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AURVISTA GOLD COPRPORATION

NI 43-101 F1 TECHNICAL REPORT
UPDATED RESOURCE ESTIMATE
FOR THE
DOUAY GOLD PROJECT
DOUAY TOWNSHIP
QUEBEC, CANADA

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1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 GENERAL

Aurvista Gold Corporation. (Aurvista) has retained Micon International Limited (Micon) to conduct an update of its mineral resource estimate for the Douay Gold Project (Douay Project or the Project), located in the province of Quebec, Canada. The purpose of this Technical Report is to support disclosure of the results of Micon's resource estimate, which is compliant with the 2014 Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) "Standards and Definitions". This is Micon's first Technical Report on the Douay Project.

Micon does not have nor has it previously had any material interest in Aurvista or related entities. The relationship with Aurvista is solely a professional association between the client and the independent consultant. This report is prepared in return for fees based upon agreed commercial rates and the payment of these fees is in no way contingent on the conclusions reached in this report.

This report includes technical information which requires subsequent calculations or estimates to derive sub-totals, totals and weighted averages. Such calculations or estimations inherently involve a degree of rounding and consequently introduce a margin of error. Where these occur, Micon does not consider them to be material.

This report is intended to be used by Aurvista subject to the terms and conditions of its agreement with Micon. That agreement permits Aurvista to file this report as a Technical Report with the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA) pursuant to provincial securities legislation or with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) in the United States. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any other use of this report, by any third party, is at that party's sole risk.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report reflect the authors' best independent judgment in light of the information available to them at the time of writing. The authors and Micon reserve the right, but will not be obliged, to revise this report and conclusions if additional information becomes known to them subsequent to the report issuance date. Use of this report acknowledges acceptance of the foregoing conditions.

1.2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Douay property is located 55 km southwest of Matagami and 120 km north of Amos, in the Douay Township of Quebec. The Douay property is centred around UTM coordinates 708,900E and 5,491,000N (UTM z17, NAD 83) or latitude 49°32'N and longitude 78°07'W.

In this report, the term Douay Project refers to the area within the mineral claims on which the mineral deposits are located, while the term Douay property (the property) refers to the entire land package under Aurvista's control.

The Project is comprised of eight known separate mineral deposits or zones previously identified, together with associated infrastructure constructed by previous owners. Re-logging of drill core performed in 2016 by Aurvista indicates that most mineralized zones are interconnected.

Aurvista advises that the Douay property, consists of 279 contiguous mineral claims for a total property area of approximately 14,079 hectares (ha).

Aurvista acquired the first mineral claims of the Douay property pursuant to an exploration and option agreement entered into with Société d'Exploration Minière Vior inc. (Vior). Further claims known as the North-West Claims were acquired pursuant to the exercise of an option under an agreement entered into with Vior.

1.3 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY, LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The Douay property is readily accessible from Amos via Quebec Provincial Highway 109 which is an all-weather paved 2 lane highway that crosses the eastern portion of the property. It is closely paralleled by one of the high tension power lines that transport electrical power from the Bay James project to southern electrical consumption markets. The major regional population centres are the towns of Matagami and Amos.

The region has a rich mining history, and the local labour force, suppliers and services that would be required for a mining operation are already in place. The access road and power line are adequate for a mining operation. On the Douay West deposit, a shaft was collared and sunk to a depth of 10 m and the mining surface installations (head frame, hoist and two air compressors, office, etc.) were installed by Aurizon Mines Ltd. The hoist is reported to be operational as the hoist room is heated and is dry. Other facilities include catering, sleeping and sanitary facilities to accommodate up to 15 workers at a time. The current water and electrical power supply and services are adequate for exploration activities.

There are significant sand and gravel deposits at the entrance from the highway to the access road. Quebec Provincial Highway 109 was constructed on eskers and material was previously quarried from a pit during construction.

In general, exploration and operations can be conducted throughout the year. However, extreme weather conditions have been known to hamper activities from time to time, either with extreme cold or blizzard conditions in the winters or due to forest fires during very dry periods.

The area receives an average of 928 mm of precipitation annually. Average monthly precipitation ranges from 48 mm in February to 103 mm in September. Snow can fall from October to April, but significant accumulations are normally limited to the months of November to March. Snowfall averages 54 mm (expressed in mm of water) for these 5 months.

The average annual daily temperature is 2°C. The warmest month is July, when the average daily temperature is 14°C, and the coldest month is January, which averages -16°C.

From June to January, southwest winds are dominant, while from February to May, the prevailing wind comes from the northwest. Winds have a typical velocity varying between 11 and 14 km/h, for an average of 13 km/h during the year.

The area is characterized by generally flat topography with occasional low relief drumlins and eskers. The property area is largely covered by black spruce forests, swamps and eskers. The vertical relief in the area is very low with a mean altitude of 290 m above sea level. Very few outcrops occur on the property. The overburden consists of a peat layer resting on layers of argillaceous material, which then rest on beds of fluvio-glacial till and clay.

1.4 HISTORY

The property was originally staked by INCO Gold Ltd. (now Kinross Gold Corporation) in 1976. Inco Gold discovered two deposits, the Douay Main zone and the Douay West zone, in 1976 and 1990, respectively, from an airborne geophysics survey. Forty-four drill holes totaling 8,656 m were drilled on Douay West zone in 1990 and 1991.

Several other gold-bearing intersections were also encountered on the property prior to 1992. Vior obtained an interest in the Project in 1986, and obtained 100% ownership in January, 1992. The initial property was then split up into several segments, including the Douay and Douay West properties.

In 1992, SOQUEM optioned a part of the Douay property. SOQUEM defined the 10 Zone and tested a number of IP anomalies on the property. SOQUEM returned the property to Vior in 1994. During 1992 and 1993, Vior drilled targets outside the known discoveries, and found the 531 zone.

Vior concluded an agreement in February, 1995, which allowed Cambior to earn an interest in the Douay property. Cambior established a resource on the Douay West zone that was accessible by using a surface ramp but Cambior later dropped its interest in the property.

Aurizon Mines Ltd. (Aurizon) optioned the property from Vior in 1996. Following a 7 hole diamond drill campaign, Aurizon completed a feasibility study in August, 1996, aimed at evaluating the resources and the profitability of the Douay property. In 1997, the power line, head frame, hoist building and accessory structures were built. The shaft was collared down to a depth of 10 m. Aurizon also drilled five holes in the Douay West zone and six others between, 1996 and 1999. In 2000, Aurizon relinquished its option after having spent some $5 million on the project.

Vior reviewed all the information available on the Douay property in 2004, and resumed exploration by drilling between March and April, 2005.

Vior continued to conduct various exploration campaigns between 2006 and 2010 completing various drilling and re-logging campaigns on the Douay West deposit and a number of others, as well as completing a number of technical studies on the Project.

Aurvista acquired the first 216 mineral claims of the Douay property pursuant to an exploration and option agreement entered into with Vior in 2010.

Since 2010, Aurvista has been conducting a number of drilling campaigns as well as re-logging programs to identify the true extent of the mineralization on the Douay property.

1.5 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

1.5.1 Geological Setting

The Douay property lies in the north segment of the archean age Harricana-Turgeon belt of the Abitibi Volcano-plutonic Sub-Province, part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The area is part of the Casa Berardi Tectonic Zone, which includes several corridors of ductile E-W and ESE-WNW deformations.

The south side of the property lies near the contact of the Taïbi and Cartwright sedimentary formations. The Taïbi Basin is an E-W trending belt made up of wackes, mudrocks, polymictic conglomerates, iron formations and transitional mafic lava. To the south of the Taïbi Basin lies the Cartwright Formation, which is made up of tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic intrusions.

The Casa Berardi tectonic zone, oriented E-W, affects the entire Taïbi Basin and its northern and southern limits correspond with the boundaries of the Taïbi Basin. The Casa Berardi Shear Zone is expressed by intense ductile deformations and the presence of east-west faults that are commonly graphite-filled.

Near the Douay property, the Taïbi is dominated by the sedimentary rocks, mostly polymictic conglomerates. Mafic lavas are present, but in small quantities. Further east, the mafic lavas become a major component of the Taïbi basin.

All the rocks of the Douay property are metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. Three distinct rock units are present:

a) A magmatic sequence belonging to the Cartwright Formation composed mostly of massive and pillowed flows of Mg- and Fe-basalts of tholeiitic affinity with minor ultramafic flows and gabbroic intrusions. The Cartwright sequence contains a series of dykes and sills composed of co-magmatic gabbros.

b) A sedimentary sequence of the Taïbi Basin package composed of turbidic mudrocks and wacke, iron formation and conglomerates. The Taïbi sequence rests conformably on the Cartwright sequence and both originate in a deep marine environment.

c) A syenitic intrusive complex with five textural types recognized within the crosscutting intrusive Douay syenite complex:

Many gold occurrences on the Douay property are linked to the presence of the syenite intrusive complex. Of these occurrences, the Douay-West deposit has been studied the most.

Basalts represent the prevalent lithological assembly. They constitute more than 75% of the volcanic sequence with a stratigraphic thickness of over 400 m. They are located physically above the gabbroic units and are primarily of two types: massive and pillowed, with minor amygdaloidal flows.

Gabbros constitute nearly 20% of the units found on the property. They are generally forest green colour (sometimes apple green), massive and very homogeneous. Grain size varies between one and three mm and diabasic texture is common. Diabasic texture is sometimes masked either near the contact with basalts, by the presence of a chill zone reaching several metres locally, or near the mineralized zones by the effects of leaching and/or carbonatization.

Strongly altered basalts or fine grained gabbros are observed between the graphite rich shear zones, and the gabbros show a strong degree of alteration and deformation. The protolith of these rocks is frequently unrecognizable. The alteration zones of white to greenish grey colour found on the property are the result of the intense leaching, albitization, carbonatization, silicification, sericitization, hematization and pyritization. The most altered zones were likely sediments of mafic and sometimes felsic composition. A foliation is omnipresent and thin discontinuous graphitic beds are frequently found in the alteration zones.

The sedimentary sequence is composed of turbidic mudrock and wacke, iron formation and conglomerate.

Graphite rich shear zones constitute about 5% of the sequence. They are sub-concordant with the stratigraphy and, though they reach up to 30 m in true thickness, they rarely exceed more than 10 m. These zones are clearly distinguished them from the surrounding basaltic units by the intensity of the deformation and the presence of graphite in variable proportions (5-100%). Choritization and the carbonatization (generally intense) are the most common alterations.

The Douay fault ranges between 0.4 m and 15.35 m wide, with an average thickness of 4.4 metres. It is located in sediments (alternating graphitic black shale and wacke) at the contact with variolitic basalts. The fault appears as a tectonic breccia with a strong, sometimes folded, foliation. The Douay fault is located in the hanging-wall of the Douay West mineralized zone. The fault strikes ENE and dips sub vertically to the south.

1.5.2 Mineralization

1.5.2.1 Douay West Zone

The Douay West mineral deposit is located five to thirty metres north of a graphitic fault zone. The rock located between the fault zone and the mineralized zone seems competent and relatively massive (RQD >75%). The zone is oriented approximately 120º with a dip of 60º to 80º towards the south. The deposit also consists of a number of lenses of varying widths which appear to be parallel, with varying amounts of unmineralized or low grade waste rock between them.

The mineralized intercepts vary from a few centimetres to more than 15 m in length. They have more continuity in the vertical direction than in lateral directions. These variations in width and thickness increase the uncertainty of the continuity and grade of the mineralization. The mineralized zones are contained within the strongly altered units

Leaching, albitization, carbonatization and pyritization are the dominant alteration and mineralization patterns. The presence of sericitization and/or ankeritization, as well as a weak hematization, has also been observed. Bleaching and induration have altered the quartz and the dykes still show remnant blue-grey quartz "eyes" one to three mm in size. No visual criterion can be used to predict the gold content of a sample. Pyrite, though omnipresent with various percentages, does not constitute a valid criterion to estimate gold grade.

1.5.2.2 Porphyry Deposit

Other gold mineralization encountered on the property includes a disseminated low-grade high tonnage deposit that has been recognized in the porphyry zone.

The mineralization related to felsic to intermediate porphyritic intrusions is typically structurally controlled, and occurs along the flanks of the porphyry intrusion. This description matches the zones that flank the porphyry zone, which consist largely of quartz-carbonate rich alteration of porous volcano-sedimentary rocks. Mineralization within the porphyry itself seems to occur predominantly along the north and south margins, parallel to the regional Casa-Berardi fault zone, but can also be confined to the core of the porphyry.

Jébrak (2011) suggests that the mineralized intrusive porphyries are associated and sub-contemporaneous with alluvial–fluvial Timiskaming type sedimentary rocks. These porphyries contain disseminated sulphides and stock works of quartz, carbonates and K-feldspar, with zones of carbonate, albite and K-feldspar and sericite alteration. Gold is associated with Cu, As and Te, with variable amounts of Pb, Zn, Mo, W and Sb. Mineralization is disseminated within dissolution and hydraulic breccias and replacement zones that are almost always limited to the outer contact of the intrusion.

1.5.2.3 Other Mineralized Deposits or Zones on the Property

Several other gold showings are present close to the large syenitic porphyry pipe (10, 20, 531, Main and Central zones). These zones are typically of medium grade and width. More than 50 different gold occurrences are widespread over a surface of 3 km x 8 km, with the syenite porphyry plug in its centre. It is likely that the mineralization within all the zones surrounding the syenite porphyry were generated by the intrusion of the porphyry.

The Main zone occurs at the sheared contact between volcanic/sediment and a cherty-sandstone unit.

The 531 zone consists of several steeply dipping mineralized zones. The zones are located 400 m to 500 m south of the main deformation corridor. Syenitic dykes are numerous within this zone.

1.6 2011 TO 2016 EXPLORATION PROGRAMS

Aurvista obtained its interest in the property early in 2010, and began a drill program targeted at increasing the resources on the Douay property. The 2011 to 2016 drilling is summarized in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1
Historical Diamond Drilling Between 2000 and 2010

Year	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Cumulative Drill Holes	Cumulative Metres
2011	42	15,645	42	15,645
2012	36	12,751	78	28,396
2013	28	10,776	106	39,172
2014	14	1,602	120	40,774
2016	3	1,403	**123**	**42,117**
Total	**123**	**42,177**		

The campaigns targeted mineralization within the Porphyry zone, and its possible extensions along strike, including the 10 zone and Central zone, as well as several other smaller zones. Aurvista was successful in outlining the extents of the large tonnage – low grade gold deposit (Porphyry zone) earlier identified by Vior.

1.7 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Micon has prepared an independent mineral resource estimate based upon the data provided to it by Aurvista. The data provided constitute the cumulative exploration data obtained by prior operators of the Project prior to 2010 and by Aurvista since 2010.

The entire Douay Project database provided to Micon is comprised of 705 drill holes, with a total of 200,554 m of drill core and containing 98,217 samples. From this database Micon proceeded to construct eight mineralized zones, POR, DW, MZ10, MZ20, 531, MZ, NW and

CZ, creating a total of 31 domain envelopes. For the mineral resource estimate, Micon used only the data contained within the wireframes, so that the effective number of drill holes and samples used was comprised of 396 drill holes, totalling16,231 m of drilling and containing 13,955 samples. The effective data of the database is January 27, 2017.

Aurvista provided Micon with a 25 m x 25 m grid cloud of coordinate points from which the digital terrain model (DTM) was created. The topographic surface of the Douay Project is fairly flat and elevations range from 290 to 315 m above sea level. The effective date of the topographic surfaces used is January 5, 2017.

A total of 71 density measurements were delivered to Micon, from which average densities were calculated for the Douay multiple zones, as well as for waste rock. The overall average density value of the Douay Project is 2.82 g/cm^3. Table 1.2 summarizes the density measurements. The average density for each mineralized zone or deposit was used in the estimation process.

Table 1.2
Douay Project Average Density within the Mineralized Envelopes

Deposit	Number of Measurements	Minimum	Maximum	Average Value
Porphyry (POR)	15	2.63	2.98	2.81
Douay West (DW)	17	2.82	3.05	2.88
Main Zone (MZ)	8	2.79	3.06	2.94
Zone 10 (MZ10)	6	2.68	2.90	2.81
Zone 531 (531)	12	2.71	2.85	2.78
North-West (NW)	6	2.64	2.72	2.67
Zone 20 (MZ20)	7	2.70	2.89	2.77
Central Zone (CZ)	0	-	-	2.82*
Overburden (OVB)	0	-	-	1.50**
Waste Rock	0	-	-	2.82*
All Rocks	71	2.63	3.06	2.82

Note: *Using global average.
**Assuming generic average density of clay/gravel material.

Aurvista provided Micon with earlier 3-D wireframes representing the mineralized envelopes of the previous mineral resource by Riverbend in 2012. Micon used these wireframes as a general reference when constructing its new models. The new models were significantly larger than the previous ones, due primarily to additional drilling data and change of modelling techniques, as well as the criteria for connecting mineralized intercepts in each domain.

The thirty-one domain envelopes were modelled using Leapfrog Geo. Micon performed a re-coding of the mineralized intercepts observed in each drill hole, incorporating new core intervals and adjusting, joining or splitting old interpretations and connecting mineralized intercepts up to about 300 m apart based on geological and grade continuity throughout the Douay deposits. Those intercepts that could not be identified as part of a domain were left out as orphans and could be added in future model updates, if new information allows for this. The orphans will also allow Aurvista to conduct further exploration and infill drill hole planning to identify the extent of the mineralization surrounding these holes.

Outlier of gold assay values were reviewed carefully. First, the raw samples were examined for sampling lengths related to grade values and a mild correlation was observed, where shorter samples tended to be of higher grade. This fact emphasized the need for compositing in order to regularize the sample length of each domain and have an equal weighting to make a fair assessment of the true outliers within the assay data population. The various selected capping grades were based on log-normal probability plots performed on 1.5 m composites for each domain. Table 1.4 summarizes the grade capping for the Douay Project, by domain.

Before grade capping was completed, the selected intercepts for the thirty-one domains of the Douay Project were composited into 1.5 m equal length intervals, with adjusted length option. This means that mineralization intercepts are subdivided in equal length but adjusted around 1.5 m to avoid leaving behind residuals. The composite length was selected based on the average raw sampling length.

Table 1.3
Douay Project Grade Capping by Mineral Zone

Mineral Zone	Code	Gold Capping Value (g/t)	Number of Capped Samples
Porphyry (POR)	2000	15.0	5
Douay West (DW)	1000	25.0	4
Main Zone (MZ)	4000	10.0	5
Zone 10 (MZ10)	3000	9.0	4
Zone 531 (531)	5310	15.0	3
North-West (NW)	6000	9.0	4
Zone 20 (MZ20)	5000	-	0
Central Zone (CZ)	7000	-	0

Variography is the analysis of spatial continuity of the grade within the geological domains. Micon performed various iterations with 3-D variograms to define the optimal parameters for grade interpolation at the Douay Project.

First, down-the-hole variograms were constructed for each domain, to establish the nugget effect to be used in the modelling of the 3-D variograms. For better results, variograms must be performed on regular coherent shapes with geological support. The Douay resource estimate parameters for the mineralized zones were assessed for every individual domain but, due to lesser amount of data available per domain, it is not possible to get meaningful variograms for many of them. From the eight mineralized zones Micon was able to successfully obtain geostatistical parameters for only three of the zones, and those were Porphyry (POR), Douay West (DW) and Zone 531 (531). The remaining five zones had to be estimated by the inverse distance method. However, for those domains with no variogram that were part of a single zone, the neighbouring variogram parameters were adopted.

One single block model was constructed to estimate the mineral resources for the Douay Project. A summary of the definition data for the block model is provided in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4
Summary of Information for the Douay Project Block Model

Description	Block Model (CDN & CNT)
Name	DOUAYBM
Dimension X (m)	6,300
Dimension Y (m)	2,640
Dimension Z (m)	1,000
Origin X (Easting)	703,470
Origin Y (Northing)	5,489,900
Origin Z (Upper Elev.)	325
Rotation (°)	0
Block Size X (m)	10
Block Size Y (m)	2
Block Size Z (m)	5

This mineral resource has been constrained using economic assumptions that consider an open pit mining scenario. The economic pit shells are hypothetical in nature, and are based on the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm contained in the GEMS Whittle software.

The mineral resource estimate and open pit optimization have been prepared without reference to surface rights or the presence of overlying private property, public infrastructure or other geographical constraints.

The Douay Project has been evaluated using gold assays only. No other commodity or by-product has been included. There is potential for additional value if silver assays are included in a future resource update.

Operating costs were estimated by Aurvista based on similar large tonnage open pit operations located in the region. It is Micon's opinion that the costs are possibly slightly understated, as they were not developed from first principles and are considered conceptual in nature. However, Micon considers them appropriate for use in the mineral resource estimate. Table 1.5 summarizes the economic assumptions for the hypothetical open pit upon which the resource estimate for the Douay Project is based.

Table 1.5
Summary of the Economic Assumptions for the Hypothetical Open Pit Mining Method

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	US$/oz	1,400
Exchange Rate	CAD/USD	0.76
OVB Strip ($/bcm)	CAD$/bcm	2.50
Mining Cost (Ore/Waste)	CAD$/Tonne	2.78
Processing Cost CAD	CAD$/Tonne	8.14
G&A	CAD$/Tonne	2.47
Gold Recovery		
DW (1000)	%	85%
NW (6000)	%	52.5%
POR (2000)	%	94%
MZ20 (5000)	%	92%
MZ10 (3000)	%	88%
CZ (7000)	%	94%

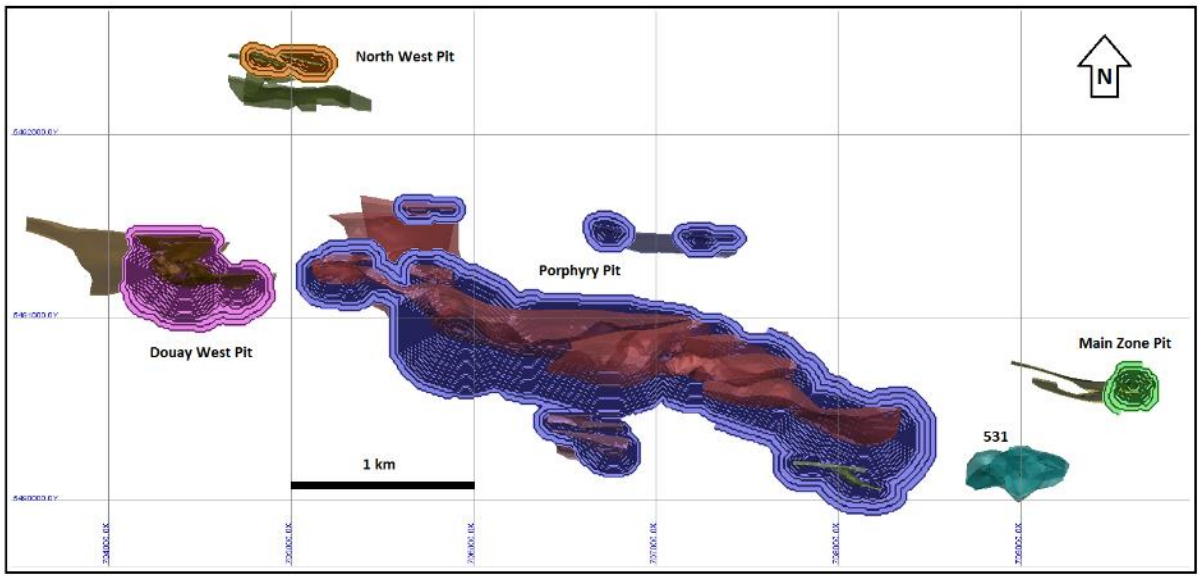
Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
531 (5310)	%	93%
MZ (4000)	%	83%
Slope Angles		
Overburden	º	25
Hangingwall	º	52
Footwall	º	55

The parameters noted above were input into the pit optimization software and a series of nested pit shells representing varying revenue factors (gold prices) were generated.

For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade is 0.25 g/t gold. However, for reporting purposes Aurvista has decided to use a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade. In an operating project, the material between the economic cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t gold and 0.5 g/t gold would be considered part of a stockpile management program which would see lower grade material processed at the end of the mine life when costs were lower.

The resulting pit shell optimization produced multiple shells distributed across the Douay Project, as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1
Douay Project Pit Shell Locations, Looking Down



Zone 531 did produce an economic pit shell, although, with further exploration, this zone could be extended towards surface or be evaluated in an underground scenario in the future.

Micon has classified the mineral resource of the Douay Project as being in the inferred category at this time, since the drill hole spacing is not sufficiently close to support a higher level of confidence.

The Douay West zone is well drilled and has sufficient data to be categorized as an indicated resource, as has been the case with previous resource estimates. However, the previous estimates for the Douay West considered underground narrow vein mining methods in estimating the resources. Since Aurvista is considering using an open pit mining method to extract the resources at the Douay Project, it was considered that giving the Douay West zone a higher classification than the other zones would unintentionally bias the resources in the Douay West zone. The resources at the Douay West zone currently represents only a small portion of the overall resources when compared to the other zones on the property. All zones are still open in all directions and there is potential to increase the resources further as Aurvista continues to identify the true extent of the mineralization located at the Douay Project.

1.7.1 Mineral Resource Estimate Statement

The mineral resource statement for the Douay Project is summarized in Table 1.6. The summary denotes the mineral resources in each zone by various cut-off grades from 0.25 g/t gold to 5 g/t gold. For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade is 0.25 g/t gold. However, the base case for the mineral resource estimate was selected by Aurvista to be 0.5 g/t gold and this is presented in Table 1.7. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is February 15, 2017.

The quantity and grade of the reported inferred resources for the Douay Project are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resources as indicated or measured. It is uncertain if further exploration and testing will result in upgrading the resources to an indicated or measured category.

Table 1.6
Pit Shell Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project as of February 15, 2017

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold g/t	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade g/t	Gold Metal oz
Douay West Zone (1000)	Inferred	5.0	485,000	7.70	120,000
		3.0	1,186,000	5.37	205,000
		1.0	2,912,000	3.24	303,000
		0.7	3,690,000	2.73	324,000
		0.5	**4,468,000**	**2.36**	**339,000**
		0.3	5,434,000	2.01	351,000
		0.25*	5,738,000	1.92	354,000
Porphyry Zone (2000)	Inferred	5.0	66,000	5.84	12,000
		3.0	638,000	3.79	78,000
		1.0	22,449,000	1.59	1,146,000
		0.7	42,070,000	1.23	1,670,000
		0.5	**72,162,000**	**0.96**	**2,238,000**
		0.3	129,104,000	0.71	2,948,000
		0.25*	150,265,000	0.65	3,134,000
MZ10 Zone (3000)	Inferred	5.0	23,000	6.10	5,000
		3.0	139,000	4.05	18,000
		1.0	927,000	2.01	60,000
		0.7	1,385,000	1.62	72,000
		0.5	**1,815,000**	**1.38**	**80,000**
		0.3	2,564,000	1.09	90,000

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold g/t	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade g/t	Gold Metal oz
		0.25*	2,845,000	1.01	92,000
MZ20 Zone (5000)	Inferred	5.0	-	-	-
		3.0	-	-	-
		1.0	264,000	1.23	10,000
		0.7	1,367,000	0.86	38,000
		0.5	**3,565,000**	**0.71**	**81,000**
		0.3	5,015,000	0.62	101,000
		0.25*	5,183,000	0.61	102,000
Main Zone (4000)	Inferred	5.0	7,000	6.47	1,000
		3.0	15,000	5.02	2,000
		1.0	214,000	1.91	13,000
		0.7	275,000	1.67	15,000
		0.5	**311,000**	**1.55**	**15,000**
		0.3	359,000	1.39	16,000
		0.25*	371,000	1.36	16,000
North-West Zone (6000)	Inferred	5.0	8,000	5.22	1,000
		3.0	165,000	4.30	23,000
		1.0	459,000	2.65	39,000
		0.7	477,000	2.59	40,000
		0.5	**497,000**	**2.51**	**40,000**
		0.3	517,000	2.42	40,000
		0.25*	525,000	2.39	40,000
Central Zone (7000)	Inferred	5.0	-	-	-
		3.0	-	-	-
		1.0	295,000	1.51	14,000
		0.7	436,000	1.29	18,000
		0.5	**510,000**	**1.20**	**20,000**
		0.3	574,000	1.11	21,000
		0.25*	579,000	1.11	21,000
All Zones In-Pit Resource	**Inferred**	**5.0**	**588,000**	**7.38**	**139,000**
		3.0	**2,143,000**	**4.73**	**326,000**
		1.0	**27,519,000**	**1.79**	**1,585,000**
		0.7	**49,700,000**	**1.36**	**2,177,000**
		0.5	**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**
		0.3	**143,566,000**	**0.77**	**3,567,000**
		0.25*	**165,506,000**	**0.71**	**3,759,000**

*For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade 0.25 g/t gold.

Table 1.7
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.5 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 15, 2017

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Inferred	72,162,000	0.96	2,238,000
Douay West (DW)	Inferred	4,468,000	2.36	339,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	311,000	1.55	15,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,815,000	1.38	80,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	497,000	2.51	40,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	3,565,000	0.71	81,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	510,000	1.20	20,000
Grand Total		**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**

Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. At the present time, Micon does not believe that the mineral resource estimate is materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

Micon considers that the resource estimate for the Douay Project has been reasonably prepared and conforms to the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources. The inferred mineral resource estimate can be used as Aurvista's basis for ongoing exploration at the Douay Project.

Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to inferred mineral resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will be upgraded to an indicated or measured mineral resource as a result of continued exploration. Therefore, confidence in an inferred estimate is insufficient to allow meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure.

There are currently no mineral reserves estimated for the Douay Project.

1.8 CONCLUSIONS

Micon has conducted an independent mineral resource estimate for the Douay Project based upon Aurvista's exploration database, initial interpretation and economic parameters. Micon has adjusted the interpretation to account for the new drilling and re-logging and sampling programs conducted by Aurvista since the last mineral resource estimate was conducted in 2012. It is Micon's belief that its February 15, 2017 mineral resource estimate is fully compliant with the 2014 CIM Standards and Definitions for Mineral Resource Estimates and that Aurvista can rely on the estimate and interpretation to conduct further exploration and economic studies on the Douay Project.

Since acquiring the Douay Project in 2010, Aurvista has conducted a number of exploration programs to expand on the known mineralization zones on the property. Aurvista has also started to re-log and assay core from the historical programs. The re-logging and sampling

program has allowed Aurvista to standardize the drill logging information and reduce the number of rock types within the database, and has assisted in understanding the mineralization and deposit types located on the Douay property as a whole. Additionally, the re-sampling has allowed Aurvista to conduct check sampling on certain assays and fill in gaps where material had not been sampled previously.

The updated mineral resources remain open in all directions, providing Aurvista with the opportunity to further expand the mineral resource with further exploration.

Aurvista is planning to conduct further exploration on the Douay Project in 2017, the budget for which is summarized in Table 1.8.

Table 1.8
Aurvista Proposed 2017 Exploration Budget for the Douay Project

Proposed Work	Cost (CND $)
Drilling	
80,000 m at $150/m (all inclusive)	$12,000,000
20,000 m at $170/m (all inclusive)	$ 3,400,000
Assaying of 75,000 samples at $30 / sample	$ 2,250,000
Lidar Survey	
300 sq. km	$ 80,000
VTEM Survey (Airborne Time domain EM)	
4,221 line km (100 m line spacing)	$ 380,000
Environmental	
Baseline Study	$ 560,000
Subtotal	$ 18,670,830
Contingency (10%)	**$** 1,867,000
Total 2017 Proposed Budget	**$20,537,000**

Aurvista's specific objectives for the proposed drilling program are as follows:

- Approximately 80,000 m of drilling from surface locations will be allocated for a partial upgrading of the existing mineral resource to the indicated classification. This program will be focused on the Porphyry zone where the bulk to the current resource exists.

- Approximately 20,000 m of drilling from surface locations will be allocated for investigating VTEM anomalies outside the known resource area, in an effort to expand the current resource.

Micon considers Aurvista's proposed exploration program as appropriate and fully warranted by the results obtained to date.

1.9 RECOMMENDATIONS

Micon understands that Aurvista will conduct further exploration programs in order to increase the confidence in the current mineral resources, as well as further defining the true extent of the mineralization at the Douay Project. In that context Micon makes the following recommendations:

1) Aurvista conducts further density testwork on both the mineralized and waste rock on the property.

2) Aurvista conducts further metallurgical testwork on the various mineralized zones at the Douay Project.

3) Aurvista undertakes a study to better understand the nature of the overburden at the Douay Project.

4) Aurvista, in addition to further defining the existing mineralized zones, continues to identify other possible mineralized zones within the extent of the Douay Project. This can be conducted as part of a condemnation drilling program which will be necessary as part of an infrastructure location study.

5) Aurvista initiates an environmental baseline study as part of its work on the Douay Project, in order to lessen the amount of time it may take to acquire any environmental permitting as it advances the Project thorough the next stages.

6) Aurvista considers undertaking a prefeasibility study to build upon the work already conducted on the Project and the work it plans to conduct in 2017.

Given the prospective nature of the property, it is Micon's opinion that the property merits further exploration and Micon recommends that Aurvista continues to hold its existing mineral concessions and conducts further exploration to upgrade and identify the extent of the mineralization at the Douay Project. Micon understands that the extent of any exploration or drilling program will be dictated not only by the results obtained during the program but also by funding considerations. Therefore, any exploration program is subject to ongoing changes as the program progresses.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Keith Minty, Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Aurvista Gold Corporation. (Aurvista), Micon International Limited (Micon) was retained to provide an independent updated mineral resource estimate and a Technical Report on the Douay Gold Project (Douay Project). The Douay Project is located in Douay Township within the Province of Quebec, Canada. This is Micon's first Technical Report on the Douay Project and it follows the Canadian National Instrument 43-101 (NI 43-101) guidelines and format.

The current study is based on the data acquired by either Aurvista, through its own exploration programs, or by previous operators of the mineral claims which have been verified by Aurvista. A number of other sources of information were also used and these are noted in Section 28 of this report.

Micon's site visit was conducted between December 6 and December 9, 2016, during which the various aspects of the exploration programs were discussed. The site visit included a review of the core re-logging exercise being conducted on the historical drill core located on site, as well as a visit to an exploration diamond core drill which was currently drilling new holes on the Douay West zone.

A number of discussions were held via direct face to face meetings, SKYPE and telephone conference calls between Micon personnel in Toronto and Aurvista personnel both in Toronto and elsewhere, regarding the database, block model and parameters for the mineral resource estimate, as well as other topics related to the preparation of this Technical Report.

The qualified persons responsible for the preparation of this report are listed below.

Antoine Yassa, P.Geo., an independent geologist hired by Aurvista, is responsible for the Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) portions of this report.

William Lewis, P.Geo. conducted the December, 2016, site visit. Mr. Lewis, a Senior Geologist with Micon, is responsible for the independent summary and review of the exploration on the Douay Project, the comments on the propriety of Aurvista's exploration drilling program and the plans and budget for the next phase of exploration. Mr. Lewis also selected 50 pulp and reject samples from those stored at ALS to be sent to TSL Laboratories in Saskatoon for independent analysis. Mr. Lewis is responsible for the mineral resource estimate.

Richard Gowans, P.Eng., President and Principal Metallurgist of Micon, reviewed the metallurgical aspects of the Douay Project.

All currency amounts are stated in Canadian dollars (C$), with commodity prices typically expressed in US dollars (USD). Quantities are generally stated in metric units, the standard Canadian and international practice, including metric tons (tonnes, t) and kilograms (kg) for weight, kilometres (km) or metres (m) for distance, hectares (ha) for area, grams (g) and grams

per metric tonne (g/t) for gold and silver grades (g/t Au, g/t Ag). Wherever applicable, Imperial units have been converted to Système International d'Unités (SI) units for reporting consistency. Precious metal grades may be expressed in parts per million (ppm) or parts per billion (ppb) and their quantities may also be reported in troy ounces (ounces, oz), a common practice in the mining industry. A list of abbreviations is provided in Table 2.1. Appendix 1 contains a glossary of mining and other related terms.

The review of the Douay Project was based on published material researched by Micon, as well as data, professional opinions and unpublished material submitted by the professional staff of Aurvista or its consultants. Much of these data came from reports prepared and provided by Aurvista.

Micon does not have nor has it previously had any material interest in Aurvista or related entities. The relationship with Aurvista is solely a professional association between the client and the independent consultant. This report is prepared in return for fees based upon agreed commercial rates and the payment of these fees is in no way contingent on the results of this report.

This report includes technical information which requires subsequent calculations or estimates to derive sub-totals, totals and weighted averages. Such calculations or estimations inherently involve a degree of rounding and consequently introduce a margin of error. Where these occur, Micon does not consider them to be material.

The conclusions and recommendations in this report reflect the authors' best independent judgment in light of the information available to them at the time of writing. The authors and Micon reserve the right, but will not be obliged, to revise this report if additional information becomes known to them subsequent to the date of this report. Use of this report acknowledges acceptance of the foregoing conditions.

This report is intended to be used by Aurvista subject to the terms and conditions of its agreement with Micon. That agreement permits Aurvista to file this report as a Technical Report with the Canadian Securities Administrators pursuant to provincial securities legislation or with the SEC in the United States. Except for the purposes legislated under provincial securities laws, any other use of this report, by any third party, is at that party's sole risk.

Table 2.1
List of Abbreviations

Name	Abbreviation
Abitibi Geophysics Inc.	Abitibi Geophysics
Activation Laboratories Ltd	Actlabs
Adsorption/desorption/reactivation	ADR
ALS-Chemex Laboratories	ALS-Chemex
Aurizon Mines Ltd.	Aurizon
Aurvista Gold Corporation.	Aurvista
Cambior Inc.	Cambior
Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum	CIM
Canadian National Instrument 43-101	NI 43-101
Canadian Securities Administrators	CSA
Centimetre(s)	cm
Geostat Systems International Inc. (Geostat)	Geostat
Degree(s), Degrees Celsius	º ,ºC
Digital elevation model	DEM
Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis and Retrieval	EDGAR
Geostat Systems International Inc.	Geostat
Golder Associates Ltd.	Golder Associates
Grams per metric tonne	g/t
Hectare(s)	ha
Hour	h
Inch(es)	in
INCO Gold Ltd	Inco Gold
Inductively Coupled Plasma – Emission Spectrometry	ICP-ES
Internal diameter	ID
Internal rate of return	IRR
Kilogram(s)	kg
Kilometre(s)	km
Laboratoire Expert Inc.	Laboratoire Expert
Litre(s)	L
Metre(s)	m
Micon International Limited	Micon
Million (eg million tonnes, million ounces, million years)	M (Mt, Moz, Ma)
Milligram(s)	mg
Millimetre(s)	mm
North American Datum	NAD
Northern Abitibi Mining Corp.	Northern Abitibi
Novatem Inc.	Novatem
Net present value, at discount rate of 8%/y	NPV, NPV_8
Net smelter return	NSR
Not available/applicable	n.a.
Novatem Inc.	Novatem
Ounces (troy)/ounces per year	oz, oz/y
Parts per billion, part per million	ppb, ppm
Percent(age)	%
Quality Assurance/Quality Control	QA/QC
SGS Canada Inc.	SGS
Societe d'Exploration Miniere Vior Inc.	Vior

Name	Abbreviation
SOQUEM Inc.	SOQUEM
Specific gravity	SG
Square kilometre(s)	km^2
System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval	SEDAR
Three-dimensional	3-D
Tonne (metric)/tonnes per day, tonnes per hour	t, t/d, t/h
Tonne-kilometre	t-km
Tonnes per cubic metre	t/m^3
TSL Laboratories Inc.	TSL
United States Dollar(s)	USD
US Securities and Exchange Commission	SEC
Universal Transverse Mercator	UTM
X-Ray Assay Laboratories	XRAL
Year	y

The descriptions of geology, mineralization and exploration used in this report are taken from reports prepared by various organizations and companies or their contracted consultants, as well as from various government and academic publications. The conclusions of this report are based, in part, on data available in published and unpublished reports supplied by the companies which have conducted exploration on the property, and information supplied by Aurvista. The information provided to Aurvista was supplied by reputable companies and Micon has no reason to doubt its validity. Micon has used the information where it has been verified through its own review and discussions.

Micon is pleased to acknowledge the helpful cooperation of Aurvista management and consulting field staff, all of whom made any and all data requested available and responded openly and helpfully to all questions, queries and requests for material.

Some of the figures and tables for this report were reproduced or derived from historical reports written on the property by various individuals and/or supplied to Micon by Aurvista. Most of the photographs were taken by the authors of this report during their respective site visits. In the cases where photographs, figures or tables were supplied by other individuals or Aurvista they are referenced below the inserted item.

3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

In this report, discussions regarding royalties, permitting, taxation and environmental matters are based on material provided by Aurvista. Micon is not qualified to comment on such matters and has relied on the representations and documentation provided by Aurvista.

All data used in this report were originally provided by Aurvista. Micon has reviewed and analyzed these data and has drawn its own conclusions therefrom, augmented by its direct field examinations during the 2016 site visit.

Micon offers no legal opinion as to the validity of the title to the mineral concessions claimed by Aurvista and has relied on information provided to it by Aurvista.

4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1 GENERAL

The Douay property is located 55 km southwest of Matagami and 120 km north of Amos, in the Douay Township of Quebec. The Douay property is centred around UTM coordinates 708,900E and 5,491,000N (UTM z17, NAD 83) or latitude 49°32'N and longitude 78°07'W. The Project is accessed via Provincial Highway 15 from Amos.

The term Douay Project refers to the area within the mineral claims where the mineralized deposits or zones are located, while the term Douay property refers to the entire land package (mineral claims) under Aurvista's control. The location of the Douay property is shown in Figure 4.1.

4.2 OWNERSHIP

Aurvista advises that the Douay property, consists of 279 contiguous mineral claims for a total property area of approximately 14,079 hectares (ha). Of these claims, 242 were acquired 100% pursuant to an exploration and option agreement entered into with Vior and 5 claims known as the West Zone claims, were acquired 90% pursuant to the exploration and option agreement entered into with Vior and 10% pursuant to the exercise of an option under an agreement entered into with Vior on June 21, 2011. There are 32 claims which are 75% owned and subject to a joint venture agreement with SOQUEM.

4.2.1 Douay Property Excluding the North-West Claims

Pursuant to an agreement (the "exploration and option agreement") entered into with Vior dated April 28, 2010 as amended, Aurvista acquired a 100% interest in 242 contiguous mineral claims, and a 90% interest in the West Zone claims, with Vior retaining a 10% interest. Aurvista had an option to acquire Vior's 10% pursuant to a letter agreement with Vior dated May 26, 2011; and exercised that option on March 29, 2017. The exercise is still subject to registration.

Under the exploration and option agreement, Aurvista earned its first 25% interest in the property through an initial payment of $1,500,000 to Vior and earned its second 25% interest upon a second payment of $1,500,000 to Vior, following completion of $2,500,000 of exploration work by Aurvista on the property. On August 9, 2011, Aurvista acquired the remaining 50% of Vior's interest in the property through the issuance of 21,250,000 common shares to Vior.

4.2.2 The North-West Claims

The Douay North-West block is located as an island in the central northern part of the Douay property. The North-West property originally consisted of a contiguous 32-claim block covering approximately 1,194 ha.

Figure 4.1
Douay Project Location Map

Figure provided by Aurvista Gold Corporation. Figure dated February, 2017.

On August 31, 2011, Aurvista acquired Vior's 75% interest in the North-West claims in consideration of the payment of $91,875 and the assumption of Vior's obligations to pay a bonus purchase price payment to Northern Abitibi Mining Corp. (Northern Abitibi), a 1% net smelter return royalty (NSR) in favour of Cambior Inc. (Cambior) and a 1.5% NSR royalty in favour of Northern Abitibi, 50% of which may be repurchased for a cash payment of $1,000,000. Aurvista acquired the Northern Abitibi bonus purchase price obligation and the 1.5% % net smelter return royalty in 2017 through two payment totalling $345,000

The remaining 25% interest in the North-West claims is owned by SOQUEM Inc. and is subject to a 1% NSR in favour of Cambior (now IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD)).

4.2.3 Quebec 2012 Mineral Claim Conversion

The Quebec government converted the previously staked claims to one or more map-designated claims in 2012, the boundaries of which are shown on the official mining titles map. This affected a number of the Douay mineral claims and as a result the pre-2012 reports tend to show a greater number of mineral claims than the post-2012 reports. For instance, the North-West claims originally consisted of 80 staked claims which, after 2012, were converted to 32 map-designated claims. The government documents related to the 2012 claim conversion are contained in Appendix 2.

The ownership information for the mineral claims is summarized in Table 4.1, with individual claim information summarized in Appendix 3. A map of the mineral concessions for the Douay property is provided in Figure 4.2.

Table 4.1
Douay Project Claim Ownership (After 2012, Government Conversion)

Property Name	Number of Claims	Area (ha)	Aurvista Ownership	Aurvista Option
Mineral Claims (excluding the West Zone Claims)	242	12,862.61	100%	NA
West Zone Claims [1]	5	22.49	90%	10% [2, 4]
North-West Claims	32	1,193.67	75%	25 [3]
Total	**279**	**14,078.77**		

Notes:

1) The West Zone Claims are subject to a 1% net smelter royalty in favour of Cambior Inc (IAMGOLD).
2) Constitutes the Excluded Interest, which was acquired by Aurvista on March 29, 2017.
3) The remaining 25% interest in the North-West Claims is owned by SOQUEM Inc.
4) Aurvista purchased the remaining 10% from Vior as of March 29, 2017, but this still needs to be registered with the ministry.

4.2.4 Subsequent Developments Regarding the Mineral Claims

On October 7, 2014, Aurvista announced that a letter of collaboration (LOC) had been signed with the Abitibiwinni First Nation (AFN) in regards to the Douay Project.

The LOC will lay the ground work for future, more detailed discussions to take place between Aurvista and the AFN. This letter of collaboration represents both parties' intent to develop together a collaborative relationship moving forward with the development of the Douay Project. Aurvista believes that the completion of the LOC also represented a major step forward in regards to the permitting process of the Douay Project.

Figure 4.2
Douay Property Mineral Claims Map

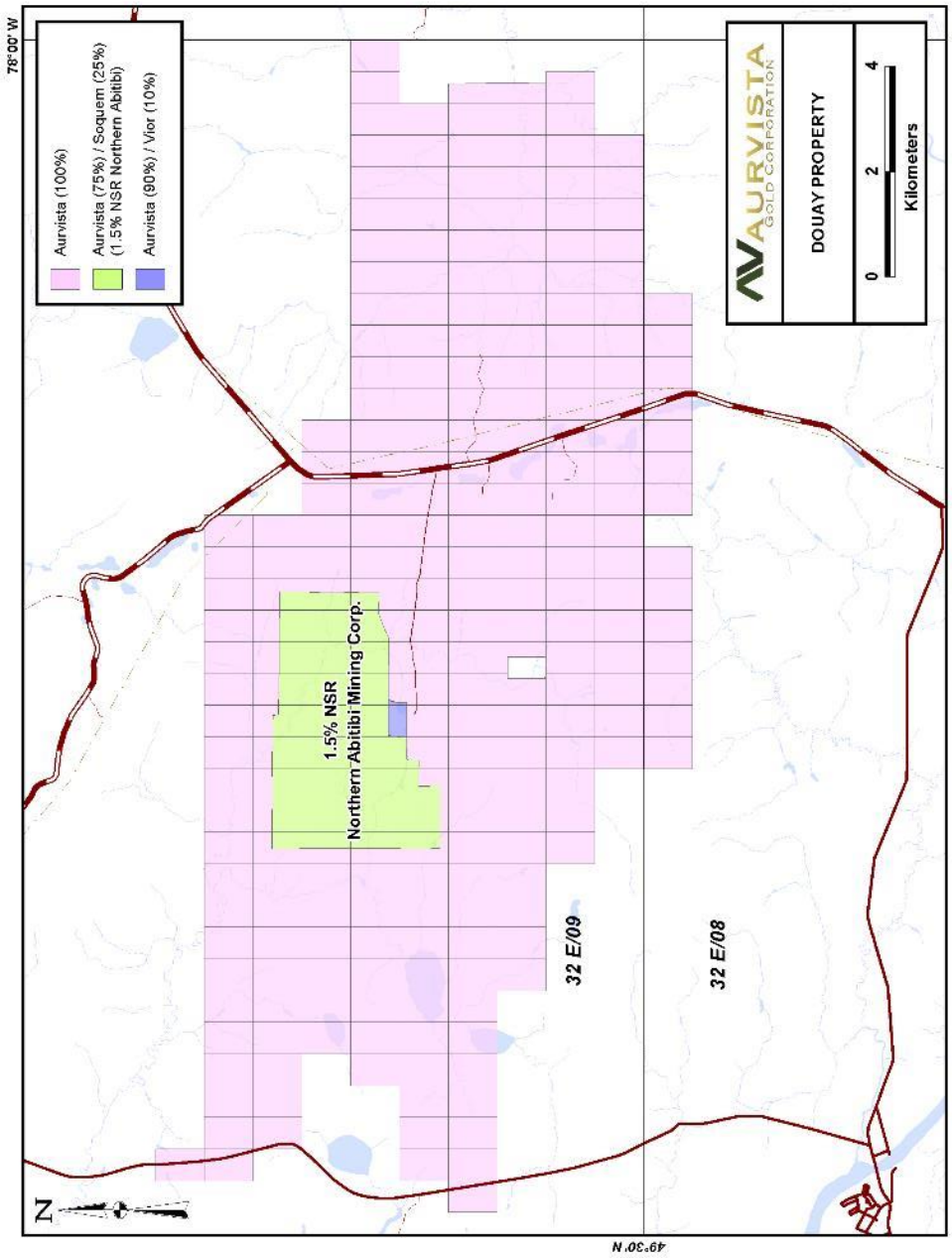


Figure provided by Aurvista Gold Corporation. Figure dated February, 2017.

On January 31, 2017, Aurvista announced that it had repurchased and cancelled the 1.5% NSR royalty interest on 32 contiguous claims within the Douay Project from Northern Abitibi for a total cash consideration of C$ 325,000. The repurchased NSR covered the 32 contiguous claims in the north-central quadrant of Douay Project currently held 25% by SOQUEM and 75% by Aurvista.

On February 8, 2017 Aurvista reacquired the bonus purchase price obligation from Northern Abitibi through the payment of C$ 20,000

On March 29, 2017, Aurvista announced that it had exercised an option granted to it by Vior on May 26, 2011 and acquired Vior's remaining 10% interest in West Zone for C$12,500. As a result, Aurvista has increased its 100% owned land package to 247 contiguous claims totaling 128.8 km^2, and holds a 75% interest (25% held by SOQUEM) in 32 additional claims totaling 11.9 km^2 located in the West Zone.

4.3 LEGAL SURVEY

The northern limit between the former Douay West block and the Douay North-West property was legally surveyed in 1996.

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PERMITTING

Micon is unable to comment on any remediation which may have been undertaken by previous owners as related to the historic drill sites or the current infrastructure.

In 2009, Vior asked the Québec Government authorities for the renewal of the bulk sampling permit and to transfer 100% of the permit to Vior based on the a Environmental study. Vior received a positive answer on November 9, 2009, for a 5,000 tonnes (t) underground sampling program. A rehabilitation plan was submitted on December 7, 2009. As of this date, Vior had all of the necessary legal documents and authorizations to proceed with a 5,000 t bulk sample of the Douay West mineral deposit and property. Aurvista has advised Micon that it has retained the permit for the underground bulk program, which has not yet been undertaken.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1 ACCESSIBILITY

The Douay property is readily accessible from Amos via Provincial Highway 109, which is an all-weather paved 2 lane highway that crosses the property. It is closely paralleled by a high voltage electric power line that runs between Matagami and Amos. The major population centres for the region are the towns of Matagami and Amos. Figure 5.1 is a view of the town of Amos from the air.

Figure 5.1
The Town of Amos as Viewed from Above

Photograph taken from the GrandQuebec.com website.

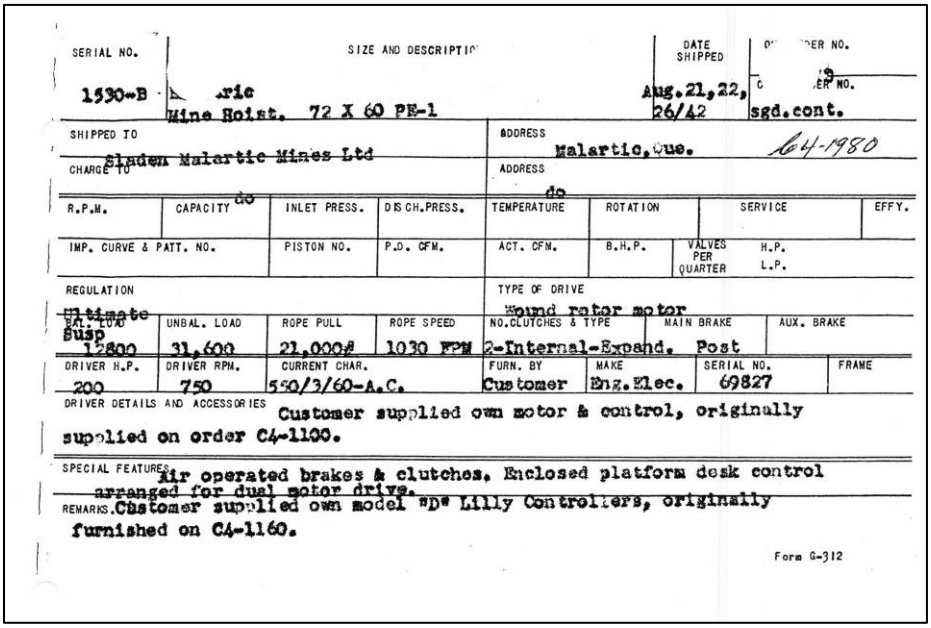
5.2 LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The region has a rich mining history, and the local labour force, suppliers and services that would be required for a mining operation are already in place. The closest towns are Amos (population 12,671, 2011 census), which lies some 110 km south of the deposit, and Matagami (population 1,526, 2011 census) 55 km northeast of the deposit. Val d' Or, the nearest major centre, is about 165 km south.

The access road and power line are adequate for a mining operation. On the Douay West deposit, a shaft was collared and sunk to a depth of 10 m, and the mining surface installations (head frame, hoist and two air compressors, office, etc.) were installed by Aurizon Mines Ltd. The hoist is a Canadian Ingersol Rand 72 x 60 PE-1; Serial Number 1530-B and is fitted with a 575v/60hz electric motor. The hoist is reported to be operational as the hoist room is heated and is dry. One of the air compressors requires a new shaft as shaft was burned into 2 segments by a cutting torch. The other air operating condition is unknown. This building also includes catering, sleeping and sanitary facilities to accommodate up to 15 workers at a time. The current water and electrical power supply are adequate for exploration activities.

Hoist installation ID is provided in Figure 5.2.

Figure 5.2
Hoist Installation ID for the Douay Project



SERIAL NO. 1530-B | SIZE AND DESCRIPTION: Canadian Ingersol Rand Mine Hoist. 72 X 60 PE-1 | DATE SHIPPED: Aug. 21, 22, 26/42 | ORDER NO. sgd.cont.

SHIPPED TO: Sladen Malartic Mines Ltd | ADDRESS: Malartic, Que. | 64-1980

CHARGE TO: do | ADDRESS: do

R.P.M.	CAPACITY	INLET PRESS.	DISCH.PRESS.	TEMPERATURE	ROTATION	SERVICE	EFFY.
	do						

IMP. CURVE & PATT. NO.	PISTON NO.	P.D. CFM.	ACT. CFM.	B.H.P.	VALVES PER QUARTER	H.P. L.P.

REGULATION: ~~Ultimate~~ Susp | TYPE OF DRIVE: Wound rotor motor

BAL. LOAD	UNBAL. LOAD	ROPE PULL	ROPE SPEED	NO. CLUTCHES & TYPE	MAIN BRAKE	AUX. BRAKE
12800	31,600	21,000#	1030 FPM	2-Internal-Expand.	Post	

DRIVER H.P.	DRIVER RPM.	CURRENT CHAR.	FURN. BY	MAKE	SERIAL NO.	FRAME
200	750	550/3/60-A.C.	Customer	Eng. Elec.	69827	

DRIVER DETAILS AND ACCESSORIES: Customer supplied own motor & control, originally supplied on order C4-1100.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Air operated brakes & clutches. Enclosed platform desk control arranged for dual motor drive.

REMARKS: Customer supplied own model "D" Lilly Controllers, originally furnished on C4-1160.

Form G-312

There is a significant sand and gravel deposits at the entrance from the highway to the access road. Quebec Provincial Highway 109 was constructed on eskers and material was previously quarried from a pit during construction.

In general exploration and operations can be conducted throughout the year. However, extreme weather conditions have been known to hamper activities from time to time, either with extreme cold or blizzard conditions in the winters or due to forest fires during very dry periods.

5.3 CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The climatic data used to characterize the site come from the meteorological station of Val d'Or, about 165 km south of the site. The data were collected between 1961 and 1990.
The area receives an average of 928 mm of precipitation annually. Average monthly precipitation ranges from 48 mm in February to 103 mm in September. Snow can fall from October to April, but significant accumulations are normally limited to the months of November to March. Snowfall averages 54 mm (expressed in mm of water) for these 5 months.

The average annual daily temperature is 2°C. The warmest month is July, when the average daily temperature is 14°C, and the coldest month is January, which averages -16°C.

From June to January, southwest winds are dominant, while, from February to May, the wind comes more frequently from the north-west. Winds have a typical velocity varying between 11 and 14 km/h, for an average of 13 km/h during the year.

The area is characterized by generally flat topography with occasional low relief drumlins and eskers. The property area is largely covered by black spruce forests, swamps and eskers. The vertical relief in the area is very low with a mean altitude of 290 metres above sea level. Very few outcrops occur on the property. The overburden consists of a peat layer resting on layers of argillaceous material, which then rest on beds of fluvio-glacial till and clay.

6.0 HISTORY

6.1 DOUAY PROPERTY

6.1.1 General History Prior to Aurvista Ownership

The property was originally claimed by INCO Gold Ltd. (now Kinross Gold Corporation) in 1976. Inco Gold discovered two deposits, the Douay Main zone and the Douay West zone, in 1976 and 1990, respectively, from an airborne geophysics survey. Forty-four drill holes totaling 8,656 m were drilled on Douay West zone in 1990 and 1991, resulting in a tonnage and grade estimate for the in-situ mineralization.

Several other gold-bearing intersections were also encountered on the property prior to 1992. Vior obtained an interest in the project in 1986, and obtained 100% ownership in January, 1992. The initial claims were then split up into several properties, including the Douay and Douay West.

In 1992, SOQUEM optioned a part of the Douay property. Their exploration work included ground geophysics and diamond drilling of 22 holes totalling 6,416 m. SOQUEM defined the 10 Zone and tested a number of IP anomalies on the property. SOQUEM returned the property to Vior in 1994. During 1992 and 1993, Vior drilled targets outside the known discoveries, and found the 531 zone.

Vior concluded an agreement in February, 1995, which allowed Cambior to earn an interest in the Douay property. Cambior proceeded to drill 13 holes in the Douay West Zone and followed the drilling with a feasibility study to evaluate the potential of the Douay West zone. Cambior established a resource that was accessible by using a surface ramp but Cambior later dropped its interest in the property.

Aurizon Mines Ltd. (Aurizon) optioned the property from Vior in 1996. As per the option terms, Aurizon would obtain a 50% interest in the Douay and Douay West properties by investing a total of $17 million. Following a 7 hole, 2.520 m, diamond drill campaign, Aurizon completed a feasibility study in August, 1996, aimed at evaluating the resources and the profitability of the Douay property using the information available at the time. Aurizon constructed a gravel road from Highway 109 to the Douay West site. In 1997, the power line, head frame, hoist building and accessory structures were installed. The shaft was collared down to a depth of 10 m. Aurizon also drilled five holes in the Douay West zone and six others, totalling 6,053 m, between, 1996 and 1999. In 2000, Aurizon relinquished its option after having spent some $5 million on the Project.

Vior reviewed all the information available on the Douay property in 2004, and resumed exploration by drilling 3,384 m of core (NQ size) on the Douay West zone and the Adam zone between March and April, 2005. Two exploration holes were drilled east of the Adam zone, in the syenite intrusive, in what proved to be the Porphyry zone. In 2005, Vior asked Geostat Systems International Inc. (Geostat), which is now part of SGS Canada Inc., to evaluate the

resources and prepare a pre-feasibility study for an open pit mine on the Douay West zone. When the pre-feasibility was completed, Geostat had managed to define a probable reserve with its work.

During the 2006 to 2007 drilling campaign, 53 drill-holes were drilled on the Douay West and other adjacent properties. Twenty-three of these holes were on the Douay West mineral deposit. A trench was also excavated over the syenite complex.

In 2007, Vior asked Geostat to update its August, 2005, Technical Report based on the new drilling. The Douay West resource estimate was updated using new information from the 2006 to 2007 drilling campaign, with the estimate indicating that the property hosted a measured resource and an indicated resource using a 3 g/t Au lower cut-off grade. There was also additional tonnage the was classified as inferred resources.

In 2009, Vior re-logged and re-interpreted the drill hole data associated with the Douay West deposit.

In 2010, an update of the resource estimate by SGS, along with a preliminary economic assessment (PEA) of the Douay West deposit, was spurred by increased gold prices. SGS outlined the resource at Douay West based on a 4 g/t Au lower cut-off grade. A global resource was estimated for the other deposits on the property using a 0.7 g/t lower cut-off.

6.1.2 Aurvista Interest in the Douay Project

Following an option agreement between Vior and Aurvista in 2010, 4 diamond drill holes totalling 2,097 m were drilled on the Douay West deposit. This project was designed to establish the presence of mineralization down to 500 m below surface.

6.1.3 Historical Drilling Program Details

6.1.3.1 1976 to 1999

Between 1976 and 1999, a total of 468 drill holes totalling 122,906 m were drilled over all of the Douay property. Table 6.1 summarizes the historical drill programs.

Table 6.1
Historical Diamond Drilling Between 1976 and 1999

Year	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Cumulative Drill Holes	Cumulative Metres
1976	4	579	4	579
1977	10	1,103	14	1,682
1978	19	2,975	33	4,657
1979	9	1,308	42	5,965
1980	4	546	46	6,511
1981	14	3,380	60	9,891
1983	3	682	63	10,573
1985	7	1,115	70	11,688
1986	30	7,208	100	18,896
1987	44	12,861	144	31,757
1988	17	3,800	161	35,557
1989	13	2,641	174	38,198
1990	63	16,356	237	54,554
1991	34	10,521	271	65,075
1992	39	14,396	310	79,471
1993	60	17,238	370	96,709
1994	27	6,156	397	102,865
1995	31	6,894	428	109,759
1996	7	1,921	435	111,680
1997	30	8,740	465	120,420
1999	3	2,486	**468**	**122,906**
Total	**468**	**122,906**		

Table taken from August, 2012, Technical Report.

The historical drill program resulted in the discovery of the Douay Main zone in 1976. Drilling was targeted on anomalies detected using an airborne magnetic-electromagnetic survey. Subsequent detailed ground magnetic and induced polarization surveys were used to identify targets that were drilled and identified as 10 Zone, 531 Zone and Douay West Zone. Several other gold-bearing intersections were also encountered on the property.

Details of the drilling and methodology of the sampling procedures, as well as the quality control/quality assurance programs used in the historical exploration programs, are not available. The drilling was carried out by Inco Gold and Vior before 1992. From 1992 to 1994 SOQUEM carried out the drilling. In 1995 Cambior optioned the ground and continued the drilling program. Aurizon optioned the ground in 1996, drilled some additional definition holes, and cemented the collars of the existing holes. Larger companies, and government organizations, tended to have standards in place for their drilling, sampling and data collection programs and Micon believes that the drilling, sampling and data collected by these companies were conducted using industry standards that were accepted at the time. Those standards would have dictated that the drill holes were marked on surface using a reference grid that was cut through the bush. In 1995, a professional surveyor surveyed the position of the drill hole collars still visible on the property. The dip and azimuth of the intended holes were marked using pickets. After drilling, the down hole deviation was measured by acid tests, Tropari, or both.

The core from the drill holes was boxed at the drill and transported intact to a core logging facility nearby. The core was checked, logged, and the sample intervals marked out, by a competent professional geologist. A log of all the drill hole information was recorded on paper, and each sample interval was given a unique identifying label. The samples would have been either split or sawn in half with one half retained and the other half placed in a sample bag along with a tag containing a unique sample number.

6.1.3.2 2000 to 2010

Drilling

Interest in the property waned due to low gold prices in the years immediately following 1999. Vior reviewed all the information available on the Douay property in 2004, and resumed exploration. The 2000 to 2010 drilling is summarized in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2
Historical Diamond Drilling Between 2000 and 2010

Year	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Cumulative Drill Holes	Cumulative Metres
2004	1	375	1	375
2005	16	3,693	17	4,068
2006	55	16,956	72	21,024
2007	28	7,844	100	28,868
2010	7	3,917	**107**	**32,785**
Total	**107**	**32,785**		

Table taken from August, 2012, Technical Report.

Between 2005 and 2007, Vior was successful in establishing the presence of a large tonnage, low grade gold deposit on the Douay property. They also increased the quality of the resource estimate in the Douay West zone.

Starting in 2005, core boxes were securely closed at the drill site, and forwarded to the logging facilitie; by truck when the roads were available, or by a Bombardier muskeg tractor when drilling was in boggy ground. Core boxes were placed in order on the logging tables and opened for core logging and identification of sample intervals by Vior geologist and consultants. After logging and sampling, the core boxes were securely stored in roofed core racks near the logging facility. All the core boxes were given an aluminum tag that was labelled with the hole number, core box number and from-to interval in metres.

Core was logged on site at the Vior facility and entered directly into the GeoBase drill hole database management software running on Microsoft Access. All logging and sampling was conducted by Vior employees and consultants hired by Vior. The observations of lithology, alteration, structure, mineralization, vein widths and orientation, geotechnical data, sample number and locations were recorded. The core was also photographed wet before sampling.

For the holes drilled in 2005, markers were placed on the property by the land surveyors, to be used as reference points for chain measuring of the drill hole collar locations in the main drilling area. Drill holes further away from the main drilling area had their location surveyed traditionally. The 2006 to 2007 drill hole collars were surveyed with a handheld high precision GPS in UTM NAD 83 coordinates, with an accuracy of less than 1 m.

Sampling

The sampling protocols implemented by Vior are still largely in place. Samples are marked on the core with a red crayon, with arrows indicating the start and end of each sample. A cutline is then marked on the core with a red crayon. A sample tag (3-piece tag) from a sample tag book is placed at the start of the sample. The down hole distance in metres is marked on the piece of the tag that is stapled in the box. Sample numbers (with corresponding depths), as well as blank and standard numbers, are then promptly entered into the drill hole log.

The core is cut in half along the cutline. The two halves are then rinsed. The top half of the cut core is then put in a clear plastic sample bag. The bottom half is returned to its place in the core box. The sample number is marked on the sampling bag. Two parts of the sampling tags are placed in the sampling bag, while the part of the tag denoting the sample interval is stapled in the core box at the start of the interval.

Samples, once bagged and tagged, are placed, in order, in "rice bags" and the bags are sealed. The bags are numbered sequentially with a marker (starting at number 1 for each shipment). The first and last sample numbers that are contained in each bag are marked on the bag. Standards and blanks are inserted in the sample stream in sequential order. A sample manifest is prepared and a paper copy inserted into the first bag of the shipment. The samples are then shipped directly to sampling laboratory for analysis.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program

The QA/QC protocol initiated by Vior in 2005 has been applied in subsequent drilling campaigns. Vior's QA/QC program consisted of the systematic addition of alternating blank samples and certified standard materials to each batch of 10 samples sent for gold analysis at commercial laboratories.

Blank samples are used to check for possible contamination in laboratories, while certified standards determine the analytical accuracy and precision. Blank material was obtained from split sterile core recovered from the Douay property and must be similar in length to the corresponding samples.

Samples coming from half cut NQ cores, with lengths varying from 0.5 to 1.5 m, were sent for analysis to Laboratoire Expert Inc. in Rouyn-Noranda. Samples were assayed by fire-assay followed by atomic absorption or gravimetry, according to industry standards. The laboratory itself is not an accredited or certified facility and their certificates of analysis are not sealed by

a chemist. There are, however, strict written procedures for the preparation and analysis of the samples.

Vior sent each pulp with gold assay values over 500 ppb to a second laboratory, in order to verify the results. This second laboratory was ALS-Chemex in Val d'Or, a certified laboratory. Their methodology is well documented and internal quality control is in place. Their certificates were signed by a chemist. The ALS-Chemex laboratory conforms with requirements of CAN-P-1579, CAN-P-4E (ISO/IEC 17025:2005).

6.2 HISTORICAL RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATES

6.2.1 Mineral Resources

All historical mineral resources in this section are noted for completeness of the historical information on the Douay Project. Micon has not conducted sufficient work on any of the historical estimates to consider them as current and they have all been superseded by current exploration work which has been incorporated into the current estimate contained in Section 14 of this Technical Report. Aurvista is not relying on any of the historical estimates and these are disclosed for historical purposes only.

In 1991, Inco Gold published the first mineral resource estimate on the Douay property with a probable resource of 442,465 t grading 9.6 g/t Au and a possible resource of 93,493 t grading 8.1 g/t Au. The mineral resource categories for this estimate predate the inception of the CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource classification and are therefore not compatible with the current definitions for classification of mineral resources.

The next mineral resource for the Douay Project was conducted on the Douay West zone in 1995 by Cambior, in which the mineral resources were estimated to be 357,000 t with a diluted grade of 7.2 g/t Au. The mineral resource categories for this resource also predate the inception of the CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource classification and are therefore not compatible with the current definitions for classification of mineral resources.

In 2007, the Douay West resource estimate was updated using new information from the 2006 to 2007 drilling campaign. This estimate showed that the property hosted a measured resource of 236,000 tonnes grading 6.08 g/t Au and an indicated resource of 735,000 tonnes grading 5.46 g/t Au, above the 3 g/t lower cut-off. An additional 1,594,000 tonnes grading 3.94 g/t Au were classified as an inferred resource. The mineral resource categories for this resource follows an earlier version of the CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource classifications, but these categories are not necessarily compatible with the current 2014 definitions for classification of mineral resources. Neither Micon nor Aurvista have conducted sufficient work to classify these resources per the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions and additionally these resources have been superseded by further work to the resources estimates which render these reserve estimates historical and no longer valid. This resource estimate is noted here only as part of the historical work conducted on the Douay property and Aurvista is not relying upon it.

6.2.2 Mineral Reserves

In 2005, Vior asked Geostat, to evaluate the resources and prepare a pre-feasibility study for an open pit mine on the Douay West zone. Geostat defined a probable reserve of 269,726 t with an average diluted grade of 4.74 g/t Au. The mineral reserve category for this estimate follows an earlier version of the CIM standards and definitions for mineral reserve classification but this category is not necessarily compatible with the current 2014 definitions for classification of mineral reserves. Neither Micon nor Aurvista have conducted sufficient work to classify these reserves per the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions and additionally these reserves have been superseded by further work to the resources estimates which render these reserve estimates historical and no longer valid. This reserve estimate is noted here only as part of the historical work conducted on the Douay property and Aurvista is not relying upon it.

There are currently no mineral reserves estimated for the Douay Project.

6.3 PRODUCTION FROM THE DOUAY PROJECT

There has been no historical or current production from any of the mineralized zones identified at the Douay Project.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION

7.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Douay property lies in the north segment of the archean age Harricana-Turgeon belt of the Abitibi Volcano-plutonic Sub-Province, part of the Superior Province of the Canadian Shield. The area is part of the Casa Berardi Tectonic Zone, which includes several corridors of ductile east-west and ease-southeast-west-northwest deformations. Figure 7.1 shows the regional geology surrounding the Douay Project.

7.2 LOCAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The south side of the property lies near the contact of the Taïbi and Cartwright sedimentary formations. The Taïbi Basin is an east-west trending belt made up of wackes, mudrocks, polymictic conglomerates, iron formations and transitional mafic lava. To the south of the Taïbi Basin lies the Cartwright Formation, which is made up of tholeiitic basalts and ultramafic intrusions.

The Casa Berardi tectonic zone, oriented east-west, affects the entire Taïbi Basin. Its northern and southern limits correspond with the boundaries of the Taïbi Basin. The Casa Berardi Shear Zone is expressed by intense ductile deformations and the presence of east-west faults that are commonly graphite-filled.

Near the Douay property, the Taïbi is dominated by the sedimentary rocks, mostly polymictic conglomerates. Mafic lavas are present, but in small quantities. Further east, the mafic lavas become a major component of the Taïbi basin.

All the rocks of the Douay property are metamorphosed to the greenschist facies. Three distinct rock units are present on the property:

a) A magmatic sequence belonging to the Cartwright Formation composed mostly of massive and pillowed flows of Mg- and Fe-basalts of tholeiitic affinity with minor ultramafic flows and gabbroic intrusions. The Cartwright sequence contains a series of dykes and sills composed of co-magmatic gabbros.

b) A sedimentary sequence of the Taïbi Basin package composed of turbidic mudrocks and wacke, iron formation and conglomerates. The Taïbi sequence rests conformably on the Cartwright sequence and both originate in a deep marine environment.

c) A syenitic intrusive complex. Five textural types are recognized in the crosscutting intrusive Douay syenite complex:

    1. Aphyric.
    2. Porphyritic with feldspar phenocrysts.
    3. Aplitic.

Figure 7.1
Regional Geology Map

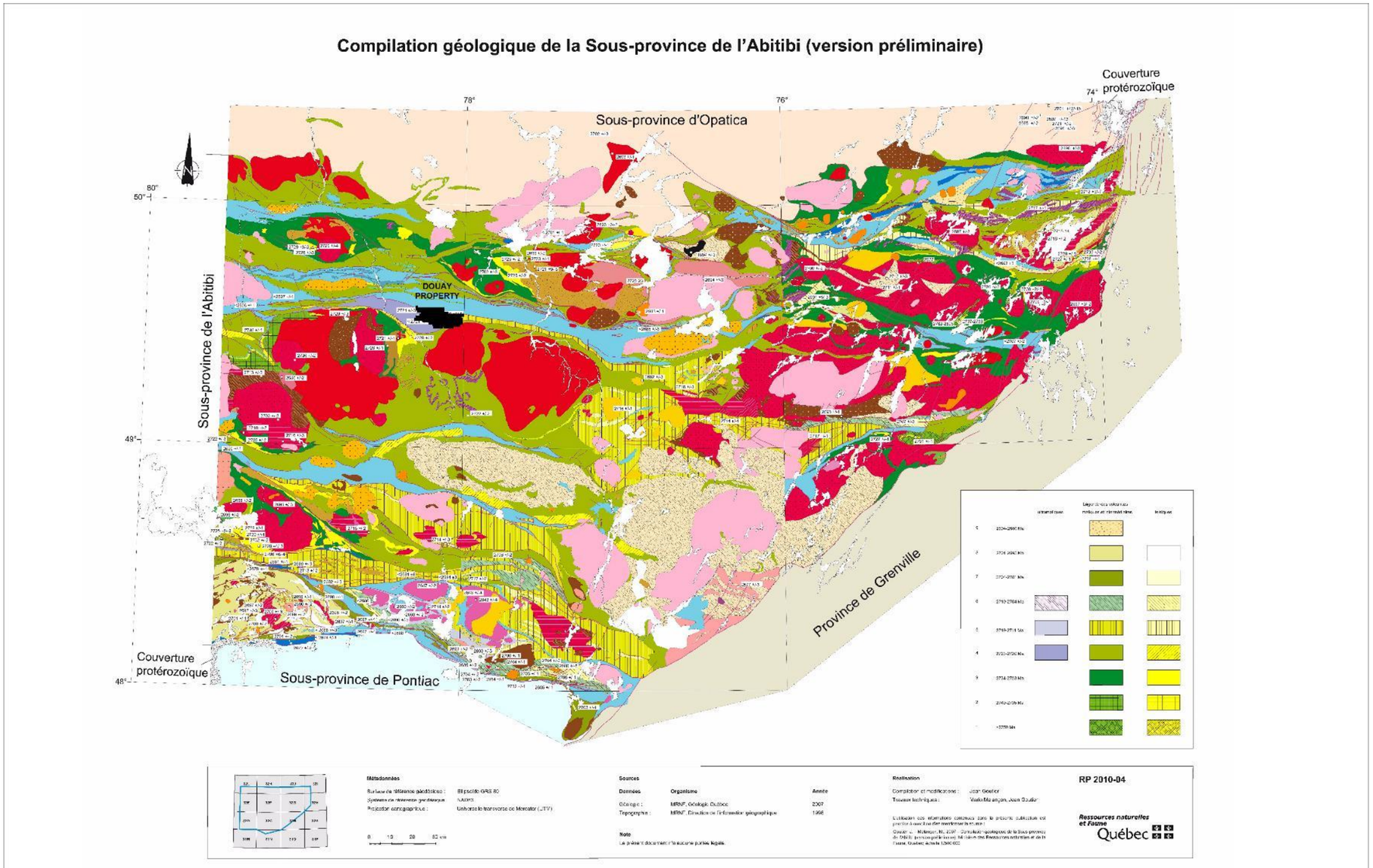


Figure supplied by Aurvista dated March 28, 2017.
At the time of compiling and writing this report Aurvista was unable to find an English version of this regional map and therefore the French version from the Quebec Government was used.

4. Porphyritic with quartz and feldspar phenocrysts.
5. Pegmatitic.

Many gold occurrences on the Douay property are linked to the presence of the syenite intrusive complex. Of these occurrences, the Douay-West deposit has been studied the most.

Basalts represent the prevalent lithological assembly. They constitute more than 75% of the volcanic sequence with a stratigraphic thickness of over 400 m. They are located physically above the gabbroic units and are primarily of two types: massive and pillowed, with minor amygdaloidal flows.

Massive basalts are of apple green to forest green colour. They are homogeneous, aphanitic to coarse-grained, but equigranular with fine grains is the most common texture. Felsic varioles are omnipresent throughout the stacking. The varioles rarely exceed 5 mm in diameter. Massive basalts are rarely magnetic and generally hold little or no mineralization. The rock is relatively fresh, although it is locally crossed by mafic dykes, shears and/or fault zones. In certain cases, the rocks are locally strongly carbonated. Chloritization and weak sericitization are common.

Pillow basalts are often layered with massive variolitic basalts. They are relatively homogeneous and massive. The pillows seldom exceed one metre in size and can be jointed or floating in the matrix. The pillow ends generally taper to less than one cm, and can be distinguished by the chloritic alteration associated with the chill margins.

Gabbros constitutes nearly 20% of the units found on the property. They are generally forest green colour (sometimes apple green), massive and very homogeneous. Grain size varies between one and three mm and diabasic texture is common. In some cases, a glomerocrystalline texture, with less than 10% of amphiboles grains from two to four mm, has been observed. Diabasic texture is sometimes masked either near the contact with basalts, by the presence of a chill zone reaching several metres locally, or near the mineralized zones by the effects of leaching and/or carbonatization. The rock is slightly to strongly magnetic.

Strongly altered basalts or fine grained gabbros are observed between the graphite rich shear zones and the gabbros show a strong degree of alteration and deformation. The protolite of these rocks is frequently unrecognizable, though massive or amygdaloidal facies can sometimes be identified. The alteration zones of white to greenish grey colour found on the property are the result of the intense leaching, albitization, carbonatization, silicification, sericitization, hematization and pyritization. The most altered zones were likely sediments of mafic and sometimes felsic composition. They were named, in certain cases, mafic to felsic tuffs, cherts, exhalites, ferruginous sediments, iron formation, breccias and even agglomerates. A foliation is omnipresent and thin discontinuous graphitic beds are frequently found in the alteration zones.

The sedimentary sequence is composed of turbidic mudrock and wacke, iron formation and conglomerate.

Graphite rich shear zones constitute about 5% of the sequence. They are sub-concordant with the stratigraphy and, though they reach up to 30 m in true thickness, they rarely exceed more than 10 m. Its mafic composition probably corresponds to that of the protolith affected by the deformation. These zones are distinguished from the surrounding basaltic units by the intensity of the deformation and the presence of graphite in variable proportions (5-100%). Choritization and carbonatization (generally intense) are the most common alterations. Pyrite, though not characteristic, is frequent. Abnormal gold values can sometimes be found in this unit.

The regional schistosity, as noted in the orientation tests in drill holes and interpreted by geology and geophysics, is generally east-southeast (090º to 110º) and is steeply dipping (60 to 85º) to the south. Some local flexures toward the east-northeast (090º to 070º) have been noted, along with a fine schistosity superimposing itself over the dominant schistosity. The volcanics located north of the principal syenitic intrusive are definitively more deformed, with greater variations in composition and alteration than in the volcanics located south of the syenite complex.

The Douay fault ranges between 0.4 m and 15.35 m wide, with an average thickness of 4.4 metres. It is located in sediments (alternating graphitic black shale and wacke) at the contact with variolitic basalts. The fault appears as a tectonic breccia with a strong, sometimes folded, foliation. Drill core intersecting the fault is sometimes crushed. The Douay fault is located in the hanging-wall of the Douay West mineralized zone. The fault strikes east-northeast and dips sub vertically to the south.

Figure 7.2 shows the geology at the Douay Project as it is currently understood.

7.3 MINERALIZATION

7.3.1 Douay West Deposit

The Douay West mineral deposit is located five to thirty m north of a graphitic fault zone. The rock located between the fault zone and the mineralized zone seems competent and relatively massive (RQD >75%). The zone is oriented approximately 120º with a dip of 60º to 80º towards the south. The deposit also consists of a number of lenses of varying widths which appear to be parallel, with varying amounts of unmineralized or low grade waste rock between them.

The mineralized intercepts vary from a few centimetres to more than 15 m in length. They have more continuity in the vertical direction than in lateral directions. These variations in width and thickness increase the uncertainty of the continuity and grade of the mineralization. The mineralized zones are contained within the strongly altered units described previously. The presence of textures and early structures (foliation, lamination and/or brecciation) anterior to the mineralization period has been noted.

Gold-bearing mineralization lies in pyritized and altered zones (albitized, silicified, carbonatized, hematized) within mafic volcanics at the contact with a gabbro intrusive.

Figure 7.2
Douay Project Property Geology Map

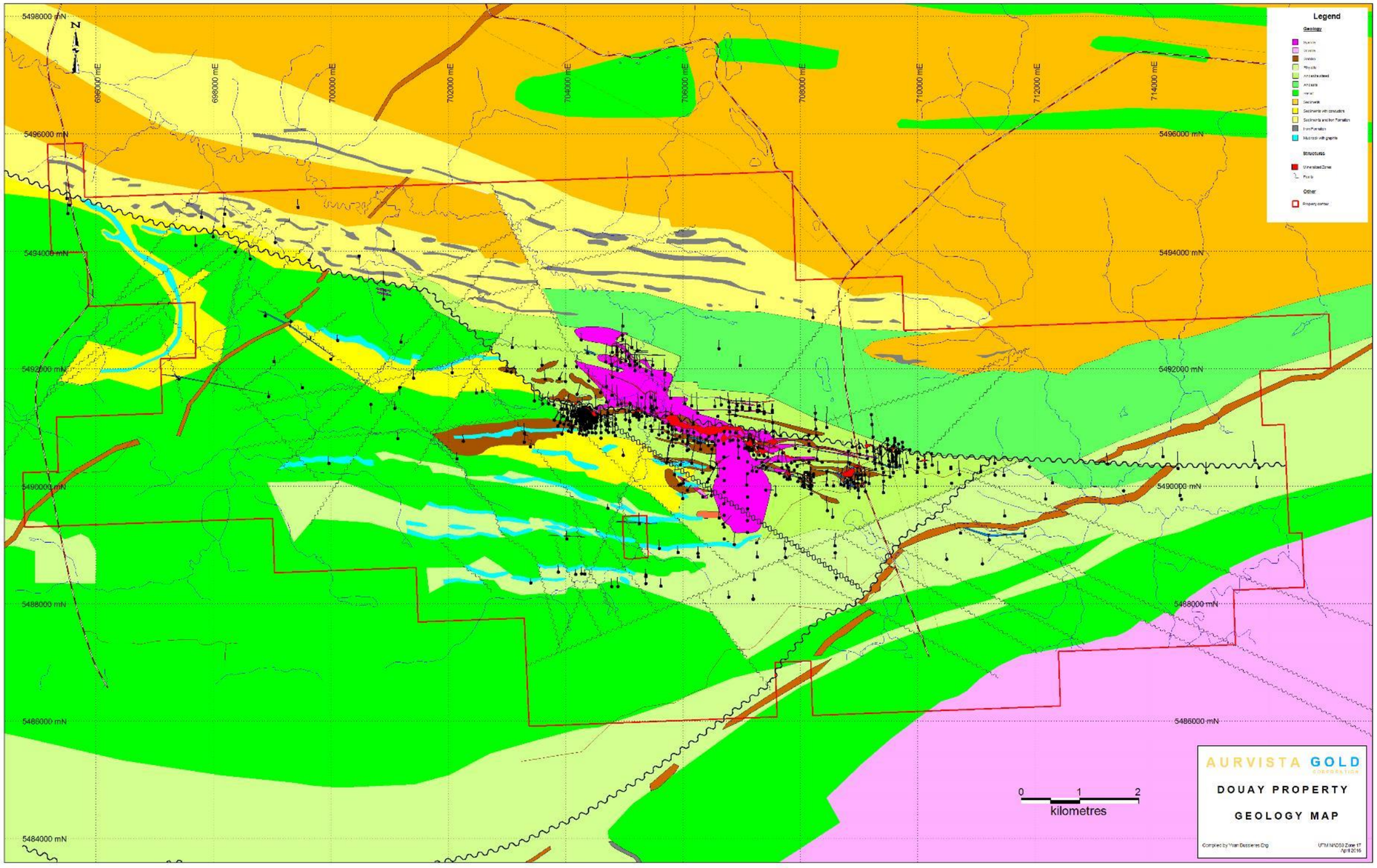


Figure supplied by Aurvista dated March 28, 2017.

Leaching, albitization, carbonatization and pyritization are the dominant alteration and mineralization patterns. The presence of sericitization and/or ankeritization, as well as a weak hematization, has also been observed. Bleaching and induration have altered the quartz and the dykes still show remnant blue-grey quartz "eyes" one to three mm in size. No visual criterion can be used to predict the gold content of a sample. Pyrite, though omnipresent with various percentages (1% to 30%), does not constitute a valid criterion to estimate gold grade.

The intensity of alteration in the centre of the zone can be seen (khaki beige to pink colour) and the mineralized zone is easily located. At the periphery, gold grades are associated only with weak pyritization zones where alteration is practically absent. The mineralization in these areas is more difficult to follow and requires additional drilling.

7.3.2 Porphyry Deposit

Other gold mineralization encountered on the property includes a disseminated low-grade, high tonnage deposit that has been recognized in the porphyry zone.

The mineralization related to felsic to intermediate porphyritic intrusions is typically structurally controlled, and occurs along the flanks of the porphyry intrusion. This description matches the zones that flank the porphyry zone, which consist largely of quartz-carbonate rich alteration of porous volcanic-sedimentary rocks. Mineralization within the porphyry itself seems to occur predominantly along the north and south margins, parallel to the regional Casa-Berardi fault zone, but can also be confined to the core of the porphyry.

Jébrak (2011) suggests that the mineralized intrusive porphyries are associated and sub-contemporaneous with alluvial–fluvial Timiskaming type sedimentary rocks. These porphyries contain disseminated sulphides and stock works of quartz, carbonate and K-feldspar, with zones of carbonate, albite and K-feldspar and sericite alteration. Gold is associated with Cu, As and Te, with variable amounts of Pb, Zn, Mo, W and Sb. Mineralization is disseminated within dissolution and hydraulic breccias and replacement zones that are almost always limited to the outer contact of the intrusion.

7.3.3 Other Mineral Deposits or Zones on the Douay Property

Several other gold showings are present close to the large syenitic porphyry pipe (10, 20, 531, Main and Central zones). These zones are typically of medium grade and width. More than 50 different gold occurrences are widespread over a surface of 3 km x 8 km, with the syenite porphyry plug in its centre. It is likely that the mineralization within all the zones surrounding the syenite porphyry were generated by the intrusion of the porphyry.

The Main zone occurs at the sheared contact between volcanic/sediment and a cherty-sandstone unit. The best drill intersection is 15.81 g/t Au over 15 m.

The 531 zone consists of several steeply dipping mineralized zones. The zones are located 400 m to 500 m south of the main deformation corridor. Syenitic dykes are numerous within this zone.

8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The mining camps of Joutel, Matagami, Brouillan and Casa Berardi, containing polymetallic volcanogenic cluster deposits (Estrades and Isle-Dieu), polymetallic veins deposits (Selbaie) and lode gold deposits (Casa Berardi, Vezza, Douay West and Détour), lie in the Harricana-Turgeon Belt.

Gold mineralization on the Douay property includes a disseminated low-grade, high tonnage potential that has been recognized in the porphyry zones. Porphyry deposits are large, low to medium grade deposits. Jébrak (2011) has characterized the Douay deposit as a syntectonic porphyry, related to the terminal collision phase of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The mineralized zones surrounding the porphyry are likely related to it, and are predominantly controlled by rock permeability, created either by lithology or structure. Precambrian age porphyry deposits are not well understood, and their classification is sometimes contentious. They are sometimes termed to "orogenic" deposits related to metamorphism.

Other deposits of this style include Porgera (PNG) and Troilus (CDN). The Troilus deposit is a porphyry associated gold deposit that lies in the Frotet-Evans Greenstone belt of the Opatica Subprovince in the Superior Province, northeast of the Douay deposit. Production and reserves for the Troilus mine, to the end of 2002, totalled 71 Mt grading 0.93 g/t Au.

Micon held conducted discussions with Aurvista personnel during its site visit to the Douay Project and in Toronto and notes that the exploration programs are planned and executed on the basis of the deposit models discussed above. Micon also observed the start of the drilling program in December, 2016, and notes that the program was being conducted according to the deposit models which have been proposed for the Project.

9.0 EXPLORATION

9.1 EXPLORATION AFTER 2010

9.1.1 2011 MAG Survey

In 2011, Novatem Inc. (Novatem) was asked by Vior, in partnership with Aurvista, to complete a high-resolution helicopter magnetic survey of the area. The goal was to evaluate the characteristics of the Douay property. The survey began on January 28, 2011 and was completed by February 2, 2011. The report is available in SIGEOM as GM67182

The final database for this survey consisted of 1,968 linear km. Novatem used a Geometrics cesium vapour magnetometer at the end of the stinger mounted on a Bell 206 helicopter. The related equipment included a fluxgate APS, a differential GPS coupled to a gyroscopic compass, an Optech laser altimeter and a GSM19 base station.

Survey lines were flown north-south, on 100 m spacing at 25 m above surface. The end product consists of 3 charts on a scale of 1: 25 000, representing the intensity of the total field, the vertical gradient and a digital model of the ground surface.

Novatem recommended that the principal geological features visible on the charts be identified on the ground, so that their geophysical characteristics could be correlated with the properties of the rocks. The survey showed that the Douay deposits generally resided in a magnetic lows. A prominent, highly magnetic structure crosses the middle of the property in a north-south direction. This has been interpreted as a large-scale fault that passes through the Porphyry zone.

9.1.2 2011 IP Survey

Also in 2011, Abitibi Geophysics Inc. (Abitibi Geophysics) completed a resistivity/induced polarization survey, using the IPOWER 3D™ system, on a portion of the property. Between March 8 and March 30, 2011, a total of 60 km of time domain resistivity/induced polarization surveying was completed. The purpose of this survey was to obtain 3D information on the known zones of mineralization and to locate additional exploration targets.

Although the overburden thickness is in excess of 50 m over much of this grid, the IPower 3D™ survey successfully delineated some of the known zones of mineralization. Additional chargeable zones were also identified. The survey was not successful in detecting the known zone in the north block or on the southern edge of the east block. Four additional targets were identified for follow-up. These include three drill targets and one prospecting area.

Abitibi Geophysics also suggested that, depending on the availability and geometry of existing drill holes, a hole-to-hole 3D IP survey may allow improved imaging beneath the thick overburden. The report is available in SIGEOM as GM67181.

9.1.3 2015/2016 Drill Core Re-Logging and Sampling Program

In 2015, Aurvista initiated an important re-logging program to consolidate the geological data from 40 years of drilling and improve the geological model of Douay property. It served also as a validation of historical assay results.

As of December, 2016, a re-logging of 97,492 m of core from 302 drill holes was completed with the addition of an XRF study, 3,135 samples were assayed for gold and a multi-elements package, with additional sampling of 1,115 lithogeochemical intervals.

A strict quality control protocol was followed during the sampling procedure. Insertion of control samples such as blanks and certified reference material is part of the sampling protocol.

The main purpose of the sampling from 71 drill holes was to obtain geochemical and lithogeochemical signatures of the different lithologies and mineralized zones. Thirty mineralized zones were re-sampled and the assay results confirm the historical values from earlier drilling programs.

A report will be produced following the completion of the re-logging program, which will continue in 2017. A better understanding of the alterations, the geology and the tectonic control of the mineralization has already been obtained from the work and it is being used in the selection of further drill targets.

The re-logging program has been instrumental in determining the following characteristics:

- 4 geological domains have been defined on the property.
    - A felsic volcanoclastic domain in the north of the property composed of a mix of tuffs and felsic and dacitic volcanics.
    - A basaltic unit (Douay Basalt) dominates the central portion of the property.
    - A volcano-sedimentary domain in the south; a 3-km wide band of a mix of sediments, mafic and felsic volcanics and cherts, generally black.
    - A volcano-sedimentary unit with iron formations in the northwest; 1 km wide by 9 km long of sediments, tuffs and magnetite rich layers.
- Gold grade is directly related to three factors:
    - Direct relation with amount or intensity of shears and fractures.
    - Direct relation to finely disseminated greyish pyrite.

  - Direct relation to iron presence, as barren fractured syenite becomes gold rich fractured syenite with presence of pyrite and iron from digested fragments of basalts.

- Basalt must be both fractured or sheared and silicified with 3-5% pyrite to be mineralized. Sheared and carbonate or ankerite alterations will be barren.

- Syenite intensely fractured with 3-5 % pyrite will be moderately mineralized. Syenite moderately fractured with basalt fragments and 3-5 % pyrite will grade around 0.5 g/t Au.

Another report will be completed in 2017 on an XRF study which is intended to identify alteration patterns and lithogeochemical corridors. This report will help identify the various rock classifications and alterations to support future rock descriptions and identifications.

9.2 MICON COMMENTS

During its December, 2016, site visit, Micon observed and discussed the 2015 core re-logging program with Aurvista personnel. Micon believes that the re-logging program for the historical core followed best practices as defined by the CIM guidelines for exploration. During the site visit, Micon did not observe any sampling or recovery factors that could have materially impacted the accuracy and reliability of the re-logging results obtained by Aurvista.

Micon believes that the information and results obtained during Aurvista's re-logging program are suitable for incorporation into a mineral resource estimate.

10.0 DRILLING

10.1 DRILL TYPE AT THE DOUAY PROJECT

10.1.1 Diamond Core Drilling

Core samples from diamond drilling are retrieved via the use of a lifter tube, lowered inside the rod string by a winch cable until it stops inside the core barrel. As drilling proceeds, the core barrel slides over the core as it is cut. The winch is then retracted, pulling the core barrel to the surface.

Once the core barrel is removed from the hole, the core is removed and catalogued. The core is washed, measured and broken into smaller pieces to make it fit into the sample trays.

Figure 10.11 is a view of a core diamond drilling set-up southeast of the Douay West deposit during Micon's site visit in December, 2016.

Figure 10.1
Diamond Drill Rig Set-Up on a Drill Hole at the Douay West Deposit (December, 2016)

In general, core recovery for the diamond drill holes at the Douay West deposit has exceeded 98% and no core loss due to poor drilling methods or procedures was experienced. There are no core loss concerns for any of the drilling conducted on the Douay property.

10.2 AURVISTA DRILLING PROGRAMS POST 2010

Aurvista obtained its interest in the Douay property in 2010, thus all drilling programs prior to 2010 are discussed in Section 6 of this report.

10.2.1 Aurvista Drilling Programs from 2011 to 2016

Aurvista drilling from 2011 to 2016 is summarized in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1
Historical Diamond Drilling Between 2000 and 2010

Year	Drill Holes	Total Metres	Cumulative Drill Holes	Cumulative Metres
2011	42	15,645	42	15,645
2012	36	12,751	78	28,396
2013	28	10,776	106	39,172
2014	14	1,602	120	40,774
2016	3	1,403	**123**	**42,117**
Total	**123**	**42,177**		

The campaigns targeted mineralization within the Porphyry zone, and its possible extensions along strike, including the 10 zone and Central zone, as well as several other smaller zones. Aurvista was successful in outlining the extents of the large tonnage – low grade gold deposit (Porphyry zone) earlier identified by Vior.

A year by year summary of the drill hole location and collar information is contained in Tables 10.2 to 10.6. The easting and northings in each of the tables are based on UTM coordinates.

Table 10.2
Summary of the 2011 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Date Collared
DO-11-33	705870.49	5490800.14	288.43	379.00	360	-50	2011-01-12
DO-11-34	706080.91	5490756.66	289.12	454.00	360	-50	2011-01-24
DO-11-35	706300.62	5490825.76	290.02	293.00	360	-45	2011-02-02
DO-11-36	706301.03	5490624.26	289.42	486.00	360	-60	2011-02-09
DO-11-37	707302.64	5490751.72	294.20	308.80	360	-50	2011-02-19
DO-11-38	707299.76	5490530.33	295.23	564.00	360	-55	2011-03-03
DO-11-39	705750.78	5490820.03	285.62	398.00	360	-52	2011-03-06
DO-11-40	705999.36	5490760.73	285.55	474.00	360	-50	2011-03-18
DO-11-41	706948.01	5490674.52	296.32	470.00	0	-60	2011-03-19
DO-11-42	706700.44	5490927	290.96	192.00	360	-50	2011-03-20
DO-11-43	706801.31	5490770.58	292.33	300.00	360	-55	2011-03-23
DO-11-44	706551.01	5490700.15	291.84	594.00	360	-55	2011-04-05

DO-11-45	706700.07	5490723.52	290.63	402.00	360	-55	2011-04-15
DO-11-46	706900.4	5490907.21	290.12	237.5	360	-50	2011-04-18
DO-11-47	707551.26	5490668.92	295.15	509.25	360	-55	2011-05-17
DO-11-48	708450	5491000	290.00	487.00	360	-55	2011-06-09
DO-11-49	705501.62	5491303.81	283.25	400.00	360	-80	2011-06-14
DO-11-50	705023.44	5491132	280.68	588.00	360	-50	2011-06-28
DO-11-51	703304.42	5490900.35	316.54	303.00	360	-55	2011-06-29
DO-11-52	703298.77	5490750.14	315.73	309.00	360	-55	2011-07-07
DO-11-53	706250.9	5491248.7	285.97	524.27	360	-55	2011-07-07
DO-11-54	705302.87	5491190.94	285.25	382.00	360	-55	2011-07-10
DO-11-55	705251.22	5491127.36	283.87	427.00	360	-52	2011-07-20
DO-11-56	705151.84	5491199.15	284.04	312.10	360	-55	2011-07-25
DO-11-57	705249.3	5491321.51	283.36	348.34	360	-45	2011-08-01
DO-11-58	706151.12	5491368.63	285.02	283.40	360	-50	2011-08-05
DO-11-59	706899.08	5491204.14	286.44	388.85	360	-65	2011-08-07
DO-11-60	708175.81	5489951.04	301.18	356.52	360	-55	2011-08-11
DO-11-61	708199.51	5490012.61	302.46	325.35	360	-55	2011-08-18
DO-11-62	708150.28	5489997.73	303.83	436.75	360	-55	2011-08-22
DO-11-63	708072.82	5489978.37	302.01	348.35	360	-55	2011-08-29
DO-11-64	707825.43	5490118.01	297.91	299.85	360	-55	2011-09-01
DO-11-65	707799.59	5490115.51	297.46	379.35	360	-55	2011-09-09
DO-11-66	707772.66	5490116.19	297.64	373.45	360	-55	2011-09-12
DO-11-67	705501.62	5491303.81	283.25	448.00	360	-55	2011-09-17
DO-11-68	705450	5491330	285.00	451.15	360	-49	2011-09-28
DO-11-69	705550	5491335	285.00	283.00	360	-50	2011-10-01
DO-11-70	707772.27	5490350.27	299.69	370.00	360	-50	2011-10-07
DO-11-71X	708375	5490410	305.50	75.00	360	-55	2011-10-09
DO-11-72	707850	5490400	290.00	300.05	360	-50	2012-01-06
DO-11-72X	707850	5490400	290.00	83.80	360	-50	2012-01-05
DO-11-73	708225.11	5490162.13	304.10	300.00	180	-50	2012-01-06
Total				**15,645.13**			

Table supplied by Aurvista.

Table 10.3
Summary of the 2012 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Date Collared
DO-12-100	705251.2	5491172	287.18	294.00	300	-73	2012-02-23
DO-12-101	707297.9	5491285	292.13	330.00	360	-50	2012-02-24
DO-12-102	705100	5491406	286.55	372.00	360	-50	2012-02-25
DO-12-102X	705100	5491405	285.00	62.00	360	-50	2012-02-25
DO-12-103	707299.5	5491371	292.69	147.00	360	-50	2012-02-25
DO-12-104	704605.1	5490816	285.23	624.00	27	-57	2012-03-02
DO-12-105	704949.3	5491402	286.44	467.50	360	-45	2012-03-05
DO-12-106	704799.7	5491545	289.37	351.00	360	-50	2012-03-06
DO-12-74	708224.9	5490209	304.83	261.00	180	-50	2012-01-10
DO-12-74X	708225	5490208	303.00	126.85	180	-50	2012-01-08
DO-12-75	708150.5	5490410	304.94	360.00	360	-50	2012-01-08
DO-12-76	708150.7	5490600	301.03	249.00	360	-50	2012-01-10
DO-12-77	708150.2	5490720	300.59	314.40	360	-50	2012-01-12
DO-12-78	708375.5	5490410	305.68	473.65	360	-50	2012-01-13
DO-12-79	708150.4	5490870	299.43	299.90	360	-50	2012-01-15
DO-12-80	707649.2	5490221	298.34	450.00	360	-55	2012-01-15
DO-12-80A	707649.2	5490221	298.34	633.00	360	-55	2013-03-20
DO-12-81	706599.1	5491192	289.59	318.00	360	-50	2012-01-18
DO-12-82	705384.8	5491192	287.60	261.00	50	-45	2012-01-21

DO-12-83	708150.6	5490215	303.50	399.00	360	-55	2012-01-22
DO-12-84	705384.8	5491192	287.37	226.15	15	-53	2012-01-24
DO-12-85	705450.8	5491022	286.64	371.50	20	-52	2012-01-28
DO-12-86	706851.6	5490789	293.43	430.50	360	-57	2012-01-31
DO-12-87	705450.6	5491023	285.75	351.00	337	-45	2012-02-01
DO-12-88	707722.3	5490163	300.44	201.00	360	-55	2012-02-01
DO-12-89	705650.7	5491001	288.01	462.00	41	-67	2012-02-06
DO-12-90	706499.6	5490762	290.72	381.00	360	-50	2012-02-05
DO-12-91	706498.1	5490633	291.22	503.65	360	-65	2012-02-11
DO-12-92	705650.6	5491001	288.01	351.00	340	-50	2012-02-09
DO-12-93	705650.1	5491079	287.25	285.00	336	-45	2012-02-12
DO-12-94	705651.3	5491079	286.36	447.00	50	-52	2012-02-14
DO-12-95	706398.7	5490802	290.32	301.00	360	-53	2012-02-15
DO-12-96	706100.7	5490627	293.36	495.00	360	-65	2012-02-19
DO-12-97	705900.1	5490802	289.82	512.89	360	-58	2012-02-18
DO-12-98	705249.8	5491171	287.00	276.00	44	-68	2012-02-24
DO-12-99	706098.6	5490867	291.35	363.00	360	-57	2012-02-22
Total				**12,750.99**			

Table supplied by Aurvista.

Table 10.4
Summary of the 2013 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Date Collared
DO-13-107	706699.7	5490499	291.59	525.00	360	-50	2013-02-04
DO-13-108	707101.4	5490417	294.11	486.00	360	-50	2013-02-04
DO-13-109	707099.8	5490215	294.41	351.00	360	-50	2013-02-08
DO-13-110	706700.7	5490300	291.32	350.60	360	-50	2013-02-10
DO-13-111	707100.5	5489818	295.32	366.00	360	-50	2013-02-13
DO-13-112	706701.3	5490098	291.23	351.00	360	-50	2013-02-14
DO-13-113	707098.4	5489617	294.43	351.00	0	-50	2013-02-16
DO-13-114	706700.9	5489900	290.47	351.00	0	-50	2013-02-17
DO-13-115	707099.7	5489417	289.44	363.00	0	-50	2013-02-19
DO-13-116	706700	5489701	291.77	366.00	0	-50	2013-02-21
DO-13-117	707100.3	5489215	293.84	363.00	0	-50	2013-02-22
DO-13-118	706700.5	5489501	289.35	351.00	360	-50	2013-02-25
DO-13-119	707698.4	5490564	287.25	354.00	0	-50	2013-02-26
DO-13-120	706702.2	5489300	290.20	348.00	360	-50	2013-03-01
DO-13-121	706600	5490777	289.00	126.00	360	-50	2013-02-28
DO-13-122	706700.9	5489101	289.52	351.00	360	-50	2013-03-04
DO-13-123	706600.6	5490772	290.20	450.00	1	-50	2013-03-04
DO-13-124	706299.8	5490737	289.56	432.00	360	-50	2013-03-08
DO-13-125	707800.3	5490317	301.49	420.00	360	-50.8	2013-03-08
DO-13-126	705951.1	5490847	286.85	576.00	360	-50	2013-03-15
DO-13-127	707900.8	5490276	299.81	432.00	0	-50	2013-03-12
DO-13-128	707901.2	5490425	299.37	201.00	360	-50	2013-03-14
DO-13-129	707948.2	5490344	300.64	366.00	360	-50	2013-03-17
DO-13-130	705750.3	5490927	286.30	597.00	360	-50	2013-03-20
DO-13-131	705298.1	5491512	282.42	321.00	360	-50	2013-03-23
DO-13-132	705649.8	5490912	284.27	600.00	360	-50	2013-03-26
DO-13-133	705453.9	5491515	282.30	375.00	360	-51.5	2013-03-26
DO-13-134	707200	5490785	293.00	252.00	360	-50	2013-03-26
Total				**10,775.60**			

Table supplied by Aurvista.

Table 10.5
Summary of the 2014 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Date Collared
DO-14-135	704395.5	5491201	288.45	162.00	27.8	-60	2014-10-29
DO-14-136	704413.7	5491232	288.70	120.00	27	-60	2014-10-29
DO-14-137	704394.7	5491248	288.34	135.00	27.8	-60	2014-10-31
DO-14-137X	704395	5491250	286.00	51.00	27	-60	2014-10-30
DO-14-138	704411.2	5491287	289.98	100.00	27.8	-60	2014-10-31
DO-14-139	704425.2	5491316	288.19	61.00	27.8	-60	2014-11-01
DO-14-140	704427.8	5491262	285.52	96.00	27.8	-60	2014-11-02
DO-14-141	704441.8	5491294	288.77	73	27.8	-60	2014-11-02
DO-14-142	704530	5491181	288.84	121	27.8	-60	2014-11-04
DO-14-142X	704528	5491181	286.00	45	27	-60	2014-11-03
DO-14-143	704545.2	5491217	288.94	82	27.8	-60	2014-11-04
DO-14-144	704377.7	5491330	286.68	328	27.8	-60	2014-11-07
DO-14-145	704380.2	5491296	287.10	126	27.8	-60	2014-11-08
DO-14-146	704409.1	5491340	287.31	102	27.8	-70	2014-11-09
Total				**1,602**			

Table supplied by Aurvista.

Table 10.6
Summary of the 2014 Drill Hole Information

Drill Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Length (m)	Azimuth (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Date Collared
DO-16-147	704322	5491208	286.00	481.70	4	-55	2016-12-10
DO-16-148	704440	5491295	287.00	396.00	357	-45	2016-12-13
DO-16-149	704451	5491175	288.00	525.00	357	-48	2016-12-19
Total				**1,402.70**			

Table supplied by Aurvista.

Figure 10.2 shows the Aurvista hole locations for the 2011 to 2013, 2014 and 2016 drilling programs. Figure 10.3 show the Aurvista hole locations for the Aurvista drilling program which is an inset to Figure 10.2.

Figure 10.2
Map Showing the Locations of the Aurvista 2010 to 2016 Drilling on the Douay Project

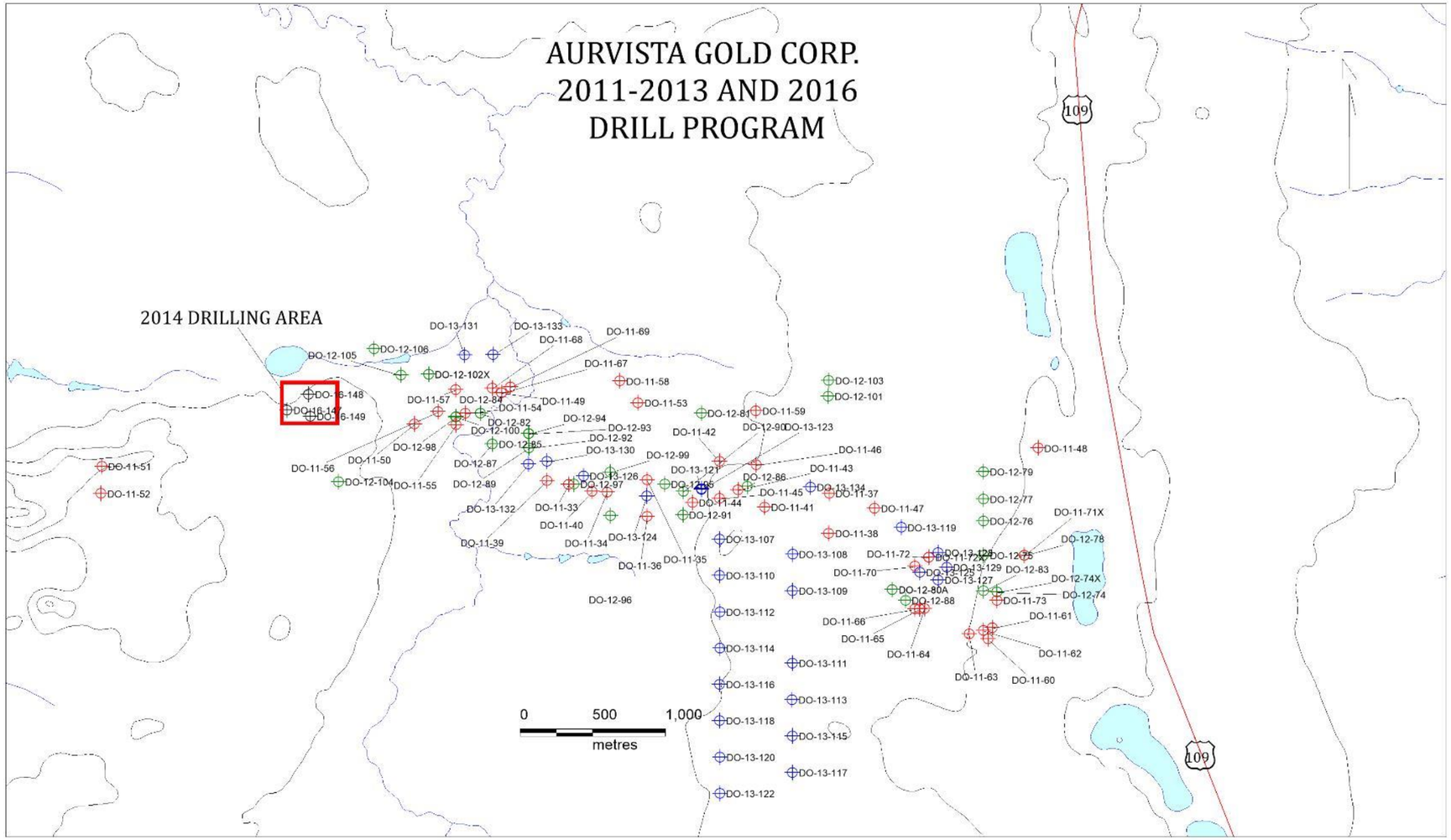


Figure supplied by Aurvista, dated March 28, 2017.

Figure 10.3
Map Showing the Locations of the Aurvista 2014 Drilling on the Douay Project

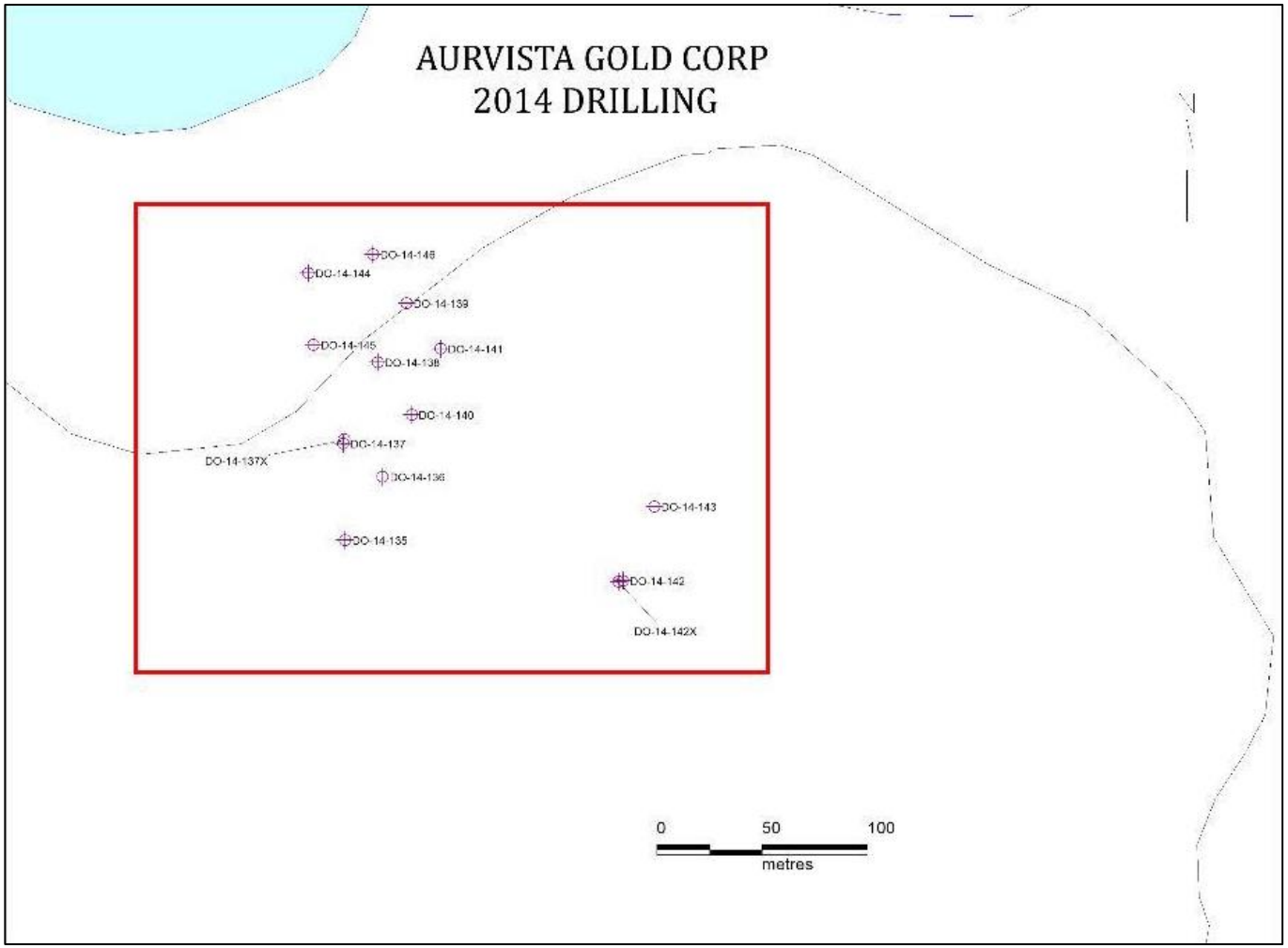


Figure supplied by Aurvista, dated March 28, 2017.

The approximate location of the diamond drill hole is marked with a handheld GPS. After clearing the drill pad, the drill hole location is marked with a high precision SX-Blue GPS. All information for the drill hole, including name, azimuth, dip, and proposed length, is recorded on the collar picket. Two pickets are placed in front of the drill hole collar along the target azimuth. They are aligned with a compass. If there is magnetic interference, the pickets are then located with the precision GPS. Once the drill is on the drill site, the geologist verifies the drill alignment and the tower position (dip). Once the drill hole is completed, the casing position is surveyed using the high precision SX-Blue GPS.

All drill holes are surveyed down-hole at 30 m intervals as the hole progresses. Upon completion of the drill hole, a multi-shot survey is run down the length of the hole using a Reflex survey instrument.

Core boxes were securely closed at the drill site, and forwarded to the logging facilities, by truck when the roads were available, or by a Bombardier muskeg tractor when drilling was in boggy ground. Core boxes were placed in order on the logging tables and opened for core logging and identification of sample intervals by an Aurvista geologist or consultant geologist. After logging and sampling, the core boxes were securely stored in roofed core racks near the logging facility. All of the core boxes were given an aluminum tag that was labelled with the drill hole number, core box number and from-to interval in metres.

Core was logged directly into the GeoBase drill hole database management software running on Microsoft Access. All logging and sampling were conducted by Aurvista employees and consultants hired by Aurvista. The observations of lithology, alteration, structure, mineralization, vein widths and orientation, geotechnical data, sample number and locations were recorded. The core was also photographed wet before sampling

10.2.1.1 Drilling Programs 2010 to 2012

From November 2010 to January 2012, a drilling program totaling 21,175 m was undertaken in the Douay property. The program was designed to test the extensions, at depth and laterally, of the mineralization found on different mineralized zones of the property. The program (51 drill holes) focused on Douay West, the Porphyry zone and Zone 10.

Additional holes also tested surrounding areas that were less intensively explored.

Most significant mineral intersections were:

- A large mineralized section in hole DO-11-33 (1.03 g/t Au over 86.6 metres, including 1.91 g/t Au over 29.3 m) and intersections in holes DO-11-36 and DO-11-40 which returned 0.53 g/t Au over 64.5 m (between 336.0 and 400.5 m) and 0.53g/t over 49.5 m (between 256.6 and 306.0 m), respectively.

- Similar gold grades were observed for intersections ranging from 1.5 to 14.5 m in drill holes DO-11-67 and DO-11-68, located some 500 m west of the Porphyry zone.

- In the Central zone forming the east portion of the Porphyry zone, a large intercept was also assayed in DO-11-47 (0.51 g/t Au over 78.0 m) at shallow depths (from 67.0 to 145.0m down the hole).

- A significant number of mineralized intersections were also reported at depths ranging from 300 m to 432 m with gold grades varying from 0.43 g/t Au to 1.92 g/t Au (DO-11-36, DO-11-38, DO-11-40, DO-11-49 and DO-11-68).

- Mineralized intercepts were also reported from drill holes located east and west of Zone 10.

- A significant intersection was assayed at 4.1 g/t Au over 28.0 m in hole DO-11-61.

10.2.1.2 Drilling Programs 2013 to 2014

On May 3, 2013, Aurvista reported in a press release the completion of the first two stages of the 2013 diamond drill program totaling 11,046 m in 31 drill holes at the Douay Project. Key highlights of the South Porphyry drilling include:

- Two new gold zones were discovered within the South Porphyry, which extends 1.5 km south of the Main Porphyry:

    - The first zone was encountered in two drill holes: DO-13-120 yielded 0.38 g/t gold over 98.0 m (including 8.56 g/t over 1.5 m), and DO-13-122 intersected 1.10 g/t gold over 28.5 m (including 17.45 g/t gold over 1.5 m).

    - The second zone, located 50 m south of the first zone, yielded 5.07 g/t gold over 4.5 m in DO-13-122.

- The 20 Zone, an eastern extension of the South Porphyry, was extended 400 m further to the east. Two diamond drill holes intersected this eastern extension: DO-13-110 intersected 0.34 g/t gold over 110.0 m, including an enriched interval of 0.78 g/t gold over 23.0 m, and DO-13-112 intersected 0.27 g/t Au over 102.5 m.

Phase 1 of the drilling consisted of 15 drill holes totaling 5,319 m and tested the underexplored South Porphyry, including the eastern extension of the 20 zone into the South Porphyry. Phase 2 contained 9 drill holes totaling 2,697 m which tested the eastern and western extension of the Main Porphyry outside the porphyry limits. Phase 2 also consisted of 7 drill holes totaling 3,033 m concentrating on infill drilling of the central portion of the Main Porphyry. Aurvista had received full assay results for the South Porphyry's 15 drill holes

On May 29, 2013, Aurvista reported that all assay results had been received from the first two phases of the 2013 diamond drill program at the Douay Project. Aurvista reported that the Main Porphyry zone, which was approximately 3 km in length, had been extended by approximately 200 m to the east and 200 m to the west. The infill drill program continued to produce higher

gold grade assay results, which confirmed high grade gold lenses within the larger lower grade gold mineralized envelopes.

Key highlights of the more recent assays included:

- The infill drilling of the Main Porphyry confirmed several higher-grade gold zones previously drilled at 200 m drill spacings, now drilled at 150 m or less spacings. Key results include 2.06 g/t gold over 26.5 m within 0.82 g/t gold over 121.7 (DO-13-126) and 12.55 g/t gold over 1.5 m (DO-13-134).

  East Extension DO-13-127 yielded six intervals of higher-grade gold from 1.38 to 2.88 g/t over 1.5 and 3.0 m intervals; also the East Extension DO-13-129 intersected 3.76 g/t gold over 3.0 m.

  Wider intervals of lower-grade gold are present:

  - DO-13-126 intersected 2.06 g/t gold over 26.5 m, within 0.82 g/t gold over 121.7 m. DO-11-33, which intersected 0.75 g/t gold over 143.0 m, is located 80 m to the west.

  - DO-13-124 intersected 5.26 g/t gold over 1.5 m, within 0.43 g/t gold over 112.5 m. DO-11-36, which intersected 0.43 g/t gold over 117.0 m, is located 95 m deeper.

- Both the east and west extension drilling of the Main Porphyry intersected the same mineralized corridor (containing 80% porphyry and 20% basalt) and similar grades:

  - Drill-hole DO-13-119 (50 m west and 100 m higher from DO-11-70 which yielded 1.42 g/t gold over 57.0 m) gave two separate intervals of 0.33 g/t gold over 40.0 m and 0.35 g/t gold over 34.5 m that included a higher-grade section of 5.03 g/t gold over 1.5 m. Those results confirmed the interpretation of the eastern extension of the Main Porphyry zone to the east.

  - East Extension DO-13-127 yielded six intervals of higher-grade gold (from 1.38 to 2.88 g/t over 1.5 and 3.0 m intervals).

  - East Extension DO-13-129 intersected 3.76 g/t gold over 3.0 m, within an envelope of 0.47 g/t gold over 44.7 m. DO-11-70 is located 200 m to the west.

  - West Extension DO-13-131 and DO-13-133 both intersected lower-grade intervals of 0.29 g/t gold over 73.5 m and 0.38 g/t gold over 17.0 m, respectively. DO-11-67, which intersected 0.41 g/t gold over 34.5 m, is located to the east.

The 2013 drill program focused on three of the Company's five major targets which cumulatively indicate the potential for significant resources on the property. These targets

included further exploration of the South Porphyry, infill and extensional drilling of the Main Porphyry, and delineation drilling of the North-West zone. The Pull Apart and the Douay West zone will be tested in later programs. The 2013 drill program consisted of three phases:

- Phase 1, consisted of 15 diamond drill holes totaling 5,319 m on the South Porphyry, drilled at 200 m centres in a double fence pattern. The South Porphyry is contiguous across approximately 2 km in length and approximately 1 km in width, and is located directly south of the east-west Main Porphyry target.

- Phase 2, consisted of 16 infill and east-west extension holes for 5,730 m on the Main Porphyry.

- Phase 3 consisted of an additional 25,000 m in infill drilling and testing of the North-West zone, subject to additional financing. The North-West zone is approximately 1 km north-northwest of the Douay West zone and approximately 500 m northwest of the Main Porphyry.

10.2.1.3 Drilling Program 2014 to 2015

On January 7, 2015, Aurvista reported the assay results from definition drilling conducted in 2014 that targeted near surface mineralization in the Douay West zone.

This program tested the northwest and southeast extensions of the PEA open pit in an attempt to further delineate a trend that could link an existing second lens at shallow depth to the mineralization contained in the hypothetical open pit.

Based on the core drilling and assay results, the upper lens now extends from 75 to 175 m in length between elevations of 15 to 175 m below surface. The most significant assay intervals are from the holes drilled to the immediate northwest of the hypothetical pit. This result would suggest that the hypothetical pit plan should include this near surface area.

The 2014 and 2015 drilling comprised 14 drill holes and totaled 1,602 m. Holes varied in length from 45 m to 328 m, averaging 115 m in length. Recorded overburden thicknesses were estimated based on casing depth and found to range from 15 m to 30 m. Drilling covered a 200 m horizontal interval of the upper lens with 3 drill holes without any significant assay intervals (above 1 g/t gold), to the southeast of the lens and hypothetical pit limit. On the northwest side of the lens and hypothetical pit, 11 holes were drilled, with 7 holes having assay intervals above 1 g/t gold. Two drill holes had to be abandoned and re-drilled due to difficult overburden and bedrock conditions.

The most significant assay intervals (above 1 g/t gold) were obtained from the northwest segment of the upper lens:

- DO-14-141: 4.23 g/t gold over 13.9 m from 20.1 to 34.0 m (core length), including 25.21 g/t gold over 2.0 m from 25.0 to 27.0 m (core length), located 15 m northwest of the upper lens.

- DO-14-144: 9.27 g/t gold over 3.7 m from 23.3 to 27.0 m (core length), located 100 m northwest of the upper lens.

- DO-14-145: 3.89 g/t gold over 30.5 m from 27.5 to 58.0 m (core length), including 16.99 g/t gold over 5.0 m from 49.0 to 54.0 m (core length), located 80 m northwest of the upper lens.

Table 10.7 summarizes the assay intervals obtained and was derived from the table in the January 7, 2015 Aurvista press release.

Table 10.7
Summary the Assay Intervals from the Phase 1 Drilling

DDH # (DO-14)	UTM Coordinates		Az (^{0})	Dip (^{0})	Total Length (m)	OVB (m)	Assay Intervals			
	North	East					From (m)	To (m)	Core Length (m)	Gold Assay (g/t Au)
135	704396	5491195	027	-60	1620	35.0	124.0	129.0	5.0	1.71
136	704413	5491231	027	-60	120.0	31.3	83.5	99.0	15.5	1.80
137X	704395	5491250	027	-60	51.0	31.5	Drill Hole Abandoned			
137	704395	5491250	027	-60	135.0	31.5	77.0	89.0	12.0	0.63
138	704412	5491286	027	-60	100.0	20.5	47.3	51.3	4.0	6.20
						INCL.	48.3	50.3	2.0	12.07
139	704427	5491317	027	-60	61.0	19.4	28.5	31.3	2.8	0.49
140	704428	5491262	027	-60	96.0	21.3	60.0	63.0	3.0	3.08
141	704443	5491293	027	-60	73.0	20.1	20.1	34.0	13.9	4.23
						INCL.	25.0	27.0	2.0	25.21
142X	704528	5491181	027	-60	45.0	35.0	Drill Hole Abandoned			
142	704528	5491181	027	-60	121.0	35.0	60.0	67.5	7.5	0.26
						INCL.	111.0	115.5	4.5	0.91
143	704545	5491217	027	-60	82.0	17.7	19.0	23.0	4.0	0.14
144	704379	5491332	027	-60	328.0	23.3	23.3	27.0	3.7	9.27
						INCL.	113.0	116.0	3.0	2.36
145	704390	5491298	030	-60	126.0	20.2	27.5	58.0	30.5	3.89
						INCL.	49.0	54.0	5.0	16.99
146	704410	5491340	027	-70	102.0	21.8	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.66
				TOTAL	**1,602.0**					

Table derived from the January 7, 2015 Aurvista press release.

10.2.2 Drilling December, 2016

Drilling in December, 2016, targeted an area north of Douay West deposit, where only a few holes had been drilled, one of which (84679) contained three mineralized intersections.

Holes DO-16-147 to 149 were drilled specifically to target the previously discovered zones and potentially reveal additional mineralization to the north of any potential open pit on the Douay West deposit. This target drilling was completed, successfully, in 2017.

Table 10.8 summarizes the significant results from the 2016 drilling. The true widths of the latest intersections for the Douay West and New zones have yet to be determined.

Table 10.8
Summary of Significant 2016 Drilling Results

DDH#	UTM COORDINATES		AZ / DIP (°)	Length (m)	Mineralization in (g/t Au) over downhole distance (m)	COMMENTS
	Easting	Northing				
DO-16-147	704 320	5 491 214	004/-55	482	2.11 g/t Au/20.6 m (150.0 m to 170.6 m), Douay West	Twinning historical hole D-128 interval: 1.92 g/t Au/17.3 m
					0.56 g/t Au/3.2 m (221.8 m to 225.0 m)	Douay West North "A"
DO-16-148	704 436	5 491 296	357/-45	396	4.69 g/t Au/2.7 m (28.5 m to 31.2 m), Douay West	
					0,56 g/t Au/6.4 m (77.1 to 83.5 m), New zone	
DO-16-149	704 449	5 491 175	357/-48	525	2.2 g/t Au/23.1m (90.0m to 113.1 m), Upper Douay West	Twin of historical hole 84640 interval: 1.72 g/t Au/16.3 m
					0.19 g/t Au/10.5 m, Lower Douay West	
					1.05 g/t Au/4.5 m, New zone	

Table supplied by Aurvista.

10.3 MICON COMMENTS

Micon has reviewed and discussed Aurvista's drilling programs with Aurvista personnel and believes that the programs have followed the best practice guidelines as outlined by the CIM for exploration. During Micon's site visit in December, 2016, drilling was being conducted and Micon did not observe any drilling, sampling or recovery factors that could have materially impacted the accuracy and reliability of the drilling results obtained by Aurvista. Micon's observations during the December, 2016, drilling program indicated that Aurvista conducts its drilling programs in accordance with industry best practices.

Micon believes that the drilling information compiled during Aurvista's drilling programs is suitable for incorporation into a mineral resource estimate.

11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

The data reviewed for this Technical Report and resource estimate are based on diamond core drilling, spanning 40 years, between 1976 and 2016.

11.1 HISTORICAL DATA

As early as April, 1976, borehole drilling was conducted on parts of the property, originally for polymetallic mineralization, followed by exploration for gold. Between 1976 and 1999, different owners and operators drilled over 470 boreholes and generating approximately 58,326 samples.

After a lag of few years, drilling resumed on the Douay property from 2005 to 2016. This resulted in an additional 235 boreholes with approximately a further 34,375 assay samples.

Descriptions of the data verification and QA/QC procedures are only available as of 2005. Most documentation and observations prior to 2005 indicate that half-core samples were taken and sent to analytical laboratories to assay for gold content. Between 1976 and 2005 there were generally common industry standard procedures and practices, although these were not as well documented as they are now. However, exploration companies such as Vior, Aurizon, Soquem and Cambior were well reputed for conducting well managed exploration programs.

Since 2005, Vior and Aurvista have performed quality control corresponding to industry standards for gold exploration programs. Blanks, standards and duplicates were added to the sample stream by the geologists to verify the accuracy and precision of assay results, supplementing a variety of internal QA/QC tests performed by the independent laboratories utilized such as ALS Minerals, XRAL, Actlabs and Laboratoire Expert.

A strict protocol for logging and sampling was elaborated and describes all steps from the drilling pad to the delivery of samples to the laboratories.

The QA/QC procedure was also established, including the systematic addition of blank samples and certified standards inserted at predetermined locations in the sequence of sample tags. The insertion frequency varied from every 10 to 20 samples per batch of samples.

Insertion of coarse and pulps duplicates has been documented since 2011, although the selected duplicates were not duplicates of the previous sample in the sequence, but were obtained from a random selection of pulps or rejects collected from previous holes and grading over 0.3 g/t Au. This procedure is more a check assay program than a duplicate sampling of pulps and rejects.

Blank samples were used to check for possible contamination, but the blanks originated from drilled intersections of barren-looking basalt from previous drill holes. This methodology resulted in occasional grade values as high as 800 ppb gold.

Certified standards, or reference material, were added to determine the analytical accuracy and precision of the laboratories.

Samples coming from half-cut NQ core with the lengths varying from 1 to 1.5 metres were sent for analysis to Laboratoire Expert Inc., in Rouyn-Noranda. Samples were assayed by fire-assay, followed by atomic absorption or gravimetry per industry standards. As Laboratoire Expert itself is not certified, it was standard procedure to send all pulps with results higher than 500 ppb (>0.5g/t Au) to a ALS Minerals in Val D'Or which is certified. The ALS methodology is well documented and they provide an internal quality control program, with the insertion of duplicate, pulps and rejects, blanks and certified reference material.

Logging software (Prolog then Geobase in 2007 then Geotic in 2010) was used to help avoid interval errors, gaps and overlaps. It allows for fewer errors in a large inter-relational database

11.2 AURVISTA 2016 DRILL CORE RE-SAMPLING PROGRAM

In 2016, Aurvista initiated a program of re-logging and sampling strategic historical and recent drill holes. This program was initiated in order to propose a new geological model and to build a widely-spread database of lithogeochemical data to identify alteration patterns and corridors. Aurvista believed that these data could have an impact on its ability to find additional mineralization on the property.

A total of 302 holes have been described and re-sampled since May, 2016, with additional drill hole re-logging planned for 2017.

The procedure for re-logging is as follows:

- Rigorous geological descriptions based on agreed geological codes and referring to a bank of typical library samples for a more uniform lithological database.
- Magnetic and conductivity readings every 50 centimetres.
- Samples every 3 m are passed through an XRF instrument.
- Regular sampling of mineralized intervals (1/4 core) to validate earlier gold results or untested intervals (1/2 core), with each sample assayed for Au and a multi-elements package.
- Every 100 m, a small sample is collected for a lithogeochemical evaluation.

11.3 AURVISTA 2016 DRILL CORE RE-SAMPLING PROGRAM RESULTS

Aurvista's re-sampling program has generated 3,433 regular samples (including 335 control samples) and 1,115 lithogeochemical samples.

From those regular samples, 2,014 assay results were collected in un-sampled intervals and were appended to the resource database.

The results confirmed the mineralized zones already modelled and revealed additional mineralized zones greater than 3 m in core length. A comparison between previously assayed samples and the new assay results indicates that there is very little variation between the two. Thus, the results support a conclusion that there is not a material difference between the historical and the current assay results.

11.4 AURVISTA SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The geologists fill out (with drill hole number and the from-to intervals for each sampled interval) an ALS Laboratory Group numbered dual sample tags and insert it at the end of each interval to be sampled. Samples are taken at 1.5 metre intervals; however, sample intervals are adjusted to respect lithological and/or mineralogical contacts and isolate narrow (<1.5m) veins or other structures that may yield higher grades. Once all sample intervals have been chosen, photos of the wet and dry core are taken.

For quality control, the geologists and technicians prepare field duplicates from a quarter split of the previously half-sampled core, and coarse duplicates. These duplicates are inserted approximately at intervals corresponding to every 20 samples and alternate between field (1/4 core) and coarse rejects.

Field duplicates are obtained by splitting ¼ core of the original sample, leaving ½ core remaining in the core box. The results are reconciled with the ½ core samples.

Coarse duplicates requested from the laboratory are duplicate samples taken immediately after the first crushing and splitting step. To ensure repeatability, both the original and the coarse duplicate samples are submitted to the same laboratory, in the same sample batch using a different sample number, so that pulverization and assaying follows the same procedure.

A blank sample is inserted every 20 samples, with the blank usually consisting of a granite, basalt or gabbro that is known to be barren. Purchased cobbles, barren of mineralization, are also used as blank material. The type of blank material is identified in the Aurvista database.

A high-grade and a low-grade standard are inserted into the sample stream in an alternating pattern approximately every 50 samples.

At the end of the analytical process, 5% to 10% of the sample pulps are re-analyzed by a different laboratory for comparative purposes. Multi-element major and trace element

geochemistry is done on every tenth samples for rock type identification and alteration vectoring.

ALS Minerals is certified ISO 9001:2008 for survey/inspection activity and ISO 17025:2005 for laboratory analysis. Each sample is prepared using the Prep31 preparation code, consisting of crushing to 70% less than 2 mm, riffle split off 250 g and then pulverizing the split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. The pulverized samples are analyzed for gold by fire assay and the ICP-AES (ICP21) method. This method has detection limits of 0.001 g.t Au to 10.0 g/t Au. The multi-element determinations requested on 10% of the samples as are the ME-MS81d and ME-4ACD81 methods, for a combination of rare earth and trace elements, plus a whole rock package.

Actlabs (Activation Laboratories Ltd.), which is used as a verification laboratory, is ISO 17025 accredited and/or certified to 9001: 2008, OMAFRA and NELAC accredited, Health Canada Licensed, and audited by the FDA.

Laboratoire Expert Inc. (Laboratoire Expert) is not certified but is a reputable laboratory, following industry approved methods from sample acceptance to laboratory analysis and reporting, using internal quality control with the insertion of blanks, commercial certified material and approximately 10% pulp duplicates.

One of the older laboratories used, X-Ray Assay Laboratories (XRAL), closed its doors in the Rouyn area years ago, and no certification details have been found.

All assay laboratories used by the historical operators of the Douay Project, as well those used by Aurvista, were independent of the operators of the Douay Project.

11.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL REVIEW

11.5.1 Performance of Certified Reference Materials for Historical Assay Results

Since 2005, sixteen different certified reference materials (standards) have been used to produce between 14 and 214 repeated assays, for a total of 975 inserted standards.

All QA/QC data were recorded in the logging software (Geotic), which produces an ongoing review of quality control and an account of duplicates and placement of control samples.

However, no formal, monthly or annual QA/QC report was produced. Follow-up on the performance of the assaying was not optimal, although a spreadsheet file reports failures and requests for re-assay of assay batches that failed. However, reject and pulp duplicates were regularly inserted in the sample stream and differences in assay results, were monitored closely.

11.5.2 Performance of Blank Material for Historical Assay Results

Between 2005 and 2014, a total of 1,487 blanks were inserted in the sampling sequence, with the results contained in the database. The material for the blank sample consisted principally of core from local drill holes with barren-looking intersections.

The average grade for the blank samples is 0.009 g/t Au, with the median at 0.001 g/t Au. However, a few results reveal anomalous values in Au, with a close examination of the highest values (0.4 to 0.8 g/t Au) inside the sample sequence showing no contamination from pulverization. These anomalous blanks typically do not follow samples with high grades in the sequence. The most reasonable explanation for the anomalous results is that the blanks were not as barren as expected.

11.5.3 Performance of Blanks and Certified Reference Materials for the Re-Logging Program

In 2016, the re-logging program and assays were controlled more rigorously than in the previous programs.

The source of the blank material is ornamental cobbles that are considered barren of gold, rather than blank material from drill holes on the property.

A total of 196 blanks were inserted with 4 contamination issues identified and addressed during the program. The low-grade contamination of blanks with values from 0.004 to 0.02 g/t Au was considered negligible, with no material impact on the database.

Two certified reference material samples were used and five failures were identified. Two issues were false failures and three failures triggered re-assayingrun for the samples in the sequence. The issues were identified, resolved and any errors corrected.

11.6 QUALIFIED PERSON COMMENTS

After conducting a thorough review of the QA/QC programs, both historical and by Aurvista, it is Mr. Yassa's opinion that the Douay data are appropriate for use in the current resource estimate.

12.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The steps taken by Micon to verify the databases and material provided by Aurvista for this report are outlined in Sections 12.1 through 12.3.

12.1 SITE VISIT

The site visit to the Douay Project was conducted between December 6 and December 9, 2016, as part of activities related to the publication of this report. During the site visit, Aurvista personnel and contractors were extremely helpful in providing all data requested during the discussions on site.

Several discussions were held via SKYPE and phone conference calls between Micon personnel in Toronto and Aurvista personnel in Toronto and elsewhere regarding the database, deposit models, block model and parameters for the mineral resource estimate, as well as other topics related to the resource estimate and preparation of this Technical Report.

No virgin rock samples were taken by Micon during its December, 2016 site visit, as there were no outcrops to sample. However, 51 pulps and rejects from the samples previously sent to ALS-Chemex by Aurvista were selected by Micon for assaying in a secondary assay laboratory. Once Micon provided the listing of requested samples to Aurvista, it contacted ALS-Chemex and had the requested samples located within the sample storage facilities and shipped directly to TSL Laboratories (TSL) in Saskatoon. The TSL quality control system conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC Standard 17025 guidelines and in April, 2004, it received its certificate stating accreditation for specific tests from the Standards Councils of Canada, Laboratory Number 538. TSL participates in the proficiency testing program sponsored by the Canadian Certified Reference Materials Project. TSL has qualified for Certificates of Laboratory Proficiency since the program's inception in 1997, and this program is a requirement of its ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. TSL is independent of both Micon and Aurvista.

The samples selected by Micon are summarized in Table 12.1, with the comparison of the ALS-Chemex and TSL results contained in Table 12.2.

Table 12.1
Micon Check Samples Selected for Reassaying

Hole-ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Sample-ID	ALS-Chemex		
					Certificate Number 2016	Assay Results (g/t Au)	Type of Material
70523	107	108.7	1.7	S722237	VO16203407	0.002	Pulp
70524	81	82.5	1.5	S721521	VO16203408	0.551	Reject
70535	90	91.5	1.5	S709651	VO16203404	0.076	Reject
70574	146.5	148	1.5	S709476	VO16203390	0.117	Pulp
84636	296.27	297.79	1.52	V438372	VO16218365	0.008	Reject
84636	300.56	302.36	1.8	V438376	VO16218365	0.006	Pulp
84680	284.5	285.45	0.95	V438346	VO16218365	1.155	Reject
84680	287.3	288.25	0.95	V438349	VO16218365	1.125	Pulp
84680	288.95	289.22	0.27	V438352	VO16218365	2.6	Reject
84680	290.54	291.21	0.67	V438356	VO16218365	0.572	Pulp
84680	293.19	294.31	1.12	V438359	VO16218365	0.006	Reject
84680	349.06	350.12	1.06	V438363	VO16218365	0.835	Reject
84680	353.39	354.79	1.4	V438367	VO16218365	0.008	Pulp
84690	344	345.5	1.5	S708092	SD16104388	0.085	Reject
1130-93-01	152	153.5	1.5	S721075	VO16203400	0.004	Pulp
1130-93-01	290	291.5	1.5	S721177	VO16203402	0.139	Reject
87704-0	163	163.5	0.5	S708068	SD16104388	0.256	Pulp
87704-0	163.5	165	1.5	S708069	SD16104388	0.013	Reject
87704-0	191	192.5	1.5	S708077	SD16104388	0.027	Pulp
D-92-10	174	176.3	2.3	S721217	VO16203402	0.327	Reject
D-92-20	160	161.5	1.5	S708754	VO16211216	<0.001	Pulp
D-92-23	210	211.5	1.5	S720277	VO16203406	0.007	Reject
D-92-23	213	214.5	1.5	S720279	VO16203406	0.045	Reject
D-92-23	216	217.5	1.5	S720282	VO16203406	0.013	Pulp
D-92-24	120	121.5	1.5	S709432	VO16203390	0.261	Pulp
D-92-31	180	181.2	1.2	S709132	VO16203383	0.085	Reject
D-93-04	131	132.5	1.5	S720116	VO16203400	0.075	Pulp
D-93-04	134	135.5	1.5	S720118	VO16203400	0.981	Reject
D-93-04	137	138.5	1.5	S720121	VO16203400	13.95	Reject
D-93-04	140	14.5	1.5	S720123	VO16203400	0.657	Pulp
D-93-22	116	117.5	1.5	S720151	VO16203400	0.077	Reject
DO-11-40	352.5	353	0.5	S721356	VO16203402	0.118	Pulp
DO-11-40	355.5	357	1.5	S721357	VO16203402	0.054	Reject
DO-11-40	369	370.5	1.5	S721363	VO16203406	0.004	Pulp
DO-11-72	110	111.5	1.5	V438380	VO16218365	0.016	Reject
DO-11-72	114.5	116	1.5	V438384	VO16218365	0.528	Pulp
DO-11-72	120.5	122	1.5	V438388	VO16218365	0.552	Reject
DO-11-72	122	123.5	1.5	V438389	VO16218365	1.355	Reject
DO-11-72	128	129.5	1.5	V438394	VO16218365	0.071	Pulp
DO-11-72	135.5	137	1.5	V438399	VO16218365	0.039	Reject
DO-11-72	138.5	140	1.5	V438401	VO16218365	0.007	Pulp
DO-11-72	144.5	146	1.5	V438407	VO16218365	0.262	Pulp
DO-11-72	146	147.5	1.5	V438408	VO16218365	0.679	Reject
DO-11-72	149	150.5	1.5	V438410	VO16218365	0.131	Pulp
DO-16-147	147	148.5	1.5	V438090	VO16218365	0.007	Reject
DO-16-147	148.5	150	1.5	V438092	VO16218365	0.001	Pulp
DO-16-147	154.5	156	1.5	V438096	VO16218365	2.15	Reject
DO-16-147	160.5	162	1.5	V438100	VO16218365	0.836	Pulp
DO-16-147	162	163.5	1.5	V438101	VO16218365	0.553	Reject
DO-16-147	170.6	172.5	1.9	V438110	VO16218365	0.007	Pulp

Table 12.2
Check Sample Results Comparison ALS-Chemex versus TSL

Sample-ID	ALS-Chemex		TSL		
	Assay Results 2016 (g/t Au)	Type of Material	Assay Results 2017 (g/t Au)	Assay Results 2017 (g/t Ag)	Specific Gravity*
S722237	0.002	Pulp	0.005	0.50	--
S721521	0.551	Reject	0.690	0.50	2.64
S709651	0.076	Reject	0.080	0.60	2.76
S709476	0.117	Pulp	0.130	1.00	--
V438372	0.008	Reject	<0.005	0.20	2.81
V438376	0.006	Pulp	<0.005	<0.20	--
V438346	1.155	Reject	1.120	0.90	2.67
V438349	1.125	Pulp	1.120	0.40	--
V438352	2.6	Reject	No Material in bag	------	--
V438356	0.572	Pulp	0.540	0.90	--
V438359	0.006	Reject	<0.005	0.30	2.83
V438363	0.835	Reject	0.880	0.50	2.60
V438367	0.008	Pulp	<0.005	0.30	--
S708092	0.085	Reject	0.160	0.30	2.67
S721075	0.004	Pulp	<0.005	0.30	--
S721177	0.139	Reject	0.140	0.40	2.62
S708068	0.256	Pulp	0.250	2.50	--
S708069	0.013	Reject	0.015	0.40	2.67
S708077	0.027	Pulp	0.030	0.20	--
S721217	0.327	Reject	0.320	0.50	2.70
S708754	<0.001	Pulp	<0.005	<0.2	--
S720277	0.007	Reject	0.030	1.00	2.60
S720279	0.045	Reject	0.055	0.90	2.64
S720282	0.013	Pulp	0.010	0.50	--
S709432	0.261	Pulp	0.290	1.70	--
S709132	0.085	Reject	0.130	0.50	2.53
S720116	0.075	Pulp	0.085	0.80	--
S720118	0.981	Reject	1.150	0.40	2.60
S720121	13.95	Reject	13.6	2.30	2.64
S720123	0.657	Pulp	0.730	0.40	--
S720151	0.077	Reject	0.070	0.40	2.62
S721356	0.118	Pulp	0.090	1.10	--
S721357	0.054	Reject	0.085	1.10	2.61
S721363	0.004	Pulp	<0.005	0.70	--
V438380	0.016	Reject	0.020	0.60	2.68
V438384	0.528	Pulp	0.510	0.40	--
V438388	0.552	Reject	0.820	0.40	2.69
V438389	1.355	Reject	0.880	0.40	2.70
V438394	0.071	Pulp	0.065	0.40	--
V438399	0.039	Reject	0.080	0.70	2.66
V438401	0.007	Pulp	0.005	0.40	--
V438407	0.262	Pulp	0.260	0.70	--
V438408	0.679	Reject	0.660	0.50	2.82
V438410	0.131	Pulp	0.140	0.40	--
V438090	0.007	Reject	<0.005	0.20	2.68
V438092	0.001	Pulp	<0.005	0.30	--
V438096	2.15	Reject	1.050	0.70	2.75
V438100	0.836	Pulp	0.920	2.50	--
V438101	0.553	Reject	0.580	1.10	2.74
V438110	0.007	Pulp	<0.005	<0.2	--

Note: *There were no specific gravity measurements conducted on the pulp samples only the reject samples.

The comparison between the ALS Chemex and TSL results for both the pulp and reject samples chosen indicates a fairly good correlation between the two laboratories. At the request of Micon, TSL conducted fire assaying with an atomic absorption (AA) finish for both gold and silver along with an ICP-ES multiacid digestion (HNO_3-$HClO_4$-HF-HCL) for the remainder of the elements. A multi-element analysis was conducted on the reject samples as well and the results for this are summarized in Table 12.3. In addition, Micon requested that TSL conduct specific gravity measurements on the reject samples sent to the laboratory. Copies of the assay certificates are located in Appendix 3 of the Technical Report.

Micon is satisfied that its testing of the selected pulp and reject samples has demonstrated that the sampling and assaying conducted as part of Aurvista's QA/QC program is accurate and reproducible for the mineralization located on the Douay Project. Micon thus believes that this information can be used as the basis for a mineral resource estimate for the Douay Project.

During Micon's site visit in December, 2016, Aurvista had just started to conduct its winter drilling program on the Douay West deposit. Micon visited the drill site where hole DO-16-147 was already down to a depth of 348 m. Figure 12.1 is a view of the drilling rig set up on hole DO-16-147 during the Micon site visit.

Figure 12.1
View of the Diamond Drill Rig Setup on Hole DO-16-147

Picture taken during December, 2016 Micon Site Visit.

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Table 12.3
TSL Multielement Analysis on the Reject Samples

Sample	Element/Measurement Unit																																	
	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sn	Sr	Th	Ti	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	Ppm	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
S708069	<0.5	8.21	41	458	1	<5	6.38	<0.4	66	222	122	5.76	0.62	36	2.74	2665	2	3.86	6	226	0.038	7	0.4	<5	46	<2	1081	<2	0.58	<20	317	<4	20	128	39
S708092	<0.5	5.72	<5	263	1	<5	9.73	<0.4	41	189	21	4.86	1.42	84	2.36	2332	<2	2.08	13	86	0.176	<5	0.4	<5	29	<2	200	3	0.18	<20	193	<4	18	44	54
S709132	<0.5	6.51	<5	601	3	<5	4.53	<0.4	12	41	96	2.58	2.86	33	1.12	690	<2	4.70	11	23	0.154	7	0.3	<5	9	<2	597	3	0.17	<20	86	5	14	104	100
S709651	0.5	6.53	14	172	<1	<5	10.29	<0.4	29	105	48	8.82	0.47	4	1.50	3254	<2	1.16	3	37	0.035	<5	1.8	<5	36	<2	329	<2	0.48	<20	263	7	19	83	30
S720118	<0.5	6.97	<5	373	1	<5	3.72	<0.4	26	145	113	6.92	1.53	9	1.24	1705	<2	4.24	6	37	0.061	<5	0.4	<5	44	<2	152	<2	1.00	<20	408	17	26	87	70
S720121	2.1	6.90	7	224	2	<5	6.57	<0.4	31	103	127	6.61	1.32	38	1.24	2595	<2	4.70	5	45	0.060	6	2.7	<5	42	<2	255	5	0.75	<20	352	140	20	79	64
S720151	<0.5	7.27	<5	124	2	<5	6.88	<0.4	48	313	103	6.31	1.14	4	2.42	1657	4	3.93	3	118	0.023	<5	0.6	<5	39	<2	138	<2	0.34	<20	222	5	14	97	35
S720277	0.9	5.72	124	47	5	<5	3.08	5.3	73	120	345	5.14	0.80	35	0.83	882	17	5.10	10	248	0.069	55	3.5	<5	15	3	438	3	0.09	<20	91	<4	14	2367	124
S720279	0.9	5.37	510	36	2	<5	2.72	5.7	80	157	355	5.48	1.25	31	0.89	714	23	4.16	5	271	0.049	82	3.7	<5	15	4	345	5	0.08	<20	102	<4	14	3009	125
S721177	<0.5	7.33	23	129	2	<5	7.24	0.6	38	141	95	5.68	0.35	63	1.79	1442	2	4.90	23	85	0.093	7	1.2	<5	25	<2	463	<2	0.36	<20	193	6	28	277	136
S721217	<0.5	6.59	<5	126	2	<5	7.22	<0.4	38	171	84	5.57	0.81	17	2.34	1693	<2	3.98	3	100	0.045	<5	1.1	<5	27	<2	354	2	0.29	<20	228	14	13	102	76
S721357	1.0	6.93	<5	434	<1	<5	4.16	<0.4	11	56	6	2.86	5.01	85	0.99	1080	27	3.67	22	25	0.228	11	0.7	<5	5	<2	2374	12	0.17	<20	101	47	17	87	193
S721521	<0.5	7.02	<5	137	1	<5	7.37	<0.4	45	121	75	3.36	0.56	5	1.03	2326	9	4.67	7	123	0.030	11	1.4	<5	28	<2	101	24	0.15	<20	126	<4	78	54	46
V438090	<0.5	7.34	24	131	<1	<5	5.89	0.8	66	188	127	7.47	0.18	4	5.12	1868	<2	2.03	3	222	0.025	49	0.3	<5	36	<2	246	<2	0.50	<20	259	<4	16	256	30
RE V438090	<0.5	7.21	27	131	<1	<5	5.73	0.8	69	193	130	7.34	0.18	4	5.00	1831	<2	2.00	3	220	0.024	44	0.3	<5	35	<2	243	3	0.48	<20	257	<4	16	251	30
V438096	0.6	6.46	<5	252	2	<5	5.81	<0.4	42	21	116	7.09	1.11	21	3.12	2116	3	3.72	4	33	0.041	6	0.6	<5	37	<2	553	<2	0.43	<20	300	16	18	183	62
V438101	1.1	6.12	<5	308	2	<5	5.91	<0.4	38	29	134	7.45	1.58	21	2.43	1865	<2	3.75	3	29	0.041	11	1.3	<5	36	<2	757	<2	0.30	<20	254	7	19	139	53
V438346	0.8	5.59	<5	186	1	<5	10.46	<0.4	44	77	169	8.36	0.61	49	2.89	3545	3	2.22	11	75	0.068	<5	1.6	<5	33	<2	370	<2	0.41	<20	211	11	25	102	41
V438359	<0.5	6.27	<5	130	<1	<5	7.20	<0.4	46	86	83	11.40	0.42	4	4.53	4358	<2	1.52	2	111	0.028	<5	0.1	<5	36	<2	317	<2	0.48	<20	241	<4	21	112	37
V438363	<0.5	6.10	<5	387	1	<5	9.26	<0.4	52	127	7	5.40	0.18	110	2.66	2272	4	3.31	5	70	0.148	<5	1.6	<5	30	<2	310	3	0.18	<20	153	6	25	85	72
V438372	<0.5	6.45	<5	256	<1	<5	8.13	<0.4	39	92	57	9.51	0.36	7	3.78	3636	<2	2.29	3	46	0.029	<5	0.1	<5	38	<2	304	<2	0.48	<20	254	<4	21	90	42
V438380	0.5	5.35	<5	149	4	<5	6.14	<0.4	32	374	224	5.77	1.77	196	4.42	1710	<2	3.67	3	135	0.150	32	1.6	<5	22	<2	613	6	0.24	<20	148	<4	29	125	72
V438388	<0.5	5.78	<5	57	4	<5	4.65	<0.4	42	295	74	5.98	0.96	13	4.18	1195	<2	4.47	<2	83	0.012	<5	0.7	<5	31	<2	278	<2	0.11	<20	160	6	6	52	32
V438389	<0.5	5.75	<5	68	3	<5	4.77	<0.4	42	363	56	6.27	1.69	5	4.81	1196	<2	3.75	<2	101	0.010	<5	0.7	<5	34	<2	327	<2	0.14	<20	188	<4	6	68	32
V438399	0.6	6.27	<5	181	1	<5	7.03	0.4	34	94	94	6.48	1.94	119	2.32	1856	5	4.33	11	59	0.062	43	2.9	<5	30	<2	531	3	0.24	<20	186	7	15	84	62
V438408	<0.5	7.32	13	295	<1	<5	4.72	<0.4	60	122	162	8.84	1.07	6	3.43	1681	<2	2.59	3	107	0.054	9	0.8	<5	41	<2	330	<2	0.78	<20	359	<4	29	122	51

12.2 DATABASE AND QA/QC VERIFICATION

Mr. Yassa has conducted an extensive review of the historical and current Aurvista data, as part of his review of the Douay Project database.

The historical assay database is composed of 95,935 assay results for Au. More than half are results that were generated prior to 2005. These older results are documented with paper printed logs and a limited number of original assay certificates.

Previous resource estimates and Technical Reports have conducted data verification on the assay tables. SGS did the verification of the data in 2007 and an additional verification in 2013, where 5% of the Au assay values were manually compared to the values entered in the database. No errors were detected.

For the resource estimate contained in this Technical Report, the data archives were consulted and a small percentage of paper copies of assay certificates from ALS Minerals, Chimitec, XRAL and Abilab were verified against digital database.

The digital results for the drilling conducted since 2005 are easily accessible, using copies of the assay certificates. Requests were made to a number of the still active laboratories and 297 original certificates totaling 31,517 assay results were compiled and compared to the assay database used for the resource estimate. Included in this verification exercise were numerous results from duplicate samples sent for check assays to a second certified laboratory.

The general observation is that, when verification was performed and discrepancies were identified in the database, they were systematically explained by the presence of repeated results for many samples which were assayed more than once at separate laboratories. The most common results entered into the database were the original Au grades extracted from the original certificates.

Table 12.4 summarizes the results of the 2017 data verification program.

Table 12.4
Summary of the 2017 Assay Results Verification Exercise

Douay Assay verification	TOTAL DATABASE		CONSTRAINED IN RESOURCE	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Total Samples Pre-2005	58,174	59.2%	6,357	47.7%
Total Samples since 2005	40,043	40.8%	6,978	52.3%
Total NO. Samples in Database	**98,217**	**100.0%**	**13,335**	**100.0%**
Samples Verified Pre-2005	4,650	8.0%	577	9.1%
Samples Verified since 2005	27,634	69.0%	5,063	72.6%
Total Samples Verified	**32,284**	**32.9%**	**5,640**	**42.3%**
Total Numerical Errors Found	**1**	**--**	**0**	**--**

12.3 GENERAL MICON COMMENTS

In general, Micon's review of the material provided by Aurvista, and its discussions with Aurvista personnel, found that the data provided were adequate for the purposes of this Technical Report and appropriate to be used as the basis for the mineral resource estimate contained in Section 14 of this Technical Report.

13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

On behalf of Aurvista, BASE Metallurgical Laboratories Ltd. (BML) located in Kamloops, British Columbia, completed a program of preliminary metallurgical testwork in early 2017, using samples from the Douay Project. The samples selected by Aurvista were representative of a number of identified zones within the deposit. A total of 10 composites, representing 10 zones, were evaluated by BML, using direct cyanidation, flotation and gravity separation, to ascertain preliminary recovery estimates and basic process parameters for preliminary process cost estimation.

13.1 METALLURGICAL SAMPLES

This metallurgical program investigated several discrete zones of the Project. Samples were selected by Aurvista to represent a wide spatial coverage of each zone with a range of gold feed grades that were close to the nominal mineral resource grades. A summary of the 10 composites, including a selection of the chemical analyses, is provided in Table 13.1.

Table 13.1
Metallurgical Sample Analyses

Composite	No. of Holes	Weight (kg)	Feed Analyses							
			Au (g/t)	Ag (g//t)	S (%)	C_{TOT} (%)	C_{ORG} (%)	Cu (g/t)	Zn (g/t)	As (g/t)
NW1	9	26.6	1.70	0.6	1.17	2.45	0.03	40	60	146
NW2	3	37.3	0.78	2.5	1.50	3.11	0.02	50	110	100
Z20	3	44.9	0.78	0.3	0.46	1.45	0.01	70	60	<2
Z531	6	38.7	2.37	0.8	1.67	3.02	0.02	120	280	9
POR1	6	65.9	1.74	0.7	1.36	2.12	0.01	110	70	4
POR2	3	57.2	2.11	0.7	1.55	3.04	0.01	150	80	65
MZ	8	36.6	1.66	1.3	1.04	2.10	0.01	40	150	38
DW1	5	48.1	1.23	0.7	1.56	2.40	0.02	110	90	8
DW2	3	53.1	4.00	1.0	1.57	2.62	0.02	110	70	3
Z10	4	63.2	2.57	0.6	2.96	2.60	0.02	100	60	5
Average			**1.89**	**0.9**	**1.48**	**2.49**	**0.02**	**100**	**100**	**42**

The samples contained between 0.8 and 4.0 g/t gold and 0.3 to 2.5 g/t silver. The sulphur values range from 0.46 to 2.96%, indicating the presence of sulphides. Mineralogical studies showed that the overwhelming majority of the sulphide mineralization occurs as pyrite. The NW 1 and NW 2 composites contained relatively higher concentrations of arsenic at 146 and 100 g/t, respectively.

13.1.1 Mineralogical Characterization

The mineral composition of the samples was determined by completing a Bulk Mineral Analysis (BMA) on an unsized sample from each of the composites.

The samples consisted of mainly feldspars, quartz and carbonate minerals. The carbonate minerals observed were calcite, dolomite and ankerite. There were some minor base metal sulphides (Cu, Pb and Zn) identified in the samples but pyrite made up 97.2% to 99.3% of the

total sulphides. Although the two samples from the NW zone had elevated levels of arsenic, no measurable levels of arsenopyrite were detected in the mineralogical scan.

13.1.2 Comminution Testwork

A single Master Composite was prepared from all the 10 composites and subjected to standard Bond ball mill work index (BWi) testing. The Bond Ball Work Index value of the Master Composite was determined to be 18.5 kWh/t, which is considered relatively hard. A comparative Bond ball index for each sample was estimated by comparing the open circuit grind calibration test results for all the individual composites with the Master Composite of known BWi. The results of the comparative BWi tests are shown in Table 13.2.

Table 13.2
Comparative Bond Ball Work Index Test Results

Composite	Comparative BWi (kWh/t)
NW1	13.3
NW2	18.7
Z20	21.9
Z531	15.6
POR1	18.7
POR2	18.7
MZ	14.1
DW1	20.3
DW2	23.4
Z10	20.3
Average	**18.5**

13.2 METALLURGICAL TESTWORK

The ten discrete zone samples were evaluated on a bench scale using typical gold extraction processes. These included whole sample leach tests, gravity concentration tests, rougher flotation tests and leaching of flotation concentrates.

13.2.1 Whole Sample Leach Tests

Standard 48-hour cyanidation bottle roll tests were conducted on each of the composite samples, ground to a nominal 80% passing (P_{80}) of 75µm. Sodium cyanide concentration of 1,000 ppm was utilized while the pH was maintained at 11.0, using lime. The results of these tests are presented in Table 13.3.

Table 13.3
Summary of the Whole Sample Leach Test Results

Composite	Au Extraction (%)	Au Residue Grade (g/t)	Reagent Consumption (kg/t)	
			NaCN	Lime
NW1	52.1	0.90	0.1	1.0
NW2	52.5	0.43	0.3	1.4
Z20	92.2	0.06	0.2	1.4
Z531	92.5	0.17	0.2	1.4
POR1	94.1	0.09	0.3	1.5
POR2	91.7	0.16	0.9	1.8
MZ	83.4	0.29	0.2	1.1
DW1	80.4	0.35	0.2	1.2
DW2	86.0	0.40	0.2	1.4
Z10	87.9	0.36	0.7	1.4
Average	**81.3**	**0.32**	**0.3**	**1.4**

Gold extraction from the composites was between 52 and 94%, averaging about 81%. Gold recovery from the NW1 and NW2 samples was low at around 52%. Most of the samples displayed relatively fast cyanide leach kinetics reaching a plateau at about 6 hours, the only exception was the Z20 composite, which showed continuing extraction up until 48 hours.

Average sodium cyanide and lime consumptions were approximately 0.3 kg/t and 1.4 kg/t, respectively.

Although not reported in the table above, silver leach extractions ranged from 65 to 89%. It was reported that the silver leach kinetics were typically slower than gold.

13.2.2 Gravity and Rougher Flotation Tests

Gravity separation, followed by flotation of the gravity tailings, was carried out on samples of each composite by BML to assess gold extraction by gravity and flotation.

A primary grind size (P_{80}) of 75µm was targeted for these tests. The gravity circuit comprised a laboratory Knelson concentrator for primary recovery, the concentrate from which was cleaned by panning. Both the Knelson and pan tailings were fed to open circuit rougher flotation that used natural pH and Potassium Amyl Xanthate (PAX) as the collector.

A summary of the gravity and flotation test results is presented in Table 13.4.

Table 13.4
Summary of the Gravity and Flotation Test Results

Composite	Mass Pull (%)	Au Recovery (%)			Con. Grade – Au (g/t)	
		Grav.	Float.	Total	Grav.	Float.
NW1	8.4	26.8	70.1	96.9	59.0	18.8
NW2	9.3	34.9	56.7	91.6	31.1	5.7
Z20	5.8	19.7	68.2	87.9	18.5	7.5
Z531	9.3	29.2	63.8	93.0	61.0	13.9
POR1	9.3	45.8	49.4	95.2	71.0	9.1
POR2	9.9	23.9	66.1	90.0	34.9	11.2
MZ	8.7	40.0	53.9	93.9	96.0	12.4
DW1	8.7	14.3	76.4	90.7	29.0	15.8
DW2	9.0	15.5	73.6	89.1	48.0	18.9
Z10	11.1	15.2	78	93.1	31.4	17.9
Average	**9.0**	**26.5**	**65.6**	**92.1**	**48.0**	**13.1**

Gold recovery from gravity concentration varied between 14 to 46% into pan concentrates grading between 19 and 96 g/t. Flotation of the sulphides was successful at recovering a significant proportion of the remaining gold bearing minerals into a rougher flotation concentrate grading between 6 and 19 g/t gold. The combined gold recovery performance was relatively consistent, total gold recovery ranged from 88 to 97% (average 92 percent).

The typical sulphur recovery for the composites was 91% into a combined gravity and rougher concentrate. This suggests that there is a strong association between gold and sulphide sulphur.

It is noted that it is unlikely that the combined concentrate would be of sufficiently high grade to market directly as a gold bearing sulphide concentrate, although cleaning has potential to upgrade the concentrates further.

13.2.3 Cyanidation of Gravity and Flotation Concentrates

Additional gravity and rougher flotation tests, followed by cyanide leaching of the combined rougher concentrate, were also completed by BML. The flotation concentrates for each composite were split into two identical fractions then reground to two size fractions, target size P_{80} 20 µm and 15 µm. These reground concentrates were then leached for 48 hours using cyanide to extract the gold. A summary of these test results is presented in Table 13.5.

Table 13.5
Summary of the Gravity and Flotation Test Results

Composite	Test	Float Mass Pull (%)	Regrind Size P80 (µm)	Au Recovery (%)			Reagent Consumption (kg/t)	
				Grav.	Float-Leach.	Total	NaCN	Lime
NW1	Regrind	12.0	17.1	13.6	57.3	**70.9**	0.1	0.3
	Fine regrind	12.0	14.5	13.6	62.9	**76.5**	0.2	0.3
NW2	Regrind	11.4	23.2	12.6	45.1	**57.7**	0.1	0.2
	Fine regrind	11.4	14.7	12.6	49.5	**62.1**	0.2	0.3
Z20	Regrind	11.6	16.5	20.0	65.8	**85.8**	0.1	0.3
	Fine regrind	11.6	12.6	20.0	66.1	**86.1**	0.1	0.3
Z531	Regrind	11.4	18.0	13.4	77.8	**91.2**	0.2	0.3
	Fine regrind	11.4	15.4	13.4	78.9	**92.3**	0.2	0.4
POR1	Regrind	11.3	17.2	24.1	69.2	**93.3**	0.1	0.3
	Fine regrind	11.3	13.4	24.1	69.9	**94.0**	0.2	0.4
POR2	Regrind	12.0	18.6	9.3	77.0	**86.3**	0.2	0.3
	Fine regrind	12.0	12.6	9.3	78.6	**87.9**	0.3	0.4
MZ	Regrind	10.9	16.6	26.7	57.3	**84.0**	0.1	0.3
	Fine regrind	10.9	14.7	26.7	58.3	**85.0**	0.1	0.3
DW1	Regrind	15.9	15.2	6.3	76.7	**83.0**	0.3	0.5
	Fine regrind	15.9	10.6	6.3	80.0	**86.3**	0.3	0.6
DW2	Regrind	11.8	15.9	9.3	78.5	**87.8**	0.2	0.5
	Fine regrind	11.8	11.8	9.3	79.1	**88.4**	0.3	0.4
Z10	Regrind	11.9	19.7	6.6	82.0	**88.6**	0.2	0.3
	Fine regrind	11.9	12.2	6.6	84.5	**91.1**	0.3	0.4
Average	Regrind	12.0	17.8	14.2	68.7	**82.9**	0.2	0.3
Average	Fine regrind	12.0	13.3	14.2	70.8	**85.0**	0.2	0.4

Gravity plus leach extraction from the rougher flotation concentrate reground to an average P_{80} of 18 µm varied between 58 and 93%, averaging about 83%. For the finer regrind tests, average P_{80} of 18 µm, recoveries ranged between 62 and 94%, averaging about 85%. It is noted that, although these recoveries are generally higher than for the whole sample leach tests, there will be some losses from the gravity concentrate as it is either upgraded to a saleable or direct smelter grade or processed using intensive cyanidation to recover contained gold.

Average sodium cyanide and lime consumptions were approximately 0.2 kg/t and 0.4 kg/t, respectively.

13.3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Micon understands that the gold recoveries used for the mineral resource estimate are based on the preliminary whole sample leach test results presented in Table 13.3. Additional work

undertaken by BML after the effective date of the resource estimate suggests that these recoveries are conservative.

The best metallurgical test results consider the recovery of gold using gravity and flotation, followed by the cyanide leaching of finely ground flotation concentrate. Gold recoveries for the ten different zones ranged between 62 and 94%, averaging about 85%. These tests were preliminary and not optimized, additional work recommended by BML includes the following:

- Investigate a range of primary grind sizes for gravity and flotation.
- Optimize concentrate leach conditions, including regrind size, cyanide dosage, pH and additives like lead nitrate.
- Investigate removal of the gravity circuit or include the gravity concentrate in the regrind and leaching circuit.
- Investigate gold recovery from the gravity concentrate.
- Investigate flotation cleaning as a possible means of reducing the leaching circuit size.
- Additional comminution testing of the various zones. This includes Specific Bond Crushing, Bond Abrasion, Bond Rod mill and SAG mill index testing using coarse drill core material.
- A gold deportment study should be undertaken on relatively poor performing zones, such as the NW zones.

14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

14.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Douay Project is currently composed of 8 mineralization zones: Douay West (DW), Porphyry (POR), Zone 10 (MZ10), Zone 20 (MZ20), Main Zone (MZ), Zone 531 (531), North-West (NW) and Central Zone (CZ). The Douay West and the Porphyry are the two major zones, oriented east-west along what Micon believes is the same mineralization corridor. These two zones account for the majority of the mineral resources in the Douay Project. Figure 14.1 show the location of the eight mineralized zones in relation to one other. The entire Douay Project has been re-estimated assuming a hypothetical open pit mining scenario and using a base cut-off grade for modelling between 0.1 and 0.3 g/t gold.

Figure 14.1
Location of the Eight Douay Mineralized Zones

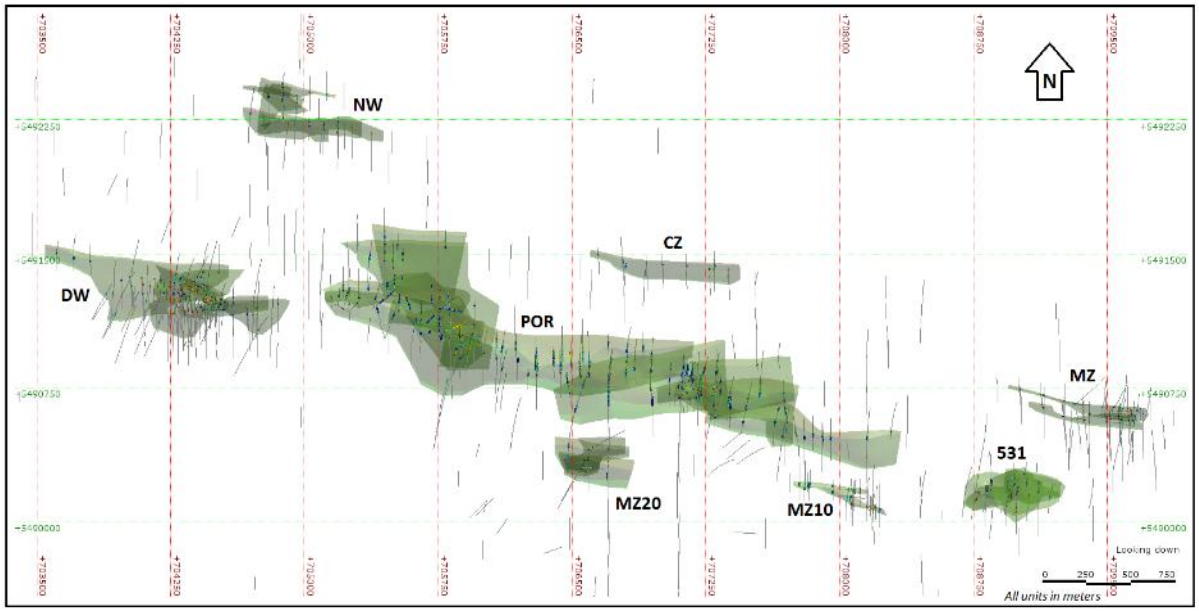


Figure generated by Micon, February, 2017.

14.2 CIM MINERAL RESOURCE DEFINITIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

All resources and reserves presented in a Technical Report must follow the current CIM definitions and standards for mineral resources and reserves. The latest edition of the CIM definitions and standards was adopted by the CIM council on May 10, 2014, and includes the resource definitions reproduced below:

> *"Mineral Resources are sub-divided, in order of increasing geological confidence, into Inferred, Indicated and Measured categories. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applied to an Indicated Mineral Resource. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than an Inferred Mineral Resource but has a lower level of confidence than a Measured Mineral Resource."*

"A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction."

"The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling."

"Material of economic interest refers to diamonds, natural solid inorganic material, or natural solid fossilized organic material including base and precious metals, coal, and industrial minerals."

"The term Mineral Resource covers mineralization and natural material of intrinsic economic interest which has been identified and estimated through exploration and sampling and within which Mineral Reserves may subsequently be defined by the consideration and application of Modifying Factors."

"Inferred Mineral Resource"

"An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity."

"An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration."

"An Inferred Mineral Resource is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes. Inferred Mineral Resources must not be included in the economic analysis, production schedules, or estimated mine life in publicly disclosed Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility Studies, or in the Life of Mine plans and cash flow models of developed mines. Inferred Mineral Resources can only be used in economic studies as provided under NI 43-101."

"Indicated Mineral Resource"

"An Indicated Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit."

"Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation."

"An Indicated Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to a Measured Mineral Resource and may only be converted to a Probable Mineral Reserve."

"Mineralization may be classified as an Indicated Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such as to allow confident interpretation of the geological framework and to reasonably assume the continuity of mineralization. The Qualified Person must recognize the importance of the Indicated Mineral Resource category to the advancement of the feasibility of the project. An Indicated Mineral Resource estimate is of sufficient quality to support a Pre-Feasibility Study which can serve as the basis for major development decisions."

"Measured Mineral Resource"

"A Measured Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit."

"Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation.

A Measured Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than that applying to either an Indicated Mineral Resource or an Inferred Mineral Resource. It may be converted to a Proven Mineral Reserve or to a Probable Mineral Reserve."

"Mineralization or other natural material of economic interest may be classified as a Measured Mineral Resource by the Qualified Person when the nature, quality, quantity and distribution of data are such that the tonnage and grade or quality of the mineralization can be estimated to within close limits and that variation from the estimate would not significantly affect potential economic viability of the deposit. This category requires a high level of confidence in, and understanding of, the geology and controls of the mineral deposit."

14.3 MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

Under the CIM standards, assuming an open pit scenario for reasonable prospects for economic extraction, the total mineral resource for the Douay Project, using a 0.5 grams per tonne gold grade cut-off has been estimated to be 83 MT @ 1.05 g/t Au average grade, containing a total metal of 2.8Moz of gold. A summary of the resource tabulation is shown in Table 14.1.

The parameters used to outline the Whittle pit to provide reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction are discussed in detail in Section 14.3, Resource Estimate Procedures/Methodology.

Micon notes that historical and prior mineral resource estimates for the Douay West deposit have included indicated and measured classifications for a portion of the resources. However, for the purposes of this Technical Report, all mineral resources have been classified as inferred. The reason for the inferred classification is because, for the first time, all of the mineral resources are being viewed as amenable to the use of open pit methods, whereas previously the Douay West deposit was always viewed as being mined using underground mining methods. Thus, the use of the inferred classification allows all of the deposits to be viewed

equally, without the bias that would come from a higher resource classification for the Douay West deposit.

Table 14.1
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.5 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 15, 2017

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Inferred	72,162,000	0.96	2,238,000
Douay West (DW)	Inferred	4,468,000	2.36	339,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	311,000	1.55	15,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,815,000	1.38	80,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	497,000	2.51	40,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	3,565,000	0.71	81,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	510,000	1.20	20,000
Grand Total		**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**

Table by Micon, February, 2017.

Notes:

1. The mineral resources above which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

2. The quantity and grade of reported inferred resources in this estimation are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration data to define these inferred resources as an indicated or measured category and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category.

3. The mineral resource estimate and open pit optimization have been prepared without reference to surface rights or the presence of overlying natural constrains / public infrastructure.

4. The multiple open pit shells used are the ultimate-breakeven pits hells cones, which do not consider pit design or minimum mining width.

5. Figures may not total due to rounding.

14.4 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATION PROCEDURES/METHODOLOGY

14.4.1 Database and Supporting Data

The entire database for the Douay Project, as provided to Micon, is comprised of 705 drill holes, with a total of 200,554 m of drill core and containing 98,217 samples. From this database, Micon proceeded to construct the eight mineralized zones, POR, DW, MZ10, MZ20, 531, MZ, NW and CZ, creating a total of 31 domain envelopes. Further detail of these domains is provided in Section 14.4.6. For the mineral resource estimate, Micon used only the data contained within the wireframes, so that the effective number of drill holes and samples used to produce the mineral resource estimate is smaller and summarized in Table 14.2.

Table 14.2 is sorted in descending order by number is samples and it is noted that 84% of the samples are located in the Porphyry and the Douay West Zones.

The effective date of the database for the Douay project is January 27, 2017.

Table 14.2
Douay Data Selection within the Mineralized Envelopes

Mineralized Zone	Number of Drill holes	Number of Samples	Total Metreage	Sampling Percentage
Porphyry (POR)	126	8,976	10,866	64%
Douay West (DW)	148	2,824	2,849	20%
Main Zone (MZ)	38	542	539	4%
Zone 10 (MZ10)	18	516	652	4%
Zone 531 (531)	23	297	429	2%
North-West (NW)	19	281	348	2%
Zone 20 (MZ20)	8	262	373	2%
Central Zone (CZ)	16	257	174	2%
Grand Total	**396**	**13,955**	**16,231**	**100%**

Table by Micon, February, 2017

14.4.2 Topography

Aurvista provided Micon with a 25 m x 25 m grid cloud of coordinate points, from which the digital terrain model (DTM) was created. The topographic surface of the Douay Project is fairly flat and elevations range from 290 to 315 m above sea level. The effective date of the topographic surface is January 5, 2017.

14.4.3 Geological and Mineralogical Data

The Douay Project mineralized zones trend in an east-west direction and they extend for over 6 km.

Gold mineralization on the Douay property includes a disseminated low-grade, high tonnage potential that has been recognized in the Porphyry zones. Porphyry deposits are large, low to medium grade deposits. Jébrak (2011) has characterized the Douay deposit as a syntectonic porphyry, related to the terminal collision phase of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt. The mineralized zones surrounding the porphyry are likely related to it, and are predominantly controlled by rock permeability, created by either lithology or structure. Precambrian age porphyry deposits are not well understood, and their classification is sometimes contentious. They are sometimes termed “orogenic” deposits, related to metamorphism.

14.4.4 Rock Density

Aurvista has collected density measurements for most of the mineralized zones. Density measurements were conducted on drill core samples, using the pycnometer method, by the assay laboratories. The drill core density measurements were separated by zone. The density measurements conducted as part of the metallurgical testwork used the immersion or Archimedes method.

A total of 71 density measurements for the Douay Project were delivered to Micon, from which average densities were calculated for the multiple mineralized zones, as well as for waste rock.

The overall average density value of the Douay Project is 2.82 g/cm^3. Table 14.3 summarizes the density measurements for each of the individual mineralized zones.

Table 14.3
Average Density within the Individual Mineralized Zones

Deposit	Number of Measurements	Minimum	Maximum	Average Value
Porphyry (POR)	15	2.63	2.98	2.81
Douay West (DW)	17	2.82	3.05	2.88
Main Zone (MZ)	8	2.79	3.06	2.94
Zone 10 (MZ10)	6	2.68	2.90	2.81
Zone 531 (531)	12	2.71	2.85	2.78
North-West (NW)	6	2.64	2.72	2.67
Zone 20 (MZ20)	7	2.70	2.89	2.77
Central Zone (CZ)	0	-	-	2.82*
Overburden (OVB)	0	-	-	1.50**
Waste Rock	0	-	-	2.82*
All Rocks	**71**	**2.63**	**3.06**	**2.82**

Table by Micon, February, 2017.
Notes: *Using global average
**Assuming generic average density of clay/gravel material

14.4.5 General Statistics

Basic statistics were performed for all of the selected sample intervals within the mineralized envelopes. The eight mineralized zones were subdivided into thirty-one (31) different domains. The results are summarized in Table 14.4.

14.4.6 Three-Dimensional (3-D) Modelling

Aurvista provided Micon with earlier 3-D wireframes representing the mineralized envelopes of the previous 2012 mineral resource estimate by Riverbend. Micon used these wireframes as a basic reference when constructing its wireframes for the 2017 mineralized envelopes. Micon's 2017 models are significantly larger than the previous 2012 models due, primarily, to additional drilling data, a change in the modelling technique and the criteria for connecting intercepts within each domain.

The thirty-one domain envelopes were modelled using Leapfrog Geo. Micon performed a re-coding of the mineralized intercepts based on its observations of each historical drill hole, as well as incorporating the intervals from the drilling conducted since the 2012 estimate. Where necessary, Micon adjusted, joined or split old interpretations, in addition to connecting mineralized intercepts up to 300 m apart, based on observed and inferred geological and grade continuity throughout the individual deposits.

Those mineralized drill intercepts that could not be identified as part of a particular domain were left out as orphans or outliers. They may be incorporated into the existing domains or new domains in future model updates, depending on the results of future drilling campaigns.

Table 14.4
Basic Statistics of the Raw Gold Samples within the Domain Envelopes

Zone	Domain	Code	Mean	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Std. Dev.	CV	Count	Rock%
POR	POR01	2000	0.41	0.003	0.04	0.13	0.30	18.75	1.65	4.00	139	1.1%
	POR01A	2001	0.14	0.003	0.04	0.09	0.16	2.33	0.28	1.92	86	0.7%
	POR02	2002	0.26	0.003	0.03	0.07	0.21	15.81	0.91	3.48	774	6.0%
	POR03	2003	0.24	0.003	0.03	0.10	0.28	3.77	0.38	1.61	496	3.9%
	POR04	2004	0.54	0.003	0.06	0.20	0.57	32.50	1.18	2.18	3,954	30.7%
	POR05	2005	2.45	0.003	0.03	0.07	0.20	2,888.01	79.64	32.48	1,315	10.2%
	POR06	2006	0.42	0.003	0.03	0.10	0.28	15.69	1.17	2.76	444	3.4%
	POR07	2007	0.46	0.003	0.03	0.08	0.27	30.31	1.66	3.62	746	5.8%
	POR08	2008	0.41	0.003	0.06	0.15	0.36	10.30	0.92	2.23	378	2.9%
DW	DW01	1001	2.52	0.001	0.08	0.37	1.66	73.03	6.35	2.52	663	5.1%
	DW02	1002	1.89	0.003	0.06	0.34	1.44	73.02	5.45	2.88	802	6.2%
	DW03	1003	0.61	0.003	0.05	0.17	0.60	10.46	1.22	2.00	388	3.0%
	DW04	1004	0.99	0.003	0.06	0.28	1.06	12.50	1.98	2.00	87	0.7%
	DW05	1005	0.80	0.003	0.09	0.23	0.64	8.61	1.54	1.93	58	0.5%
531	531	5310	1.09	0.003	0.06	0.26	1.07	25.07	2.51	2.30	399	3.1%
	531A	5311	0.88	0.003	0.09	0.33	0.97	22.46	2.07	2.36	147	1.1%
	531B	5312	0.98	0.003	0.11	0.33	1.25	8.64	1.54	1.56	57	0.4%
	531C	5313	0.86	0.003	0.05	0.16	0.74	14.71	2.03	2.37	93	0.7%
MZ10	MZ10	3010	1.11	0.003	0.05	0.23	0.76	22.30	2.64	2.37	211	1.6%
	MZ10A	3020	0.58	0.007	0.09	0.25	0.54	6.94	0.97	1.68	305	2.4%
MZ	MZ01	4001	3.87	0.003	0.10	0.45	1.59	327.98	22.02	5.69	348	2.7%
	MZ02	4002	1.49	0.003	0.03	0.14	0.89	68.06	5.65	3.78	194	1.5%
	MZ20	5000	0.52	0.003	0.05	0.15	0.43	8.95	1.18	2.27	116	0.9%
MZ20	MZ20A	5001	0.42	0.003	0.06	0.20	0.62	3.42	0.53	1.27	110	0.9%
	MZ20B	5002	0.31	0.004	0.04	0.13	0.29	2.40	0.50	1.62	36	0.3%
NW	NW01	6001	2.22	0.003	0.06	0.36	1.84	16.77	4.11	1.85	47	0.4%
	NW02	6002	0.53	0.003	0.01	0.26	0.77	4.23	0.80	1.51	64	0.5%
	NW03	6003	0.88	0.003	0.02	0.14	0.77	10.08	1.93	2.19	80	0.6%
	NW04	6004	0.39	0.003	0.12	0.26	0.37	2.55	0.54	1.38	30	0.2%
	NW05	6005	0.78	0.003	0.07	0.21	0.58	25.83	3.40	4.37	57	0.4%
CZ	CZ01	7001	0.67	0.003	0.07	0.21	0.57	12.51	1.49	2.22	257	2.0%
	Orphans	9999	0.25	0.001	0.01	0.04	0.17	21.1	0.89	3.61	3,077	N/A

Table by Micon, February, 2017.

The wireframes resulting from Micon's work were interactively reviewed and finally approved by Aurvista, prior proceeding to conduct the 2017 mineral resource estimate. Figure 14.2 illustrates the final wireframes for the mineralized zones.

14.4.7 Data Processing

14.4.7.1 High Grade Restriction

Outlier of gold assay values were reviewed carefully. First, the raw samples were examined for sampling lengths related to grade values and a mild correlation was observed where shorter samples tended to be of higher grade. This observation emphasized the need to conduct compositing in order to regularize the sample length within each domain and have equal weighting of the samples, in order to conduct a fair assessment of the true outliers within the assay data population. The various capping grades selected for each domain were based on log-normal probability plots performed on 1.5 m composites. Table 14.5 summarizes the grade capping by mineral domain or zone for the Douay Project.

Table 14.5
Grade Capping by Mineral Domain or Zone

Mineral Zone	Code	Gold Capping Value (g/t)	Number of Capped Samples
Porphyry (POR)	2000	15.0	5
Douay West (DW)	1000	25.0	4
Main Zone (MZ)	4000	10.0	5
Zone 10 (MZ10)	3000	9.0	4
Zone 531 (531)	5310	15.0	3
North-West (NW)	6000	9.0	4
Zone 20 (MZ20)	5000	-	0
Central Zone (CZ)	7000	-	0

Table by Micon, February, 2017.

14.4.7.2 Compositing

Before the grade capping could be completed, the selected intercepts for the thirty-one domains of the Douay Project were composited into 1.5 m equal length intervals, using an adjusted length option. The adjusted length option allows for the mineralization intercepts to be subdivided in equal lengths but adjusted around 1.5 m, to avoid leaving behind residual intervals. The composite length was selected based on the average historical and current raw sampling length within the database. Table 14.6 summarizes the basic statistics of the composited data.

Figure 14.2
Finalized Wireframes for the Thirty-One Mineral Domains on the Douay Project

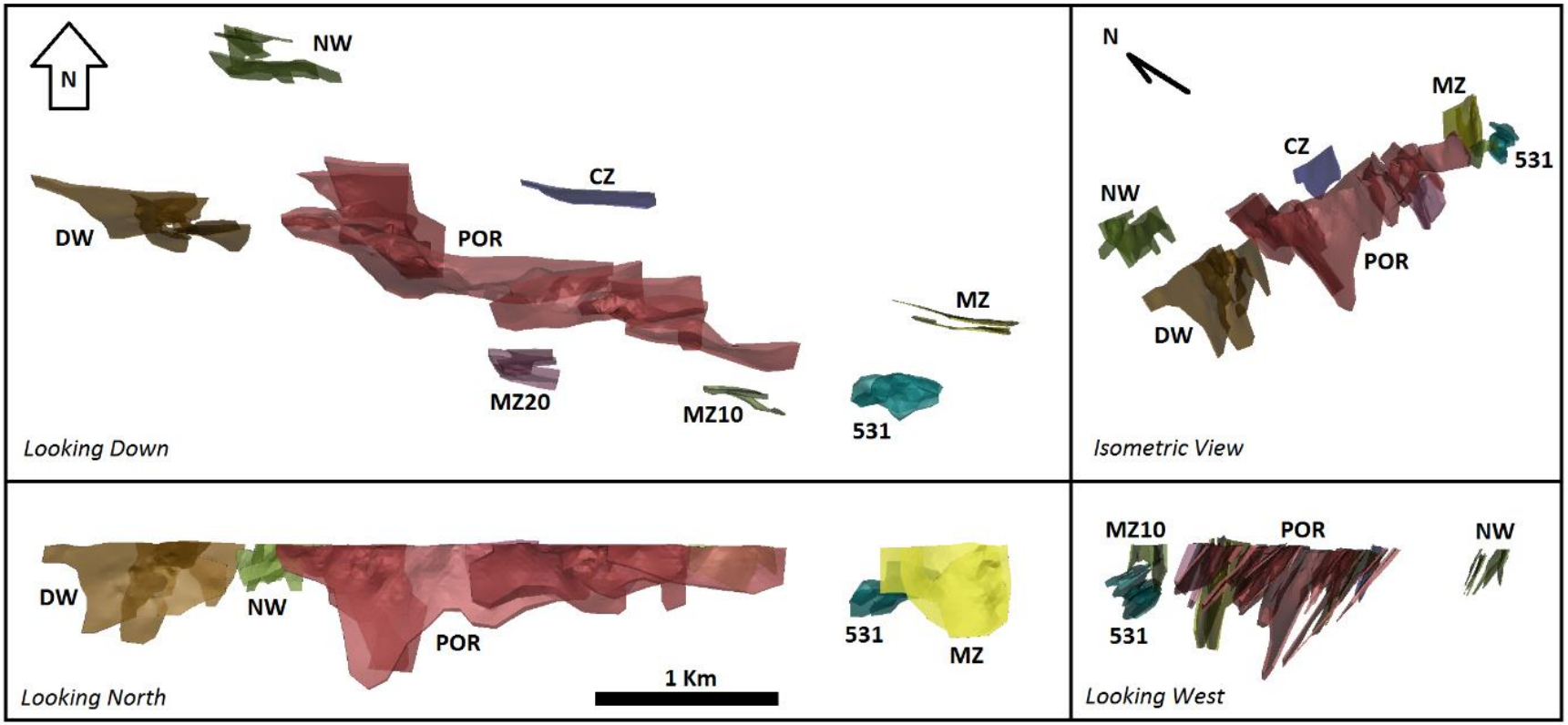


Figure by Micon, February, 2017.

Table 14.6
Summary of the Basic Statistics for the Douay Project 1.5 m Composites

Zone	Domain	Code	Mean	Min	Q1	Median	Q3	Max	Std. Dev.	CV	Count	Rock%
POR	POR01	2000	0.33	0.003	0.04	0.12	0.29	15.00	1.29	3.92	143	1.3%
	POR01A	2001	0.19	0.003	0.05	0.10	0.19	2.33	0.28	1.52	131	1.2%
	POR02	2002	0.25	0.003	0.04	0.09	0.23	14.10	0.73	2.86	591	5.4%
	POR03	2003	0.23	0.003	0.03	0.11	0.30	2.86	0.34	1.47	455	4.1%
	POR04	2004	0.47	0.003	0.07	0.20	0.52	15.00	0.82	1.75	3,233	29.3%
	POR05	2005	0.28	0.003	0.04	0.08	0.23	15.00	0.86	3.06	1,126	10.2%
	POR06	2006	0.38	0.003	0.04	0.10	0.31	10.35	0.96	2.50	381	3.5%
	POR07	2007	0.48	0.003	0.04	0.12	0.36	15.00	1.19	2.48	700	6.3%
	POR08	2008	0.44	0.003	0.07	0.16	0.42	10.30	0.91	2.10	412	3.7%
DW	DW01	1001	1.84	0.001	0.11	0.46	1.64	25.00	3.76	2.04	634	5.7%
	DW02	1002	1.74	0.003	0.10	0.47	1.75	25.00	3.32	1.90	797	7.2%
	DW03	1003	0.59	0.003	0.08	0.21	0.60	8.57	1.08	1.82	273	2.5%
	DW04	1004	1.14	0.003	0.10	0.36	0.97	18.26	2.53	2.23	64	0.6%
	DW05	1005	0.63	0.006	0.11	0.30	0.60	4.29	0.94	1.50	49	0.4%
531	531	5310	0.92	0.003	0.02	0.18	0.80	15.00	2.00	2.18	424	3.8%
	531A	5311	0.84	0.003	0.10	0.38	0.96	15.00	1.57	1.86	136	1.2%
	531B	5312	0.91	0.007	0.12	0.37	1.19	5.12	1.18	1.30	52	0.5%
	531C	5313	0.89	0.003	0.06	0.17	0.75	14.69	2.07	2.33	87	0.8%
MZ10	MZ10	3010	0.88	0.003	0.06	0.21	0.71	9.00	1.69	1.92	194	1.8%
	MZ10A	3020	0.60	0.007	0.11	0.29	0.61	6.38	0.94	1.57	244	2.2%
MZ	MZ01	4001	1.31	0.003	0.17	0.48	1.33	10.00	2.10	1.60	206	1.9%
	MZ02	4002	0.69	0.003	0.04	0.21	0.69	10.00	1.40	2.03	127	1.2%
	MZ20	5000	0.55	0.003	0.07	0.20	0.52	8.94	1.20	2.18	108	1.0%
MZ20	MZ20A	5001	0.41	0.008	0.07	0.26	0.65	2.62	0.45	1.10	100	0.9%
	MZ20B	5002	0.29	0.004	0.03	0.13	0.26	2.40	0.49	1.68	38	0.3%
NW	NW01	6001	1.61	0.003	0.08	0.42	1.15	9.00	2.62	1.62	37	0.3%
	NW02	6002	0.52	0.003	0.02	0.26	0.67	3.57	0.75	1.46	51	0.5%
	NW03	6003	0.76	0.003	0.03	0.15	0.79	8.70	1.49	1.96	63	0.6%
	NW04	6004	0.34	0.003	0.13	0.23	0.34	1.21	0.35	1.04	23	0.2%
	NW05	6005	0.48	0.003	0.07	0.21	0.41	9.00	1.28	2.68	49	0.4%
CZ	CZ01	7001	0.56	0.003	0.11	0.27	0.61	4.02	0.76	1.36	111	1.0%

Table by Micon, February, 2017.

14.4.8 Mineral Deposit Variography

Variography is the analysis of spatial continuity of the grade within the geological domains. Micon performed various iterations with 3-D variograms to define the optimal parameters for grade interpolation at the Douay Project.

First, down-the-hole variograms were constructed for each domain, to establish the nugget effect to be used in the modelling of the 3-D variograms. Figures 14.3 to 14.5 show the resulting major variograms of the 3 zones where variography was possible.

For better results, variograms must be performed on regular coherent shapes with geological support. The Douay resource estimate parameters for the mineralized zones were assessed for every individual domain but, due to lesser amount of data available per domain, it was not possible to get meaningful variograms for many of them. From the eight mineralized zones, Micon was able to successfully obtain geostatistical parameters for only three of the zones, Porphyry (POR), Douay West (DW) and Zone 531 (531). The remaining five zones had to be estimated using the inverse distance method. However, for those domains with no variogram that were part of a single zone, the neighbouring variogram parameters were adopted.

Figure 14.3
Porphyry (POR) Gold – Major Variogram

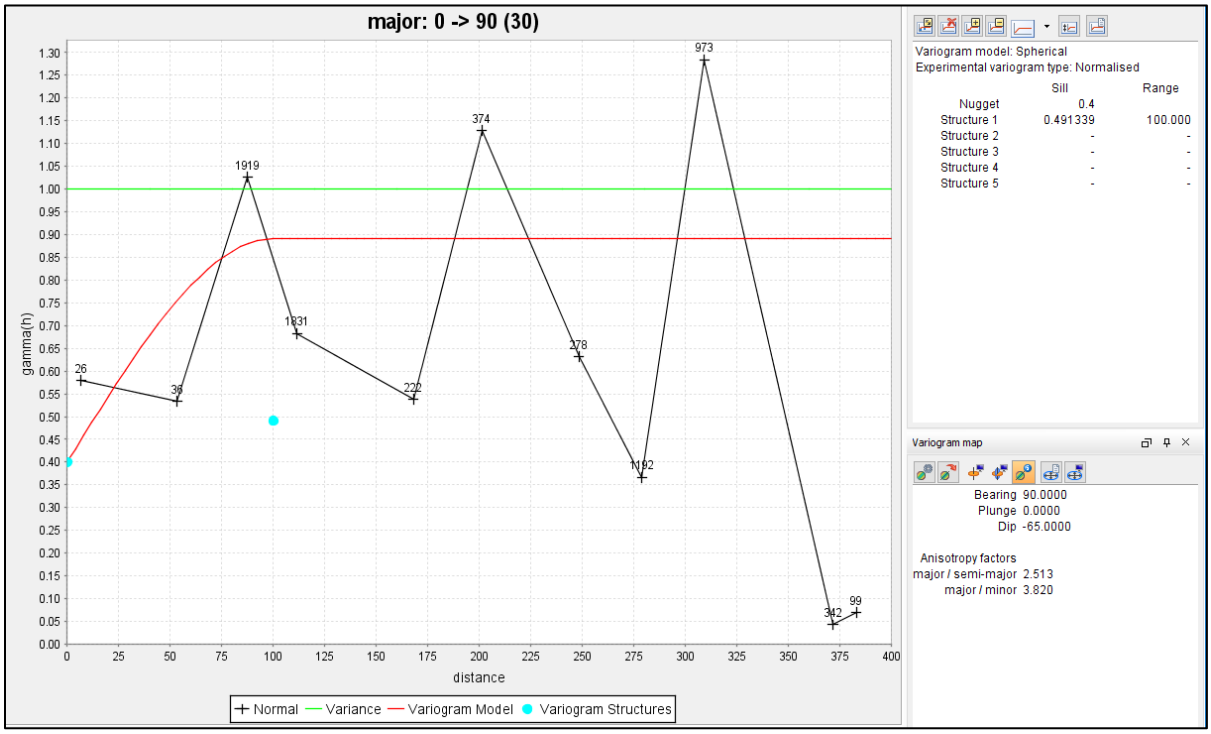


Figure 14.4
Douay West (DW) Gold – Major Variogram

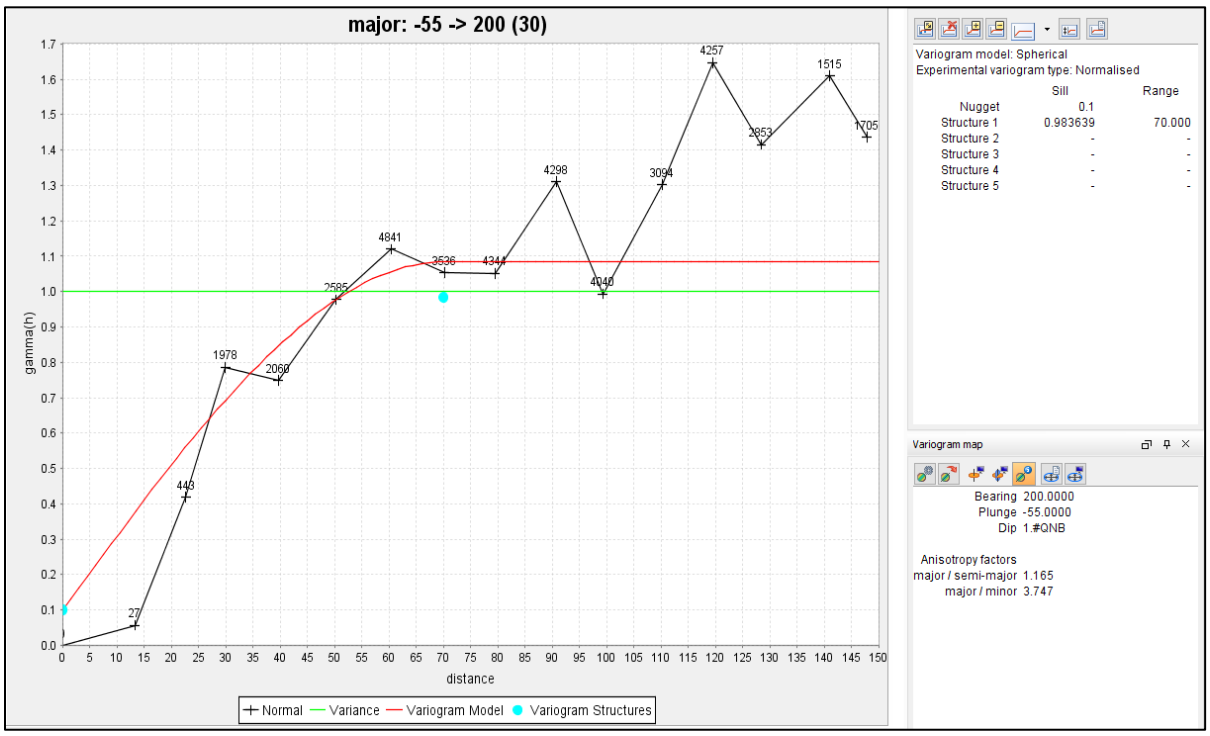
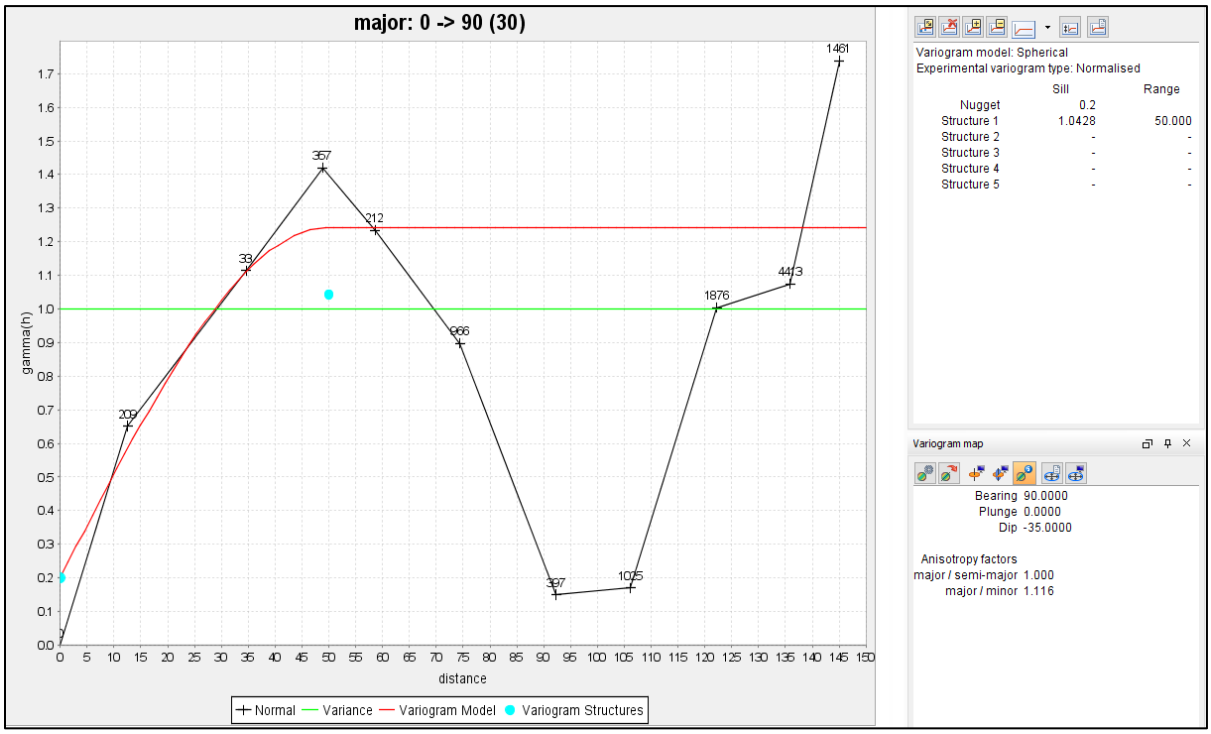


Figure 14.5
Zone 531 (531) Gold – Major Variogram



14.4.9 Mineral Continuity and Trends

The Douay mineralized zones show good grade continuity for over 6 km along strike. The zones show slight variance in orientation and dipping, buy they all strike about 105º and have a simple geometry.

The mineralization trends are clearly defined in the eight mineralized zones and the Douay West (DW) is the most sampled and closely drilled of all.

Although the drilling is widely spaced for the Porphyry (POR) zone, both the geology and the grade appear to be continuous for over 3 km. Further infill drilling to improve confidence in the resource classification will determine whether these initial observations of grade continuity will be maintained. In Micon's judgment, it is unlikely that the initial observation of continuity will be disproven by additional drilling.

14.5 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATION

14.5.1 Block Model

One single block model was constructed to estimate the Douay mineral deposit

A summary of the definition data for the block model is provided in Table 14.7.

Table 14.7
Summary of Information for the Douay Project Block Model

Description	Block Model (CDN & CNT)
Name	DOUAYBM
Dimension X (m)	6,300
Dimension Y (m)	2,640
Dimension Z (m)	1,000
Origin X (Easting)	703,470
Origin Y (Northing)	5,489,900
Origin Z (Upper Elev.)	325
Rotation (º)	0
Block Size X (m)	10
Block Size Y (m)	2
Block Size Z (m)	5

Table by Micon, February 2017.

14.5.2 Search Strategy and Interpolation

A set of parameters were derived from the variographic analysis to interpolate the grades. A summary of the Douay Project ordinary kriging and inverse distance cubed interpolation parameters is contained in Table 14.8.

Table 14.8
Douay Project, Ordinary Kriging Interpolation Parameters

Rock Codes	Pass	Orientation			Variogram Parameters		Search Parameters							Rock Codes	Pass	Orientation			Variogram Parameters		Search Parameters						
		Az (°)	Dip (°)	Plunge (°)	Nugget Effect	Sill	Range Major Axis (m)	Range Minor Axis (m)	Range Semi-Major Axis (m)	Min. N° of Samples	Max. N° of Samples	Max. Samples per Hole	Interpolation Method			Az (°)	Dip (°)	Plunge (°)	Nugget Effect	Sill	Range Major Axis (m)	Range Minor Axis (m)	Range Semi-Major Axis (m)	Min. N° of Samples	Max. N° of Samples	Max. Samples per Hole	Interpolation Method
1001	1	90	-73	0	0.12	0.995	50	10	50	6	12	2	OK	3010	1	70	-85	0	-	-	50	15	50	6	12	2	ID3
1001	2	90	-73	0	0.12	0.995	100	20	100	4	8	2	OK	3010	2	70	-85	0	-	-	100	30	100	4	8	2	ID3
1001	3	90	-73	0	0.12	0.995	100	20	100	2	6	2	OK	3010	3	70	-85	0	-	-	100	30	100	2	6	2	ID3
1002	1	65	-75	0	0.10	0.983	70	20	60	6	12	2	OK	3020	1	85	-90	0	-	-	50	15	50	6	12	2	ID3
1002	2	65	-75	0	0.10	0.983	140	40	120	4	8	2	OK	3020	2	85	-90	0	-	-	100	30	100	4	8	2	ID3
1002	3	65	-75	0	0.10	0.983	140	40	120	2	6	2	OK	3020	3	85	-90	0	-	-	150	45	150	2	6	2	ID3
1003	1	82	-70	0	0.10	0.983	50	10	50	6	12	2	OK	5000	1	90	-70	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
1003	2	82	-70	0	0.10	0.983	100	20	100	4	8	2	OK	5000	2	90	-70	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
1003	3	82	-70	0	0.10	0.983	150	30	150	2	6	2	OK	5000	3	90	-70	0	-	-	150	120	150	2	6	2	ID3
1004	1	95	-85	0	0.10	0.983	50	25	50	6	12	2	OK	5001	1	80	-65	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
1004	2	95	-85	0	0.10	0.983	100	50	100	4	8	2	OK	5001	2	80	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
1004	3	95	-85	0	0.10	0.983	100	50	100	2	6	2	OK	5001	3	80	-65	0	-	-	150	120	150	2	6	2	ID3
1005	1	90	-60	0	0.10	0.983	50	10	50	6	12	2	OK	5002	1	90	-65	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
1005	2	90	-60	0	0.10	0.983	100	20	100	4	8	2	OK	5002	2	90	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
1005	3	90	-60	0	0.10	0.983	100	20	100	2	6	2	OK	5002	3	90	-65	0	-	-	150	120	150	2	6	2	ID3
2000	1	85	-60	0	0.40	0.491	100	20	100	6	12	2	OK	4000	1	80	-80	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2000	2	85	-60	0	0.40	0.491	200	40	200	4	8	2	OK	4000	2	80	-80	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2000	3	85	-60	0	0.40	0.491	300	60	300	2	6	2	OK	4000	3	80	-80	0	-	-	150	120	150	2	6	2	ID3
2001	1	90	-60	0	0.40	0.491	100	20	100	6	12	2	OK	6001	1	90	-65	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2001	2	90	-60	0	0.40	0.491	200	40	200	4	8	2	OK	6001	2	90	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2001	3	90	-60	0	0.40	0.491	300	60	300	2	6	2	OK	6001	3	90	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	2	6	2	ID3
2002	1	100	-55	0	0.40	0.491	100	20	100	6	12	2	OK	6002	1	85	-65	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2002	2	100	-55	0	0.40	0.491	200	40	200	4	8	2	OK	6002	2	85	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2002	3	100	-55	0	0.40	0.491	200	40	200	2	6	2	OK	6002	3	85	-65	0	-	-	100	80	100	2	6	2	ID3
2003	1	90	-65	0	0.40	0.491	100	25	50	6	12	2	OK	6003	1	70	-55	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2003	2	90	-65	0	0.40	0.491	200	50	100	4	8	2	OK	6003	2	70	-55	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2003	3	90	-65	0	0.40	0.491	200	50	100	2	6	2	OK	6003	3	70	-55	0	-	-	100	80	100	2	6	2	ID3
2004	1	85	-65	0	0.45	0.668	120	25	80	6	12	2	OK	6004	1	70	-60	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2004	2	85	-65	0	0.45	0.668	240	50	160	4	8	2	OK	6004	2	70	-60	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2004	3	85	-65	0	0.45	0.668	300	75	300	2	6	2	OK	6004	3	70	-60	0	-	-	100	80	100	2	6	2	ID3
2005	1	95	-50	0	0.45	0.275	100	10	30	6	12	2	OK	6005	1	85	-75	0	-	-	50	40	50	6	12	2	ID3
2005	2	95	-50	0	0.45	0.275	200	20	60	4	8	2	OK	6005	2	85	-75	0	-	-	100	80	100	4	8	2	ID3
2005	3	95	-50	0	0.45	0.275	300	30	300	2	6	2	OK	6005	3	85	-75	0	-	-	100	80	100	2	6	2	ID3
2006	1	85	-50	0	0.65	0.752	120	25	80	6	12	2	OK	7001	1	85	-70	0	-	-	50	25	50	6	12	2	ID3
2006	2	85	-50	0	0.65	0.752	240	50	160	4	8	2	OK	7001	2	85	-70	0	-	-	100	50	100	4	8	2	ID3
2006	3	85	-50	0	0.65	0.752	240	50	160	2	6	2	OK	7001	3	85	-70	0	-	-	150	100	150	2	6	2	ID3
2007	1	85	-50	0	0.45	0.687	135	10	70	6	12	2	OK														
2007	2	85	-50	0	0.45	0.687	270	20	140	4	8	2	OK														
2007	3	85	-50	0	0.45	0.687	270	20	140	2	6	2	OK														
2008	1	85	-55	0	0.45	0.687	85	30	80	6	12	2	OK														
2008	2	85	-55	0	0.45	0.687	170	60	160	4	8	2	OK														
2008	3	85	-55	0	0.45	0.687	300	90	300	2	6	2	OK														
5310	1	80	-35	0	0.20	1.042	50	45	50	6	12	2	OK														
5310	2	80	-35	0	0.20	1.042	100	90	100	4	8	2	OK														
5310	3	80	-35	0	0.20	1.042	100	90	100	2	6	2	OK														

14.5.3 Prospects for Economic Extraction

The deposit mineralization has been constrained using economic assumptions that consider an hypothetical open pit mining scenario. The economic pit shells are hypothetical in nature, and are based on the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm contained in the GEMS Whittle software.

The mineral resource estimate and pit shell optimization have been prepared without reference to surface rights or the presence of overlying private property, public infrastructure or other geographical constraints.

The Douay Project has been evaluated using gold assays only. No other commodity or by-product has been included. There is potential for additional value if silver assays are included in a future resource update.

Operating costs were estimated by Aurvista, based on similar operations in the region. Micon considers that the costs are possibly slightly understated, as they were not developed from first principles and are considered conceptual in nature. They are, however, considered to be appropriate for use in the estimation of mineral resources.

For the open pit scenario, the maximum pit slope angle is set at 55^0.

Table 14.9 summarizes the open pit economic assumptions upon which the resource estimate for the Douay Project is based.

Table 14.9
Summary of the Economic Assumptions used for the Hypothetical Open Pit Mining Method

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	US$/oz	1,400
Exchange Rate	CAD/USD	0.76
OVB Strip ($/bcm)	CAD$/bcm	2.50
Mining Cost	CAD$/Tonne	2.78
Processing Cost	CAD$/Tonne	8.14
G&A	CAD$/Tonne	2.47
Gold Recovery		
DW (1000)	%	85%
NW (6000)	%	52.5%
POR (2000)	%	94%
MZ20 (5000)	%	92%
MZ10 (3000)	%	88%
CZ (7000)	%	94%
531 (5310)	%	93%
MZ (4000)	%	83%
Slope Angles		
Overburden	º	25
Hangingwall	º	52
Footwall	º	55

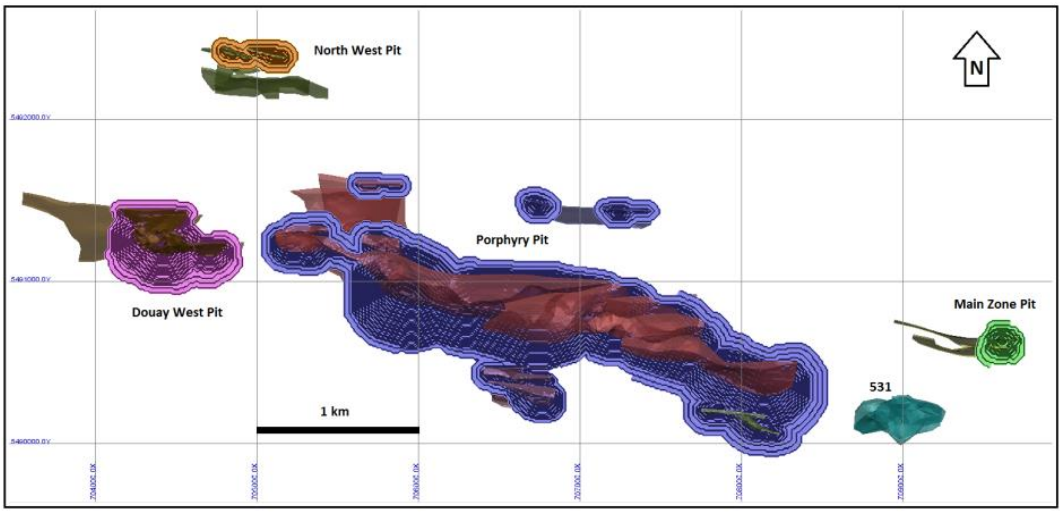
The open pit parameters noted above were input into the pit optimization software and a series of nested pit shells, representing varying revenue factors (gold prices), were generated. The

gold recoveries were used supplied by Aurvista and were taken from a previous 2010 SGS report.

For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade is 0.25 g/t gold. However, for reporting purposes Aurvista has decided to use a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade. In an operating project, the material between the economic cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t gold and 0.5 g/t gold would be considered part of a stockpile management program which would see lower grade material processed at the end of the mine life when costs were lower.

The resulting optimization produced multiple shells distributed across the Douay Project, as shown in Figure 14.6.

Figure 14.6
Douay Project Pit Shell Locations, Looking Down



Zone 531 did not produce an economic pit shell scenario, although with further exploration, this zone could be extended towards surface or be evaluated in an underground scenario in the future.

The stripping ratios for the optimized pit shells at a gold price of US $1,400/oz gold are 12.45 for the Douay West Pit, 3.11 for the Porphyry Pit, 13.88 for the Main Zone Pit and 9.4 for the North-West Pit. These ratios are expressed as tonnes of waste per tonne of ore.

14.5.4 Sensitivity of the Resource Estimate to Gold Price (Revenue Factors)

The preliminary economic constraints applied to the block model for the Douay Project show some sensitivity in the pit shell-by-pit shell graph when changing the revenue factor. The narrow shallow ends on both the eastern and western portions of the deposit allow the Lerchs-Grossman algorithm to create two separate small pit shells at lower gold prices. As the gold

price increases, the pits expand and deepen until a maximum vertical depth of approximately 420 m is achieved. Figures 14.7 and 14.8 show Douay West and Porphyry nested pit shells.

Figure 14.7
Douay West Pit Shell by Pit Shell Graph of the Nested Pit Shells

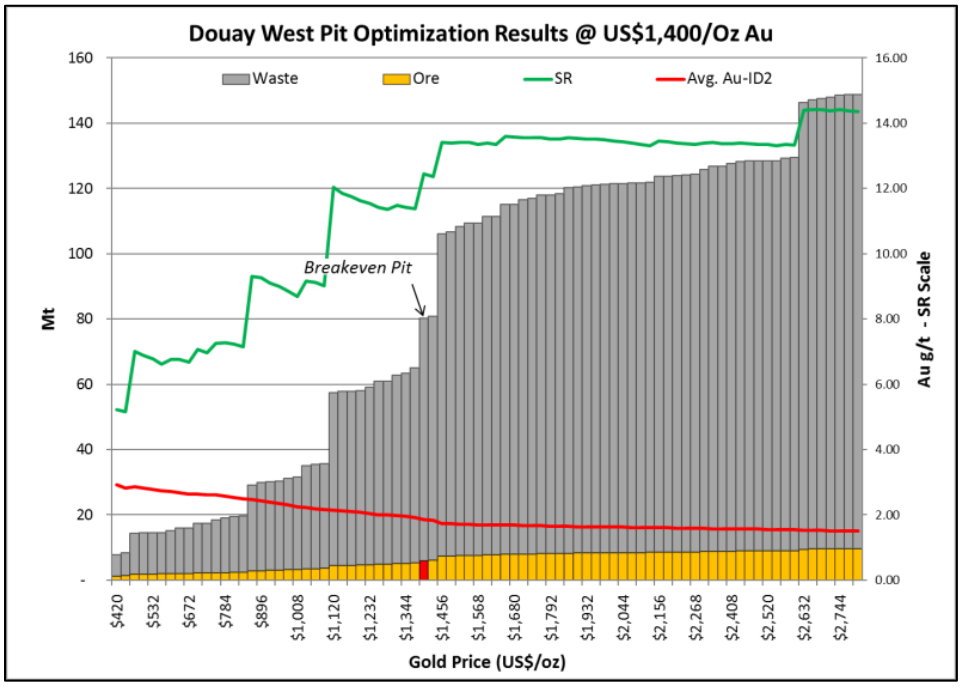
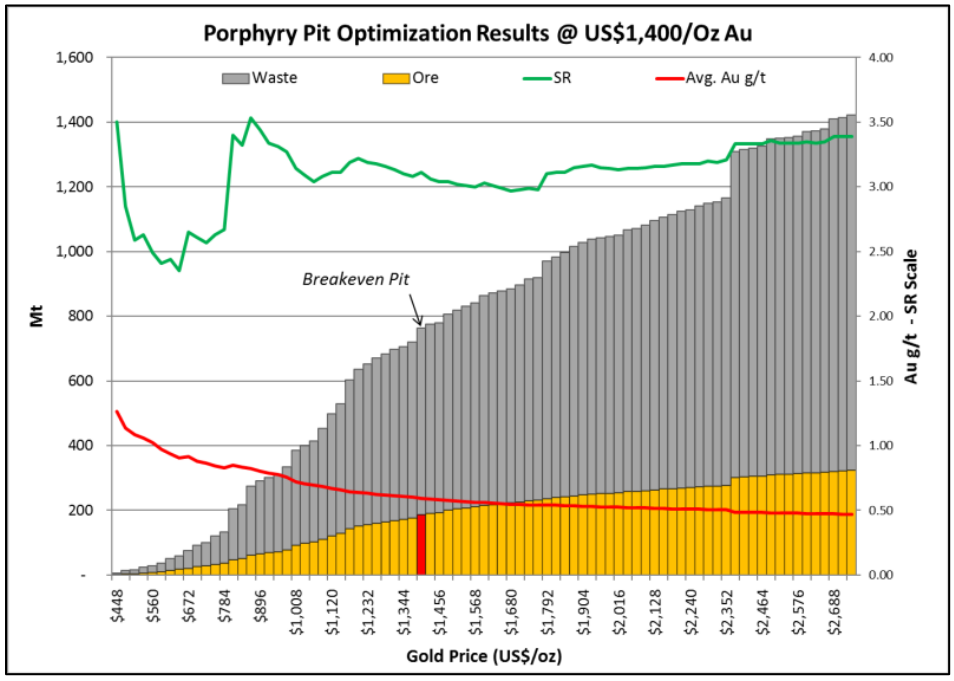


Figure 14.8
Porphyry Pit Shell by Pit Shell Graph of the Nested Pit Shells



14.5.5 Classification of the Mineral Resource Estimate

Micon has classified the mineral resource estimate of the Douay Project as being in the inferred category at this time, since the drill hole spacing is not sufficiently close to support a higher level of confidence.

The Douay West zone is well drilled and has sufficient data to be categorized as an indicated resource, as has been the case with previous resource estimates. However, the previous estimates for the Douay West considered underground narrow vein mining methods in estimating the prior resources. Since Aurvista is considering using an open pit mining method to extract the resources at the Douay Project, it was considered that giving the Douay West zone a higher classification than the other zones would unintentionally bias the resources in the Douay West zone. The resources at the Douay West currently represent only a small portion of the overall resources, when compared to the other zones on the property. All zones are still open in all directions and there is potential to increase the resources further as Aurvista continues to identify the true extent of the mineralization located at the Douay Project.

14.6 MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT FOR THE DOUAY PROJECT

The mineral resource statement for the Douay Project is summarized in Table 14.10. The summary denotes the mineral resources in each zone by various cut-off grades from 0.25 g/t gold to 5 g/t gold. For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade 0.25 g/t gold. However, the base case cut-off for the mineral resource estimate was selected by Aurvista to be 0.5 g/t gold and this is presented in Table 14.11. The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is February 15, 2017.

The quantity and grade of the reported inferred resources for the Douay Project are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define the inferred resources as indicated or measured. It is uncertain if further exploration and testing will result in upgrading the resources to an indicated or measured category.

Table 14.10
Pit Shell Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project as of February 15, 2017

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
Douay West Zone (1000)	Inferred	5.0	485,000	7.70	120,000
		3.0	1,186,000	5.37	205,000
		1.0	2,912,000	3.24	303,000
		0.7	3,690,000	2.73	324,000
		0.5	**4,468,000**	**2.36**	**339,000**
		0.3	5,434,000	2.01	351,000
		0.25*	5,738,000	1.92	354,000
Porphyry Zone (2000)	Inferred	5.0	66,000	5.84	12,000
		3.0	638,000	3.79	78,000
		1.0	22,449,000	1.59	1,146,000
		0.7	42,070,000	1.23	1,670,000
		0.5	**72,162,000**	**0.96**	**2,238,000**
		0.3	129,104,000	0.71	2,948,000

Zone	Category	Cut-off Gold (g/t)	Metric Tonnes	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (oz)
		0.25*	150,265,000	0.65	3,134,000
MZ10 Zone (3000)	Inferred	5.0	23,000	6.10	5,000
		3.0	139,000	4.05	18,000
		1.0	927,000	2.01	60,000
		0.7	1,385,000	1.62	72,000
		0.5	**1,815,000**	**1.38**	**80,000**
		0.3	2,564,000	1.09	90,000
		0.25*	2,845,000	1.01	92,000
MZ20 Zone (5000)	Inferred	5.0	-	-	-
		3.0	-	-	-
		1.0	264,000	1.23	10,000
		0.7	1,367,000	0.86	38,000
		0.5	**3,565,000**	**0.71**	**81,000**
		0.3	5,015,000	0.62	101,000
		0.25*	5,183,000	0.61	102,000
Main Zone (4000)	Inferred	5.0	7,000	6.47	1,000
		3.0	15,000	5.02	2,000
		1.0	214,000	1.91	13,000
		0.7	275,000	1.67	15,000
		0.5	**311,000**	**1.55**	**15,000**
		0.3	359,000	1.39	16,000
		0.25*	371,000	1.36	16,000
North-West Zone (6000)	Inferred	5.0	8,000	5.22	1,000
		3.0	165,000	4.30	23,000
		1.0	459,000	2.65	39,000
		0.7	477,000	2.59	40,000
		0.5	**497,000**	**2.51**	**40,000**
		0.3	517,000	2.42	40,000
		0.25*	525,000	2.39	40,000
Central Zone (7000)	Inferred	5.0	-	-	-
		3.0	-	-	-
		1.0	295,000	1.51	14,000
		0.7	436,000	1.29	18,000
		0.5	**510,000**	**1.20**	**20,000**
		0.3	574,000	1.11	21,000
		0.25*	579,000	1.11	21,000
All Zones In-Pit Resource	**Inferred**	**5.0**	**588,000**	**7.38**	**139,000**
		3.0	**2,143,000**	**4.73**	**326,000**
		1.0	**27,519,000**	**1.79**	**1,585,000**
		0.7	**49,700,000**	**1.36**	**2,177,000**
		0.5	**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**
		0.3	**143,566,000**	**0.77**	**3,567,000**
		0.25*	**165,506,000**	**0.71**	**3,759,000**

*For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade 0.25 g/t gold.

Table 14.11
Pit Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.5 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 15, 2017

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Inferred	72,162,000	0.96	2,238,000
Douay West (DW)	Inferred	4,468,000	2.36	339,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	311,000	1.55	15,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,815,000	1.38	80,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	497,000	2.51	40,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	3,565,000	0.71	81,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	510,000	1.20	20,000
Grand Total		**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**

Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. At the present time, Micon does not believe that the mineral resource estimate is materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

Micon considers that the resource estimate for the Douay Project has been reasonably prepared and conforms to the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources. The inferred mineral resource estimate can be used as Aurvista's basis for ongoing exploration at the Douay Project.

Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to inferred mineral resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will be upgraded to an indicated or measured mineral resource as a result of continued exploration. Therefore, confidence in an inferred estimate is insufficient to allow meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure.

14.7 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE VALIDATION

Micon has validated the block model using three methods: statistical comparison, visual inspection and trend analysis.

14.7.1 Statistical Comparison

The average grade of the composites within the mineralized envelope was compared to the average grade of all blocks. Table 14.12 summarizes the results of this comparison.

The average composite grades and block grades compare reasonably well, providing that the confidence the estimate is fair. In most cases the average grade of the block model is slightly lower than the average grade of the composites. This is due to the small amounts of data informing a large number of blocks. This will be improved as more data are incorporated in future resource updates

Table 14.12
Douay Project Global Statistics Comparison: Composites versus Blocks

Zone	1.5 m Composites Average Gold (g/t)	Block Grade Average Gold (g/t)
Porphyry (POR)	0.39	0.40
Douay West (DW)	1.55	0.97
Zone 531 (531)	0.90	0.73
Main Zone (MZ)	1.08	1.01
MZ 10 (MZ10)	0.72	0.62
MZ 20 (MZ20)	0.45	0.49
North-West (NW)	0.74	0.69
Central Zone (CZ)	0.56	0.56

The exception to the above discussion is the Douay West zone, which shows a bias in the statistics due primarily to a large number of high grade composites in domains 1001 and 1002. This issue is controlled in the block model by the number of composites which are used to define the blocks, in addition to the larger number of blocks from domain 1003 which contributes to the lower average block grade. The breakdown of the statistical comparison by domain for the Douay West zone is summarized in Table 14.13.

Table 14.13
Statistical Comparison by Domain for the Douay West Zone

Domain	1.5 m Composites		Blocks	
	Count	Au (g/t)	Count	Au (g/t)
1001	634	1.84	12,597	1.53
1002	797	1.74	19,411	1.44
1003	273	0.59	31,732	0.50
1004	64	1.14	6,344	0.99
1005	49	0.63	2,204	0.38
Total	**1,817**	**1.55**	**72,288**	**0.97**

14.7.2 Visual Inspection

The block models and the drill hole intercepts were reviewed in section, to ensure that the grade distribution in the blocks was honouring the drill hole data. Figures 14.9 and 14.10 are typical vertical sections for the Porphyry and Douay West zones, respectively. The degree of agreement between the block grades and the drill intercepts is satisfactory.

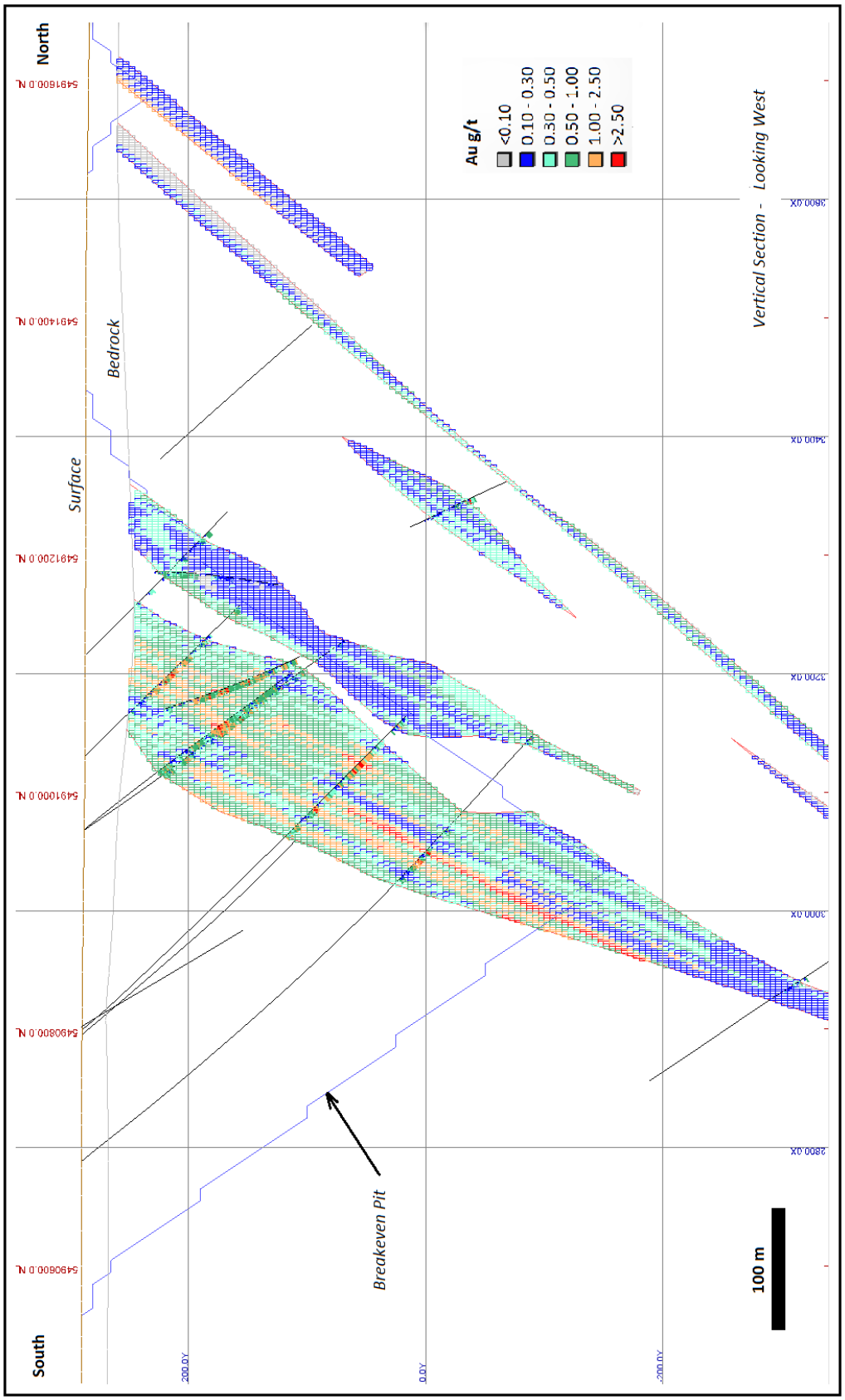


Figure 14.9
Typical Vertical Section for the Porphyry Zone – 705875E

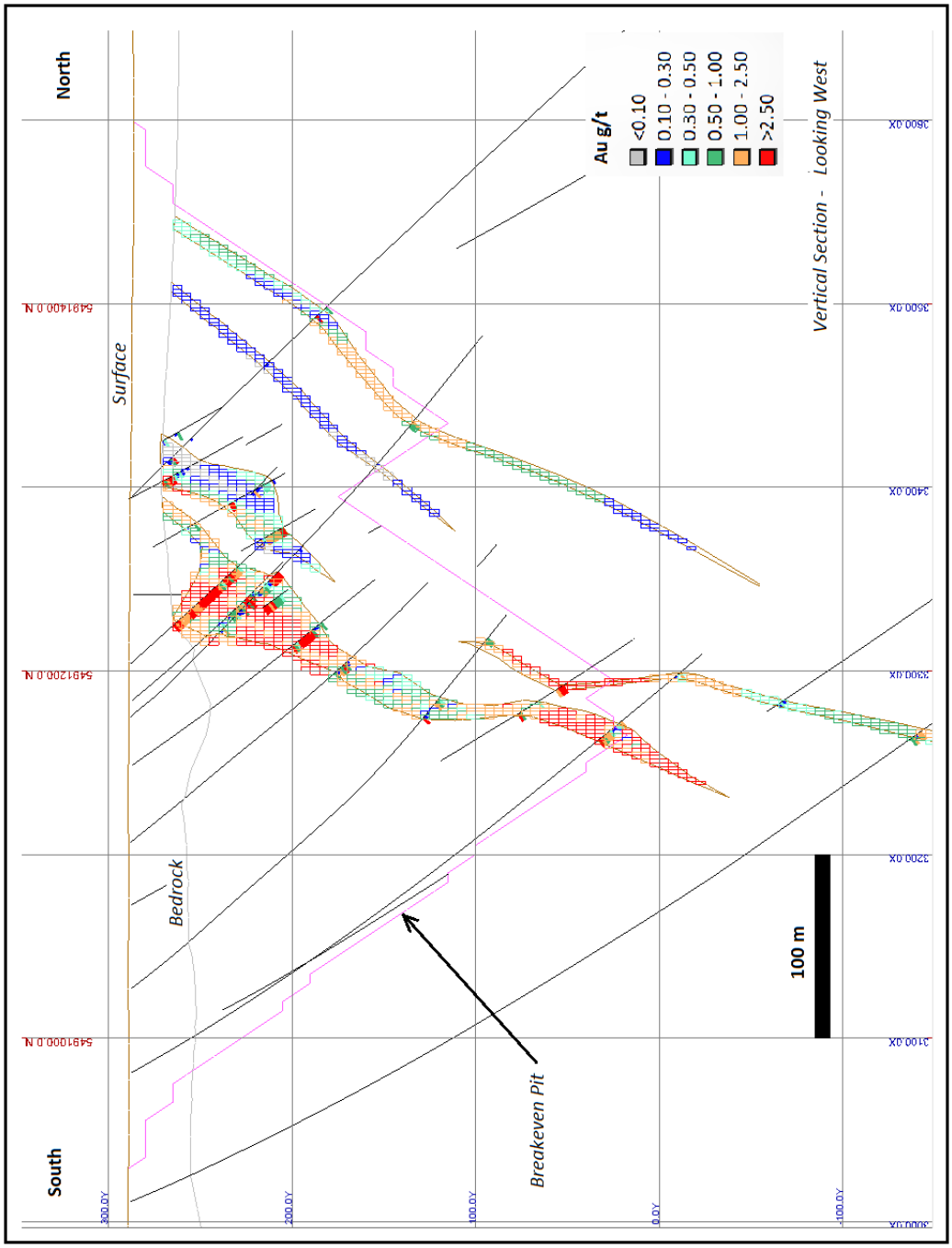


Figure 14.10
Typical Vertical Section for the Douay West Zone – 704450E

14.7.3 Trend Analysis

The block model grades and the grades of the informing composites were compared by swath plots, examples of which are shown in Figures 14.11 and 14.12.

Figure 14.11
Typical Vertical Section for the Porphyry Zone

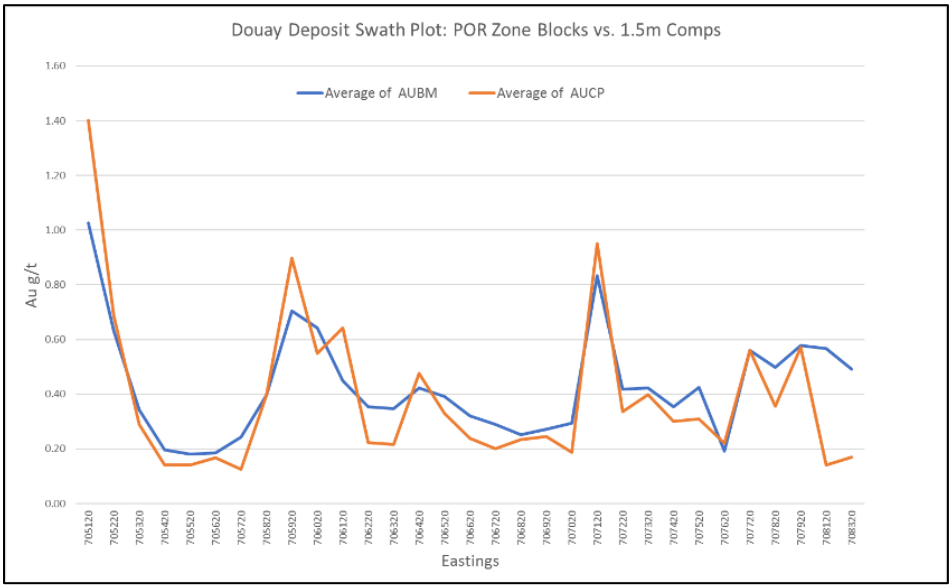
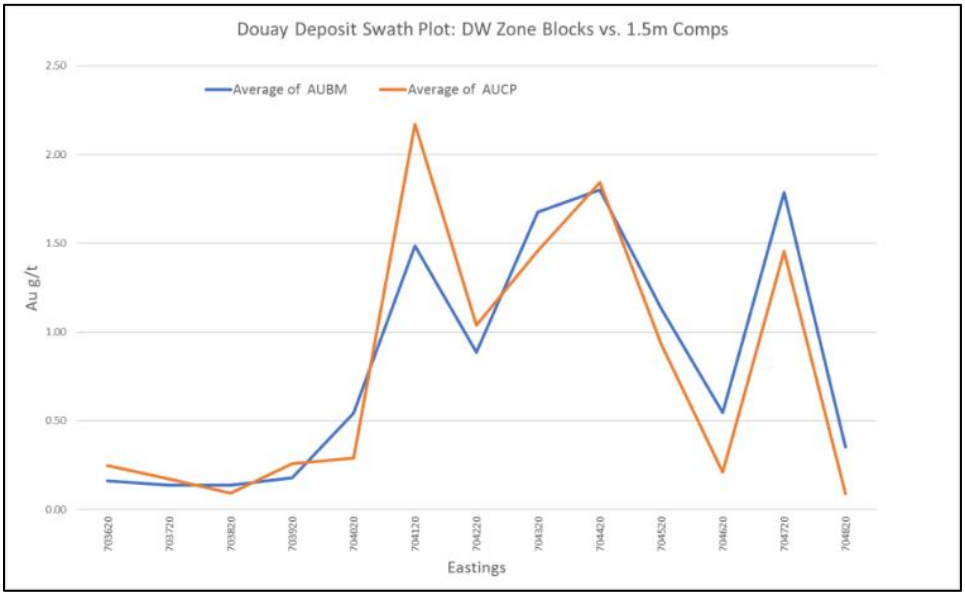


Figure 14.12
Results for the Douay West Zone Swath Plot, Composite versus Block Model



The swath plots indicate that there is good spatial correlation between the composite grades and block model grades.

TECHNICAL REPORT SECTIONS NOT REQUIRED

The following sections which form part of the NI 43-101 reporting requirements for advanced projects or properties are not relevant to the current Technical Report for the Douay Project:

15.0 MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

16.0 MINING METHODS

17.0 RECOVERY METHODS

18.0 PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

19.0 MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

20.0 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

21.0 CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

22.0 ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The deposits discovered to date are contained entirely within the boundaries of the Douay property and there are no directly adjacent properties which affect the mineral deposits or mineralization on the property controlled by Aurvista.

24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

All relevant data and information regarding Aurvista's Douay Project are included in other sections of this Technical Report.

Micon is not aware of any other data that would make a material difference to the quality of this Technical Report or make it more understandable, or without which the report would be incomplete or misleading.

25.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Since Aurvista acquired its interest in the Douay Project in 2010, it has been expanding its exploration of the property, based on both the exploration results obtained by the past operators and its own exploration programs.

Aurvista has engaged Micon to conduct an independent mineral resource estimate, based upon the historical drilling results which it has been in the process of reclogging and sampling, as well as its own drilling results obtained from 2010 to 2016.

25.1 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE

Both the CIM and the JORC codes state that mineral resources must meet the condition of "a reasonable prospect for eventual economic extraction." For open pit material, Micon utilized a Lerchs Grossman pit shell geometry at reasonable long term gold prices, and reasonable costs and recovery assumptions, as meeting this condition. The resource is based on a pit shell at a gold price of USD $1,400/oz, with cost and recovery parameters supplied by Aurvista that are based on similar operations in the region. Micon considers that the use of this methodology meets the conditions for classification of the material as a mineral resource.

Table 25.1 summarizes the economic parameters used for the analysis.

Pit bench heights were set at 15 m (the block height of the 3-D block model being 5 m) and the slope angles used for the pit optimization were based on inter-ramp angles that were used for similar operations in the region.

Table 25.1
Pit Optimization Parameters for the February, 2017 Resource Estimate for the Douay Project

Description	Unit	Base Case Scenario
Gold Price	US$/oz	1,400
Exchange Rate	CAD/USD	0.76
OVB Strip ($/bcm)	CAD$/bcm	2.50
Mining Cost (Ore/Waste)	CAD$/Tonne	2.78
Processing Cost CAD	CAD$/Tonne	8.14
G&A	CAD$/Tonne	2.47
Gold Recovery		
DW (1000)	%	85%
NW (6000)	%	52.5%
POR (2000)	%	94%
MZ20 (5000)	%	92%
MZ10 (3000)	%	88%
CZ (7000)	%	94%
531 (5310)	%	93%
MZ (4000)	%	83%
Slope Angles		
Overburden	º	25
Hangingwall	º	52
Footwall	º	55

For the pit shell with revenue factor 1, which is the ultimate breakeven pit, the calculated economic cut-off grade is 0.25 g/t gold. However, for reporting purposes Aurvista has decided to use a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade. In an operating project, the material between the economic cut-off grade of 0.25 g/t gold and 0.5 g/t gold would be considered part of a stockpile management program which would see lower grade material processed at the end of the mine life when costs were lower.

The effective date of the drilling database is January 27, 2017. The mineral resource, as estimated by Micon, is presented in Table 25.2. This resource estimate has an effective date of February 15, 2017.

Table 25.2
Pt Shell Mineral Resource Estimate for the Douay Project at 0.5 g/t Gold Cut-off by Zone as of February 15, 2017

Mineralized Zone	Category	Metric Tonnes	Average Gold Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (oz)
Porphyry (POR)	Inferred	72,162,000	0.96	2,238,000
Douay West (DW)	Inferred	4,468,000	2.36	339,000
Main Zone (MZ)	Inferred	311,000	1.55	15,000
Zone 10 (MZ10)	Inferred	1,815,000	1.38	80,000
North-West (NW)	Inferred	497,000	2.51	40,000
Zone 20 (MZ20)	Inferred	3,565,000	0.71	81,000
Central Zone (CZ)	Inferred	510,000	1.20	20,000
	Grand Total	**83,327,000**	**1.05**	**2,813,000**

Micon recommends that Aurvista use the February 15, 2017 mineral resource estimate contained in Table 25.2 as the stated mineral resource estimate for the Douay Project.

Mineral resources which are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. At the present time, Micon does not believe that the mineral resource estimate is materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant issues.

Micon considers that the resource estimate for the Douay Project has been reasonably prepared and conforms to the current 2014 CIM standards and definitions for estimating resources. The inferred mineral resource estimate can be used as Aurvista's basis for the ongoing exploration at the Douay Project.

Due to the uncertainty that may be attached to inferred mineral resources, it cannot be assumed that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource will be upgraded to an indicated or measured mineral resource as a result of continued exploration. Therefore, confidence in an inferred estimate is insufficient to allow meaningful application of technical and economic parameters or enable an evaluation of economic viability worthy of public disclosure.

The 2017 mineral resource estimate has been estimated using the geological interpretation and database originally supplied by Aurvista. It is Micon's opinion that the February 15, 2017

mineral resource estimate has been prepared in accordance with the 2014 CIM standards and definitions for mineral resource estimates, and that Aurvista can use this estimate as a basis for further exploration and economic evaluation of the Douay Project. The February 15, 2017 mineral resource estimate supersedes the August, 2012, estimate by Cliff Duke, P.Eng.

26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

26.1 FURTHER EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES AND BUDGET

Since acquiring the Douay Project in 2010, Aurvista has conducted a number of exploration programs to expand on the known mineralization zones on the property. In addition to its exploration and drilling programs, Aurvista has also started to re-log and assay core from the historical programs. The re-logging and sampling program has allowed Aurvista to standardize the drill logging information and reduce the number of rock types within the database, and this has assisted in understanding the mineralization and deposit types located on the Douay property as a whole. Additionally, the re-sampling has allowed Aurvista to conduct check sampling on certain assays and fill in gaps where material had not been sampled previously.

The updated mineral resources remain open in all directions, providing Aurvista with the opportunity to further expand upon the current mineral resource estimate with further exploration.

Aurvista is planning to conduct further exploration on the Douay Project in 2017. Table 26.1 summarizes the Aurvista proposed 2017 exploration budget.

Table 26.1
Aurvista Proposed 2017 Exploration Budget for the Douay Project

Proposed Work	Cost (CND $)
Drilling	
80,000 m at $150/m (all inclusive)	$12,000,000
20,000 m at $170/m (all inclusive)	$ 3,400,000
Assaying of 75,000 samples at $30 / sample	$ 2,250,000
Lidar Survey	
300 sq. km	$ 80,000
VTEM Survey (Airborne Time domain EM)	
4,221 line km (100 m line spacing)	$ 380,000
Environmental	
Baseline Study	$ 560,000
Subtotal	$ 18,670,830
Contingency (10%)	**$** 1,867,000
Total 2017 Proposed Budget	**$20,537,000**

Aurvista's specific objectives for the proposed drilling program are as follows:

- Approximately 80,000 m of drilling from surface locations will be allocated for a partial upgrading of the existing mineral resource to the indicated classification. This program will be focused on the Porphyry zone where the bulk to the current resource exists.

- Approximately 20,000 m of drilling from surface locations will be allocated for investigating VTEM anomalies outside the known resource area, in an effort to expand the current resource.

Micon considers Aurvista's proposed exploration program as appropriate and fully warranted by the results obtained to date.

26.2 FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Micon understands that Aurvista will conduct further exploration programs in order to increase the confidence in the current mineral resources, as well as further defining the true extent of the mineralization at the Douay Project. In that context, Micon makes the following additional recommendations:

1) Aurvista conducts further density testwork on both the mineralized and waste rock on the property.

2) Aurvista conducts further metallurgical testwork on the various mineralized zones at the Douay Project.

3) Aurvista undertakes a study to better understand the nature of the overburden at the Douay Project.

4) Aurvista, in addition to further defining the existing mineralized zones, continues to identify other possible mineralized zones within the extent of the Douay Project. This can be conducted as part of a condemnation drilling program which will be necessary as part of an infrastructure location study.

5) Aurvista initiates an environmental baseline study as part of its work on the Douay Project, in order to lessen the amount of time it may take to acquire any environmental permitting as it advances the Project thorough the next stages.

6) Aurvista considers undertaking a prefeasibility study to build upon the work already conducted on the Project and the work it plans to conduct in 2017.

Given the prospective nature of the property, it is Micon's opinion that the property merits further exploration and Micon recommends that Aurvista continues to hold its existing mineral concessions and conducts further exploration to upgrade and identify the extent of the current mineralization at the Douay Project. Micon understands that the extent of any exploration of drilling program will be dictated not only by the results obtained during the program but also by funding considerations as well. Therefore, any exploration program is subject to ongoing changes as the program progresses.

27.0 DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

MICON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

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William J. Lewis, B.Sc., P.Geo.
Senior Geologist

Report Date: April 10, 2017
Effective Date: February 15, 2017

"Richard Gowans" {signed and sealed as of the report date}

Richard M. Gowans, B.Sc., P.Eng.
President

Report Date: April 10, 2017
Effective Date: February 15, 2017

"Antoine Yassa" {signed and sealed as of the report date}

Mr. Antoine Yassa, P.Geo.

Report Date: April 10, 2017
Effective Date: February 15, 2017

28.0 REFERENCES

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28.2 INTERNET SOURCES

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Societe d'Exploration Miniere Vior Inc. website, www.vior.ca

29.0 CERTIFICATES OF AUTHORS

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR
William J. Lewis

As the co-author of this report for Aurvista Gold Corporation entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated April 10, 2017 with an effective date of February 15, 2017, I, William J. Lewis do hereby certify that:

1. I am employed by, and carried out this assignment for, Micon International Limited, Suite 900, 390 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2, tel. (416) 362-5135, fax (416) 362-5763, e-mail wlewis@micon-international.com;
2. This certificate applies to the Technical Report titled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated April 10, 2017 with an effective date of February 15, 2017;
3. I hold the following academic qualifications:

B.Sc. (Geology)	University of British Columbia	1985

4. I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba (membership # 20480); as well, I am a member in good standing of several other technical associations and societies, including:
    - Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Membership # 20333)
    - Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories (Membership # 1450)
    - Professional Association of Geoscientists of Ontario (Membership # 1522)
    - The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (Member # 94758)
5. I have worked as a geologist in the minerals industry for 32 years;
6. I am familiar with NI 43-101 and, by reason of education, experience and professional registration, I fulfill the requirements of a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101. My work experience includes 4 years as an exploration geologist looking for gold and base metal deposits, more than 11 years as a mine geologist in underground mines and 15 years as a surficial geologist and consulting geologist on precious and base metals and industrial minerals;
7. I have read NI 43-101 and this Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the instrument;
8. I visited the Douay Gold Project between December 6 and 9, 2016;
9. I have not written or co-authored previous Technical Reports for the mineral property that is the subject of this Technical Report;
10. I am independent Aurvista Gold Corporation and its subsidiaries according to the definition described in NI 43-101 and the Companion Policy 43-101 CP;
11. I am responsible for Sections 1 to 11, 12 (except 12.2), 14 and 23 to 26 of this Technical Report. Sections 15 through 22 do not apply to this Technical Report;
12. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this technical report not misleading;

Report Dated this 10th day of April, 2017 with an effective date of February 15, 2017.

"William J. Lewis" {signed and sealed as of the report date}

William J. Lewis, B.Sc., P.Geo.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR
Richard M. Gowans

As the co-author of this report for Aurvista Gold Corporation entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" dated April 10, 2017 with an effective date of February 15, 2017 I, Richard Gowans do hereby certify that:

1. I am employed by, and carried out this assignment for, Micon International Limited, Suite 900, 390 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y2, tel. (416) 362-5135, fax (416) 362-5763, e-mail rgowans@micon-international.com.
2. I hold the following academic qualifications:

   B.Sc. (Hons) Minerals Engineering, The University of Birmingham, U.K. 1980.
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of Ontario (membership number 90529389); as well, I am a member in good standing of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.
4. I am familiar with NI 43-101 and by reason of education, experience and professional registration, fulfill the requirements of a Qualified Person as defined in NI 43-101. My work experience includes over 30 years of the management of technical studies and design of numerous metallurgical testwork programs and metallurgical processing plants.
5. I have read NI 43-101 and this Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the instrument.
6. I have not visited the property.
7. I have not participated in the preparation of a prior Technical Reports on the Douay property.
8. I am independent of Aurvista Gold Corporation and related entities.
9. I am responsible for Sections 13 of this Technical Report.
10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make this technical report not misleading.

Report Dated this 10th day of April, 2017 and Effective Report Date: February 15, 2017.

"Richard Gowans" {signed and sealed as of the report date}

Richard Gowans P.Eng.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR
Antoine Yassa

As the co-author of this report for Aurvista Gold Corporation. entitled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada", I, Antoine R. Yassa, P.Geo. residing at 3602 Rang des Cavaliers Rouyn-Noranda, Qc. J0Z 1Y2, (e-mail: ayassa@hotmail.com) do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Ottawa University at Ottawa, Ontario with a B. Sc (HONS) in Geological Sciences (1977) with more than 35 years of experience as a geologist;

2. I am an independent geological consultant currently licensed by the Order of Geologists of Québec (License No 224) and by the Association of Professional Geoscientist of Ontario (License No 1890);

3. This certificate applies to the technical report titled "NI 43-101 F1 Technical Report, Updated Resources Estimate for the Douay Gold Project, Douay Township, Quebec, Canada" prepared for Aurvista Gold Corporation dated April 10, 2017 with an effective date of February 15, 2017;

4. I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that, by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101;

   My relevant experience for the purpose of the Technical Report is:

   - Minex Geologist (Val d'Or), 3D Modeling (Timmins), Placer Dome 1993-1995;
   - Database Manager, Senior Geologist, West Africa, PDX, 1996-1998;
   - Senior Geologist, Database Manager, McWatters Mine 1998-2000;
   - Database Manager, Gemcom modeling and Resources Evaluation (Kiena Mine) 2001-2003;
   - Database Manager and Resources Evaluation at Julietta Mine, Bema Gold Corp. 2003-2006;
   - Independent Consulting Geologist, Database audits, 3D models & Resource Estimates 2006-present;

5. I visited the Property that is the subject of that report on December 8, 2016 and February 18, 2017.

6. I am responsible for co-authoring Sections 11 and 12.2.

7. I am a consultant under contract to supervise the database for Aurvista Gold Corporation and considered independent according to the definition described in NI 43-101 and the Companion Policy 43-101 CP.

8. I have no prior involvement and no interest with the Douay Property.

9. I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F1 and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance therewith.

10. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

Report Dated this 10th day of April, 2017 and Effective Report Date: February 15, 2017.

"Antoine R. Yassa" {signed and sealed as of the report date}

Antoine R. Yassa, P.Geo.
OGQ, Member #224 and APGO, Member # 1890

APPENDIX 1

GLOSSARY OF MINING AND OTHER RELATED TERMS

GLOSSARY AND DEFINED TERMS

The following is a glossary of certain mining terms that may be used in this Technical Report.

A

Ag	Symbol for the element silver.
Assay	A chemical test performed on a sample of ores or minerals to determine the amount of valuable metals contained.
Au	Symbol for the element gold.
Aurvista	Aurvista Gold Corporation, including, unless the context otherwise requires, the Company's subsidiaries.

B

Base metal	Any non-precious metal (e.g. copper, lead, zinc, nickel, etc.).
Bulk mining	Any large-scale, mechanized method of mining involving many thousands of tonnes of ore being brought to surface per day.
Bulk sample	A large sample of mineralized rock, frequently hundreds of tonnes, selected in such a manner as to be representative of the potential orebody being sampled. The sample is usually used to determine metallurgical characteristics.
Bullion	Precious metal formed into bars or ingots.
By-product	A secondary metal or mineral product recovered in the milling process.

C

Channel sample	A sample composed of pieces of vein or mineral deposit that have been cut out of a small trench or channel, usually about 10 cm wide and 2 cm deep.
Chip sample	A method of sampling a rock exposure whereby a regular series of small chips of rock is broken off along a line across the face.
CIM Standards	The CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves adopted by CIM Council from time to time. The most recent update adopted by the CIM Council is effective as of May 10, 2014.
CIM	The Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

Concentrate	A fine, powdery product of the milling process containing a high percentage of valuable metal.
Contact	A geological term used to describe the line or plane along which two different rock formations meet.
Core	The long cylindrical piece of rock, about an inch in diameter, brought to surface by diamond drilling.
Core sample	One or several pieces of whole or split parts of core selected as a sample for analysis or assay.
Cross-cut	A horizontal opening driven from a shaft and (or near) right angles to the strike of a vein or other orebody. The term is also used to signify that a drill hole is crossing the mineralization at or near right angles to it.
Cut-off grade	The lowest grade of mineralized rock that qualifies as ore grade in a given deposit, and is also used as the lowest grade below which the mineralized rock currently cannot be profitably exploited. Cut-off grades vary between deposits depending upon the amenability of ore to gold extraction and upon costs of production.

D

Dacite	The extrusive (volcanic) equivalent of quartz diorite.
Deposit	An informal term for an accumulation of mineralization or other valuable earth material of any origin.
Development drilling	Drilling to establish accurate estimates of mineral resources or reserves usually in an operating mine or advanced project.
Dilution	Rock that is, by necessity, removed along with the ore in the mining process, subsequently lowering the grade of the ore.
Diorite	An intrusive igneous rock composed chiefly of sodic plagioclase, hornblende, biotite or pyroxene.
Dip	The angle at which a vein, structure or rock bed is inclined from the horizontal as measured at right angles to the strike.
Doré	A semi refined alloy containing sufficient precious metal to make recovery profitable. Crude precious metal bars, ingots or comparable masses produced at a mine which are then sold or shipped to a refinery for further processing.

E

Epithermal	Hydrothermal mineral deposit formed within one kilometre of the earth's surface, in the temperature range of 50 to 200°C.

Epithermal deposit	A mineral deposit consisting of veins and replacement bodies, usually in volcanic or sedimentary rocks, containing precious metals or, more rarely, base metals.
Exploration	Prospecting, sampling, mapping, diamond drilling and other work involved in searching for ore.

F

Face	The end of a drift, cross-cut or stope in which work is taking place.
Fault	A break in the Earth's crust caused by tectonic forces which have moved the rock on one side with respect to the other.
Flotation	A milling process in which valuable mineral particles are induced to become attached to bubbles and float as others sink.
Fold	Any bending or wrinkling of rock strata.
Footwall	The rock on the underside of a vein or mineralized structure or deposit.
Fracture	A break in the rock, the opening of which allows mineral-bearing solutions to enter. A "cross-fracture" is a minor break extending at more-or-less right angles to the direction of the principal fractures.

G

g/t	Abbreviation for gram(s) per metric tonne.
Galena	Lead sulphide, the most common ore mineral of lead.
g/t	Abbreviation for gram(s) per tonne.
Grade	Term used to indicate the concentration of an economically desirable mineral or element in its host rock as a function of its relative mass. With gold, this term may be expressed as grams per tonne (g/t) or ounces per tonne (opt).
Gram	One gram is equal to 0.0321507 troy ounces.

H

Hanging wall	The rock on the upper side of a vein or mineral deposit.
Heap Leaching	A process used for the recovery of copper, uranium, and precious metals from weathered low-grade ore. The crushed material is laid on a slightly sloping, impervious pad and uniformly leached by the percolation of the leach liquor trickling through the beds by gravity to ponds. The metals are recovered by conventional methods from the solution.

High grade	Rich mineralization or ore. As a verb, it refers to selective mining of the best ore in a deposit.
Host rock	The rock surrounding an ore deposit.
Hydrothermal	Processes associated with heated or superheated water, especially mineralization or alteration.

I

Indicated Mineral Resource

An Indicated Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. An Indicated Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to a Measured Mineral Resource and may only be converted to a Probable Mineral Reserve.

Inferred Mineral Resource

An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. An Inferred Mineral Resource has a lower level of confidence than that applying to an Indicated Mineral Resource and must not be converted to a Mineral Reserve. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.

Intrusive	A body of igneous rock formed by the consolidation of magma intruded into other

K

km	Abbreviation for kilometre(s). One kilometre is equal to 0.62 miles.

L

Leaching	The separation, selective removal or dissolving-out of soluble constituents from a rock or ore body by the natural actions of percolating solutions.
Level	The horizontal openings on a working horizon in a mine; it is customary to work mines from a shaft, establishing levels at regular intervals, generally about 50 m or more apart.

Limestone	A bedded, sedimentary deposit consisting chiefly of calcium carbonate.

M

m	Abbreviation for metre(s). One metre is equal to 3.28 feet.
Marble	A metamorphic rock derived from the recrystallization of limestone under intense heat and pressure.
Measured Mineral Resource	A Measured Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. A Measured Mineral Resource has a higher level of confidence than that applying to either an Indicated Mineral Resource or an Inferred Mineral Resource. It may be converted to a Proven Mineral Reserve or to a Probable Mineral Reserve.
Metallurgy	The science and art of separating metals and metallic minerals from their ores by mechanical and chemical processes.
Metamorphic	Affected by physical, chemical, and structural processes imposed by depth in the earth's crust.
Mill	A plant in which ore is treated and metals are recovered or prepared for smelting; also a revolving drum used for the grinding of ores in preparation for treatment.
Mine	An excavation beneath the surface of the ground from which mineral matter of value is extracted.
Mineral	A naturally occurring homogeneous substance having definite physical properties and chemical composition and, if formed under favourable conditions, a definite crystal form.
Mineral Claim	That portion of public mineral lands which a party has staked or marked out in accordance with federal or state mining laws to acquire the right to explore for and exploit the minerals under the surface.
Mineralization	The process or processes by which mineral or minerals are introduced into a rock, resulting in a valuable or potentially valuable deposit.
Mineral Resource	A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic

extraction. The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling. Material of economic interest refers to diamonds, natural solid inorganic material, or natural solid fossilized organic material including base and precious metals, coal, and industrial minerals. The term mineral resource used in this report is a Canadian mining term as defined in accordance with NI 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the CIM), Standards on Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves Definitions and guidelines adopted by the CIM Council on December 11, 2005 and recently updated as of May 10, 2014 (the CIM Standards).

Mineral Reserve

A Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured and/or Indicated Mineral Resource. It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility level as appropriate that include application of Modifying Factors. Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified. The reference point at which Mineral Reserves are defined, usually the point where the ore is delivered to the processing plant, must be stated. It is important that, in all situations where the reference point is different, such as for a saleable product, a clarifying statement is included to ensure that the reader is fully informed as to what is being reported. The public disclosure of a Mineral Reserve must be demonstrated by a Pre-Feasibility Study or Feasibility Study.

N

Net Smelter Return

A payment made by a producer of metals based on the value of the gross metal production from the property, less deduction of certain limited costs including smelting, refining, transportation and insurance costs.

NI 43-101

National Instrument 43-101 is a national instrument for the Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects within Canada. The Instrument is a codified set of rules and guidelines for reporting and displaying information related to mineral properties owned by, or explored by, companies which report these results on stock exchanges within Canada. This includes foreign-owned mining entities who trade on stock exchanges overseen by the Canadian Securities Administrators (CSA), even if they only trade on Over

The Counter (OTC) derivatives or other instrumented securities. The NI 43-101 rules and guidelines were updated as of June 30, 2011.

O

Open Pit/Cut — A form of mining operation designed to extract minerals that lie near the surface. Waste or overburden is first removed, and the mineral is broken and loaded for processing. The mining of metalliferous ores by surface-mining methods is commonly designated as open-pit mining as distinguished from strip mining of coal and the quarrying of other non-metallic materials, such as limestone and building stone.

Outcrop — An exposure of rock or mineral deposit that can be seen on surface that is, not covered by soil or water.

Oxidation — A chemical reaction caused by exposure to oxygen that results in a change in the chemical composition of a mineral.

Ounce — A measure of weight in gold and other precious metals, correctly troy ounces, which weigh 31.2 grams as distinct from an imperial ounce which weigh 28.4 grams.

oz — Abbreviation for ounce.

P

Plant — A building or group of buildings in which a process or function is carried out; at a mine site it will include warehouses, hoisting equipment, compressors, maintenance shops, offices and the mill or concentrator.

Probable Reserve

A Probable Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of an Indicated, and in some circumstances, a Measured Mineral Resource. The confidence in the Modifying Factors applying to a Probable Mineral Reserve is lower than that applying to a Proven Mineral Reserve.

Proven Reserve

A Proven Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a Measured Mineral Resource. A Proven Mineral Reserve implies a high degree of confidence in the Modifying Factors.

Pyrite — A common, pale-bronze or brass-yellow, mineral composed of iron and sulphur. Pyrite has a brilliant metallic luster and has been mistaken for gold. Pyrite is the most wide-spread and abundant of the sulphide minerals and occurs in all kinds of rocks.

Q

Qualified Person — Conforms to that definition under NI 43-101 for an individual: (a) to be an engineer or geoscientist with a university degree, or equivalent accreditation, in an area of geoscience, or engineering, related to mineral exploration or mining; (b) has at least five years' experience in mineral exploration, mine development or operation or mineral project assessment, or any combination of these, that is relevant to his or her professional degree or area of practice; (c) to have experience relevant to the subject matter of the mineral project and the technical report; (d) is in good standing with a professional association; and (e) in the case of a professional association in a foreign jurisdiction, has a membership designation that (i) requires attainment of a position of responsibility in their profession that requires the exercise of independent judgement; and (ii) requires (A.) a favourable confidential peer evaluation of the individual's character, professional judgement, experience, and ethical fitness; or (B.) a recommendation for membership by at least two peers, and demonstrated prominence or expertise in the field of mineral exploration or mining.

R

Reclamation — The restoration of a site after mining or exploration activity is completed.

S

Shoot — A concentration of mineral values; that part of a vein or zone carrying values of ore grade.

Skarn — Name for the metamorphic rocks surrounding an igneous intrusive where it comes in contact with a limestone or dolostone formation.

Stockpile — Broken ore heaped on surface, pending treatment or shipment.

Strike — The direction, or bearing from true north, of a vein or rock formation measure on a horizontal surface.

Stringer — A narrow vein or irregular filament of a mineral or minerals traversing a rock mass.

Sulphides — A group of minerals which contains sulphur and other metallic elements such as copper and zinc. Gold and silver are usually associated with sulphide enrichment in mineral deposits.

T

Tonne — A metric ton of 1,000 kilograms (2,205 pounds).

V

Vein	A fissure, fault or crack in a rock filled by minerals that have travelled upwards from some deep source.

W

Wall rocks	Rock units on either side of an orebody. The hanging wall and footwall rocks of a mineral deposit or orebody.
Waste	Unmineralized, or sometimes mineralized, rock that is not minable at a profit.
Working(s)	May be a shaft, quarry, level, open-cut, open pit, or stope etc. Usually noted in the plural.

Z

Zone	An area of distinct mineralization.

APPENDIX 2

2012 QUEBEC GOVERNMENT CONVERSION OF OLD STAKED CLAIMS INTO MAP-DESIGNATED CLAIMS

Ressources naturelles et Faune
Québec

Proposition de conversion / substitution / fusion

1200346

Société d'Exploration Minière Vior inc.
1045 ave Larivière
Rouyn-Noranda, Québec
Canada J9X 6V5

Québec le 19 juillet 2012,

No requête : 1200346 No proposition : 1

Titulaire(s)

Numéro	Nom	Pourcentage	Titulaire responsable
85792	Aurvista Gold corp.	90,00%	
2399	Société d'Exploration Minière Vior inc.	10,00%	X

Titre(s) à convertir

Numéro	Superficie	Date expiration	Période de validité	Crédits travaux	Exigences travaux
CL 4231392	16,0000 ha	2013-08-26	11,4476	53 077,64$	1 000,00$
CL 4285565	16,0000 ha	2013-01-26	11,7378	33 281,45$	1 000,00$

Superficie totale	:	32,0000 ha
Total des crédits de travaux à répartir	:	86 359,09$
Total des exigences de travaux à répartir	:	2 000,00$
Total des périodes de validité	:	23,1855
Date moyenne d'expiration	:	2013-05-12
Nombre total de titres à convertir	:	2

Nouveau(x) titre(s)

Applicable sur tous les titres :
Date des calculs : 2012-07-19
Date d'expiration : 2013-05-12

Titres

Période moyenne de validité: 12 ième

Numéro	Localisation	Superficie	Crédits de travaux	Exigences de travaux 12e renouv.	Exigences de travaux 13e renouv.
CDC 2355548	32E09 X 0005 0038 5	0,0300 ha	115,20$	2,67$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355549	32E09 X 0006 0039 1	12,5500 ha	48 190,60$	1 116,06$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355550	32E09 X 0005 0039 4	7,6500 ha	29 375,15$	680,30$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355551	32E09 X 0005 0040 4	0,6700 ha	2 572,72$	59,58$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355552	32E09 X 0006 0040 4	1,5900 ha	6 105,42$	141,39$	1 000,00$
Total pour tous les titres :		22,4900 ha	86 359,09$	2 000,00$	5 000,00$

Nombre de CDC proposés : 5

Le registraire : Brigitte Dionne

880, chemin Sainte-Foy, 4ième étage
Québec (Québec) G1S 4X4
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Ressources naturelles et Faune
Québec

Proposition de conversion / substitution / fusion

1200331

Société d'Exploration Minière Vior inc.
1045 ave Larivière
Rouyn-Noranda, Québec
Canada J9X 6V5

Québec le 19 juillet 2012,

No requête : 1200331 No proposition : 1

Titulaire(s)

Numéro	Nom	Pourcentage	Titulaire responsable
85792	Aurvista Gold corp.	75,00%	
2399	Société d'Exploration Minière Vior inc.	25,00%	X

Titre(s) à convertir

Numéro	Superficie	Date expiration	Période de validité	Crédits travaux	Exigences travaux
CL 3552755	16,0000 ha	2013-05-14	11,5899	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 3552771	16,0000 ha	2013-05-14	11,5899	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 3552772	16,0000 ha	2013-05-14	11,5899	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 3552865	16,0000 ha	2013-05-14	11,5899	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4231391	16,0000 ha	2013-08-26	11,4476	40 010,98$	1 000,00$
CL 4231393	16,0000 ha	2013-08-26	11,4476	49 349,16$	1 000,00$
CL 4231394	16,0000 ha	2013-08-26	11,4476	19 079,74$	1 000,00$
CL 4250971	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250972	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250973	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250974	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250981	16,0000 ha	2013-03-19	11,6666	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250982	16,0000 ha	2013-03-19	11,6666	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250983	16,0000 ha	2013-03-19	11,6666	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250984	16,0000 ha	2013-03-19	11,6666	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250985	16,0000 ha	2013-03-19	11,6666	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250991	16,0000 ha	2013-03-20	11,6652	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250992	16,0000 ha	2013-03-20	11,6652	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250993	16,0000 ha	2013-03-20	11,6652	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250994	16,0000 ha	2013-03-20	11,6652	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4250995	16,0000 ha	2013-03-20	11,6652	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285494	16,0000 ha	2013-01-31	11,7309	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285495	16,0000 ha	2013-01-31	11,7309	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285501	16,0000 ha	2013-02-01	11,7295	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285502	16,0000 ha	2013-02-01	11,7295	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285503	16,0000 ha	2013-02-01	11,7295	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285504	16,0000 ha	2013-02-01	11,7295	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285505	8,0000 ha	2013-02-01	11,7295	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285511	16,0000 ha	2013-02-02	11,7282	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285512	16,0000 ha	2013-02-02	11,7282	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285513	16,0000 ha	2013-02-02	11,7282	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285514	16,0000 ha	2013-02-02	11,7282	0,00$	1 000,00$

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Numéro	Superficie	Date expiration	Période de validité	Crédits travaux	Exigences travaux
CL 4285521	16,0000 ha	2013-01-22	11,7432	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285522	8,0000 ha	2013-01-22	11,7432	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285523	16,0000 ha	2013-01-22	11,7432	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285524	16,0000 ha	2013-01-22	11,7432	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285525	16,0000 ha	2013-01-22	11,7432	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285531	16,0000 ha	2013-01-23	11,7419	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285532	16,0000 ha	2013-01-23	11,7419	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285533	16,0000 ha	2013-01-23	11,7419	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285534	16,0000 ha	2013-01-23	11,7419	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285535	16,0000 ha	2013-01-23	11,7419	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285541	16,0000 ha	2013-01-24	11,7405	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285542	16,0000 ha	2013-01-24	11,7405	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285543	16,0000 ha	2013-01-24	11,7405	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285544	16,0000 ha	2013-01-24	11,7405	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285545	16,0000 ha	2013-01-24	11,7405	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285551	16,0000 ha	2013-01-25	11,7391	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285552	16,0000 ha	2013-01-25	11,7391	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285553	16,0000 ha	2013-01-25	11,7391	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285554	16,0000 ha	2013-01-25	11,7391	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285555	16,0000 ha	2013-01-25	11,7391	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285562	16,0000 ha	2013-01-26	11,7378	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285563	16,0000 ha	2013-01-26	11,7378	615,79$	1 000,00$
CL 4285564	16,0000 ha	2013-01-26	11,7378	10 754,03$	1 000,00$
CL 4285571	16,0000 ha	2013-01-27	11,7364	31 894,72$	1 000,00$
CL 4285572	16,0000 ha	2013-01-27	11,7364	30 087,29$	1 000,00$
CL 4285573	16,0000 ha	2013-01-27	11,7364	44 289,37$	1 000,00$
CL 4285574	16,0000 ha	2013-01-27	11,7364	61 366,19$	1 000,00$
CL 4285575	16,0000 ha	2013-01-27	11,7364	42 289,13$	1 000,00$
CL 4285581	16,0000 ha	2013-01-28	11,7350	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285582	16,0000 ha	2013-01-28	11,7350	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285583	16,0000 ha	2013-01-28	11,7350	10 467,27$	1 000,00$
CL 4285584	16,0000 ha	2013-01-28	11,7350	44 304,17$	1 000,00$
CL 4285585	16,0000 ha	2013-01-28	11,7350	31 882,88$	1 000,00$
CL 4285591	16,0000 ha	2013-01-29	11,7337	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285592	16,0000 ha	2013-01-29	11,7337	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285593	16,0000 ha	2013-01-29	11,7337	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285594	16,0000 ha	2013-01-29	11,7337	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285595	16,0000 ha	2013-01-29	11,7337	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285671	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285672	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285673	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285674	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285675	16,0000 ha	2013-03-18	11,6679	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285681	16,0000 ha	2013-03-17	11,6693	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285682	16,0000 ha	2013-03-17	11,6693	0,00$	1 000,00$

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CL 4285683	16,0000 ha	2013-03-17	11,6693	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285684	16,0000 ha	2013-03-17	11,6693	0,00$	1 000,00$
CL 4285685	16,0000 ha	2013-03-17	11,6693	0,00$	1 000,00$

Superficie totale	:	1 264,0000 ha
Total des crédits de travaux à répartir	:	416 390,72$
Total des exigences de travaux à répartir	:	80 000,00$
Total des périodes de validité	:	935,8041
Date moyenne d'expiration	:	2013-02-25
Nombre total de titres à convertir	:	80

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Nouveau(x) titre(s)

Applicable sur tous les titres :
Date des calculs : 2012-07-19
Date d'expiration : 2013-02-25

Titres

Période moyenne de validité: 12 ième

Numéro	Localisation	Superficie	Crédits de travaux	Exigences de travaux 12e renouv.	13e renouv.
CDC 2355500	32E09 X 0006 0041 2	43,1800 ha	15 062,59$	2 893,94$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355501	32E09 X 0006 0042 2	37,4600 ha	13 067,27$	2 510,58$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355502	32E09 X 0006 0043 2	18,0700 ha	6 303,41$	1 211,06$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355503	32E09 X 0005 0036 2	46,2100 ha	16 119,55$	3 097,01$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355504	32E09 X 0005 0037 2	32,6000 ha	11 371,94$	2 184,86$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355505	32E09 X 0006 0036 0	55,9100 ha	19 503,22$	3 747,10$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355506	32E09 X 0006 0037 0	55,9100 ha	19 503,22$	3 747,10$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355507	32E09 X 0006 0038 0	55,9100 ha	19 503,22$	3 747,10$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355508	32E09 X 0007 0036 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355509	32E09 X 0007 0038 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355510	32E09 X 0007 0039 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355511	32E09 X 0007 0040 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355512	32E09 X 0007 0041 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355513	32E09 X 0007 0042 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355514	32E09 X 0007 0037 0	55,9000 ha	19 499,73$	3 746,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355515	32E09 X 0006 0035 2	28,7400 ha	10 025,45$	1 926,17$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355516	32E09 X 0005 0035 4	24,1000 ha	8 406,86$	1 615,19$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355517	32E09 X 0007 0035 4	28,6200 ha	9 983,58$	1 918,12$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355518	32E09 X 0008 0035 4	17,9900 ha	6 275,49$	1 205,69$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355519	32E09 X 0008 0036 2	34,2800 ha	11 957,97$	2 297,45$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355520	32E09 X 0008 0037 2	34,1200 ha	11 902,16$	2 286,72$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355521	32E09 X 0008 0038 2	34,2200 ha	11 937,04$	2 293,43$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355522	32E09 X 0005 0038 4	11,4600 ha	3 997,61$	768,05$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355523	32E09 X 0006 0039 2	43,3600 ha	15 125,37$	2 905,99$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355524	32E09 X 0008 0039 2	31,8100 ha	11 096,35$	2 131,91$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355525	32E09 X 0005 0039 5	0,0200 ha	6,97$	1,34$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355526	32E09 X 0008 0040 2	26,7400 ha	9 327,77$	1 792,12$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355527	32E09 X 0006 0040 5	42,8500 ha	14 947,46$	2 871,81$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355528	32E09 X 0008 0041 2	26,2600 ha	9 160,33$	1 759,95$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355529	32E09 X 0008 0042 2	26,0600 ha	9 090,57$	1 746,54$	2 500,00$
CDC 2355530	32E09 X 0008 0043 2	15,0100 ha	5 235,97$	1 005,97$	1 000,00$
CDC 2355531	32E09 X 0007 0043 4	31,4800 ha	10 981,24$	2 109,79$	2 500,00$
Total pour tous les titres :		1 193,6700 ha	416 390,72$	80 000,00$	71 000,00$

Nombre de CDC proposés : 32

Le registraire : Brigitte Dionne

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APPENDIX 3

SUMMARY OF THE DETAILED CLAIM INFORMATION

Claim Type and Number	Area (HA)	Date of Registration (Y/M/D)	Expiration Date (Y/M/D)	Required Fees for Renewal (Cdn $)	Work Required (Cdn $)	Excess Work Credits (Cdn $)	Titleholder (%)
CDC 101773	55.88	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	2,999.75	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101789	55.88	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	3,779.75	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133242	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/17	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133244	55.87	2005/09/02	2017/07/13	64.09	1,625.00	6,226.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133246	55.87	2005/09/02	2017/07/13	64.09	1,625.00	6,226.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133247	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133248	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133249	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133250	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133251	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133252	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133253	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133254	55.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133255	27.28	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133256	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	3,726.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133257	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133258	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133259	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133260	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133261	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133262	55.89	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133263	37.90	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133264	55.87	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	6,226.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133265	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	6,226.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133266	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	3,726.64	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133267	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133268	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133269	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133270	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133271	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133272	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133273	55.88	2005/09/02	2017/06/24	64.09	1,625.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101774	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101775	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101776	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101777	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101778	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101779	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101780	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101781	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101782	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 101783	55.91	2005/11/16	2017/11/15	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133095	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133096	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133097	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133098	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133099	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133100	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133101	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133102	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133103	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133104	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133105	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133106	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)

Claim Type and Number	Area (HA)	Date of Registration (Y/M/D)	Expiration Date (Y/M/D)	Required Fees for Renewal (Cdn $)	Work Required (Cdn $)	Excess Work Credits (Cdn $)	Titleholder (%)
CDC 1133107	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133108	55.97	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,786.12	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133109	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,815.31	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133110	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,146.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133111	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133112	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133113	55.96	200509/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133114	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133115	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133116	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133117	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133118	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133119	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133120	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133121	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133122	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133123	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133124	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,624.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133125	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133126	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133127	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133128	55.96	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,778.57	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133129	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	22,344.15	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133130	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133131	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133132	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133133	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133134	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133135	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133136	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133137	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133138	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133139	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,771.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133140	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133141	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133142	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133143	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133144	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133145	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133146	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,571.03	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133147	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	26,332.37	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133148	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133149	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,951.70	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133150	55.95	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133151	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	19,576.60	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133152	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	28,415.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133153	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,169.78	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133154	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,983.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133155	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133156	49.53	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	25,927.02	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133157	33.13	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	13,552.90	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133158	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133159	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	191,050.06	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133160	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	133,992.49	Aurvista (100%)

Claim Type and Number	Area (HA)	Date of Registration (Y/M/D)	Expiration Date (Y/M/D)	Required Fees for Renewal (Cdn $)	Work Required (Cdn $)	Excess Work Credits (Cdn $)	Titleholder (%)
CDC 1133161	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133162	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133163	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133164	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133165	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133166	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133167	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133168	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133169	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	28,963.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133170	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133171	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133172	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	23,563.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133173	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133174	55.94	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,763.49	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133175	36.09	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	15,786.27	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133176	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133177	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	8,436.60	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133178	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	26,436.60	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133179	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,555.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133180	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133181	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,555.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133182	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	28,355.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133183	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,555.94	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133184	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	269,109.82	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133185	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	303,989.45	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133186	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	610,099.72	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133187	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	335,844.28	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133188	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133189	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133190	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133191	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133192	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133193	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133194	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133195	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133196	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133197	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	28,955.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133198	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,155.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133199	55.93	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,755.93	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133200	35.54	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	967.51	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133201	31.82	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133202	9.71	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	$0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133203	23.31	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	2,418.51	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133204	44.41	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	119,855.37	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133205	48.25	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	956,521.42	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133206	55.24	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	140,984.63	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133207	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	678,475.36	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133208	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	731,293.44	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133209	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	596,286.85	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133210	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	303,824.78	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133211	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	43,594.19	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133212	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	107,791.48	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133213	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133214	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)

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CDC 1133215	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133216	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133217	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	22,348.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133218	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133219	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	28,948.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133220	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	27,148.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133221	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133222	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01//06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133223	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,748.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133224	55.92	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	25,348.39	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133225	11.47	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	16,940.13	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133226	12.73	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	17,981.37	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133227	18.45	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	22,297.22	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133228	37.84	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	29,952.35	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133229	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133230	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133231	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,612.05	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133232	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133233	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133234	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133235	55.91	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,740.84	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133236	24.42	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	32.77	1,000.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133237	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133238	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133239	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,733.29	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133240	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	30,733.29	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 1133241	55.90	2005/09/02	2019/01/06	64.09	2,500.00	25,933.29	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193306	55.92	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193307	55.92	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193308	55.91	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193309	55.92	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193310	55.91	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193311	55.91	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193312	55.89	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193313	55.89	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193314	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193315	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193316	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193317	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193318	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193319	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193320	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193321	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193322	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193323	55.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193324	27.17	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193325	21.61	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	32.77	487.50	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193326	21.77	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	32.77	487.50	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193327	21.67	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	32.77	487.50	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193328	24.08	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	32.77	487.50	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193329	29.15	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193330	29.63	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193331	29.83	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2193333	40.88	2009/11/03	2017/11/02	64.09	1,170.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)

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CDC 2355548	0.03	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	32.77	1,000.00	0.00	Aurvista (90%)/Vior (10%)
CDC 2355549	12.55	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	32.77	1,000.00	56,781.53	Aurvista (90%)/Vior (10%)
CDC 2355550	7.65	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	32.77	1,000.00	40,071.18	Aurvista (90%)/Vior (10%)
CDC 2355551	0.67	2012/09/07	20190/5/12	32.77	1,000.00	1,043.80	Aurvista (90%)/Vior (10%)
CDC 2355552	1.59	2012/09/07	2019/05/12	32.77	1,000.00	4,494.69	Aurvista (90%)/Vior (10%)
CDC 2420547	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420548	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420549	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420550	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420551	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420552	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420553	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420554	55.92	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420555	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420556	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420557	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420558	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420559	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420560	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420561	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420562	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420563	55.90	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2420564	55.91	2014/12/29	2018/12/28	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2425996	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2425997	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2425998	55.94	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2425999	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2426000	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2426001	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2426002	55.93	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2426003	55.92	2015/04/02	2019/04/01	64.09	1,200.00	0.00	Aurvista (100%)
CDC 2355500	43.18	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	5,096.82	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355501	37.46	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	13,484.86	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355502	18.07	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	3,623.01	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355503	46.21	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	6,758.86	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355504	32.60	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	5,242.74	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355505	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	4,492.44	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355506	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	4,311.78	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355507	55.91	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	11,364.95	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355508	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	212.26	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355509	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	9,489.62	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355510	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	11,808.96	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355511	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	26,011.25	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355512	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	17,481.47	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355513	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	18,681.47	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355514	55.90	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	4,308.96	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355515	28.74	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	1,835.60	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355516	24.10	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	5,322.33	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355517	28.62	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	0.00	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355518	17.99	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	1,100.46	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355519	34.28	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	716.18	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355520	34.12	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	3,171.10	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355521	34.22	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	5,699.27	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355522	11.46	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	8,632.73	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)

Claim Type and Number	Area (HA)	Date of Registration (Y/M/D)	Expiration Date (Y/M/D)	Required Fees for Renewal (Cdn $)	Work Required (Cdn $)	Excess Work Credits (Cdn $)	Titleholder (%)
CDC 2355523	43.36	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	15,147.55	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355524	31.81	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	5,020.10	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355525	0.02	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	0.00	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355526	26.74	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	3,591.31	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355527	42.85	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	26,181.09	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355528	26.26	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	3,456.04	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355529	26.06	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	3,399.69	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355530	15.01	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	32.77	1,000.00	2,760.66	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)
CDC 2355531	31.48	2012/09/07	2019/02/25	64.09	2,500.00	4,927.11	Aurvista (75%)/Soquem (25%)

APPENDIX 4

TSL ASSAY CERTIFICATES

micon INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

TSL LABORATORIES

2 - 302 48th Street • Saskatoon, SK • S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

Company: Micon International Ltd.
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:

TSL Report: S53695
Date Received: Feb 14, 2017
Date Reported: Feb 16, 2017
Invoice: 74237

Remarks:

Sample Type:	Number	Size Fraction	Sample Preparation
Reject	26	Reject ~ 70% at -10 mesh (1.70 mm) Pulp ~ 95% at -150 mesh (106 µm)	Crush, Riffle Split, Pulverize
Pulp	0		None

Pulp Size: ~250 gram

Standard Procedure:

Samples for Au Fire Assay/AA (ppb) are weighed at 30 grams.
Samples for Ag (ppm) are weighed at 0.5 gram.

Element Name	Unit	Extraction Technique	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit
Au	ppb	Fire Assay/AA	5	3000
Ag	ppm	HNO_3-HCl/AA	0.2	50

micon INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

TSL LABORATORIES
#2 – 302 48th Street · Saskatoon, SK · S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Micon International Ltd.
Suite 900 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2

REPORT No. S53695

SAMPLE(S) OF: 26 Reject

INVOICE #:74237
P.O.:

B. Lewis
Project:

	Au ppb	Au1 ppb	Au g/t	Ag ppm	Specific Gravity	File Name
P146734	<5			0.3	IS	S53695
S708069	15			0.4	2.67	S53695
S708092	160			0.3	2.67	S53695
S709132	130			0.5	2.53	S53695
S709651	80	75		0.6	2.76	S53695
S720118	1150			0.4	2.60	S53695
S720121	>3000		13.60	2.3	2.64	S53695
S720151	70			0.4	2.62	S53695
S720277	30			1.0	2.60	S53695
S720279	55			0.9	2.64	S53695
S721177	140			0.4	2.62	S53695
S721217	320			0.5	2.70	S53695
S721357	85			1.1	2.61	S53695
S721521	690			0.5	2.64	S53695
V438090	<5	<5		0.2	2.68	S53695
V438096	1050			0.7	2.75	S53695
V438101	580			1.1	2.74	S53695
V438346	1120			0.9	2.67	S53695
V438359	<5			0.3	2.83	S53695
V438363	880			0.5	2.60	S53695

COPIES TO: B. Lewis
INVOICE TO: Micon International Ltd.

Feb 16/17

SIGNED _____
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

micon INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

TSL LABORATORIES
#2 - 302 48th Street · Saskatoon, SK · S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Micon International Ltd.
Suite 900 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2

REPORT No. S53695

SAMPLE(S) OF: 26 Reject

INVOICE #:74237
P.O.:

B. Lewis
Project:

	Au ppb	Au1 ppb	Au g/t	Ag ppm	Specific Gravity	File Name
V438372	<5			0.2	2.81	S53695
V438380	20			0.6	2.68	S53695
V438388	820			0.4	2.69	S53695
V438389	880			0.4	2.70	S53695
V438399	80			0.7	2.66	S53695
V438408	660			0.5	2.82	S53695
GS-2K	1990					S53695
GS-2K	2020					S53695
GS-7E			6.82			S53695
ME-1205				25.9		S53695
ME-1413				50.8		S53695

COPIES TO: B. Lewis
INVOICE TO: Micon International Ltd.

Feb 16/17

SIGNED
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

Page 2 of 2

TSL LABORATORIES
2 - 302 48th Street • Saskatoon, SK • S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

Company:	Micon International Ltd.	TSL Report:	S53695
Geologist:	B. Lewis	Date Received:	Feb 14, 2017
Project:		Date Reported:	Feb 27, 2017
Purchase Order:		Invoice:	74237

Sample Type:	Number	Size Fraction	Sample Preparation
Reject	26	Reject ~ 70% -10 mesh (1.70 mm) Pulp ~ 95% -150 mesh (106 µm)	Riffle Split, Pulverize
Pulp	0		None

ICP-ES Multiacid Digestion HNO_3-$HClO_4$-HF-HCl

The Multiacid digestion liberates most metals that are not completely dissolved with Aqua Regia. Dissolution may not be complete for Cr and Ba minerals(*). Some loss of Au, As, S and Sb may occur.(†)

Element Name	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit	Element Name	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit
Ag	0.5 ppm	200 ppm	Na	0.001 %	10 %
Al *	0.01%	20 %	Nb	2 ppm	2000 ppm
As †	5 ppm	10000 ppm	Ni	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Ba *	1 ppm	10000 ppm	P	0.002 %	5 %
Be	1 ppm	1000 ppm	Pb	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Bi	5 ppm	4000 ppm	S=	0.1 %	10 %
Ca	0.01%	40 %	Sb †	5 ppm	4000 ppm
Cd	0.4 ppm	4000 ppm	Sc	1 ppm	200 ppm
Co	2 ppm	4000 ppm	Sn *	2 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr *	2 ppm	10000 ppm	Sr	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	2 ppm	10000 ppm	Th	2 ppm	4000 ppm
Fe *	0.01%	60 %	Ti	0.01 %	10 %
K	0.01%	10 %	U	20 ppm	4000 ppm
La	2 ppm	2000 ppm	V	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg	0.01 %	30 %	W	4 ppm	200 ppm
Mn *	5 ppm	10000 ppm	Y	2 ppm	2000 ppm
Mo	2 ppm	4000 ppm	Zn	2 ppm	10000 ppm
			Zr *	2 ppm	2000 ppm

Micon International
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:
Sample: 26 Reject / 0 Pulp

TSL LABORATORIES INC.
2 - 302 48th Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 6A4
Tel: (306) 931-1033 Fax: (306) 242-4717

Report No: S53695
Date: February 27, 2017

MULTIELEMENT ICP-AES ANALYSIS
Multiacid Digestion

Element	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	S
Sample	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
P146734	<0.5	7.09	<5	43	<1	<5	9.61	<0.4	48	307	96	6.24	0.06	3	3.35	1191	<2	1.84	3	118	0.023	40	<0.1
S708069	<0.5	8.21	41	458	1	<5	6.38	<0.4	66	222	122	5.76	0.62	36	2.74	2665	2	3.86	6	226	0.038	7	0.4
S708092	<0.5	5.72	<5	263	1	<5	9.73	<0.4	41	189	21	4.86	1.42	84	2.36	2332	<2	2.08	13	86	0.176	<5	0.4
S709132	<0.5	6.51	<5	601	3	<5	4.53	<0.4	12	41	96	2.58	2.86	33	1.12	690	<2	4.70	11	23	0.154	7	0.3
S709651	0.5	6.53	14	172	<1	<5	10.29	<0.4	29	105	48	8.82	0.47	4	1.50	3254	<2	1.16	3	37	0.035	<5	1.8
S720118	<0.5	6.97	<5	373	1	<5	3.72	<0.4	26	145	113	6.92	1.53	9	1.24	1705	<2	4.24	6	37	0.061	<5	0.4
S720121	2.1	6.90	7	224	2	<5	6.57	<0.4	31	103	127	6.61	1.32	38	1.24	2595	<2	4.70	5	45	0.060	6	2.7
S720151	<0.5	7.27	<5	124	2	<5	6.88	<0.4	48	313	103	6.31	1.14	4	2.42	1657	4	3.93	3	118	0.023	<5	0.6
S720277	0.9	5.72	124	47	5	<5	3.08	5.3	73	120	345	5.14	0.80	35	0.83	882	17	5.10	10	248	0.069	55	3.5
S720279	0.9	5.37	510	36	2	<5	2.72	5.7	80	157	355	5.48	1.25	31	0.89	714	23	4.16	5	271	0.049	82	3.7
S721177	<0.5	7.33	23	129	2	<5	7.24	0.6	38	141	95	5.68	0.35	63	1.79	1442	2	4.90	23	85	0.093	7	1.2
S721217	<0.5	6.59	<5	126	2	<5	7.22	<0.4	38	171	84	5.57	0.81	17	2.34	1693	<2	3.98	3	100	0.045	<5	1.1
S721357	1.0	6.93	<5	434	<1	<5	4.16	<0.4	11	56	6	2.86	5.01	85	0.99	1080	27	3.67	22	25	0.228	11	0.7
S721521	<0.5	7.02	<5	137	1	<5	7.37	<0.4	45	121	75	3.36	0.56	5	1.03	2326	9	4.67	7	123	0.030	11	1.4
V438090	<0.5	7.34	24	131	<1	<5	5.89	0.8	66	188	127	7.47	0.18	4	5.12	1868	<2	2.03	3	222	0.025	49	0.3
RE V438090	<0.5	7.21	27	131	<1	<5	5.73	0.8	69	193	130	7.34	0.18	4	5.00	1831	<2	2.00	3	220	0.024	44	0.3
V438096	0.6	6.46	<5	252	2	<5	5.81	<0.4	42	21	116	7.09	1.11	21	3.12	2116	3	3.72	4	33	0.041	6	0.6
V438101	1.1	6.12	<5	308	2	<5	5.91	<0.4	38	29	134	7.45	1.58	21	2.43	1865	<2	3.75	3	29	0.041	11	1.3
V438346	0.8	5.59	<5	186	1	<5	10.46	<0.4	44	77	169	8.36	0.61	49	2.89	3545	3	2.22	11	75	0.068	<5	1.6
V438359	<0.5	6.27	<5	130	<1	<5	7.20	<0.4	46	86	83	11.40	0.42	4	4.53	4358	<2	1.52	2	111	0.028	<5	0.1
V438363	<0.5	6.10	<5	387	1	<5	9.26	<0.4	52	127	7	5.40	0.18	110	2.66	2272	4	3.31	5	70	0.148	<5	1.6
V438372	<0.5	6.45	<5	256	<1	<5	8.13	<0.4	39	92	57	9.51	0.36	7	3.78	3636	<2	2.29	3	46	0.029	<5	0.1
V438380	0.5	5.35	<5	149	4	<5	6.14	<0.4	32	374	224	5.77	1.77	196	4.42	1710	<2	3.67	3	135	0.150	32	1.6
V438388	<0.5	5.78	<5	57	4	<5	4.65	<0.4	42	295	74	5.98	0.96	13	4.18	1195	<2	4.47	<2	83	0.012	<5	0.7
V438389	<0.5	5.75	<5	68	3	<5	4.77	<0.4	42	363	56	6.27	1.69	5	4.81	1196	<2	3.75	<2	101	0.010	<5	0.7
V438399	0.6	6.27	<5	181	1	<5	7.03	0.4	34	94	94	6.48	1.94	119	2.32	1856	5	4.33	11	59	0.062	43	2.9
V438408	<0.5	7.32	13	295	<1	<5	4.72	<0.4	60	122	162	8.84	1.07	6	3.43	1681	<2	2.59	3	107	0.054	9	0.8
BLK	<0.5	<0.01	<5	<1	<1	<5	<0.01	<0.4	<2	<2	<2	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<0.01	<5	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<0.002	<5	<0.1
STD OREAS45E	<0.5	7.05	12	264	1	<5	0.07	<0.4	61	1072	822	25.72	0.36	11	0.16	590	2	0.05	9	489	0.035	13	<0.1
STD OREAS25A-4A	<0.5	8.50	11	151	1	<5	0.27	<0.4	7	115	32	6.51	0.51	20	0.33	494	3	0.12	20.0	45.00	0.050	30	<0.1

A 0.25 g sample is digested with HClO4, HNO3, HCl, HF and diluted to 10 mls with DI H2O.

Signed: _____
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

micon | mineral industry consultants
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Micon International
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:
Sample: 26 Reject / 0 Pulp

TSL LABORATORIES INC.
2 - 302 48th Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 6A4
Tel: (306) 931-1033 Fax: (306) 242-4717

Report No: S53695
Date: February 27, 2017

MULTIELEMENT ICP-AES ANALYSIS
Multiacid Digestion

Element Sample	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
P146734	<5	39	<2	78	<2	0.40	<20	233	<4	16	103	30
S708069	<5	46	<2	1081	<2	0.58	<20	317	<4	20	128	39
S708092	<5	29	<2	200	3	0.18	<20	193	<4	18	44	54
S709132	<5	9	<2	597	3	0.17	<20	86	5	14	104	100
S709651	<5	36	<2	329	<2	0.48	<20	263	7	19	83	30
S720118	<5	44	<2	152	<2	1.00	<20	408	17	26	87	70
S720121	<5	42	<2	255	5	0.75	<20	352	140	20	79	64
S720151	<5	39	<2	138	<2	0.34	<20	222	5	14	97	35
S720277	<5	15	3	438	3	0.09	<20	91	<4	14	2367	124
S720279	<5	15	4	345	5	0.08	<20	102	<4	14	3009	125
S721177	<5	25	<2	463	<2	0.36	<20	193	6	28	277	136
S721217	<5	27	<2	354	2	0.29	<20	228	14	13	102	76
S721357	<5	5	<2	2374	12	0.17	<20	101	47	17	87	193
S721521	<5	28	<2	101	24	0.15	<20	126	<4	78	54	46
V438090	<5	36	<2	246	<2	0.50	<20	259	<4	16	256	30
RE V438090	<5	35	<2	243	3	0.48	<20	257	<4	16	251	30
V438096	<5	37	<2	553	<2	0.43	<20	300	16	18	183	62
V438101	<5	36	<2	757	<2	0.30	<20	254	7	19	139	53
V438346	<5	33	<2	370	<2	0.41	<20	211	11	25	102	41
V438359	<5	36	<2	317	<2	0.48	<20	241	<4	21	112	37
V438363	<5	30	<2	310	3	0.18	<20	153	6	25	85	72
V438372	<5	38	<2	304	<2	0.48	<20	254	<4	21	90	42
V438380	<5	22	<2	613	6	0.24	<20	148	<4	29	125	72
V438388	<5	31	<2	278	<2	0.11	<20	160	6	6	52	32
V438389	<5	34	<2	327	<2	0.14	<20	188	<4	6	68	32
V438399	<5	30	<2	531	3	0.24	<20	186	7	15	84	62
V438408	<5	41	<2	330	<2	0.78	<20	359	<4	29	122	51
BLK	<5	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01	<20	<2	<4	<2	<2	<2
STD OREAS45E	<5	97	<2	16	11	0.56	<20	341	<4	8	48	97
STD OREAS25A-4A	<5	13	5	44	12	0.98	<20	166	<4	10	47	151

A 0.25 g sample is digested with HClO4, HNO3, HCl, HF and diluted to 10 mls with DI H2O.

Signed: _____
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

TSL LABORATORIES
2 - 302 48th Street • Saskatoon, SK • S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

Company: Micon International Ltd.
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:

TSL Report: S53696
Date Received: Feb 14, 2017
Date Reported: Feb 16, 2017
Invoice: 74238

Remarks:

Sample Type:	Number
Pulp	24

Standard Procedure:

Samples for Au Fire Assay/AA (ppb) are weighed at 30 grams.
Samples for Ag (ppm) are weighed at 0.5 gram.

Element Name	Unit	Extraction Technique	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit
Au	ppb	Fire Assay/AA	5	3000
Ag	ppm	HNO_3-HCl/AA	0.2	50

micon INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

TSL LABORATORIES
#2 – 302 48th Street · Saskatoon, SK · S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Micon International Ltd.
Suite 900 - 390 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y2

REPORT No. S53696

SAMPLE(S) OF: 24 Pulp

INVOICE #:74238
P.O.:

B. Lewis
Project:

	Au ppb	Au1 ppb	Ag ppm	File Name
S708068	250		2.5	S53696
S708077	30		0.2	S53696
S708754	<5		<0.2	S53696
S709432	290		1.7	S53696
S709476	130		1.0	S53696
S720116	85		0.8	S53696
S720123	730		0.4	S53696
S720282	10	10	0.5	S53696
S721075	<5		0.3	S53696
S721356	90		1.1	S53696
S721363	<5		0.7	S53696
S722237	<5		0.5	S53696
V438092	<5		0.3	S53696
V438100	920		2.5	S53696
V438110	<5		<0.2	S53696
V438349	1120		0.4	S53696
V438356	540		0.9	S53696
V438367	<5	<5	0.3	S53696
V438376	<5		<0.2	S53696
V438384	510		0.4	S53696

COPIES TO: B. Lewis
INVOICE TO: Micon International Ltd.

Feb 16/17

SIGNED
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

micon INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | mineral industry consultants

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Micon International Ltd.
Suite 900 - 390 Bay Street
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REPORT No. S53696

SAMPLE(S) OF: 24 Pulp

INVOICE #:74238
P.O.:

B. Lewis
Project:

	Au ppb	Au1 ppb	Ag ppm	File Name
V438394	65		0.4	S53696
V438401	<5		0.4	S53696
V438407	260		0.7	S53696
V438410	140		0.4	S53696
GS-2K	1910			S53696
GS-2K	2010			S53696
ME-1205			25.9	S53696
ME-1413			50.8	S53696

COPIES TO: B. Lewis
INVOICE TO: Micon International Ltd.

Feb 16/17

SIGNED
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

Page 2 of 2

TSL LABORATORIES
2 - 302 48th Street • Saskatoon, SK • S7K 6A4
P (306) 931-1033 F (306) 242-4717 E info@tsllabs.com

Company:	Micon International Ltd.	TSL Report:	S53696
Geologist:	B. Lewis	Date Received:	Feb 14, 2017
Project:		Date Reported:	Feb 28, 2017
Purchase Order:		Invoice:	74238

Sample Type:	Number
Pulp	24

ICP-ES Multiacid Digestion HNO_3-$HClO_4$-HF-HCl

The Multiacid digestion liberates most metals that are not completely dissolved with Aqua Regia. Dissolution may not be complete for Cr and Ba minerals(*). Some loss of Au, As, S and Sb may occur.(†)

Element Name	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit	Element Name	Lower Detection Limit	Upper Detection Limit
Ag	0.5 ppm	200 ppm	Na	0.001 %	10 %
Al *	0.01%	20 %	Nb	2 ppm	2000 ppm
As †	5 ppm	10000 ppm	Ni	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Ba *	1 ppm	10000 ppm	P	0.002 %	5 %
Be	1 ppm	1000 ppm	Pb	5 ppm	10000 ppm
Bi	5 ppm	4000 ppm	S=	0.1 %	10 %
Ca	0.01%	40 %	Sb †	5 ppm	4000 ppm
Cd	0.4 ppm	4000 ppm	Sc	1 ppm	200 ppm
Co	2 ppm	4000 ppm	Sn *	2 ppm	2000 ppm
Cr *	2 ppm	10000 ppm	Sr	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Cu	2 ppm	10000 ppm	Th	2 ppm	4000 ppm
Fe *	0.01%	60 %	Ti	0.01 %	10 %
K	0.01%	10 %	U	20 ppm	4000 ppm
La	2 ppm	2000 ppm	V	2 ppm	10000 ppm
Mg	0.01 %	30 %	W	4 ppm	200 ppm
Mn *	5 ppm	10000 ppm	Y	2 ppm	2000 ppm
Mo	2 ppm	4000 ppm	Zn	2 ppm	10000 ppm
			Zr *	2 ppm	2000 ppm

Micon International
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:
Sample: 24 Pulp

TSL LABORATORIES INC.

2 - 302 48th Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. S7K 6A4
Tel: (306) 931-1033 Fax: (306) 242-4717

Report No: S53696
Date: February 28, 2017

MULTIELEMENT ICP-AES ANALYSIS

Multiacid Digestion

Element	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	S
Sample	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%
S708068	3.1	7.79	16	177	1	<5	8.46	1.2	56	145	117	5.59	0.48	43	1.62	2084	<2	4.79	4	178	0.034	34	2.6
S708077	0.5	8.00	12	1417	3	<5	1.31	0.5	13	79	19	8.63	3.80	46	1.43	476	<2	0.80	6	47	0.081	<5	0.2
S708754	<0.5	7.95	<5	1182	6	<5	3.34	0.6	8	7	19	3.48	4.00	23	0.67	870	<2	5.01	28	10	0.284	<5	<0.1
S709432	1.1	5.11	7	23	2	<5	4.33	<0.4	29	41	207	15.61	1.65	57	1.44	2700	3	3.45	4	42	0.029	11	8.1
S709476	0.7	6.38	202	27	2	<5	5.12	0.5	50	81	120	8.17	0.84	41	1.92	1575	9	4.23	5	104	0.076	15	5.5
S720116	1.1	6.62	<5	86	3	<5	6.84	<0.4	32	81	293	9.56	1.05	17	1.25	2821	<2	3.71	7	49	0.053	8	2.0
S720123	<0.5	5.96	11	272	1	<5	4.79	<0.4	36	67	87	5.96	1.48	11	0.97	1840	<2	3.45	5	60	0.047	<5	0.9
S720282	<0.5	5.51	98	33	2	5	1.95	2.7	50	54	215	5.27	1.63	14	0.68	591	8	4.39	2	140	0.061	15	4.0
S721075	<0.5	7.89	<5	136	2	<5	7.11	<0.4	43	162	97	7.84	0.51	25	3.32	1579	<2	3.52	7	99	0.065	<5	0.8
S721356	0.6	6.77	<5	415	1	<5	7.06	<0.4	29	154	66	5.50	3.38	36	1.96	1966	21	3.64	8	52	0.113	5	1.5
S721363	<0.5	7.26	5	853	3	<5	5.49	0.5	15	80	33	4.53	2.90	74	1.84	2035	<2	4.54	9	69	0.191	<5	0.7
S722237	<0.5	8.33	63	110	<1	<5	5.69	<0.4	53	191	130	9.17	0.55	3	1.92	3263	<2	1.47	<2	142	0.034	<5	0.3
V438092	<0.5	8.04	10	619	<1	<5	5.82	<0.4	50	184	19	6.32	0.84	3	4.17	1655	<2	1.95	<2	191	0.025	<5	<0.1
V438100	1.6	6.19	<5	61	2	<5	6.65	0.8	41	7	186	8.13	1.36	28	2.25	2110	<2	3.94	2	26	0.044	13	2.2
V438110	<0.5	7.22	<5	125	<1	5	11.68	0.6	39	79	8	6.15	0.25	10	3.54	2305	<2	2.38	<2	49	0.025	7	0.2
V438349	<0.5	6.38	<5	367	6	<5	6.42	0.5	38	71	115	12.38	1.11	186	3.20	3814	2	2.53	9	96	0.042	<5	0.8
V438356	0.8	6.35	<5	180	2	<5	8.04	0.5	46	63	92	10.22	0.78	26	3.88	4127	3	2.13	<2	101	0.027	<5	1.0
V438367	<0.5	7.33	<5	323	1	<5	6.25	<0.4	32	83	5	7.31	1.48	4	3.52	2010	<2	1.40	<2	56	0.031	<5	0.1
V438376	<0.5	6.84	<5	157	2	<5	6.66	0.6	37	76	72	13.77	0.28	60	4.13	4654	<2	1.56	3	45	0.033	<5	0.4
V438384	<0.5	5.53	5	45	3	<5	6.38	0.8	52	620	109	6.90	1.27	4	4.46	1269	<2	3.99	<2	181	0.015	<5	1.1
V438394	<0.5	5.60	8	121	4	<5	5.84	<0.4	45	563	57	7.35	3.13	4	5.54	1376	<2	1.96	<2	219	0.016	<5	0.3
V438401	<0.5	6.62	<5	222	1	<5	7.04	0.5	38	131	96	6.84	0.90	391	2.73	2026	<2	5.00	6	73	0.046	25	1.1
RE V438401	<0.5	6.61	<5	217	1	<5	7.11	0.6	37	133	88	6.81	0.89	396	2.71	2037	3	4.97	6	70	0.044	30	1.1
V438407	<0.5	7.73	8	181	<1	<5	5.01	<0.4	61	109	214	9.66	1.18	8	3.28	1495	<2	2.80	3	99	0.050	6	1.2
V438410	<0.5	7.43	7	102	<1	<5	6.36	0.7	51	94	67	9.03	0.49	7	3.25	2161	<2	3.20	3	95	0.051	5	0.3
BLK	<0.5	<0.01	<5	<1	<1	<5	<0.01	<0.4	<2	<2	<2	<0.01	<0.01	<2	<0.01	<5	<2	<0.01	<2	<2	<0.002	<5	<0.1
STD OREAS45E	<0.5	7.12	15	251	<1	<5	0.06	<0.4	60	998	820	25.04	0.35	9	0.16	590	<2	0.06	4	459	0.036	<5	<0.1
STD OREAS25A-4A	1.9	9.27	9	155	<1	<5	0.29	<0.4	7	118	34	7.05	0.52	19	0.33	518	<2	0.14	21	49	0.052	17	<0.1

A 0.25 g sample is digested with HClO4, HNO3, HCl, HF and diluted to 10 mls with DI H2O.

Signed: _____
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance

Micon International
Attention: B. Lewis
Project:
Sample: 24 Pulp

TSL LABORATORIES INC.

2 - 302 48th Street East, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 6A4
Tel: (306) 931-1033 Fax: (306) 242-4717

Report No: S53696
Date: February 28, 2017

MULTIELEMENT ICP-AES ANALYSIS

Multiacid Digestion

Element / Sample	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
S708068	<5	34	<2	550	<2	0.43	<20	197	<4	19	201	34
S708077	<5	11	3	130	4	0.33	<20	95	<4	13	52	106
S708754	<5	<1	<2	571	4	0.14	<20	165	5	8	81	293
S709432	<5	12	<2	717	7	0.13	<20	149	6	13	186	106
S709476	<5	21	4	331	4	0.19	<20	171	31	18	139	87
S720116	<5	39	2	229	9	0.73	<20	368	5	34	110	75
S720123	<5	31	3	173	8	0.65	<20	282	34	20	73	55
S720282	<5	13	5	250	5	0.11	<20	85	4	12	1420	149
S721075	<5	28	<2	318	3	0.57	<20	205	<4	25	142	59
S721356	<5	17	3	1176	3	0.10	<20	223	22	17	107	84
S721363	<5	11	2	1524	7	0.15	<20	134	10	13	105	116
S722237	<5	42	<2	246	<2	0.10	<20	294	<4	4	105	26
V438092	<5	37	<2	240	<2	0.48	<20	272	<4	16	171	32
V438100	<5	34	3	904	<2	0.31	<20	318	12	19	92	49
V438110	<5	43	<2	888	<2	0.42	<20	269	<4	20	136	30
V438349	<5	34	2	492	24	0.43	<20	242	<4	58	124	55
V438356	<5	34	2	168	2	0.42	<20	267	4	24	127	40
V438367	<5	38	2	202	<2	0.31	<20	286	<4	17	136	34
V438376	<5	35	2	287	11	0.46	<20	260	16	36	99	35
V438384	<5	31	4	315	<2	0.10	<20	196	5	5	121	20
V438394	<5	31	3	353	<2	0.18	<20	244	4	7	90	28
V438401	<5	31	2	512	6	0.34	<20	268	11	20	93	50
RE V438401	<5	31	<2	517	6	0.35	<20	260	11	20	91	48
V438407	<5	37	3	217	<2	0.70	<20	347	<4	29	155	48
V438410	<5	37	3	178	<2	0.74	<20	353	6	29	147	47
BLK	<5	<1	<2	<2	<2	<0.01	<20	<2	<4	<2	<2	<2
STD OREAS45E	<5	92	7	15	11	0.55	<20	333	<4	8	49	92
STD OREAS25A-4A	<5	13	6	46	14	0.95	<20	170	<4	11	50	153

A 0.25 g sample is digested with HClO4, HNO3, HCl, HF and diluted to 10 mls with DI H2O.

Signed:
Mark Acres - Quality Assurance