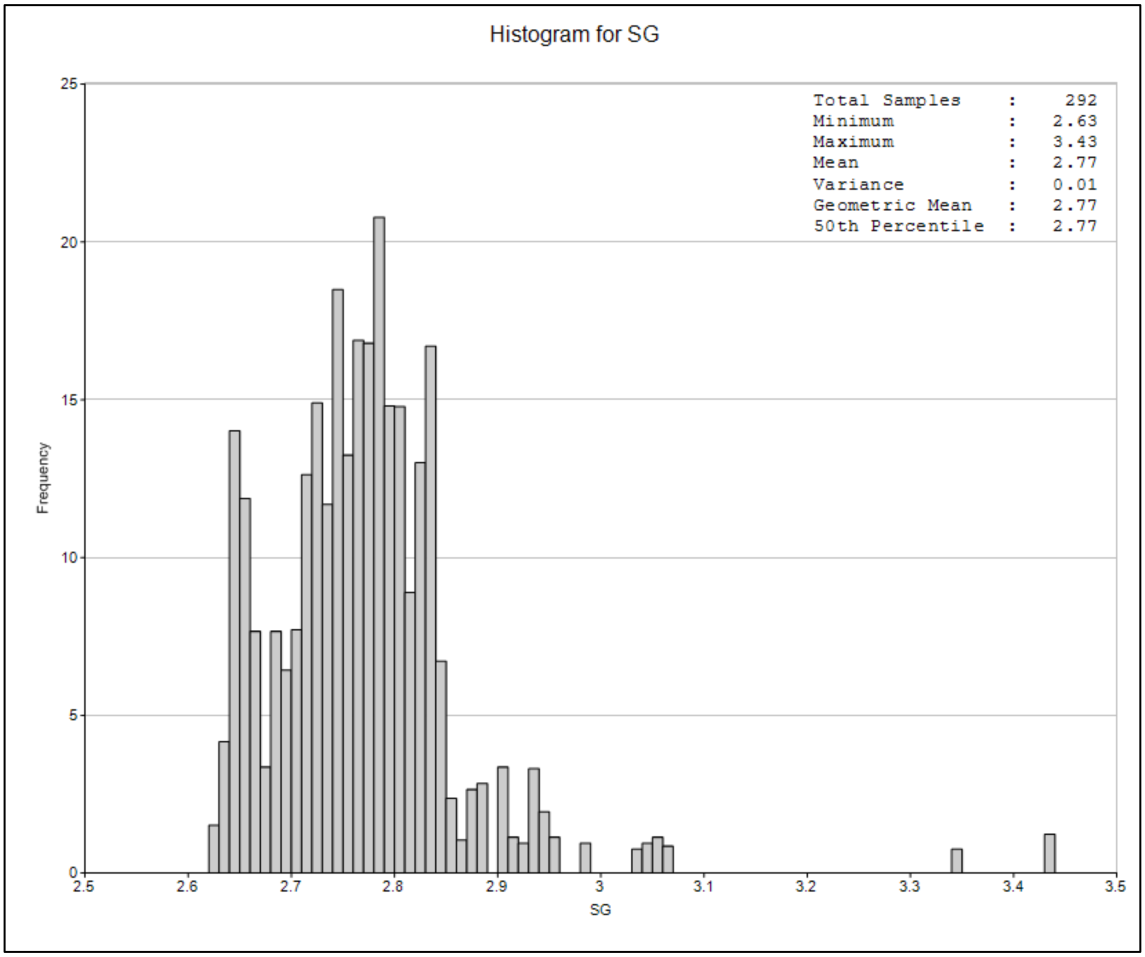


Figure 14-13: Histogram of Density Measurements

14.3.2 Mineralization/Geology Domaining

Red Pine provided (in DXF files) two mineralization envelopes consisting of a broad Shear Zone and a Vein Zone and an envelope of a Diabase Dyke cross-cutting the mineralization. The Shear Zone and a Vein Zone envelopes were created by Leapfrog software (Leapfrog). The Shear Zone domain was created using the geological boundaries of the Wawa Gold Shear Zone defined as a geological domain with a continuous penetrative tectonic foliation. The Vein Domain was created by constraining within the Minto Mine Shear zone a geological domain where quartz veining prevails and where most of the grade of the intersection is contained. The vein domain typically consisted of one coherent shear vein although in some drill holes the vein splayed in parallel shear veins separated by narrow domains of host rocks. A minimum width of 2 m was employed for the vein domain to partially reflect the potential SMU. The diabase dyke envelope was created by Leapfrog using lithology Diabase Minto as a control. The three envelopes were imported into Datamine and verified as solids (i.e., they can be used to select drill hole data and create blocks). The QP reviewed these domain boundaries and confirmed that they were representative of the Minto mineralization.

The mineralization envelopes were then trimmed to create a boundary perimeter that was generally 40 m from the nearest drill holes, apart from areas closer to the topographic surface where it is reduced to 20 m (see Figure 14-14).

The Shear Zone and Vein Zone envelopes were created independently but based on the controls used the Shear Zone should fully enclose the Vein Zone. Some instances were noted where the Vein Zone extended slightly outside the Shear Zone, but the volumes involved were very small and not material. Most of the vertices on the envelope meshes were "snapped" to drill hole sample endpoints but in some cases where they were not, and no material volume discrepancies were identified.

For the purposes of modelling, the Vein Zone supersedes the Shear Zone, and the Diabase Dyke supersedes both mineralization zones.

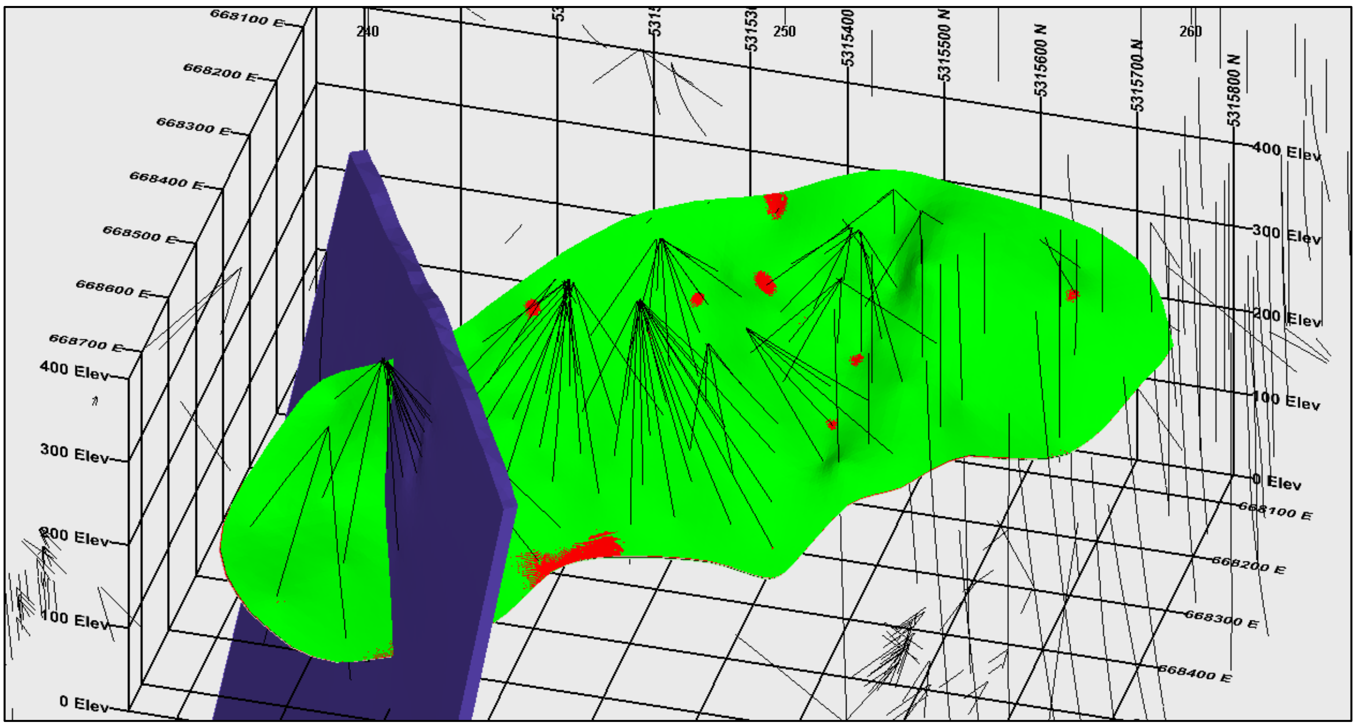


Figure 14-14: Shear Zone (green), Vein Zone (red), and Diabase Dyke (blue) Envelopes

14.3.3 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Analysis was conducted on the drill hole data selected within each mineralization envelope to determine the nature of the Au grade distribution and the identification of high-grade outlier samples. A combination of descriptive statistics, histograms, probability plots and XY scatter plots were used to analyze the grade population data. The findings of the EDA analysis were used to help define modelling procedures and parameters used in the resource estimate as further described in this section.

Table 14-7 provides a summary of the Au statistics for the raw sample populations captured from within each mineralization envelope (domain).

Table 14-7: Au Statistics of Raw Data Captured within the Mineralization Envelopes

Domain	No. of Holes	No. of Intervals	Total Length of Samples	No. Un-assayed Intervals	No. of Samples	Minimum (g/t)	Maximum (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	Std Deviation (g/t)	Coefficient of Variation (g/t)
Shear (Zone 1)	108	721	840	35	686	0.00	13.40	0.13	0.54	4.32
Vein (Zone 2)	110	494	444	19	475	0.00	51.00	2.46	6.30	2.56

Notes: The total sample length includes un-assayed sample intervals.
Sample statistics weighted by length.

The un-assayed sample intervals were examined, and all were concluded to be barren material and the Au grade was set to zero, except for intervals in two drill holes (SD-17-80 and SD-17-83), which are known to have passed through cavities from previous underground mining. Table 14-8 provides a summary of the Au statistics for the verified sample populations captured from within each mineralization envelope (domain).

Table 14-8: Au Statistics of Verified Data Captured within the Mineralization Envelopes

Domain	No. of Holes	No. of Intervals	Total Length of Samples (m)	No. Un-assayed Intervals	No. of Samples	Minimum (g/t)	Maximum (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	Std Deviation (g/t)	Coefficient of Variation (g/t)
Shear (Zone 1)	108	721	840	0	721	0.00	13.40	0.10	0.49	4.82
Vein (Zone 2)	110	494	444	2	492	0.00	51.00	2.33	6.15	2.64

Note: Sample statistics weighted by length.

Figure 14-15 and Figure 14-16 show the Au histograms for verified sample data captured within the Shear (Zone 1) and Vein (Zone 2) mineralization, respectively.

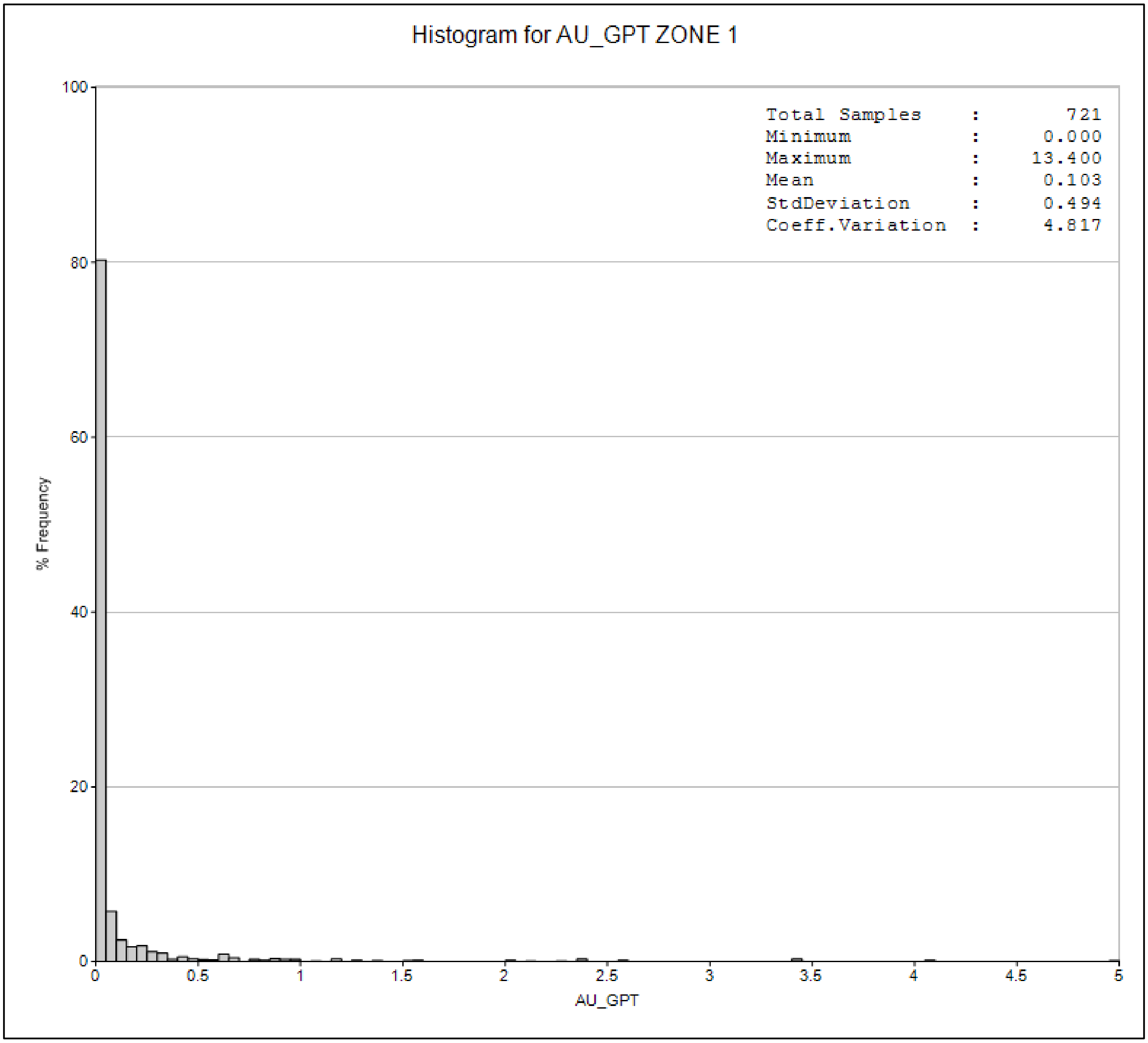


Figure 14-15: Au Histogram of Verified Sample Data within the Shear (Zone 1)

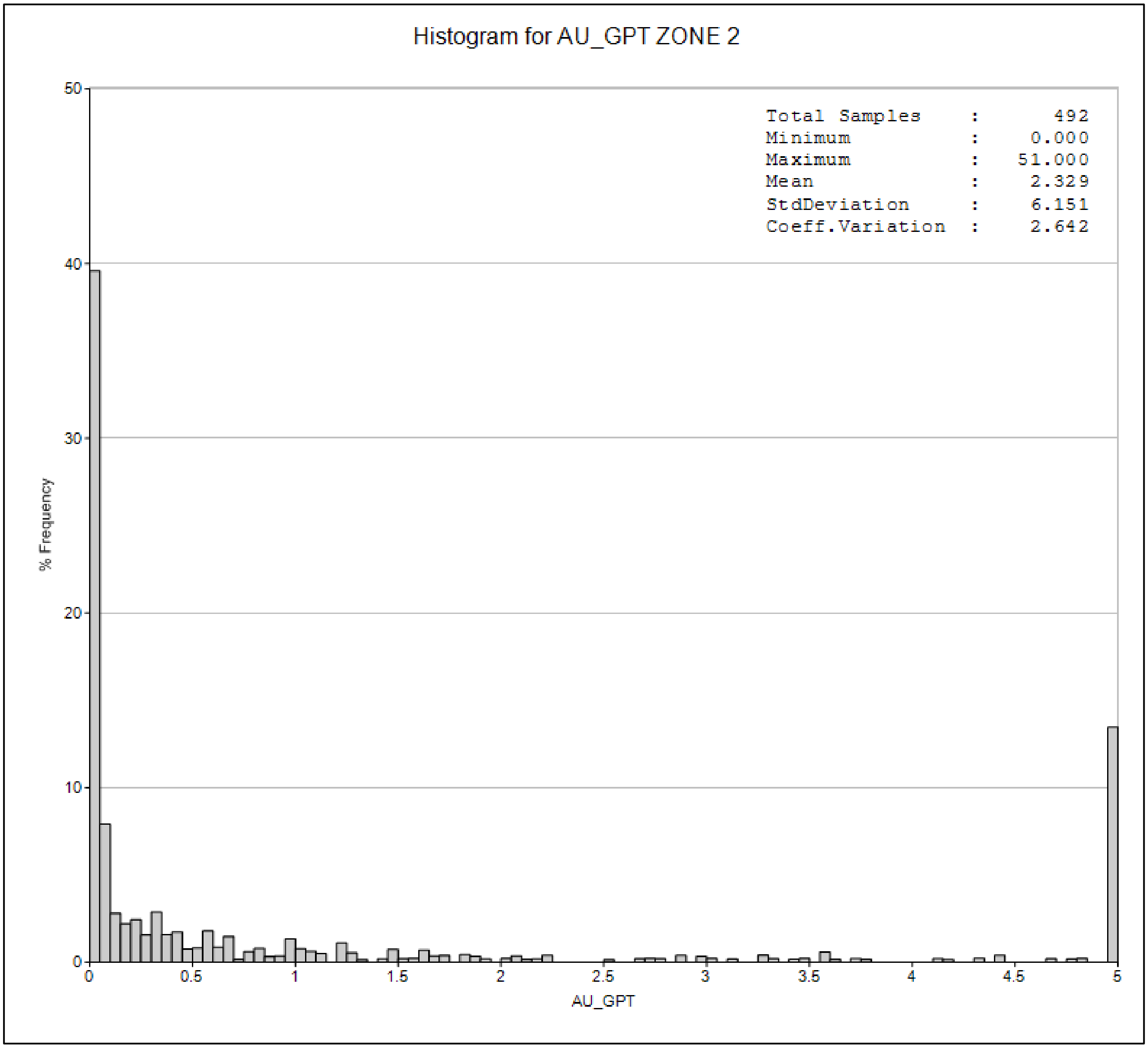


Figure 14-16: Au Histogram of Verified Sample Data within the Vein (Zone 2)

Figure 14-17 shows the cumulative probability distribution for the Vein (Zone 2) mineralization. Figure 14-18 shows the scatterplot of length versus Au grade for the Vein (Zone 2) mineralization. The red line represents the capping level chosen to top-cut Au grades.

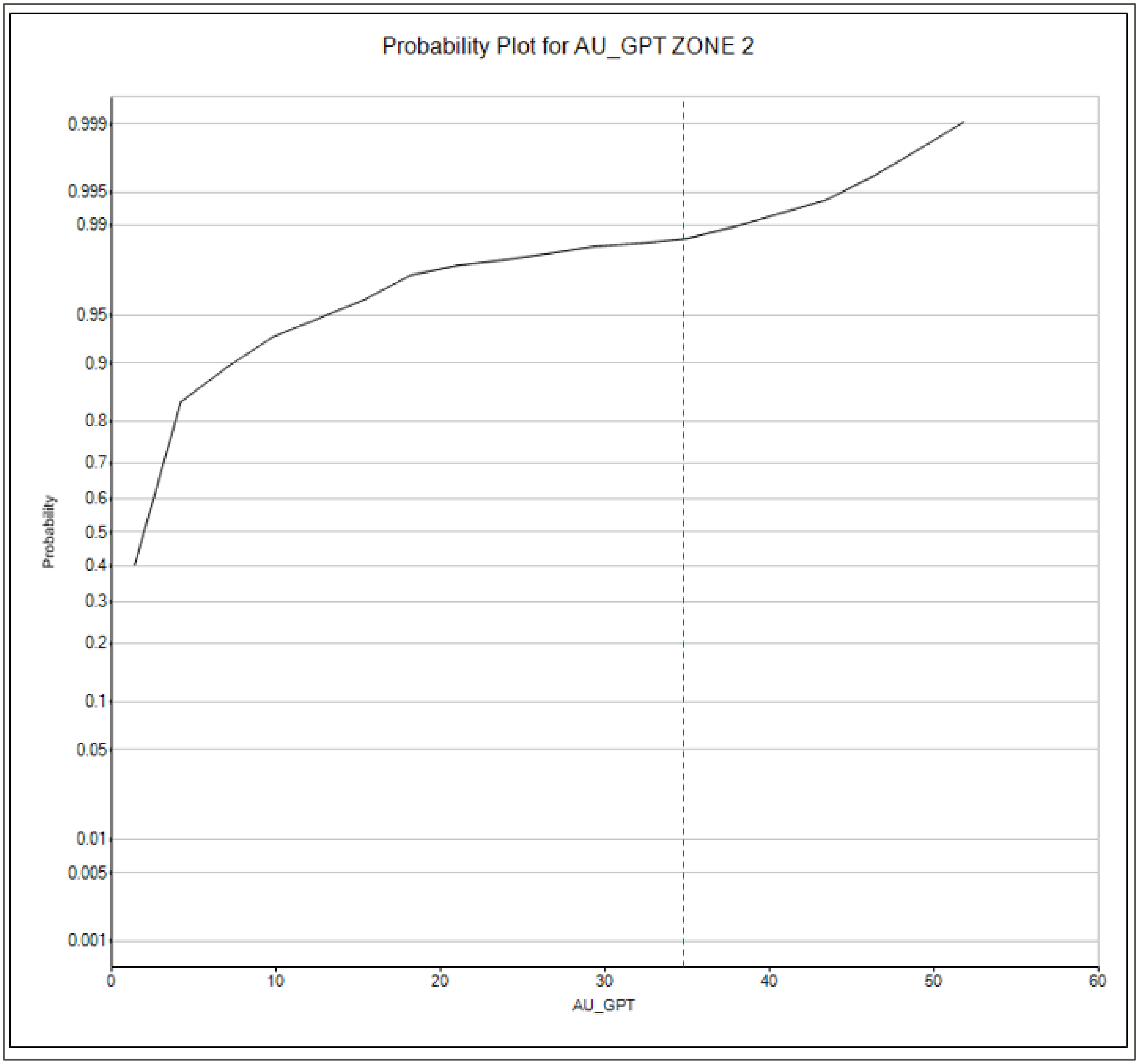


Figure 14-17: Au Cumulative Probability Distribution of the Vein (Zone 2)

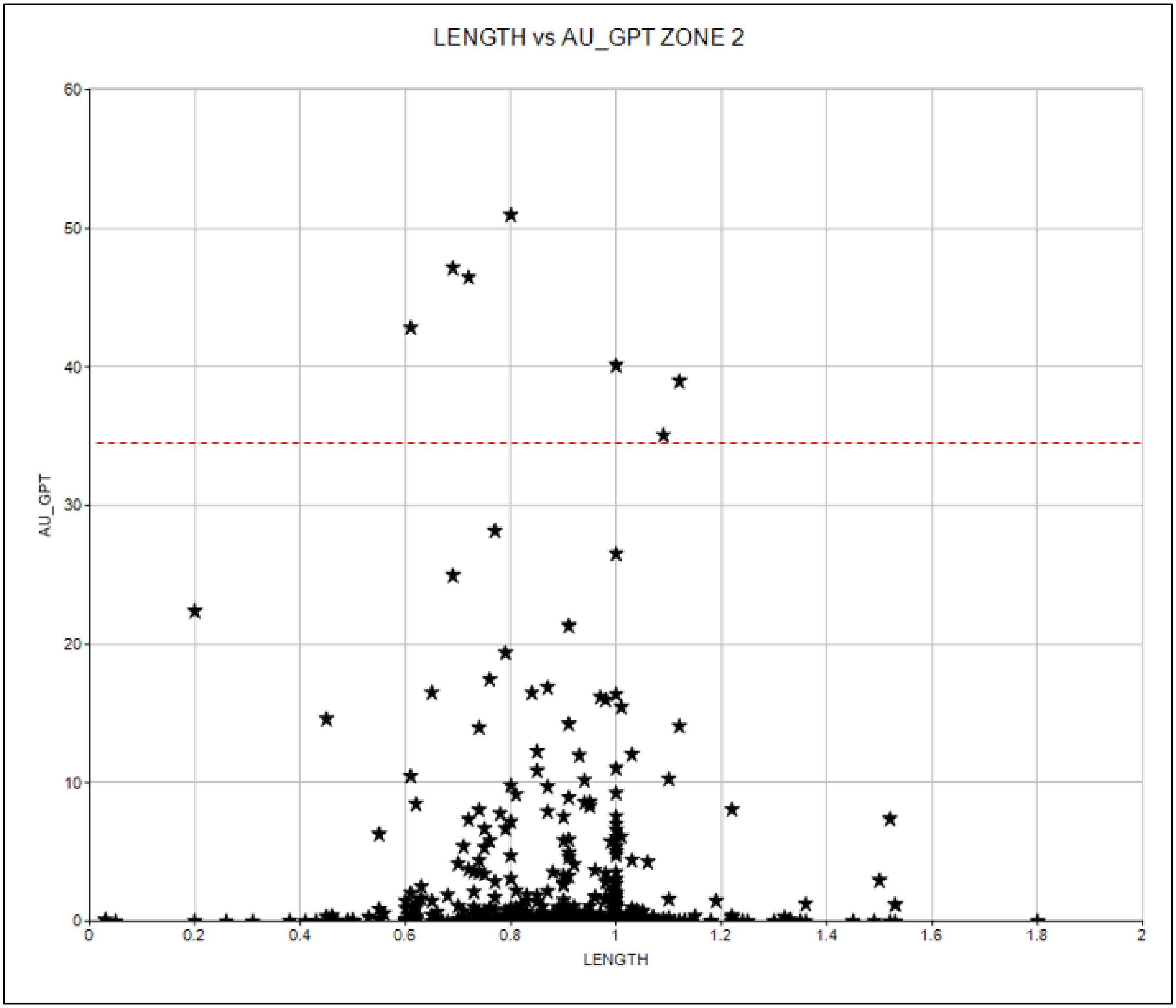


Figure 14-18: Scatterplot of Length versus Au Grade for the Vein (Zone 2)

The Au population in the Shear (Zone 1) has a mean value of 0.13 g/t and standard deviation of 0.54. The high standard deviation is attributed to a single sample at 13.4 g/t. Approximately 76% of samples were below 0.05 g/t, with only one sample above 5.0 g/t. It was recognized that the single high-grade sample was probably part of a secondary vein running parallel to the primary vein and potentially connected to it at some point, but there were insufficient drill holes in the area to domain it separately. Its inclusion in the Shear (Zone 1) was not considered material to the overall resource estimation.

The Au population in the Vein (Zone 2) has a mean value of 2.46 g/t and standard deviation of 6.30. Approximately 36% of samples were below 0.05 g/t and 14% above 5.0 g/t. The large percentage of sub 0.05 g/t material was recognized as a natural consequence of producing a smooth continuous mineralization envelope.

The cumulative probability distribution for the Vein (Zone 2) mineralization showed an inflection point around 35 g/t. Only 7 samples exceed 35 g/t, ranging from 35.1 to 51 g/t with sample lengths ranging from 0.61 to 1.12 m.

14.3.4 Compositing and Capping

Compositing of samples is a technique used to give each sample a relatively equal length to reduce the potential for estimation bias due to uneven sample lengths. The sample data was found to have a wide range of sample lengths due to variable widths of the Vein. A histogram of sample length was generated to determine the most common sample length used (mode), as illustrated in Figure 14-19.

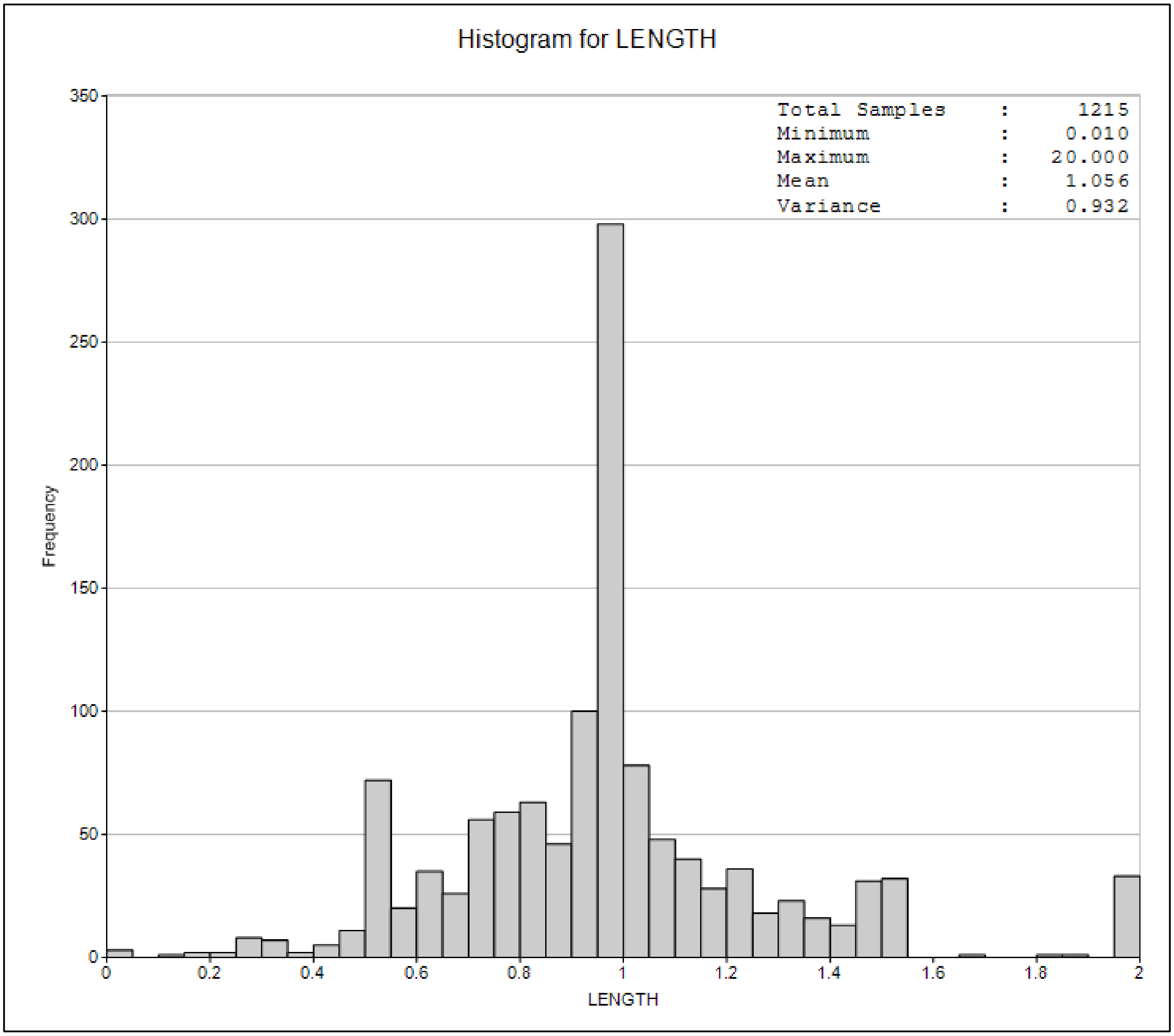


Figure 14-19: Histogram of Raw Sample Length (m) in the Combined Shear and Vein Zones

Samples captured within the mineralization envelopes were composited to a mean length of 1.0 m based on the observed modal distribution of sample lengths. An option to use a variable composite length was chosen to prevent the potential loss of sample data and reduce the potential for grade bias due the possible creation of short, and potentially high-grade composites that are generally formed along the contacts when using a fixed length. Composites were created independently for each mineralization envelope with no overlaps along boundaries. A histogram of composite length was used to confirm that the compositing was completed as expected. It displays a normal distribution around the 1.0 m composite length, as shown in Figure 14-20.

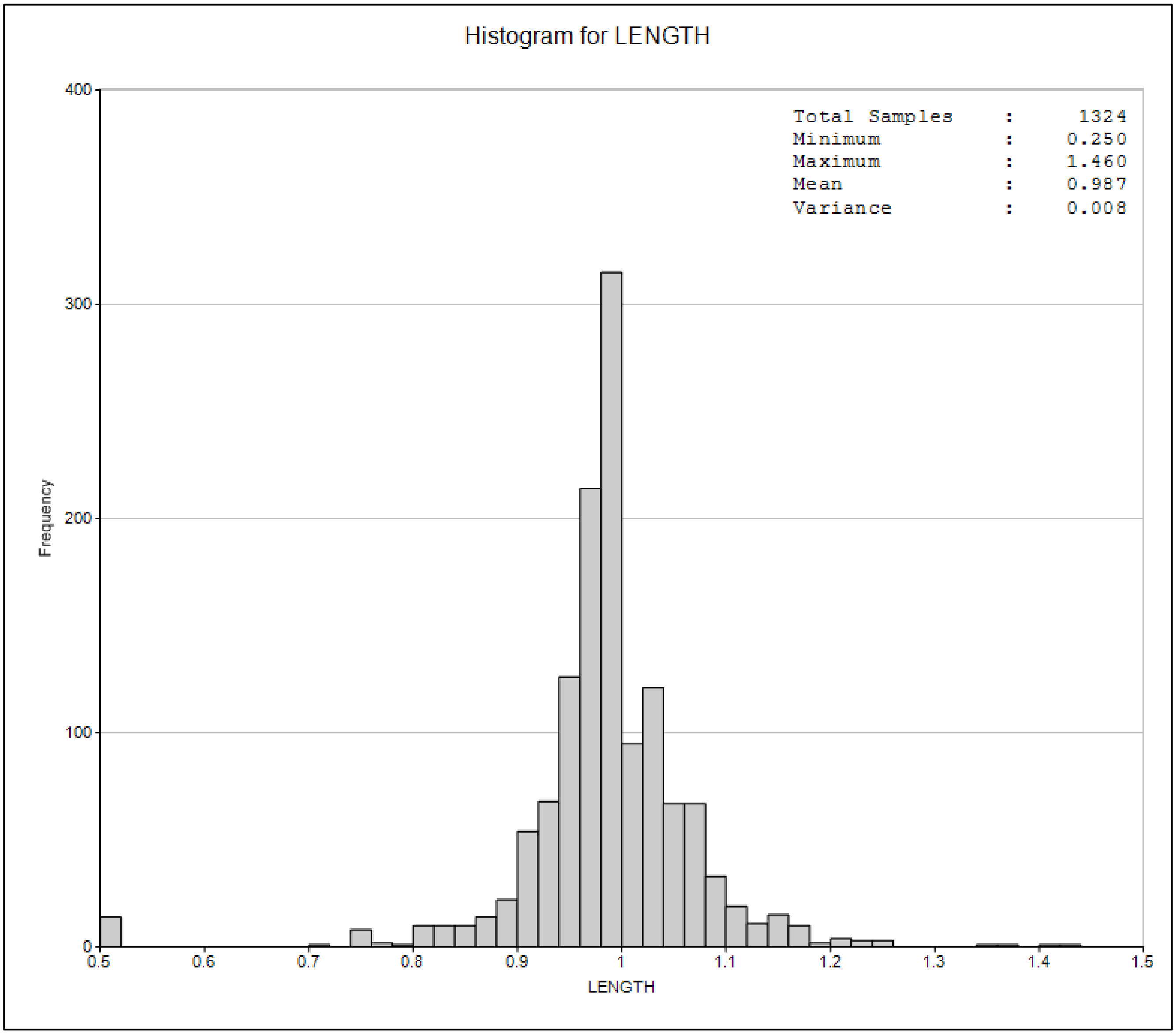


Figure 14-20: Histogram of Composite Length (m) in the Combined Shear and Vein Zones

The composite samples were validated statistically to ensure there was no loss of data or material change to the mean grade of each sample population. Figure 14-21 and Figure 14-22 show the Au histograms for composites within the Shear (Zone 1) and Vein (Zone 2) mineralization, respectively.

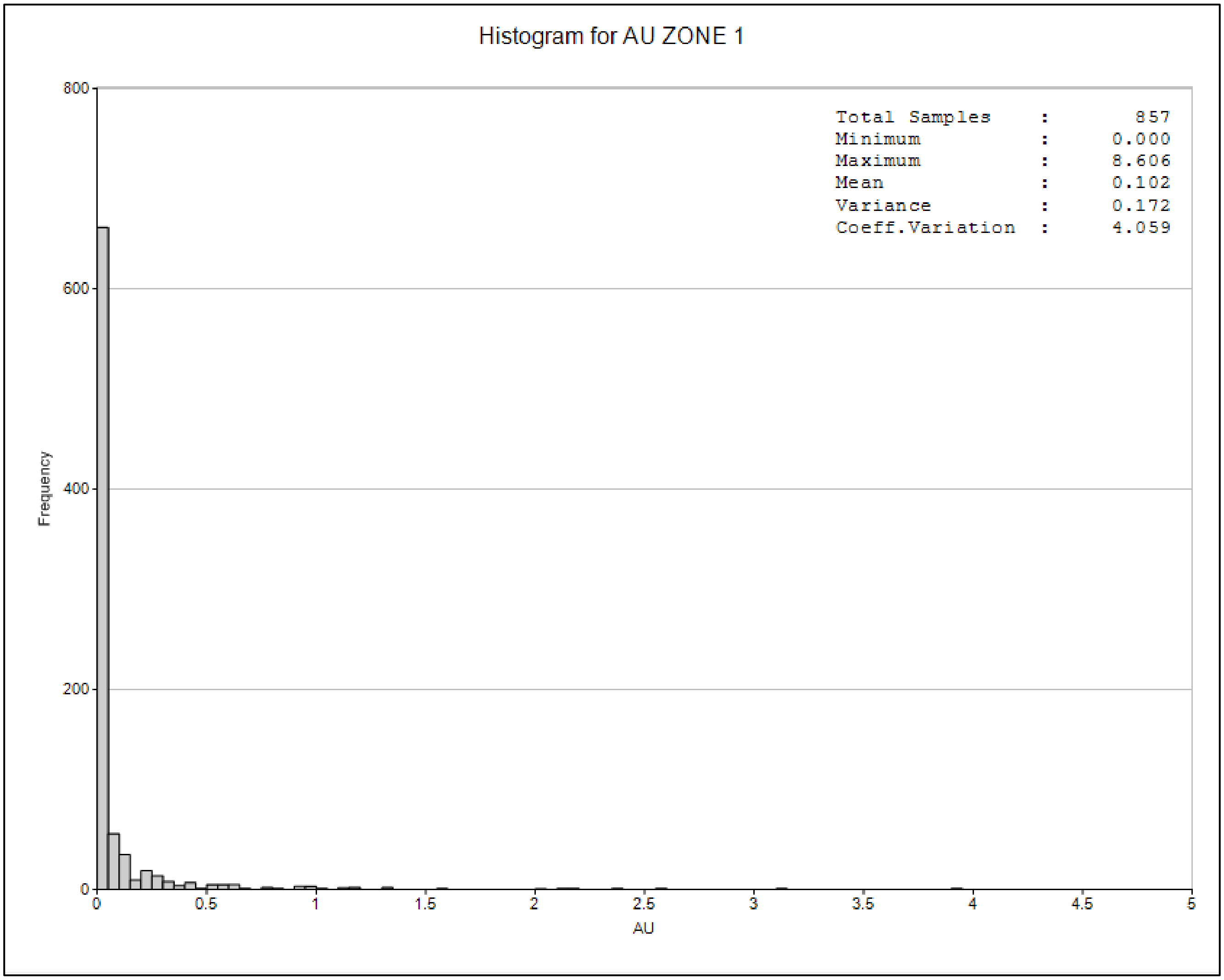


Figure 14-21: Au Histogram of Composites within the Shear (Zone 1)

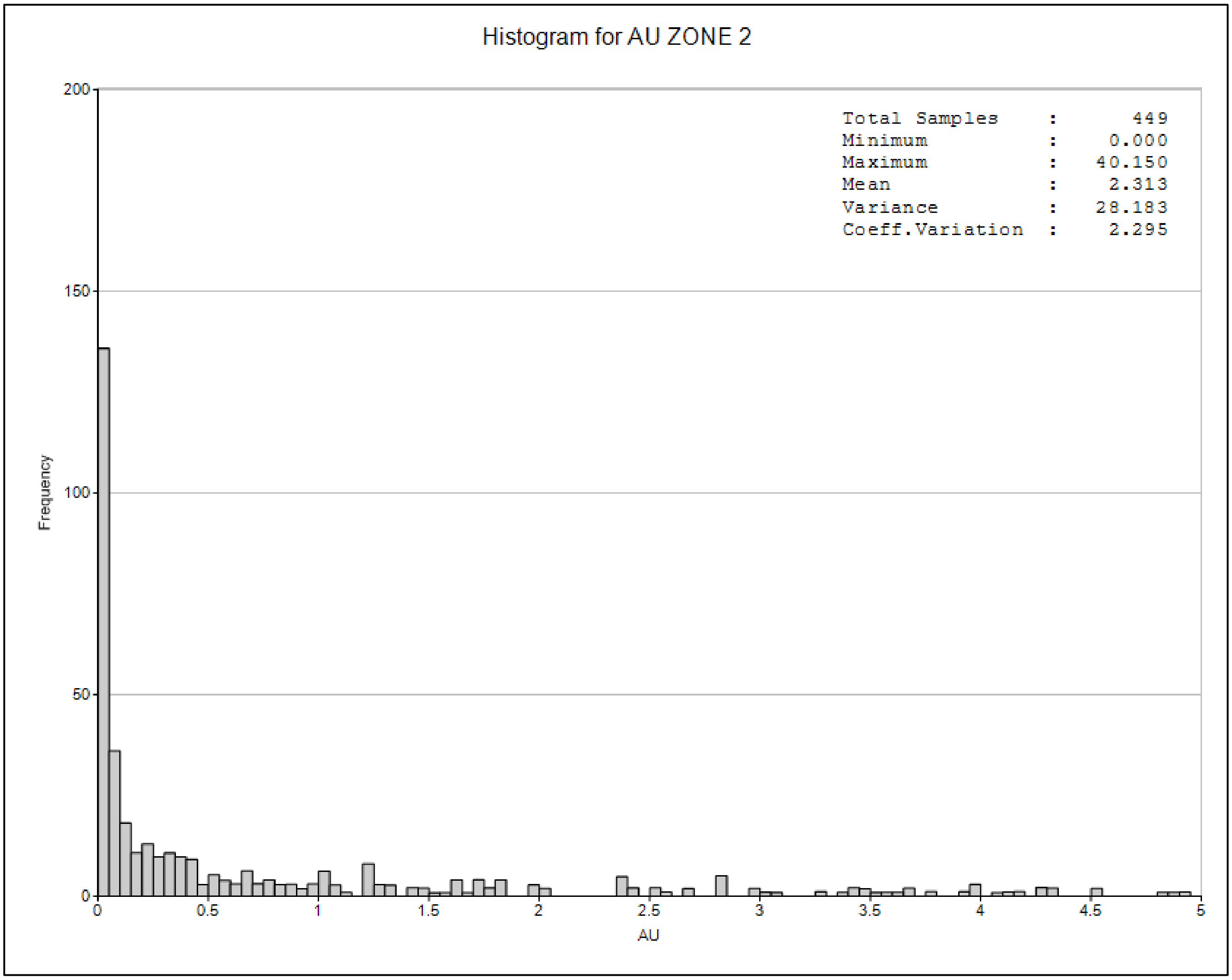


Figure 14-22: Au Histogram of Composites within the Vein (Zone 2)

Based on the inflection point around 35 g/t noted in the cumulative probability distribution of verified captured data within the Vein (Zone 2) mineralization, the composites were examined and only 4 exceed 35 g/t, ranging from 35.1 to 41.5 g/t. Based on the spatial locations of these composites and the lack of continuity of higher-grade material, they were capped to 35 g/t.

The impact of the EDA on the data to be used for resource estimation is summarized in Table 14-9.

Table 14-9: Summary of Au Statistics during the EDA Process

Domain	Raw Captured Samples			Verified Captured Samples			Composites			Composites Capped at 35 g/t		
	Mean (g/t)	Std. Dev. (g/t)	Coef. Var. (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	Std. Dev. (g/t)	Coef. Var. (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	Std. Dev. (g/t)	Coef. Var. (g/t)	Mean (g/t)	Std. Dev. (g/t)	Coef. Var. (g/t)
Shear (Zone 1)	0.13	0.54	4.33	0.10	0.49	4.82	0.10	0.42	4.06	0.10	0.42	4.06
Vein (Zone 2)	2.46	6.28	2.56	2.33	6.15	2.64	2.31	5.31	2.30	2.29	5.17	2.26

14.3.5 Block Model and Resource Estimation

14.3.5.1 Assessment of Spatial Grade Continuity

Experimental grade variograms were generated from the composite sample data in order to determine approximate search ellipse dimensions and orientations. Since ID^3 was chosen for the final interpolation, the variogram models only influence the search ellipse volume (sample neighbourhood) and anisotropy (differences in search distances along each axis) and were not used to assign estimation weights to the samples.

A set of two structure spherical variogram models were fitted to the experimental variogram data in the interpreted, down-plunge direction which represents the direction of greatest grade continuity based on the available grade and structural information. An example of the Au variogram model for the major axis of the down-plunge direction is provided in Figure 14-23. Models for the semi-major and minor axes were inconclusive and not considered to determine sample search distances.

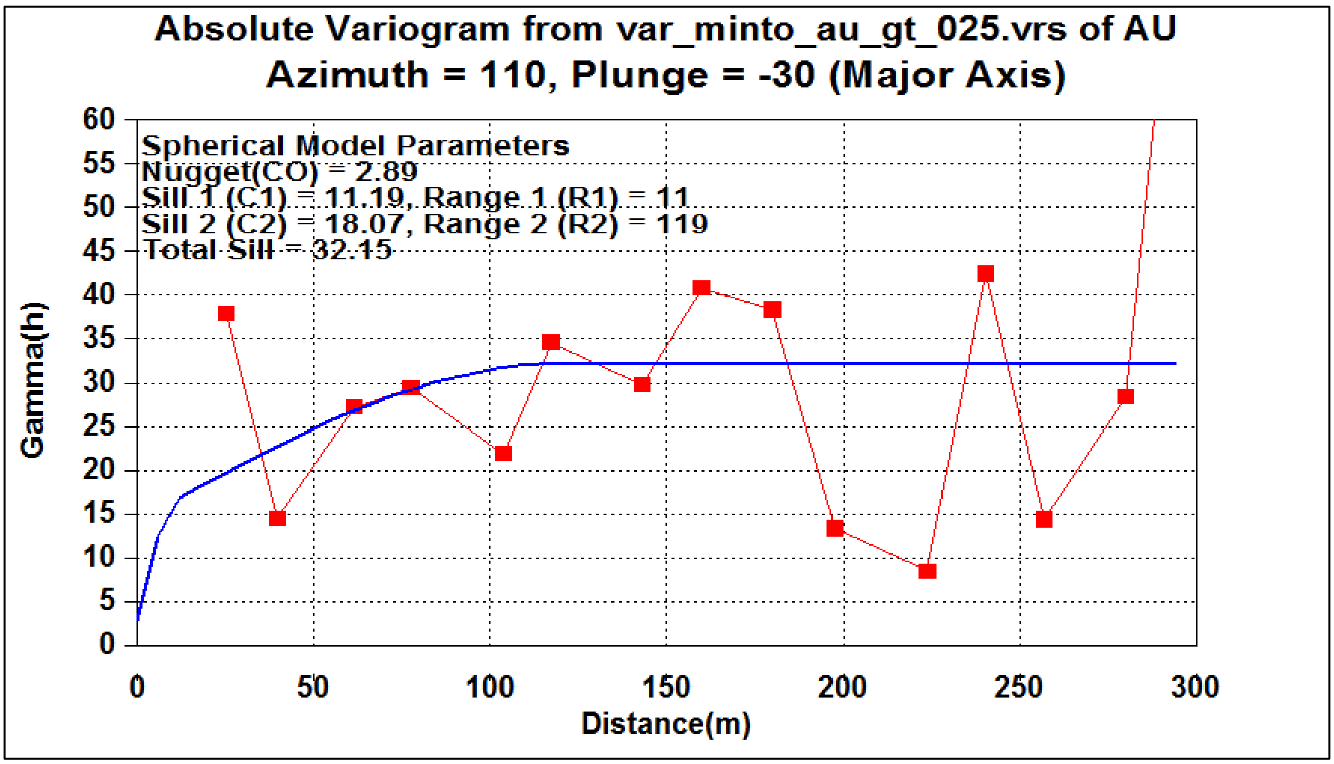


Figure 14-23: Directional Variogram Model in the Down-plunge Direction

The down-plunge/strike and down-dip directions of the mineralization were interpreted to be the directions of greatest grade continuity. Half the second structure range of the down-plunge axis was used as the basis to define the search ellipse dimension along this axis. The search dimensions selected for the other axis' were defined by the QP based on general anisotropies observed from the data as a reasonable variogram model could not be determined. Search distances are summarized in Table 14-11.

14.3.5.2 Block Model Definition

The volume definition for the Minto South block model is summarized in Table 14-10. Block shape and size is typically a function of the geometry of the deposit, density of sample data, and expected smallest mining unit (SMU). On this basis, a parent block size of 2 m (E-W) by 2 m (N-S) by 2 m (Elevation) was chosen.

Table 14-10: Block Model Volume Definition

Direction	Minimum	Maximum	Block Size	No. Blocks
Easting	668,050	668,750	2	350
Northing	5,314,850	5,315,800	2	475
Elevation	0	400	2	200

The mineralization envelopes were filled with blocks using the parameters described in Table 14-10 Block volumes were then compared to the mineral zone volumes to confirm there were no errors during the process. Block volumes for all zones were found to be within reasonable tolerance limits of the mineralization envelope volumes.

14.3.5.3 Interpolation Methods

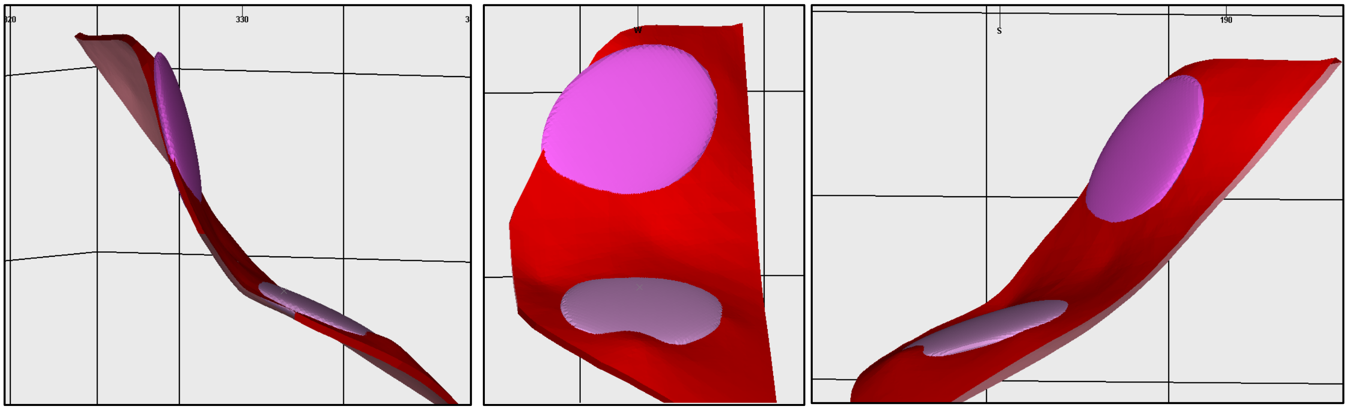
Inverse Distance cubed (ID^3) was the grade interpolation method chosen as the basis of the 2018 resource estimate. This method assigns estimation weights to the samples within the search volume relative to the distance of the sample data from the centre of the block. The closer the sample, the higher the weights as described in the following formula where p is defined to the power of 3.

$$\hat{v_1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{d_i^p} v_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{d_i^p}}$$

ID^3 was chosen by the QP over ID^2 and OK to better control the smoothing of grades, putting more weight on the samples closer to the block, due to the variable and nuggety nature of the mineralization. Nearest Neighbour (NN), ID^2 and OK were all estimated for global comparison and validation purposes, but not used for final resource reporting.

14.3.5.4 Search Strategy

A dynamic search orientation was used in the grade estimation process to account for variable orientations of mineralization. General search orientations, defined by dip and dip direction, were estimated into the blocks based on the trends implicit to the mineralization envelopes. A 30° rake to the South was applied based on geological understanding of structural and mineralization trends, supported by the assessment of spatial grade continuity described in Item 14.3.6.1. Figure 14-24 shows an example of dynamic anisotropic search volume control at the South end of the Vein Zone mineralization.



Note: The Vein Zone is red and search ellipses are magenta.

Figure 14-24: Example of Dynamic Anisotropic Search Volume Control

A total of 3 nested, anisotropic searches were used for both the Shear (Zone 1) and Vein (Zone 2). The search radii and sample controls used are summarized in Table 14-11.

Search strategies for each domain used an elliptical search with a minimum of 6 samples and a maximum of 12 samples from a minimum of 2 drill holes in the first, a second search pass with a minimum of 5 and maximum of 8 samples from a minimum of 2 drill holes and a third search with a minimum of 2 and maximum of 8 samples from a minimum of 1 drill hole.

Table 14-11: Search Volume Controls used for Au Grade Estimation

Pass	Along Strike Search Radius	Down Dip Search Radius	Across Strike (thickness) Search Radius	Min. No. of Samples	Max. No. of Samples	Max. No. Samples From Each Hole	Min No. Holes
Pass 1	60	40	6	6	12	4	2
Pass 2	120	80	12	5	8	4	2
Pass 3	180	120	18	2	8	4	1

14.3.5.5 Outlier Controls

Composites that were capped at 35 g/t (see Item 14.3.5) were restricted to influencing grade estimation within the first search volume pass only, as an additional means of mitigating the spread of high-grade values and producing a level of continuity in higher-grade material that is unsupported.

14.3.5.6 Cross-Cutting Diabase Dyke

Blocks lying inside the cross-cutting Diabase Dyke were removed from the model as the dyke was emplaced post mineralization and assumed to be barren.

14.3.5.7 Model Validation

The block model validation process included visual comparisons between block estimates and composite grades in plan, section, and 3D along with a global comparison of mean grades and swath plots. Block estimates were visually compared to the drill hole composite data in both the Shear and Vein to check agreement. No material grade bias issues were identified, and the block grades compared well to the composite data as demonstrated in Figure 14-25, Figure 14-26, and Figure 14-27.

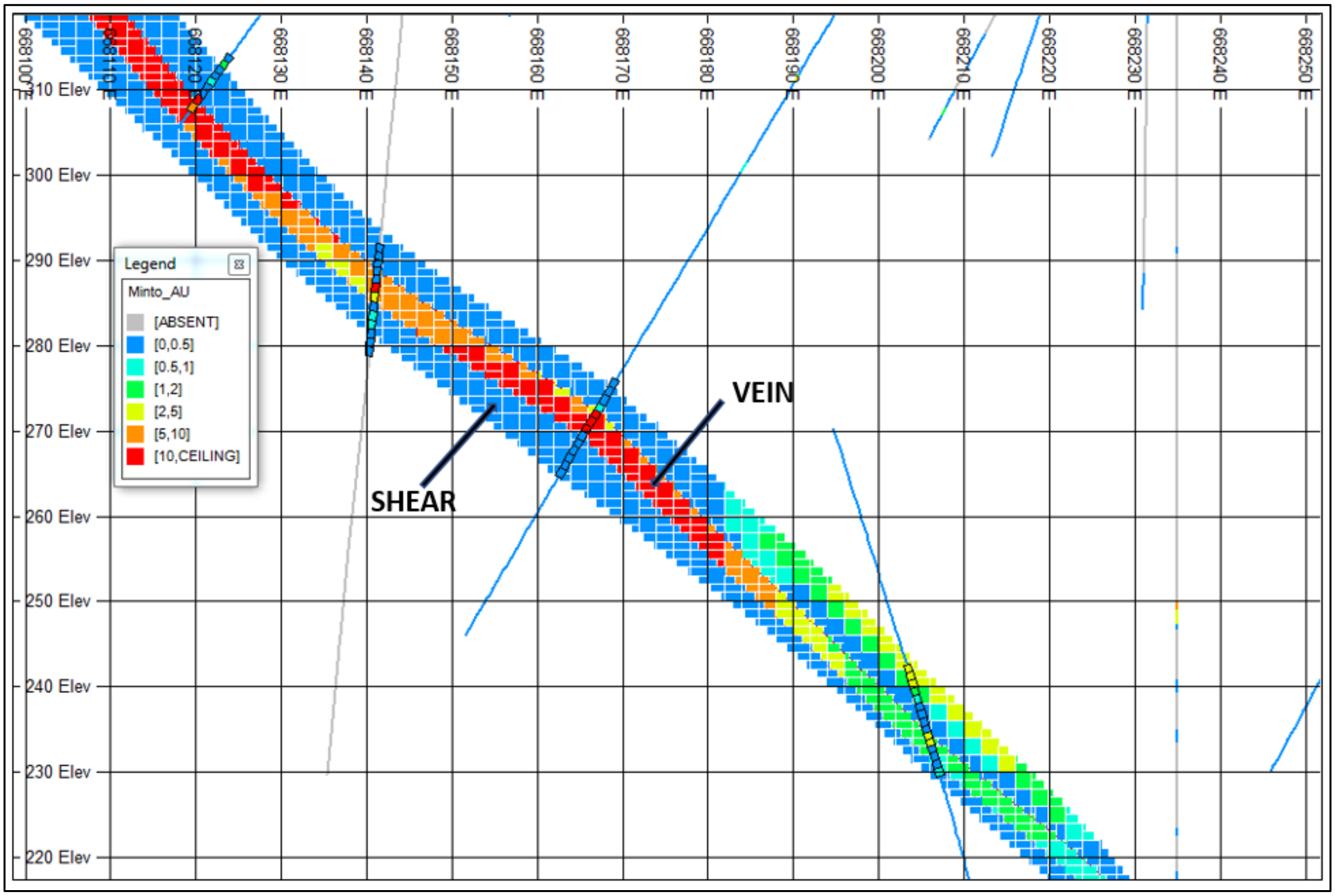


Figure 14-25: Example Cross-Section of Au Grade Distribution in the Block Model Relative to the Drill Hole Composites in Both the Vein and Shear Zones, East-West Section Facing North (5,315,460 N)

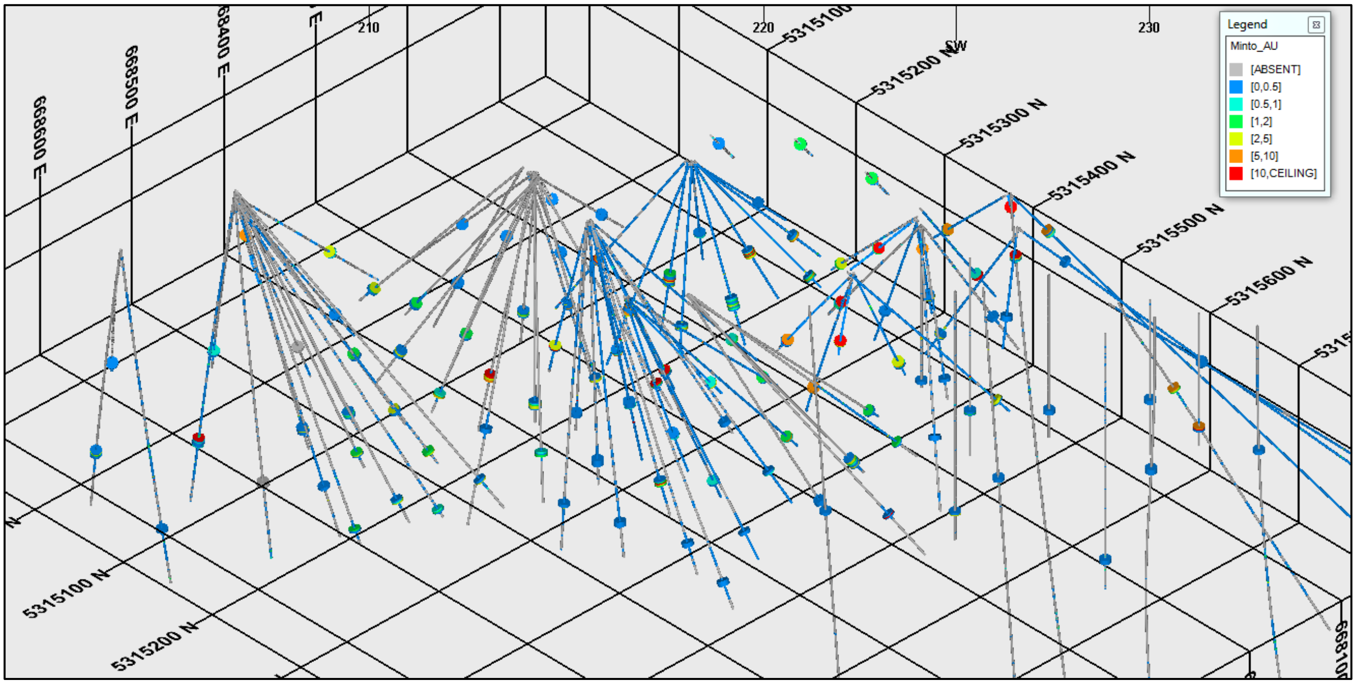


Figure 14-26: Au Grade Distribution of Composite Samples in the Vein Zone

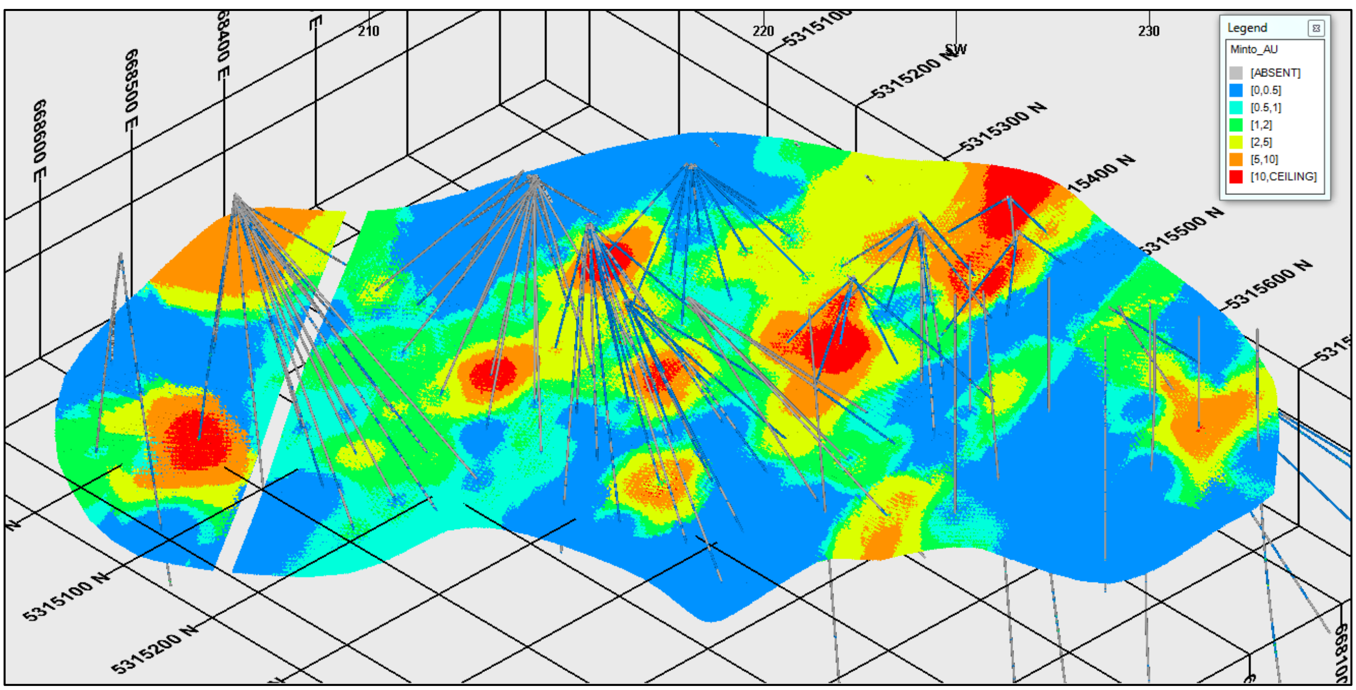


Figure 14-27: Au Grade Distribution in the Block Model of the Vein Zone

Global statistical comparisons between the composite samples, NN estimates, ID^2 estimates and the final estimates (ID^3) for the Shear (Zone 1) and Vein (Zone 2) were compared to assess global bias, where the NN model estimates represent de-clustered composite data. Clustering of the drill hole data can result in differences between the global means of the composites and NN estimates. Similar global means of the NN and ID^3 estimates indicate that there is no global grade bias in the model. The results summarized in Table 14-12 indicate that no material global bias was found in the Vein component of block model. The Shear does show some global bias due to the impact of a single high-grade sample. The bias identified in the broad shear zone is not material to the Mineral Resource estimate due to the low-grade nature of the zone.

Table 14-12: Statistical Comparison of Global Mean Grades

Strat Unit	Composite Mean (g/t)	NN Mean (g/t)	ID^2 Mean (g/t)	ID^3 Mean (g/t)	Relative Difference (%)
Shear (Zone 1)	0.102	0.131	0.099	0.102	-22.0
Vein (Zone 2)	2.313	1.953	2.08	2.073	6.1

Note: The comparison is for all blocks in the model irrespective of classification.

Swath plots of Au grades were generated from slices throughout each zone to evaluate for local grade bias issues. Figure 14-28 provides a cross-sectional (E-W) example of the swath plots of the Vein (Zone 2). The swath plots compare the model grades to the de-clustered composite grades and the composited drill hole grades to identify potential local grade bias in the model. Review of all the swath plots did not identify any bias in the model that is material to the Resource Estimate as there was general agreement between the de-clustered composites (NN model) and the final model grades.

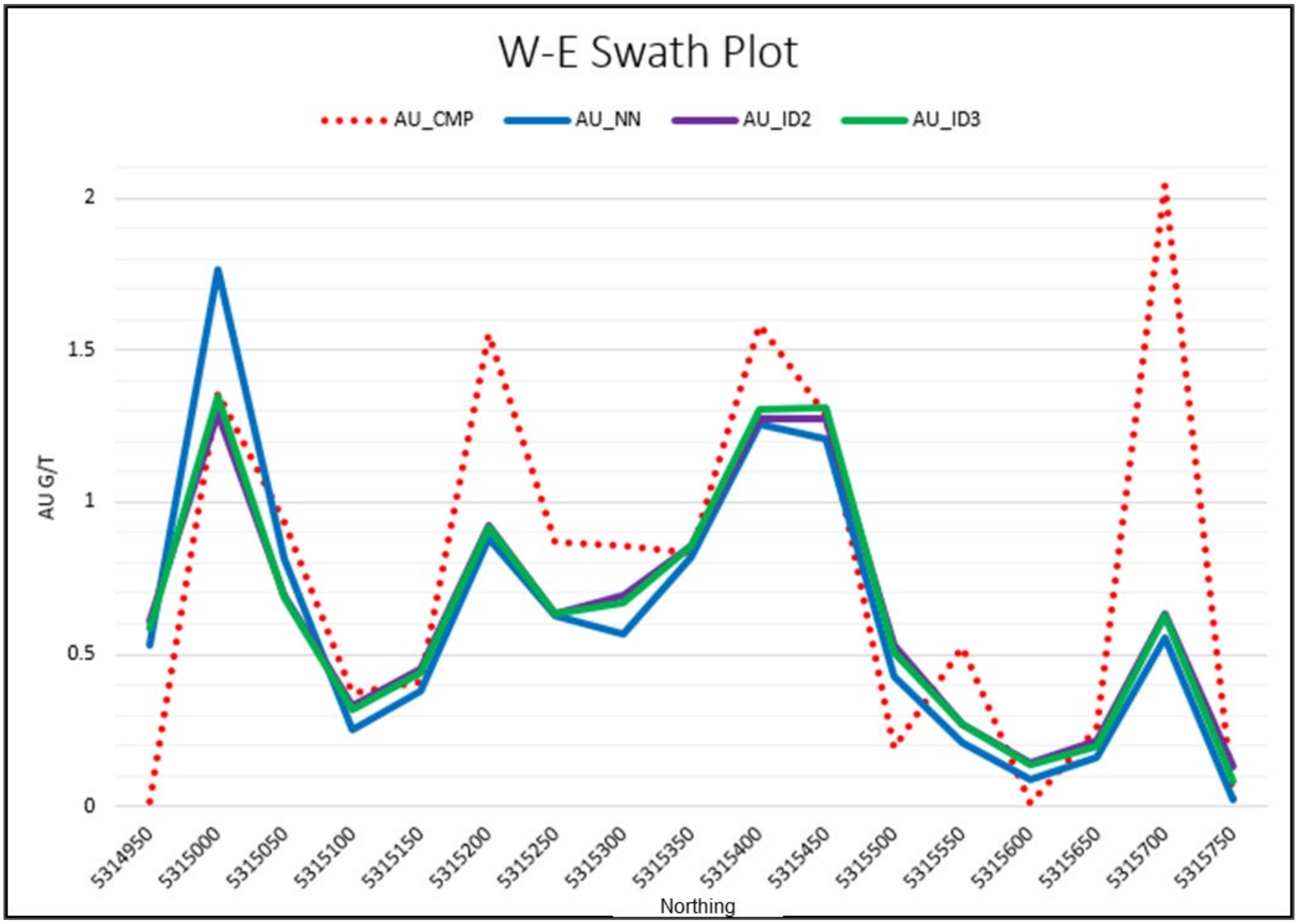


Figure 14-28: West-East Swath Plot of the Vein (Zone 1)

14.3.5.8 Previous Mining

Previous mining was known to have occurred in the northern part of the Minto South deposit. Lateral and vertical development had been digitized and placed in the correct spatial location, but no reliable information was available for the stopes. A “blanket” envelope was created to represent the best estimate of what may have been previously mined (Figure 14-29) and material inside this envelope was not included in the Mineral Resource estimate.

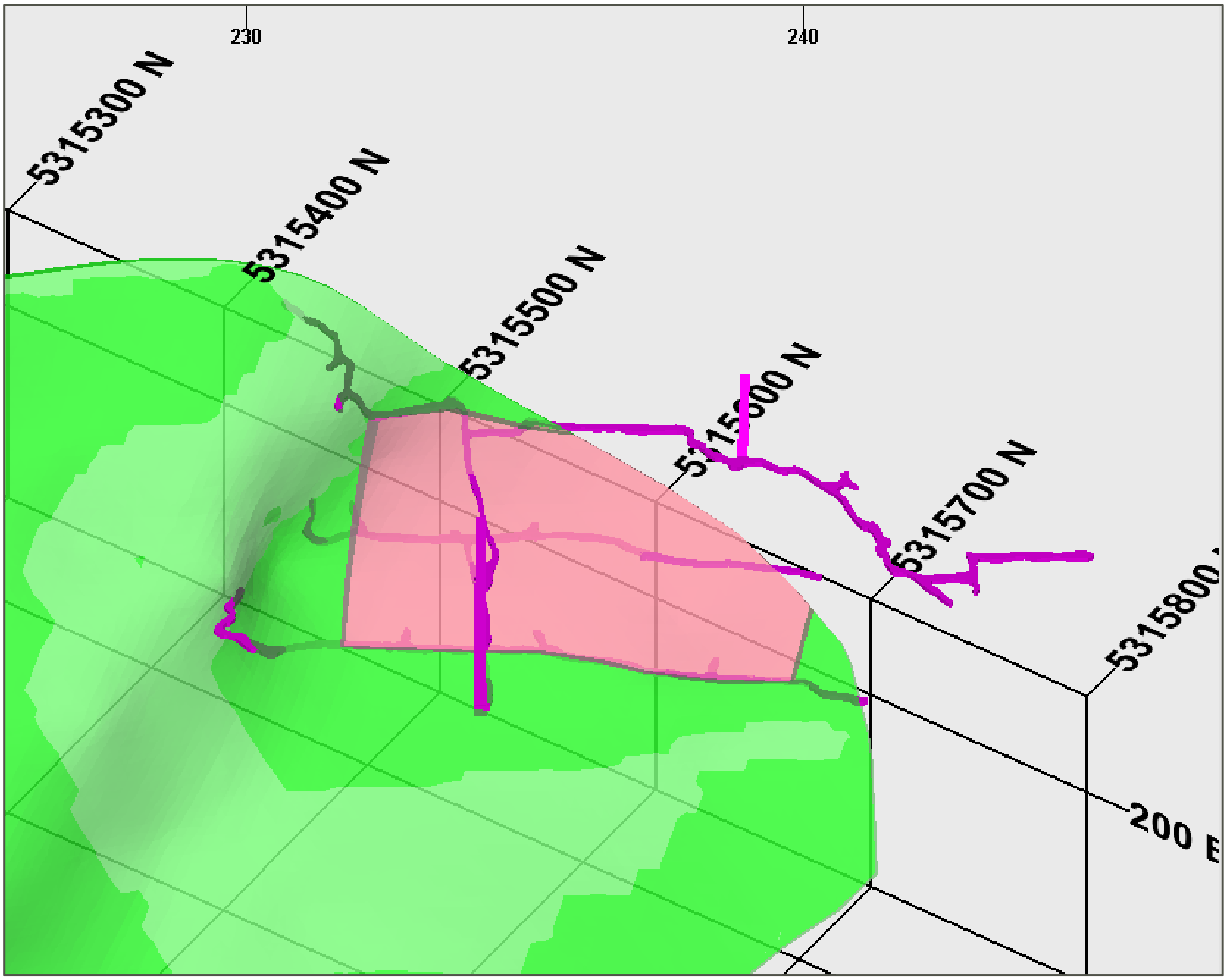


Figure 14-29: Volume Extracted to Account for Previous Mining (pink, against the Shear Zone [green]) in the Northern Part of Minto South (development is magenta)

14.3.5.9 Resource Classification

The Resource Estimate was classified by following the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum ("CIM") Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves (May 2014). Resource classifications were assigned to broad regions of the block model based on QP confidence and judgement related to geological understanding, continuity of mineralization in conjunction with data quality, density, and block model representativeness.

One of the contributing considerations in the classification was the distribution of the mean distance to the closest three drill holes (Figure 14-30).

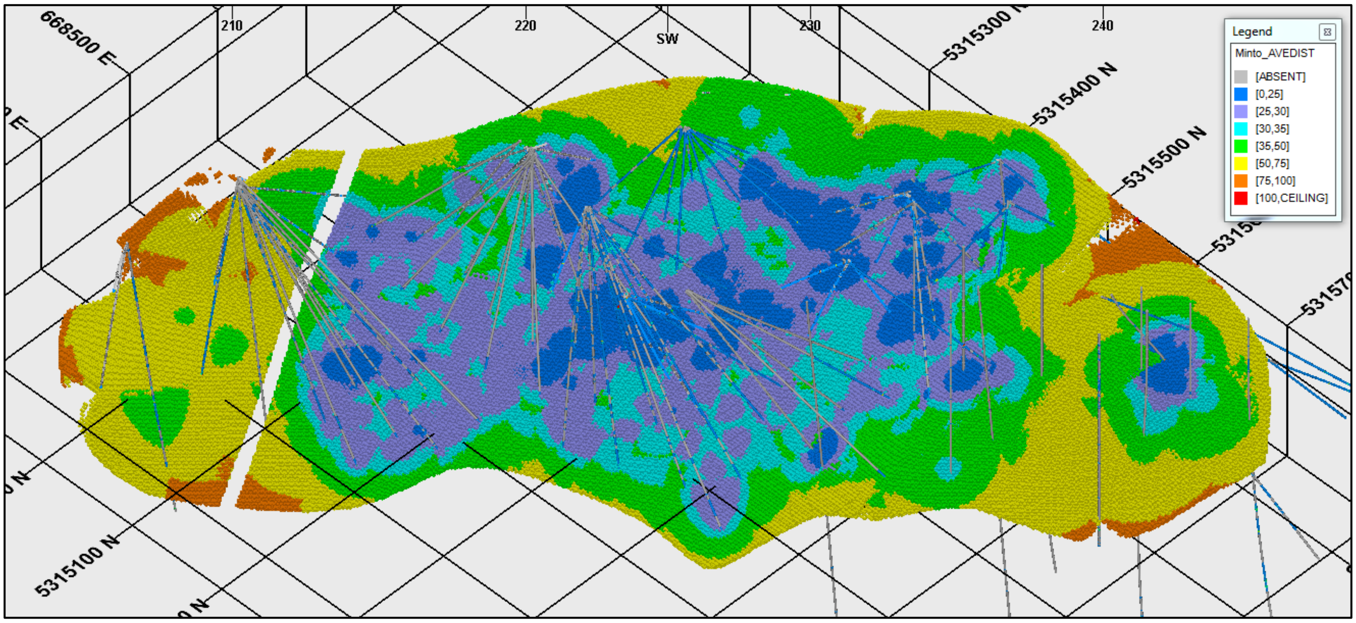


Figure 14-30: Distribution of Mean Distance to Closest Three Drill Holes

For the volume of Mineral Resources in the Indicated category, the mean drill hole spacing to the closest three drill holes was approximately 25 m to 30 m or less, where geology and grade continuity were reasonably understood and represented in the model (Figure 14-31). All other volumes were in the Inferred category.

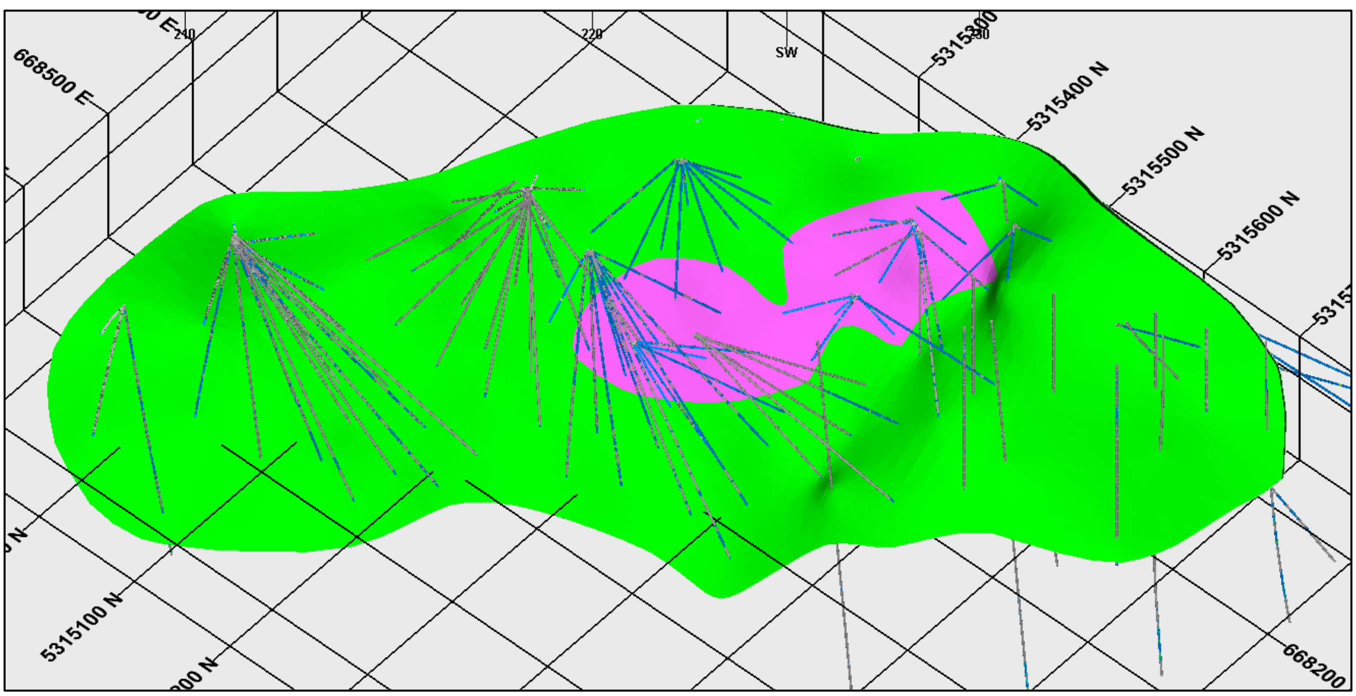


Figure 14-31: Resource Classification (Indicated is magenta, Inferred is green)

14.3.5.10 Cut-Off Grade

The QP has selected a 3.5 g/t break-even cut-off grade for the reporting of Mineral Resource estimates, based on the following economic assumptions, for potential underground cut-and-fill mining:

- Gold Price: US$1,200
- Exchange Rate: $1.33 CAD: $1 USD
- Mill Recovery: 90%
- Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$160/tonne ($120 Mining, $25 Milling, $15 G&A)

14.3.5.11 Mineral Resource Statement

The Mineral Resource estimate for the Minto South Project is disclosed in accordance with NI 43-101 and has been estimated following the CIM Estimation of Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Best Practices guidelines.

Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not necessarily demonstrate economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of this mineral resource will be converted into mineral reserve.

Inferred Mineral Resources are too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them to enable them to be categorized as mineral reserves.

The base case Mineral Resource estimate is reported at a cut-off of 3.5 g/t Au (Table 14-13) while other cut-offs are provided to demonstrate tonnage and grade sensitivities (Table 14-14). The Resource estimate excludes mineralization within previously mining areas.

Table 14-13: Minto South Mineral Resource Estimate (Effective Date November 7, 2018)

Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Indicated	105,000	7.5	25,000
Total Indicated	**105,000**	**7.5**	**25,000**
Inferred	354,000	6.6	75,000
Total Inferred	**354,000**	**6.6**	**75,000**

Notes:
1) All Mineral Resources reported at a 3.5 g/t Au cut-off.
2) A 3.5 g/t cut-off is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground cut-and-fill mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$160 / tonne ($120 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A). Exchange rate of $1.33 CAD: $1 USD
3) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
4) g/t – grams per tonne.
5) Ozs – troy ounces.

Table 14-14: Minto South Mineral Resource Cut-off Sensitivity

Au Cut-off	Indicated Category			Inferred Category		
Grade (g/t)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Oz)	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (Oz)
2.5	142,000	6.30	29,000	496,000	5.60	89,000
3.0	123,000	6.90	27,000	426,000	6.00	83,000
3.5	**105,000**	**7.50**	**25,000**	**354,000**	**6.60**	**75,000**
4.0	92,000	8.00	24,000	303,000	7.10	69,000
4.5	81,000	8.50	22,000	260,000	7.50	63,000
5.0	71,000	9.10	21,000	225,000	8.00	58,000

Note: *Base Case Scenario: Mineral Resource estimate uses a break-even economic cut-off grade of 3.5 g/t Au.

It is the QP's opinion that the Mineral Resource has reasonable prospects for economic extraction based on reasonable grade continuity at the selected economic reporting cut-off. The QP is unaware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, marketing, political or other relevant factors that could materially affect the Mineral Resource estimate.

14.4 Combined Mineral Resource Estimate for the Wawa Gold Project

The combined Mineral Resource estimate for the Project, comprising the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits, is summarized in Table 14-15.

Table 14-15: Wawa Project Combined Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit	Resource Category	Tonnes	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Au (Oz)
Surluga	Indicated	1,202,000	5.31	205,000
Minto Mine South	Indicated	105,000	7.50	25,000
Total	**Indicated**	**1,307,000**	**5.47**	**230,000**
Surluga	Inferred	2,362,000	5.22	396,000
Minto Mine South	Inferred	354,000	6.60	75,000
Total	**Inferred**	**2,716,000**	**5.39**	**471,000**

Notes:

3) Surluga Mineral Resources reported at a 2.7 g/t cut-off from within a 2-g/t envelope. The 2.7 g/t cut-off is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground longhole mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$125 / tonne ($85 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A). Exchange rate of $1.33 CAD: $1 USD.
4) Minto Mineral Resources reported at a 3.5 g/t cut-off which is supported by the following economic assumptions for potential underground cut-and-fill mining: Gold Price: US$1,200, Gold Recovery: 90%, Operating Expense (OPEX): CA$160 / tonne ($120 mining, $25 milling, $15 G&A). Exchange rate of $1.33 CAD: $1 USD.
5) Tonnage estimates are rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes.
6) g/t – grams per tonne.
7) Ozs – troy ounces.

A comparison was completed to evaluate changes between the 2015 and 2019 Mineral Resource estimates, as summarized in Table 14-16.

Table 14-16: Wawa Gold Project Mineral Resource Summary of Changes

	2015 Resource Estimate			2019 Resource Estimate			Changes to the Resource Estimate		
Category	Tonnes (000)	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (000 Ozs)	Tonnes (000)	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (000 Ozs)	Tonnes (000)	Au Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (000 Ozs)
Indicated	0	0	0	1,307	5.47	230	1,307	5.47	230
Inferred	19,824	1.71	1,088	2,716	5.39	471	-17,108	3.68	-617

There were significant changes to the estimation methodology between the 2015 and 2019 estimates that resulted in material differences to the stated Mineral Resource estimates, as summarized in the following list:

1) The deposit was evaluated as an underground project instead of an open-pit project in 2015, which resulted in the use of a 2.7 g/t cut-off rather than the 0.4 g/t cut-off used for an open-pit scenario. This resulted in a material change in the estimated tonnage and grade.
2) The Jubilee shear zone was re-interpreted as three individual shears rather than as a single shear, which resulted in a change in volume and grade distribution.
3) The footprint of the 2019 Inferred Mineral Resource was significantly reduced from 2015 to reflect the uncertainty of mineral continuity at depth between widely spaced holes.
4) The estimation parameters were changed to reflect the differences in mining scenarios. The block size was reduced to 2 x 2 x 2 m from 4 x 4 x 4 m and the interpolation method was changed from Ordinary Kriging (OK) to Inverse Distance Cubed (ID^3). These changes have reduced the amount of grade smoothing in the model and are more representative of the scale of mineralization in the deposit.
5) Indicated Mineral Resources for Surluga were classified in the 2019 model based on recent confirmation drilling, the large historical sample program completed by Red Pine and other verification checks completed by the QP described in Item 12.
6) The Minto Mine South deposit was discovered, and the Mineral Resource was added in 2018.

15.0 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

This Item 15 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

16.0 MINING METHODS

This Item 16 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

17.0 RECOVERY METHODS

This Item 17 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

18.0 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

This Item 18 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

19.0 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

This Item 18 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

20.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING, AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

This Item 20 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

21.0 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

This Item 21 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

22.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

This Item 22 is not required because the [subject] Property is not an advanced property.

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

There are many historical mines adjacent to the Project as previously described in Item 6. Regionally in the Michipicoten Greenstone belt, the Island Gold Mine, and the historical Edward Mine have mineralization styles that show some similarities with the mineralized zones of the Project. In this technical report, only the historical mines with production records located in the immediate vicinity of the Project are described. There are no active gold mines or development projects in the immediate vicinity of the Project.

Kingsview Minerals is a gold exploration company that has interest in the Norwalk Property that is comprised of three unpatented mineral claims consisting of 29 units with a total area of 445 Ha situated on the southwestern edge of the Project.

23.1 Historical Gold Mines

Mines with historical production records near the Project include the Mariposa, Grace-Darwin, Parkhill, Van Sickle, Cooper, Jubilee, Minto and Surluga mines. The Maripose Mine was a small and short-term operation in the early 1900s, producing 8 tonnes at 72.99 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Grace-Darwin Mine was operated discontinuously between 1900 and 1940 and produced 41,302 tonnes at 13.27 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Parkhill Mine was the largest operating and highest grade mine on record, producing 114,096 tonnes at 14.81 g/t gold from 1929 to 1938 (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Van Sickle Mine was another small, short-term operation (1933 – 1936) producing 8,372 tonnes at 6.34 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Cooper, Jubilee and Minto mines were all operated in the 1930s. The Cooper Mine was a small operation, produced 4,435 tonnes at 11.42 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Jubilee Mine was the second largest mine producing 107,930 tonnes at 4.29 g/t gold and the Minto Mine produced 57,335 tonnes at 12.56 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997). The Surluga Mine was the last mine in operation (1964 – 1969) near the Project and produced 86,082 tonnes at 3.12 g/t gold (Sage, 1993; Rupert, 1997).

The QP has not verified the information presented in this Item and this information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this Technical Report.

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

The QP is not aware of any additional information or explanation necessary to make the Technical Report understandable and not misleading.

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

25.1 Interpretations

The Wawa Gold deposit is a shear hosted Archean lode gold deposit, located near the town of Wawa, Ontario, Canada, in the Michipicoten greenstone belt. Mineralization is primarily located within the Jubilee Shear Zone and consists of native gold and gold-bearing sulphide mineralization associated with quartz veins, and a potassic hydrothermal alteration assemblage hosted in mainly diorite. Mineralization plunges approximately 25° to the south/southwest and dips approximately 30° to the southeast. Since the previous 2021 Technical Report, Red Pine has completed surface exploration and exploration drilling. The 2021 and 2022 drill programs confirmed that the Surluga and Minto Mine deposits remains open along-strike and down-dip, along with other gold-bearing structures in the area as disclosed in the June 21, 2019, news release, titled “Red Pine Provides Comparison of 2015-2019 Block Models and Outlines Exploration Activity for the Remainder of 2019 at its Wawa Gold Project.”

The current Mineral Resource estimate was evaluated using a geostatistical block modelling approach using Datamine RM software. The block model is constrained to within the Jubilee Shear Zone limits interpreted by Red Pine. Block model grades were estimated using the ID^3 interpolation method from the current drill hole database. ID^3 estimates were observed to control grade smoothing and achieved an appropriate grade-tonnage profile relative to the characteristics of the deposit. Density was assigned to the model based on mean SG values for the deposit.

25.2 Conclusions

25.2.1 Resource Conclusions

It is the Mineral Resource QP’s opinion that the information presented in this Technical Report is representative of the Project, and based on the data verification completed, concludes that the sample database is of suitable quality to provide the basis of the conclusions and recommendations reached in this Technical Report.

The QP has taken reasonable steps to make the block model and Mineral Resource estimate representative of the Red Pine data, but notes that there are risks related to the accuracy of the estimates related to the following:

- The accuracy and quality of the historical data.
- The assumptions used by the QP to prepare the data for resource estimation.
- The accuracy of the Red Pine shear zone interpretation.
- The high-grade variability and structurally complex nature of the deposit geology.
- The presence of Lamprophyre dykes that are difficult to account for in the model and are generally barren.
- The impact of outlier grade data.
- Estimation parameters used by the QP.

For these and other reasons, actual results may differ materially from these estimates.

25.2.2 QA/QC Conclusions

It is the QA/QC QP's opinion that the sample preparation, security, and analytical procedures used by Red Pine are consistent with industry standard practices and that the analytical results delivered by SGS and Actlabs are sufficiently reliable to inform Mineral Resource estimation. The QP has no material concerns with the current Red Pine geological or analytical procedures used or the quality of the Red Pine data.

The QP recognizes that, as part of the previous report recommendations, Red Pine has moved the drill hole and assay data to a cloud-based database system by MXDeposit. Red Pine has also recently began a program of ¼ core field duplicates relative to Minto style mineralization which will further aid in QA/QC controls as well as characterizing the local coarse Au grade distribution.

Previous report site visits have taken both current drilling ¼ core field duplicates and historical core reassaying as part of the verification process (see Section 12). These have provided some examples of field and umpire duplicate sampling. The QP recommends a regular program of arbitrary, duplicate samples (field, pulp, and umpire) in order to help quantify deposit variability and identify any potential laboratory bias.

25.2.3 Metallurgical Conclusions

It is the Metallurgy QP's opinion that the samples used for metallurgical testing were representative of the styles of mineralization found in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits.

For the three samples representative of Minto mineralization, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 95.4%. For the five samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit, CIL cyanidation and gravity recoverable gold average of 90.3 %. The three samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit yielded a range of CIL cyanidation and gravity recoveries between 48.9% to 78.2% (average of 61.2%).

Samples representative of the main zones of mineralization in the Surluga and Minto Mine South deposits were amenable to gravity recovery and bulk sulphide flotation at the 80%-75 µm feed size. For the three samples representative of Minto mineralization, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 95.6%. For the five samples representative of the blends of pyrite-dominant with accessory to absent arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 86.6 %. For the three samples selected to specifically characterize arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization in the Surluga Deposit, bulk sulphide flotation and gravity recoverable gold averaged 93.3%.

Potential processing alternatives applicable to the Wawa Gold Project are suggested as including:

iii) Whole ore cyanidation applying CIL, which would be applicable to materials lower than a threshold sulphide and arsenopyrite concentration which exhibited lower gold recoveries in test work.

iv) Gravity concentration followed by sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate, which would be applicable to all material types with products shipped to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing, or smelting.

v) A hybrid circuit involving gravity concentration, sulphide flotation to a third cleaner concentrate for shipment to a third party for hydrometallurgical processing or smelting, and CIL on the gravity concentrate and flotation tailings. This alternative would be expected as yielding highest possible Au recovery and would be applicable to all material types.

vi) A circuit involving gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would also be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high Au recovery and would require a smaller flotation circuit, and smaller cyanidation circuit.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The QP recommends:

- 50,000-m drill program in two Phases to:
  - Extend the footprints of mineralization in different structures of the mineralized system and prioritizing exploration targets that are in the direct extensions of the structures hosting the deposits and within geological structures that are overlapping to adjacent with the existing deposits (Minto Mine Shear Zone, Minto B Shear Zone, Jubilee Shear Zone, Intrusion-related system + Orogenic overprint, Extensional vein systems (Surluga North, Sadowski, two unnamed vein systems) - many of these mineralized structures can be tested concurrently with one ddh).
  - Increase the confidence in the resource in selected areas of the existing deposits targeting gaps in the 2 g/t shell of the Surluga Deposit constraining the 2019 resource to improve the continuity of the higher-grade core of the deposit. This can be done concurrently with the testing of certain mineralized structures located in the hanging wall and footwall of the areas to be tested in the Jubilee Shear Zone (i.e., the Minto B Shear Zone).
  - Convert some of the blocs classified as exploration potential in the 2019 resource into inferred resource - one example is the area covered by the Jubilee Mine underground developments where all the blocks of the 2019 estimate are classified as exploration potential and some drilling intersections demonstrate that mineralization of significance exists. Additional targets can be concurrently tested when doing this work (i.e., drilling in the footprints of the Jubilee Mine allows the testing of the intrusion-related system to the west as well).
  - Continue the targeted validation of the historical results in the Jubilee Shear Zone where that validation work has not been completed yet - this will be done concurrently with the testing of certain mineralized structures in the HW and the FW of the Jubilee Shear Zone, and with the testing of the intrusion-related system - if guidance could be provided on areas to be tested this would help.
- Limited testing of the structures where a potential exists to find significant mineralization - Jubilee Shear Zone south of Parkhill Fault, Nyman-Grace Mineralized system, Parkhill #4 Shear Zone, Sunrise-Mickelson vein systems. A field and sampling program to identify new areas on the property with potential to host significant mineralization - approx 150-200K.).
- Reassess the Mineral Resource estimate on completion of the 2023 exploration program to determine if updates are required based on new exploration data, historical core sampling, changes in geological interpretation, internal trade-off studies evaluating between potential open pit and underground mining methods, and economic criteria used to support reasonable prospects for potential economic extraction.

Table 26-1: Summary of Recommended Work Program

Recommended Work	Estimated Cost $CAD
Phase 1	
Diamond drilling (30,000m @ 335$/m including assaying, personnel, core logging facility and logistics, Resource Estimation update, PEA)	$10,050,000
Field mapping and sampling program	$100,000
Overhead and corporate G&A	$875,000
Contingency 7%	$710,500
Phase 1 Costs	**$11,735,500**
Phase 2 (Recommendations of PEA)	
Diamond drilling (20,000m @ 335$/m including assaying, personnel, core logging facility and logistics)	$6,700,000
Contingency 7%	$469,000
Phase 2 Costs	**$7,269,000**
Total Cost	**$19,004,500**

26.1 QA/QC and Database

The Site Visit QP finds that the QA/QC protocols applied on the Wawa Gold Project are consistent with industry standards. Red Pine has not in the past used field duplicates but instead relied on lab QA/QC duplicates as part of the process. Red Pine has recently revised their QA/QC procedures to include ¼ core field duplicates of Minto Style or VG mineralization. The QP suggests using a weighted average of the two assays as the official value for that sample interval.

There is poor to marginal precision with respect to verification sampling of current and historical core, which is interpreted to be the result of the presence of coarse gold and volume variance between half core and quarter core samples. The QP recommends continuing to catalogue the rescued historical core. Create a program of verification sampling in the historical core where 4%-5% of core within the resource envelope are duplicate sampled (preferably field duplicate, but as there is limited availability coarse reject is acceptable). This can be accomplished as part of an ongoing program funded by Phase 1 and 2 drilling budgets.

Future drill samples should designate one side or the other of the cut line to reduce any bias.

26.2 Metallurgical Recommendations

Previous metallurgical testwork during 2019 on samples with elevated arsenopyrite were not indicative of an entirely refractory sulphide. The lower cyanidation recoveries on material and concentrate containing arsenopyrite would benefit from regrinding and intense cyanidation of a flotation rougher concentrate at a finer particle size in the order of 80% passing 10 microns.

Additional metallurgical testwork should be completed on the most challenging suite of mineralization, as well as material at naturally blended grade ranges that would be expected from underground mining. The most applicable process flowsheet would balance the trade-off between CapEx, OpEx, metal recovery, with an overriding factor, requiring a demonstrated and viable reclamation and closure plan for permitting.

- A processing strategy not previously considered could involve gravity concentration, followed by sulphide flotation with approximately 15% mass pull to a rougher concentrate, with regrinding of the rougher concentrate to approximately 10 microns, followed by intense cyanidation of the reground concentrate and gravity concentrate. This alternative would be expected as applicable to all material types, yielding reasonably high and consistent Au recovery, would require a smaller flotation circuit, as well as a smaller cyanidation circuit. Following cyanide removal from the sulphide concentrate residue, this process strategy lends itself towards sub-aqueous co-disposal of the sulphidic content in the feed, under a cap of benign low sulphide flotation tailings, to mitigate long term concerns with respect to ARD generation.

Additional work is required to fully characterize the distribution of the pyrite-dominant, Minto and arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization types to define metallurgical domains and approximate composition of the blend of mineralization styles in the Surluga Deposit. This can be achieved with the digitization of the sulphide assemblages recorded in the historical drill logs, and diamond drilling for targeted verification of historical data and for areas of the deposit where the sulphides assemblages were not historically recorded. Modern diamond drilling will also be required for the petrographic studies of arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization identified in historical logs located in zones without modern drilling.

Once this work is completed, additional metallurgical samples representative of the ranges of blends of mineralization types in the Surluga Deposit will be tested to further define and characterize the overall metallurgical behavior of higher-grade zones of the deposit. Additional metallurgical samples of the arsenopyrite-dominant mineralization will be pursued based on the textural attributes of arsenopyrite following petrographic work. This sampling will provide a better representation of the full range of metallurgical behavior of arsenopyrite-bearing mineralization based on the variable deportment of gold to support process flowsheet definition.

Table 26-2: Summary of Recommended Metallurgical Testing Program

Recommended Work	Estimated Cost $CAD
Additional rougher flotation test work on three (3) separate composite samples representing low, medium and high As bearing material at expected nominal Au grades.	$15,000
Additional cyanidation testwork on the three (3) separate composites evaluating a rougher concentrate at 15% mass pull, reground to 80% passing 10 microns, including pre-aeration and lead nitrate addition.	$25,000
Completion of comparative process flowsheets and testwork on the three separate composites including whole ore cyanidation, flotation to a third cleaner concentrate, and the hybrid flotation-CIL alternative to support project financial evaluations and process flowsheet selection.	$25,000
Completion of targeted TESCA TIMA (SEM) analysis to confirm the disposition and deportment of residual Au values in process residues from six (6) separate samples from testwork and the various process options.	$20,000
Contingency 15%	$15,000
Total Cost	**$100,000**

27.0 REFERENCES

Adam, D. and Vachon, D., 2014, Technical Report on the Mineral Reserve and Resource Estimate as of December 31, 2013, for the Island Gold Mine, Dubreuilville, Ontario, Canada, 249 p. (available on sedar.com)

Anderson, S.D., 1998, Geophysical Report Induced Polarization Survey on the McMurray-Lastheels Townships Property, Wawa Area, Sault Ste Marie Mining Division, Ont.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE2002, 26 p.

Archibald, F., 1983a, Canbec Explorations Ltd. Proton Magnetometer Survey – Rabazo-McMurray Townships, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NW0029, p. 10-16.

Archibald, F., 1983b, V.L.F. Electromagnetic Survey, Canbec Explorations Ltd. – Rabazo-McMurray Townships, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NW0029, p. 1-9.

Archibald, F., 1996a, Summary Report, Elliot Feder Property, Northeast Part of McMurray Township & Northwest Part of Lastheels Township, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0022, 51 p.

Archibald, F., 1996b, Lawrence Melnick Property, McMurray & Chabane Townships, District of Algoma, Northern Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0026, 37 p.

Archibald, F.T., 1998, Preliminary Summary Report, Firesand Carbonatite Diamondiferous Study, Geological, Magnetics, Electromagnetics, Backhoe Bulk Testing, Lastheels & McMurray Townships, Northern Ontario, NTS-42C/2: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE2003, 95 p.

Archibald, F.T., 2004, Summary Report #4 VLF Electromagnetics-Magnetometer-Geology-Bulk Sampling-Diamond Drilling for 3814793 Canada Inc. – P.Mousseau-L. Chanbanel McMurray Lastheels Lendrum Township Groups. Wawa Area, District of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE2014, 137 p.

Barrie, C.Q., 1986, Report on an Airborne Magnetic and VLF-EM Survey McMurray Township Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0033, 21 p.

Bernier, S., Ronacher, E., and McKenzie, J., 2015, Independent Technical Report – Wawa Gold Project, 172 p.

Boss, C.M., Frances Group: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0039, 21 p

Boyko, W.P., 1974, Airborne Geophysical Surveys, Sault Ste. Marie – Sudbury Region, Ontario for Consolidated Morrison Explorations Ltd. Aerodat Ltd., 61 p

Bradshaw, P.M.D., 1991, Jubilee Property, Wawa, Ontario, NTS 91 N/15, 1990 Work Program, Summary Report: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0518, 54 p.

CIM, 2014, CIM Definition Standards – For Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserve: CIM Standing Committee on Reserve Definitions, May 10, 2014.

Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 1996, Diamond Drill Record: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0037, 14 p.

Crone, D., 1975, Report for Mining Claims SSM 321878 321879 321880 covering a VLF Electromagnetic Survey in McMurray Township, Wawa Area, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0082, 10 p.

Delisle, P.-C., 1991, Summary of Drill Program, Sunrise No. 1 Vein for Van Ollie Exploration Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0069, p. 9–51.

Doerksen, G., Pilotto, D., Boehnke, R., Bender, M., Aref, K., Kirkham, G., Hutchison, I. and Buter, L., 2014, Preliminary Feasibility Study Technical Report for the Magino Project, Wawa, Ontario, Canada: Independent Technical Report for Argonaut Gold Inc., 513 p. (available on sedar.com)

Drost, A., 1994, A report on the geology of mining claims SSM 1174761 and SSM 1174880, McMurray Township, Wawa area, Sault Ste. Marie Mining District: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0004, 23 p.

Drost, A., 1995, A summary of phase 1 exploration on the McMurray-Lastheels Township property of Transgold Explorations and Investment Inc., Wawa area, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0029, 102 p.

Duke, C.J., 2012, Amended technical review and mineral resource estimate for the Jubilee-Surluga property, near Wawa, Ontario, Canada: Independent Technical Report for Augustine Ventures Inc., October 15, 2012.

Dubé, B., and Gosselin, P., 2007, Greenstone-hosted quartz-carbonate vein deposits: Geological Association of Canada, Special Publication No. 5, p. 49–73.

GEM Systems Inc., 2013, Potassium GSMP-35 (Magnetometer). http://www.gemsys.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/GSMP-35-Ground.pdf. 2 p.

Gignac, D.J., 1983, Report on 1982 Diamond Drill Program for Dunraine Mines Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00055, 76 p.

Gignac, D.J., 1986, Report on Magnetometer and Gradiometer Surveys on Claim SSM 481686, McMurray Township for Goldun Age – Dunraine Joint Venture, Wawa, Ontario. Precambrian Exploration and Mining Services Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0034, 15 p.

Gillis, D.J., 1984, Basal Till Survey for Pango Gold Mines Limited of the Ward Lake Property, McMurray Township, District of Algoma, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario, Canada: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00027, 24 p.

Goldfarb, R.J., Baker, T., Dubé, B., Groves, D.I., Hart, C.J.R. and Gosselin, P., 2005, Distribution, Character, and Genesis of Gold Deposits in Metamorphic Terranes: Economic Geology 100th Anniversary Volume, p. 407–450.

Gow, N.N., 2004, Valuation and Technical Report on the Surluga Property, Wawa, Ontario: Report prepared for Citadel Gold Mines Inc. by Roscoe Potle Associates Inc., 96 p.

Gow, N.N., 2011, Technical report on the Surluga property, Wawa, Ontario, Canada: Independent Technical Report prepared by Scott Wilson Roscoe Postle Associates Inc. for Augustine Ventures Inc., February 14, 2011, 71 p.

Harper, H.G., 1981a, Dunraine Mines Ltd., Wawa Area Gold Property, McMurray Township, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00054, 167 p.

Harper, H.G., 1981b, Dunraine Mines Ltd., Wawa Area Gold Property, McMurray Township, Ontario, Progress Report: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00061, p. 1–22.

Harper, H.G., 1982, Dunraine Mines Ltd., Parkhill Mine Project, Wawa, Ontario, 1982 Program: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00061, p. 23–122.

Heather, K.B., 1986, Mineralization of the Mishibishu Greenstone Belt: Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper 132, p. 283–291.

Helmstaedt, H., 1988, Structural observations in the Surluga and Jubilee mines, Citadel Gold Mines Inc., Wawa, Ontario: Report for Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 29 p.

Kilty, S.J., 1986, Dighem III Survey of the Wawa Area, Ontario for Citadel Gold Mines Inc. by Dighem Surveys and Processing Inc.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0504, 72 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1969, Report on Geological Survey of the Property of Pango Gold Mines Limited, Township 29, Range 23, Wawa, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00037, 24 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1970a, Progress report on Surluga Gold Mines Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00036, 13–19 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1970b, Report on a Magnetic Survey of J.D.S. Bohme Properties: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0516, 12 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1970c, Report on a Magnetic Survey of the Property of Pango Gold Mines Limited, Township 29, Range 23, Wawa, District of Algoma, ON: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0219, 12 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1971b, Diamond Drilling (hole 1971#1) for Pango Gold Mines: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00088, 21p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1972, A report on Surluga Gold Mines Ltd. gold property, Wawa, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE00036, 52–73 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1980, Pango Gold Mines Ltd, McMurray Township, Wawa Area, Northern Ontario, Report on a Magnetic Survey: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0077, 13 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1981, Northern Horizon Resources Ltd – Report on Magnetic Survey: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0524, 14 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1982, Report on a (sic) Electromagnetic Survey. Pango Gold Mines Ltd McMurray Township Wawa, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0057, 37 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1984a, Report on a VLF Electromagnetic Survey, The Monte Christo Resources Properties, McMurray Township (Wawa, Ontario) Also Known as TWP. 29, Range 23, District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0048, 47 p.

Kuryliw, C.J., 1984b, Report on Geologic Mapping, The Monte Christo Resources South Property, McMurray Township (Wawa, Ontario) District of Algoma, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0064, p. 20–56.

Lakefield Research, 1988, An Investigation of the Recovery of Gold from samples of Surluga ore submitted by Citadel Gold Mines Inc., Progress Report No. 1: Report for Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 92 p.

Leadbetter, J., 1998, Prospecting Report on Eight Claims in the Deep Lake Area, McMurray Township, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE2003, 20 p.

Leadbetter, J., 2000, 2000 Prospecting Report – Deep Lake Area Property, McMurray Township, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE1005, 20 p.

Leonard, B., 2014, Surluga Property Report: Internal Report for Red Pine Exploration Inc., 109 p.

Mackey Point Syndicate, 1933, Compilation of Several Reports: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0021, 88 p.

MacMillan, D. and Rupert, R.J., 1990, Exploration Report -- Geological Mapping in the Vicinity of the Grace-Darwin, Parkhill and Minto Mines: Report for Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 61 p.

Mihelcic, J., 2014, Report on Test IP Surveys at the Surluga Project, Wawa, Ontario. Clearview Geophysics Inc., 21 p.

Morris, H.G., 1964, The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, Exploration Report No. 4, Final Exploration, Surluga Gold Mines Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE9043, p. 1132–1144.

Piaza, P.E., 1984, Report on the Magnetic and VLF Interpretation for Pango Gold Mines Ltd. On the McMurray Township Claims, Wawa Area, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NW0026, p. 12-15.

Polat, A. and Kerrich, R., 2000, Archean greenstone belt magmatism and the continental growth-mantle evolution connection: constraints from Th-U-Nb-LREE systematics of the 2.7 Ga Wawa sub-province, Superior Province, Canada: Earth and Planetary Science Letters, v. 175, p. 41-54.

O. Reg. 454/17. Conversion of Legacy Claims. Mining Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 14

Olson, Jared, R., August 22, 2019, Report on Q2 2019 Metallurgical Studies – Surluga/Minto Composite Samples MLI Job No. 4427. McClelland Laboratories, Inc., 40 p.

Osmani, I.A., 1987, Henderson Property, McMurray Township, Wawa, Ontario, Geological Report for Citadel Gold Mines Incorporated: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0028, 59 p.

Reid, R., 1990, Report on Geophysical Surveys on the Van Sickle Property of Van Ollie Explorations Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0011, p. 114-128.

Rupert, R.J., 1980a, Geological & sampling report to the directors of Golden Goose Gold Mines Ltd. on the Deep Lake mining property, Wawa, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE9036, 24 p.

Rupert, R.J., 1980b, Magnetic and VLF EM Survey, Claim No. SSM 504488, McMurray Tp, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0078, 15 p.

Rupert, R.J., 1989a, Citadel Gold Mines Inc. Report on Magnetometer Survey Block B West of Firesand River, McMurray Township, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0023, 20 p.

Rupert, R.J., 1989b, Citadel Gold Mines Inc. Report on Magnetometer Survey South Part of Block A at Deep Lake: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0021, 14 p.

Rupert, R.J., 1997, Exploration report on the Wawa area properties of Citadel Gold Mines Inc., Report for Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 51.

Rupert, R.J. and Leroy, A., 1989, Citadel Gold Mines Inc., Technical Reports OMEP Project No. OM88-7- C-254: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0220, 465 p.

Sage, R.P., 1993. Geology of Chabanel, Esquega, Lastheels and McMurray townships, District of Algoma. Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5586, 462 p.

Sears, S., 1989, Report of a work program on thirty one (31) claims of the Fickle property for Allied Northern Resources Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NW0021, 37 p.

Sears, S., 1990a, Summary report and evaluation of the 1989 work programs on the Van Sickle property of Van Ollie Exploration Limited, Volume I: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0011, 1027 p.

Sears, S., 1990b, Report of a 1990 exploration program on the Fickle claim group, McMurray Township, Ontario, for Allied Northern Resources Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0014, 28 p.

Sears, S., 1990c, Progress report on a 1990 drill program on the Fickle claims of Allied Northern Resources Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0013, 23 p.

Sears, S., 1990d, Summary report on the 1990 work program (an addendum to the 1989 report) on the Van Sickle property, of Van Ollie Explorations Ltd., Part 1: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0016, 196 p.

Sears, S., 1990e, Report on a 1990 Drill Program on the Fickle Claims of Allied Northern Resources Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0025, 30 p.

Sears, S. and Gasparetto, A., 1988, Report of a work program on the Fickle property of Allied Northern Resources Ltd., Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0027, 39 p.

Sears, S. and Gasparetto, A., 1989, Report of a Work Program on Eight Claims of the Fickle Property for Allied Northern Resources Ltd., Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NW0022, 33 p.

Sherman, B., 2005, Illustrated Information to Accompany an Independent Assessment of the Mineral Exploration Potential of the Surluga Property of Citadel Gold Mines Inc., at Wawa, Ontario: Report for Citadel Gold Mines Inc., 48 p.

Smith, P.A. and Dvorak, Z., 1983, Dighem III Survey of the Wawa Area, Ontario for Northern Horizon Resource Corporation: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0505, 83 p.

Studemeister, P.A., 1983, Dunraine Property, Dunraine Mines Ltd., Wawa, Ontario, Progress Report, (various reports): Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0041, 209 p.

Studemeister, P.A., 1984, Report on the 1984 Diamond Drilling Program, Dunraine Mines Ltd.: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0046, 52 p.

Surluga Gold Mines, Annual Report 1967, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0063, 11 p.

Sutherland, T. F. 1935. Forty-fourth annual report of the Ontario Department of Mines.

T.E. Bowman. Vol. XLIV, Part 1. p.1-175

Thomas, R.D., 1997a, Report on Heavy Mineral Sampling, Feder Claim Group, Chabanel, McMurray and Lastheels Townships, Wawa, Ontario, NTS 42C/2, 41N/15: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE2001, 63 p.

Thomas, R.D., 1997b, Report on geochemical analyses of till samples, Feder North claim group, Chabanel and McMurray Townships, Wawa, Ontario, NTS 42C/2: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE2002, 36 p.

Tilsley, J.E., Goldun Age Resources Inc., 1986 Exploration Program, Parkhill Property, McMurray Township, Sault Ste. Marie Mining Division, Ontario: Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE9041, 98 p.

Tindale, J.L., 1970a, Report on Magnetometer Survey on Property of Pango Mines Ltd., Twsp 28 & 29, Rge 23, Wawa, District of Algoma, ON. Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 42C02SE0208, 18 p.

Tindale, J.L., 1970b, Report on Magnetometer Survey on Property of Pango Mines Ltd., Twsp 38, Rge 23, District of Algoma, ON. Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Assessment Report No. 41N15NE0008, 11 p.

Wehrle, E.A., 2020, Gold mineralization in the Archean Wawa Gold Corridor, Wawa, Ontario: Unpublished M.Sc. thesis, University of Windsor, Windsor, Canada, Electronic theses and dissertations 8490, 165p.

wsp

wsp.com